new mining camps, "The best is yet to be

found."

But it can safely be said of the hundreds who have visited Gold Hill since it sprang into notoriety and have seen for themselves what there is here, not a man will fail to return if it is in his power. It must be borne in mind that visitors to the camp have not been attracted through idle curiosity. A man wouldn't come here for pleasure, nor for his health, in the winter at any rate. The difficulties encountered in getting during the past season have been great. But that basn't deterred hundreds from seeing for themselves what there is here, although everybody has been warned beforehand of the annoyance, not to say danger, that has attended a trip up to the present time.

Dangerous to Describe.

It would be reckless for anybody who has any reputation as a judge of such matters to attempt to describe the formation of the Gold Hill mineral belt. Some of the pioneer locators have a certain knowledge of geology and mineralogy. They have been working on theory which may or may not be correct. I some instances flaws can be picked with the premises from which they reason. It is not unlikely that they have made use of incorrect terms in describing to others the formation of the hills from which rich ore has been extracted. In fact it looks as though some of the development work done this winter was carried on by following out what is

alled in sporting parlance, a system.
It may turn out that this was all wrong, or perhaps only partially so. Competent judges declare that such is the case. In that event of course those who have been forced to form a judgment on what they see in shafts and tunnels might come wide of the truth were they to attempt to reason from the faulty logic of somebody else. At present, with the surface rock covered by a compact mass of snow eight feet deep, it is next to impossible snow eight feet deep, it is next to impossible to form a judgment that can be of any benefit

What the Shafts Show,

In the few shafts and tunnels that been been kept open—and there are not more than half a dozen of them—there is indisputable proof that large ore bodies have been struck pannings, assays and tests of other kinds, returns on ore have been made that deal with five and even six figures. Picked specimens are fairly bewildering in their richness. These may turn out to be nothing more than chromes to the lucky owners of the lead from which they were taken out and incidentally an advertisement for the camp. But it does not matter whether or not this particular vein pinches out so far as the fame of the camp is con-

There is enough ore in sight and on the dumps of a dozen claims to justify the immediate erection of a stamp mill. One will be started in within a week by way of Rawlins This of course will be a help to the district, but the stamps are few and of light weight. What is needed is a big custom mill. Owners of the Leviathian, which is the only claim in the camp that has as yet anywhere near obtained the importance of a mine, seriously contemplates putting up a mill of their own. That would be great, good luck to the entire district, should the plan be carried out. With a shaft already sunk to a denth of 100 feet, work on the Leviathan would be pushed and some of the knotty problems of the camp would be solved.

After visiting Gold Hill any one at all present in the results.

mining, especially in the practica work of the development of a mine, has had a good mental quid to chew on. There is gold there beyond question and a good deal of it. The chances are about even, though that there is more silver than gold and perhaps there may turn out to be copper in greater abundance than either of the other minerals.

It is a Poor Man's Camp.

Right now Gold Hill is a poor man's Those who own claims can afford to to sell for any sum that anybody would feel justified in paying for a mere prospect. There have been some sales made aiready. Undoubtedly the only thing that influenced the owners to part with claims was the demands incident to dire necessity and the urgency for making a raise for a grul stake. One man is said to have bragged of selling \$750 worth of snow drifts. He couldn't have known much about what he was selling, for the locations were mainly made in the snow. Purchases such as these

are risky sort of business in Gold Hill.

The ground is too rich to permit the indiscriminate staking off of claims 1,500x600 or even 300 feet on the possibility of finding something afterwards. The hardy boys who have endured this terrible winter propose to pin everybody down to a strict compliance to the mining laws. Unless a man has the mining laws. Unless a man has found a lead a location notice don't go and the ground is apt to be jumped or encroached upon by the one wh is lucky enough to find some evidence sufficient to base a title to mineral land on.

It will pay any man to develop his own claim if it is worth anything at all. The ore is free-milling and will yield a good re turn. Where the lead is followed down enough pay rock ought to be taken ou without the use of machinery to support the owner while at work and furnish capital for further and systematic development. Some predict that water will handicap work is he shafts when the snow begins to melt Such fears may be realized, but it is quite probable that many of the shafts will stay dry to a considerable depth. Even should water get in, that would be no excuse for selling out, because after the assess ment work is done the claims could lie idle till next winter when preparations could be made for sinking shalts. In the meantime a miner could make good wages by working in the gulches which are known to be full of gold.

Where capital has been enlisted in property it is certain that a goodly amount of de welopment work will be done. This will give prospectors an opportunity to find employ nent in the camp and lay in stores agains the time when they want to do some development themselves.

From a Protective Standpoint.

Now to the practical part of all this excitement. In the immediate vicinity of the present Gold Hill group of claims most of the ground has been taken up. But only a comparatively small section has as yet been thoroughly prospected. All the adjacent counter will be prospected. try will be gone over, with as good prospects for new strikes as any yet made. Townsites have already been surveyed, but it is a debatable question as to which, if any of them. will be the nucleus for a settlement of any considerable size. For the present Gold Hill as it is called, is most likely to be the camp which will be the neadquarters of the new comers. But prospectors will strike out in every direction, for the indications elsewhere are good enough to justify a careful search

for other big mineral deposits.

Gold Hill lies in the chain of mountains called the Medicine Bow range, which, beginning with Elk mountain, trends away in a southerly direction towards the Colorado line. Its exact location is township 16 forth, range 80 west, and it lies about two and a half miles south of the fourth standard parallel, north, Just behind the hill looms up the snowy ringe which towers 1,000 to 1,500 feet above it. The hurher range serves as a sort of barrier to the camp on 'all sides save the western slope. There are natural roads lead-ing into the district along the water ways that flow from the northern and souther

During the winter the canons through which flow the North and South Brush creeks, as they are called, are for a part of the distance impassible for the snow which they are choked. In summer vater makes it well nigh impossible to ford the streams. The only practicable route during the winter has been up the South Brush canon to the edge of the timber and then along the side of the hill above the reck. In some places the road has been built through the beautiful little parks where the tanons widen out, but for the most part it has kept pretty well up the hill. A fairly good winter road has been maintained, but when the snow begins to melt the route will have to be changed to the ridge far above its present course.

