

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

Development Work in Two Bit Gulch is Being Pushed.

BEAR LAKE ATTRACTS MANY PROSPECTORS

New Finds on the Wyoming Side Create Much Interest—Hatchford's Discovery on the Uncle Sam Holds Out.

LEAD, S. D., June 18.—(Special)—A new mining company in the Black Hills, which is beginning operations on an extensive scale, is the Hardin Mining and Milling company, whose property is in Two Bit gulch. This company is composed of a number of influential eastern capitalists, who appreciate the perseverance which is necessary to a successful issue in mining operations. The shaft which is being lowered by the company is a two-compartment one and has reached the lowest level attained in Two Bit gulch—122 feet. The shaft has been sunk through extremely hard rock. At first it encountered a dark porphyry, which was followed by gray porphyry. The shaft is now in blue shale. The indications are most favorable that the property of the Hardin company contains some splendid pay ore and the management is proceeding with the idea in view that its property will be worth all the development work that is being done. Some first class ore has already been encountered, but thus far most of the work done has been in the sinking of the shaft and no drifts have yet been extended.

A discovery has been made in the Anna Creek district by an eccentric German, "Count" Davier, which promises to make the discoverer a wealthy man. Davier has been for a long time hunting for a group of claims in that region, in which he found a rich deposit of uranium ore. The great scarcity of this ore caused many people to look upon Davier's discovery as being absolutely without foundation. He sent away samples of his ore to some of the foremost laboratories in the United States and Europe and has received returns which show that the ore really contained a large percentage of uranium. Chemist Rhinebold of Berlin has analyzed the ore and has pronounced it a rich deposit of uranium. At present the ore has to be sent to Germany for treatment, as up to the present time, no plant has been established in the United States in which this kind of ore can be successfully treated. Mr. Rhinebold says he has a process by which the ore can be treated and if his process proves to be a success, it will be the means of making the treatment of the rich ore from Davier's property a splendid paying proposition. Uranium is chiefly used in the manufacture of fine paints and dyes. Because of its limited production it is very costly, as the only other mine producing this mineral is in a small district in Europe.

RUSH TO BEAR LAKE.

The Bear Lake region, in the Wyoming Black Hills, has sprung into great prominence in mining circles. Very little development work has as yet been done, but rich finds have been discovered from which as high as \$15,000 gold per ton have been made. Almost all of the ore thus far assayed goes as high as \$100 per ton. The Bear Lake region is made up of highly mineralized boulders on the surface, and it is thought that the lower formation is equally as good. Work is being laid out on the banks of the stream which flows into the lake, and a lively mining camp promises to spring up there in a short time. The Bear Lake region is adjacent to the epizeuxite mining region in which Welcome City is situated.

Dr. Smith of Chicago, who recently arrived in the Hills, made a proposition to the owners of the Summit group of claims in Bitterwater creek, to do a certain amount of development work on the property and erect a ten-stamp mill for which he was to secure a loan of \$100,000. The offer was accepted, and the development work commenced. Dr. Smith and P. L. Eshom of Deadwood, who is in charge of the Summit property, last week reported a rich discovery. At a distance of thirteen feet from the surface a five-foot ledge of free gold in blue quartz was discovered. The shaft was started in the face of the slate formation in which a string of free gold was described. The vein is firm and contains no free quartz. A ledge of blue slate immediately below the ledge of free gold will be run fifty feet from the bottom of the shaft. It is known that this property contains several veins of free gold, and is looked upon as one of the most promising propositions in this region.

The Garden City district, in which the rich strike was made by John Hatchford and associate in the Uncle Sam property a couple of weeks ago, is now the scene of considerable activity. The extent of the rich vein of ore which was discovered in the Uncle Sam is not yet known. The ore, which is of a free milling character, assayed as high as \$100,000 per ton, but of this the assay was made on a ledge of free gold. The vein was said to have been ten feet wide where it was tapped by the tunnel. The Uncle Sam property was patented in 1877, but the original owners gave up developing the property in despair. It was leased last fall by D. A. McPherson, W. L. McLaughlin, John Hatchford and Jack Gray. The lease began work in the old tunnel, which was abandoned in the late "seventies" after having been extended about 200 feet. Mr. Hatchford and his associates tapped the vertical shaft, which the original owners intended to do, with the result that not only the Uncle Sam property, but the entire Garden City district has come to be looked upon as one of the richest sections in the entire region.

