

schools and Indian experimental stations, conducted along practical lines, might we not from these people far removed from Indian tribes, have obtained our interpreters, practical farmers, teachers, doctors, missionaries and Indian agents, who, on account of training, environment and race instincts, might have been able to cope with our Indian problems in a more practical manner than has been thus far possible.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

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WILD DEER BROWSING IN IOWA.—George A. Lincoln, state fish and game warden, has received a letter from Council Bluffs, the contents of which were quite a surprise to him, and which will be a great surprise to the people of the State. It states that there is a drove of twenty-five deer running at large in that county, and that they are doing so much damage that the farmers are threatening to kill them. He has been asked for advice in regard to the matter, and is puzzling to know what action to take, although he sees no way of getting around the law, which provides especially that no deer shall be killed.

Mr. Lincoln is at an utter loss to account for the presence of deer in the State, although he is of the opinion that they must have escaped from some game preserve. During his incumbency of the office of state fish and game warden there have been four deer killed, and in each instance the hunter has been fined for so doing. These animals stray into the State occasionally from Minnesota, or from some game preserve, but it was not supposed there was any such number in existence as is reported from Pottawattamie county.—*Webster City Freeman-Tribune, January 26, 1905.*

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