THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. MONDAY MORNING JUNE 20. 1887. NUMBER 2

GERMANY'S THREE INVALIDS.

The Condition of the Emperor, Bismarck, and the Crown Prince.

ALL THREE IN GOOD HEALTH.

The Kaiser Expected to Still Further Improve By His Coming Trip to Ems—Sunday Jubilee Services.

Germany's Royal Sick.

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BERLIN, June 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Three statesmen have concentrated the attention of all Germany upon themselves to such an extent that during the week politics and general news have given way to gossip about the health of this one or that one of the famous invalids. The emperor passed the crisis of his illness last week, but nevertheless only on Thursday of this week began again anything like his regular routine. Bismark's illness, though little spoken about, seemed for a day to be more serious than either of the others. I am told that neuralgia twinges kept the prince awake night after night until he was exhausted from the constant strain that seemed to threaten a general break up of his system. Early in the week, while the emperor was still fighting for his life, Berlin gossips whispered that Bismarck was too good a courtier to go before his master or to wait long after him. The bourse also seemed to be somewhat of this opinion, for stocks, which were only slightly affected by the kaiser's illness, and not even momentarily lowered by the crown prince's danger, were for two days considerably depressed by the prince's condition. For two days also the "health of Prince Bismarck" formed the central point of every money article to the exclusion even of such exciting topics as the new Servian cabinet or the prospective failure of the Italian loan. Bismarck was better on Thursday. He saw both the emperor and Prince William. This summer rest will, it is said, put his health again beyond the danger point.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S CONDITION.

Regarding the crown prince, I send herewith an interview with Prof. Virchow, the greatest living authority on cancer. By a microssocic examination of the sections cut from the prince's throat Dr. Virchow saved him from an operation seriously endangering his voice, and even life itself. At present accounts Virchow and other very eminent authorities say the crown prince is not only in no danger, but is in much better condition than many other persons who have been completely cured of this throat trouble. So far from being unique is the prince's disease that half a dozen more or less eminent speakers have been cured of the same disease in various European countries during the past few years. The truth seems to be that a wife's over-anxiety, together with a deep-seated superstition that the emperor would be succeeded by his grandson, led to entirely too much importance being attached to what, in a less exalted personage be regarded as a very common place trouble. Add to this the sensational lying of one London and half a dozen Paris papers and the nervousness of several general medical practitioners trusted with a disease new to them but old to throat specialists, and you have the secret of the great amount of fuss made over his illness.

THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

Unfortunately the great anxiety felt regarding the emperor has more serious foundation. A cold was caught at Niel when he refused to leave the windy deck of his reviewing steamer because "Sailors so seldom have a chance to see me hold with old soldiers contempt for carnages. I might as well be enclosed in a carriage as down below there in the cabin." This cold shook the emperor more than any illness since he began his second youth. His strength has been more exhausted by it, and his recovery has been slower and more difficult than ever before. Bladder pains caused by gravel have repeatedly kept him awake at night and drained his strength. The wonderful old man, accustomed with surprising ease to throw off all sickness, has somewhat retarded his recovery by imprudence. Sunday, in the momentary absence of his attendants, he attempted to rise as usual. When being lifted up he said, with something between a laugh and a groan, "I thought myself strong enough to pull up the trees by the roots, ichg dacht, ichc coente, noch baume, ausziehen." Since then he has been more cautious. To ward the end of the week he began regular appearances at the window of the palace. It has been arranged for the emperor to start for Ems on the 25th, but he will be forced to make the journey in two relays, as last year he fainted on arrival at Ems. Three weeks at Ems, three or four days on a little island near Constance, three weeks at Gastein from the summers programme. At Gastein two emperors will certainly meet, and it is said on good authority that a third emperor will be present. One great medical authority said to me recently: "The emperor's vitality is so wonderful that once get him away from Berlin into the open air and he will probably quickly get back his strength and be as fresh and strong as ever. Pleasant stories are continually coming to light to show how justly he is the most beloved ruler of modern history. Recently a little eight-year-old peasant child of Erefeld wrote the emperor asking him if he would send his picture to her little brother and self. Her letter was addressed to king in Berlin, but signed simply "Marianna." Accordingly the emperor had the school registers of that postal district searched till Marianna was found, and then his picture to her.

Americans in Berlin.

