CLARK'S PUZZLING CURVES.

They Prove Too Much For the Minneapolis Team.

COONEY'S WONDERFUL CATCH.

A Grand Reception to Be Tendered the Omaha Team—The Game This Afternoon—Other Sporting News.

Standing of the Clubs.

Following will be found the standing of the teams in the penant chase in the Western association, National league and American association up to and including yesterday's games:

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Paul	37	29	8	.781
Omaha	38	25	13	.658
Sioux City	36	23	13	.638
Minneapolis	38	18	20	.474
Des Moines	33	15	18	.454
Denver	37	15	22	.405
St. Joseph	34	10	24	.294
Milwaukee	33	8	25	.242

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	37	28	9	.757
Cleveland	43	27	16	.628
Philadelphia	37	24	17	.585
New York	38	22	16	.578
Chicago	42	19	23	.452
Pittsburg	39	16	23	.410
Washington	36	10	26	.378
Indianapolis	39	12	27	.308

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	48	33	15	.687
Athletic	47	31	16	.659
Brooklyn	46	29	17	.630
Baltimore	44	24	21	.523
Cincinnati	48	23	25	.479
Kansas City	47	21	26	.447
Columbus	44	17	27	.386
Louisville	48	8	40	.165

Omaha 4, Minneapolis 0.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Minneapolis failed to get a run this afternoon. Clarke was a puzzle, and Minnehan, Hanrahan, Miller and West were the only men who solved him for safe hits during the entire game, and Reddy spoiled the effect of his hit by going out in a desperate attempt to reach second. The last inning was the first one in which the home team got more than one hit. In that inning, with two men out, Joe Miller planted the ball in the middle garden for a sack, and West put it in the same place for a base. Foster came to the bat, and after getting three balls and two strikes, the whole audience of 2,300 people who had defied the rain to the end of the game, stood up and held each his individual breath. Clarke was evidently bent on striking out his man, but the next one was a foul tip, and then came another twisting over the plate. Foster met it, and the ball went spinning out over right center on a line. It was a hit, a clean, pretty hit, and no fielder had any business with. It was going to the fence, but Cooney had no better sense than to run a long way beside the fence, jump up in the air, stick out his hand and let the ball stick there. That settled it, so far as runs for Minneapolis were concerned.

In the first inning Cooney got a base on an error. Mitchell followed it up with a base on balls to Cleveland. Strauss' sacrifice advanced them a base each, and then Jantzen let a ball go through him, allowing Cooney to score, and Crooks' hit brought Cleveland across the rubber. In the second, Nagle, who was first to bat, got a single, and then Andrews, the big first baseman, mauled the ball over the chicken netting for four bags, bringing in two earned runs. Score:

MINNEAPOLIS.	r.	b.	p.	a.	e.	OMAHA.	r.	b.	p.	a.	e.
Minnehan, lb	0	1	8	0	0	Cooney, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Miller, 3b	0	1	0	3	1	Cleveland, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
West, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Strauss, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Foster, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Crooks, 2b	0	3	4	4	0
Hence, 2b	0	0	4	0	0	Waish, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Hanrahan, ss	0	1	2	1	0	Nagle, c	1	1	5	2	1
Turner, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Andrews, lb	1	1	12	0	1
Mitchell, p	0	0	0	2	1	Canavan, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Jutzen, c	0	0	3	3	0	Clark, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	0	4	24	9	2	Totals	4	7	27	14	2

BY INNINGS.

Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Omaha	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Omaha 2. Three-base hits—Crooks. Home runs—Andrews. Bases stolen—By Foster, Clark, West. Double plays—Walsh to Crooks to Andrews. Bases on balls—By Mitchell, 2; by Clark, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 5; by Clark, 5. Wild pitches—Mitchell. Left on bases—Minneapolis 3, Omaha 3. First base on errors—Omaha 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Force.