Ernest May and George Johnson of this city, who have handled the Uncle Sam property in the Garden City district, have awarded the contract to William Nory and Al Boyce to run a 200-foot drift on the property. This drift is an extension of a fifty-foot drift which has just been finished, and will be completed as soon as possible. The drift is extended from the foot of a 210-foot shaft and is in quartzite, and the drift are in quartzite. Ernest May and Johnson have faith in the mining ground on Garden City and will find out the value of their bonded property before the tenure of the lease expires.

INCREASING NUMBER OF CARRIERS.

Postmaster Martin Says More Men Are Needed.

Postmaster Martin, in discussing the order for an increase in carriers at the Omaha office, says it was in response to a requisition issued by him. He says the business of the office had been steadily increasing for some time and that the present force was not sufficient to accommodate the people. The increase of postal business, with its attendant increase of postal business, has also been a factor in securing additional carriers. About a year ago the force was reduced by three. At that time the force was reduced by three men reinstated. There are now three carriers who have horse routes. Mr. Martin said these districts had become settled to that extent that a horse delivery ceased to be satisfactory. He asked the department to allow him five foot carriers to take charge of the horse routes. This will be a net gain of two. One of the three men laid off at the time the reduction was made has since abandoned the service, which will give three substitutes in addition to the two laid off. Postmaster Martin will not give on the names of the parties chosen until he receives an order from the department instructing him to make the increase in carriers. Deputy Woodard says the clerical force in the office also needs to be increased, and that the clerical force will be increased by five clerks will be made before very long.

TWO MORE CONVENTIONS

National Organizations Seem to Be Stemming to the Gateway City.

MEET IN OMAHA DURING EXPOSITION YEAR

National Association of Railway Postal Clerks and American Fisheries Society Select This City as Next Meeting Place.

Another convention was yesterday added to the number that Omaha will entertain during the exposition year. The additional body which will meet here in 1898 is the national association of the railway postal clerks, which is now in session in Philadelphia. A telegram was yesterday received from W. C. Vandervoort, the delegate from this division, to the effect that next year's session had been safely captured.

The convention is a very desirable body to obtain. It will bring to this city about 500 delegates from all over the country. The great majority of them are ordinarily accompanied by their families. The session usually lasts the biggest part of a week. The convention was secured largely through the efforts of the representatives from this division. The postal clerks who make their homes in this city have been invited to the city for the purpose of bringing back the prize.

FISH MEN COME TOO. Another national association that will meet in this city in annual convention this year is the American Fisheries Society. The Bee yesterday received a telegram from W. L. May, delegate from this state, to the effect that the society, which is now in session at Detroit, has selected Omaha as the place for holding the next year's meeting. The body will meet in this city on the third Wednesday in July and will remain in session for several days.

This convention is likely to bring a feature of considerable interest to this city, which will consist of fish exhibits of an extensive character. It is expected that the meeting will call to this city somewhere between 500 and 750 visitors. This convention was secured largely through the efforts of W. L. May, who went to Detroit for the particular purpose of bringing back the prize.

MAKE CUTS FOR MAIN BUILDINGS.

Perspective Views for Use in Advertising Matter.

The executive committee of the exposition association met at the Commercial club yesterday afternoon and spent nearly three hours in discussing the various matters that were suggested by the heads of departments. These were for the most part of a routine character. Manager Hitchcock of the Department of Promotion moved that the salary of E. C. Hunt, the superintendent of the department, be increased to \$10 a month, and that the salary of J. B. Haynes, who occupies a similar position in the Department of Publicity, be reduced \$10 a month. The motion failed for want of a second.

In connection with purely exposition matters the question of the necessity for an early decision of the contractors who are doing the construction of the main buildings was brought and discussed at some length. The facts were brought out substantially as indicated in The Evening Bee and to the effect that the contractors were not doing all possible influence to induce the supreme court to act at once, but as the exposition is being put off, it was decided to bring the matter up at a second session. Manager Kirkendall of the Department of Buildings and Grounds was authorized to have perspective drawings prepared of the six large buildings to be used in the preparation of cuts for newspaper and magazine use. He was also authorized to advertise for bids on the construction of the buildings as soon as he deemed it advisable, and it was informally decided that the work should be advertised in Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

An allowance of \$500 on account was made by the contractors who are doing the construction of the main buildings. The facts were brought out substantially as indicated in The Evening Bee and to the effect that the contractors were not doing all possible influence to induce the supreme court to act at once, but as the exposition is being put off, it was decided to bring the matter up at a second session.