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BERLIN, June 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Berlin is overflowing with Americans. I counted seven Americans among the twenty passengers in a single horse car the other day. They come mainly, however, for three or four days; then are off to spend time and money at the baths or in Paris.

Bishop Ninde, Methodist, returning from a duty tour through the far east, was here with his wife and daughter last Monday, and preached at the German Methodist church through an interpreter. Tuesday he went to Cassel to preside at a conference of the Methodist church of Germany and Switzerland held there to-day, thence the bishop goes to Scandinavia. Prof. Terry, of the Garret Biblical institute, who has been studying in Berlin, also went to the conference.

Among the more prominent residents of Berlin and New York R. Harold Fries, recently of Columbia college, has greatly distinguished himself. Berlin is a notoriously difficult university to pass examination, but Fries this week took the degree of doctor of philosophy before the professors. In granting the degree the rector called attention to the fact that the university never before granted this degree of chemistry to so young an applicant. Fries now goes to Paris and London for some months' work, and home in October.

Sollberg, assistant librarian of the state department, is among the book buyers attracted by Berlins growing importance as a library center. Prof. Buck, of Philadelphia, has also been here on the same errand. Prof. Terry, of Evanston, though not buying books has been here partly as an advisor in the sale of the Ranke library. This library is now having a manuscript index by Dr. Wiedermann, Ranke's former assistant. There are also 3,000 volumes to come rebound, so it will not reach America much under six months.

Senator Lowry, of Minneapolis, Henry Haarstick, of Gould's St. Louis transportation company, and Gustave Schwaab are among the more prominent Americans who have come and gone during the week.

Sale of the Lonsdale Effects.

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LONDON, June 19.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—And now the Lonsdale town mansion and Thames villa are advertised for sale in the auction sales. The personal sale has been described in the Herald, and up to last night had realized $250,000. Some prices were extraordinary. A picture of Mme. de Pompadour brought $47,600; two panels of old Gobelin tapestry fetched $7,000; a Marie Antionette bedstead brought $2,000; Lord Crew, brother-in-law of the late Lord Houghton, paid $15,000 for a landscape. A Gainsboro rural scene brought $8,000, being $75 less than the late Lord Lonsdale paid for it ten years ago. Robespierre, an original portrait by Grueze, fetched only $750, but Charsalle Corday's brought $11,000. I understand that Lord Rosebery and Lady de Gray, late Gladys, and Countess Lonsdale, who attended every day, bought many lots through agents. There will be a large attendance to-morrow at an auction sale of the Chinese curiosities, which doubtless many American tourists have seen in the South Kensington museum, to which they were lent by the owner, who recently died. The losses or poverty of British landlords is attested weekly by frequently ten, sometimes twenty columns of advertisements in the Times of sales of estates, town mansions and contents, libraries and jewels. The most important sale of the latter is the Lonsdale sale, announced for next Friday by Lonsdale's auctioneers. These are the property of the family of a deceased millionaire. These circumstances are, as it were, evicting English landlords of their own household treasures.

Even the queen's jubilee domains were yesterday invaded by the hammer of the auctioneer. His block was in the paddock of Hampton court for the sale of the royal yearlings. The young Duke of Porliand, on the advice of his trainer, a nephew of Matt Dawson, ventured $800 for a bright-eyed bay filly, which had Vallour for a sire and Periwig for a dam, and Sherwood, the trainer, picked out two fillies, one of Hampton's, and two colts, one of Rosicrucian's, for which he paid $3,000. For another Rosicrucian, a brown colt, Douglas Baird paid $5,000. For a chestnut filly, by Hampton, Lord Rodney gave a similar sum. He also took a Muncaster brown colt for $300.

By the way, the statement cabled over to some American papers that the queen's cream ponies have false tails is a hoax.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

Visiting Royalty Attend Church Services in London.

LONDON, June 19.—The prince of Wales and his sons met the duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and Prince Merman, of Hohenlohe, on their arrival in London yesterday. The streets of the city were thronged with people, larger to see the jubilee preparations, and to catch a glimpse of the foreign royal visitors. The German crown prince and his family passed the day at Marlborough house with the prince of Wales, and attended services in the Chapel royal, where most of the jubilee guests met. Jubilee services were held throughout the kingdom yesterday. The marchioness of Londonderry will present to the queen a casket containing 15,000 signatures and £3,700 in cash as a jubilee offering from Irish women. The joint jubilee gift to the queen from all her children and grandchildren will be a solid silver center piece for the table adorned with precious stones. It was executed in Berlin. It comprises three parts resting on common case, in the center of which are the British arms, bearing the legend, "Her children and grandchildren to our beloved mother and grandmother." The middle portion consists of a vase adorned with arms and portraits of donors. It has a solid gold lid surmounted by a royal crown. To the right and left respectively are a lion and a unicorn.

