# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

# MAY STRIKE CARBONATES.

Chances of Finding Rich Silver Deposits in the Gold Hill District.

SOME MONSTER GOLD-BEARING LEDGES.

Water Interferes with Work in the Gold Hill Camp, But There is Other Rich Territory to Prospect.

SARATOGA, Wyo., May 22 -|Special to THE BEE. |-In the Gold Hill mining camp, in this county, all work except that on placers is seriously interfered with by water. This was anticipated by those familiar with the locality. Provision had been made by those who wintered there for a cessation of development work for a short period while the deep snow banks were melting. Even in their calculations they did not expect that the ground would be uncovered much before the first week in July. But as a matter of fact the season is fully a month earlier this year than last. As a consequence the snow Is disappearing so rapidly that from present Indications it will most likely be gone by the middle of next month. The earliest time when strangers ought to go into the camp would be June 13.

Probably because this condition of things has not been fully understood, there has been a rush of newcomers to the camp before any preparations were made to take care of them. These people have had to go to the cabins of the miners for meals and lodring, because there are insufficient accommodations at the public houses. It was fortunate for this class that the miners are hospitable, else cases of hardship or distress might have resulted. In most instances the strangers have found that their advent was ill-timed on the score of unlavorable conditions for obtaining work from others or prospecting on their account.

All classes are represented by these new Fecturis, from the expert to the "tendertoot." Some think that all that is necessary is to get to the camp; then their fortune is made. Others announce that they have come to prospect, but hand without supplies, tools, or even money. It doesn't appear to have oc-curred to them that they are in need of any of these things until they find themselves stranded on the mountain top. Old pros-pectors, however, who were enger to be at the head of the procession contented them-selves with "sizing up" the camp and then selected for their temporary field of operations other localities in the extensive Gold It is known that some of these Hill district. experienced men have already been rewarded by locating good claims on the hills which are bare of snow. It would not be surprising to hear that rich

strikes had been made on some of these claims for it is known that many samples of rock have been sent away for assav

## Relocating Old Finds.

Within the past few weeks men have arrived in Saratoga who were presumably headed for the Gold Hill camp. But after getting an outfit together they struck out in an entirely different direction. From hints dropped by one of these mysterious visitors a che to the motives of others may be evolved. It seems that after the gold excitement of Hahn's Peak a number of years ago, some of the men who were attracted there scattered out over the mountains and put in

part of a season in prospecting the Sierra Madre and Medicine Bow ranges which sur-round the unper Platte valley. As the story goes favorable indications of mineral were found in abundance. Nothing short of a regular bonanza seems to have been able to satisfy this class. They appreciated the fact that moderately They appreciated the fact that moderately good finds in a region that was so inaccessi-ble as that was then did not possess much value to a poor man. But now, with the prospect of the whole district being speedily opened up and with such good facilities for getting into and out of it and a base of sup-plies so conveniently nigh, these old finds have attained a certain value. That stimu-lates the hunt for oid prospects. Undoubtedly work will be done on many such heating. work will be done on many such locations during the present season.

Reference has already been made in Twe BER to the claims owned by Messra, Wilis and Heather, cated on the range on the west side of the Platte valley and for which United States patents have been obtained. They have been worked for a number of years and developed to such an extent as to indicate that there is a rich silver belt underlying the mountains such as many expect will in time be struck in the Gold Hill camp. On one of their claims in particular-the Yankee Jack-rich gold pros-On one of their claims in pects were obtained from surface rock. This was from a three-foot vein of decomposed ark which assaved eighty ounces in gold or \$1,600 to the ton. The gold-bearing sur-face rock is not unlike that found on Gold Hill. After sinking only three or four feet this lead carried a black ore which ran 700 ounces in silver to the ton. The lead widened out to thirteen feet when a depth of 135 feet had been reached. Then a cross section was run and the vein averaged thirteen ounces in silver to the ton on everything. It is worthy of mention that the Yankee Jack's ore at the point where the gold ran out and the silver became strong was similar that found in the Leviathan shaft in the Gold Hill camp at a depth of 100 feet. Al-though no such high assays have been ob-tained on the Leviathan, there are indications that its ore will run to silver. Develop ment to a greater extent has been done on the Leviathan than on any other claim in the camp, but work has been temporarily pended on it on account of water. But sus-But from that has been noticed in the Yankee Jacs there is reason to believe that some claims on Gold Hill will turn out similarly to that.

yards in width. It has been discussed more HEIMROD GOES INTO COURT as a curiosity than as possessing any real value. While it has always been regarded as value. While it has always over the turn out a low grade silver ore, it is likely to turn out to be rich in gold. A piece of rock knocked off on the surface I found by assay to rin \$10 in rold to the ton pesides two ounces in silin rold to the ton besides two ounces in sil-ver. No effort has ever been made to exploit any of these big leads. Around Battle lake, also on the Pacific

slope, are encouraging prospects which no-body has ever taken pains to investigate. The lake is evidently a relie of the giacial age and is held by the last morraine. It is about two miles down from the top of the divide under the shadow of the highest peak in the ranges, which towers upward to an elevation of 11,700 feet. Battie lake is a beautiful sheet of water 700 yards long and 200 to 200 yards wide and your days. 200 to 300 yards wide and very deep. Spurs which run out from the range and hem in the lase are covered with quarts and good prospects are reported to have been found

Below the lake in the park, a mile and a balf away, the dirt from the grass oots down pans out well. These are some of the many localities

which prospectors are likely to seek during the present season and from which reports of rich strikes may come.

