PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Lively Times, Industrial and Otherwise, in Various Sections.

Labor Troubles and Silver Depression—Convention of Cattlemen Called-Irrigation in Nebraska-Late News of the Northwest.

The cattle war is the absorbing topic in Wyoming. Previous to the armed raid into the Big Horn basin, the Live Stock Commission was clearly within the law. The last legislature made it the duty of the commission to "call a meeting at the capital of the state of all stock owners of the state on the first Tuesday of April of each year for the purpose of recommending to the said commison the laying out of the several roundup districts, and the time and place of beginning the roundups upon the same, and to recommend the appointment of persons for the commissioners of the roundup districts." It was also made the duty of the board, "on or before the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of April of each year, and before 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to set apart, designate and divide the state into roundup districts, describing each by number and giving its boundaries.'

This law was fully complied with. The meeting was held and the districts mapped out. The opposition in the vicinity of Buf-falo ignored the law, created round up districts and prepared to mark them. This illegal proceeding was evidently anticipated by the commission, for it has taken the field with an armed force of recruits, determined to carry out its plans with shot and shell. Both factions are desperate and acting contrary to law. The armed raid will doubtless be a repetition of the wholesale murders committed by the cowboy raiders in Montana a few years ago, when both innocent and guilty were shot or hung.

The Mormon Temple.

Just as the sun reached the zenith on the 6th inst. the capstone of the great Mormon temple in Salt Lake City was put in place by President Woodruff in the presence of 50,000 cheering people. The laying of this capstone was the greatest event in the history of Mormonism. The Mormons say it was the grandest day ever seen in Israel. No sooner was the ceremony performed than the sun, which had been obscured by a cloud, broke through its misty veil. It was hailed as a propitious omen. It was intended that President Woodruff should lay the stone with his own hands, and that the grand chorus of 500 should stand on platforms built on the scaffolding at the extreme height of the towers, but fearing an accident, this idea was abandoned and the stone was laid

from the ground by electricity.

The Temple block was the first piece of ground laid out by Brigham Young in the bettlement of the city, in July, 1847. It was then and there decided that the building of Zion should begin at that place. The Temple block was to contain forty acress and the block was to contain forty acres, and the city blocks surrounding, ten acres each, exclusive of the streets, which were to be eight rods wide, intersecting at right angles, with sidewarks twenty feet in width on either side. Four city blocks were reserved for public squares. On the evening of July 28, the pioneer settlers assembled at the temple grounds and unanimously ratified the action of the president and apostles. The size of the Temple block was afterwards reduced from forty to ten acres, and sature city extended toward the mountain foothilis the formation of blocks of five, instead of ten acres, was recommended. But generally the original plan remained unchanged and characterizes the city today Thirty-nine years ago work was began, but it has not been continuous. Even in its incompleted state the temple has been the cen-tral magnet for thousands of tourists, not only for the magnitude of the undertaking, but also as representing the patience and tenacity of purpose of the Mormon pioneers

The designer of the temple was Brigham Young himself, although a draughtsman named Angell drew the plans and superintended the work up to about four years ago.

The old drawings show the six towers
somewhat lower in height than they stand today. The east and west central towers are surmounted by spires. Except for raising the towers several courses of stone and placing the large bronze figure of Gabriel on the central eastern tower, the outside design of the building is very little changed from the original. Following are some of the principal dimensions:

To end of To top of To end of rockwork. Feet. Reight of central east tower. 210 Height of central west tower. 204 Height of side east towers. 188 Height of side west towers. 182 Height of walls. 167%

Height of walls
Height of walls
Thickness of walls at bottom
Thickness of walls at top
Thickness of buttresses A total of 156 courses of rock are in the

uilding, every stone numbered. There is 100x60 feet for a reception place connected with the main building by an underground passage 100 feet long leading to the basement of the temple. The present idea is to have electric wires running up the spires of all the towers, and to have a 100-candle light fixed to the crown of the angel, so that if there should ever be occasion for an illumination a spectacle of great magnificence could

For years the gray granite of which the structure is built was hauled by ox teams from Little Cottonwood Canyon, and it frequently took four days to bring a single stone from the quarry. The discovery of a de-fective stone block near the foundation made it necessary for the entire wall to be taken down and reset, the architecture requiring perfect exactitude of dimension.