To Reach Saratoga.

Wherever a permanent road may be located, whether on North Brush or on South Brush, the natural outlet for the district seems to be by way of Saratoga. That town gives its name to a sort of funnel-shaped dis-trict heading up near Gold Hill and spreading out between the Medicine Bow range and the Continental divide. The district gradually widens as it extends out to the plains. Haratoga is situated nearly due south from the abandoned military post of Fort Fred Steele and southwest from Rawlins. The distance from the latter point is thirtysix miles by a good wagon road and eight inties iese from Fort Steele. The North Flatte river flows by the town, which has many other natural advantages. It isn't true, as a reader of Wyoming papers might imagine, that all roads lend to

Gold Hill; not even those that point in that

Laramic people claim that they have the shortest route to the camp, With commend-able enterprise her merchants raised a purse and a contract was let to cut a road through the snow to reach Gold Hill. It was to have been completed by April 25, but jugging from present indications it will be well along into the summer pefore the road can be traveled. The story of the disastrous start made by the intractor who undertook to put through aramie road has already been told in Tur Laramie road has already been told in The Bre. With an outfit of twenty-four men he began work on the heavy snow. A storm came up and blinded by the snow and suffering great privations the men struck. They were not equal to the task and throwing away part of his stores, the contractor had to turn back to Laramie. That happened only last week. Word has been sent here from last week. Word has been sent here from that the road would be surely cut through before long.

Persistence of Laramie.

The persistence of the Laramie folks can but be admired but then the practical benefit which their enterprise will be to the camp is as yet an uncertain quantity. Joe Poutre, an old prospector who has big interests here and is associated with Laramic people in promising properties here in the district, came back to camp last. Sunday night. He had a tough time of it crossing the range, and much as he would like to have direct communication opened between here and Laramie he isn't at all sanguine about the ccess of her people in breaking through a ad. At best it will be what railway men term a high-line route. It must climb up the eastern slope of the Snowy range, cross over it and drop down into Gold Hill. For only two or three months in the year can the road be kept open, it is claimed, save by an enormous expenditure of money and constant

The popular route will not be from Something of the same sort of difficulties have beset the outfit that is pushing in from Carbon station on the Union Pacific. A week ago word was brought into camp that the road cutters were within four miles of here They haven't put in an appearance up to this time and nobody can tell when they will. Carbon's advantage as a shipping and out fitting point must be taken into consideration supposing they should have the shortest road as they claim. The distance is estimated at thirty-eight miles and the difference in length night be an important item, other things be ing equal. But they are not. Fast trains over the Union Pacific do not stop at Carbon. Merchants do not carry big stocks. Event-ually the Union Pacific intends to abandon that portion of its line on which Carbon is situated and utilize a cut-off which will straighten its line and eliminate that some steep grades over Simpson's hill. One part of the Carbon road will run through a low boggy place over which heavy freighting will be difficult if not impossible.

Rawlins is the Route.

Of all routes to Gold Hill that from Raw lins is the best by all odds. It is a big trad-ing point. All trains on the Union Pacifi, stop there. The stores are well stocked Good accommodations are provided for trav elers. Rawlins is the capital of Carbon county in which Gold Hill is located. an important thing since those having business to do with county officials such a recording claims, etc., must go there. Citi-zens of Rawlins have taken hold of the matter dead earnest to maintain a first ss stage line. Six-horse Concord coaches have began running between Rawlins and Saratoga. They will make three trips a week until the rush begins when, if the traffic justifies or demands it, a daily stage will be run. As to the reliability of the Rankin Brothers, proprietors of the stage line, no references are needed. "Jim" Rankin, the head of the firm, used to be sheriff of the county and served several terms in that capacity. He made a reputation for himself by hunting down train

obbers and is as reliable as he is brave.

Money was raised by the Rawlins people to put the road to Saratoga in good condi tion and keep it so. They have guaranteed freight rates on machinery and supplies into the camp that are remarkably low. If the freighters lose money on these contracts the difference will be made up out of a fund raised for that purpose. That looks as though Rawlins meant business, don't it There is the best of evidence that they pro-pose to get the trade of this camp and hold

The distance from Rawlins to Saratoga Is thirty-six miles and quick time will be made. The stage line from there on will be run by Charley Ferguson, whose pluck in keeping open the road during the winter has earned for him the admiration and confidence of all the men in camp. He will run on alternate days with the Rawlins line. It is now a ride of twenty-eight miles from Saratoga over a good road to the edge of the timber. The rest of the way will be made good as soon as the elements will permit.

GEORGE F. CANIS.

New Route to Gold Hill. Saratoga, Wyo., April 16.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A six-horse Concord coach, with ten passengers, arrived from Rawlins vesterday over the Rawlins and Saratoga road to Gold Hill, making the trip in a little more than five hours. The passengers report the road in good condition. There are two outfits now at work on this road, grading and bridging, and it will be put in first-class shape before they quit. The coach left for Rawlins again today with about the same number of passengers. It will be run every other day until May I when a daily coach each way will b out on. The equipment is complete, and the trip is quickly and comfortably trip is quickly and comfortably the rig driven in here is conceded made. by old stage men to be the finest turn out they ever saw. V. C. Ferguson & Co. will have charge of the stage line from to Gold Hill and the accommodations will be fully up to requirements in every way. The Rawlins stage line gives Saratoga two good routes from the railroad. It is conceded by all the old timers, familiar with the opography of the country, that Saratoga has the only practicable road to the new mines. It is reported here that all the freight now lying at Carbon, some fifty thousand pounds, awaiting transportation to Gold Hill, will be shipped to Rawlins or Fort Steele and be taken in over the Saratoga road.

