Uniformity in the Milk Tests in the State_A New Work for Experts
in the Experiment Station of the Agricultural College.

AMES, Ia., April 16 .- (Special.) -- A new law for the regulation of creameries and uniformity in milk testing throughout the state in being put in operation by the state Dairy commissioner, assisted by the Dairy department of the experiment station at the lege here. Considerable trouble has been experienced in the past in arriving at the exact butter value of the milk sold to such creamerles as were operated upon what is known as the separator plan. There are many kinds of machines intended to determine the amount of butter fat in milk, and these have been in use, but came to be believed by patrons and state officials that there was little accuracy or equity by reason of the manner in which they were used, and that, furthermore, the benefit of all doubts were too largely in favor of the proprietor, in whose hands and under whose ections the tests were made. This led to the passage of a law requiring that the machine for testing milk, and by the use of which the price to be raid for the same was to be fixed, should be sent by the proprietor of such creamery to the experiproprietor of such creamery to the experiment station at Ames, there to be thoroughly examined, and if found accurate and correct in its workings, the officers of the experiment station would issue a certificate to that effect. No machine should be so used in any creamery that had not been examined and approved by these officers. The new law also requires that creamerymen secure from the office of the State Dairy commissioner one standard milk measure and one standard test bottle to be used in connection standard test bottle to be used in connection with the particular machine that has been approved by the officers at Ames.

This milk measure has a graduated or tabu-

lated rule along one side much after the style of the indicator on a thermometer. Once the operator has thoroughly stirred the draws into this milk measure a certain amount of the fluid. The milk is then turned duto a test bottle, together with a certain amount of sulphuric acid, and the bottle is then placed in the machine that has been shen placed in the machine that hos been flicensed by the station at Ames, where it is kept for a certain length of time at a given speed on the part of the machine. All the work of testing is done by rule; there is no guess work. As a result, there is equity not only as between the proprietor of the creamery and the patron, but between the patrons themselves, as the price that any creamery can pay for milk depends upon the quality of all the milk purchased.

These milk measures and test bottles are sold by the state at 25 and 50 cents, re-

spectively, being their actual cost. The whole aim of the state is to compel such a whole aim of the state is to compel such a course of procedure on the part of creamerymen as will give to the patron that which is his due. The office of the state Dairy commissioner is receiving hundreds of applications for these measures and bottles. Everymeasure and bottle is numbered and the number is entered in the books of the Dairy commissioner so that he can tell instantly an what creamery the same is in use. He also issues a certificate to every creamery-man who purchases these supplies.

ANTIC, Ia., April 16.—(Special.)—The e of S. Blake, administrator, against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, was up before Judge Macyidday. Five thousand dolfars was asked because of the death of William Blake, aged 12 years, and \$5,000 for loss of services until of age. Young Blake was playing upon defendants platform in Marne, and while running struck a baggage truck, was injured and died, hence the suits. Carroll Wright of Des Moines appeared for defendants and made a motion that the case be dismissed upon the grounds there was no evidence showing he came to his death bedefendant, and the motion was austained.

Lakes Are Short of Water. SPIRIT LAKE, Ia., April 16 .- (Special.)-The continued low water in Spirit lake and Lake Okoboji is causing some worry to the people who frequent these resorts in the summer time. For three years there has not been a heavy downpour in the lake country. The report of the weather bureau giving the record at more than 100 points shows that whee in the state, and away below most points. Thus fer in 1898 the rain and anow have been insignificant. The lakes rapidly respond to rainfall of any consequence. They have been known to rise two feet in twenty-four hours.

RED OAK, Ia., April 16.—(Special.)—A company at the head of which is W. D. Kyle of this city and ex-Secretary of State Mc-Farland of Emmetaburg, will soon start for Alaska on a gold seeking expedition a little different from others. Instead of going for the Klondike country they will go by boat to Bi. Michaels, thence proceed on through Berding ciralis into the Archic ocean and on to Dape Lisbourne. They will stop at the mis-sion at Cape Prince of Wales, but will enter Alaska from Cape Lisbourne. They will fol-lew the lead of a prospector who claims that he took \$2,000 worth of gold from a piece of

Attempted Bank Robbery AUDUBON, Ig., April 16,-(Special.)-The Corn Exchange bank of this city was unoccessfully attacked by robbers Friday morn. Powerful explosives were used on the big cafe, and it was wrecked. The safecrackers were frightened away before they had a chance to lug off the money. A we'll known safe-cracker who goes by the name of "Providence Shorty," was arrested for doing the job, and the authorities are confident that they have made an important capture. "Providence Shorty" is known all over the country, and his photograph and descrip-

Iown Tenchers to Meet. SIOUX CITY, April 16.—(Special.)—The fitth annual meeting of the Northwestern Iowa Teachers' association will be held in Sloux City on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of

THINK THIS OVER.