# Work at Gold Hill.

During their enforced idieness in the Gold Hill camp the miners have been prospecting in the neighboring country. A great deal of treuching was done in the snow and this risky sort of work has not been fruitless by any means for some good leads have been struck. One of the most notable of the recent finds in the vicinity of the camp was that of Chase, Handley and Hughes on French creck, six miles south of Gold Hill. The lead is reported as being fifty feet wide and pans t well. Another strike was that of George eiff, who got assays of \$10 in sliver and \$5

The Fortune claim which has been worked since early in January had two feet of quartz to a considerable depth which has widened out to five feet. The rock pans well but no other tests have been made. Work has been kept up on the Black Bar claims and they are improving both as to the quality and quantity of the ore. From the beginning oth the Acme and Enterprise claims have solved well and their shafts are being timpered preparatory to taking out ore for the ustom stamp mill which is being shipped in Claim jumping has already begun in the camp. If a locator does not comply, with all

the requirements of the law there are others who will. As a consequence some of those who attempted to corral a lot of ground without taking the trouble to find the lead or who have been holding claims on a speculation have had their porcine plans somewhat interfered with

As a general rule it is regarded as a gratu tous piece of impudence to venture any advice to a certain class of prospectors. But in some of their spare time in the they Gold Hill district and delay going into the promising camp of the same name until June 15 at the earliest, they may find that a profitable scheme and save themselves much di-comfort. Gnome F. Casis. ch dis-

JUDICIAL OPINIONS

#### Given in a Number of Cases in the District Court.

Most of the judges spent the day in handing down decisions and calling their dockets. In the case of Olsen against Ward, Judge Hopewell overruled the motion for a new trial. The same decision was rendered, in the case of William Yohe, the expert whittler against the Eden Musee.

against the Eden Musee. The motion for a new trial was overruled in the case of Riley & Dillon against Stortz & Her. On the trial of this cause it was proven that while Pete Woodmansee was running a saloon the license was issued to Stortz & Her. Goods were sold to Woodnansee and Stortz & Her refused to pay for he same. Judgments were sendered against the defendants, after which they moved for a new trial on the ground that the judgments should have been against Woodmansee.

In Boggs & Hill against the city the de-nurrer to the petition was overruled and the lefendant given thirty days in which to answer. In this case the city took certain lands and lots in the evtension of a street. Appraisers were appointed and the damages as-sessed at \$4,006. On February 25, 1890, the plaintiffs waived the payment in order to give the city time to assess the damages against tha abutting property and collect the same. In May 1870 the council confirmed the report of the appraisers but failed to make the collection. Boggs & Hill sued for the collection. Boggs & Hun such and a such amount. The city attorney demurred to the amount.

Temporary Injunction Issued Against Ed Carnes in the Oil Inspectorship Matter. REASONS FOR THE ORDER ISSUING. Claim That Thayer Had no Cause to Interfere with Boyd's Appointee

in the Discharge of His Duties.

Edward C. Carnes and his deputies will not inspect any oil in Nebraska this week. That is the substance of an order issued by

Judge Doane of the district court late yesterday afternoon. Hon. Louis Heimrod has asked the courts

to sustain his claim to the office of state oil inspector, and the matter will come before Judge Doane on Monday, June 1, for final settlement.

In his application for an injunction, filed in the district court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Heimrod recites the facts in the case. He avers that he was appointed by Governor Boyd to the office of state oil inspector for the term provided by law; that Governor Thayer, without preferring charges against him as provided by law, appointed Edward C. Carnes as state oil inspector and instructed the off companies doing business in the state to not recognize the authority of Mr. Heimrod or his deputies.

Mr. Heimrod further alleges that he was not given any official notice of his removal by Governor Thayer, and that he had not been guilty of any failure to perform the duties of his office and had not given any cause for his removal. He also alleges that he had notified Carnes not to attempt to perform any of the duties of the state oil inspector, but that his orders had been disregarded and that Carnes and his deputies were wrongfully and illegally performing or attempting to perform the duties

of the office. It was upon this statement of facts that Mr. Heimrod asked for an injunction restraining Carnes and his deputies from atcompting to perform the duties of the office. On the showing made Judge Doane granted a temporary injunction making the following order

a temporary injunction making the following order: In the district court of Douglas county, Ne-braska. Louis Heimrod, plaintiff, vs. Edward C. Carnes and Harry Harrison, defendants: Upon application of the plaintiff for an in-junction on his petition, duly verified, and it being recessary that the defendants have no-tice of the application before an injunction is granted, it is therefore ordered that said cause be set for hearing on the first day of June A. D. 180, at 10 o'clock a m., at equity court room No. 2, in the Bee building. In the city of Omsha, said county, and that the plaintiff be required forthwith to notify the defendant of the time and place of said hearing and that until the further order of the court a restraining order is allowed restraining the defendants, and each of them, their agents, deputies and em-ployes. from doing, permitting or causing to be done in their name any or all of the wrongs complained of in this petition: that they and each of them is restrained from in any way interfering with the plaintiff in the perform-any duty of said office or to collect the fees thereof provided by law; that they and each of them is restrained from in any manner asserting any right to the said office of state inspector of oils, or to the record files or other property connected with the said office, upon the plaintiff executing and undertaking in the same from 4500 as required by law. CEOBGE W. DOARE, Judge.

THIRD PARTY CONGLOMERATE.