Judge Merrill, Dr. J. E. Osborne, Hon. John C. Dwyer, J. G. Rankin and others from Rawlins were the guests of the Gold Hill house today. A stock company, composed of Rawlins and Saratoga business men, is being formed to build a tele graph line from this place to Gold Hill. ine from Saratoga to Fort Steele will be purchased and put in first-class condition, and e is to be in operation by May 15. C. Davis of Rawlins has the matter in charge. The firm of W. B. Hugus & Co., Saratoga, has subscribed \$1,100 toward the enterprise.

Shot and Killed.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 16.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A special to the Tribune from Kanab says Joseph Stafford of the firm of Stafford & Butts, sheep owners. was shot and killed at a ranch on Buckskin mountain Monday last by F. T. Tilton, also a sheep owner. Tilton and his partner, Weynouth, were the only ones present, and say he shooting was done in self defense.

The Fire Record.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 16 .- Early this morning the stock of the wholesale drug house of Leich & Co. was destroyed by fire, causing loss of \$00,000; insurance, \$60,000. Dixon, Mackey & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, were damaged by water to the extent of \$15,000. The loss on the building in which both stores were located was \$50,000, with no

Big Suit for Damages. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.-In the dis-

trict court of Wyandotte county, Kansas today the American live stock commission company began suit against the Kansas City live stock exchange for \$100,000 damages for injury to its business through expulsion and alleged boycott. General Spinola Land at Rest. NEW YORK, April 16.-The funeral of Gen-

the Grand Army, and hundreds of politicians were in attendance. NEW YORK, April 16.-Henry M. Stanley, accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Tennant,

eral Spinola took place this morning from the

church of the Immaculate Conception. A

congressional delegation from Washington.

Three Killed in a Maryland Wreck. BALTIMORE, Md., April 16.-A freight train

sailed yesterday for Liverpoot.

of thirteen cars and three engines on the Maryland Central railroad broke through a trestle this morning at Fallston. Three men were killed and two badly injured. The cars

were burned. DISCUSSED THE RAILROADS.

Papers Read Before the Commercial Congress on the Subject. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16 .- It was 10 o'clock before the western states' congress assembled this morning. James Peabody of Chicago, read a paper on "Rallroad Pools." He said it was not so much low rates that shippers wanted, but stable rates. As tending to obtain stable rates the speaker en-

dorsed the interstate commerce commission. General Blair of Kansas, read a paper on "Transportation as Affecting Commerce and Finance." He said the government ought to provide as 'much money as necessary to carry on the country's business and then leave the question of finance alone. In like manner the government ought also to keep its hands off the commerce and transportation and let them be governed by natu-

A telegram from the president of the exscutive committee of the chamber of commerce of the state of New York was read. It asked permission to call the attention of congress to the late action of the chamber regarding the improvement of the Mississippi river, and particularly the grave importance of protecting the ad jacent section from the terrible ravages occasioned by the periodical overflows of the

William E. Schepp, president of the Whole sale Growers' association of St. Louis, spoke on "Transportation." He thought the federal government should control the traffic of railroads just as it now controls interstate traffic. He wanted a law passed that would give the present commission power to enforce its decrees

Senator Cochran of Missouri thought the state and federal government ought to keep their hands off and permit the railroads to do

John L. Cornforth of Denver, Colo., also spoke of the benefits of railroads. Speeches had been made before congress by men who condemned railroads. These same men had come west and had bought government land at \$1.25 per acre and were now offering it for sale for \$150 and \$200 per acre, and giving as an excuse for the high price the single fact that a railroad passed through their land. Railways led the advance of civilization and industry and in western countries they should be built so numerously that they would make its surface fibrous with rails. C. S. Dietrichs of Hastings, Neb., read a

paper on "Transportation" in support of a resolution introduced by him. The resolu-tion provided that the interstate commerce commission should have supervision and lim ted control of railroads. State Senator Switzler of Nebraska hoped this question of transportation was the most important before the congress. He advised he congress to consider the matter thor oughly and attempt to propose a remedy. It was well to air grievances, but it was better

to provide a remedy. He had no remedy to suggest, but out of all the remedies proposed n the past he believed one remedy could be Jay L. Torrey of St. Louis read a paper on "Uniform Commercial Laws," and de-voted particular attention to the subject of bankrupt law. Torrey explained the pro-visions of the Torrey bankruptcy bill and promised that it would be before the next

congress with the endorsement of commercial bodies all over the country. Hon. A. J. Warner of Ohio addressed the congress on "Relation of Money to Bank Credits." There should be a limit to bank credits. State banks no longer had the power to issue money, but they created money by the issu-ance of bank credits. Since they arrogated to themselves the function of a state they should come under state supervision. At present bank credits in proportion to the actual money in the banks was as from five to seven to one. It was out of this unsub-stantial structure of credit money, created out of nothing, that every panie that was known had had a beginning. It should be restricted to \$3 of credit to \$1 of actual money. Panies would then be impossible. Take a thousand millions from the upper story of our top heavy system of bank credits and broaden the foundation of our money system by adding a thousand million or even five hundred million

to the real money of either gold, silver or paper and a panic would be impossible. Which should it be, a basis of gold that is constantly narrowing and its production diminishing, coupled with the over-expand ing system of bank credit, a currency subject to expansion and collapse as the interests or the cupidity of the banks may dictate, or less credit and more actual money in which confience was never wanting!