Rational Remedy for a National Trouble.

monly known as piles is a national disease be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite ain that at least one in every four per-

per package.

The astringent effect of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restores to their natural condition the blood wessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the Irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liability to chronic ulceration of the rectal tingues and navrous exhaustion from loss of aleep and the attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relisers, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you make from blooding, itching or protruding piles try a fifty-coat package tonight.

RIGHT WAY TO TEST MILK

Inext week. The membership of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the northwestern quarter of the association includes the teachers of the association includes the teachers of the association and the association includes the teachers of the association includes the teachers of the association includes the association includes the teachers of the association a

THREE MEN KILLED IN A WRECK. Bad Smanhup on the Rock Island in

OTTUMWA, April 16 .- (Special Telegram. -Probably the worst wreck that the southwestern division of the Rock Island has had for years occurred this morning between Libertyville and Fairfield, and as a result three men are dead and a number of other probably fatally hurt. The dead are:
CHARLES DIBBLE, engineer.
ALBERT P. BLOSSER, fireman.
WILLIAM WATTERSON, head brakeman.
All the dead men are married and live at

The wreck was caused by a head-end col-lision of two freight trains. An extra freight train going north had orders to meet the regular local freight at Libertywest the regular local freight at Liberty-ville. About 7:10 o'clock, four miles west of Fairfield, the extra ran into the local freight, the collision occurring in a deep cut. The extra was going at a very rapid appead, but the local freight was flagged and had started to slow up.

Freight cars were hurled over the em-

Freight cars were hursed over the em-bankment twenty feet high. The crew on the local train jumped and escaped with minor injuries. The bodies of three men were recovered after hours of work. The entire lower extremities of Engineer Dibble were burded to a crisp. The remains were taken to Fairfield. Conductor Newton Crowder of the iccal train had orders to meet the extra at Libertyville, but forgot the orders and went by. The track was cleared at 9 o'clock tonight and traffic renewed.

Iowa Traveling Men MASON CITY, Ia., April 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Iowa division of the Traveling Men's Protective association held their an Men's Protective association held their annual meeting here today. The report shows fistering growth numerically and growing recognition from railroad hotels and corporations. The following are the newly-elected officers: President W. R. Reinke, Mason City; first vice president, W. G. Haskell, Cedar Rapids; second vice president, J. H. Barney, Sloux City; third vice president, J. H. McIntyre, Davenport; secretary and treasurer, Will'am Beiber, Macon City; directors, H. C. Stearns and Ben Hestead of Mason City and G. B. Albert of Heatcad of Mason City and G. B. Albert of Marshalltown. Delegates to the national convention at Omaha next year: Manley T. Brown, Davenport; S. B. Schilling, Mason City, and J. S. Clemmons of Cedar Rapids; alternates, Thomas Davey, E. S. Crull, P. Darling and W. J. Konvalinka.

Seriously Injured. HAWARDEN, Ia., April 16 .- (Special.)-John Fimi, a leading citizen of Hawarden sustained a very serious accident last even ing by being thrown from his road cart and dragged by the foot along the sidewalk. He was only freed by the cart being caught in the walk. His life is despaired of.

Dubuque Organizes a Regiment. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 16.-(Special Tele (ram.)-A volunteer regiment for service in tuba will be organized here Monday night by Colonel Thritt, former commander of the First regiment. Several neighboring towns will contribute companies.

ATLANTIC, Ia., April 16 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Charles H. Briggs, a drummer pas 50 years of age, bought an ounce of laud anum here this evening and, while in his room in the Park hotel, drank it and was beyond recovery when discovered. He leaves a family at West Liberty.

Made a Wooden Clock. DUNLAP, In., April 16 .- (Special.)-A re markable wooden clock has been made by S. Ettinger of this town, who has achieved fame as a whittler. This clock has been made by Mr. Ettinger entirely out of wood with the simplest tools and keeps good time. Rain Needed.

HAWARDEN, Ia., April 16 .- (Special.) gloomy outlook presents itself to the farm ers of northwestern Iowa and the Dakota at the present. The dry, cold spell has rotted the gown grain so that many bave

Iowa Newspaper Notes. The Charter Oak Republican has about the opposition newspapers. H. C. Ford has again come joto possession of the Woodbine Twiner, Will Clark retiring Ned Jenness of the Correctionville New has purchased the Danbury Review and will outlish both papers.

