ONLY A BIT OF BUNCOMBE.

President Cleveland's Message on the Fisheries Question.

REPUBLICANS WILL STAND FIRM.

Prominent Congressmen Express the Opinion That the Executive Already Has the Authority to Protect American Interests.

A Campaign Document.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23.

President Cleveland's message to congress this afternoon on the fisheries question created little surprise. It has been whispered around for two weeks that such a message was in preparation anticipating the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the senate. The threat made by Senator Morgan, who spoke for the administration, during the debate, put everybody on his guard. Senator Morgan announced that it would be unwise to goad the president into the most severe action just at this time when the tension of the campaign was on and every eye was directed toward the white house and every move was liable to be misconstrued. He said that it was among the possibilities at least that if his treaty should be rejected and pressure brought to bear upon the president that the chief executive would be forced to the use of the retaliatory law which might precipitate a war with our Canadian neighbors. There are, of course, two views taken of the situation as it now stands. The democrats say the president is acting in the utmost good faith and that a careful reading of his message will convince any one of that fact. The republicans contend that it is but the "jingo" policy and that the president is bidding for popularity among the Irish votes of New York, that he is anxious to have congress push him into a difficulty with Canada just at this time, so that he may solidify himself with the elements which are always clamoring for war and to enable him to right himself with the classes that have been criticising his foreign policy.

HOW THE MESSAGE IS RECEIVED.

It is too early to get a very reliable consensus of opinion from congress, as the impression seems to prevail to-night that the president will not want very long for any additional authority that he may need to enforce the retaliatory act. There will be many who will contend, however, that the president has, in the act approved in March, 1887, all of the authority necessary to enfore the treaty of 1818. Senators like Frye, Edmunds and Hoar hold that the question was thoroughly sifted when the retaliatory act was under consideration, and that congress gave in that act all the authority it was deemed wise and sufficient for the president to exercise in the enforcement of our rights, and that it is not only infractions of the treaty of 1818 that the American fishermen complain of; that it is an abridgement, an abrogation and a discountenance of commercial amity and those civilities and courtesies which are extended by all countries one to another without any special arrangement. If this view of the situation is taken by the republicans in the senate, there will be no further legislation on the subject. In fact it is a question which will be strongly debated among the republicans in both houses whether it is advisable to extend further individual power to the president just at this time, in view of his inclination to exercise it vigorously. The democrats held that the president has not sufficient authority to enforce what was intended by the retaliatory act, and that if he is to be held responsible for our foreign relations he should have all the authority necessary to enforce the laws. Only a few statesmen were found to-night who were willing to give expressions on the subject of the message and but a small number heard it read in the house and are not aware of its true character. There is one point upon which all republicans seem to be unanimous to-night and that is that the president has been holding his letter of acceptance back for this move and other moves yet to come. They say that he does not intend to issue his letter till he sees what is done with his request for the further legislation asked for in this message, and also what the republican tariff bill contains. If for no other reason, the republicans will refuse to take action upon the message until some weeks have passed. There is a determination on the part of the republicans that nothing shall be done to give the president the advantage of the situation. The republican members of the senate committee on foreign relations are holding with pertinacity to the belief that the president is trying to avoid the leading issues in the impending campaign and to drift away from the tariff and kindred subjects and direct public attention to a vigorous foreign policy.

CONGRESSIONAL SENTIMENT.

Expressions from a leading republican senator and a leading republican member of the house indicate the republican sentiment in congress. Democrats take exactly the opposite view.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, says: "The message of the president was wholly unnecessary. The retaliatory act gives him authority to do anything he should do. His action in issuing this message is a confession and an avoidance. The president confesses to the justness of the position occupied by the republicans in the senate in rejecting the fisheries treaty, and he seeks to avoid the issues which confront him, and he asks congress to strengthen his hands. It is possible that the president is acting in good faith, but I regard it as a campaign move. The message is a campaign speech from beginning to end, and is a high bid for the Irish vote and the vote of all foreign-born citizens in New York and other coast states where the greatest interest is taken in the fisheries, and other international questions. I do not believe that congress will confer upon the president any additional authority for the enforcement of the fisheries treaty. In my judgment the retaliatory act of March, 1887, is vastly broader than the authority asked for now. While it may not specify the act named in the message, it goes beyond that and makes his power unlimited."