Denver 12, St. Paul 6.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 15.—The Denvers won to-day's game easily. Mains was batted hard and gave way in the seventh to Wells. St. Paul played a poor fielding game, which helped to swell the visitors' score. Score:

ST. PAUL.	r.	h.	o.	a.	e.	DENVER.	r.	h.	o.	a.	e.
Hawes, lb	1	1	7	2	1	Dalrymple, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Murphy, cf	1	2	3	1	1	McClelland, 2b	3	4	3	3	1
Carroll, rf	0	1	2	2	1	Tredway, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Reilly, 3b	1	1	3	1	0	Rowe, lb	2	1	8	0	1
Werrick, 2b	2	0	4	5	2	Stich, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Wagenhurst, ss	0	1	1	2	2	Dolan, c	3	3	9	0	0
Farmer, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Shores, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Broughton, c	0	0	2	2	1	Fagan, p	0	1	0	0	0
Maines, p	0	0	0	1	1	Twineham, ss	1	0	2	2	0
Wells,	0	0	2	0	0						
Totals	6	7	24	14	10	Totals	12	11	27	14	— 4

BY INNINGS.

St. Paul	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6
Denver	3 0 6 1 0 0 0 3 *—12

SUMMARY.

Runs earned—St. Paul 2, Denver 4. Two-base hits—Hawes. Home runs—Reilly, McClelland, Dolan. Bases stolen—Hawes 2, Werrick 2, Wagenhurst, Farmer, McClelland, Dolan, Shores. Double plays—Werrick and Hawes, Wagenhurst Werrick and Hawes, McClelland, Twineham and Dalrymple. Bases on balls—Off Maines 3, off Wells 1, off Fagan 5. Hit by pitcher—Carroll, Stich, Tredway. Struck out—By Mains 2, by Fagan 3. Wild pitches—Wells 1. Left on bases—St. Paul 7, Denver 7. First base on errors—St. Paul 3, Denver 6. Time—2:00. Umpire—Cusick.

Milwaukee 10, St. Joseph 3.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—Milwaukee defeated St. Joe again to-day. The St. Joe men could not bat against Griffith's pitching. Score:

MILWAUKEE.	r.	h.	o.	a.	e.	ST. JOSEPH.	r.	h.	o.	a.	e.
Poorman, rf	2	3	3	0	0	Cartwright, ss	2	0	0	0	2
Lowe, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Shellhasse, c	0	1	4	3	2
Morrissey, lb	1	3	8	0	2	Curtis, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Kirby, ss	1	0	0	2	0	Ardner, 2b	0	0	8	1	0
Sutton, 3b	2	0	2	1	0	Krieg, cf	2	1	2	1	0
McCullum, cf	1	1	5	0	1	Knell, rf	0	1	1	0	2
Alberts, 2b	0	0	1	0	1	McVey, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Mills, c	1	1	7	3	0	Frye, lb	0	1	9	1	0
Daniels, p	0	0	0	0	0	Flood, p	0	0	1	5	1
Griffith, p	1	0	0	4	1						
Totals	10	10	29*	10	5	Totals	3	6	27	11	6

*Shellhasse out for batting out of turn.

BY INNINGS.

Milwaukee	1 0 0 0 0 5 0 3 1—10
St. Joseph	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—3

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Milwaukee 5, St. Joe 1. Two-base hits—Poorman, Morrissey. Three-base hits—Poorman. Bases stolen—Poorman, Morrissey, Sutton, Alberts 2, Cartwright 3, Shellhasse, Knell. Double plays—Krieg to Ardner, Fryc to Ardner. Base on balls—Kirby, Sutton, Alberts, Mills, Shellhasse. Struck out—By Daniels 1, by Griffith 6, by Flood 4. Passed balls—Mills 1. Umpire—McDermott. Time—1 hour and 40 minutes.

Home Again.

The Omaha and Minneapolis teams arrived from Minneapolis this morning and will meet for their second series of the season on the home grounds at 3:30 this afternoon. The boys have returned from what has proven more than a fairly successful tour, winning eight games out of twelve played. They are all in fine condition, and, being much elated over the winning streak they have struck, are due for some great playing. A large crowd will certainly turn out to welcome the heroes back. They deserve an ovation, and will be accorded one. The positions of the two teams this afternoon will be as follows:

Omahas.	Positions.	Minneapolis
Cooney	Catch	Jantzen
Cleveland	Third	Miller
Crooks	Second	Hengle
Walsh	Short	Hourihan
Willis	Middle	Morrison
Andrews	First	Wilmehan
Canavan	Left	West
Nichols	Pitch	Duke

To Be Banqueted.