Judge R. M. Widner of Los Angeles, Cala... read a paper on the "National Money Sys-tem." The circulating medium must be increased, said Widner, to meet the growth of opulation or the business of the country must

killed off until it is within the compass of the present circulation. There is not enough money in circulation and want of money has caused a stringency in the money markets. Free coinage would not accomplish the de-sired results, for the population was increas-ing too fast. The great objection ing too fast. The great objection to free coinage was that the annual product of say \$46,000,000 worth when coined represented \$64,000,000 or a profit of \$18,000,000 to a few silver producers. That was of too great local benefit to be of any benefit to the whole people. The farmers' alliance scheme of loaning money at low rate of interest secured by land was too local and partisan to be acceptable Widner would have a system based upon the authority of the people, backed by the wealth of the people, and administered for the benefit of the whole population, using all gold and all silver, supplementing their use ov a legal issue of from \$20 to \$25 per capita. nflation, constitutional repudiation and the threatened change of gold dollars as a measure of value were dangers to be con-tended against. In order to overcome hese dangers and give his system stability he proposed an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for a national currency circulating medium to the amount of \$20 per capita, as shown by the census of 1890 and succeeding census, for which when quired, the resources, property, and faith of the nation are pledged, for which redemp-tion congress, by a two-thirds vote of each house, may provide for the collection of gov-

ernment revenus for taxes in gold and silver coin. Said currency, with the gold and silver coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness (the gold dollar being the standard unit of value) and such notes as may be issued in lieu of gold or silver coin and in bullion held exclusively for redemption hereof, shall constitute the only legal money

of the United States. Congress shall have no power to increase or decrease said issue provided, that after the issue of 1800 con gress may, by a two-thirds vote of each house, reduce the rate of further issue. Other addresses were made on the subject of money.

In the evening a reception was tendered

the delegates at the Commercial club.

F. W. Blackmore, professor of political economy in the Kansas state university, spoke in opposition to the free coinage o The last speaker of the evening was Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who made a strong

plea for silver.

The congress then adjourned. The resolutions committee completed its work this afternoon, and the report, which was not unanimous, will be made tomorrow. The majority and minority agree except on three resolutions-favoring the free comage of silver, favoring the issue of legal tender notes redeemable thereat in gold and silver in a quantity sufficient for the business of the country, and favoring a tariff for revenue only. The minority opposed these resolutions and will present a report thereon. The other resolutions praise Secretary Rusk's conduct of the agricultural department and favor federal improvement of the Mississippi river: irrigation by the national

ducts; construction by the federal govern-ment of a deep water harbor on the Gulf of Poor Canadian Cheese.

government of aria lands; consummation of

treatles of reciprocity with countries with which the United States exenanges pro-

MONTREAL, April 16 .- A circular issued by the London home and foreign produce exchange complains that Canadian cheese shows a retrograde tendency and that much fault is found with last season's make.

Omaha and Millraukee Continue the Programme of Last Year.

10 80 BETTER PLAYERS BUT SAME RESULT.

How the Game Went Yesterday-Lincoln Also Defeated-American Association, Games-Races , and Other Sports.

Crushed, but not pulverized, was what happened to Shannon's Lambs yesterday

afternoon It was the first championship game of the eason of '91, and as the giddy old dame, Misfortune, would have it, the victory went to the enemy-a job lot of the representative citizens from Milwaukee.

The crowd in attendance was peither brilliant or overgrown, nor did it have much of an opportunity to enthuse, although for a few brief moments it looked that way.

But baseball is not quite as sure as death and taxes.

In round numbers there were 815 people in the lot, according to turnstile registration, but perhaps that was plenty, for it was a harrowing spectacie they were compelled to gaze upon. However, there was a good excuse for this paucity of numbers for yesterday morning some evilly-disposed genius unbuckled the flood gates of heaven and the rain came down in rivers. As late as 0 o'clock the diamond and major portion of he grounds were inundated, and it required our hours hard work on the part of a origade of hired hands, to make the navigable at all. Pity they succeeded. At the eleventh hour it was announced that the game would take place, but as everybody had nade up their mind that the struggle must be ostponed until today, but few got onto the ue state of things and consequently the rowd was small. But the day panned out beautifully. The sun poured his soft lustre hrough ragged masses of lazy clouds, the wind died away to a whisper, and everything through ragged mas augured well for a sharp and brilliant con-

Promptly at 3:30 Umpire Alonzo Knight and be it said he did his work in an admir-able way, took his position and commanded the opposing forces to play ball.

The Milwaukees showed up in fine form in icir preliminary practice, and are undoubt ealy fully as strong again as they were in the catch-as-catch-can season of 1800. Schriver and Vickery, their battery, are a couple of big, hulky individuals who seem to understand their business pretty well, I thank you. Vick has lots of speed and a good drop, while Schriver is a reservoir behind the plate, and uses a Winchester rifle to shoot 'em down to

But the old beer town outfit was as fresh is a bed of crocuses, and cavorted about the feld as if they intended to buy it. They lidn't though; they only meant to jump in

And the Omahas-What did they look like Well, at a glance a casual observer would have said that the Browers didn't hold the 'age," but they lacked snap and vim, and went about their work in a perfunctory sort of a way that always means defeat.

Larry Twitchell started in to do the rotat-ng, but three innings were an elegant sufficiency, and he quickly developed the fact that he is not in proper condition for box work. In these three innings Schoch's curiosities had lambasted him for nine hits, three of which were doubles, and twelve wild, weird runs galloped across the plate. Larry, however, aggravated them with five bases on balls, and Big McCauley made an unfortunate error.
So there was nothing so wonderful about

those innings after all. The croaker must not croak too soon. Twitchell will 'round to to in a fashion one of these days that will rive sluggers an attack of heart failure.

But here is the way the game was won and

Shannon was the first man up, and down oo, so far as that goes, for he sliced the atmosohere into three thin layers by his delirious stabs at the warp and woof Vickery was weaving across the plate. Then Lawrence Twitchell stepped forward.