Pittsburg Gazette (rep.): Atont the only thing the new third party is ever likely to no is to kill the old third party. Illinois State Journal (rep.): Impractica-

ble theories will run their short-lived and possibly mischievous course, and then be relegated to political oblivion. Philadelphia Record (dem.): The third

party movement at Cincinnati, if organized upon the plan of its promoters, seems doomed to speedy decline and dissolution.

they will not seriously disturb the political balance of the country. The contest will be, as of yore, between the two parties into which the people always divide in the agita-tions of national politics upon the chief SOUTH OMAHA issues that appeal to intelligence and convic-It is Shown Wherein That the extent of these evils assumes ex-Do Not aggerated proportions in the minds of the people doubtless is true; that some of the remedies proposed by the conference would work results far worse than the disease is certain; that there is not in the resolutions of the conference a single deciaration to which remon end give assert that is not CAREFUL COMPARIS Ratio of the Pro-

which reason can give assent that is not likely to be found in the platforms of one or both of the old parties is certain. But, for all this, the voice of the conference is as "the voice of one crying in the wilderness." It is an earnest voice, and the wrongs of which it complains must be remedied. This is the lesson of the last futile attempt at the forma-The enforcement tion of a new people's party.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: This is what the Chicago Inter-Ocean: This is what the student of politics perceives, and what it is needful that the practical politician should perceive; the conscience of a large part of the American people is troubled. That is what the outcome of the Cincinnati confer-ence teaches. The power of great corpora-tions is regarded as oppressive; the danger of transmission of large fortunes from size to son through many generations is some son through many generations is appro-hended; the power of speculators and money kings to raise and lower the prices of neces saries of life at their pleasure is feared; the faisification of the ballot in various states is recognized, the power of wealth upon nomin-ating conventions and upon legislatures that elect senators is discerned.

Washington Post (ind): The platform adopted at Cincinnati yesterday is more homogeneous in character than might have en expected of a convention composed of such heterogeneous elements. It is devoted mainly to industrial and economic rather than social or sentimental issues. Its chief difference from the platforms of the old par-ties consists in its endorsement of the subtreasury scheme of government loans and its proval of a graduated income tax. In approval of a graduated income tax. In these respects the convention takes an advanced position. It also declares substan-tially in favor of government ownership of advanced railroads and of the election of president and vice president by a direct vote of the people. \* \* \* It will be well for the politicians to put their houses in order. By wisdom they may break the force of the storm, but the storm is in the air. It may spend itself, but while it lasts it adds an element of doubt to all poritical calculations.

Des Moines Register (rep.): The ple's" party, "believing in equal rights and special privileges to none," proceeds to de-clare, after providing for the issue of millions of treasury notes, that "such notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per innum, upon non-perishable products, as ndicated in the sub-treasury plan, and

also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money." What is this but class legislaion of the most palpable kind! It is against the farmers of the north, who raise few "non perishable products"-for corn decays, potatoes rot, hogs die and the weevil destroys he wheat-and favors the farmers of the outh whose cotton is practically "non-perishable." And what chance is given to he laboring man of the city who has neither non perishable products" nor lands on which to borrow money from the gove ment at "2 per cent interest?" This plan This plank is intended to build up a moneyed class who will loan of the abundance they can get from the government, to men who can get none. This 2 per cent loan to the men who own land or cotton bales is the rankest of all class legislation.

Philadelphia Times (Ind.): Several times already in the history of the country a po-litical organization or more or less pretension has been formed with the title of "The People's Party." As every party claims and is supposed by its adherents to be in the inter-est of "the people," the use of such a title is expressive of nothing more definite than dis-content with existing organizations, and while discontent is often an important factor in politics, it can never furnish a permanent basis of political action: As a consequence the so-called people's parties have short lived, and it is scarcely probable those who joined in the organization of the new people's party at Cincinnati expect a very long duration for it. But while it lasts it may have some importance. \* It is impossible and unnecessary to predict the immediate effect of this organization. Like

the original greenback and other allied movements it is likely enough to tempt both of the two great parties into bids for its support, or it may become no more than so much political merchandise. But so far as it goes it indicates that the revolution which gave the new congress to the democrats has not yet spent its force and the element which it epresents is a factor that must be reckoned even pleased. in the calculation for 1892, Chicago Tribune (rep.): One of the reso-utions passed by the cranks in the "people's" convention assembled at Cincinnati demands that the ex-union soldiers shall be paid the difference between the values of paper and the gold during the war, and char-On the contrary, it would be rank injustice." to the other people who would have to pay the money out of their earnings. The fact is, the pay of the soldier was raised by successive steps from \$5 to \$16 per month for the express purpose of compensating them for the existence of the premium on gold. There were also large state, county and town bounties granted to volunteers at the time, and most liberal pension allowances since then. Do the cranks want to pay yot again for the service! If they do the next step should be to reimburse all those who lent money or sold goods before the war to persons who afterwards baid their debts in the depreciated currency. Further-more, all persons who contracted debts during the war in paper currency and afterwards paid them on a gold basis would be equally entitled to call for a reopening of the account and payment of the difference. Then we would grand leveling up and down in defiance of all law and agreements to the contrary, and a chaos of confusion little short of that which ow a granting of the convention's demand for the issue of a flat currency by the billion.

UTH OMAHA LOCAL RATES.	commission company will be neft at the ex- change temorrow. James B. Smith has returned from Des Moines, Ia., and brought considerable cash	GENUINE
s Shown Wherein the Eastern Shippers Do Not Suffer.	and shooting notoriety. Mrs. Foxworthy, wife of Judge Fox- worthy of Lincoln, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. C. M. Hunt.	Nebraska Deleg F
EFUL COMPARISON OF FIGURES.	The Methodist Sunday school has raised the promised \$50 for the church building fund and the committee has paid in the same.	REMINISCENCES
tio of the Prorate Percentage to the Sum of the Two Locals- Other Magic City News.	Mrs. L. L. Martin of Chicago, who has been visiting her son, L. T. Martin, and rel- atives here, will return home tomorrow. Mrs. Martin's son, L. T. Martin, will go along to Chicago for a two weeks' visit. INQUEST IN PROGRESS.	State Indepe Will Do V Charge
he enforcement of the provisions of the rstate commerce law by the Western ight association is still the cause of con-	Coroner Harrigan Looking Into Richard Melody's Demise. A coroner's inquest to determine the cause of Richard Melody's death was been you.	A score of d independent co

siderable complaint and kicking. Under the terday afternoon at C. W. Gring's undertaking rooms. Albert T. McLaughlin, the president and manager of the Omaha Medical institute, was the first witness. Manager McLaughlin denied that he styled or advertised himself as a physician, and stated that, while the office records showed that Melody had paid \$419 for the operation and treatment, he did not see the patient until a day or so after the second operation. Witness had no explanation to give why the deceased was buried as a county pauper, or why friends at