A Cardinal's Kind Words.

LONDON, June 19.—Cardinal Manning, in a letter to the clergy under him, says: "No sovereign in our long annals has been more loved or has so won the love of the people as her majesty Queen Victoria. She has shown the heart not only of a queen but also the mother of those who mourn. Her home and her court are bright and spotless examples for all who reign and pattern for all people. You will, I am sure, with joy, offer our Heavenly Father thanksgiving prayers for her majesty on the jubilee of her just and happy reign."

A Jubilee Riot.

LONDON, June 19.—A riot occurred during the jubilee celebration at Liverpool to-day between a party of Orangemen and a crowd of socialists. Sticks and stones were freely used and men on both sides received serious cuts and bruises. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested five of the leading participants.

O'Brien's Dublin Ovation.

DUBLIN, June 19.—William O'Brien arrived here this evening, and was received with the greatest ovation witnessed here in many years.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The Shellenberger Jury Discharged after Seventy-two Hours.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-night the Shellenberger jury ended its seventy-two hours' existence in the jury room, and the emaciated jurors appeared before Judge Pond on his summons, and were discharged. From first to last in their long confinement they failed utterly to agree upon a verdict, and the long and expensive Mrs. Shellenberger murder case will have to be retried. Some of the jurors were loud in their complaints against the judge for their long incarceration.

Fremont's Street Railway.

FREMONT, June 19.—[Special to the BEE.]—At the election held yesterday to grant a franchise to the Fremont street railway company 252 votes were cast for and 8 against the proposition. Work will begin at once, and two miles of road will be built this year.

She Just Doted on Thackeray.

Boston Post: A lady of my acquaintance here in Boston, a great reader of fiction, and one of those fortunate people who are able to lose themselves completely in a book, told me that Thackeray's works were her only alleviation while suffering recently from a severe attack of rheumatism. She gave me a graphic description of herself, propped up in bed by means of pillows, groaning with pain, and reading the big library edition of "Vanity Fair," held in front of her by the nurse. This was a sight more eloquent than any panegyric, and it is a thousand pities if Thackeray did not see it from those shades where he wanders, I suppose, in company with Fielding, Cervantes and Steele.

GENERAL DRUM INDIGNANT,

He Denies That He Advised Cleveland's Recent Rebel Flag Blunder.

MILES A MUCH INJURED MAN.

Army Officers Think a Great Injustice Has Been Done Him By Secretary of the War Endicott—National Capital Notes.

A Muffled Drum.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is said the long suffering General Drum may break the silence about the battle flag fiasco. He has been charged with being a republican, and this he will not stand. Some of the newspapers, in trying to defend the president, have asserted that Cleveland was led into making his tremendous blunder by the republican adjutant general, who probably had sinister motives. This is what enrages Drum. He has been a life long democrat of the strictest sort. During the war, because of his southern relations and his suspected secession sympathies, he was not sent to the front at all, but was transferred to the Pacific coast. When he came back to Washington he continued to make offensive his political sympathies. Cleveland's election set him wild with delight and he has ever since worked to strengthen the hands of the democratic president. That he thought this could be done by sending back the rebel flags no one questions.

Miles and Endicott.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Sunday Herald, which is regarded as an authority on army matters, says to-day: "There is a matter in it is claimed and believed by the army, excepting perhaps one or two of the staff bureaus, that the secretary of war has committed an act of great injustice. It will be remembered that when Secretary Endicott made his last annual report, by reason of inadequate and imperfect information, he commented upon General Miles and his conduct of the Geronimo affair in Arizona in a way which that officer's friends considered markedly unjust. General Miles has made a reputation in his management of Indian affairs that is unequalled by any officer of the army. He has successfully ended five Indian wars, by the capture of the hostiles, and has never been defeated in action. With such a record as this, his friends in the army and out of it, are indignant that he should be thus censured under a partial knowledge of the facts. The matter was represented to Secretary Endicott, and it is currently reported that he promised to make the amende in some public form. "If he has done so, it has not been heard of," said an officer of rank and position, whom the writer asked. "We think it very unfair and unjust, for what has happened to General Miles might occur to any of the rest of us. That officer he unjustly reflected upon, and when he has learned the facts of the case the secretary makes no amende."