General Browne, of Indiana, says: "I think it is a mistake to consider the message all a bluff. While I regard it as a campaign move, pure and simply, arranged weeks ago by the cabinet, I think the president would be very glad to get into a muss with Canada. He evidently thinks it would solidify him with the fighting element and make his re-election sure. But he will find himself in delusion. In the first place there is no excuse for trouble. We have already had too much talk about this question. Prompt, decisive diplomatic action would have kept us all right with Canada. There has been no difficulty whatever under other administrations, but a lack of courage and diplomacy, with a superabundance of vaseillation has brought us into a pickle with our northern neighbor. This question was fully discussed. When the present retaliatory law was under consideration in congress a few months ago we gave the president ample authority and power to enforce the treaty which other presidents have enforced without difficulty. We said then that we were willing that he should go just so far and no farther—that was far enough. The president has found himself incapable of enforcing the treaty, and now on the eve of election he wants the republican senate to force him into war. He wants to apply a counter-irritant, and divert the issues. Yes, he would be willing to fight if he could make the republicans responsible for it. But I think he will get no more authority from congress. He has enough of it and must act upon his own responsibility. I knew two weeks ago that this was coming. It will prove a boomerang to Mr. Cleveland." PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid—John Glasgow Hall, Bennent. Increase—Jerome Dano, Ogalalla; Alonzo Mounts, Nonpareil; John Brooks, Firth; William Windle, Falls City; John W. Shellabarger, Western.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—(Special act) Rosaloo Sage, Low Moor; Josiah Brown, Boone; Jacob F. Carver, Big Mound. Increase—Thomas L. Taggart, Lyons; John Blanchard, Blencoe; Philip W. Syferd, Allerton; Hugh Ballentine, Janesville; Henry Stickleman, Siam; Alexander Pierce, Sheidahl; Napoleon B. Shipperson, Keosauqua; Jesse Peck, Ottumwa; Alex M. Duck, Brazil; John T. Hobbs, Ottumwa; Benjamin Hiller, Lowell; John Cameron, Keosauqua; Edward John, Dean; William R. Dodd, Keokuk; William Sears, Council Bluffs; Bailey Wilcox, Thayer; John Swanson, Chariton; Enoch C. Garrison, Mason City; William H. Goodall, Ottumwa. Mexican survivors—James Daniels, Ossian.

Benedict's Course Commended.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Mr. Richardson of Tennessee to-day presented to the house the majority report of the special committee having in charge the investigation of the government printing office under the present and last administrations. It is a comprehensive defense of Benedict's management of the office and a comparison between that and Rounds' management, with conclusions tending to show that there has been more economy and honesty of service, and a much better condition of affairs generally, since Benedict assumed charge. It acquits Benedict of every charge made against him, and liberally commends his conduct of the office. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, will soon present the minority report.

GENERAL POLITICAL

Steve Dorsey Sanguine of Republican Success in November.

CHICAGO, August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—"If the republican party can't win on the tariff issue it had better go into bankruptcy and get a receiver."

Thus spoke Stephen W. Dorsey, who arrived from New York to-day. He is exceedingly hopeful as to the republicans once more securing control of national affairs, and expresses his hopes in no uncertain terms.

"In New York," he said, "the outlook is fine. I doubt if any persons are aware of the fact that New York City is the largest manufacturing city in the country, and as the Mills bill affects almost every article manufactured there it is most reasonable to suppose that many who have heretofore voted for the democrats will next November cast their ballots for the republicans. I look for a great change among the workingmen of the metropolis. The democrats used to declare themselves opposed to free trade. Now, however, they have thrown down the gauntlet of the doctrine and it is impossible for them to dodge the issue."

"How about the state of New York?"

"It will go republican by a vote larger than any majority cast in the state since 1868. There is no doubt of it. I base my opinion on the tariff question."

"How about the republicans winning in the event of their losing New York?"

"We will win anyhow, with or without it. Connecticut is a sure thing, and though New Jersey has always gone democratic except when Greeley was nominated, the tariff issue will bring it into the republican fold. And Indiana is a sure thing. There is no doubt of Harrison carrying it, and, besides, I understand that the democratic leaders there are anything but harmonious."

