

the Fifth District which they had vainly tried to collect. The clerk was instructed to notify the bank to send in a certified copy of the note, in order that the Board could have something to act on.

Architect Monheim reported that the roof on the Fourteenth District school building was all right, and recommended payment therefor. The committee on buildings.

W. H. Whitney submitted a proposition to rent a building for school purposes on First South and Eighth West for \$35 per month. Referred to the same committee, with the school committee, with power to make a contract if they deem fit.

R. Kletting filed a bill for plans on the Fifteenth Ward School buildings for \$415.75. Committee on finance.

Proposals for pipe and covering at the Fourteenth Ward building were then filed by Conway & Simmons, and referred to the committee on buildings.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of the Treasurer of the Board for the month of November was then received and referred to the committee on finance.

Further work on the Fourteenth district school grounds were ordered discontinued for the present and a number of minor matters were attended to. A hot water boiler was ordered put in the Fourteenth district building.

The claim of Benson & Hanlon, in the sum of \$700 was allowed. This to reimburse them for losses growing out of their contract on the Fifteenth Ward schoolhouse.

The clerk submitted a report, which he said would have been more complete had the treasurer not been so dilatory in his duties. He hoped the board would shake his royal highness up a little.

The committee on furniture acknowledged the receipt of a couple of carloads of furniture.

Mr. Newman recommended that the janitor of the Fourteenth district receive a higher salary. He was compelled to hire an assistant, and the speaker thought \$90 was none too much for him. The recommendation was adopted.

The superintendent of schools presented the following names of the teachers who had passed examination:

Teachers above 70 per cent—Annie Youngberg, Phoebe Scoles, Effa Riddle, Lizzie Smith, Nellie Clark, Martha Mitchener, Albert Knucky, Ella Weir, Grace Barrett, Lucy Van Cott, Jennie Simons, Ella Nebeker, Blanche Chadwick, Helen Krigbaum, Edna Kimball, Alice Colthurst, Mrs. Bjornson, Lizzie Hyslop, Emma Peschel, E. A. Faust, Rhoda Pomeroy, Mrs. Doyring, Mrs. D. M. Kelson, Emma Bledson, Flora Blackburn, Vickie Clayton, W. F. Jamison, S. A. McBrine, Edith Woodmansee, Eva Mayne, Hannah Mott, Mary Hoag, Rena Larsen, F. W. Brierley, Sanford Watson, G. M. Kinley, Maude Smith, Mollie Knowles, J. W. Newbern, Olive Derbige, Florence Lloyd, Lulu Hempstead, Ada Van Wormer, Alther Wheeler, M. A. Brown, F. R. Knight, Mattie Porter, Eva Lloyd, Delora E. Wilkens.

The report was filed.

The same officer reported that he had employed the following teachers

since last regular meeting: Miss Hyndman, \$70 per month, vice Miss Keim, resigned, Seventh district school; Miss Templeton, \$70 per month, vice Miss Dooly, Twenty-first district; I. M. Newborn, \$70 per month, new position, Tenth district.

Frank Stevenson, \$50 per month, new position, Twenty-second district.

Miss Scholes, \$65 per month, Tenth district.

Miss Dayring, \$65 per month, Fourteenth district.

Miss Faust, \$65 per month, Fourteenth district.

Mrs. Bjornson, \$65, vice Miss Bartlett, Twenty-first district.