The victorious Omahas will be tendered a banquet at Hotel Barker to-morrow evening by a brigade of local enthusiasts, and a good all-round time is promised. At 1:30 in the afternoon a parade of the principal thoroughfares will be made by the players, club officers, newspaper men and fans in carriages, headed by the Musical Union band, the start to be made from the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets. Neat invitations has been sent out for the affair.

OTHER BALL GAMES.

The National League.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—Result of to-day's game:

Cleveland	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0—	4
Chicago	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1—	5

Base hits—Cleveland 4, Chicago 12. Errors—Cleveland 3, Chicago 4. Pitchers—O'Brien and Hutchinson. Umpire—Fessenden.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—Result of to-day's game:

Indianapolis	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	3	0	5—	15
Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	3	0—	11

Base hits—Indianapolis 21, Pittsburg 5. Errors—Indianapolis 5, Pittsburg 5. Pitchers—Rusie, Staley and Burdick. Umpire—Lynch.

BOSTON, June 15.—Result of to-days game:

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—	3	
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	2	

Base hits—Boston 2, Washington 4. Errors—Boston 1, Washington 1. Pitchers—Clarkson and Haddock. Umpire—Curry.

American Association.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Result of to-day's game:

Baltimore	4	0	0	0	0—	4					
Louisville	0	1	0	1	0—	2					

Game called at the end ot the fifth on account of rain.

COLUMBUS, June 15.—Result of to-day's game:

Columbus	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	8	1—	16	
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—	3	

Prevented by Rain.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The New York and Brooklyn games, league and association, were, to-day, prevented by rain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Athletic-St. Louis game was postponed on account of rain.

The Louisvilles Will Play.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore club, succeeded to-night in persuading the disaffected Louisville players to agree to play on Monday. He told them to play and rely on the association to right them. They agreed to do so.

Amateur Games.

ULYSSES, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fourth game of ball, played here to-day, between the Ulysses club and the Lincoln Eaton-Smith nine, resulted in a score of 7 to 7, the game being called at the end of the sixth inning on account of rain. Batteries for Ulysses, Bishop and Gallagher. Next Friday and Saturday the Ulysses grounds will be the scene of two fine games between the Omaha colored club and Ulysses.

TOBIAS, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A game between the Tobias and Fairbury ball clubs at Daykin to-day resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 15 to 9.

Stanley vs Williams at Manawa.

Persons who were disappointed last week in the match between the Misses Stanley and Williams, will have a chance, to-day, of witnessing them competing in a twenty-five mile dash at the base ball park, at Lake Manawa. A very first-class permanent board track, eight laps to the mile, has been laid down at considerable cost, and bicycle clubs in this and neighboring states will doubtless take advantage of it for their meetings. Miss Williams has regained her health and is again riding in fine form, and the distance should be one to suit her very speedy qualities, but Miss Stanley's capabilities are an unknown quantity, and there are few persons in Omaha who would not be glad to accept very slight odds about the result of the sweepstake race. Given a fine day, there will probably be crowds at the lake.

This Evening's Race.

This afternoon at 4:30 the one hundred-mile bicycle race between Ned Reading, of Fort Omaha, and Bob Neilson, of Boston, will start at the Coliseum. There is much feeling manifest among the respective followers of the two riders, and there is little doubt but what the race will be one of extraordinary interest. The Soldier is in excellent condition, and boldly declares that he will run the legs off of the Bean Eater long before the hundred-mile post is in sight. The race is for 60 and 40 per cent of the gate receipts and $50 a side.

Nat Brown's String.

