clared in the opening of his speech that Pennsylvania did not want Grover Cleveland in the white house a declaration which was met with laughter. He proceeded to vouch for the republicans of Pennsylvania and he boasted of the large majorities that state had given to Hayes, Garfield and Blaine.

As the speaker uttered this last name the enthusiasm of the convention again found vent in cheers, shouts and uproar.

The campaign, continued General Hastings, found the enemy intrenched in the seat of power with the prestige of power, with the influence of the solid south and with the increasing democratic appetite for office to give it encouragement, though the country was tired of sham, double dealing and mediocrity. He whom he was about to nominate needed no introduction. His character, his manhood and his illustrious achievements were part of the country's history. He was a man whose name was a tower of strength. He was a man who had never been defeated for any office for which he had been nominated. [Applause.] He would receive the support of every man who believed that experience in statemanship was a pre-requisite to high public preferment, and that it was not a disqualification to have actively and honorably mingled in a generation of events more vital to liberty and humanity than was ever crowded into an equal period of history.

General Hasting's speech was admirably delivered and listened to with marked attention.

When he had concluded, Governor Foraker of Ohio was presented by the Ohio delegation to second Senator Sherman's nomination. As Governor Foraker advanced up one aisle to the platform two of the sergeants-at-arms came up the other carrying enormous floral emblem surmounted by a floral shield. Upon the face of this emblem in letters formed by roses on a field of white, were Foraker's now famous words: "No battle flags surrendered while I am governor." Considerable significance appeared to be attached to this incident by the convention, and as the governor and the floral tribute got on the stage together there was a thunder of applause.

Governor Foraker spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Ohio is sometimes like New York. She occasionally comes to a national republican convention divided as to her choice for the presidency, and sometimes she comes united. She has so come now. Her forty-six delegates are here to speak as one man [applause] and it is at their bidding, on their behalf, and in their name that I take this platform to second the nomination that has just been made. Not so much, however, because John Sherman is a citizen of our state. Knowing him as we do, we should support him with the same unanimity, the same zeal and with the same determination and integrity of purpose, no matter from what section he might be [loud applause]. For we know and pledge for him that which you, gentlemen of New York and gentlemen of all the other states, must recognize and concede—that he is not so much a citizen of any one state as a citizen, in the highest sense of the word, of all the states of this union. His name and fame fills the whole land, and brightens every page of American history that has been written since he entered public life. Nominate him and you need not waste any time or biographical sketches [Cries of "That's so"]. When you recall what has been said from this platform to-day you can appreciate the value of that advantage [laughter and applause]. He is the immediate friend and acquaintance of all the masses and conditions of our people, high and low, rich and poor, black and white, native and foreign. As it was written in our platform, as it was read from that desk to-day, all alike know and honor him, because all alike have a common part and a common claim in his illustrious achievements. [Applause.]

But no more do they honor him for his distinguished services to his country than—as it was well said by the gentleman from Pennsylvania—because of the exalted character and purity of his private life. He is, in the highest sense of the word, a typical representative of American life, American citizenship and American statesmanship at the same time. [Cheers and applause.] General Hastings well said that he should not repeat his record to you from this platform. If he were to detain you until he could do so we would not get a standard-bearer until the next term of the presidency commenced. It covers all there is of republicanism. [Applause.] It commenced before the party commenced [applause] and it has gone continually on from that moment until this. There is not a question, and has not been in thirty years, affecting the people, internally or externally, that John Sherman has not dealt with, and how! In such a way as to command the unbounded confidence, not only of the business interests but of every other kind of interests in the United States. [Applause.] I have not heard of any breezes wafting sighs for his nomination as was the case with another gentleman, [laughter,] but I have heard, as you have heard, a Macedonian call coming up from every section of the United States, [cheers.] But John Sherman is something more than a good citizen and great statesman, something more in the sense that we want to have something more in the candidate whom we nominate to-day. We will be a little particular in this matter. He will not only carry to victory, but he will give the country the benefit of that victory, not in any narrow or bigoted sense, not certainly by a resort to such pusilanimous methods as those known under the name or guise of "offensive partisanship" [Laughter and applause], not either by a cowardly assassination of individual character [cries of "good" and applause], the method that seems so dear to our overrighteous mugwump friends, but he will do it in a manly and courageous way. He will administer our public affairs by republican agencies according to republican principles. He will fulfill the pledge with which we commenced our platform, namely, that the constitution and laws of this country shall be enforced everywhere throughout our borders.

A voice—Even in South Carolina.