The ex-Philaderphian immediately took a likng to him and made him a present of a base "Over the fence means a home run dou't

it!" queried Jocko Halligan to Umpire Knight as he tapped the plate with his club. "That's what it does," replied Alonzo, and hen the ball and bat collided. There was a and report and a little smoke and the ball coared away out over Mr. Pettit's head and the palisades too, and the first home run of the season was scored.
From this on until October Adam Morrell

will lather and fondle and scrape Mr. Halligan's Grecian chin for nothing. Of course the brilliant strike awoke the dormant fires of enthusiasm and the 1,000 happy souls on the bleachers and in the stands made the weikin ring. I think it was the welkin, but it may have been the brass in the stands and the stands have been the brass.

in Gussie Alberts' cheek, but something rang any way.

That was all, but wasn't it nice! Sutcliffe went out to Vick and McCauley to Burke and the Brewers hove to. Larry made a start by giving Burke his base; then Bob Petit got in a neat little bunt, which landed him safe and sent Barke like a rabbit to third. Schoch, who works his aw as fluently as of old, was the next batter He made a wiid lunge or two, then popped high one, which after a hard backward rut

McCauley allowed to escape, and Burke came home, Pettit reached third and Schoch first, Pettit, however, in the meantime had stole Dalrymple, old Abner, who used to play three-old-cat with General Putnam, Ben-Arnold and the other boys on the commons a Boston over one hundred years ago, ambled to the plate, with a watch-me-bring-'em-it air. But the best he could do was to pop on up to Shannon. Campion also hit a fly, and it had never said a word to him, but Griffin

squeezed it, and Camp joined Dal on the nourners' bench. Schriver and his rosy mug went to first or four wide ones, and Grim swiped her for a double, and Pettit and Schoch came home, and the smile that danced a mazurka over Charlie Jushman's handsome phiz made every body

But that wasn't all. Twitchell continued his streak of generosity and gave Gussie Al-bert his base, and Vickery, by a beautiful upper cut, sent the horse hide where Grim had placed it, and all three of the runners

came home.
It was getting serious, and if Burke hadn't sent a nice easy one to Griffin there's no tell ing what might have happened. This inning seemed to knock all the Worcester sauce out of Shannon's Lambs, and the grand stand and bleachers were so still you

ould have heard a gum-drop. Dad Clarke had his Qswego eye with him, and took first on balls as a starter in the sec ond, but that was all it amounted to, for Griffin, Walsh and Donnelly were retired in quick succession.

For the Blow em-offs, Walsh threw Petit out and Griffin attended to Captain Schoch, and it looked like an Easter egg.
But as the old weman said, "looks is de Uncle Abner laced out a single and stole second. Then Camplon duplicated the trick,

which put uncle on third, both trotting in on Schriver's safe drive. That grim young man from Sam Patch's sent a little fly to Larry and Larry tossed nim out at first.

And now the score read 8 to 2.

Too bad, wasn't it, but wait.

In the third Shannon, Twitchell and Halligan never got a smelf, and the posky Brewers were back again.

For the Brewers, Vick led off with single, and as it was a case of love on sight between Twitchell and Burke, again the latter took first on balls. Petit then latter took first on balls. Petit then smashed her for a couple of cushions, Schoch a single and Dal a base on balls, Vickery, Burke and Petit having scurried home on the captain's hit, Burke being declared out, wever, for cutting third.

Hereafter the young man will confine his cutting to his corns. Mr. Knight evidently intends to stand no funny business.

But what cared Milwaukee for a little thing like this. The next moment Campion sent a hot one to Shannon. In trying to head it off it caromed against his shins and shied off toward the bleachers and School and Dairymple crossed the rubber.
Four more runs—that did settle it.

Eiteljorg relieved Twitchell here, and he tched out the game handsomely, Clarke re-It was eggs in the fourth and fifth for both

sides, the Omahas being retired in the fourth on a neat double play by Gussie to Grim.

In the sixth Omaha made her third taily.
Halligan reached first on Schoch's wild throw, advanced to third on Vick's blunder, and home on another by Camplon.

It was a blank for Milwaukee.

In the seventh Shannon's men gathered a couple of more shells by the seaside. Walsh basted her for a brace of sacks, and Donnelly for a single, on which Walsh came in. Ther Snannon and Twitchell went out, but on Halligan's corking double Jimmy ran home, and "Old Cy's" out ended the spasm. In this inning, just to keep their hand in, Milwaukee took another. After Burke had fanned, Petit poked out a three-bagger, and then Halligan muffled Schoch's long fly, and

the trick was turned. In the eighth Omaha corraled her last, Eiteljorg lined out one of Vickery's slow ones for a trifle, and scampered home on

Grim's error.

The eighth was a blank for the visitors, ditto the Omahas, and the battle was over and the day was lost. It would be anything but just to close this

report without a word or two further with reference to Entellorg's work. He took hold after the game was buried, but handled himself in such an effective way as to allow the big Wisconsins but two more hits and r single run. He is pitching great ball, and playing all around in such a masterly way that has won him untold praise. But go out this afternoon and see the boys retrieve themselves.

OMA	HA	ř.,					
All.	R.	181	su,	SB,	Po.	A.	E,
Shannon, 2b 4	9	- 9	9	0	. 0	9	- 9
Twitchell, p & If 4	- 1	- 0	- 1	- 0	0		- 3
Halligan, rf 5	- 2	- 12	- 1	- 0	0	0.	- 3
Sutchine, Constitution 5	-0	1	- 0	0	- 3	- 22	- (
McCauley, 15 4	0	0	()	0	19	0	- 1
Clarke, if 0	.0	0	Ü	0	0	0	- (
Griffin, m 4	- 0	1	1	0	5	0	- 1
Walsh, 88 4	1	- 1	0	.0	2	. 6	- 1
Donnelly, 3b 3	-1	-1	0	2	1	0	- 1
Eiteljorg, p 2	1	1	0	Ü	0	4	- (
w 5 c	-	-	-	-	777	-	C Real
Total	- 6	. 7	- 13	- 12	224	TD:	- 9

Dairymple, If ... Vickery, p. SCORE BY INNINGS.