Tobe Broderick returned, last evening, with Nat Brown's string of trotters, including You Bet and mate, Jack-go-Easy, St. John and Dan D., the latter belonging to Mr. Woods. Broderick reports all the nags to be in a fine condition, and he is well satisfied with the results of the brief campaign. He won the 2:24 trot with St. John at Grand Island, and You Bet made a mile in 2:13¾ over a heavy track. Mr. Woods' flyer, Dan D., has a mark of 2:15.

Pugilistic Chanticleers.

A big cocking main, nine battles, between Omaha and Chicago birds, is on the card for an early hour this morning. The stakes are $25 on each fight and $150 on the main. Up to a late hour last night the place of holding the fights had not been determined upon.

Budd and Parmalee Win.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—The team shoot here by Al Bandle and H. McMurchy against W. C. Budd and A. H. Parmalee, for $100 a side, was won by Budd and Parmalee by a score of 89 to 88. The conditions were fifty single live birds for each man from five traps, twelve guage guns, American Shooting association rules. The individual scores were: Bandle 43, McMurchy 45, Budd 47, Parmalee 43.

THE SPEED RING.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The weather was fine, the attendance large and the track in good shape. Summary:

Six furlongs, all ages—Cora Fisher won, Kermesse second, May W. third. Time—1:33.

Four furlongs, two-year-olds—Indian Princess won, West Anna second, Loo third. Time, 53¼.

Mile and a quarter, three-year-olds—Joe Courtney won, Havillah second, Sportsman third. Time 2:16¼.

Six furlongs, all ages—Red Stone won, Mamie Hunt second, Tudor third. Time—1:17¾.

One mile, three-year olds and upwards—Spinnette won, Winona second, Insolence third. Time—1:46½.

Kansas City Races.

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—The attendance was good at the opening day of the Kansas City meeting. The track was fast until after the first race, when rain came, which continued steadily through the rest of the afternoon. Summary:

Three-fourths of a mile, all ages—Stony Montgomery won, Angelus second, Mamie B. third. Time—1:16.

Seven furlongs, all ages—Madelle won, T J. Rusk second, The Elk third. Time—1:31¼.

Five furlongs, for colts and geldings, two-year-olds—Queer Toy won, Sexton second, L H third. Time—1:05¼.

Half mile, two-year-old fillies—Lulu B won, Queen Anne second, Gertie B third. No time taken.

One mile, all ages—Albert Stull won, Entry second, Frederica third. Time—1:50.

A Noted Decision Reversed.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The supreme court of Illinois to-day reversed in effect the noted decision of Judge Prendergast, of Chicago, in the big Lindaur litigation. Judge Prendergast in that case enunciated for the first time the principle that the preferring of certain creditors by conferring judgments in their favor amounted in law to a voluntary assignment.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota: Rain, slightly warmer, variable winds.

THE CENSUS APPOINTMENTS.

An Effort to Bring Them Under the Civil Service.

PARTISAN SNEERERS SILENCED.

Harrison's Generous Contribution to the Flood Sufferers—Blaine Fills Several Positions in the Consular Service.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.

The civil service committee are determined to bring the appointments under Census Commissioner Porter within the classified list, if they can possibly do so, and with this idea they, in a letter, called the attention of the president to the subject, to-day, and practically asked that the rules be so amended that the applications must all pass through their hands. This programme will doubtless be resisted with vigor by members of congress, and it is generally believed that Secretary Noble will also advise the president against construing the law so as to cover the census bureau in the classified service. The appointments are by the very nature of things only temporary, and it is figured that inasmuch as there are so many men expert in the business of the census who are anxious to get appointed, that it will inure to the benefit of all concerned to keep this bureau outside of the pale of the civil service commission's bailiwick, and the members of congress and others interested, believe that these efforts will be successful.

SNEERERS SILENCED.