Stuart had not been notified. Mr. McLaughlin said that while manager of the institution he was not familiar with every case in the hospital, and as he was not a physician could not be expected to know anything about cases from a medical point of

Dr. J. P. Williams is the examining physician at the hospital and stated that he exam-ned Melody on the day of his arrival at the nstitute. Dr. Williams next saw tas deceased when on the table at the time of the first operation and assisted Dr. Sinclair, the surgeon. The witness stated that he thought Meiody was strong and healthy, considering his age, and believed him able to stand an operation

Dr. Isaac Sinclair testified that he was the surgeon of the hospital and performed the operation upon Richard Melody, Coroner Harrigan questioned the surgeon at some length upon the anesthetics used and their effect, also upon the physical condition of the patient at the time he was placed under the stating that he had been a hospital surgeon in Chicago and also a railroad surgeon some

years ago. Dr. J. A. Hughson stated that he administered ether to the patient when he lay upon the operating table. Beyond that he knew

nothing about the operation. C. W. Gring, the undertaker, testified that he was called by telephone Thursday night and instructed to call at the hospital after dark for a dead man. The idea of calling late at night was to prevent the other patients from seeing the body removed. Gring was instructed to bury the body as cheeply as possible and send the bill to McLaughlin, who told him that Melody had no friends or relatives.

The undertaker stated that burying the body so early the next morning was purely a matter of convenience At the conclusion of Gring's testimony ronor Harrigan adjourned the inquest until

2 p. m. Monday.

HASCALL'S RENT CLAIM. He May Have a Thousand or a Law

Suit. The weekly meeting of the county commisioners held yesterday afternoon was of

On motion of Mr. Timme the board went into committee of the whole, with Mr Berlin

Mr. Timme offered a resolution providing that I. N. Hascali be allowed \$1,000 ground rent for the use of the land on which the old hospital building stands. Mr. Timme had examined the records and was unable to find examined the records and was unable to find that Hascail has any right to demand \$3,000 for rent of the building. This was backed up by an opinion from County Attorney Ma-honey. The resolution was adopted, and honey. The resolution was adopted, and when Hascall will receipt in full he will be paid his money. For building the brick barn at the county

MISSIONARY ZEAL

Filled With It.

OF THE MEETING. S endents Tell What They

When They Get Full e of the Political Machine.

delegates returning from the conference at Cincinnati held a Richard Melody's death was begun yes- sort of love feast at the Jennings hotel Friday afternoon, and a Bas reporter was et in on the ground floor.

"I was more than pleased with the result of the conference," said O. J. Blandin of Franklin county. "The harmony of the gathering upon all the leading questions was the crowning climax of the whole business. The tariff issue and the prohibition question were not allowed to interfere with the objects of the conference.

"What will your party do with the tariff question when the presidential campaign somes on?

"We shall not make it one of the leading "We shall not make it one of the results issues. We shall let the republicans and dem-ocrars fight over that. They are welcome to it. The question of money is and will be the great problem and on that many of us are doing a good deal of thinking. We are not all in harmony with the radical views that some have expressed. We are open to con-viction as to that which will be best for the country. Money, public lands and transpor-tation will be the three leading questions for discussion will be the our nave."

Iscussion with our party." J. M. Wolff of Minden said: "We did just what we wont to Cincinnati to do and every-body wenthome happy. Yes, tariff reform will be one of our issues. The maney question naturally leads into the tariff issue. We want a tariff sufficient to defray the expenses of the government. I think the McKinley bill will not meet with much favor from our party. But we don't propose to get into any wrangle over the tariff, I can assure you of that fact. While the republicans are pulling at the head of the tariff cow and the mocrats are puiling at the tail, we propose do the milking and say very little about it. We will not waste our breath discussing ethods, we will simply agree on principles

and take care of the methods later on, when we get some more men in congress, James Cameron of Furnas county was very

enthusiastic in his remarks about the con-ference. "The best thing that happened," said Mr. Cameron, "was the burying of the bloody shirt. I never saw mothing in my life that took hold of the people the way that cene did when those two old soldiers, one from the union army and the other from the confederate army, shook hands on the stage. There wasn't a dry eye in the whole house and the tears fairly streamed down the faces of lots of men. It was the best thing I ever

aw. The bloody shirt was buried forever." J. E. Thernton, editor of the Nebraska In-lependent at Lincoln, said "Them's my sen-33W.

timents" to about everything the other dele-gates said concerning the conference. J. W. Coulter of Hastings is considered to be one of the level heads in the new party. "I was pleased with the way the convention averted a wrangle over the prohibition ques-tion," said Mr. Coulter. "St. John and Mrs. Helen Gougar were there, but we were not there to discuss the prohibition issue. There were lots of prohibitionists and staunch tem-There perance men in the convention, but we went there to discuss other matters and the tariff and prohibition were wisely avoided. The unity of sentiment expressed was a most

wonderful thing. I never expect to see a more harmonious gathering." "Will the tariff question not come up for adjustment by your party before you enter the campaign of 1893!"

"It will be discussed some, but we do not think it necessary to harp and haggie over a question that has been almost constantly dis cussed for the past twenty years. There are other subjects much more important."

Congressman Kem of the third district was among the homeward bound delegates. "I was pleased through and through," said Mr.

ful democratic brethren of Lancaster county

ought to do. They have been telling me a good

deal about what I should do, and now I propose to tell some of them what they should do. I

don't think the democrats of Lancaster coun-ty will nominate a county ticket this fall. In fact I doubt if there will be half a dozen coun-

ties in the state where the democrats will nominate a county ticket. Both the demo-

crat and republican parties sre dead anyway

The only difference between them is that the friends of the democratic party know that

the old party is dead and they have buried it,

but the republican party don't know it's

dead, or else it is lying around to save funer-

His Fifty- ixth.