The figure for the central eastern towerthe Angel Gabriel stands on a granite ball surmounting the east central tower. It is of hammered copper, measures thirteen feet in height and weighs about a ton. The record of Mormonism since this buge

religious edifice was begun by Brigham Young a generation ago is of great interest. In the crection of the temple \$2,500,000 has been spent and \$500,000 more will be re Quired to finish it. Viewed solely as a re-ligious sect the Latter Day Saints have had tenacity of purpose and virility in action that have produced marvelous results Apart from their peculiar rites, their belie polygamy and their frequent conflicts h United States laws, their pioneer labors in the development of Utah are remarkable

Cattlemen's Congress,

A convention of western stockgrowers will open in Ogden April 29. Various important questions are to be considered, such as transportation, brands, fencing, water rights, range privileges, stock yards, breeds and breeding of cattle and quarantine. The gen eral desire is to improve the condition of the cattle business, and it is thought that no better means of accomplishing this end can be devised than to get the men who are di-rectly interested in the business together in a grand congress and let them discuss the altuation and devise ways and means of acting as a unit, and as there is strength in union, when the cattle interest is once united something will have to move.

The states and territories embraced within this call are: Utah, Navada, Idaho, Wyoming, California, Oregon, Montana, Washington, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, North Dakota,

South Dakota, Nebrasia, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Oklahema and Arizona.

The interest taken in this congress is really surprising to the gentlemen who first suggested the idea of holding a congress. It is estimated that there will be at least 500 cattlemen in attendance while some think that tiemen in attendance, while some think that the number will not fall far short of 600. The leading cattlemen of the country are taking a personal interest in the matter, and all seem anxious to make the congress a

Cour d'Alene Troubles.

A serious labor struggle is raging between the mine owners and miners in the Cœur d'Alene country. When the mines shut down last December it was given out by the Mine Owners association that the sole reason was the extremely high and unreas-onable freight rates charged for carrying their ores to the different smelting points over the lines of the Northern and Union Pacific railroads. This statement seemed reasonable to the men, for the railroads had

recently advanced their ore rate \$2 per ton, and that in the face of the fact that silver

and lead were on the decline.

All the miners employed were given to understand, and at some mines notices were posted up that when the mines opened up all old hands would be given the preference over any newcomers applying for work. On the strongth of that promise large numbers of miners remained in the Cœur d'Alenes, some renting houses and messing together, OUTLINE OF THE GREAT MORMON TEMPLE "batched" during the winter, running ac-counts with the merchants and storekeepers, while others stopped at hotels and restau-rants, most of them owing for their living, eagerly waiting and hoping for the mines to open up, giving them a chance to place themselves again on a sound footing.

The mine combine, taking advantage of the condition of the workmen and the ciamor for work, announced some weeks ago that work would be resumed April 4, but that wages would be reduced from \$3.50 to \$3 per The miners resisted and trouble began. Mine owners are now endeavoring to import men from other camps. The pros-pect of success is remote. The miners' pect of success is remote. The miners union is the most formidable labor organiza tion in the country, composed of men prompt to resent injustice with both money and

A Wonderful Sight. The site recommended by the commission for the new postoffice at San Francisco proves to be weefully and wonderfully made. The noted Colonel Irish, formerly of Iowa, a democratic orator with a wild fantastic law. was a member of the commission to select the site, and the output of the exploration into the bowels of the selected ground proves the colonel's knowledge of real estate to be on a par with his political judgment.

The recommendation of the commission aroused such a furore locally that the consummation of the deal has been delayed for months. It was charged that the locality, Seventh and Mission streets, was not only too far distant from the business district, but also that the price was exorbitant, and that the ground was originally a swamp. The last charge stuck. Old maps of San Fran-cisco were hunted up, showing the ground to have been filled. An examination was or-dered. The test well now being sunk has reached a depth of 109 feet, cutting through mud, sand and blue clay. At this point a bed of quicksand was discovered, which promptly swallowed the drill and a slice of the cas-

The prospect of striking a foundation ows beautifully less. A touching feature the work is the presence of Colonel Irish wrapped in intense melancholy, while the owners of the ground sit around, generating heart-shattering sobs as the prospect of a sale gradually disappears.