Ever since the Washington relief Committee began to publish the list of contributions for the flood sufferers in the Conemaugh valley, numerous anti-administration papers throughout the country have sneeringly called attention to the fact that the name of President Harrison did not appear on the list. It was true, General Harrison's name was not among the list of Washington contributors, and the reason why was that he had telegraphed Governor Beaver to draw upon him directly for his contribution. The president has stood ready to honor that draft at any time that it might be made since he sent his instructions to Pennsylvania's chief magistrate. Up to the time that he left Washington, this morning, for his trip down the river, he had not been called upon to make good his promise, and in order that the money might be made available at the earliest possible moment, he directed Private Secretary Halford to send a check for $300 to the treasurer of the relief committee. That check was received this afternoon and will help swell the fund which has been collected by the committee of which President Harrison is thairman, to the grand total of $41,385. This in addition to about $11,000 coatributed through other sources, brings the total of Washington's answer to the appeal of the suffers up to more than $52,000. No further attempts will be made to increase this fund.

A BATCH OF APPOINTMENTS.

More than a week ago Secretary Blaine visited the white house and carried from the state department a batch of appointments to positions in the consular service. This action on the part of the secretary of state leaked out, and there were at once anxious inquiries from all quarters as to who were the fortunate individuals who had been selected for Uncle Sam's foreign service. All attempts to secure information on the subject were without avail, as neither Mr. Blaine nor any of the subordinates of the state department would give any information, even to their warmest congressional friends. Almost every newspaper correspondent here received urgent letters and telegrams from friends who were desirous of entering the consular service, begging for news as to the writers' chance for a place in the list, but every move for securing this news proved futile. To-day the list was announced. The appointments are all among the most important, and while there are not so many of them as it was thought there would be, they afforded general satisfaction to those who have to do with the consular service. It is understood that another batch of smaller consulates are listed to be filled, and that Mr. Blaine's recommendations are in the hands of the president for his early consideration. Mr. Blaine will leave Washington for the summer, it is said, the latter part of next week, and for this reason the belief is quite general that to-day's appointments will be followed by a great many more in the next seven days.

THE CHIPPEWA DISTURBANCE.

The war department will take no official notice of the Chippewa Indian outbreak. It is the intention of the department, as far as can be learned, to leave the matter entirely to Major-General Crook and his aides, and the news received, to-day, leads to the belief that there is no danger of further disturbance.

GILLICK'S APPEAL.

The appeal of S. S. Gillick from the decision of the general land office, holding for cancellation his homestead entry for the northwest quarter of section 3, township 1, north, range 35, west, McCook, Neb., was decided to-day. The entry was made September 9, 1884, and October 9, 1885, Ulysses M. Jones filed in the local office an affidavit of contest against the entry, charging failure to establish residence and abandonment and change of residence. The claimant deposed that he established his residence upon the tract October 3, 1885, upon which day he began to build a lumber house 12x10 feet, which was complete before he left, four days later. The sickness of his family and of himself, he swears, prevented his establishing his residence within six months after entry. It is found that Gillick is a member of the firm of Barnaby & Gillick, merchant tailors of Lincoln, and it appears that after his alleged settlement on the land Gillick returned to Lincoln and resumed his occupation as a tailor. He bought no furniture for the house, made no improvements, and did not dissolve his partnership with Barnaby. The fact that his family never saw the land, but resided in Lincoln from the inception of the entry to the date of the deposition is regarded as a circumstance that makes strongly against Gillick's statement that he established residence upon the tract on the occasion of his visit, in October, 1885. Upon consideration of all the circumstances shown by the evidence, Assistant Secretary Chandler has come to the conclusion that Gillick never established a residence upon the tract with the intention of making it his home, and affirmed the decision appealed from.

THOMAS COLFER'S CASE.

The appeal of Thomas Colfer from the decision of the general land office, holding for cancellation his homestead entry of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 4 south, range 26 west, McCook, Neb., was decided to-day. M. A. Spalding filed affidavit of contest and abandonment; that he changed his residence from the land for more than six months since making the entry; non-settlement and that he has failed to establish his residence within six months after making entry or since that date. Colfer is a married man, an attorney-at-law and resides at McCook. Early in 1885 he purchased the land in question, together with improvements on it. He slept at night in a small house on the land and transacted his business in the city during the day. To facilitate his travel he purchased a horse which was "lariated out" at night and during the day was kept in a stable which he built for the purpose near his house in McCook. His family was never moved to the land entered because, he says, his wife was in delicate health. Assistant Secretary Chandler reviews the case at great length and says the object of the homestead law can not be defeated by a seeming compliance with the letter while disregarding the spirit. The entryman, if he did not act in bad faith, he acted under a mistaken understanding of the law, and his pretended residence will not prevent the cancellation of the entry. The decision appealed from is affirmed.