Facts for Fanatics.

Old Dalrymple is still on earth. Game called at 3:30 this afternoon. Manager Shannon says we must win today, The game yesterday should have been a

The grounds won't hold the crowd that will be out Sunday. Halligan says he intends to bathe and shave every day. Lon Knight umpires like ne plays balt-

ight up to the hill Eiteljorg will be in the box Saturday. He'll win the game sure. Jimmy Canavan only made four errors in Wednesday's game,

Norman Baker was awfully sore last night Eiteljorg is too purty to be a ball player, but he is one all the same. Manager Shannon has the lines out for another well known pitcher.

and Sutcliffe this afternoon. Umpire Knight says that boy Fitelforg is a noney-cooler, whatever that is, There was a fair sprinkling of ladies, considering the threatening weather. Dad Clarke will throw his arm out of socket today but what he wins the game.

It will be Davies and Dungan and Clarke

One little defeat doesn't cut much of a fig-are. We may win the next 139 games. Vickery and Schriver for Thornton. maybe Cush don't know that he is alive. Lincoln and Slony are in mourning us. All that saved Kansas City was the rain

The telegraph from Milwaukee says that McGuin blowed himself last night to the extent of a case of Monopole. Twitchell is in anything but condition yet He will make some of these ducks very weary when he once gets in form.

Little Macullar has thrown up the sponge as an American association umpire. couldn't stomach the Louisville toughs. Out of the whole thirteen runs yesterday Milwankee earned but two, while Omaha earned the same number out of her half

Luther Drake, Jee Garneau, "Hud," Ed Peck, General Frederick, Judge Lake, Brad, the lumberman, Remington, and all the time fans were out.

Miss Gussie Albert played a brilliant game at third for the Brewers. And, don't you be-lieve those Dutch suckers up in Milwaukee wanted Cushman to let him out. Charlie Cushman was the happiest man in Omaha last night. He says he intends to make it twenty straight this season. If he

does he can win my farm in Illinois. Halligan made the first home run for the championship. It was a valuable hit, as it nets him \$25 cash from the management and \$1 from Billy Hawley, a season Turkish bath ard and a season's shaving ticket at Morrell's.

Opened by the Mayor.

DENVER, Colo., April 16 .- | Special Telegram to THE BER ... The opening game be-tween Sloux City and Denver today attracted nearly three thousand people to the grounds, among whom was Denver's new mayor, who made a brief speech to the boys, and who was received with enthusiasm. The game was well played throughout and was won by the brilliant batting of the Denver nine. Fol lowing is the score:

DENV			P) A	E	BIOUX CITY. R IB PO A	H
McGlone, 3b. Tebeau, cf. McClellan, 2b. Curtis, 1f. O'Brien, 1b. Werrick, rf. McGarr, ss. Lotbeck, c. Fournier, p.	201000	1	3 4 2 10 1 4 0	204010116	000000	Poorman, cf. 0 0 1 1 Schelbock, ss. 0 0 3 2 Van Dyke, lf. 0 0 3 1 Swartwood.rf.0 0 0 0 Morrisey, lb. 0 2 8 1 Neholson, 2b. 1 0 2 1 Gwlnn, 3b 1 0 3 3 Earl. v 0 0 6 0 Hart, p 0 0 2 4	1 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
Total	6	10	27	111	4	Total 2 2 27 15	5

SUMMARY. Earned runs-None. Two base hits-Werrick. Three base hits-Curtis 2. Bases stolen
-Tebeau, McGarr, Nicholson, Genniss 2, McCleilan 2. Runs batted in by base hits-By
Curtis 2, O'Brien 1. Double plays-McCleilan
to O'Brien. Bases on balls-McCleilan,
Curtis 2, Werrick. Struck out-Morrissey,
Lohbeck 3, Swartwood 2, Hart. Passed ballsEarl 1. Wild pitches-Fournier 2, Hart 1.
Time of game-Two hours. Umpire-Collins,

Went to the Miller ..

LINCOLN, Neb., April 16 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-This afternoon the championship season was opened at Lincoln with a game between Minneapolis and the home team. A large number of enthusiasts were in attendance and were pleased with the skill shown by the Lincoln nine. Aithough the Senators played a splendid game, they were beaten by Minneapolis 6 to 5. There was no reason for this, as the Lincoln team out-generaled the invaders at every turn and were guilty of few errors, yet the score does not show up The most brilliant playing of the day was

by Lincoln in the seventh inning when Min-neapolis had four tailies to her one. Four runs were made in this inning. The score: Runs earned—Lincoln 4, Minneapolits 3. Two-base hits—Rowe. Three-base hits—Burkett, Ryn. Bases on balls—Flood 2. Bartson 2. Mitchell I. Hit by pitcher—Murphy, Shagart. Struck out—By Flood 6, Mitchell I. Base hits—Lincoln 3, Minneapolits 8. Errors—Lincoln 1,

Memphis Races. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.-The track today was rather heavy. Two-year-olds, half mile-Maggie Lebus

won, Engaritte second, Zantipos third. Time

Three-quarters of a mile - Verge D'Or won Bankrupt second, Rolly Bolly third.

Tennessee brewers' stake, \$1,000 added three-year-old fillies, one mile—Ethel Gray woo, Philora second, Bonnie Byrd third Time-1:47.