Terrible Blood Poison

Kem, "the unity manifested between dele-gates from the north and south was the most encouraging feature of the whole business The pension plank in our platform was con-structed by ex-rabel soldiers. That was one

gates Return from Cincinnati

5

interstate commerce Freight association is sti lax practices in vogue till a month ago, the market was largely in the interest of shippers from this point, and to a corresponding amount against local packers. Shippers then could buy stock and get the privilege of forwarding on through oillings from western points at the pro rata schedule rates, thus saving from 5 to 10 per cent of the privilege. Under the well enforced laws, requiring

cannot be done. Other than through stock must pay local rates. This enforcement in no way works to the detriment of this mar-

market and on being sent on through will have the benefit of through rates. In case the stock be sold here only local rates from the point of origination to this place will be paid. The only cases or complant are where shippers fail to bave their shipments properly billed to Chicago via South Omaha. If billed direct to South

Omaha and it afterwards be forwarded to Chicago, two local rates will be charged. Shippers have, or claim to have, substantial grounds for complaint against the pres-ent practices. For instance, they claim that with a \$10 rate on a car of stock from Papil.

with a \$10 rate on a car of stock from raph-lion to South Omaha, that on buying the same stock and shipping it to Chicago, they are compelled to pay to the Union Pacific railroad company 40 per cent of the through freightage of \$57.20 or \$22.88 more than twice the local rate. The same applies to nearly all points within a near radius.

From this it is argued' that they are not only discriminated against, but are actually robbed of considerable money on freights under the 40 and 60 per cent apportionment rule, or else are likely to be driven out of this market. They boldly maintain that with-

out them the market would be ruined. An analysis of even this extreme case will nonstrate that shippers are rather benefited than injured by the pro-rata rule. At 26 cents per 100 pounds, the tariff rate from Paion to Chicago, a car of stock of 24,000 inds would cost \$62.40. If shipped through the 40 per cent west of the river would be \$24.96, or \$14.95 greater than the local rate from Papillion to this market, and the 50 per sent east of the river would \$37.44. This on its first face shows a direct loss of disadvantage to shippers of \$14.95 on each car load of Papillion stock bought on this market for shipment to Chi-055 OF stock cago. And the same applies to all other near-

by points. But when it be recalled that the local rate of \$10 from Papillion here and 2314 cents per 100 pounds from here to Chicago, will make the freightage on a carload of 24,000

pounds \$66.40, even this apparent hardship is to the shipper's advantage, as 21.83 cents per 100 pounds, or a saving of 1.67 per 100 pounds. equal to \$4 per car over the combined local

hardship, if it be real, entirely vanishes as more distant points are considered. Columbus, with a 31c through rate, has a \$29 local rate. The through rate to Chicago is \$74.40, while the two local rates are \$29 and \$45.50, while the 40 per cent distribution to this point amounts to \$29,76 and the 60 per cent east amounts to only \$44.60, an ad-

This makes 40 per cent or the cost of the car from Soda Springs to this point \$64, or 52.08 cents per 100 pounds, while the 60 per cent cast is \$96, or only 14.58 per 100 pounds, to the shipper's advantage as 14.58 per 100

rates. But this apparent hardship or even real thirty minutes duration. in the chair.

vantage to local shippers of 60 cents. The rate on car lots from Soda Springs to South Omaha is \$125 and to Chicago \$160.

pounds is to 23.5 per 100 pounds. In other words, this car of stock on the through bill-

the preservation of the identity of stock, this ket, as stock properly billed to Chicago via South Omaha may have the benefit of this

## A Skeleton Mine.

The Yankee Jack is located right on the summit of the continental divide at the head of Jack creek, and twenty-five miles southwest of Saratoga. While the water from the mine flows to the Atlantic slope, an extension of the Yankee Jack lies over on the Pacific slope. Southeast of the Yankee Jack five miles, between Jack creek and the north fork of Spring creek, is another claim owned by the same mon which presents some pe-culiar features. The Galena, as it is called, is located on a belt which comes through the mountains. On top gatena was shown on a well defined lead ten to twelve feet in width, well defined lead ten to twelve feet in wlidth, which in places widened out to fifty feet. A foot under ground all the mineral had disap-peared, and after going down ten feet no evidences of it were found except specks of galena and copper in the solid rock. The walls are well defined and there are three different veins which would seem to different that there ourse to be found a mindifferent veins which would seem to eral-bearing vein on each side of the wall and one in the middle. These veins vary from one to three feet in width, but it is only a skeleton of a mine. The rock is honey comb nd in places has the appearance of cinder. There are crystals that resemble those of a soda formation and where the mineral has appeared to break down occur marks of cubes and octohedrons which lead would take

The locators of this freak sank ninety feet the lead and then went down to the foot of the hill and followed in on the vein for a distance of 100 feet. Here the same general characteristics were observed. The szcieton was located in 1878 but active work on it was abandoned four years ago. It may be re-sumed again during the present season.

Aside from being a geological curiosity, the Galena may turn out to play an important part in mining operations in that section It has been suggested that the missing min-eral or the deposit which might be expected to be found in that formation has been extracted by the action of hot water strongly impregnated with soda. The famous hot springs of Saratoga are of such a character and are located on the same belt along which the skeleton lead runs. Only a short distance away from the Galena steam pours up through the earth in cold weather, furnish-ing additional proof of the presence of other springs in the vicinity.

It the theory as to the extraction of the mineral, as has been intimated, is the correct one, then there is good reason to believe that either silver carbonates or sulphates may be discovered in the neighborhood. Soda would have such an effect on the forms of silver referred to.

