

rapidly going on. The art building and the fishery building are already under roof, and the manufacturers building and the machinery hall are expected to be completed on March 1st of next year. The most famous English, French and German artists will be represented at the exposition.

While recently in Paris Prince Engen met several prominent American painters, who promised him to exhibit at Stockholm next summer.

According to the latest telegrams from Honnet, Germany, where King Oscar has been lying sick for some time, suffering from an attack of malarial fever, the health of his majesty has been much improved during the last week. The physicians believe that the king will be able to return to Sweden at the end of the month.

In the case of King Oscar's death the Norwegian radical party proposes to object to the crown prince being called Gustavus V, as he as a matter of course, will be in Sweden. The Norwegian radicals claim that as Norway has hitherto had no king named Gustavus, the crown prince, after having been proclaimed a king, must bear the name of Gustavus I, and not V.

According to the official statistics the emigration from Sweden to the United States is slowly but surely increasing. In 1894 the emigration was smaller than it had been for several decades, being only about 8,000. The emigration of the present year is expected to double that figure.

The export of Swedish matches to America is on the increase.

Crown Prince Gustavus leaves Stockholm for Moskwa, May 2.

A monument of Charles XI, the father of Charles XII, that famous warrior king, will be erected at Carlskrona.

A German opera company, consisting of 100 prominent singers is booked for several Wagner performances at the People's theater of Copenhagen.

ERNEST LINDBLOM

DECORATION DAY CEREMONIES.

CANNONVILLE, Utah,
May 31, 1896.

In accordance with a previously arranged program Decoration Day was duly observed by the people of Cannonville under the auspices of Company L, First Infantry, N. G. U., in connection with the citizens of Cannonville and neighboring settlements.

At the hour of 2 p. m. the people assembled at the meeting house on the tolling of the bell. Company L, under command of Lieutenant Johnson, marched from the residence of Colonel Dunning to the meeting house, preceded by six little boys, "color guard," and six little girls, "hospital corps," selected to care for a beautiful flag presented to the Cannonville district school by Colonel E. W. Tatlock. Arriving at the meeting house, which was well filled by the people of Cannonville and adjoining towns, the boys in blue stacked arms and filed into the house, and occupied seats reserved for them on the stage.

Under direction of the master of ceremonies, Color Sergeant John H. Davis, the bugler Willie Talbot sounded "Attention!" and the audience

came to order. After singing, prayer was offered by R. C. Pinney. Bishop Seth Johnson of Georgetown delivered the oration, which was indeed patriotic and well received. The other speakers were R. C. Pinney, Wm. J. Powell and Lieutenant Johnson. Colonel John M. Dunning, in a brief and neat speech, presented the flag to the school. Speeches of reception were made by Wm. J. Henderson Jr. and John P. Willis, after which a unanimous vote of thanks was rendered Colonel Tatlock. At the close of the meeting the bugle sounded "taps," and after singing and the benediction the people were dismissed.

In compliance with general orders No. 3, headquarters N. G. U., Salt Lake City, Utah, May 11th, 1896, company L was publicly paraded and inspected by Colonel Dunning. The day was pleasant and everything passed off nicely. The boys of company L voted to hold weekly drills from now till they take up the line of march for Salt Lake City in July to participate in the great Midsummer Carnival.

NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Justice Bartch rendered the opinion in the case of the Strawberry Valley Cattle company, respondent, vs John I. Chipman, appellant.

This action was brought before Justice Miner to enjoin the defendant and appellant from permitting his sheep to graze upon the lands forming a portion of the Uintah Indian reservation. Plaintiff and respondent in this case claimed the right by virtue of a lease made with Indian Agent Robert Waugh, who was acting under the direction of the secretary of the interior, on behalf of the Uintah and White river Indians, the consent to lease the land having been given by both tribes in council assembled and the lease having been signed by eighteen of the chiefs and head men of the tribes. This lease was originally given to Charles H. Homer, under the provisions of an act of Congress, passed in 1891. The acreage involved was 645,000, and it was stipulated that lessee should have the same for five years at an annual rental of \$7,100. Grazing of sheep was forbidden, under penalty of forfeiture of the rights under the lease.

The testimony showed that defendant's sheep grazed upon the land in question and destroyed the grass and verdure. After notice to quit, which was disregarded, plaintiff and respondent went into court and obtained a restraining order, the decision of the court below being that plaintiff was entitled to the possession of the land. A motion for a new trial was made and refused, and from the decision of the court below the appellant and defendant appealed to the supreme court.

Appellant's attorneys allege that the lease is void because there is no authority in law for making it. That the statute of 1891 is of no force. Respondent relied upon the statute.

There was a question as to the right of the Indians to lease under this law, which states, among other things, that lands "must be bought and paid for"

by the parties owning and occupying the same before a lease can be made.

Hence, in the language of the opinion, the controlling point was whether the Indians who occupied the lands in question at the time of the execution of the lease "bought and paid for" them.

The court's opinion in the case covered all the usages of the government in dealing with Indians, their rights under the law, and decided that the savages had a title and could agree to lease. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed with costs, Chief Justice and Judge Street, who was called to sit in the case, concurring.

By decision of the State Supreme court, delivered by Justice Bartch, Councilman Elliott was yesterday ousted from office and B. T. Lloyd will hereafter represent the Third precinct in municipal matters.

Joseph M. Watson was a member of the City Council of this city at the time of the election in 1895 and when he died Benjamin T. Lloyd was appointed to fill the vacancy. At the expiration of the term ending January 1, 1896, Elliott was selected as a councilman from the Third precinct and Lloyd contested the place, contending that he was entitled to fill the term beginning at the first of the year.

The case was taken before Judge Street, who decided in favor of the plaintiff, and from the decision Elliott appealed.

The judgment of the lower court was affirmed with costs.

Zane, chief justice, and Miner, justice, concurred.

IDAHO ITEMS.

RAYMOND, Fremont County,
St. Victor P. O., Idaho.

May 28, 1896.

The weather from May the 2nd to 27th was very stormy and cold, but for all the bad weather, the prospect for all kinds of grain is fair.

Today is the 28th and it is warm. The sun has a good effect on the cold, damp earth, the hay crop bids fair to be good, and the health of the people is very good considering the many changes of the weather; the indications for better times are favorable.

We are looking for Captain W. E. Harris, with his assistant, W. H. Parsons, of the Dun Gold Mining company of New York, to arrive here on the 8th of June. This company will mine for flour gold on the head waters of the Snake river, in Jackson's valley, Wyoming. The company will employ about sixty men and thirty teams for building mining ditches. We may look for some useful developments in the process of gathering the glittering, slippery flour gold.

Another move is being made by the people of Fremont county against the excessive taxes. The Taxpayers Non-partisan union of Rexburg was organized a short time ago, and we look for some movement against the excessive taxes now imposed on the people of Fremont county.

Our school districts are slowly but surely going behind. It is a hard matter for trustees to run schools with no funds to do it with; hence they get discouraged and do not care to act in