The Review, at Winterset, has become a daily evening paper. The chairman of the populist state committee is editor. Prof. Goldthwait, formerly of the Boone Republican, is said to be negotiating for Mr. Corey's interest in the Boone News. Ward, Gray & Co. started the Jeffers Standard, but were enjoiced from using the name and called their paper the Sentinel.

E. W. Cooley, city editor of the Marshall With last week's issue of the Washington Press Howard A. Burrell completed thirty two years of continuous service as editor of

J. H. Purcell, formerly publisher of the Duniap Reporter and later of the Midland Monthly and other Iswa papers, died in Des Mgines last Monday.

J. L. Walte, publisher of the Burlington Hawkeye, having been made postmaster, Mr. Southwell becomes marager of the paper and C. M. Walte his assistant.

Lafayette Young, publisher of the Des Moines Capital, has purchased a brick block at the corner of East Second street and Lo-cust and will remodel it for a home for his

George T. Williams, the new mayor Ida Grove, corrects an erroneous impression by announcing in his Ida Grove Pioneer that atthough he owns and edits a dem

Sloux City Tribune: The adjutant general of Iowa will have all the members of the state national guard undergo a physical examination. If there are any members who do not want to go to war they should be locating some physical defects in themselves Davenport Republican: Iowa sent 76,309 oldiers into the civil war, of whom 13,001 were killed or died from sounds or disease during their term of enlistment. Nearly one-sixth of all who marched out at the sound of the drum returned no more. War now means wholesale destruction compared with even this high rate of mortality.

Red Oak Express: The republican managers certainly showed small consideration for their follows in this locality when they located the next state convention in Dubuque. It is so much out of the way as to make the time and expense of attending serious consideraton. Des Monies is the convention city of the state and its selection would be fair to all. The state convention itself would do well to take this matter in hand.

Des Moines Register: A writer in the lower

Des Moines Register: A writer in the lows Historical Record, Iowa City, giving what should be a historical account of the hunching of the battleship Iowa, says that Mary Lord Drake, while breaking the buttle of wine on the bow of the boat eald: "I christen thee Iowa." She said nothing of the kind. What she said was "I have the

The Presbytery of southeastern Iowa held two days' session at Pairfield last week.

Dr. William H. Barrowa of Chicago is to fellver the commencement address at Drake inversity, Des Moines At the next meeting of the Presbytery of Council Bluffs, which meets at Logan, Is... next Tuesday, will be presented a petition

IN TIME OF WAR.

Digest of the Stern Laws Governing

most part, says the Times-Herald, Americans are little familiar with the laws of war. They know in a general way that there is something called martial law which is put in force when war is in progress in any territory, and they also know that war makes many things right that are decidedly wrong in times of peace, but few know just how far these powers extend.

powers extend.

War has its lews, far more stem than those of peace, it is true, but still laws more or less rigid. It is not merely anarchy tempered by the strong hand of the army. It is true that its laws may be and often are violated with impunity, but still they exist and can be enforced.

On this subject the provisions of a little book called "Instructions for the Government of the Armies of the United States in the Field," by Francis Lieber, issued in 1863, by authority of President Lincoln, becomes of interest.

A striking paragraph of this reads as

comes of interest.

A striking paragraph of this reads as follows:

"The ultimate object of all wars is a renewed state of peace. No conventional restriction of the modes adopted to injure the enemy is any longer admitted, but the laws of war impose many limitations and restrictions on principles of honor, faith and justice."

According to this book it is lawful.

According to this book it is lawful to starve hostile belligerents, whether armed or unarmed; to destroy the lives and limbs of all enemies whose destruction is unavoidof all enemies whose destruction is unavoidable in presecuting the war; to capture and destroy the enemy's property and his routes or channels of commerce, and to make use of all deceptions that do not involve the

breaking of faith.

If our armies should invade Cuba our generals would probably proclaim martial law.
This does not mean that all civil laws would This does not mean that all civil laws would necessarily cease. Probably the ordinary process of law would go on much as before, except at the seat of actual hostilities. It would be in the discretion of the military commanders to say just how far they would go. They might also permit the Spanish magistrates to retain their offices on taking oath of temporary allegiance to the United States.

Spanish subjects would not necessarily or

allegiance to the United States.

Spanish subjects would not necessarily or even probably be expelled from the United States, although they would be forbidden to communicate with their friends at home.

