

OMAHA VS. OMAHA.

The Omaha National Bank Sues for One Hundred and Two Thousand Dollars.

Claiming that the Five Per Cent Bonds Cannot be Negotiated.

Monday afternoon a petition was filed in the District Court by Thurston and Hall, attorneys for the plaintiff, in which the Omaha National bank sues the city of Omaha in the sum of \$102,041.67 with interest at the rate of 7 per cent from the 13th of June, 1883. This is the amount which the bank paid for the 5 per cent paying bonds issued by the city, and which they now claim in their petition are null and void and cannot be negotiated, by reason of the change in bonds and unauthorized issue of 5's when the people voted 9's.

It will be remembered that the bank called upon the city a few weeks ago to reimburse it or issue six per cents to it, on which it would pay a per premium. The council therefore passed an ordinance providing for the issue of six per cent paying bonds, to be sold to the highest bidder at not less than ten per cent premium. A minority in the council immediately brought an injunction suit to restrain the council from issuing the six per cents. The injunction was granted temporarily, and in the meantime the mayor vetoed the ordinance and the veto was sustained. Thus the matter stands.

The theory of the attorneys is that if these bonds were not properly issued then the bank is entitled to the money, and if they were properly issued the bank wants to know it, and this suit will settle the questions involved, the principal question being whether the city had any authority to issue a five per cent bond when the people had voted upon a six per cent bond. The attorneys for the bank declined to express any opinion as to the validity of the bonds, but say that this suit will determine the matter, so that if they are valid they can be readily negotiated. The bank has simply taken this step for its own protection.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Report of the Omaha Signal Observer for September.

The meteorological report for the month of September has been issued by Observer Pollock, of the U. S. Signal Office, and shows the following interesting statistics:

The daily mean barometer was 30.004; daily mean temperature, 60.19; maximum temperature, 70.6; minimum temperature, 53.1; mean daily rain fall 3.53 inches.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Highest barometer, 30.427, date 5th; lowest barometer, 29.704, date 21st; monthly range of barometer, 0.623.

Highest temperature, 88.9, date 1st; lowest temperature, 41.0, date 8th. Greatest daily range of temperature, 26.3, date 26th. Least daily range of temperature, 4.4, date 15th.

Mean daily dew point, 51.9; mean daily relative humidity, 73.0; prevailing direction of wind, wind; total movement of wind, 2,385 miles; highest velocity of wind and direction, 24, west, 20th; No. of foggy days, 11; No. of cloudy days, 14; No. of fair days, 11; No. of clear days, 15; No. of days of rain or snow fall, 12.

Date of auroras, 16th; dates of solar halos, 0; dates of lunar halos, 0; dates of frosts, 26th.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Temperature. Rows include 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877.

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Precipitation. Rows include 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

Three Societies Unite in a Ball at Central Hall.

The BEE of yesterday gave an account of the imposing ceremonies attending the blessing of the banner recently presented to the St. Joseph society.

The members of this organization, desirous of expressing their appreciation of the two invited societies which took part in the day's proceedings, sent each member a ticket for himself and ladies, inviting them to attend a grand complimentary ball at Central hall Monday. A few outsiders were also invited and there was a good attendance.

Music was furnished by Irvine's magnificent string band, and dancing was one of the features of the evening. Speeches were made by Mayor Chase and Mr. Ed. Wirth; the Maennerchor sang several beautiful songs, and Chas. Kohlmeier and family also contributed to the vocal part of the programme, and as all know who have heard them from the ways please an audience. Dr. O'Rourke addressed the audience in Irish, and a gentleman whose name was not learned spoke the Bohemian tongue.

The occasion was a splendid one in every respect.

THE TWO-CENTERS.

A Rush on the Stamp Window for the New Issue.

All day Monday, "notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather," there was a rush at the stamp window in the post office by people anxious to purchase the new two cent stamps. They were all disappointed, because the old style two-cent, by order of the department, had to be disposed of first, and thirty thousand of these were sold before six o'clock.