"What do you think of the Pacific coast?"

"No fears about that. Oregon has already spoken, and the other states will speak the same way. Why, California would suffer more than any other state by the adoption of the tariff doctrine of the democrats, and its great fruit industry is too valuable to be jeopardized by returning Mr. Cleveland to the white house."

"How is the prohibition party in Texas?"

"Big, and growing rapidly. But even when united with the republicans they do not come within 75,000 votes of the democrats. But what's the use talking about the southern states? It's a waste of time and sheer nonsense. They don't vote down there; they count. I hear now and then something said about carrying a southern state, but there is nothing in it, with the remotely possible exception of Virginia."

"What do you think of Mr. Blaine's first speech at Portland?"

"Nothing in it; that is, nothing that calls for the great ado being made about it by the press. Had he gone into the subject a little farther than he did everybody would have seen what he meant. There is no law against trusts, and until there is you can't prevent them. And I don't believe any law can be passed to prevent them. A trust is not a company; it is simply where a number of companies come together and place their affairs in the hands of a number of men who act as trustees. See? Now anyone of sense knows well enough that the republican party is not in favor of great monopolies. Neither is Mr. Blaine. There is nothing in his speech. A correct interpretation will discover nothing that warrants anyone in believing it."

Blaine's Speech at Bangor.

BANGOR, Me., August 23.—Blaine delivered a speech to an audience of 5,000 people here to-day. He said that the democrats had perverted several statements in his New York speech in reference to the wages of English and American workmen, and devoted some time to showing up the absurdity of their charges. The fallacies of free trade were clearly set forth, and the administration charged with attempting to foist upon the country a policy which meant ruin to its important industries. He was followed by Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, who made an able argument on the tariff.

The Greenback Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—About twenty remnants of the greenback labor party met in congressional convention in this city to-day and nominated Mayor W. L. Carpenter, of this city, for congress. He will be endorsed by the democrats. He was the fusion candidate two years ago against Major Conger, and was defeated by 926 votes.

Harrison Guarded From Visitors.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., August 23.—General Harrison spent the afternoon and evening on the pavilion and in reading at the cottage. The members of the Middle Bass club will not allow delegations to land on the island, and it is impossible for strangers to secure permission to visit the cottage where he is quartered.

Thurman as a Kisser.

PORT HURON, Mich., August 23.—At an informal reception tendered to Judge Thurman at the residence of D. W. Brooks, the Old Roman was surrounded by a bevy of pretty girls who insisted that he kiss every one of them. The judge has decided to start for Chicago early in the morning.

Losses by the Floods.

PITTSBURG, August 23.—The rivers have receded to eighteen feet this morning, and were once more quietly flowing within their banks, and mills and railroads are getting in running order again. The loss estimate of last night was not exaggerated. It will reach $1,000,000, and may exceed it. The loss at Wheeling, including the damage to the Baltimore & Ohio system, is reported to be $250,000; at Altoona, Penn., including the damage to the Pennsylvania road, $250,000; Washington county, $200,000; Westmoreland county and Indiana county, $100,000 each. The damage here was confined to the flooding of houses and the stoppage of work in many mills. No additional casualties are reported.

Stole Ten Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Detectives and other postoffice officials are engaged earnestly at work in an endeavor to run down the thief who stole a registered package of $10,000 in money while it was being transported from Portland, Ore., to the Chemical National bank of this city. Its loss was discovered at the New York postoffice Friday last. Since then the work of searching for the thief has been carried on and publicity of the fact of the theft was only made yesterday.

Rev. P. J. Garrigan's Successor.

CLEVELAND, August 23.—Rev. William McMahone, pastor of St. Bridget's church here, has received notice of his appointment as national treasurer of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of America, vice Rev. P. J. Garrigan, of Fitchburg, Mass., resigned.

Dom Pedro Home Again.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 23.—The emperor and empress of Brazil have arrived here from Europe. They were both well. They given a public ovation.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA TOWNS.

Laying the Cornerstone of Fremont's New Masonic Temple.