A New Wyoming Camp.

Villette is the name of a new mineral district situated on the road between Saratoga and Gold Hill. It is 3,000 feet lower than Gold Hill. Here some Omaha men have stuck their stakes, expecting to rake in a fortune. The leading man of the camp is George F. Canis, formerly a member of THE BEE staff, and present publisher of the Saratoga Sun. Mr. Canis has maintained from the first that Gold Hill would prove to be a silver camp, and it is a significant fact that he is largely interested in the new finds at Villette.

The formation underlying the Villette dis-trict is reached easily by drifts and tunnels and work can be carried on throughout the entire year. Two rich finds have been made on a hill half a mile from Villette, one of rich free gold ore and the other a three foot vein of high grade silver ore. Tunnels fifty feet in length will tap each vein at a depth of 500 feet. Within a few days an Ingersoll steam drill will be set to work on one of these tunnels, and the work pushed as rapidly as men and means can do it for a distance of at least 100 feet. Behind this work is capital sufficient to not only open these mines, but to put in machinery to work hem on a large scale.

A Big Beet Field.

Richard Gird, the owner of Chino ranch, California, has a contract with the Chino Valley Beet Sugar company to supply them with all their beets for five years. Last year he planted 3,000 acres; this year he will plant 5,000 acres, and for the next three years will plant 7,000 acres each year. He has already some 400 Mexicans thinning out the beets and expects to deliver beets to the factory at a cost of \$1.50 per ton as against the cost of \$2 per ton last year. These beets will brit g from \$4 to \$7 per ton at the fac-tory according to their richness in sac-charine matter.

It is found that the more perfectly the ground is prepared and the longer it has been under cultivation the larger is the toulage, and the richer in sugar is the beet. Indications point to 30 per cent larger ton-nage this year than was produced on the same ground last year. For miles around the factory it is one continuous ocet field, some of the rows being over two and a balf

miles long.

The Chino plant belongs to the company that owns the Norfolk and Grand Island factories and will go into campaign early in July.

Irrigation in Nebraska "Irrigation in Nebraska," says the Irrigation Age, "covers a period of history of only a little over three years, yet great improvements have been made in that time. The records in the office of the secretary of state show that fifty-six irrigation and canal companies have been organized. The capital stock of these companies aggregate \$10,000, Some of these companies have for their object the irrigation of the soil, while others propose to furnish water power for manufac-turing enterprises. Some will combine the two objects. It will be impossible to estimate he immense and almost inculculable benefits to arise from the operation of these companies. Manufacturing enterprise will be stimulated, and agricultural methods in more than ove-half of the state will be revolutionized. Sections of the state now in-capable of supporting but a small population will furnish homes for ten times that num-Irrigation on the magnificent scale con ted by the companies already organized, and those doubtless to be organized in the future, will make Nebraska the queen of the agricultural states of the union."

Depression in Silver.

The silver mines of Colorado, Nevada and Montana are seriously affected by the great fall in the price of silver. General consternation is now prevalent in the silver producing sections of these states. The big Lamarine mine, in the Idaho Springs district of Colorado, has given the men its ultimatum, to either accept a reduction of 50 cents per day or close down. Similar notices have been posted in the mines adjacent to Aspen. In Butte, a few of the smaller companies have reduced the output. How long the depression will continue is problematical. Its present effect is the

abandonment of work on low grade ores. Nebraska. The Seward county alliance will meet at Seward April 16.

Sarpy county's fair will be held at Papil-Douglas Hewitt has sold the Pierce County Leader to W. E. Powers.

Papillion will have four saloons the ersuing year, paying \$500 license each. Eighty-five people have joined the York resbyterian church during the past year.

The 10-year-old son of David Dick, a fermer near Cortland, feli on some machinery and broke his neck. Rev. A. Fischer has removed from West Point to accept the pastorate of the German Evangelical church at Stanton.