It is entirely permissible under the laws of war, says this treatise, for an enemy to bombard an unfortlied city without giving the least warning of his nursues although the least warning of his purpose, although he may, if he so desires, give time for non-combatants to be removel. This is ordinarily combatants to be removel. This is ordinarily done, though if time were in question it might easily be disregarded. Flags, usually yellow, are put up in such cases to mark the locations of hospitals, and the enemy is required to avoid firing on them. Considering the manner in which the Spanish have murdered the rebel wounded in all hospitals that they have captured, it seems improbable that they will observe this rule. To compel them to do so we should have to resort to retailstion, and it is improbable this country would permit such a course.

anent confiscation, though it may be tem orarlly used. Museums and art works may be carried off, and held pending the de-termination of their ownership by treaty of

Private property, including money or other valuables, found on the persons of prisoners, says Mr. Lieber, is not to be confiscated except in case of extreme necessity. As a matter of fact, there will always be some robbery sometimes, but there is less rob-bery than in times of peace.

Correspondents, sutlers, etc., may be held as prisoners of war. Chaplains, doctors, nurses, etc., are not except in extreme cases. Prisoners may be shot if they attempt to campe, but cannot be legally punished after It is against the usages of modern war to

refuse to give quarter except when in ex-treme danger through being encumbered by prisoners, or in the case of troops who mesprisoners, or in the case of troops who mea-querade in the enemy's uniform or who fight without authorization by their government. Flags of truce are inviolable, but firing is not required to cease on their appearance, and should the bearer be killed by accident it furnishes no ground for complaint. According to the United States laws, the persons of the residents of the countries they may invade are inviolate and any viola-tion of this, especially in the case of women

tion of this, especially in the case of women, is punishable with the most extreme rigidity. xercise this last regulation, so no case o its violation was ever reported.

It is permissible for the army to lev.

emporary loans or impose taxes, or biller coldiers, in any invaded country. In 1874 all the countries of Europe held a conference at Brusse's and agreed to certain laws of war. The United States was not present, and is not bound by these rules, but they are practically identical with those laid down in 1863.

WRAPPED IN THE FLAG.

Dramatic Burial of the Last Survivor of the Old Frigage Constitution.

John Chuner, who claimed to have seen longer service on the old frigate Constitution than any other member of the crew, died at his boarding place in South Orrington, Me., lest Sunday and was buried in the Mill Creek cemetery Tuesday afternoon, relates the Boston Journal. He was 96 years of sie, and retained his full physical vigor until within two days of his death. Though Mexican war, and though he was made nearly deaf by the explosion of a gun on board the Constitution in a battle with a privateer in the summer of 1815, his pension was only \$12 a month. For the last fifty years he had been subject to fits of religious insanity. 2.4 during these spells he always gave away the last cent he had to the church. This kept him poor and compelled him to work hat d in order to live. When he could find nothing e'se to do he made wooden models of "Old Ironsides," and, having put in spars and rig-sir_ peddied them from house to house. Nearly every well-to do family in eastern Maine now owns specimens of the old man's Nearly every well-to do family in eastern Maine now owns specimens of the old man's handiwork. As he was a very artistic wood carver, these toys are highly prized by their

owner.

An hour or two before he died he told an attendant to go to his sea chest and bring a bundle to him. Inside a lot of olied paper, perfumed with camphor and cologne, was an agod, but well preserved American fiag, made of raw silk. made of raw silk.

""Then I am buried put that about my comu," he said, and son after became unconscious. His last wish was respected, and veterans of the late war came miles to pay their respects to an old soldier and sailor whose services ante-dated theirs by nearly half a century.

MIST AT REMUA VACUUS SERVE YELLS ATTACKS

The early settlers of Yankton, those who may properly be classed as plodeers, will remember the "New York Colony." It was a never failing topic for discussion during 1863, when information came here that such an organization was forming in the central part of the Empire state for the purpose of settling upon the virgin plains of Yanktor county. There were tknes when the number of the colony were largely magnified, and not less than a thousand or more were expected, says the Yankton Press and Dakotan. Their coming was looked forward to with the brightest anticipations, because it was the first organization of the kind that had been set on foot to people these then uninhabited prairies, and the promise was that it would be followed by many others. At length, on the 12th of April, 1864, the colony cast loose from Syracuse, N. Y., and after many adventures by rail and prairie schooner, on or about the lat of June, reached Yankton. In numbers the colony did not come up to the general expectation, but what it lacked in this respect it fully made up in quality and worth.

worth.