Two-year-olds, half mile—Sam rarmer won. Lena Frey second, Maggie Martin third. Three-year-olds and upwards, mile and one-sixteenth—John Sherman won, Dollikens second, Carter B third. Time—1:58,

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cincinnati, Boston and Baltimore Won Yesterday. Louisville, Ky., April 16 .- [Special Tele gram to Tue Bee. [- The inability of the

Louisvilles to bat Crane and costly errors by Shinnick in the eighth won Cincinnati the game. The feature was the fielding of Donovan and Andrews. The score:

Batteries—Louisville, Dailey and Ryan; Cin-chinati, Crane and Vaughn, Errors—Louis-ville 5, Cincinnati 5, Base hits—Cincinnati 10, Louisville 4. Washington, April 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Washington lost the third game of the series with Boston today by miserable fielding, poor base running and ma-bility to hit the ball at the proper time. Boston's batting, while not heavy, was op-portune and coupled with errors by the home team, gave them an easy victory. Joyce was fined \$25 by the umpire for objecting to a

the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. The score: Base hits-Washington 5, Boston 7, Errors-Washington 9, Boston 4, Bitteries-Washington, Millerand McGuire; Boston, Bakely

decision on strikes. The game was called at

BALTIMORE, Md., April 16.— Special Tele-gram to The Ber. — The Baltimore club had an easy time of it today and defeated the Athletics at their own sweet will. The visiters had Calliban as pitcher, and he was batted for twenly-three base hits. Of the fitteen runs scored ten were earned. In the seventh there were seven consecutive base hits. The visitors batted-McMahon hard, but the brilliant work of all the fielders saved him lots of hits. Attendance, 2,742. The score: Baltimore. Base hits—Baltimore 23, Athletics 3. Errors—Baltimore 3, Athletics 7, Batterics—Baltimore McMahon and Robinson; Athletics, Calliban and McKeogh.

Races Postponed. San Francisco, Cal., April 16.—The Blood Horse association races were postponed on account of rain.

RAILROAD TOURISTS.

Vanderbilts Making Observations Along Western Lines. CHICAGO, April 16.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Chauncey Depew, accompanied by Cornelius Vanderbitt, H. McK. Twombly E. V. R. Rossiter and President Ledvard of

the Michigan Central, arrived in Chicago

this afternoon on a special train. They leave tonight for the west over the Northwestern, going as far as Denver via Omaha. They

will visit Leadville and return via Kansas "Merely a tour of observation, that is all," said Mr. Depew. "We shall complete it and be back in New York one week from next

The Gould-Huntington Deal. Curcago, April 16 .- Members of the Vanderbilt party, who arrived here today, denied any knowledge of the alleged Gould-Huntington deal, and declared their trip had no special significance. Nevertheless they had no sooner landed in Chicago than various rumors as to their mission began to circulate. One of these was that they are going to Denver to see what methods are employed by Gould to divert the traffic of the Union Pacific to his own lines instead of fulfilling his contract with the Chicago & Northwest-ern. It can hardly be said that this trip adds

color to the report that the Northwestern and St. Paul are to be consolidated. The board of rulings of the trunk line and Central Traffic association will convene here tomorrow to take further action in regard to the abolition of commissions and watch the fight between the eastern lines on the Alto On advice of legal counsel, the Atchison road has instructed its agents to sell no more Alton tickets to points east of Chicago on lines obeying the boycott order. It is the

only western road that has taken such action A Runture Imminent.

New York, April 16 .- [Special Telegram to-THE BRE.]-The Sun this evening says: The crisis seems not far away in the New York Central-Canadian Pacific alliance Vanderbilt, Depew and Webb seemed to have had chiefly the interests of the New York Central in mind when they made the alliance A big family row has been the result, and the presidents of the Lake Shore railroad and Michigan Central company, it is said, pro-tested that the Canadian Pacific would injure them irreparably. It has an entrance into Chicago over the Wabash and already it has made a hole in the tonnage of the other lines, while in connection with the New York Central the Canadian road would gain prestige that would insure it a big share of

high class freight. Gould Can Take Care of Himself. CHICAGO, April 16 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-It was rumored on Wall street today that Gould had telegraphed Chairman Walker that his roads had formed their own connections to the seaboard and would there fore need his services no longer. The report is denied by Chairman Walker, who said to-day: "I have received no communication from Gould or Huntington on that or any other subject."
Officials of the Rock Island and Atchison

without aid from Gould and Huntington. Ed Dickinson's Return. Cuicago, April 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Ed Dickinson returned from Baltimore today, where he formally resigned his position as superintendent of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio. He will enter upon his duties as assistant

affect to treat the matter lightly, and say they are able to take care of themselve

general manager of the Union Pacific on May Not Unanimous at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16, - In the boycott on the Chicago & Alton which has been in augurated only the Pennsylvania road turned the tickets to the wall. The Louisville New Albany & Chicago, the Louisville Evansville & St. Louis and the Ohio &

Mississippi sold as usual. Want the Meeting to Attend Them Boston, Mass., April 16. - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Reliable information has reached Clark, Ward & Co. that Messrs. Dimon, Clark and Gould have informed the Western Traffic association that they will at-tend any meeting held in New York.

THE WOMEN'S WAR. Secretary Couzins Temporarily Over-

come by Force of Numbers. CHICAGO, April 16 .- [Special Telegram t THE BEE. |- The executive committee this evening appointed Mrs. Susan G. Cook of Tennessee "acting secretary of the world": fair board of lady managers, vice Phoebe Couzins, discharged." About forty Chicago ladies held a meeting tonight endorsing Miss Conzins and a committee was appointed t assist her in the fight. Miss Couzins did not remain at the world's fair headquarters throughout the night. She is still a membe of the board of lady managers even though

debarred from the secretary's sanctum. In an interview tonight she said:
"If need be I will take to the platform and set this business right before the people as a matter of national importance. There seems to be a suggestion of some kind of political chicanery behind the entire controversy."