The Farmers Grain and Live Stock com-pany of Dishler has decided not to sell its elevator, but has changed managers. Ten old soldiers suffered from the effects

of the cyclone at Nelson and several of them had their homes swept entirely away. The Hartington Nonparell Democrat keeps the names of Cleveland and Boics at its masthead, with the "Platform, absolute free

Mrs. O. L. Tripp of Nickerson stepped on the cellar door and fell through it, breaking three ribs and bruising herself badly. She

The recent storm caused a great deal of damage in Chase county. Not since the or-ganization of the county has such loss been sustained by farmers from blizzards or other sources. The air being full of snow and soleet and moving at a terrific rate by the strong winds caused many of the large herds of cattle to move with the raging storm and on to destruction. Many of the Chase county farmers have lost cattle in this storm ranging from five to twenty-five head. It is re-ported that 175 head of steers were driven

into a canyon and frozen to death at "Circle

ranch," that county. If you want to know how a full blooded cyclone looks, just read this descriptive piece of work by the editor of the Nelson Gazette, who knows what he is talking about: "Those who saw the storm approaching described it as forming about six or eight miles south-west of town, and saw the black clouds revolve, rush together, drop to earth like huge black demous, swing from side to side and dart in zigzag motions, throw out armlike projections like tongues of flame, only being black, and was such that the inexperienced with cyclones looked on as if intransed, seemingly charmed with the dreaded sight, until the awful demon approaching, and I made known its mission, the charm gave way to fear and utter prostration in aiming to find shelter, while some stood dazed unti the storm struck them and they realized their

Nevada.

condition."

Reno is shipping goat's hair to New York. The miners' union in Storey and Lyon counties contains 2 500 members. Owing to the low price of silver the Douginss mill at Davton is to close down. The mill employs fifty men.

Nevada republicans will hold two state enventions this year. The first will be held at Virginia City April 30, for nominating a United States senator, one congressman and delegates to the republican national convention. The second will be field at Reno on a date not yet fixed, for the purpose of choosing a candidate for supreme judge and other

A bulldog and lynx fight came off at Carson, Nev., Sunday, at the racetrack. The instant the animals saw each other the lock was deadly. The buildog took hold of the right forcing and held on until the lynx died. The fight lasted nearly an hour. The dog was frightfully torn by his antagonist, and bled profusely. He afterwards broke away bled profusely. He afterwards broke away and cleaned out a number of dogs in China-

A viorous protest has been made by the miners' union against Senator Stewart's bill, proposing a military post at Renc. The miners think it is the entering wedge aimed at the distriction of their labor organizations preparatory to the reduction of their present rate of wages and that the soldiers at the post will be used against miners' union mem-bers should they resist any attempt to introduce cheap labor in working the mines.

Wyoming. Laramie cast 1,102 votes at the city elec-

The state penitentiary reports fifty-six Contracts have been let for sinking a shaft

in the iron ore region near Horse creek. For the first time in twenty years Laramie elected a democratic city administration. Saratoga has secured a grist mill, and is reaching out for an electric light and power

Work on the Blanchard smelter at Cheyenne will begin just as soon as Cheyenne ful fills its part of the bargain.

The Gorman Lutherans are building a church in Cheyenne. The corner stone of the building was said last week. The Harrold ranch, thirty miles southwest

of Laramie, was sold to Kansas City parties for \$50,000. The ranch is a patch of 20,000 Ten thousand acres of government land,

mostly in Converse county, were selected to be divided among the various state institutions last week. Oil has been struck on well No. 3 on the Pennsylvania company's property, near Casper, at a depth of 1,100 feet. It is said to

flow fifty barrels a day. The anonymous letter writer is a grave public nuisance in Rawlins. The Journal intimates that a spring suit of tar and feathers will be dispensed at an early day

Idaho. Boise authorities have declared war on the pium fiends.

The Glenn Ferry placers are attracting nuscle and capital. Two thousand dollar ore was struck at the

lead of Cranberry creek, twenty miles from Kendrick. The Queen of the Hills mine, in the Wood River district, is said to have been sold to an English syndicate for \$1,000,000.