"What will be done?" was asked.

"Nothing, I presume. General Miles is too old and good a soldier to take any steps that might appear to be insubordinate, but his friends here are very restive and may take some action without consulting him.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Weekly Signal Service Report of Temperature and Rainfall.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The signal office has issued the following weather bulletin for the week ending June 18, 1887:

Temperature—During the week ending June 18 the weather has been warmer than the average for a week except at stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in the west Gulf states and Pacific coast north of San Francisco. In the wheat and corn regions of the north the excess of temperature for the week has been from 25 degrees to 70 degrees, an average daily excess above normal of from 4 to 10 degrees. The greatest excess of temperature occurred in the northwest and the weather conditions of the past week are reported as especially favorable for corn and wheat except in sections of Illinois, Iowa and eastern Missouri, where all the crops except corn have been more or less injured by the drought. The temperature for the season from January 1 to June 18, 1887, in the cotton and corn regions has been in excess of the daily average, ranging from 1 to 2 degrees, while on the South Atlantic and Pacific coasts and northern California the temperature for the season has been slightly below normal.

Rainfall. During the week there has been a deficiency of rainfall generally throughout the agricultural regions east of the Rockies, except in sections of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, where slight excesses are reported. The greatest deficiency of rainfall occurred in the southern states, lower Ohio and the central Mississippi valley. The season's deficiency in Iowa, Illinois and southern Wisconsin exceeds five inches, while an excess of five inches is reported from the north Pacific coast and upper Ohio valley.

The week has been generally favorable for staple crops. There has been more than the average amount of sunshine in the central valleys and the weather has been especially favorable for harvesting, which has been largely completed for wheat and hay in the southern states and now extends to the forty-second parallel in many sections of the wheat region.

Weekly Crop Summary.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The following is the weekly crop summary printed by the Farmers' Review at this date of writing: The winter wheat crop in all sections has so nearly reached a state of maturity that reports show no change in the condition and none will take place unless hail, insects or rust should damage the ripening grain. Eight winter wheat growing states report the average condition of the crop at 89 per cent. Our reports on its condition in the different states is as follows: Twenty counties in Illinois report an average condition of 89 per cent; insects and drought are little complained of. Eight counties in Indiana report the condition at 91 per cent. Kansas counties report no improvement in the crop; the damage by insects is very serious in Marshall, Smith, Franklin and Neosho counties. Kentucky reports an average condition of 96 per cent, with damage by insects in Hardin county. Michigan reports an average condition of 93 per cent. Missouri counties report the average condition at 100 per cent. Ten counties in Ohio report a condition of 68 per cent. Seven counties in Wisconsin place the average at 93 per cent., with damage by chinch bugs in Portage county. The condition of spring wheat in the different states is as follows: Wisconsin counties report an average condition of 63 per cent. Seventeen counties in Iowa place the average at 84 per cent. Eleven Minnesota counties report an average of 87 per cent. Nine Nebraska counties place the average at 90 per cent., and six counties in Dakota at an average of 109 per cent. The condition of the oat crop from drought and insects is everywhere below the average. Corn prospects are first class. Hay and grass are short from drought. The fruit prospects are fair.

Wells College Commencement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19.—Commencement at Wells college, Aurora, began this evening, when the baccalaureate sermon was delivered at the Presbyterian church by Dr. Edward Frisbee, president of the college. Mrs. Cleveland was present and also attended divine service in the morning at the same church. Mrs. Cleveland is looking in excellent health and evidently having a very enjoyable time.

Another South Carolina Shake.

CHARLESTON, June 19.—The News and Courier reports a startling shock of earthquake at Summerville at 10:37 this morning, accompanied by the most prolonged roaring heard since October 22 of last year. Charleston is quiet.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

The Wheat and Coffee Collapses React Against the Share List.