The Superintendent reported that he had transferred Mr. McCorkie from the Fourteenth school to the principalship of the Fifth district at \$80, and Mr. Foster from the high school to the sixth grade, Fourteenth district. He reports the following resignations: D. W. Stafford, Fifth district; Miss Eva Dooley, Twenty-first district; Miss Venie Bartlett, Twenty-first district; Miss Agnes Sims, Twentieth district. The report was adopted.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Sixteenth Ward Ecclesiastical Association.....	\$1,625 00
Neve & Child.....	75.20
W. M. Newman.....	25.02
Thomas McIntyre.....	25 01
J. O. Murphy & Co.....	2.50
T. C. Armstrong.....	6 54
Henry Russell.....	4 00
J. F. Millsbaugh.....	5.86
Jacob Hansen.....	4.50
T. O. Armstrong.....	78.68
E. M. Husbands.....	37.50
R. G. Showells.....	80.00
William Thorn.....	80.00
James E. Willard.....	36.69
J. A. Krantz.....	50.00
Utah Stove and Hardware Co.....	170.00
T. O. Armstrong.....	87.05
Sandberg Furniture Co.....	19.00
Tallidge & Co.....	9.83
The Tribune.....	28.85
The Herald.....	16.10
A. L. Williams.....	273.40
Gas Company.....	12.85
Building and Manufacturing Co.....	125.00
S. P. Teasdel.....	133.33
P. J. Moran.....	962.00
Taylor, Romney, Armstrong & Co.....	5,457.52
K. Tipton.....	49.60
E. H. Stout.....	24.00
Total.....	\$9,467.62

Mr. Young said that the Fourteenth ward school building was not properly heated, and thought that Mr. Moran's bill should be rescinded. Mr. Nelson moved that the warrant be held until the Committee on Buildings satisfy themselves that everything is satisfactory.

The report of the treasurer was then read. Committee on Finance.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Superintendent Millsbaugh recommended that the East Side High School be located in the Fourteenth Ward school and called the City High School.

The Board then adjourned until Thursday, February 5.

THE INDIAN MOVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Secretary Noble was questioned as to what action had been taken on the recommendation of General Miles that the Indian agents of the South Dakota agencies be relieved from further duty and that their places be filled with military officers. The Secretary says

he did not care to discuss the matter, further than to say that the subject had not been mentioned to him by any one with authority to act in the matter. It is believed, however, should General Miles' recommendation be submitted to him by the President for his views, the secretary would strongly oppose the transfer.

The Secretary spoke with some earnestness of the reports that had been in circulation recently to the effect that the Indians were in a starving condition, and that the pending troubles grew out of the fact that the government had not kept its agreement with the Sioux; but on the contrary, had already begun to cut down rations in violation of all treaty obligations. The Secretary denounced these statements as unqualifiedly false. The story of starvation among the Sioux was a pure fabrication. For ten long years the government, in the fulfillment of its treaty obligations, had been feeding the Sioux in idleness. Some of them, however, were thrifty farmers and good citizens, but a good proportion were a thriftless and indolent set, perfectly willing to spend their time in idleness and in finding fault with the government on every conceivable pretext. The treaty of 1871, the secretary said, obliged the government to furnish them with a certain amount of food, clothing, implements, horses, cattle, etc., until they should become self supporting.

After ten years, during which time the government spent millions of dollars with a view to placing the Indians on a self-supporting basis, members of Congress very properly began to inquire whether it was the purpose of the government to continue indefinitely and forever the policy of feeding Indians who persisted in living in idleness. They thought it about time to test their ability to support themselves, and so the appropriation was reduced \$100,000, not a very large amount when compared with the vast sum which the usual appropriation called for. Thereupon the Indians immediately began to complain, but made no effort toward feeding themselves. They occupied a vast territory, containing thousands of acres of productive land, they were supplied with everything necessary to improve it and raise good crops, but preferred to do nothing, and let the government continue to put food in their mouths. It was time, the Secretary thought, that these people should be compelled to do something, and he had lost patience with those who upheld the Indians in their idleness. He sincerely regretted that the recent action of the military had resulted in bloodshed, and he congratulated himself that his department was in no way responsible for it.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the Sioux Indians of South Dakota are not starving, and he has reason to think the statements regarding their destitution are grossly exaggerated. It is true, he says, that Congress has greatly reduced the appropriations for the Sioux and other tribes, and the agreements made with them have been only partially fulfilled. Whose the fault was he could not say. The recent outbreak was, he thought, partially due to the reason above stated, the failure of crops and the religious craze. He op-