Not all, however, who came remained. The season was a dry one and the grasshopper was abroad in the land, features that discouraged quite a number of them before they had time to settle down, and during the summer quite a number retraced their steps and took up their abode in central Iowa. In conversation with a member of that famous bend, who in 1864 was just old enough to have a memory that became strongly im-pressed with the event, the reporter has been put in possession of the names of those pio-neers who came out under the auspices of that organization and remained to aid in

making this desert blossom. Not all are living, but those who have died are buried MEMBERS OF THE COLONY. The leader of the colony and the one who probably had more to do with organizing it than any other was Hon. James S. Foster, who died at Mitchell a few years ago. This family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Foster and three children, Carrie, now Mrs. O. H. Carney; Fannie, now Mrs. George Miner H. Carney; Fannie, now Mrs. George Miner of Mitchell, and one son. Albert, who is now in Sloux City. Another was the family of Hon. Gideon C. Moody, now residing in Deadwood. This family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Moody, Nellie, Charles and James. They are all living in the Black Hills. S. C. Fargo and Mrs. Fargo, now residing near Gayville, were members of the colony. They had two children, Charles and Mary. J. D. Prentice and Mrs. Prentice, who are still living here, were members. Their children were Emory Guild, now in California; Delia Guild, now Mrs. R. H. Jones of Minnesota, and Elizabeth Prentice, now Mrs. Lyman Thomas of Yankton. tice, now Mrs. Lyman Thomas of Yankton. C. F. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor of Meck-

yellow, are put up in such cases to mark the locations of hospitals, and the enemy is required to avoid firing on them. Considering the manner in which the Spanish fear murdered the rebel wounded in all hospitals that they have captured, it seems improbable that they will observe this rule.

To compel them to do so we should have to resort to retaliation, and it is improbable that they will observe this rule.

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Of course, it is as act of infamous bad faith for the attacked town to put up false hospital flags, though there there been one calcions when the enemy has requisited at fown about to be bombarded to designate museums, libraries and art collections by flags, so as to avoid their destruction.

The use of poiscu in any manner or of explosive bullets is absolutely prohibited, and the who uses them puts himself outside the pale of civilization. The new dum-dum, or a muchrooming bullet, seems not to be prohibited, and though it is open to the same objection as the explosive ball.

Retaliation is allowable in case of directions as the explosive ball.

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Retaliation is allowable in case of directions as the explosive ball.

Retaliation is allowable in case of directions are provided to use. Chucch and her staff fave though it is open to the same object to the protection of the Spanish. This is a fearful commentary on Spanish warrow of the enemy may be estead cal connected by all civilized powers.

The Red Cross is supposed to be absolutely inviolable, but Spains' civilization is at low and the country are for many control of the enemy has requested as the country

LEADERS OF THE COLONY.

Mr. and Mrs. James V. Bunker and four children were also members. The parents are both dead, Mrs. Bunker's funeral occhildren were also members. The parents are both dead, Mrs. Bunker's funeral occurring on Saturday last. The children are George, tow of Florida; William, Chicago; Belle, who died several years ago, and Samuel, still a resident of Yankton.

Promitent among those who aided in awakening a Dakota sentiment among the New Yorkers were Hon. W. A. Burleigh and General George B. Hill; the former at that time agent of the Yankton Indians and afterwards delegate in congress; the latter, General Hill, the surveyor general of Dakota. Dr. Burleigh visited central New York and made a public address at Syracuse, sating forth the advantages of this country. Both these honored ploncers have been gathered to their fathers.

It is possible a family or two have been overlooked and if so the reporter will be very glad to add them to the fist. It would be a good plan to get up a reunion of the old colony—the one that broke its way through all impediments to settle in this

old colony—the one that broke its way through all impeliments to settle in this prairie wilderness thirty-four years ago, and blazel a path for many thousands who have followed. Not so many of the pioneers may be found, but their descendants are numerous even to the third and fourth generation, and a reunion would be an event in our local history and furnish a most interesting occasion to those who could obtain seats as members of the first families of Dakota. GOOD OUTLOOK FOR BEET SUGAR.

Manager of a Utah Factory Says the

Industry is Growing. LIGHI, Utah, April 16.—(Special.)—Magager T. R. Cutler of the Utah Sugar company has fust returned from an eastern trip and e says that eastern capitalists are manifesting a great deal of interest in the beet sugar industry. Experienced promoters can get ail the money they want backhe establishing of plants throughout the west. Several promoters were east endeavering to secure the necessary capital with which to build factories but owing to their land of knowledge.

necessary capital with which to build factories, but, owing to their lack of knowledge and experience in the business, they met with but little encouragenges; men who have money to invest are not willing to put it in the hands of inexperienced promoters.