NEW NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed to-day: Bee, Seward county, E. H. Noxon; Cedar Rapids, Boone county, Dennis Tracy; Cook, Johnson county, N. B. Yarwood; Endicott, Jefferson county, George W. Stroman; Farnam, Dawson county, W. M. Stebbins; Oak, Nuckolls county, C. M. Ross; Rock Falls, Phelps county, J. C. Blackburn.

IOWA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Crathorne, Plymouth county, John A. Russell; Hoprig, Emmett county, John Mowitt; Rodney, Monona county, W. H. Edgar; Ticonic Monona county, John Pritchard; Williamsburgh, Iowa county, M. A. Speebe.

J. C. Yutzy, of Nebraska, has been appointed a special agent of the general land office.

STARTING IN YOUNG.

A Boy Who Has Become an Experienced Burglar.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—August Walters, the ten-year-old son of a German family living at this place, while hearding cattle a few miles east o here, left them sometime during the afternoon; his horse came home in the evening without the boy and a man was sent out to see about the cattle, they were found roaming about the prairie at random. It was supposed that he was drowned in the creek, therefore search was instituted this morning, but it was heard a short time after the search began that the store at Foster, eight miles southeast of this place, had been broken into during the night and $7 in cash, a box of cigars, and a revolver were missing. The search was at once given up, as it was considered a certainty that the burglar, from the fact that he and his older brother of twelve years, have several times committed like offences in this place, break into different stores, taking such loose change as was within reach, and whatever else suited their fancy.

It is thought that if he is caught he will be sent to the reform school.

The Beatrice Chautauqua.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Beatrice Chautauqua grounds are becoming more attractive. The great tabernacle, now completed, will seat 3,500 people, and can be made to seat 4,000. The numerous study halls are about completed, and will be marvels of comfort and convenience. There are a number of buildings rapidly approaching completion that will be devoted to boarding house and mercantile purposes, also numerous church headquarters. Just north of the tabernacle is a grove, in which press headquarters will be located, conveniently accessible to the tabernacle, general headquarters and the public. Electric lights have been placed at numerous convenient points, and a telegraph and telephone office will be among the features of the public convenience and will be located near press headquarters. Among other special days arranged for will be traveling men's day. Upwards of three hundred knights of the grip have already signified their intention to be present and excursion trains in their interest will run from Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joe and Kansas City.

Fort Robinson Notes.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The officers and ladies of the Ninth cavalry gave a welcoming hop to Colonel Tilford and family last evening. The amusement hall was beautifully decorated, and over the stage in large letters was displayed "Welcome to the Regiment." The hop was delayed until the expiration of the time prescribed for mourning for General Hatch, thirty days. The new colonel is much liked by all.

General Hatch's household stuff and stock are being sold off. B. S. Paddock bought the general's fine span of bay horses for $600.

Target practice is progressing favorably, and preparations are being made for the cavalry competition, to begin August 12. This competition will bring together nearly one hundred cavalrymen from Dakota, Wyoming, Oregon and Utah, the regiments represented being the Second, Eighth, Ninth and First.

Stromsburg High School.

STROMSBURG, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The third annual commencement exercises of the Stromsburg high school were held in the opera house, which was packed to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of orations by all the graduates, an address to the class by Prof. Waller, and the presentation of diplomas by Dr. Peck, president of the school board. The graduates are: Misses Ella Netsell and Amanda Nordberg, and Masters Edward L. Anderson, Frank M. Osborne, Harry H. Thornton and John A. Hillery.