Mr. Foraker—Yes even in South Carolina. [Great applause]. What is the use of talking about reducing the surplus revenue unless you first settle it that the people have reached the conclusion they shall be allowed to express the conclusions they have reached. Yes, John Sherman is a republican who will see to it that American citizens are protected in the enjoyment and exercise of their rights of citizenship wheresoever the flag may float. [Applause]. I want a republican this time. I want one of the kind of republicans we had on this platform last night. I want a man who is not only republican from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, but who has been one all his life. I don't mean to insinuate anybody, but I do want to impress upon you that John Sherman is all that. He has ever been ready, no matter how much personal disappointment might be involved, to support the platform and nominee of the convention. He never sulks; he always is in line and ready far duty. Yes, he is always on duty. A natural born leader, he belongs to a family of leaders. [Cheers.] He is a brother of that grand old hero and leader so dear to the heart of every man who wore the blue, who once split the Jeff Davis wing of the democratic party wide open when he marched in triumph from Atlanta to the sea. [Applause.] Put your banner into the hands of John Sherman and let him do a similar job for you now. He will uphold and enforce the wise and patriotic policy of a protective tariff. His aim and ambition, policy and affections, if you please, will be national. They take in South Carolina, and will make it a decent place even for republicans to live in. Yes, under the benevolent guidance of his administration the whole south will be given an opportunity to develop her resources and build up her industrial pursuits, and under such provisions as those proposed by the Blair bill to educate her children [Cheers] until they have been brought abreast in the march of progress, in the development of wealth and power, with their sister states in the union. And when all are abreast there will be no rivalries such as have existed heretofore, but under the blessings of a common prosperity all this wicked spirit of sectionalism that the present administration has revived will be overthrown and the south bound to the north and every other section of the country in the bonds of prosperity, which are ever stronger than any that can be forged by constitutional provisions or legislative enactments, all will be started with us on that march to a destiny that is greater and grander than any language can describe [Applause].

If, therefore, high personal character, long tried and capable statesmanship, unfaltering and unswerving devotion to the principles of republicanism, as you have announced them here, coupled with a guarantee of success at the polls in November, to be followed by such magnificent rules as I have indicated, are commendations to your favor, then nominate John Sherman, not of Ohio, but of the United States. He will be popular everywhere with the people, except only in England. One reason he won't be popular there is that the combination that was made over at St. Louis was put on a free trade platform to march under the banner of that same old bandana we knew so well in war times, when it meant only copperhead loyalty and which now means only British free trade. But the day the old bandana was nominated the people of this country foresaw the nomination by you of John Sherman, who represents the flag enthusiastically beloved by the loyal people of this country, and every state felt that it should be our banner in the approaching campaign to offset the old bandana.

At the conclusion of Foraker's speech the greatest demonstration of the day took place. The delegates and audience rose to their feet and cheered wildly. Some one in the audience started to sing "Marching Through Georgia," and the delegates and audience joined in. The demonstration continued for five minutes. While old Fred Douglass was getting on the platform a perfect bedlam ensued. Five minutes later the cheering was going on unabated. The song of "Marching Through Georgia" was again renewed. The scene following Foraker's nomination of Sherman has only been equalled in the history of national conventions probably by the outburst following the nomination of Cleveland by Daniel Dougherty at St. Louis. In one respect it certainly surpassed that, for it came totally unexpected. Foraker's conclusion was somewhat abrupt and the cheers that followed were from his friends and in the nature of a personal compliment. Then the convention realized in one minute, apparently, as it never realized before, what a great hold Sherman had on the convention and upon the republican party and the country. Such a tremendous shout went up that the banners in the dome trembled and it seemed as though the galleries would fall under the wild mass of yelling and almost maniacal spectators. This unexampled outburst continued, the demonstration, starting so suddenly and unexpectedly, rendering the whole doubly a marvel even to those who participated most enthusiastically.

The governor waited in some embarrassment until the uproar subsided. He evidently had not anticipated the incident. He then proceeded to second the nomination of Senator Sherman.

Hon. John M. Langston of Virginia then addressed the convention as follows:

I am related to a very large factor in the population of our country, so largely benefitted in every word and every deed that distinguishes the history and the character of John Sherman that I may not on this occasion pass without bringing testimony of that great past before you to-day. I have not only the honor of living in the Old Dominion and representing in part on the floor of the convention the people of the old commonwealth that used to be the mother of presidents and the mother of statesmen, but in that state, situated as I am, I have the honor of representing the men, women, boys and girls that the republican party turned from things to men and American citizens. John Sherman in the house of representatives was the man who was engaged in laboring as a legislator in our behalf. When the name of Sherman is pronounced in convention with the presidency, I shall need to discharge my duty to second that proposition.

Gentlemen have told you how great he is, and what a patriot and what a statesman; how loaded he is to his arms, across his shoulders and below, with the broken shackles of American slaves, and with fruits of all his other manly deeds. 7,000,000 of negroes to-day in this country ask you to nominate John Sherman to the presidency of the United States. All the poor men in the south, so utterly abandoned to ignorance and poverty and degradation—the substratum of society, beneath the negro in the days of slavery—look up to you and ask you to-day to nominate John Sherman, that he may aid now in their redemption with the negro. If you give us that paragon of American statesmen, John Sherman, we will unite Wise and Mahone in Virginia. We will carry that old commonwealth with you to victory, and as she leads on, the confines of our freedom, further south, marching to the music of "Hail Columbia," on the day that shall mark your election shall be found no longer doubtful. The southern states, giving always it may through force and fraud your electoral votes to the democratic party, shall bend their knees and give their votes with the republican states, casting their votes for John Sherman. And now, in the name of all the citizens of my state, republicans and true in name of the loyal south, white and black, I second the nomination of that grand citizen of our entire republic, John Sherman.

FITLER'S BURLESQUE.

Charles Emory Smith Presents the Name of Philadelphia's Mayor.