"I consider the opportugities presented to the friends and advocates of the best sugar industry to be of the best, and money can be secured by men of judgment and experience. I have a number of sphendid offers of capital in abundance for the purpose. It is my inin abundance for the purpose. It is my in-tention to take advantage of the opportunities offered to increase the withber of plants in

tention to take advantage of the opportunities offered to increase the winber of plants in the west very materially within the next few years."

While absent Mr. Cutler falked with parties interested in the Mount Nebo enterprise, who asserted that the company would erect a plant there ready to handle the crop of 1899. Negotiations were well under way for the colonization of a large area of land lying under the company's reservoir and canals by Hollanders. Capitalists of that country were very much interested in the project, and were anxious to see a large number of their countrymen fied comfortable homes in the new world. Mr. Cutlor's informant stated that a number of families would no doubt arrive on the lands this year, in time to begin the work of clearing their lands during the fall and winter months.

"I find," sail Mr. Cutler, "all branches of industry very active in the east. Especially is this true in the iron and steel industry, while in Cleveland I visited soveral large mills and in all of them work was being pushed eight and day with the utmost vigor. All of them had all the orders they could handle."

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., April 16.-(Special.)

algred by about fifty people of Hancock asking for the organising of a Presbyterian church at that place. The trustors of the Presbyterian church at Odeboit are contemplating enlarging it at an expense of about \$3,000. Rev. D. A. Winter has resigned as pastor of Grace Reformed church in Sloux City. He has an offer to go to Hilawatha, Kan, but may return to Ohlo. The People's Baptist church of Woodward received from the will of the late Deacon Levi Colvin the sum of \$100 to be used in purchasing a library for the use of the church and Sunday school. The church purchaseng a library for the use of the church and Sunday school. The church purchaseng a library for the use of the church and Sunday school. The church purchaseng a library for the use of the church and Sunday school. The church purchased a bookease, in which the library has been placed, there being 173 new volumes. The procedure of the Colony of New Yorkers age. Not all Remained, but Some Families are still in Their Localities. THE ALASKA, THE RERIABLE, THE YUKON.

THE YUKON, THE CHILCOTT

Greatest ice savers made. Pure dry air, removable flues, perfect circulation and drain pipes, hardwood, antique finish, water proof, odorless sheathing, all sizes and styles,

From \$4.75 up. Hardwood Ice Chests, \$3.25 up.

Garden Hose.

Only the best brands-a good hose for 8c, a better one at 10c, and a high grade extra quality, fully warranted at 12c a foot.

Wire Netting.

For Flowers, Fences, Trellis, Porches, etc., this is the warranted kind that lasts for years, prices come as the common cheap kind.

Wire Screen for Windows, Doors, etc All widths, green and black, at

11-4c a Square Ft MILTON ROGERS & SON, 14th and Fa

THE QUICK MEAL

Safest, Simplest, Best. See the new 1898 pattern. Our 2-burner new 1898. Warranted Gasoline stoves for \$2.10. Gasoline tin ovens 95c. Automatic Steam Cookers, for gas and gasoline stoves, \$1.35 up.

LAWN MOWERS. The Garland. The Pennsylvania

They have no equals, our price reduced and from \$2.50 up.

GARDEN TOOLS, Rakes, Hoes, Spades Ladies' and Children's

Floral Sets. Water Filters, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, etc.

HAMMOCKS.

Farnam Sts

the Pine Nut district. Years ago an old prospector lived there and occasionally brought into the nearest town small quantities of gold dust, which he traded for sup-plies. After he died, about fifteen years ago, a German named Zirn went to the place and hunted for ten years and about five years ago took to Carson a small wagon load of ore took to Carson a small wagon load of ore that was nearly one-third gold. There was then a great stampede to the Pine Nut district, and for several weeks all the country round about was covered with prospectors. But nothing of consequence was found and the excitement soon died out. The search has been for quartz ledges, and now it develops that the country is extremely rich in placer gold. The Heleza Mining company made this discovery some time ago, but has kept it very quiet in order to obtain water rights. It has prospected over an area of 700 acres to a depth of sixty feet and has found that the gravel averages from \$1.50 to \$4 per cubic yard, while some of it will go found that the gravel averages from \$1.50 to \$4 per cubic yard, while some of it will go us high as \$8. The gold io \$19.50 fine. It is now said that the entire range of mountains about Pine Nut and Buckeye is as rich as the Heleza but scarcity of water will make it difficult to develop. Prospectors are now swarming into the country and there may be trouble over the overlapping of claims. A quartz ledge has been uncovered in the Jumbo district of \$200 ore.