Robberies are unpleasantly frequent in The postmaster was held up last week and \$1,200 extracted from the postoffice A bunch of six female bandits in male at-

tire were arrested at Salmon City recently. The highwaywomen have done a profitable business holding up stages and belated travelers. An Idaho paper states that four mountains

in that state "have settled from thirteen to twenty-three feet during the last rifteen years, and it is believed that this is true of many others. Quicksands, it is thought, are undermining them. The De Lamar thirty-stamp silver mill in

Owyhee county still continues its profits of over \$1,000 per day, which is a showing that ought to create a boom for Idaho. The ore omes from a mine that was for over twenty years considered worthless by mining ex-

South Dakota.

The Deadwood Times is sweet sixteen. Sioux Falls is casting about for desirable Pennington county's bonded indebtedness

mounts to \$52,900. The Golden Reward works in the Hills cleaned up \$18,000 last month. The State Sheep Breeders' association meets in annual convention in Aberdeer

Owing to the prevalence of probibition jag actories in the state an institution for their extraction is about to open in Vanktor

The Deadwood and Delaware smelter has closed down, preparatory to entarging. It is said the use of Newcastle coke will be aban-

If the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill stand the test in the house two Indian industrial schools, costing \$40,000 each, will be built in the state, one at Chamberlain and the other at Rapid City.

Montana. Helena is building an auditorium. Missoula is putting down an extensive

ewer system The Blue-Eyed Neilie lode in the Cataract district shows \$100 ore.

Bozeman and Helena have installed democratic municipal machines. The Great Falls & Canada railway is being vigorously prosecuted for importing contract

The Great Northern road has decided to build an independent line between Butte and Anaconda. Work will begin this month. An important discovery of precious stones amethysts, opals, omeraids, etc., lyin around in profusion, and are found in man cases in the gizzards of poultry. Happy the state where the spring chickens are stuffed with emeralds, and where, no doubt, the Easter eggs are being laid in iridescent tints.

Along the Coast. Ellenburg, Wash., declares the Chinese

Steamboat business in Puget Sound is now large and lively trust. Scattle's 5 per cent bonds to the amount of \$1,265,000, sold for 98.4.

W. D. Maddora, a Michigan lumber dealer, perished in the snow at the base of Mount The corner stone of the new Episcopal church at Stockton, Cal., was laid by Bishop

Nichol on the 4th inst. Opals have been found in a mining claim of Middle Fork. Grant county, Oregon, is rich in jewels and precious metals. Faith cure scored another victim at Puvallup, Wash. An attempt to remove a blood clot with prayer produced a largely attended

The editors of California who are to receive the editors from the east will have badges made of gold, silver and tin. It is passing strange, says the Sacramento Bee, that they give brass the go-by.

The experience of little Emma Walker The experience of fittle Emma Walker, wandering alone in San Francisco, is an extrordinary story. She is a preity 15-year-old German ziri and left her home to drown herself because she could no longer endure her brotten's crueity. The bay looked so cold that she turned back. For over a week she wandered about the streets, sleening in doorwandered about the streets, sleeping in door-ways or in the park and barely avoiding starvation. She was found at last in one of the noisome lodging houses in the Chinese quarter. Though she was out night after night, in places where any ordinary grown woman would be absolutely fearful to go alone, no harm came to her.

MILITARY MATTERS. Bits of Gossip from the Western Forts for Colonel Sanford of the Ninth cavalry has

promulgated the following orders regarding the death of Lieutenant Bettens: "HEADQUARTERS NINDER UNITED STATES CAVALRY, FORT ROBINSON, Neb., March 28 -It is with sincere sorrow that the regimental commander announces to the regiment the death of First Lieutenant Philip A. Bettens, Jr., which occurred at Fort Huachuca, Arm, on the 27th inst.

"Lieutenant Bettens was born near Flor

ence, Switzerland county, Indiana, October 17, 1860. He was appointed a cadet at the United States Military academy in 1881, and United States Military academy in 1881, and graduated from that institution, June 14, 1885. As a cadet, Lieutenant Bettens developed the soldierly qualities for which he was noted, rising each year in the military grades until finally as a first-class man, he held the position of senior captain in the corps of cadets. After graduation, he was appropriated second lieutenant in the he was appointed second lieutenant in the Ninth cavairy, joining at this post, where he remained nearly all of his service.