CHICAGO, June 21.—When Pennsylvania was called Charles Emory Smith took the platform and spoke as follows:

My words will be few and, I trust, to the point. Our state, the greatest of the republican commonwealths, has a candidate foremost among the eminent business representatives who have been the architects of her republican greatness and of her imperial grandeur. Pennsylvania is chief in republicanism because she is chief in the group of industrial states. Pennsylvania asks nothing which is not equally for the glory of Maryland and Indiana and Minnesota. Pennsylvania wants no policy which is not equally suited to the great farms of the northwest and to the mineral wealth of the new south, whose boundless resources need a new development. Pennsylvania believes her policy is right and is liberal and progressive in its spirit, maintaining that in the bulwark of protection is found the acme of American greatness and independence. Under this banner and under the prince of leaders in 1884 [great applause and cries of "Blaine, Blaine"] she gave more than 80,000 majority. Among her own she presents one who is the peer of any leader and invites your serious and deliberate consideration to the wisdom of this choice. Our candidate is the highest type of the best republicanism and the best progress and prosperity of Pennsylvania, and you will recognize it when I speak the name of Edwin H. Fitler. If you ask for his record, go back to the days that tried men's souls, when the gallant defenders of the republic from all the north and east marched through Philadelphia on their way to uphold the imperilled flag of our country. Through all these intervening years its master spirit has been Edwin H. Fitler. Do you ask of his republican services? Go back, my old and cherished friend of New York, my republican friend of New Jersey, of Ohio and Indiana, of Delaware and Maryland, through the checkered story of your hard-fought campaigns. An employer who never had a difference with his employes; a republican who never faltered in sunshine or in storm; a leader who would be equally available as a candidate and sure as a president. On behalf of a portion of the delegation from Pennsylvania, I present to this convention the name of Edwin H. Fitler.

JERRY RUSK.

Wisconsin, Through Senator Spooner, Presents Her Man.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The secretary continued the roll call, and when Wisconsin was reached Senator Spooner spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Fully mindful of the disadvantage of the fact that Wisconsin is last on the roll call of states I turn to the fact that her stalwart republicanism has always placed her at the head of the column when fighting is on. Wisconsin has never failed you, and to-day, for the first time in years of unbroken fealty she invokes for one of her own beloved and trusted leaders your thoughtful consideration. Those for whom I speak deem this an hour for wise councils and deliberate judgment in the interest of the people and not for compliment to any man.

The rank and file of the republican party demand for leaders those who have walked on the mountain ranges in full view of the men who have kept their feet out from the swamps and bogs of life, whose careers are without ambush for the enemy, who are strong in the robust qualities of leadership. Wisconsin sends you such a man. Wisconsin, with enthusiastic unanimity, have instructed their delegation to name to you as their choice for first place one who by a long life of conspicuous public service in divers fields of effort has proven his right to stand the peer of any man in stainless character, in patriotic devotion to the best interests of the country, in political sagacity, in unerring judgment, in heroic courage—many times shown in the rush and whirl of battle—and in extraordinary executive capacity. His name is not unfamiliar to the country. It is Jeremiah M. Rusk, the honored governor of Wisconsin. When the clouds which had been so long gathering in our political sky, burst upon the country with the fury of a tempest; when the union was to struggle for its life he answered the call of Lincoln, and leaving those who were dearer than aught else on earth but his country, he found the front and rode calm and intrepid on bloody fields where the missiles of the enemy were "wearing the air with lives and death and danger" about him, and he turned homeward only when the angel of peace gave the glad command. Saved by those by whom he had led, honored and trusted by those under whom he had served, he came back with the star of a general upon his shoulders, well earned in battle.

After detailing the merits of Governor Rusk as a business man, member of congress, state official, and his prompt action in the enforcement of respect for law during the anarchist troubles, the speaker continued: The comrade of labor from his youth up, the favorite of the farmer because a farmer himself, with a just sense of property rights but never the allyy or tool of monopolies, his career would successfully challenge the confidence of every deserving class. Take him for your leader and the republican party of Wisconsin bids me pledge you that when victory shall have been won you will have installed in the white house once again an American president in favor of the protection of American labor and the upbuilding of American industries; of enforcing to the full extent of executive power the constitutional right of a free ballot and a fair count.

At the conclusion of Spooner's speech the convention adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

LINCOLN'S VIEWS.

The Son of Old Abe Anticipates a Republican Victory.

[*Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, June 21.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—I interviewed ex-Secretary Robert Lincoln to-day at his hotel in Grosvenor Square, where as the son of the assassinated and historical president, he attracts much British curiosity. "I am here to avoid the bother of politics and business and to get a rest (and here he laughed heartily). I am not a dark horse. No, I have not yet met Mr. Blaine. He has refused to be the standard bearer for 1888. As a man and statesman he deserves every confidence. I believe him sincere in his withdrawal. I can readily understand how Blaine, calling to mind the unparallelied bitterness of the last campaign, would shrink from undertaking another struggle. For the sake of decency and national honor let us hope the approaching contest will be at least a clean one, and that the element of personal abuse will permanently be eliminated. Still, in spite of everything, the convention may be forced to unite on Blaine, who is unquestionable the second choice of nearly every republican. Faction preference is very strong for Judge Gresham, whose record is unimpeachable, and who, perhaps better than any one else, would succeed in reconciling the mugwumps. Of course Sherman's strength is very great, but in the presence of such complexed conditions all prophecy is vain. I may say, however, I don't accept the dark horse solution to the problem as the result of a fight between Cleveland and the republican candidate. I express confidence that our side will win. I hold this opinion for several reasons. In the first place I think we shall get back most of the mugwumps. They left the republican party because they distrusted it. Now, on the same principal, if they are as honest as they profess to be, they must come back to the republican party.