Saving the Young. PIERRE, S. D., April 16.—(Special.)—C. E. conklin of Leslie and J. W. Williams of the Moreau river country are in the city, and make the statement that the sections of the largest calf "crop" this year for many in a thin condition, and not being too fat to breed, the increase is greater from that reason, as well as from the fact that own-ers, who, in the past years, have made no effort to breed their cows, paid particular attention to it last year. Then the fine weather of this spring has enabled all the calves to pull through. They say the "prai-rie in thick with them," and the increase rie is thick with them," and the increase from that source this year will be immense. The time of year is now here when the cattlemen from the range desire to add new stock to their herds, and the shipments to this city, which have fallen off the last few days, are again being resumed. The beginners and the small holders are pretty well supplied, and most of those coming in now supplied, and most of those coming in now will go onto the range west of the river. Prices have shown a downward tendency, and

he ranchers are looking them up. Salmon Fishing Season Opens. ASTORIA, Ore., April 16 .- (Special.)-The almon fishing sesson opened here this week. Cold storage men, it is announced, this season will not pay a higher price than the cannerymen for fish for shipment east. The price has been placed at 4 cents for the opening. Salmon with guff marks will be re-jected by them, so that the opposition this branch of the salmon business was supposed to engender has disappeared. The Washing-ton law, requiring a \$2.50 license, will not be enforced against Oregon fishermen who happen to drift into Washington waters. RELIGIOUS.

The property of the Presbyterian church in the state of California is estimated at \$2, Of the 31,000,000 population of the United

of Italy, 62,000 are Protestants and Kingdom of Italy 38,000 are Jews. (Methodiat) at Washington, D. C., are said to be over \$1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. William Sterrett, pastor of the Covenant Presbyterian church of Phila-delphia, has been a clergyman fifty years. Prayers were offered in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Minneapolis, by Father Reans for the repose of the soul of It is stated that there have been more than

3,000 avowed conversions during the four years' pastorate of Rev. Dr. James Boyd of the People's temple in Boston. The British and Foreign Bible society be gan its work in Italy about forty years ago, and in that time has distributed about 3,-000,000 copies of the scriptures. It is stated that the Presbyterians of

Mormon missionaries in that province. Last year the evangelical churches (Lutheran and Reformed) of Germany contributed \$1,000,000 for foreign missions, \$2,000,000 for desconess work and \$6,000,000 for incer missions.

committee has chartered the Cunarder Catalonia for the sole use of delegate attending the world's Sunday school convention to be held in London. July 11-15. The steamer will leave Boston June 29, and reach London July 9. The total cost of the trip is stated to be shout 190 each.

Pere Pavier has just been consecrated a Roman Catholic bishop at Pekin. Chica. He has been a missionary in Chica for thirty years. It was he who arranged for the apyears. It was he who arranged for the ap-pointment of a Papal Nuncio, and negotiated the sale of the old cathedral to the empress dowager. He was decorated with the third button, and promoted last year to be a second button mandarin. The Chiuses declare that Pere Pavisi's present appointment is due to direct representations made by the emperor to the vatican.

Spring Woolens FOR 1898.

Here we are boasting about our spring woolens again! Can't help it! Every time our "ad writer" sees a new assortment of woolens unpacked, he goes into estacies! He is restless until he has taken the public into his confidencehence the talks of nothing but spring woolens.

We faintly hint at assorment

and qualities, Nothing short of seeing the masses of woolens —dainties many of them—displayed on our tables—can give you an idea of the quantities and qualities we will offer you Weather Has Been Favorable for this season, Nothing short of a personal inspection can con. vince you.

Some of our designs-every first class tailor carries-but the majority of them are confined to Nicoll-and Nicoll alone. All garments made in Omaha, by Omaha tailors.

TROUSERS, \$4 to \$12. SUITS, \$15 to \$50 SPRING OVERCOATS, \$15 to \$40.



209 and 211 S. 151 St - - -Karbach Block

TOLD OUT OF COURT

The Judge-You must stop these interruptions! I won't allow you to waste the time of the court! The Prisoner-But, jedge, yo' know I done

hab got no lawyer ter do it fer me. common pleas in Ireland from 1800 to 1827, seeing a crowd collected on a quay near the Four Courte, inquired the reason gathering. He was informed that a tallor had just attempted suicide by drowning. "What a fool," exclaimed his lordship, "to leave his hot goose for a cold duck!"