#### Monster Gold Leads.

Both on the Atlantic and Pacific slopes of both on the Atlantic and Facilie Slopes of the continental divide are good surface indi-cations of mineral in well defined leads. On the Roaring Fork, which flows into the Snake river on the Pacific side, is one huge lead which is traceable for miles. For a long distance it averages twenty-five to thirty

waived payment at the time, they must abide St. Louis Republic (dem.): The repubthe time or bring mandamus pro-ceedings. In rendering the decision the judge held that if the plaintiff did waive lican party will necessarily suffer from any general third party movement. Democratic chances of success will not be lessened. the payment the city must use due diligence a making its assessment and collecting the Philadelphia Press (rep.): The people had tax.

receiver running a circus. The injunction

uilding instructed to make repairs upon the

HOPE FOR THE SOLDIER.

He May Be Better Cared for When

Wounded He.eafter.

and also as a member of the board appointed

to revise the supply table and the medical

Dr. Bache said last night to Tue Bas that

the board had appointed five of the appli-

vacancies to be filled, so there are twelve

the hospital corps will also be recommended The insufficiency of the hospital corp

hey can dress a wound, temporarily, with

It Was a Mistake.

AURORA, Neb., May 21. - To the Editor of

THE BEE: Your correspondent, in speaking

of the soldiers' home, says: "A small war

cloud has arisen between the building board

and the visiting board." For the benefit of

those who desire to know the facts please say that this is a mistake. I have been sec-retary of the visiting board since the organi-

zation of the home, and have been present at every meeting of the board, and there has

ever been the slightest conflict between the

Becretary V. and E. B. S. and S. H.

two sets of officials. The vouchers referred

oard made not the slightest objectio

out the assistance of one of the surgeons.

time of the Wounded Knee fight

mediate relief of the wounded.

cians presented themselves for examination

corps equipment for field use.

cants examined.

property and, as rapidly as possible, pay

that he owns.

reditors.

an illustration of what can be expected from the political element in the alliance from the kind of legislation passed in the Before Judge Davis in the case of the Bohn sash and door company against Joseph T. Hines the application for a receiver was granted and the bond fixed at \$5,000. Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota legisla-Wakeley rendered his decision in the Judge

Minneapolis Journal (ind.): Third parties have had a feverish, tumultuary and ab-breviated existence. They dissolve and case of Howard & Co. against the Goodrich Hall association. The action was dismissed and plaintiffs given ten days in which to file other of the old parties. It will be thus with an amended petition. Howard & Co. held nfty shares of the Goodrich Hall asso-clation stock. They conducted a meat market in one of the store rooms of the building, and as they owed a large amount of rent, they offered to cradit the same upon they show of first building. regard to the present movement. Ohio State Journal (rep.): These seeth-

ing elements of unrest and discontent will unsettle and disturb all political calculations until after the presidential election of 1892; then they will disappear as knowcredit the same upon their shares of stock. The other stockholders objected and suit was nothingism, greenbackism and flatism have brought. The court held that a stockholder disappeared in the past. cannot pay his debts to the association by

New York Times: The forces will fly apart and there will be no cohesion in the third party. The various elements that were having the amount he owes credited on stock Judge Doane heard the arguments in the to compose it will fail to coalesce, and in the political agitation of next year they will be case in which Herman Kountze applied for a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the panorama of the "Battle of Gettysburg." absorbed again in the political parties from which they have revolted. He denied the application, stating that it would be hard to find a person who would be Indianapolis Journal (rep.): What with willing to run the plan". It would be like a

the farmers' alliance, citizens' alliance, peo-ple's party, Knights of Labor, industrial restraining the removalor disposition of the pictures was granted and the owners of the alliance, Christian socialists, unchristian socialists, anti-monopoly party, single tax party, Ignatuus Donnelly, John P. St. John and Helen Gougar, war is bound to come. New Yors Sun (dem.): The conference, ongress or confabulation which began at proceeds of the entertainments over to the

Cincinnati yesterday includes the largest variety of cranks, corner-grocery economists, piowtail socialists, out-at-the-elbows politi clans, thinkers with a screw loose patriots waiting for something to turn up

that has ever been on exhibition. Dr. Bache, surgeon of the department of Kansas City Times (dem.): Looking ahead to next year, while the shrewdest can the Platte, returned yesterday from New York City, where he spent two months as a not yet say whether the people's party will carry one or twenty states, it may be safely nember of the board of medical examiners estimated that it will cut most deeply int the republicans. The platform in its general propositions very nearly parallels the democratic doctrine. It is in opposition to the republican record from end to end.

New York World (dem): A morning About thirty young physinewspaper refers contemptuously to the men assembling in Cincinnati as the "delegates but many of them were physically incapable of passing muster. There were seventeen of the discontented." The men in question may be very wise or very unwise-what they do will determine that-but it is no reproach to them that they are the "delegates of the The board appointed to revise the field liscontented." The congress which adopted equipment for the hospital corps will recom-mend some decided improvements in the field equipment. The use of pack panniers for the declaration of independence was com-posed wholly of the delegates of the discontented, and so has been every other gathering of men which has instituted any of the great reforms of history.

medical and surgical equipment will be rec-mmended, and a personal equipment of a surgical and medical case for each man in New York Tribune (rep.) : The discordant dements in the Cincinnati convention "go together" to such an extent yesterday that "the people's party of the United States of corps equipment has long been realized by United States army surgeons. Dr. Bache found this the case last winter at Pine Ridge, at the America" was launched, a platform adopted and a national committee appointed. The platform demands the abolition of national The regulations recommended by the board banks, advocates the "sub-treasury plan," favors free coinage of silver, a tax on in-comes, the election of president and vice will supply a case of plain surgical instruments and medicines for each man in the hospital corns, to be carried as a knapsack president and senators by popular vote, etc. On the tariff there is no clear utterance. The over the shoulders when in the field. In cases of emergency each man will then be enabled comparatively narmonious action of the co scome a full fiedged surgeon for the imcention at the last was a surprise to the del-They are all egates themselves. How soon the harmony trained men, so that where it is necessary

will disappear time will show. New York Times (ind.): The new party, constituted by the disgrantied politicians and the "cranks" and dreamers of naif a foren western states, announces in its plat form the purpose of capturing the convention already called for the 23d of next February, but, failing that, its central committee rected to call a national convention "not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president." This is an omen of division and not of union. The abler and more level-neaded leaders of the organizations which joined in the call for the February convention will never submit to the control of the shorthted and feather-brained fanatics who led the Cincinnati conference. The seeds of dissension and antagonism in the ranks of the discontented have aiready been sown.