NEW YORK, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The sudden collapse of the great bull speculation in wheat and coffee, with the attendant failures of operators and firms engaged in inflating these two commodities and flurries in the money market, reacted sharply against the share list during the first half of the week. The professional bears and room traders, nearly all of whom were on the short side, availed themselves of the opportunity of these stirring events to undermine confidence and to bring about a very unsettled condition of affairs. Their attacks were well distributed and quite effective, resulting in a drop of 1 to 5¾ points, although the decline in the most prominent stocks was compassed within a range of 1½ to 3 points. A number of stop orders were reached on the way down and there was considerable covering with the long stock that came out. After the excitement in wheat and coffee had subsided the speculative atmosphere cleared up and there was quite a rally, but dullness set in again near the close, and on Friday there was a reaction. In various quarters the bursting of the wheat deal was regarded as a good thing for the market in the future. The decision of the inter-state commerce commission on the long and short haul clause, where the roads come into competition with water communication and foreign lines, was regarded as liberal to railways and had considerable influence in bringing people over to the bull side, especially after London followed with free buying on the strength of it. With a change of sentiment came a very conservative feeling, and, recognizing the narrowness of the market, it was generally admitted that nothing like a boom could be expected in the immediate future, and, in fact, more or less feverishness is expected until liquidations in wheat are finally completed. Some favorable factor is still needed to draw in the outside public and also to enlist the active support of the capitalists now out of Wall street. Exactly where this factor is to come from or what it is to be is not clear at the moment to the average run of operators. There is a large class who look to an investment demand likely to grow out of July disbursements as the path to increased activity, and still another who think the gold imports will pave the way. It is just possible that both these expectations may be realized, and therefore the events of the next few weeks will be watched with much interest. Trading in railway mortgages was very moderate, and changes, as a general thing, were correspondingly slight. Governments ruled firm throughout, although quotations showed little or no change. There was marked depression in foreign exchange, which declined sharply, first, because of continued light inquiry, and second, because of a material increase in the supply of bills. The latter were made both against securities and wheat taken for foreign account, the export demand for the latter having increased perceptibly after the wheat corner broke at Chicago. The monetary situation was disturbed for a time by the events already noticed, and also by the payment of about $7,000,000 to Philadelphia capitalists by the Porter syndicate on account of the purchase of the Duluth & Iron Range and other properties in the northwest. Considerable was done in call loans at 5@6 per cent, and once or twice rates reached 8@10 per cent, but as the week drew to a close the market returned to something like a normal condition, and plenty of money was to be had at 5½ per cent and under, with exceptional transactions as low as 2@3 per cent.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Monetary Transactions in the Country During the Past Week.

BOSTON, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from managers leading clearing houses of the United States shows gross exchanges for week ending June 18 together with rates per cent. of increase or decrease, as compared with gross exchanges for corresponding week in 1886:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$ 664,210,478	5.9	....
Boston	86,739,443	10.9	....
Philadelphia	72,984,923	27.6	....
Chicago	69,495,415	31.4	....
St. Louis	17,476,824	23.1	....
San Francisco	16,556,769	28.5	....
Baltimore	12,649,764	13.8	....
Cincinnati	11,858,841	16.2	....
Pittsburg	9,165,175	22.8	....
Kansas City	8,630,417	38.3	....
New Orleans	6,130,649	12.3	....
Louisville	5,521,748	30.9	....
Providence	5,007,700	15.1	....
Milwaukee	4,697,000	22.5	....
St. Paul	4,350,000	40.6	....
Minneapolis	4,000,000	50.6	....
Detroit	3,834,228	30.7	....
Omaha	3,288,919	75.7	....
Cleveland	3,188,991	26.0	....
Denver	2,461,872	38.9	....
Indianapolis	2,401,235	62.9	....
Columbus	,037,150	12.8	....
St. Joseph	1,663,199	61.5	....
Hartford	1,511,058	2.8	....
Memphis	1,250,492	20.6	....
New Haven	1,235,557	15.6	....
Galveston	1,131,027	6.8	....
Peoria	1,023,547	70.2	....
Portland	937,050	9.0	....
*Wichita	894,299	....	....
Springfield	867,445	40.2	....
Worcester	861,194	1.2	....
Syracuse	611,266	6.9	....
Grand Rapids	578,077	18.7	....
Norfolk	556,927	2.2	....
Lowell	530,463	....	4.8
Total	$1,032,333,834	11.6	....
Outside New York	368,122,855	23.7	....

*Not included in totals.

(NOTE) The Post says the Minneapolis figures appear to be official and that the St. Paul and Columbus figures are partly estimated.

Miss Hoyt's Strange Actions.