RELIGHTING THE OLD CAMPFIRES

Preparations For the Reunion at Norfolk and Proceedings of Similar Gatherings Elsewhere—Happenings Over the State.

Laying the Cornerstone.

FREMONT, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The cornerstone of Fremont's new Masonic temple was laid this afternoon in accordance with the usual formal rites of the order. The procession formed at the lodge-room and consisted of the various lodges of the Masonic order in Fremont, the three orders of Odd Fellows and McPherson post, G. A. R., all in uniform. They marched to the new temple on Fifth street, where the ceremonies of the stone-laying, conducted by Grand Master Frances, containing many historical relics and other souvenirs, were enclosed in the stone. Sir Knight Rev. John Hewett, of this city, delivered a magnificent oration, touching upon the history and tenets of the Masonic order. It was a coincidence which caused general comment that to-day is also the thirty-second anniversary of driving the first stake for the townsite of Fremont.

A Solid Growth.

COLUMBUS, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Columbus has had no boom—in fact never had—but it is making a steady growth, which promises more for its permanent prosperity than a spasmodic development. Within the past few months the city has expended a large amount for public improvements, which add materially to the convenience of the public and give enhanced value to the property. The street railway will be extended to all parts of the city. The city will call an election to vote bonds for an extension of the waterworks, which, when added to our present system, will reach every part of the city. A magnificent fountain is being placed in the public square, watering troughs and drinking fountains on either side and a pavilion in the center. When completed all out-door public gatherings will be held there. The $40,000 bridge across the Loup is nearing completion. A bridge will be built across the Platte at once, thus opening up a trade for Columbus that has been cut off for some time by poor bridges. Several fine business blocks are going up. Noteworthy among these are the Commercial bank, Fitzpatrick's music hall, the Grand Central hotel, which will be three stories exclusive of basement, with all modern improvements, and scores of magnificent residences. Arrangements for the erection of an opera house to cost $20,000, and be commensurate with the size, dignity and needs of the city, are being quietly perfected, and the prospects are that this much-needed improvement will soon matercalize. M. H. White, a wealthy citizen of the city, is contemplating starting a wholesale grocery on his valuable property on Thirteenth street. A better point for a wholesale business could not be found in the state than Columbus, with her natural advantages and railroad facilities.

Communion of Vets.

WILBER, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The G. A. R. county reunion closed to-night. Hundreds of soldiers and their friends were present. The reunion was held in one of the finest groves in the state and enlivened by bands of music, eminent speakers from abroad and favored with nice cool weather, the occasion has been much enjoyed. Tuesday afternoon the ball was set rolling by one of Captain W. C. Henry's characteristic speeches, followed by union war songs by the glee club. In the evening Governor Thayer spoke. Wednesday afternoon was taken up up by dress parade and a speech by John January, who amputated his own legs in Andersonville prison. In the afternoon the Wilber Turner society gave a magnificent exhibition and the G. A. R. boys engaged in a sham battle for the hundreds of spectators. The night was spent in various ways by the immense crowd, some remaining on the grounds to dance and others coming to town to hear the drama, "Enlisted for the War," rendered by home talent. The entire programme was a success, and the people of Saline county congratulate the management.

The Reunion at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The city is all activity in preparation for the coming reunion. Telephone poles are going up to-day, and connection will be made with the camp and the fair grounds. Everybody is hoping the rains are over, and that the days of next week will be as bright and beautiful as to-day. One battery is here. The troops are expected to arrive on Sunday morning. Tents in sufficient numbers are on the way. The city will have the electric light system in full operation. The first exhibition of the North Nebraska Fair and Driving Park association also opens on Monday the 27th.

Politics in Knox County.

CREIGHTON, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Knox county politics are rather complicated at present. Two new parties have local candidates—the union labor and prohibition. The real fight, however, lies between the old parties, the republicans against the democrats, the latter aided by the side issue parties, neither of which has much of a following. Notwithstanding, Knox county will help roll up the customary state majority for the republican presidential candidates.

Endorsing Attorney General Leese.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the recent republican convention held here, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The question of railroad transportation is of vital importance to the people of the state of Nebraska, and

Whereas, Our present Attorney General Leese has shown himself to be in accord with the people on this important question, and has proved himself worthy of their trust; therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegates to the state convention be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his renomination to that important office.