to required the approval of the board of pub-lic lands and buildings, and the visiting The result will probably be two independent parties next year, but the chances are that there will be so little cohesion in them that

# UNCLE SAM'S PROPERTY.

#### **Collector Peters Gathers Up Some in** Omaha.

John Peters, collector of the internal revenue at the Omaha office, has been rounding up the wholesale liquor men of Omaha during the past few weeks and has found some property that belongs to the government in the possession of the brewers, distillers and other liquor merchants.

He found five cases of instruments used by guagers in testing liquor in the possession of the liquor men. Mr. Peters said yester day that he knew these instruments belonged to the government tor, so far as he knew, there was no other source through which such instruments could be secured. These instruments have evidently been used by gaugers and have been sold or given to th quor dealers. Each case is worth about \$50. Mr. Peters has also seized ten whisky barrels that had uncancelled stamps upon them and the parties who had them in will be prosecuted for an attempt to defraud the government.

Several parties have also been caught with deomargarine stamps that were not cancelled when the cases were emptied. In one grocery store Mr. Peters said his deputies ound forty cases with uncancelled stamps on them. All these parties will have to ex-plain to the government and suffer the con-sequence of any fraud that they may have attempted to perpetrate. 10

## She Rolled Him.

#### Ray Cameron, a gay Capitol avenue courte-

zan, was arrested while on a motor car bound for Council Bluffs yesterday afternoon. It is claimed that Ray stole a roll of bills containing \$100 from S. A. Hail, a visitor at her

Ray had a good time for a little while and managed to spend \$40 out of the \$100. The balance was in her possession when she was arrested

A new bonnet, some ciothing and a big trunk, besides a good sized jag had been pur-chased with the visitor's \$40. Hall was also held by the police as the complaining witness.

## Moore's Birthday.

The Thomas Moore anniversary celebration will be held at Boyd's opera house Wednesday evening. The proceeds of the entertainment will be contributed towards he support of the Young Men's institute. Besides a literary programme an eulogy on Moore will be delivered by M. V. Gannon. The musical part of the programme will be rendered by Jules Lombard, Miss Fannie Arnold and other well known vocalists.

ing from Soda Springs is drawn from this oint to Chicago for \$35, while the local rate 5 \$56.40 Still there are some people not happy nor

Church and Religious Notes

Rev. T. W. Stephenson will preach on bap tism in the Baptist church. Twenty-seventh between M and L streets, this evening. After the sermon the sacrament of baptism will be administered. Rev. Stephenson will address he Baptist Young Peoples' alliance Monday evening.

Services will be held in the United Presby erian church, Twenty-seventh and M streets, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and the sacrament of the Lord's supper wil be administered at the services Sunday fore-

oon. Sunday, June 1, the Christian church will celebrate children's missionary day.

Rev. C. N. Dawson announces services in the First Methodist church, Twenty-second and N streets, today as follows: Sunday school, 9:45; Memorial services, 11, sernon by Rev. Marion Boles of the First Chris-tian church: Epworth league, 7; Preach-ing by the pastor, 8; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

#### **Fohemian** Fair.

The fair to be given by the various Boemian organizations for the benefit of a union hall will be held in National hall. Twenty-fourth and L streets, commencing at o'clock this afternoon. The following is a list of the officers and

committees: President, John Berka; vice president, Mrs. Anna Franck; secretary, B. Dienstbier, treasurer, Frank Franek, Messrs, Mark Bouksl, John Berka and John Morave represented the Bohemian Turners; Messrs, George P. Brown, Frank Franek and Joseph Tesnohildek represent Court Prokon Velky, No. 200, Independent Order of Foresters, Mesdames Anna Franek, Mary druggists. Bures and Julia Sobota represent Olivola Rotolest, No. 35, J. C. D., and Messrs. Joseph M. Tobias, B. Dienstabler and Joseph Kuncel represent Star of Liberty lodge, No. 145, C. S. P. S.

#### Memorial Services.

Comrades John E. Hart, Samuel W. Dennis, J. D. Thomas, Norton E. Acker and Charles R. Burgess, the general committee on arrangemets appointed by Robert R. Livngston post, No. 282. Grand Army of the of Lancaster county.) Republic, has completed its arrangements

for Memorial day services. At 11 o'clock this morning the memorial sermon will be preached by the Rev. Marion Boles in the First Methodist church, Twenty third and N streets. Robert R. Livingston oost, No. 282, Graud Army of the Republic and camp E. K. Wells, No. 72, Sons of Vet-erans, will meet at the post and camp rooms, and march to the church.

## Workmen Anniversary.

The third anniversary of south Omaha lodge, No. 66, Ancient Order of United Work-Inan. men, will be celebrated Tuesday evening in the lodge rooms. Twenty-sixth and N streets The committee on programme has arranged a literary and musical entertainment. The following marriage licensas were is-

### Notes About the City.

Mrs. Frank I. Lee has returned from Winterset, Ia Mrs. C. C. Vaughn is visiting her parents

n Fremont. Frank E. Scott has taken control of the

irculation of the Tribune. Mrs. Frank Hayward is visiting her pacental home in Creston, Ia.

The Gun club will hold a shoot at the Third ward range this afternoon.

Witt's Little Early Risers. Swifts and Hartry's Tips will play a game of ball this afternoon for a \$200 pot.