"Consider for example the civil service reform question about which the party in power has made such an uproar. What are the facts? A bill was passed under the republican administration and I have reason to know that during the last two years of Arthurs presidency the principles of civil service reform were carried out with the most rigid precision in my own department. I never knew the political opinions of any man appointed to any position. The examination papers were our only criterion as to the candidate's fitness. But how has it been since. Mr. George William Curtis admits Cleveland has replaced office holders as rapidly as could be done without interfering with good workings, but this is contrary to the avowed principles of the democrats. It is utter hypocrisy and can not therefore be accepted by high-minded mugwumps.

"I anticipate republican success for another reason; for, while the democrats have not absolutely committed themselves to the doctrines of free trade, they have made such an advance in that direction as to awaken great uneasiness in the minds of business men interested in manufacturing. Capitalists hesitate to embark in ventures when they have reason to apprehend that in a few years free-trade legislation may render their enterprises valueless. This protection element is now very extensive in the south, and I hope it may become strong enough to secure for the negroes a chance to vote and have their votes counted, and in such case we would take from the solid south thirty-eight electoral votes which are ours by rights and which we never get. It is useless to deny the fight will be hard. We shall have against us the temperance people with their prohibition Utopia. So it is that the republican party has to suffer for furnishing the United States with its apostles of high morality. How much better if they would only content themselves with high license and use the revenue in caring for the poor victims of drunkenness. I was much interested in reading a letter in to-day's London Times wherein the writer preaches a sermon on the failure republicanism. Much what he says is true. Neither can I deny that our political method is much exaggeration, sham and cunning. Read English history and see if things are better. The article ends up with a savage tirade against protection. America has certainly no need to come to England for a lesson on that subject. We are fully capable of managing our own affairs. It is easily comprehended why England, having everything to sell and little to buy, desires to have the markets of the world open to her, but were she in our place, the conditions being totally different, you may be sure she would do just as we are doing—that is, look out sharply for herself."

The ex-secretary said much more that must be kept secret. He spoke with some reserve and much animation. It is evident he thoroughly believes in his party principles and in due time will be heartily in the presidential canvass.

STANLEY IN DANGER.

His Men Sick and Deserting Him—Surrounded By Hostiles.

LONDON, June 21.—A dispatch from St. Paul de Loanda dated yesterday says: Several deserters from Stanley's expedition have reached Camp Yambunga. They state that after traversing Aruwumi Stanley struck into a rough, mountainous country, covered with dense forests. The natives, who were excited by reports spread by the Arabs, disputed the passage of the expedition and there was continuous fighting. Stanley was severely wounded by an arrow. He was compelled several times to construct camps in order to repel the attacks and were obliged to use the reserve provisions that were intended for Emin Bey. The Soudanese attached to the force had all died or disappeared. The deserters intimate that the caravan lost one-third of its men and say many of those remaining were ill, including the Europeans. Stanley was encamped when the deserters left. He was surrounded by hostiles and was unable to send news to Emin or directly to Yambunga. Major Bartellot has returned to Yambunga where he was awaiting the men that Mr. Ward was collecting to form a powerful expedition to go to the relief of Stanley. In the sickness at Yambunga only eighty of 125 Zanzibars survived. Tippo Tib received 625 men to form two caravans and started for the interior about the end of January. Ward left Roma on May 30 for Leopoldville, where he was to embark men and provisions in the Congo state steamer Enavant for Aruhimi.

Death of Major Brown's Wife.

Mrs. Brown, wife of Major Brown, located at Fort Omaha, died at the fort last night after a short illness, and in consequence the serenade to General Brooke at the Paxton by the regimental band was postponed. Mrs. Brown was an estimable lady, a loving wife and her demise causes mourning among a large number of acquaintances who had the highest regards for her.

MADE OF THE RIGHT METAL.

The Republican Party's Platform Possesses the Proper Ring.

WELL LIKED AT WASHINGTON.

It Especially Pleases the Southerners Sojourning at the Capitol—Nebraska's Surveyor Generalship Office Abolished.

Republican Principles Plainly Stated.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.

More interest was shown in Washington to-day over the platform adopted at Chicago than in any other part of the proceedings of the convention. Members of both houses of congress stood about the bulletin boards in eager expectation for the platform. Democrats and republicans alike expected strong language on the subject of the tariff and they were not disappointed. The republicans from the south are more enthusiastic over the tariff section of the platform than those from any other section. If possible, the declaration that the party prefers the entire abolition of the internal revenue rather than a reduction of the duties imposed on manufactures, makes them extremely happy. The republicans of Virginia and North Carolina are confident of success on this platform. They say it is just what the people of their states have been demanding, and that with any good man at the head of the ticket they are sure of success. The republicans from Tennessee also speak with great confidence of the outlook on the tariff plank in the platform.