Democrats at Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic county convention met here to-day. The following ticket was nominated: R. M. Magee, for county attorney; Bennett Irwin, for commissioner. The representative delegation, consisting of S. V. Pitcher, F. W. Sprague, S. Dewey, R. M. Magee, W. Moore, were instructed for W. H. Westover. The senatorial delegation are J. R. Rorke, G. P. Comer, R. M. Magee, Thomas Hutt, W. A. Parker. They go uninstructed. The state and congressional delegation consist of S. Joyce, S. Dewey, F. W. Sprague and E. A. Holden.

A Burglar Captured.

VALENTINE, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Fred Zeigler, who burglarized Carman & Hornley's hardware store two nights ago, was caught at Crookston, twelve miles west of here, this morning where he was following the soldiers trying to dispose of his stolen goods, most of which were found with him. He had stolen eight revolvers, four dozen pocket knives and a lot of razors and amunition. He had accidentally shot himself through the hand. He was brought here to-day and his wound dressed. He was given a hearing before Judge Zarr and remanded to jail until the next term of the district court. It is now almost a certainty that he was the party who robbed the mail sack here last week, as he was in town during the night and left on the morning train. Zeigler is evidently a professional crook although young in years.

Boone County Teachers.

ALBION, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Boone county teachers' institute is now in session in this city. The number of teachers in attendance is eighty. The institute is divided into three grades, under the supervision of Superintendent Enright Profs. Bon, Spear, Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins. The institute follows the manual prepared by State Superintendent Lane, and will be the basis of the work in our schools for the next year. On Tuesday evening Rev. H. G. Pittenger delivered a lecture on "Secular Education," and this evening Prof. Bon will lecture on "Froebel."

Old Settlers at Humboldt.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The old settlers' picnic and reunion commenced on their grounds, about five miles east of this city, yesterday. This is the event, each year, of this part of the state, and fully 10,000 people are on the grounds to-day. Eminent speakers, bands of music and historical sketches from old settlers occupy the time. The collection of tools, wagons, reapers, threshing machines, etc., such as were used by our forefathers, is an interesting feature of the picnic.

Drowned in Lincoln Creek.

YORK, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George French, a carpenter of this place, was drowned this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Lincoln creek, near Thayer, about eleven miles from York. He was with a bridge gang and attempted to swim the stream to do some work on the other side preparatory to the erection of a bridge. His body was recovered about 8 o'clock. He leaves a wife and two small children.

Another Railroad at Superior.

SUPERIOR, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The track layers of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad reached this place this afternoon, thus giving Superior her third line of road. With the Santa Fe, which is also building here, this will make her one of the best railroad centers in the state, with four lines of road operated by four of the strongest companies west of the Mississippi river.

Platte County Crops.

COLUMBUS, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The crops in this section of the country never looked better, and with warm weather and late frost the corn crop will simply be immense, consequently the farmers are happy. Wheat is nearly a failure on account of chinch bugs. Oats promise a very fair crop. Potatoes are abundant and of good quality.

Otoe County Democrats.

SYRACUSE, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic county convention met here to-day and made the following nominations: State senator, Eugene Munn; representatives, John Mattes and John Loman; county attorney, D. T. Hayden; commissioner, N. H. Daken. A resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing F. R. Morrissey's attack upon J. Sterling Morton.

A Bank Change.

SCHUYLER, Neb., August 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Quite a change was made in the management of the State bank of this place yesterday. James Gadsden, who has been connected with the institution since its organization, sold his interest to the other stockholders. It is rumored that he will open up a private bank in one of the new western towns.

Robbers at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—H. J. Alexander, a milk dealer residing near the city, had two horses stolen from his barn last night by unknown parties. One of the horses was found this morning some distance from the city. The other has not been recovered. A number of private residences were entered by burglars about the same time.

COBURN MUST PAY.

The Way John Dierks Worked Last Fall's Candidates.

The suit of Eli Clayton against Sheriff William Coburn was tried before Judge Shields in the county court yesterday, and a judgment was rendered against the defendant for $507.36. The suit was for the enforcement of a note, but back of this is a bit of interesting history.