Supposed to Be a Robber.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Deputy-Sheriff Costello returned from York, Neb., to-day, having in charge a man named Wheeler, who, it is believed, is the party who robbed the safe at Cairo, in this county, last week, of $97 and some clothing. Wheeler has lived at York, Cairo and Grand Island, and has a hard reputation. He is well known to the police of this city, who have had him in charge several times for petty thefts. He formerly fired an engine on the B. & M.

Storm in Hall County.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 15.[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The hardest storm that has visited this section for years struck this place at 2:30 this afternoon. The wind blew down signs and chimneys, and nearly all the arches and decorations that were prepared for the Saengerfest. Lightning struck a house, but fortunately no one was hurt and very little damage done. It hailed very hard a part of the time, and it is feared small grain has been damaged.

Arrested For Safe Robbing.

SEWARD, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An ex-convict, named Charlie Tracy, who has been playing good for some time and professing religion, was arrested here, yesterday, by a deputy sheriff of Hall county, and taken to Grand Island. He is charged with having blown up the depot safe of Cairo, from which about $200 was taken about a month ago. The evidence against him, while very strong, is almost all circumstantial.

Rain in Platte County.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This section of country was visited this afternoon by the heaviest rainfall for a year past. The rain fell in torrents for more than three hours. A few outbuildings were struck by lightning but no serious damage was done. The value of the rain to crops in this county can not be estimated as the soil was very dry.

Working the Sewardites.

SEWARD, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An extraordinary number of confidence men followed Frank Robbins' show, which played here recently. Some of the shrewdest business men and lawyers were worked on the oldest confidence games in the world. The wrath of the losers is now falling on the city authorities for permitting such things openly.

Royal Arcanum Aid to Members.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., June 15.—Frontier Council, No. 949, Royal Arcanum, at its regular meeting, last night, contributed $25 to the relief of families of members of the order residing in the Conemaugh valley. Two councils of the order were located in the flood-swept valley, and the list of dead includes many members of the order.

Kearney Cellars Flooded.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The heaviest rain of the season fell here, to-night, flooding cellars and washing away bridges. The loss is considerable to Kearney merchants who had goods stored in cellars, and had not provided protection against the flood.

G. A. R. Organization.

PALMER, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A grand army post has been organized here with about twenty-five members. P. A. Gatchell, adjutant-general, and a large number of veterans from Central City were present. Music was furnished by the Palmer cornet band.

Killed By a Horse.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The little son of Nicholas Mank, a farmer living two miles south of this place, was instantly killed yesterday, while leading a horse to water. The horse kicked, striking him in the back of the head.

A SUPPRESSED SENSATION.

Secretary Bayard's Brutal Action in Dealing With Sweden.

SOME DIPLOMATIC HISTORY.

Many Specimens Being Added to the Menagerie for the National Zoological Garden—Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The New Swedish Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—When Sir Julien Pauncefote was appointed minister from England to the United States, vice Lord Sackville, recalled by request, there was a great deal of newspaper talk, and columns of description of the gentleman, his manners, family connections, and all other details concerning him, which by any possibility might be of interest to the general public. This was probably due to the fact that his predecessor had been somewhat tragically removed from his position.

A week ago Mr. John Auston Wolff Gripp presented his credentials to the president as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the kingdom of Sweden and Norway to the United States. Four lines in the local papers and as much in the Associated press was deemed sufficient space to give to this diplomatic change, yet there was as much of a suppressed sensation in the appointment of Mr. Gripp as there was in the appointment of Sir Julien. Somehow or other very little attention is paid to the relations of the Scandinavian kingdom with the United States, except in some few cities where the Scandinavian population predominates. Immigrants from Sweden and Norway to this country make some of our best citizens. They are, as a rule, hard-working, industrious, honest and straight-forward people, who attend strictly to the idea of acquiring homes and caring for their families. They mingle little in politics, and although there were three natives of Sweden and Norway in the last congress, very little attention was paid to capturing the Scandinavian vote by either political party in the late presidential contest.

Yet the change in the diplomatic representation of the Scandinavian peninsula was fully as sensational as that which brought about the removal of Lord Sackville, and the succession of the big, six-foot Britisher who now presides over her majesty's legation on Connecticut avenue.