NEW YORK, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Miss Mary Irene Hoyt, whose conduct at her summer home at Englewood on Thursday night and Friday afternoon resulted in her temporary incarceration in Hackensack jail, is now in New York, where, her lawyer, Frank J. Dupignac, does not care to say. Surrogate Rollins' decision sustaining the will of Jesse Hoyt, which Mary Irene contested, is upheld in a decision given Saturday by the general term of the supreme court. Hoyt left to Mary Irene the income of $1,225,000 for her life. He had $10,000,000, and she was his only child. When taken to Hackensack jail, Miss Hoyt gave her age as about forty-five, and made some strange answers to the questions asked by the turnkey. When asked if she was married or single she said: "I have been married. My husband is a rich man, but he is now in Europe. He is a dissipated sort of a fellow." She went on the prison record as being married.

"What is your occupation?"

"Housekeeper."

"Where were you born?"

"Oh, I'm French as much as anything, I suppose."

The Philadelphia Way.

A New York girl visiting recently in Philadelphia was taken to the opera by a young man, and at the close of the performance was asked to partake of some slight refreshment in the way of a supper. She accepted the invitation, and at the close of the repast, was somewhat astonished to see her escort reach for her pocketbook, which lay on the table at her side, and coolly pay the bill out of her money. This, it seems, is customary in Philadelphia when a young gentleman's means are somewhat limited. It relieves his lady friends of the embarrassment they might otherwise feel on partaking of any entertainment at his cost. It struck the New York girl, however, as being very ridiculous, and she began to laugh. "I fear you are laughing at my expense," said the young man. "Let me explain." "O, no," she replied, "I was laughing at my expense!"

OMAHA COMES OUT ON TOP.

The Lincolns Defeated By a Score of Fourteen to Twelve.

BUT IT TOOK TWO UMPIRES.

Saucy Players Promptly Fined For Their Impudence—Kansas City Defeats St. Joe—Other Sporting News.

Lincoln Licked.

It was warm for the affluent in the grand stand.

It was hot for the impecunious on the desiccating boards, and it was incandescent for the hapless Lincoln's on the diamond.

But notwithstanding the torrid meteorological condition of things, it is a very sizable crowd of men, young and old, that delights in a Sunday game of ball hereabouts.

The sun poured down with a vengeance, and a sultry breeze was blowing, but for all that nearly 2,000 men and boys hurried through the turnstile at the Omaha park yesterday afternoon, filled the grand stand and crowded the 25 cent seats till they were as a swarm of flies on a piece of bread and molasses.

In the opening inning Swift went out from Hall to Beckley, then Walsh made second on a hit past Lang and a fumble by Toohey; Dwyer retired on a throw by Rowe to first, Walsh going to third, where he was left, Krehmeyer going out on a high fly to center.

For the Lincoln's Hall flew out to Bader. Beckley hit a beauty for three sacks over Messitt's head, and came in on Lang's safe to center. Shaffer hit to short, forcing Lang at second, and the recalcitrant Rowe took his seat on a throw of Swift's to Dwyer.

In the second, third and fourth the Omahas never saw first, but in the third the Lincolns, after being goose-egged in one, two, three order in the second, made another tally. Hart hit for three bases, and came home on Hall's single over Bartson's head; he took second on Beckley's hit, Messitt took in Lang's long drive to right, and threw Hall out at the plate, he having tried to score after the ball was caught.

Then in the fourth they even did better. Shaffer hit a corker which Rourke allowed to go through him; then Rowe hit to Walsh, who threw to second, extinguishing Shaffer, Rowe gaining first. Dolan flew out to Swift. Herr lined a hot one out to left, and just as Bader was about to scoop it up, it struck a clod and bounded way over his head and into the carriages, Herr, making a home run and driving Rowe in before him. Toohey reached first on a fumble by Swift, but Hart died on a high fly to Rourke.

The score now stood 4 to 0 in favor of the Lincolns, and the air began to grow sulphureous.

But you have heard how Leonidas, clad in armor and a butcher's cleaver, stood in the pass at Thermopylae, and stemmed the tide of Persian foemen, but you ought to have seen the Omahas jump upon Mr. Hart in the fifth. It gave Manager Rowe the night sweats, and he vehemently invocated an intervention from the gods, but the gods had all gone over to Council Bluffs, and Dave could only grimace and bear it.

Rourke cracked a safe one to center; Messit followed with a duplicate past second, and Genins another to center. Three straight hits and the bases full.

How the crowd did howl!

