

coffers—demonstrates beyond successful controversy that the appropriation for the structure was secured by misrepresentation and false pretenses. Proof of this was given at the time, subsequent evidence being merely confirmatory of what was previously exhibited.

But those who oppose the parties, who put up the utilitarian and economic plea, recoil with horror at the bare suggestion that the Woman's Industrial Home has proved a failure, a fact made exceedingly plain by the Utah Commission and Mrs. Ferry, as well as the present agitators. This attitude of standing aghast is in consequence of anticipated "damaged reputations." That means that if such a condition were proved, it would also furnish proof that those who lobbied and urged for the appropriation to build the Home were also economists, being parsimonious in the use of truth and correspondingly lavish in dispensing its opposite.

In attempting to cover the nakedness of the original schemers, the reputation-protectors assert that the Home was procured as money market manipulators sometimes invest in stocks—on "futures." "Anticipation forward points the view" to future benefits.

This does not agree with the plea of urgency which induced Congress to make the appropriation. In order to make this futurity point consistent it will be necessary to change the rule in relation to progressive figures, to solve this problem: If the Industrial Home had sixteen inmates in January, 1889, and nine inmates in August of the same year, how long a period would be necessary to fill the building at the same rate of increase?

We do not favor the utilization of the Home by incorporating it in the proposed government structure.

AN UNFORTUNATE "BUFFALO BILL" COMPANY.

SOME five months ago a company similar in formation to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show landed in San Francisco. There were long-haired cowboys, sharpshooters, broncho riders and Indians. The latter were seven in number—six men and one woman—and belonged to a Canadian tribe known as the Caughnawagas, who are located in Eastern Canada, a few miles north of Montreal. The aggregation were under a contract with Messrs. Gaylord, Allison & Salomon, "antipodean

managers," and were to go on a starring expedition through Australia, whither Salomon had preceded them. They had traveled from Chicago under the guidance of Jack Sutton, an old circus man, who was in the employ of the Australian firm. They were to have left by the November steamer for the British colonies, but there was some hitch among the managers, and the steamer departed without them. Then the members of the company began to get short of means to subsist upon, as Gaylord & Allison failed to furnish them with cash sufficient for their needs. When they asked Sutton for money to pay bills for board and lodging, he sent them to Gaylord, who referred them to Allison, who was lying sick in a hospital and would not be seen. Allison died, and word came from Salomon that he would advance no more money. Then the members of the committee began to look out, each for himself. Finally, all succeeded in getting something in the way of employment save seven Canadian Indians, who were the unhappy victims of the combination manager's impecuniosity. They were stranded and helpless in a strange city, and far away from their native land. The woman managed, by manufacturing bead-embroidered moccasins and other Indian articles and selling them, to earn a trifle here and there, but, of course, not enough to support the whole party. One of the men got a little work, but the woman, her husband and the four others had to subsist mainly by charity, and but little relief came that way, so that their sufferings were at times very severe.

On March 10th the joyful news was conveyed to them that the Canadian government had made arrangements to have them taken back to their reservation, and that in a short time they would again be with their kindred and properly provided for. They have been amply supplied with food and other necessities, and will start on their return trip to Canada on the 18th or 19th of the present month.

This piece of philanthropy on the part of the Dominion Government is highly creditable. In the light of the general treatment of the aborigines in this country by the powers that be, it is doubtful whether our Government would have acted similarly had the unfortunates been aborigines who had strayed from the domain of this republic into Canada. The policy acted up-

on in this nation is not such as would lead to a return of Indian estrays, but seems rather to be based upon the idea of the best and most expeditious means of getting rid of the original owners of the American soil.

END OF THE SESSION.

TECHNICALLY the session of the Legislature closed at midnight on March 13, but it continued transacting business and taking recesses until about 4 o'clock March 14th, when an informal recess was taken subject to the call of the chair, with the tacit understanding that members would assemble at 10 a. m. today, which they did. During the day, up to the present writing, brief sessions have alternated with informal recesses, in both houses. At this hour (2:30 p. m.) the appropriation bill is the only specially important measure to be passed by the Assembly. The Governor has a number of bills in hand in process of consideration, and the Assembly will await his action thereon, before adjourning *me die*. This event will take place between now and tomorrow morning in all probability, perhaps in time to enable the members to go to bed early.

Both houses cleared their tables of business thoroughly and no bills of any consequence, if any at all, have died in committee. The rush upon the Governor during the last two weeks has been so heavy that he could not consider the bills as fast as they came to him, and this is the reason why the Assembly did not adjourn last night.

It is impracticable to give today a resume of the legislation passed during the session.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

IT LOOKS as if those who compose the faction of "Liberals" at work in Washington seeking to prevail upon Congress to absorb the Woman's Industrial Home in the proposed government building are getting in some effective work. They have induced the House committee to recommend an appropriation of one-half the amount suggested by the Senate committee.

This causes a commotion in the breasts of the other "Liberal" faction opposed to the proposition of the economists, who are grinding an axe on the sandstone of patriotism. The parties antagonizing the absorptionists no longer put forward the pathetic plea that the placing of an extinguisher upon the