The John Dierks manufacturing company was removed from Council Bluffs and located in one of Omaha's suburbs known as Mascot. Mr. Dierks, the head of the concern, is a gentleman of assurance and imagination, and is fertile in resources for "raising the wind."

There was an election last year.

And the county was full of candidates for fat offices. Mr. Dierks conceived a brilliant scheme for advancing the commercial interests of Omaha, and he offered the aforesaid candidates an opportunity to prove their patriotism.

Mr. Coburn embraced it.

The modus operandi was similar in all cases, but with slight variations to suit individual cases. Mr. Dierks allowed his imagination to run loose, and he painted a glowing picture of the possibilities and the certainties of his shop for the manufacture of farming implements.

He had 200 employes.

At least that's what he told one of the anxious aspirants. To another he said he had thirty employes and would have 200 "very soon."

"And they are nice men."

So he told one. "They are obliging and will do about as we want them," he said to another.

The ingenious Dierks fed the candidate's vanity with taffy and spoke enthusiastically of the factory's prospects.

He broached his scheme.

He wanted the candidate's subscription to a $500 block of stock. Mr. Candidate was likely to be elected and would be a man of prominence and influence.

His money was not wanted.

But his name would be of great value as it would help to place the stock of the concern among the people. The deal must be straight on its face, however, and the buyer was expected to give his note for six or nine or twelve months.

But—

If he didn't want to keep the stock at the time of the note's maturity it would be taken back.

Sheriff Coburn bit.

So did Charles Needham, candidate for register of deeds.

County Commissioner Corrican is reported to have swallowed the hook, but could not be found yesterday.

Judge Shields thanked the Philanthropic Dierks for his flattering opinion, but said that he didn't wish to impose on the benevolent gentleman by giving him a worthless note.

Coroner Drexel was not buying votes. He wanted to know if Dierks was finding any suckers at $500 for thirty votes.

Commissioner Mount had learned by experience that whenever he gave a note some fellow turned up with it at maturity and demanded cash. He passed.

County Clerk Roche and Register Megeath declined with thanks.

District Court Clerk Moores and Candidates George Guy and George Timme were also approached. With what result was not learned.

Mr. Coburn's note turned up.

It was in the hands of Mr. Eli Clayton, a money lender. The sheriff objected to paying, and suit was brought. Clayton asserted that he was an innocent purchaser, and the court had to give him judgment.

The stock of the Dierks manufacturing company is not quoted on change. In some cases Dierks did not offer to take back the stock. He had other plausible propositions.

The following new cases have begun in Judge Shields' court: William T. Lyon against Caroline A. Clowry for damages and breach of contract in regard to the leasing of a house and also for $55 rent advanced to her; Clough & Coe against J. V. Wedergren and M. Burke & Sons, to enforce the payment of a promissory note for $1,118.25; Himebaugh & Taylor against Hamilton & Woolley for a balance of $185 due on a promissory note.

Henry Scott has sued the city for lowering the grade on Seventeenth street near St. Mary's avenue. Scott had a livery barn at that point and had to lower it, at a cost of $367.92. He wants to be reimbursed, and also claims $300 for damages.

Sterling P. Rounds asks judgment against Urban B. Balcombe for $355.44 on account of two year-notes given in 1884.

A judgment was entered in the sum of $235 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Hamilton against Elliott.

MR. SELEE'S UNCERTAINTIES.

An Alleged Pitcher Pounded for Ten Earned Tallies.

A QUARTET OF HOME RUN HITS.

Yesterday's Exhibition Proves That Adolescent Mr. Horner Should Return to His Corner and Partake of His Christmas Pie.

Western Association Standing.

Following is the official standing of the Western association teams up to and including yesterday's games:

	Played	Won	Lost	Pr Ct
St. Paul	83	53	30	.638
Des Moines	77	49	28	.636
Omaha	81	47	34	.580
Kansas City	79	42	37	.531
Milwaukee	88	41	47	.465
Sioux City	39	16	23	.410
Chicago	84	34	50	.404
Minneapolis	75	26	49	.342

Chicago 15, Omaha 4.