Bader then sent one whizzing like a shot from a catapult to Lang, and that gentleman fumbling it, Rourke run home, Bader reached first and Messitt and Genins moved up a bag. Barston brandished the willow four times fruitlessly and took his seat. Swift drove one to short, who nipped Messitt at the plate, and still the bases were all occupied. Walsh also sent one to Herr, which he generously fumbled, letting Genins in, and Walsh to first. Then Dwyer hit safe to left and Bader and Swift tallied. Krehmeyer put a stop to the fun by fouling out to left.

The score was tied, and if the crowd had had a weakin with them they would have made it ring.

Lincoln, however, in their half jumped to the front again, on a hit by Hall, a steal, a pass ball and a three baser by Shaffer.

But Omaha didn't care a continental rap for a little thing like one run, so they just went in and knocked out three themselves. Rourke drove a safe one to center, Messitt another in the same garden, and Genins being tumped by the ball, the bases were full. Bader then toed the scratch and banged a nasty one at Hart, who pluckily nailed it and by a quick throw caught Rourke off third. Lang then threw to Beckley to nip Bader, but he didn't, instead Messitt came in, Genins took third and Bader second. Bartson then hit safe and Genins and Bader reached the plate. Swift went out to Toohey, Walsh made a hit, but Bartson was caught trying to make third.

For the Lincolns Dolan got as far as second, and Herr to first, but despite amateurish plays by Swift, Bartson and Bader, he failed to do anything better.

At this juncture Dolan, on account of a split thumb, received in the fourth inning, gave way to Hoover, as the receiving end of the battery, and the game went on.

It was the seventh, Krehmeyer and Messett scored, on a hit by the former, a fumble by Beckley, a passed ball, and a baser by Genins.

Deagle, who had umpired up to this point, was here relieved on account of a painful contusion received from a foul tip in the second inning, and Rockwell took his place.

All the Lincolns got in their half of the seventh, was a two-bagger by Shaffer, and a nice ten dollar fine by Rowe for working his chin too energetically in addressing the umpire.

In the eighth the Omahas added four runs to their total, on Swift's base on balls, Walsh, Dwyer and Rourk's safe hits, and Rowe's wild throw, while the Lincolns did likewise after this fashion: Herr was hit by the pitcher and went to first, Toohey made a home run, Hart struck out, Hall died at first, Beckley hit for three bags, and Lang, who hit to short, ran all the bases on that gentleman's wild throw into the bleaching boards.

The closing inning was marked by a run by Genins for tho Omahas, and two for Lincoln by Herr and Toohey, but as there was nothing particularly brilliant in the way of fielding, by either side, a description of the play would be tiresome.

The battle had been a hot and close one, with plenty of free hitting and a redundance of errors, but no one cared a picayune so long as Omaha won.

Just see how they did it:

OMAHA.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	E.
Swift	2b	6	2	2	2	0	4	5	2
Walsh	ss	6	1	3	4	0	0	3	1
Dwyer	1b	5	1	2	3	0	12	1	0
Harter	c	5	1	1	1	0	3	1	0
Rourke	3b	5	2	3	3	0	1	0	1
Messitt	rf	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
Genins	m	4	3	3	3	1	2	0	0
Bader	lf	5	2	2	2	0	4	0	0
Healy	p	5	0	1	1	0	0	6	3
Totals		46	14	19	21	2	27	17	7

LINCOLNS.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	E.
Hall	m	6	1	2	2	1	2	0	0
Beckley	1b	5	3	3	7	0	9	0	2
Lang	3b	5	1	2	2	0	2	2	1
Schaffer	rf	5	0	3	4	1	2	7	0
Rowe	2b	5	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
Dolan	c	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Hoover	c	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Herr	s	4	3	2	4	0	2	3	0
Toohey	lf	5	2	2	4	0	2	0	0
Hart	p	4	1	2	4	0	0	6	2
Totals		44	12	16	27	2	27	18	7

THE SCORE.

Omaha	0	0	0	4	3	2	4	1	—14
Lincoln	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	2—12

Earned runs—Omaha, 7; Lincoln 5. Two base hits—Beckley 2, Hart. Home run—Herr, Toohey. Bases on balls—Omaha 2; Lincoln 1. Base on hit by pitcher—By Barston 1, Hart 1. Pass balls—Hoover 1. Wild pitches—Barston 1, Hart 1. Left on bases—Omaha 5, Lincoln 7. Struck out—By Bartson 3, Hart 5. Time of game—2:10. Umpire—Deagle, Rockwell.