To-night I called upon Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, the father of the house, and asked him what he thought of the platform. He stated that he had only read and hastily the plank relating to the tariff. In the course of Judge Kelley's comments he said: "I endorse that portion of the platform that relates to the revenues, most enthusiastically. So far as Pennsylvania is concerned, with a good nomination, such as Harrison, Allison, Gresham or any other fair man, on that platform the republican party need not think of less than 100,000 majority. I will stake my reputation on that. The figures 100,000 won't measure the majority in Pennsylvania with any fair man on that platform."

"How about North Carolina, Virginia and the southern states?"

"It gives a fair fighting chance to the republicans with good nominations, for Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. I am ready to have that stated as a distinct proposition. I have been in those states and have as large a correspondence with the people of them as any man here in congress, and I know what I am talking about."

"Can we carry West Virginia?"

"I think we can, but I do not know as much about that state as I do about the others I have mentioned."

Congressman Wilson of West Virginia, one of the most intelligent members of the ways and means committee, was elected by less than one hundred majority and no doubt he will be beaten next time. Republicans from New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and sections of New York speak with enthusiastic praise of the paragraph against the free ship bill. They say that this, as much as anything else in the platform, will secure the doubtful New England states and that it will very materially assist the ticket in New York. They also express delight over the paragraph relating to the fisheries question and foreign affairs in general.

ABOLISHING OUR SURVEYOR GENERALSHIP.

In the house to-day, during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, Mr. McShane secured the adoption as an amendment to the bill under consideration which recently passed the senate, abolishing the office of surveyor general for Nebraska and Iowa and authorizing the plats and papers to be deposited with the secretaries of the two states interested. Owing to the failure of the last congress to appropriate money to pay the salary of the surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa and to conduct the office, that office has been practically abolished, and although there is money deposited in the general land office to pay for the surveying of section lines, the work has not been done because it must be done through the surveyor general as long as that office exists. The amendment will of course be retained in the bill by the senate, and as soon as the office is abolished by law the unsurveyed section lines in Nebraska and Iowa will be made under the direction of the general land office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dick Kitchen and Jno H. Patrick of Omaha are here.

By direction of the secretary of war Private Wm. C. Cooper, Company G, Seventh infantry, now with his company at Fort Washakie, Wyoming territory, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private.

PERRY S. HEATH.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 12, Minneapolis 7.

ST. PAUL, June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-day's game between St. Paul and Minneapolis was a decidedly poor exhibition of ball playing on both sides. The St. Paul players acted as though they had a sure thing on winning the game, and took matters very easily. In the seventh inning four singles, a base on balls, a wild throw to the plate by Halstrom, and a fly which Tebeau allowed to fall to the ground in order to make a double play, but which caromed to one side and got away from him, allowed the home team to pile up six runs, robbing the game of its interest. The score:

St. Paul	1	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	3—12
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3—7

Runs earned—St. Paul 6, Minneapolis 2. Two base hits—Veach, Reilly, Hawes, Broughton. Home runs—Morrissey. Bases on balls—Carroll 2, Shafer, Earle, Veach, Jevne, Hawes, Halstrom. Hit by pitcher—Sowders, Jevne. Struck out—By Sowders 4, by Halstrom 3. Passed balls—Earle 2. Wild pitches—Sowders. Bases stolen—Reilly, Shafer, Jevne (2,) Hawes (2,) Tebeau (2,) McCullow. Left on bases—St. Paul 7, Minneapolis 8. First base on errors—St. Paul 8, Minneapolis 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Powers.

Milwaukee 5, Chicago 1.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chicago commenced a series to-day with Milwaukee. Stephens for Milwaukee and Dwyer for Chicago were the pitchers, and they were both hit hard. Stephens was supported far the best, the fielders behind him cutting off many base hits. The features of the game were two brilliant double plays by the Milwaukees. Score:

Milwaukee	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2—5
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Earned runs—Milwaukee 3, Chicago 1. Bases on balls—Off Stephens, 1. Struck out—Stephens, Hanrahan. Two base hits—Pettee, Moriarity. Double plays—Strauss and Cusick, Pettee, Forster and Cusick, Hanrahan, Hengle and Schoeneck. Umpire—Brennan. Time—1:45.

Postponed—Rain.

Wet grounds prevented the Kansas City-Omaha game at Kansas City and the St Louis-Des Moines game at St. Louis yesterday.

Western Association Standing.

Below will be found the standing of the clubs, including yesterday's games:

	Played	Won	Lost	Pr Ct
St. Paul	37	23	14	.621
Des Moines	34	21	13	.617
Milwaukee	35	20	15	.571
Kansas City	38	20	18	.526
Omaha	37	18	19	.486
Chicago	36	17	19	.472
Minneapolis	41	16	25	.490
St. Louis	40	14	26	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington 6, Philadelphia 5.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The game between Washington and Philadelphia to-day resulted as follows:

Washington	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0—6
Philadelphia	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—5

Pitchers—O'Day and Gleason. Base hits—Washington 11, Philadelphia 7. Errors—Washington 6, Philadelphia 5. Umpire Kelly.

Chicago 1, Pittsburg 0.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The game to-day between Chicago and Pittsburg resulted as follows; game called in the sixth inning—rain:

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Pitchers—Van Haltren and Morris. Base hits—Chicago 5, Pittsburg 0. Errors—Chicago 3, Pittsburg 3. Umpire—Lynch.