LINCOLN AND DAVIS HOMESTEADS.

Proposition to Exhibit Them at the Exposition.

Secretary Wakefield has received a letter from Dennis and Bigham, who have an interesting historical exhibit at the Tennessee exposition. They want to bring it to Omaha next year, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made, this will probably be done. The exhibit consists of the old houses in which Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis were born, together with a valuable collection of historical relics of the two homesteads. The proposition is to exhibit the exhibit at the regular meeting of the board. The official commissions of the various vice presidents and commissioners of the exposition are being prepared to be sent to the various officials entitled to receive them. The commissions are being prepared by Secretary Wakefield.

AFTER EDWARDS LEAGUE MEETING.

Will Try to Secure International Convention.

Omaha will make an effort to secure the 1898 meeting of the International Epworth league. The meeting this year will be held at Toronto, Canada, where it is estimated that 20,000 delegates will attend. In this meeting Omaha will be represented by Rev. N. Dawson, L. R. Lucas and three other delegates. The action of the Nebraska supreme court in adjoining without handing down a decision in the Omaha charter case was an exclusive topic of conversation in the city hall this morning.

FOR ANOTHER BIG CONVENTION.

National Association of Music Teachers to Be Invited to Omaha.

The first active steps toward securing the convention of the National Association of Music Teachers for Omaha next summer were taken yesterday at a meeting held by the music teachers of Omaha in the parlors of the Commercial club. Mrs. Frances M. Moore, who presided over the meeting, and Mr. Holbrook acted as secretary.

Early Morning Blaze.

A fire, supposedly of incendiary origin, did about \$50 worth of damage in the grocery store at 515 Lake street, occupied by A. M. Brown, at 515 Lake street, morning. Brown had just left the store when the fire broke out. He is unable to give any explanation of what caused the fire, but about \$50 in the building and the loss, which was covered by insurance.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING CO.

Now Comes the Crash—Almost 300 Crash Suits to be closed out Saturday—We have sold enormous quantities of them this week and have only these left—They will only last over Saturday—and we shall have no more crash suits this season.

Men's nobby, brown Cheviot suits—made for this spring's trade—not a suit in the entire \$7 lot that sold for less than \$8—some of them were \$9 and more of them are the regular \$10 suits. You can double the purchasing power of a \$3 bill and buy at this \$3 opportunity Saturday—Suits like of which you never bought before for

Men's regular \$14.00 Suits to be unloaded Monday for \$6.50. Men's brown nobby cassimeres of the very finest kind—suits that when we bought them this spring we never expected to sell for a cent less than \$14—willings—very stylish—well made and durable because we have owners of them—you get them Saturday for

We make no bones about cutting the price on our men's \$15 Sawyer Cassimeres, in gray and black checks—we've just cut the price square in two—that's all—most merchants would be glad to pay \$12 for them—and if they're unable to do good as these they cost the manufacturers to make not less than \$10—you get them Saturday for

Men's Suits in fine gray diagonals—all wool, full 18 ounce goods, are usually retailed for \$16 and more—but that cuts no ice with us—the backwardness of the season brought our \$16 pile to a standstill and for that reason we propose to unload a big lot of them Saturday at about half price

Men's Trousers—500 pairs of men's all wool pantaloons of fine cassimeres—will be thrown into this sale at \$2 a pair

Men's Trousers—300 pairs of neat hair line stripes and fancy chevils, goods worth from \$3.50 to \$4 a pair go at

Men's Pants—Fancy worsted trousers—made to sell at \$5—go on sale Saturday morning at \$3.50. The greatest part values \$4.50 to \$5.00, all sizes 40 to 42 waist

Half hose... 10c
Half hose... 12c
Half hose... 20c
Half hose... 25c

Shirts and drawers 25c 38c 50c
Wash Suspenders 25c
50c Suspenders... 25c
Good Suspenders... 25c

Fancy Shirts 50c
Boys' Wash Suits... 50c

A dozen neckties for 15c
A bunch of neckties for 25c
50c Tecks, B. W. & Strings 25c
Bicycle Suits—5.00, 6.75, 8.00 and \$10 goods
Odd Suits, 3.50

Boys' Long Pants—Price cutting like this was never attempted before in Omaha. 2.75, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00

Young Men's Suits—5.00 6.75 7.50 9.00
Cheviots and Cassimeres, nobby chevils—\$12 and \$15 values—to close out Saturday.