People seemed to think it was some sort of speculation in which the government was indulging and that their only chance lay in buying up a stock of the stamps immediately. They stood around the windows in crowds. Some acted as eagerly as if they feared the supply might run out, although there were 175,000 of the new issue in the post office.

Those who came by bus were informed that two had gone into use, and immediately concluded they would take a lot of them.

NO TREATY BETWEEN GERMANY AND SPAIN.

LONDON, October 2.—The Times Paris correspondent who was on the train with the Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, He was authorized to deny the reports that a treaty had been entered into with Spain.

A Panic in a School. NEW YORK, October 2.—Katie Kingston, a pupil in the grammar school, Christie street, to-day, was taken ill by a shivering fit. Her screams alarmed the children and some of them thought a fire. By this time everything was excitement and the fire department was summoned and

and write some letters neglecting for a long time. The new two cent stamp. It may be aesthetic, but it is pretty in color; it is a cross between a sickly fern and a really crushed strawberry, while the head of Washington makes the old gentleman look as if he had taken a dose of St. Jacobs Oil by mistake. The four cent stamps for double postage are much handsomer, and look in their green dress quite like our old friend, the three cent. But both have a good load of muckilage and stick well to the envelopes.

PUBLIC WORKS.

An Important Meeting, and the Bids Received.

An important meeting of the board of public works was held last evening, a full board present.

A bid was opened for the construction of sidewalks for the quarter ending January 1, 1884. Chas. Gardiner, who had no competition, was awarded the contract.

Bids from Jenkinson & Arderbold, Wm. Mack & Co., and J. E. Riley & Co. (the bids being for the city council only, and not for actual letting, for paving the alleys with macadam or stone blocks were next opened. The bids were from \$3.70 to \$4.69 per square yard.

J. E. Riley & Co., John Hoye, Wm. Mack & Co., Hugh Murphy & Co., and Melquist & Co., put in the bids for the curbing and grading of Nicholas street. Melquist & Co. received the contract at the rate of 92 cents per foot for curb and \$1.87 per foot for a six foot gutter, Manika stone.

Bids for constructing the Waring sewer, which is to connect the hospitals with the Waring sewer system, designated as district No. 4, were opened. Hugh Murphy & Co. were awarded the contract for \$1,950.

The board adjourned to meet on Saturday evening.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives an appetite, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. Try a bottle and realize it.

PERSONAL.

Lord Chadwick and son, of England, were among the east-bound passengers last night, returning from a hunt in the vicinity of Rawlin, Wyo.

W. C. B. Allen left for St. Louis last night to attend the fair.

Judge J. W. Morse, Council Bluffs, was in the city yesterday on local business.

P. B. Knight and family have returned from the East, and are at the Millard.

T. W. Blatchford, is in the city, representing the Chicago coal house of J. L. Hathaway.

C. H. Morgan, wife and niece, of Lincoln; D. B. Herman and S. H. Casteller, of Blair; are at the Paxton.

Col. Sapp, ex-Congressman from Iowa, and Mr. Geo. W. Wright, both of Council Bluffs, were in the city yesterday.

C. N. Nelson, Esq., the well known real estate man, returned yesterday from the country, where he has made some large sales in land.

"Yank" Adams, of Chicago, as handsome a billiard player as ever tickled the ivory with the end of a cue, is at the Millard. He is now general manager of The Chicago Sporting and Theatrical Journal.