Under the terms of the so-called Dingley shipping bill, which passed the house several years ago, the government of Sweden concluded that they had the right to demand that the tonnage tax on all vessels coming from ports within the kingdom to ports of the republic of the United States should be reduced from 6 to 3 cents per ton. That able gentlemen who presides over the navigation bureau of the treasury department, and who can tell the difference between a marline spike and a topsail by the aid of a microscope, did not agree with the views taken by the Swedish government, and refused to permit the Swedish vessels to enjoy the benefits of the Dingley shipping act. He held that the lower rate of tonnage applied solely to vessels coming from adjacent ports of Central and South America, and that, in spite of all treaties which might contain contrary clauses, Swedish vessel owners had no right to demand the concession.

Under ordinary circumstances this might have been a correct construction of the act of congress, but unfortunately for the position assumed by the commissianer of navigation, there was a similar case decided in the Twenties, when the United States demanded under the treaty of 1827 certain concessions from Norway, which were granted to vessels coming from European ports. The Swedish government then took the position later maintained by Morton, the United States commissioner of navigation, that the geographical zone applied, and that United States vessels were not entitled to the lower rate of duty. Henry Clay, however, who was then secretary of state, declined to accept the construction of the Norwegian law by the Swedish government, and insisted that under Article VIII of the treaty of 1827, the United States was entitled to the lower rate duty. In response to the logical letter of the secretary of state the king of Sweden granted the demands of this country, and the necessary legislation to carry out his instructions was enacted by the Norwegian parliament.

In supporting its demand for a 3 cent tonnage duty upon vessels hailing from its ports, the Swedish government instructed its minister to call the attention of the state department, then presided over by that prince of diplomats, Thomas F. Bayard, to the letter of 1828, written by Henry Clay. The Swedish minister at that time was Baron Reuterskjold. This gentleman wrote to Mr. Bayard early in the year 1887, and called his attention to the letter of Mr. Clay. Mr. Bayard replied that he had no record of that letter, and that it could not be found in the archives of the department. The minister immediately cabled to Stockholm for a copy of the document from the Swedish archives, and as soon as it was received sent it to Mr. Bayard. This was in March, 1887. Ordinary diplomatic courtesy would have demanded that the letter of the Swedish minister should have had a reply as soon as the matters to which it called attention could be looked up in the department, but Mr. Bayard ignored it entirely, and up to the close of his administration of the state department no reply had been sent to the representative of the Swedish government.

After waiting nearly six months that government became disgusted at the flagrant violations of etiquette on the part of the American foreign secretary, and Baron Reuterskjold was recalled. It was given out that he had taken a leave of absence, but this deceived no one who knew the facts in the case, and when it was subsequently announced that he had been sent as minister to one of the European courts, Constantinople, I think, the truth dawned upon the officials of the state department. Yet no reply was sent, and the Swedish mission to the United States remained vacant until June 1, when Mr. Gripp presented his credentials.

This is a little piece of diplomatic history which would have attracted more attention if the Scandinavian vote in this country was as important a factor in politics as either the Irish or the German vote has proved to be. As it is, when a brief reference was made in this correspondence more than a year ago to the exact situation, it stirred up the Scandinavians, in the northwest particularly, and thousands of letters have been received here inquiring as to the correct status of the case. In the meantime, it is generally believed, the brutal action of the secretary of state in ignoring the courteous and diplomatic letter of the Swedish minister had a great deal to do with the large increase in the republican vote among the Scandinavians in Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

The secretary of the interior and the other gentlemen who were authorized by congress to form themselves into a commission for selecting a site for the proposed National zoological garden, to be established in the District of Columbia, have not yet made their final selection, but the garden, or at least the inhabitants of the garden, are constantly mutiplying, and scarcely a week passes that donations are not made to the specimens of American animals gathered in the sheds and dens at the rear of the Smithsonian institute. Already there are quite a small menagerie, and the crowds who visit the museum never fail to take in this, to Washingtonians novel sight.

The project for the establishment of a national zoological collection seems to meet with very general approval throughout the entire country