MUSIC ALL DAY

MUSIC AT NIGHT

NOW COMES THE CRASH



Now Comes the Crash—Almost 300 Crash Suits to be closed out Saturday—We have sold enormous quantities of them this week and have only these left—They will only last over Saturday—and we shall have no more crash suits this season.

Table with 4 columns: Men's Crash Suits 250, Men's Crash Suits 375, Men's Crash Suits 500, Men's Thin Coats 50c. Light and dark colors.

Advertisement for Continental Clothing Co. featuring illustrations of men in suits and various clothing items like trousers, shirts, and suspenders.

Advertisement for Continental Clothing Co. featuring illustrations of boys' long pants and young men's suits.

Advertisement for Continental Clothing Co. featuring the company logo and the text 'MUSIC ALL DAY' and 'MUSIC AT NIGHT'.

CITY'S CREDIT IS THREATENED.

Omaha placed in Most Serious Predicament of Its History. The action of the Nebraska supreme court in adjoining without handing down a decision in the Omaha charter case was an exclusive topic of conversation in the city hall this morning.

While the public is not familiar with the gravity of the situation, those who are familiar with municipal affairs declare that the effect of hanging up the decision until the September term of court will be to place the city in the most serious predicament of its history. Briefly stated, the failure of the court to hand down a decision means that unless some one is able to defray an expenditure of \$100,000 of the bonded indebtedness of the city will be defaulted and the blow to the credit of the city will be irreparable. Almost equally serious is the effect on the improvements that are now under way or contemplated. Nearly a score of new paving districts are already designated, but as the intercession bonds voted at the last election would be invalid if the charter should be defeated, these bonds cannot be sold and no paving can be done this year, with the possible exception of South Sixteenth street. Consequently the streets must be left in their present condition until after the exposition and hundreds of workmen who would otherwise be employed on these improvements will be idle. In addition to these considerations the inability to issue \$350,000 in refunding bonds will cost the city upward of \$1,000 a month. The city is now paying 7 per cent interest on these bonds. It is asserted that refunding bonds bearing 4 to 4 1/2 per cent can now be sold at a premium, thus effecting a saving of 3 per cent in interest on the entire amount refunded. These are the principal difficulties that the city government is now compelled to face. The adjustment of court without action in regard to the charter now an entire surprise to the city authorities. The attorney

FOLEY BEFORE JUDGE MUNGER.

Pleas Not Guilty to Soliciting and Receiving Bribes. Walter Foley was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Allan and brought to this city for trial. He was at one time an overseer of the ripraping work done by the government along the Missouri river and was indicted by the late federal grand jury for having accepted money to influence his decision in passing on work. The indictment covers six counts. They charge him with accepting \$60 from Richard A. Talbot in August, 1895, for allowing Talbot to furnish riprap for an amount of \$100,000; with accepting \$100 from Talbot on October 1, 1895, the sum of \$100 for the same services; with soliciting and receiving the same amount from John A. Davies for furnishing employment to John Lempert; the same amount from John B. Deering to furnish him work, and \$10 from Joseph L. Keller to secure him work.

MAINTAINS THAT HE IS INNOCENT.

Young Clark, a young Englishman, was arrested yesterday as a fugitive from justice. He is said to be wanted on the charge of forgery by the Singer Sewing Machine company at Cheyenne. Authority for the arrest was given in a telegram received by the police Thursday night. Clark came to this city three days ago. He took a room at 1414 Howard street and attempted to secure work with the local office of the sewing machine company. The manager of the office imagined that there was something wrong with him, and kept him in the city until he was communicated with the Cheyenne office. The prisoner is supposed to have been on his way to New York in response to a letter from a brother, W. S. Clark. The brother wanted him to work in the vicinity of New York, saying that a loss of nearly \$100,000 had been made in his communication that there was "good money" in it. It is said that Clark forged orders for sewing machines, although the exact nature of the charge against him is not known. The Cheyenne authorities have been notified of the arrest. Clark refuses to return without requisition papers, and asserts that he is innocent of any criminal operations. City Engineer Rosewater said that the ap-