"In the winter of 1890-91 he accompanied a battalion of the regiment in the field during the operation against hostile Sioux Indians, acting most of the time as quartermaster and commissary of the command. His was the wagon train attacked by a party of hos-tiles in the early morning of December 30, 1890, and on that occasion the first and only opportunity he had of displaying military judgment, he proved by his coolness, discre-tion and presence of mind, the possession of those soldierly qualities which doubtless with further experience would have de-

veloped as opportunities offered.
"The cold, exposure and privations of the many long marches made during that campaign and the encampment afterwards in the extremely severe winter climate of Dakota sowed the seeds of the insidious disease onsumption) which caused his early death.
"He was promoted first lieutenant January 30, 1892, assigned to the Seventh cavalry, and transferred back on February 9, 1892, to

the Ninth cavalry. "The sterling worth of Lieutenant Bot-tens' character as a soldier is well known to his brother officers, and all who knew him must feel that the regiment and service have good reason to mourn his loss. His amiability of character, gentleness of heart and un-bounded generosity made him hosts of friends whorever he went, while his many acts of disjuterested kindness bound him by the closest ties to both officers and enlisted

men.
"To his bereaved widow the regimental commander and all the officers of the regiment extend sincere contolence and heart-felt sympathy in her great affliction. "As a mark of respect to the memory of

Lieutenant Bettens the officers of the regi-ment will wear the prescribed mourning for a period of thirty days. "By order of Lieutenant Colonel Sanford.
"Grove Hurcusson,

'Adjutant Ninth United States Cavalry," Fort Sidney. Lieutenant S. E. Sparrow, regimental adjutant, Second infantry, returned on

March 31 from his leave, which he spent in Private Bartholomow Larkin, Company D, transferred to company A. Twenty-first infantry to take effect April 1. Lieutenant Stamper, Twenty-first infantry, closed his branch recruiting rendezvous at Fremont on March 31. Private Thomas

Gibbons returned on April 2 for duty with his company at this post, while Private Harry McElderry transferred to station at Lincoln, Neb. Private McElderry has since been transferred to troop A, Seventh cav-alry, company E, Twenty-first infantry. Lientenant Upton, Twenty-first infantry, has taken a seven days; hunting leave, and

gone to the North river, where he expects to slaughter ducks and goese galore.

Lieutenant McAndrew, Twenty-first infantry, who has for several days been sick in quarters, has returned to duty again. Private Albert Butsch, company A, Twenty-first infantry, was discharged from he service on April 5, having enlisted

under false protences.

Private Herman Kruse, band, Twenty-first infantry, left on the 6th inst. for a three furlough. icer Laurence Breen, company G, Twenty-first infantry, was transferred to company H, same regiment. Private Samuel Olvis, company E,

Twenty-first infantry, has been detailed as cierk in the adjutant's office. Lieutenant Colonel Stanton, chief pay master of the department, will arrive April 7 and pay the troops at this post. Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Tesson entertained the officers and ladies of the garrison at a

enjoyable high five party on Tuesday eve-

ning, April 5. Fort Niobrara. Lieutenants L. M. Koehler, Smiley, Williamson and Howze, with seven enlisted men, left the post on a seven days' hunt. The next day Captain W. H. Carter and three men of troop F, Sixth cavairy, left for a

seven days' duck hunt. April 4 First Sergeant Irish, company B. Eighth infantry, was retired and will leave as soon as the snow blockade on all roads is over for Ashland, Ore,

Last Friday a very severe storm visited this section of the country, done consider-able damage to buildings and farms in the vicinity and also hit this post, but after doing some damage to the quartermaster and commissary roofs, also taking the roof off a little house underneath the water tanks Through some mistake or another the storm eturned with new vigor about 1:30 a. m Monday and a heavy snowfall added unpleas-antness to the weather, the wind increased

and the snow continued to fall until about sunrise on the morning of the 5th, when the weather became more favorable. Wherever the eye could see the ground was covered with snow and in may places drifts had been pined up to a height of five or six but as the weather is too far advanced in the season the ground will be dried up

again in a short time A daughter was born to First Licutement E. F. Willcox, Sixtu cavalry, April 5. Both other and daughter are doing well daughter was born to Captain Jefferson Poin-dexter, assistant surgeon U. S. A., April 6. Both mother and daughter are doing well.