John Kelly of Deanison, ia. is in the city with a load of stock and visiting friends. Miss Margaret Speliman, a charming Sioux

Wayland

She's waiting up at heaven's gate Till I from earth and free, By jove, I like to have her wait, 'Twas thus she oft served mo! City lady, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. The game of ball between the fats and the

the exchange was postponed on account of the weather.

The hearing on the charges made by men bers of the live stock exchange against George S. Brown of the American live stock

hospital, John McGoran bid \$1.873 and Henry Livesey, \$5,184. The bids were re-ferred. By resolution, the register of deeds is authorized to hire two clerks to rewrite the numerical indices in his office. The men will of the grandest things done by the platform ommittee. It insures the future harmony f north and south." be paid \$75 per month each. Farmer J. V. Wolfs of Lancaster county, who wanted to be commissioner of public lands and buildings last fall, wore a broad-

NEW POINT RAISED.

brimmed hat and a smile that spread out under it like a lining of reseate hue. "We Question of State Officers' Right to Intervene Decided Provisionally. are only a small portion of that great band of are only a small portion of the grant of the grapped missionaries," said Mr. Wolfe, as he propped up his feet and took a full breath. "The whole fifteen hundred delegates went home The application of Auditor Benton for eave to intervene in the case of Madden against the Nebraska Insurance company tilled with genuine missionary zeal, and you was heard by Judges Wakeley and Irvine may depend upon it there will be thousands vesterday afternoon. The auditor was repof converts to our cause in the near future." "Do you think you can persuade the faith-

resented by Assistant Attorney General Summers. to espouse the independent cause?" "I am going to try to teach them what they The petition, beside asking for leave to intervene, asked for the appointment of D. B. Welpton, Mr. Albright having declined to

The point was raised by the attorney for the company that the petition should have been made by the attorney general in his own name and not by the auditor. The ourt decided that the point was well taken and held that the attorney general may intervene in the pending suit in his own name but that the auditor has no such right. The opinion was given by Judge Wakeley, who stated that it was a hasty decision on a point which was new in the state and was given subject to revision if necessary.

day.

al expenses. It ough to be buried.' The attorney general was given leave to file a new petition in his own name by Tuesday morning and the case will be heard Tues-

General John B. Dennis, chief clerk in the internal revenue office, was delightfully re-St. Patrick's Pills have given me better satisfaction than any other.-M. H. Proudminded yesterday of the fact that he was fifty-six years old. His friends in the office foot, druggist, Granada, Col. For sale by ocorated his deak and he received several beautiful tokens of respect during the day in the shape of handsome presents from rela-

### Who Was He?

Auditor Thomas Benton was asked about he charge made in the district court at Lincoln to the effect that a member of the state board of transportation got a rake off of onethird of the profits for securing a contract from the Eikhorn for Doty & Richardson of David City.

ath, that no member of the board

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, best pill.

Marriage Licenses.

sodore Lacher, Omaha .................

A very small pill but a very good one. De

-Bis Revenge.

New York Henaid.

NOT IN IT.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid !"

"To the church fair, kiad sir," she said. "May I go with you, my pretty maid!" "The grab bag's full, kind sir," she said.

sued by Judge Shields yesterday:

Name and addrass.

Edwin Larson, Omaha.... Lena Dison, Omaha.....

Harry Kitelman, Omaha Dora Blumental, Omaha

Aurelin Jean, Omaha.

George W. Alexander, Omaha.

Mamle Stringer, Omaha ....

Suffered all a Man Could Suffer and Live. Body Covered with Awful Sores. He stated very emphatically that there was nothing whatever in the case as far as

Ago.

1

.....

tives and friends.

Leontracted a terrible blood-poisoning a year ago dectored with two good physicians, neither of them did me my good. Lettered all a man can say er and itse. Hearing of your CUTICIEA REMM. DES. Leonalubed 1: try them, knowing if they did ne no model these terribles and the says and they did

had re eived a dollar in any shape or form from the rm named. He was waiting, he said, for boty to mention the name of the party reuffering humanity, E. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio.

I was at one time ashamed to be seen, because my face was all broken out with blood disease. I tried all remedies in vain, and about two years ago sout for your book, "How to to Cure skin and Blood Dis-cases." which was worth Bo to me. I om glad to rec-ommend your great CUTICUKA REMEDIES, and nope all who have blood diseases will sent for your boos. JOHN A. GRAGG. Appleton City, Mo.

# Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Furlier, and great at of Humor Remedies Internality to cleanase the blood of all immurities and polsonous ele-ments, and thus remove the cansel, and CUTIORA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the huir, speedily carse every humor and disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply and blotchy, whother simple, serofulous, heredi-tary, or contaclous, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, UUTICURA, 50c: SOAP, 25c: RESOLVENT, 81. Prepared by the POTTER DUG & CHRAICAL CORPORATION. B. SLOR. 1977 Send for "How to CURE Skin Discases." 64 pages, 57 illustrations, and 100 testimoniais.

PIMPLES, black beads, chapped and bily skin eurod by Curicula Signicarko Soar.

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM

Cured by Cuticura Remedies. the present board was concerned and he beleved that the statement had been made simply to prejudice the case. (It appears that the statement was made in an answer led by Doty in a case in the district court The auditor stated further that the board ad held a meeting and had talked the matter over and he was prepared to state, under

Diffest i constituted is try them, knowing if they did menogood they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and an most impoy to say that I am almost rid of the awini sores that covered my face and body. My face was as bad, if not worse, than that of Miss Boynton, spoken of in your book, and I would say to any one in the kann oundition to use CUTICUIRA, and they will surely be dured. You may use this letter in the interests of suffering humanity.

erred to and insinuated that he had the ower to land Doty in the penitentiary. The auditor also said that a friend of Doty Face All Broken Out

had told him that he (Benton) was not the party referred to in the statement, but that some member of a previous board was the