CHICAGO, August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Maroons surprised themselves this afternoon and earned enough runs to be scattered among half a dozen games. Dwyer was put in to pitch and Hoover took the other end of the battery. The Maroons began to gauge Horner's delivery in the first inning and pounded the ball as they had not pounded it for weeks. Hanrahan went to bat first and "touched up" the ball for a single. Rheims and Sprague found the ball during the inning, and errors by Cooney, Nagle and Annis allowed four runs to be made. In the third Nulton made the first home run of the game and pushed Rheim in ahead of him. In the sixth the heavy batting began and the visitors were kept chasing the ball until they grew weary. A wild throw by Turner was one of the errors of the first inning but the visitors only scored one run. Another was scored in the sixth by the aid of a couple of singles and a wretched muff by Scott. In the seventh and eighth Burns and Tebeau made home runs but nothing could be done to equal the batting of the Maroons in the sixth. The score:

OMAHA.

	AB.	R.	B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Burns, lf	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
Annis, cf	4	1	1	1	1	0	1
Crooks, 2b	5	0	1	0	3	3	0
O'Connell, 1b	4	1	1	0	8	0	0
Cooney, ss	4	0	1	1	3	2	1
Tebeau, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	4	0
McGarr, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagle, c	4	0	0	0	8	3	3
Horner, p	4	0	0	0	0	7	1
Totals	37	4	7	2	27	19	6

MAROONS.

	AB.	R.	B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Hanrahan, ss	6	2	2	0	2	7	1
Dwyer, p	5	0	1	0	0	6	1
Turner, rf	5	1	1	0	1	0	1
Rheims, 2b	5	2	2	0	2	7	1
Sprague, lf	5	1	2	0	1	0	0
Nulton, 3b	4	3	2	0	0	1	0
Scott, 1b	5	2	2	0	15	1	1
Hoover, c	4	2	2	0	6	0	0
McCullom, cf	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
Total	44	15	16	1	27	22	5

Omaha	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0—4
Maroons	4	0	2	0	0	5	3	0	1—15

Earned runs—Maroons 10, Omaha 2. Two-base hits—Rheims, Dwyer, Cooney. Three-base hits—Nulton, Scott. Home runs—Hanrahan, Nulton, Scott, McCullom, Burns, Tebeau. Bases on errors—Maroons 4, Omaha 4. Base on balls—Turner, Nulton, Hoover, Annis, McGarr. Hit by pitched ball—Dwyer. Struck out—Hanrahan (2), Dwyer, Scott, McCullom (2), Burns, Tebeau, McGarr, Nagle. Left on bases—Maroons 6, Omaha 8. Passed balls—Nagle 3. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Sullivan.

Des Moines 6, St. Paul 4.

ST. PAUL, August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The home team to-day dropped to second place in the Western association pennant race, Des Moines winning the second game of the present series and going to the front. The home team earned three runs in the first two innings but allowed the visitors to pile up five runs in the same innings, only one of which was earned. After the first innings the home team settled down to business and put up a good game, but they could not overcome the visitors lead. In the seventh inning the Hawkeyes piled up four errors and things began to look rosy for the home team, but they gathered themselves together before it was too late. The score:

St. Paul	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Des Moines	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	*—6

Base hits—Des Moines 8, St. Paul 8. Errors—St. Paul 3, Des Moines 7. Batteries—Tuckerman and Earle, Cushman and Traffley. Umpire—Hagan.

Milwaukee 4, Kansas City 5.

MILWAUKEE, August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Kansas City won to-day's game by hitting at the right time. Manning and Bradley each made home runs after two men were out and with a man on base. The visitors fielded raggedly and the home men were not far behind them in this respect. The score:

Milwaukee	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Kansas City	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—5

Earned runs—Kansas City 3. First base on balls—By Winkleman 3. Struck out—Lowe, Strauss, Walsh, Ardner, Cartwright, Hassamaer, McCartiy (3), Gunson (2). Home runs—Manning, Bradley. Double plays—Long and Cartwright. Passed balls—Mills 1. Umpire—Fessenden. Time—1:50.

OTHER GAMES.

Yesterday's Winners in the National League Contests.

DETROIT, August 23.—Result of to-day's game:

Detroit	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*—3

Pitchers—Bestin and Baldwin. Base hits—Detroit 5, Chicago 5. Errors—Detroit 4, Chicago 3. Umpire—Daniels.