Boston 4, New York 2.

BOSTON, June 21.—The game between Boston and New York to-day resulted as follows:

Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Pitchers—Clarkson and Keefe. Base hits—Boston 10, New York 5. Errors—Boston 2, New York 6. Umpire—Daniels.

Detroit 12, Indianapolis 2.

DETROIT, June 21.—The game to-day between Detroit and Indianapolis resulted as follows:

Detroit	0	2	4	1	3	1	1	0	0—12
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2

Pitchers—Getzein and Healey. Base hits—Detroit 14, Indianapolis 5. Errors—Detroit 7, Indianapolis 14. Umpire—Valentine.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Athletics 6, Brooklyn 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The game between Brooklyn and the Athletics to-day resulted as follows:

Athletics	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Cincinnati 9, Louisville 5.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The game between Cincinnati and Louisville to-day resulted as follows:

Cincinnati	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3—9
Louisville	0	3	2	3	1	4	0	2	*—15

Baltimore 11, Cleveland 6.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—The game between Baltimore and Cleveland to-day resulted as follows:

Baltimore	0	1	0	2	5	1	1	1—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid—Joel A. Pratt, Lincoln; Evard S. Child, Arapahoe; Joseph T. Ross, Wood River; John C. Ramsdell, Norfolk; John T. Burch, Steele City. Increase—Sedgwick W. Pettis, York; Oliver D. Waterman, Culbertson; Cyrus P. Neffley, Omaha. Original widows, etc.—Richard, father of Thomas F. Gray, Wahoo.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Elias M. Carter, Hesper; Jacob W. Rogers, West Union; Bird Brown, Davis City; Lorenzo Dow Marshall, Ochowedan; James Hall, Columbus City; J. H. Woolworth, Gus; John Lava, Hamburgh; James A. Sutton, Abingnon; David J. Spencer, Silver City; William F. Wilcox, Genoa; Isaac Shuster, Vernon; William B. Cannon, Allerton. Increase—James H. Alvey, Wilsonville; John C. Wimmer, Creston; George Windolf, Mechanicsville; Andrew J. Murphy, Yale; John Sheppard, Iconium; John D. Cole, Lansing; Henry Pentagraph, Highland Centre. Reissue—Marshal Mosley, Altoona; Andrew Ferguson, Crawfordsville. Original widows, etc.—Anna, widow of Philo C. Williams, Clinton; Susan, mother of James C. Berton, Given; Lorenzo, father of Warren Spaulding, Maquoketa. Mexican survivors—William M. Henry, Humeston.

He Will Pay His Fare.

ELKHORN, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—When the Union Pacific passenger train No. 1 arrived at this station to-night a hatless and very much excited German jumped from off the top of the postal car. He ran along the depot platform shouting in his mother tongue that he had been robbed, but before he could give a comprehensive account of the affair the train had had departed and taken the robbers, eight of them, with it. A new suit of clothes and $10 in cash was what he was touched for. He will pay his fare hereafter.

Frightened By the Cable.

A horse drawing a light buggy in which was seated a lady took fright at a cable car at the corner of Twelfth and Harney streets last evening. The vehicle was overturned, and the occupant was pitched to the pavement, fortunately escaping with a few bruises. The horse dashed on up Harney street, and succeeded in reducing the buggy to kindling before being stopped.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John H. Gayhart was to-day appointed postmaster at Montrose, Lee county, Ia., vice John Clark, resigned.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light to fresh northwest winds, cooler, fair weather.

For Iowa: Light to fresh easterly winds, cooler, fair weather.

AN AMERICAN BEAUTY ABROAD

How His Holiness Caressed an American Girl and Gave Her a Medal.

It is an event dwarfing all others of the week in the woman's world at Washington, says a letter from the capital, the reception of the medal from his holiness the pope by a young lady well known in our society, and henceforth to be known as the foundress of a divinity school destined to work a world-wide influence in Catholic circles. Miss Caldwell's munificent gift of $300,000 has secured for her this honor, but that the holy father is genially disposed toward other American girls, as well, would appear from the following extract of a recent letter to a friend in Washington, written from Marseilles by Miss Florence Audenreid, only child of the lamented Colonel Audenreid, of General Sherman's staff, and who is a Philadelphian by birthright on both sides of her family, and by birthright a beauty also. Miss Audenreid writes:

"Early in December we joined the ranks of the many bound for the 'Eternal City.' We intended to remain only a month, but when we arrived found many friends there, and two of mother's great ones attached to the court, and I was persuaded to relinquish part of my trip for the pleasure of joining in the social whirl. I really think I saw Roman society under exceptionally good circumstances, for one of my warm friends, the Contessa ——, is a great favorite of Italy's fair queen, and through her influence I received many attentions rarely bestowed on young girls. In Rome they don't go to dinners or lunches, but make up for it at 'teas' and balls. The palaces are so spacious one is never crowded, and then there is always a quantity of that important article, man.