The following are among the arrivals at the Paxton yesterday: Ben Kizer, Philadelphia; Conny Chamberlain, Battle Creek; W. E. Wheeler, Iowa; Hugh H. H. McGraw, G. W. Royce, New York; W. Swank, San Francisco; W. S. Martin, Alabama; Mr. A. Stewart and wife, New York City; Mr. J. Holmes, Toledo, Ill.; J. W. Devesse, Lincoln; M. A. Bussell, A. E. Col, New York City; H. Haven, St. Louis; F. B. Picknell, J. M. Chapman, Washington, D. C.; C. J. Green, city; A. J. Putzner, Milwaukee; Jess Yearley, St. Louis; H. S. McCadden and wife, Cadiz, O.; Herman Levy, New York; Percy Condit, B. McCarty, John Magee, New York; W. G. Higgins, Chicago; W. O. Chapman, Edward Everett, James Little, C. B. Littell, S. W. Littell, Pittsburg; Pa.; Jacob Loy, Jr., Colo, Iowa; W. C. Walte; William Burgham, Batavia, Ill.; S. S. Strong, Aurora, Neb.; A. S. Paddock, Beatrice; J. D. Coplin, Denver; W. F. Bay, Lincoln; A. N. Carpenter, Galesburg, Ill.; W. E. Jenkins, New York; Judson Gardner, Kansas City; H. P. Lewis, city; John E. Hall, J. Herman, New Orleans; Edward Cain, Bagley, Iowa; Phil Day and son, Long Branch; J. H. Lohr, city; A. H. Bishop, Chicago; E. P. Keystone, Iowa; Frank Moore, Des Moines; J. W. Pollock, Chatter; Arnold Barber, New York; F. E. Short, Kansas City; I. S. Cady, Geo. F. Lee, S. C. Chapman, Atlantic; F. M. Penney, Ia.

CAPITAL NOTES.

CONFEDERATE FLAGS REFUSED. WASHINGTON, October 2.—An application has been made to the War Department by a few of the Confederate brigade residing at Norfolk for permission to use their old battle flags, now in possession of that department, on the occasion of the reunion to take place in a few weeks. There are several hundred Confederate battle flags now in the War Department. Adjutant General Drum said to-day the application will have to be refused, for neither the Secretary of War nor the President can give or lend flags without the sanction of Congress.

THE COREAN EMBASSY. paid an official visit to the state and navy departments to-day. The secretaries of all the other departments are absent from the city. The embassy was received at the state department by Assistant Secretaries Davis and Hunter and Chief Clerk Brown; at the navy department by Acting Secretary Nichols, Rear Admiral Shufeldt and Commodore Walker and English, and at the war department by Adjutant General Drum. The head of the embassy took occasion to thank Admiral Shufeldt in behalf of the Korean government for his good offices in bringing about close relations between the United States and Korea. Admiral Shufeldt said he expected to make another visit to Korea next year.

No Treaty Between Germany and Spain. LONDON, October 2.—The Times Paris correspondent who was on the train with the Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, He was authorized to deny the reports that a treaty had been entered into with Spain.

THE MINERAL BELT.

Panoramic Views of the Principal Mining Towns of Colorado.

And Brief Sketches of Pleasure Resorts, Recreational Touring in Cheyenne.

Correspondence of The Bee.

LEADVILLE, September 30, 1883.—Since writing your last from Denver we have visited the farming lands and mineral beds of the South Park and have spent several days in Leadville. It is here that the rich Evening Star and Morning Star mines are located, and now owned by a consolidated mining company. These are in Carbonate Hill, and just across a little ravine is Crystallina Hill, another mineral bearing deposit with many mining prospects, some worked and paying.

But the great bonanza of this camp has been the Evening Star mine which was opened and is now worked by Superintendent Col. Dodge. This mine is 100 feet wide and 1,400 feet long. Within the last two and a half years it has paid \$1,500,000 in dividends. The ore lies in irregular bodies in soft porphyry and other soft and mixed carbonaceous materials, and largely mixed with iron, oxides and galena or partially carbonized leads bearing silver. The ore, as assayed for milling, average 40 ounces of silver per ton. In one place a body of 60 feet by 100 feet of ore material, was taken in three weeks \$350,000 in value of metal. The shafts, tunnels, and wings, all have to be timbered to protect them from caving in.

The ore bears besides, the silver, 60 per cent of lead. These ores are all tested by analysis made at the mine by Mr. Geo. M. W. before shipment to the smelting mill, and as a result of the analysis there has been found large iron deposits just back of carbonate hill in Iron Hill, where there is now being constructed large iron smelters and shops. Leadville has great mining properties but noticeable little wooden buildings built from the small pines grown here on the mountain sides.