PITTSBURG, August 23.—Result of to-game:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0—7
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Pitchers—Galvin and Boyle. Base hits—Pittsburg 11, Indianapolis 6. Errors—Pittsburg 0, Indianapolis 1. Umpire—Lynch.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Result of to-day's game:

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	*—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Pitchers—Keefe and Buffinton. Base hits—New York 7, Philadelphia 7. Errors—New York 2, Philadelphia 3. Umpire—Valentine.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Result of to-day's game:

Washington	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0—4

Pitchers—Widner and Radbourne. Base hits—Washington 8, Boston 10. Errors—Washington 2, Boston 4. Umpire—Kelly.

American Association.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—Result of to-day's game:

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Lafayette vs Hardin.

The John J. Hardins, coming champions of the city league, and the Lafayettes, the champion colored team of the state, played at the ball park yesterday afternoon, the Hardins coming out victorious by a score of 9 to 7. The feature of the Hardins' play was the twirling of Pitcher Hughes, who held the strong colored sluggers down to six hits, and struck out sixteen. Smith, of the Lafayettes, was knocked out of the box in the second inning, and King went in in the third. The following is the score:

Hardins	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	0—9
Layayettes	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0—7

Umpire—Lovett.

Clarks 8, Central City 6.

CLARK, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Clarks defeated Central City this afternoon in a score of eight to six. Batteries—Higgins and Bronson for Clarke; Hopewell and Convert for Central City.

Beaver Crossing 3, Exeter 2.

CORDOVA, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The game here between Exeter and Beaver Crossing resulted in a score of 3 to 2 in favor of Beaver Crossing.

Famous 20, Alma 19.

MCCOOK, Neb., August 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Famous and Alma teams played here to-day. The score was 20 to 19 in favor of Famous.

TURF EVENTS.

Third Day's Meeting of the Northwestern Breeders' Association.

CHICAGO, August 23.—This was field day for trotting in the west. The third day of the Northwestern Breeders' association was attended by 7,000 people, and their presence demonstrated that honest trotting in the northwest requires but a small effort to be fanned into life. The day was an ideal one, and the track could not have been much faster. The principal event was the Clingstone-Prince Wilkes special race, and those who expected to see a close contest, in which five heats would be necessary for a decision, were disappointed, as Wilkes did as he pleased with the great Clingstone, who had started out as a hot favorite.

An event which has sent Clingstone's defeat into the shade was the breaking of the two-year-old record east of the Rocky mountains by Axtell. This sensational infant had a record of 2:31¼, and it started out to break it. Its first trial was made in 2:30¾, and its second spurt surprised everybody, as the record of Bell Boy, of 2:26, had been broken by 1½ seconds—the mare making a mile in 2:24¾. Wild Flower only has a better two-year-old record, but she is a California horse. Axtell is by William L, a full brother of Guy Wilkes, out of Lou, who is by Membrino Boy 225. She is owned by C. W. Williams, of Independence, Ia.

The first regular race was one for the 2:29 class. Nellie V was made the favorite, and she proved the winner of three uninteresting heats. Nestor was second, Emulation third.

The Clingstone-Wilkes race was called at 2:30. Bud Doble was behind Clingstone, while Crit Davis, weighing twenty-eight pounds more, handled the reins over Prince Wilkes. In three heats Clingstone only had the lead once, and for a short distance only. Wilkes was usually two lengths ahead, and when Clingstone's chances appeared best, and at the most critical points of the heats, he would break, thus permitting Wilkes to win as he pleased. Before the race Clingstone was a hot favorite, bringing $100 against $40 for Wilkes. Before the second heat Wilkes sold for $100 and Clingstone $17, and before the third heat Wilkes brought $50 and Clingstone $4. The best time was made in the first heat, namely, 2:16, and the fastest quarter in the last heat.

Following this special race came the third event, which was for three-year-old stakes, with $250 added. Diplomacy, the favorite, won in one, two, three style, though he had a worthy opponent in Phallamont Girl, who did some very fast trotting, making the last heat in 2:30.

The last event was for the stallion stakes, with $250 added.