Aside from the deadlock in the woman's department, work on the world's fair is pro-

Attorney General Miller Better. WASHINGTON, April 16.-Attorney General Miller was reported somewhat better today,

grossing remarkably well

FALL OF A FINANCIAL METEOR.

Assignment of the Winner Investment Company at Kansas City.

NO SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

Ten Years Ago Winner Was Cancelling Stamps in the Postoffice-Projects in Which He is Interested.

Kansas City, Mo., April 16.-The Winner nvestment company, through its president, W. E. Winner, made an assignment late this afternoon. No schedule of the liabilities and assets were filed. The company was capitalized for \$700,000 originally, but about a year ago the capital was increased by a new issue of \$500,000 of stock. The company has been dealing in bonds and mortgages and other securities were disposed of. The company two years ago purchased a large tract of land in the eastern portion of this city, sub-divided it and built eighty houses upon it. The property was mortgaged to buy the land and construct houses and the mortgages were disposed of east. Some of the houses were sold on long time payments while others are still on the market.

Mr. Winner, when seen by a representative of the Associated press this evening, said the assignment was not a failure at all. The company simply decided to go out of rusiness. The Boston office, he said, had een run at a loss for some time and the New York office had not been paying. The company surrendered its charter in each state some ten days ago. Beyond this Winner deed to say anything.

Williard Williar was a meteor in the fin-ancial sky of the west. Ten years ago he ancial sky of the west. Ten years ago he was actively engaged in cancelling stamps in was actively engaged in cancelling stamps in the postoffice here. Today, besides being the head of the Winner in-vestment company, he is president of the Winner bridge company, with a capital of \$1,200,000; president of the Winner building company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000; president of the Winner depot company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, president of the Chicago, Kansas City & Texas road, which has built twenty miles of road from Kansas City in the direction of Chicago, and president of Belt Line railroad company in this city, both of the latter being heavily capitalized. The bonds of these companies have been placed by the Winner investment company, which assigned today. Winner says the assignment will not affect any of the companies outside of the investment com-

Milling Interests Consolidating. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16, -The Northwestern Miller this week says: "For some time the national trend of the milling interest, following that shown in other branches of trade, has been toward consolidation or ondensation. In the formation and capitali zation of the Pillsbury-Washburn company the world saw the first step in another mill ng revolution. Following this movement began another, its object being to merge several of the smaller mills in Minneapolis into one large company. It is now very probable that before May 1 the Northwestern isolidated milling company will be actually incorporated. This corporation will probably have a combined capacity of 10,500 bar per day. It will be next to the Pillsbury-Washburn plant, the largest milling concern in the world, the Washburn-Crosby monny ranking third with 8,500 barrels

Bad Stat . of Affairs. Sr. Paul, Minn., April 16.—The report of the bank examiner on the affairs of the American Building and Loan association shows that the forfeited stock has been sold by the majority of the directors to their friends or trusted employes at a nominal figure; that the purchasers in some instances had the numerical amount of the certificates reduced in number of shares so that no further payments would be necessary, and then borrowed from the association stock so reduced three-fourths of the joan fund, enabling them thereby to get more money from than was required to purchase the stock. The attorney general has been instructed, if there are sufficient grounds,

COKE STRIKERS WEAKENING.

to prosecute the company.

More Mea Return to Work-Financi. 1 Aid Arrives. Scottdale, Pa., April 16.—There was another break in the ranks of the coke strikers today. The Summit plant of Frick & Co., which shut down when the rioting began, resumed this morning with forty-eight men, or about one-third of the men necessary to run the works in full.

The Tryron works are in operation with a

full quota of men. Reports have just come in that the men remaining out will take a secret ballot this afternoon to determine whether to remain out or return to work. It is said the feeling is strong against a continu-ance of the strike. Reports received at labor headquarters report the arrival this morning of two car loads of Italians at the Whitney and Lippincott works. The sheriff is still arresting rioters. They refuse o give bail and go to jail. Nearly half the

rioters are women who take their children with them to prison. The inquest on the victims of the Morewood riot was resumed at Greensbury this morning. The evidence addreed showed that the strikers threatened to burn the works and force the men to quit work. James McBride arrived from Columbus tonight with a large sum of relief money for

to carry on the strike for several weeks.

Sheriff and Posse Routed. Unionrown, Pa., April 16.-Sheriff Me-Cormick and his deputies clashed with the strikers at the Trotter works near Connersville this afternoon and a riot ensued. He did not encounter any resistance in evicting tenants until he came to the house of a the household seized a pan of boiling water and threw it in the officers' faces. Others struck at them with whatever they could reach. The excitement meanwhile spread outside and a crowd of 200 strikers attacked the deputies with stones. McCormick withdrow amid showers of stones

them and from appointing a new board.

Trainmen's Troubles.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 16.-The grand

trustees of the Brotherhood of Rallway Train-

men, recently removed by Grand Master

Wilkinson, have begun proceedings in chan-cery to restrain him from interfering with

Each Season Has its own peculiar malady; but with the blood maintained in a state of uniform vigor and purity, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. the system readily adapts itself to changed conditions. Composed of the best alteratives and tonics, and being highly concentrated, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective and

economical of all blood medicines.

"For some years, at the return of spring, I had serious trouble with my kidneys. I was mable to sleep nights, and suffered greatly with pains in the small of my back. I was also afflicted with headache, loss of appetite, and indigestion. These symptoms ere much worse last spring, especially the trouble with my back. A friend persuaded to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I began taking it, and my troubles all disappeared." Genevra Relanger, 24 Bridge st.

Springfield, Mass. Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PHEFARRD BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggiete. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