"I was presented at the court in January, a few nights after at the court ball, danced in the "Waltz d'Honneur,' which always follows the royal quadrille, with a Danish prince, who is one of the king's chamberlains, and was spending some time in Rome. For some weeks I went night and day, having a glorious time, such as the Romans say no American girl has ever before enjoyed, and receiving nice attentions and courtesies from old men of rank and achievement no less than from those nearer my own age. Before leaving I had an audience with the holy father, who, as I knelt before him smoothed my hair and face, held my hands, and talked to me in a low, sweet voice. As I rose to go he had me recalled, again smoothed my face, and finally gave me a beautiful silver medal to wear for his sake. He is a dear old man, but very feeble

THE RECORD OF DEACON COLE.

More Names Added to the List of Victims.

AN EDITOR HORSEWHIPPED.

Nebraska City Furnished a Sensation By an Omaha Lady—Doane College Commencement—Fatal Wreck in Iowa.

More About Deacon Cole.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The case of Major Cole becomes hourly darker. The amount in which he is said to have defrauded the Widow Melchair is now put at about $2,500, and dates from 1881 to 1885. He has left nothing to attach. Cole secured a pension for one Gouldsberry, and of the amount borrowed $200, for which he gave his note. The note fell into other hands and Saturday the holder learned of Cole's difficulties, presented it for payment and received as an equivalent a deed to a lot in Nebraska City, which since Cole's departure proves to have been mortgaged but a few hours previous for all it was worth. A short time ago he collected $365 for Work & Co., of Chicago, of which he paid over $100, saying the party was good and would pay the remainder in a few weeks. The agent of of the company was in town to-day and discovered the fraud. Fannie Gawthorne, a poor shop girl, loaned Cole $240 of her hard-earned money, and to-day was compelled to take part of his law library in payment. Mrs. Sibley, a widow, loaned him $100, but Mrs. Cole to-day gave the family carriage in payment. Last Saturday Cole made several unsuccessful attempts to dispose of a $1,000 note and mortgage he held for an eastern firm for collection, offering it for $500. Several other eastern firms are losers more or less through Cole, but the exact amounts are not yet known.

Mrs. Cole is prostrated with grief. She did not learn of his rascality or Sunday's arrest until she saw it in Tuesday's papers after he had left the city, presumably to visit friends at Puget Sound. Telegrams have been sent all over the country asking for his arrest, but no trace of him can be found.

The Long Pine Chautauqua.

LONG PINE, June 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The session of the Long Pine Chautauqua commences July 12, and continues until the 24th, and the pamphlet programmes issued under the direction of Rev. J. G. Evans D. D., superintendent, are now being distributed. The president of the Chautauqua, Rev. George W. Martin, A. M., is the prime mover and organizer, and its success has been due mainly to his unceasing efforts in that direction. According to the programme the assembly will be represented by a great many very prominent teachers and lecturers. There will be Revs. J. G. Evans, D. D., of Chicago; J. D. Stewart, R. Dunn, D. D., of Michigan; Eli McClish, D. D., of Illinois, and J. D. Maxfield, of Omaha. In connection with these will be lectures from Judge W. H. Morris, Rev. John Askin, Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, Prof. James Lisle, Rev. L. T. Berry, H. A. Shorey, Miss Ida Evans, Rev. T. C. Webster, Prof. O. E. Baker, Prof. G. W. Reed, Prof. C. M. Stevens, Prof. E. A. Whitman, and General H. C. Russell. There will be present on Grand Army day Governor John M. Thayer, Colonel N. C. Henry, Rev. L. F. Britt, D. D. and Captain C. F. Boyd. On July 23, patriotic day, General Charles F. Manderson and John I. Nesbit will preside, and Prof. J. M. Blose, formerly of Pennsylvania, will preside over the musical department. Everything about the coming assembly indicates that those who will be in attendance are going to have an intellectual and recreative feast. One thing particularly must be borne in mind, and that is the Long Pine river is the only stream in Nebraska where there is good trout fishing. Six years ago the state put into this stream 60,000 of the finny tribe, and now they are from eight to fifteen inches long, so all who think they are good trout fishermen can have a grand opportunity to pass their time in that kind of diversion and be well rewarded for their pains. Hundreds of tents are being leased and small cottages are in process of erection.

Doane College Commencement.

CRETE, Neb., June 21.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The commencement concert of Doane was given last evening under the direction of Miss Decker of the musical department. It was largely attended and was very fine. This morning the graduating exercises of the normal department were held in the Congregational church. There were two graduates, Miss Genave Andrews, of Syracuse, and Miss F. G. Lee, of Exeter. Dr. Sherrill, of Omaha, presented the diplomas. Immediately afterwards the exercises of the senior class of the college were held. The first speaker was T. H. H. Knight, of Melrose Highlands, Mass. His subject was "Socrates." The high character of the great philosopher was well set forth. His adherence to principle and calm indifference to consequences deserve the highest praise. E. B. Dean, of South Bend, followed with an oration on "The Mission of the Crusades," showing how the civilization of Europe was stimulated and broadened by their influence.

J. T. House now spoke of "A Dream and Reality," comparing the dead missions of the Jesuits with the live and ever increasing modern Protestant missions. Miss Hertha Kayser, of Bellevue, concluded the programme with an essay entitled, "They That Walk With the Wise Shall Be Wise," showing the influence of men and books on character. She then delivered the valedictory addresses, after which the diplomas were presented by Rev. Lewis Gregory, of Lincoln. The exercises were interspersed with excellent vocal and instrumental music. The annual meeting of the alumni was held this afternoon. Thus closes a very successful year for the college. The prospects for next year are good. A class of fourteen was graduated from the preparatory department, most of whom expect to enter the freshman class next fall with others who have prepared elsewhere.