Denver Defeats Hastings.

DENVER, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Denver won the first game of the series from Hastings to-day. The game started very one-sided, but became interesting after the visitors made five runs in the fourth inning. Denver proved themselves capable of winning when necessary. Phillips again distinguished himself at the bat and in the field. The Hastings infield is very weak, and was responsible for most of the runs made by the Denvers in the first inning. O'Neill caught the best game of the season. He is the only catcher capable of holding Sproat, who is the swiftest pitcher in the Western league. Wherle was somewhat wild, and Reeves was not at his best. Score by innings:

Denver	7	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4	—21
Hastings	0	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	—8

Errors—Denver 1, Hastings 10. Base hits—Denver 22, Hastings 12. Runs earned—Denver 11, Hastings 7. Two-base hits—Ryan 2, Phillips, Silch, Dugan, Reeves, Welch, McSorley, Smith. Three-base hits—Rohrer. Home runs—Silch, Phillips 2. Double plays—Deasley to Rohrer, to Reising; Deasley to Reising. Bases on balls—Wherle 3. Hit by pitcher—Lauman. Passed balls—O'Neill 2, Reeves 4. Struck out—Sproat 7, Wherle 5. Left on bases—Denver 8, Hastings 4. Wild pitches—Sprout 1, Wherle 3. Batteries: Denver—Sprout and O'Neill. Hastings—Wherle and Reeves.

St. Joe Beaten By Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The "Cowboys" defeated the St. Joe nine in a rather uninteresting game to-day, their heavy batting proving too much for the visitors from the start. Robinson scored first for St. Joe with a home run hit to right. The features of the game were Jim Manning's phenomenal stop of Ehret's grounder in the fifth inning and Bellman's fine catching. The "Cowboys" made twenty-two hits off Ehut, while the St. Joe's only made nine hits off Knowlton. The following is the score by innings:

Kansas City	3	2	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	—13
St. Joes	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Runs earned—Kansas City 6, St. Joes 2. Two base hits—Manning. Home run—Robinson. Double play—Hasamaer to McKeon. Bases on balls—Knowlton 1, Ehut 1. Hit by pitcher—Monsell. Passed balls—Graves 2, Bellman 1. Struck out—By Ehut 5, by Knowlton 3. Left on bases—Kansas City 9, St. Joe 5. Time of game—two hours. Umpire—Hogan. Batteries: Kansas City—Knowlton and Graves. St. Joes—Ehut and Bellman.

The American Association.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The game between the Brooklyns and Metropolitans resulted as follows:

Brooklyn	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	3	1	—9
Metropolitans	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Pitchers—Terry and Cushman.

Base hits—Brooklyn 17, Mets 9.

Errors—Brooklyn 36, Mets 5.

Umpire—Ferguson.

CINCINNATI, June, 19—The game between the St. Louis and Cincinnatis resulted as follows:

St. Louis	0	4	1	12	0	0	2	4	0	—23
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	*	—4

Pitchers—King, Foutz and Corkill, and Smith.

Base hits—St. Louis 32, Cincinnati 12.

Errors—St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 4.

Umpire—McQuade.

German Shooting Tournament.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The fifth annual shooting tournament of the Chicago Schutzen Verein opened to-day and will continue until Wednesday. Besides the local associations there are in attendance delegates from organizations of St. Louis, Cincinnatti, Davcaport, Iowa; Milwaukee, Wis., La Crosse, Wis.; Dubuque, Iowa; Toledo, O.; Belleville, Ill.; Bloomington and Peoria. Ed. Berger, of Davenport, Iowa, won the silver cup to-day. Emil Berg, also of Davenport, received a cup and a gold medal. C. Schmidt and R. Rowe, of Milwaukee, also won prizes.

Local Sporting Tips.

There was a blood curdling game of ball on the commons near the Association park yesterday afternoon between the Steam Laundry team and the S. P. Morse calico renders. The sun sank to rest in the west leaving the the score standing 17 to 13 in favor of the renovators of soiled linen.

BUTLER BREAKS LOOSE.

What Benjamin Says of the Battle Flag Order.

BOSTON, June 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The first dinner of the famous Butler club was held last evening. Of course the general was there, the central figure for an admiring remnant of the peoples' party of 1884, with a goodly sprinkling of warri