Rufus Choate was probably the ablest law-yer in the handling of a jury that ever prac-ticed in this country. On one cccasion a member of a jury which had brought in five verdicts in succession for his clients re-marked: "I did not think much of his flights of fancy, but I considered him a very lucky lawyer, for there was not one of those five cases that came before us where he wasn't on the right side."

One of the English periodicals tells the following story on a judge of the Bombay high court: The judge, who is pompous in manner and never forgets that he is a judge, manner and never forgets that he is a judge, was walking up and down the platform of a small railway station just before taking his seat in the train. At that moment a perspiring Englishman ruebed on to the platform and said to the judge, "Is this the Bombay train?" The judge coldly remarked, "I am not the station master." The other man at once retorted, "Then, confound you, also why do you swagger about as if you sir, why do you swagger about as if you were?"

A trial somewhat out of the ordinary oc-curred recently in one of the criminal branches of the district supreme court of Washington.
The charge was assault with intent to

kill, and all the parties connected with the affair were colorel. The principal witness, who could not be found, was the man for The fact that he was wanted by the po-

The fact that he was wanted by the police to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill was regarded as sufficient explanation of his absence.

Self-defense was the plea of the prisoner, and he placed on the stand two men to testify as to the quarreisome disposition of the man who, it was alleged, had been assaulted. It developed that both witnesses were at the time serving jail sentences.

"How many times have you been sent to "How many times have you been sent to jail?" asked the prosecuting attorney of one of the witnesses, or cross-examination. "Three times, sah," was the prompt re-"What was the charge the first time?"

the attorney inquired.

"Assault, sah," the witness sinswered.

"And the second time?"

"Assault agin, sah." "You're serving a sentence at the present ime, aren't you?" was the next inquiry. "I is, sah."

sentenced?" the attorney asked, in a man-der that indicated that he was satisfied the reply would again be "assault," but the witness said: "'Spishun." "Suspicion," repeated the prosecuting at-

torney, in some surprise. "Do you ment to have the court understand you as saying that you were sent to jall on a charge of "Yes, sah, dat's jes' what I means ter say," the witness said. "Dey 'rested me on spishun of assaulting a man, an'-an' proved it on me. The jury required only a few endutes to decide that the defendant was guilty as in-

THE REALTY MARKET. NETRUMENTS placed on record Saturday,

WARRANTY DEEDS. WARRANTY DEEDS.

Taomas Rock and wife to Thomas Hoctor, lot 18, block 2, 1st add to South Omaha

American National bank to Nels Hansen, lots 31 to 34, Murphy add.

L. Koenig to M. A. Homan, lot 4, block 13, Bedford Place

A. R. Case to A. P. Tukey, lot 25, block 13, Clifton Hill

T. S. Granville and wife to P. B. Johnson, lot 16, block 2, same

P. H. Johnson and husband to A. P. Tukey et al, same

Katle Rothery and husband to A. P. Tukey, lot 22, block 5, Granmery park

Tukey, lot 22, block 5, Grammery park

J. F. Haroid and wife to A. P. Tukey et al, lot 17, block 10, Clifton Hill...

Ascon Yoder and wife to same, lot 14, block 12, same

John Thompson and wife to A. P. Tukey, lot 3, block 2, same.

John Hompson and wife to A. P. Tukey, lot 3, block 2, same.

Baniel Weld et al executors to M. M. Chamberlain, lot 4, block 25, Carrange add

K. C. Liljanstolpe and wife to A. P. Tukey et al, lot 9, block 8, same.

B. F. Peters and wife to A. P. Tukey, lot 4, block 6, same.

V. F. Conkling and husband to same, lot 6, block 2, Rose Hill.

Omaha Savings bank to E. T. Farnworth, lot 42, Luke & T.'s add.

Henry Terrill and wife to B. Jetter, lot 1, block 39, South Omaha.

C. M. Goodman and husband to Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, w 25 feet of e 50 feet of lot 1, block 79, South Omaha.

GUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS. McCague Investment company to R. W. Ross. lots 19, 20 and 21. block 1. Msyne Place; lot 10, block 2, Foster's add; lots 1 to 6, block 1; lots 1 to 4, block 2; lots 1 to 10, block 5, McCague's add

DEMOS. Eneriff to E. H. Bates, lot 11, block 13, Jetter's add. Special master to A. P. Tuey, lot 31, Recs Piacs Bame to same, lot 13, block 7, Clifton Hill Frank The