An Editor Horsewhipped.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 21.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Henry Huckins, editor of the Times, was called upon by Mrs. G. W. Covell, of Omaha, to-day between 3 and 4 o'clock who wrapped him over the head three or four times with a horsewhip. Huckins succeeded in wresting the whip from her hands before she did him much damage and the irate lady [withdrew] from the sanctum, still mad but possibly somewhat mollified in spirits, for her intentions were evidently good even if she did fail. The animus of the attack upon this journalist rests in the fact that a letter was written to the Omaha Republican from this place two or three weeks ago, said to have been by Huckins, stating that "Mrs. G. W. Covell, accompanied by her adopted daughter, of Omaha, were visiting relatives and friends in the city." The item mortally offended Mrs. Covell, and upon her arrival here to-day she marched to the Times office and proceeded to chastise the supposed writer as before stated. Huckins takes the matter cooly, denies having written the letter or the item and further than this deponent sayeth not.

Kearney Republicans.

KEARNEY, Neb.,—[Special to THE BEE.]—Last night the republicans of Kearney organized a campaign club, and preparations were made to ratify the Chicago nomination of the party. Over one hundred names were enrolled and the organization was christened the Kearney Republican club. General A. H. Connor was elected president, and Michael J. Saunders, recently acting postmaster under Cleveland's administration, was made secretary. Hon. John M. Thurston was unanimously elected an honorary member. It was resolved to increase the membership to over one thousand, and after singing "Marching Through Georgia," and "John Brown's Body," the club adjourned to await the nomination.

Put Soda in the Water.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 21.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The section boss of the B. & M. railroad drew a keg of water from the tank for the use of his men, and upon drinking it a peculiar taste was noticed. Investigation revealed the fact that fully a barrel of soda had been dumped into the tank by some miscreant, with the evident purpose of fouling the locomotives using it. No one here suspects any of the striking employes of the road. There are four of these men in our city, and we have no better citizens in the community. Until recently the railroad company has employed a watchman at the round house and the tank.

Funeral of J. W. Early.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The funeral of J. W. Early, whose sudden death was mentioned in THE BEE, took place at 2:20 p. m. to-day, Rev. Powers, of the M. E. church, delivering the funeral oration. The Knights of Pythias, Masons, Odd Fellows, G. A. R. and firemen, headed by the Columbus band, with members of the different lodges from Fremont, Schuyler, Albion and many other places made the largest procession known in our history. The Masonic order performed the last sad rites at the grave. The schools were closed and all business suspended from 1 to 4 p. m.

Ong-Sunderland.

CREIGHTON, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Creighton society again loses two important factors in the positions of Prof. A. D. Ong and Miss Ida B. Sunderland, who were married this evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Preston at the residence of Mr. A. D. Holbrook. It was the most brilliant gathering Creighton ever witnessed. Prof. Ong has been the principal of the high school here for two years and Miss Sunderland has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. D. Holbrook, for a few months. Her home is in the east.

Jester—Huton.

PALMYRA, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. A. H. Jester, one of our prominent citizens, was married to Miss Daisy Huton and left for Kansas City to-day. The newly married couple were accompanied to the depot by the band and about a hundred citizens.

A Big Transfer at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Cushman park, three miles west of this city, sold to-day at auction for $16,000. The property was purchased by Milwaukee parties, and is considered a great bargain. A big brewery will be put on the property.

Fatal Wreck on the Northwestern.

DEWITT, Ia., June 21—[Special to THE BEE.]—A freight train on the Chicago & Northwestern road was derailed about a mile west of here yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. Six cars were badly smashed up and a tramp, name unknown, was killed. The wrecking crew was at once ordered from Clinton but the wreck was not cleared away in time to allow the west bound passenger to pass and it was delayed about half an hour, going round over the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern by way of Tipton.

Elected Officers and Adjourned.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Roman Catholic Mutual Protection Association of Iowa adjourned to-day after electing the following officers: President, Rev. James Baron, Lemars; vice president, W. E. Corkey, Burlington; secretary and treasurer, John Suppel, Iowa City; directors, George Hammer, Iowa City; Richard O'Brien, Independence; Lewis H. Kurtz, Des Moines. It was decided to hold the next convention in Fort Dodge next June.

Means Something for Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Fish, Vice President Harriman, General Manager Jeffrey and their party, consisting of twenty of the most prominent Illinois Central officials were tendered a grand reception by the citizens of Waterloo to-night. The officers are here in pursuance of a plan which includes the location here of the Central's Iowa headquarters and the building of large engine and repair shops.

Cornell Confers Degrees.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 21.—Cornell college at Mount Vernon to-day at the thirty-first commencement exercises graduated a class of twenty-four. Masters degrees were given to the same number and the honorary degree of doctor of divinity to Rev. F. B. Cherington, Los Angeles, and the degree of LL. D. to Rev. J. W. Mendenhall, editor of the Methodist Review.

Robbed by Circus Thieves.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-day during the circus parade several residences in the suburbs of the city were broken into. Freight Agent Crippen of the Milwaukee had $600 stolen from his house. No arrests have been made