There has been a great waste of labor done about Leadville, which is the natural result of prospecting without sufficient knowledge of geology and mineralogy. A good geologist going on the ground can easily point to the best places for good mineral prospects, and how to avoid unnecessary wastes of sinking shafts where no pay dirt is likely to be found.

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the alarm communicated throughout the school. When the engines arrived the children were rapidly escaping by the many exits in the building. These many exits prevented serious loss.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

MOYMOUGH, Ill., October 2.—Mrs. Bailey, 43 years old, wife of a commercial traveler, and her daughter, 16 years old, were found dead in a corn field, near this city, this morning, and from a note found on the person of the mother it was evident she had killed her daughter with a razor and then took her own life with the same weapon. The daughter had been demoted since her birth and the mother had of late given herself up to brooding over her daughter's condition, which impelled her to the awful deed.

SOME NEW YORK TAXES.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The New York tax office was opened yesterday, and \$2,727,000 were received. Among the checks was an order for \$6,542 on the property of President Arthur. Robert G. Dun is assessed at \$285,700; W. Astor at \$400,000 on real estate; William H. Vanderbilt at \$170,000 on real estate and \$2,900 on personal property; the Trinity church corporation at \$60,000 on real estate. The total amount to be collected is \$29,166,169. The tax rate is 2.29 per cent.

A BURSTED ELEVATOR.

FARGO, Dak., October 2.—Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevator at Harwood burst to-day by the pressure of 60,000 bushels of wheat thereon. Most of the grain will be saved if the weather continues pleasant. Twenty car loads of winter wheat from the Pacific arrived to-day. It has been in transit but eight days.

FIRE.

DEKALB, October 2.—The Superior Barbed Wire company's warehouse was partially burned yesterday. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$10,000.

HOUSTONERS. In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in all cases of indigestion, constipation, a d and other obstinate disorders, Stomach Bitters is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. A means of restoring the strength and vitality of persons afflicted with these ailments, and of deriding the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable purgative is continuously unexcelled. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

STOMACH BITTERS. GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Cures Physical and Debility. OF MANLY VIGOR, Spermatorrhoea, etc., when all other remedies fail. It cures Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities. Sold by all Druggists. ENGLISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Proprietors, 718 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MELLIN'S FOOD. The only perfect substitute for Mother's Milk. The most nourishing and easily digested of any food. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities. Sold by all Druggists. ENGLISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Proprietors, 718 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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WOMAN'S SECRET.

She is over-worked, poor thing! Proud, honorable, faithful, womanly, she determined to keep expenses down, and do the work herself. Right 'obly has she done it, but at terrible cost. The sparkle that was in her eye when she was a bride is gone. Her once plump and rosy cheeks are now hollow and colorless. She used to step lightly and gracefully, but now she drags one foot after the other, with painful weariness.

For the sake of the family she does not mention her aching back, her acutely-painful nerves, her rheumatic twinges, her dyspeptic troubles, or the heavy weight she feels in her right side, that tells her her liver is going wrong. She thinks nobody knows about all that, and she will suffer on in quiet and unrepining patience. Alas! her secret is an open one, for it tells its own tale.

Whisper this in her ear, she ought to know it: Madam, Brown's Iron Bitters will heal your back, calm your nerves, kill your rheumatism, drive out your dyspepsia, and correct your liver. Do not take a bottle. Nearest druggist.

Investigate for Yourself. Pastmaster General Graham has published a truthful and reliable statement in regard to the character of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue.

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, La. \$1,300,000

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Louisiana National Bank \$48,000

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to New Orleans National Bank \$125,100

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Union National Bank \$8,500

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Citizens Bank \$4,450

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to E. L. Carter, President \$7,000

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to J. H. O'Brien, President \$30,000

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Chas. Palfrey, Cashier \$7,000

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Canal Bank, R. L. Tully, Cashier \$12,150

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Mutual National Bank \$8,500

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Jos. Mitchell, Cashier \$8,500

Total paid as above \$2,338,650

Amount of prize paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid in sums of under \$1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States \$2,274,410

Total paid for all \$4,613,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our locality and standing in the State and officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Office of Louisiana.

We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at its Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

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