Fort Sully.

Dr. B. Munday, post surgeon, bas taken advantage of a leave of absence for one month, leaving here April 1 on route to St. Louis, Mo.

Assistant Surgeon Smith, late of Fort Mead, S. D., arrived March 31, and has assumed charge of the medical department during the assence of Dr. Munday. Hospital Steward and Mrs. Erck enter-tained a number of their friends Monday. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Coons, Mr. and Mrs. Wallonstein, Mr. and Mrs. Menkemeier, Miss Nellie Aspera, Messrs. Lane, Lenoire, Hanson, Bergen and Higter. Music and danc-ing was enjoyed until midnight, when an

ing was enjoyed until midnight, when an elegant luncheon was served. The event proved the most enjoyahie of the season.

First Lieutenant Beacom, Second infantry, commanding Company 4° of that regiment, arrived lately with a detachment of ten warriors for that organization. All of these men belong to the Blackfeet tribe and some of them still had on the garb their father were.

Private Harman is the proud father of a bouncing baby boy. Mother and child are doing well.

Miss Shipley of Pierre, S. D., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Menkemeier, A genuine Dakota bilzard kept us company April 3 and 4. The oldest settlers of this vicinity prenounce at the worst ever ex-perienced here. The loss of cattle is no

doubt considerable. Fort Riley. Wagoner N. C. Nilson, C. troop, Seventh cavalry, tired of the service after putting in

three years, and was discharged Monday, Private Alexander Wilsey, light battery F, Second artillery, was discharged from the service Monday, April 4. Turce years was enough for Alex.

Lieutenants Andres, Fifth cavalry, Scott, Seventh cavairy, and Nance, Second cavairy, arrived at the post during the week, and are being examined for promotion by General Private William Line has been promoted

corporal in K troop, Seventh cavalry, vice Osgood, discharged.

James C. McGwyn, light battery A, Second artillery, was discharged Tuesday, April 5, auder provision of order No. 81. 11 cost

James a neat little sum to sever convection

with Uncle Sam.
Nineteen students belonging to the university at Lawrence, Kan., visited the post Monday and gave the men a free concert during the dinner hour in the mess hall. The concert was greatly enjoyed.

Licutenant John O. Shea, who has been on

detached service for some time at Fort Sill, Oktaboma, returned Tuesday and is doing duty with his troop.

Private Harry McEidery has transferred from company E. Twenty-first infantry, to A troop, Seventh cavalry. Harry served in the Seventh before, and like the rest he has returned to his first love.

It is a pretty sure thing that Major Moylan will go to the Tenth cavalry on or about the 10th of May. This will leave an opening for First Lieutenant John C. Gresham, who will be captain of A troop, Seventh cavalry, and Second Lieutenant S. R. H. Tempkins, who will be promoted to the first lieutenancy of

It is nothing but drill at this post. The new tactics have arrived. The drill hall is being used from 7 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Between toot and horseback strills and school for non-commissioned officers, the people of this post do not have time to attend church. Captain Ezra B. Fuller took command of troop E, Seventh cavalry, last Monday morning. The captain is to be congratulated. Also E troop.

This is to testify that I have tested the nedical properties of Dr. J. B. Moore's Tree of Life remedy to my entire satisfaction, and can most heartily recommend it to the suffering and afflicted everywhere, to be all claimed for it in the above statement. Last spring I was suffering from loss of appetite, constipation, etc., originating from kidney and liver trouble, and I had not used one botand liver trouble, and I had not used one bot-tie of this great life remedy until I was greatly relieved. My wife, also, being at a very critical stage in life, was suffering much at times, and by the use of this remedy has been saved from much suffering and possibly from premature death. Our youngest son's health for several years has been very delicate. He contracted some lung trouble by taking cold with measles, which produced great nervous debility and occasional bleeding of the lungs; he has used some four bottles of Tree of Life, and feels and looks as though new life had been given him. If you

are afflicted, try it.

GEO. MILLER, Pres. Elder.

Box 64, Carlisle, Iowa. For sale by all druggists. Dr Birney cures catarrh. BEE bidg.

THE UNPROFITABLE SERVANT. ourth in the Series of Business Sermons

by Rev. Frank W. Poster. Text-Matt. xxv., 3): "Cast the unprofitable ervant into outer darkness." This sermon might have had for the text the sixth petition in the Lord's prayer 'Lead us not into temptation."

Much of the unprefitableness in this life, if not all of it, is because we yield to temptations. A great many people seem to think it is a great catamity to be tempted. They wish they could live free from the tempta-tions of this life. For myself, I want to go on record today as thanking my God, most heartily, for every temptation that has ever beset me, for every dart the devil has ever huried against my soul. Not that I have not too often been overcome by them, for I have, and with shame I coufess that I have not always been watchful enough to be pre-pared for them, or dependent enough upon God, to resist them all; but I have been able, by divine help, to resist some great tempta-tions, and I can shout hallelujah today, as I remember the victories I have gained over the flesh, and the world, and the devil. Is it not time that we did away with that

sort of sickly sentimentality in which we sort of condole with those who are tempted and are all the time yielding to temptations and expecting that we will pity them? I am sure we would see a good many stronger and grander Christian characters if we would nderstand and teach those that come into the church that here is to be no safe shelter

against temptations.

There is a butter curse pronounced against that man who places the wine cup to his neighbor's lips and maketh him drunk; but what a terrible curse also awaits those persous who teach their employes and clerks all sorts of dishonesty, teaching them to lie and cheat and even to steal. Many of these young men and women have quickly become such apt scholars that in a few months they have exceeded the expectations of their employers and have so successfully practiced the dissty taught them that they are

I could give many illustrations of the fact which I have just stated. We had one of the ladies of this church who obtained a situation in one of the stores down town, and she was instructed as to how she must represent goods; she objected, but was told that it was not a matter of hers, that she was expected to do as she was told. She said she would not lie for them about the cost of goods, and so she gave up her situation, though she needed it very much. Such firms as I have mentioned, with the

aid of our patronage, are making thieves of many of our boys and girls: they are making esty wear the garb of respectability. I do not believe that dishonest gain is ever profitable, even for this present life. It is seldom of lasting value to the person who has gained it, and it is still more often the

very worst thing that could happen to his children and his family.
There is no profit in ill gotten gain, no lasting profit, oven for this life; and the yielding to a spirit of covetousness has cost many and many a soul their hope of

The rewards of dishonesty are always the same, always the same here on the earth.
The lessons to be learned from this morning are that we must resist temptations, and that we must live lives of integrity and hon esty in every respect if we would not be counted unprofitable servants and be "Cast Character is what God is interested in, in us. How He tested Abraham, to bring out,

and exhibit the strength of his character. How He allowed Daniel and Joseph and even His own Son to be tempted, to exhibit their character. It is character, honorable charintegrity of character; character which shall rise sublime as Mt. Blanc in the Alps, which will inspire the envy, but resist the machinations of the devil; character which will be the wondering delight of angels and the inspiration of saints on earth God wants to develop in us such a character we get through with this life and enter upon the life above. God, our Father, we pray Thee to help us. May we not be either dis-

honest nor unprofitable servants of Thine. Not So Bad After All. E. V. Wood of McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county, Pa., in speaking to a traveling man of Chamberlain's medicines said: "I recom-mend them above all others. I have used them myself and know them to be reliable. I always guarantee them to my customers and have never had a bottle returned." Mr d have never had a bottle returned. Wood had hardly finished speaking, when little girl came in the store with an empty bottle. It was labeled, "Chamberlain's Pain Balm." The traveler was interested, as Baim." The traveler was interested, as there was certainly a bottle coming back, but waited to bear what the little girl said. It was as follows: "Mamma wants another bottle of that medicine; she savs it is the best medicine for rhoumatism sheever used. 50-ceat bottles for sale by druggists.

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