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CHAOS IN BRITISH POLITICS.

English Liberals Continue to Win Seats With Good Majorities.

A SURPRISE FOR THE CONSERVATIVES.

English Voters do not Seem to be Exercised About Nationalist Dissensions-The Irish are Still Fighting.

(Copyright 1991 by James Gordon Bennett.) London, Feb. 14.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |-Chaotic is the condition of politics here in spite of the split in the nationalist party and the fighting attitude of both wings. The English liberals continue to win seats by a steadily rising maority. The conservatives may not have expected to win Northampton, but cerhad no idea of being beaten by the tremendous majority of 1,700. It begins to look as if the mass of English voters cared not a copper about the dissentions of the nationalists, and looked favorably upon Irish home rule, though the Irish are fighting tooth and nail to postpone it, but, the Irish are not done fighting yet.

Dillon and O'Brien having rushed into print, McCarthy must perforce He made out so a case against Paraell that the latter intends to issue a manifesto giving his side of the story. It may sound queerly, but the Times has become Parnell's organ. He gravely told a correspondent of the Times yesterday that he hoped the McCarthy wing would do nothing to widen the breach with the liberal

It is impossible not to admire the way Parnell sustains the high standard of cynical impudence he has set himself throughout the crisis. A re ward of th'tkind must be terribly galling to men who have been most careful to maintain friendly relations with the liberal party and who have heard him denounce, in unmeasured, intemperate terms, that party and its great leader.

It is amusing to watch the course of the Times. How it coddles the man whom it endeavored to ruin. It never accepts, without modification, the statements of the McCarthy wing, while doing all in its power to strengthen Parnell's position. Today, for instance, though it is well known that the Boulogne negotiations came to nothing, through Parnell's attitude, the Times says Parnell accepted O'Brien's offer of mediation purely

the ground of private friendship and out of regard to his known honesty of purpose and proved judgment in Irish affairs. The Times is doing its best to run Parnell against home rule and, through him, to damage the cause of Ireland as much as is in its power to do. War is to be carried into Ireland again, for the McCarthy wing sees that negotiations with Parnell are only temporary. In a letter published today by the bishop of Galway protesting against Parnell's contemplated visit to Galway, he calls him a publicly convicted adulterer and a social disgrace.

Negotiations are in progress between the shipping federation and the labor leaders for ending the unfortunate struggle at Cardiff before it leads to disaster to all concerned. Negotiations were opened by men who are getting the worst of it. The men do not demand the exclusion of non-unionists, but only that there shall be no discrimination against

the unionists. The attitude of the shipping federation is

of natural consequence. The murder of Carroty Nell in Whitechapel on Friday morning is ascribed to Jack the Ripper, but they have Jack on the brain here. It does not look like his work to me. The woman's throat was cut in a clums; manner with a blunt instrument. The body was not otherwise mutilated. Jack murders like a professional and mutilates like a maniae. The police seem to think themselves absolved from catching the naurderer by saying, Jack the Ripper did it. They have detained two men, against neither of whom is there sufficient evidence to warrant making

a charge. I understand the Philadelphia heirs of Jennius' estate think that they are certain to receive £100,000, the amount of the note held by some English noblemen with whose names their solicitor has not furnished them. Perhaps they will be interested in the following extract from the principal registery of the probate divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice:

Upon hearing the coursel for the plaintiff and defendant and by consent I do order that the contentions and proceedings in this action, arising from caveat No. 178, entered on October 10, 1889, and also from the writ of summons issued January 31, 1890, be discontinued, and that the letters of administration of the annexed personal estate of William Jennins, late of Acton place, in the county of Suffolk, deceased, herein granted to defendant, be redesivered out to said defendant and that the plaintiff do pay defenda ats the costs on a higher scale certificate for counsel.

MARDI GRAS.

Its Celebration in Paris a Very Tame Affair.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Feb. 14 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The weather early in the week was cold and damp, and the Mardi Gras festivities were celebrated amid a fog more like London. The Paris Beefgras, which one moment tooked like being previved, never matured, and just now Paris is feeling severely the reaction of exhibition year. The smaller hotel keepers and restaurants are suffering severely. People under the circumstances bear in mind the shoals of visitors Beefgras week used to bring in. They would gladly see them now. The festivities were of the mildest description. Heavy traffic was stopped. The main boulevards were thronged by stray maskers, monkeys, bears and ballet girls. A number of dances were given by children. In the evening the students indulged in horse play and then proceeded to the many masked bails, a feature of which was high kicking. Enthusiasts attempted toskate on Thursday, although the tee was honeycombed and cov ered with water. Finally the committee decided to clear the ice.

Thursday evening the marriage of Jeanne, grand-daughter of Victor Hugo, and Leon Daudet, son of Alphonse, took place. It was a great event. Acting according expressed wish of Victor, no religious ceremony was performed. Three times as many people as the hall would held were invited. The crush was awful. The police had been called in to keep the people back. The ceremony was

The corpse of Padlewski, according to some paper, has been found in Bulgariahalf eaten by wolves, but the Eclair, which pretends to know the whereabouts of the fugi-

tive, flatly contradicts the story. Thousands of priests and small rentiers have been duped by a man named Mace, who by offering a large interest has obtained deposits of 18,000,000 francs from the confiding public. He made a fortune before the crash came, and then he fied to Monte Carlo, where, it is said, he staked large sums and lost and then committed suicide. He gave as much as 120 per cent. Curiously enough, he was able to keep

1,000,000 in his strong box. Pau's amateur circus came off with great eclat. Messrs. Thorne and Wright, the Americans, greatly distinguishing them-

this up for years. Three hundred thousand

francs were found in his bank and, it is said,

Nice's carnival is over, and more aristocratic Cannes had a batallie fleurs, which

surpassed that of Nice. BLOWN UP WITH GLANT POWDER

A Fiendish Plot to Kill a Man Proves

Unsuccessful. ERIE, Colo., Feb. 14.- |Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Tais usually quiet little city was thrown into a state of intense excitement at an early hour by a terrific explosion which completely demolished the north side of Thomas Griffiths' store and almost totally wrecked his residence, which is only sepirated from the store by about four feet of space. The shock was as if an earthquake had occurred and it was felt over the entire town, breaking window glass and overturn-ing table and mantle ornaments for several blocks around. The jar of the explosion was felt at the Schofield hotel at Canfield, a dis-tance of nearly one and one-half miles.

The explosive used was probably giant powder, and was placed under the sill of the store, between the residence and store. Evidenly the flend who fired the charge under-stood his business. The main force of the concussion went forward, crashing in the walls of the house, a two-story frame struc-ture, its entire length. The walls of Mr. Griffith's bedroom, which was next to the ex-plosive, was blown in, completely covering him with plaster and debris. Mr. Griffiths was rendered unconscious for several mo-ments. Fortunately the house was not occupied by the family, as they had moved some months ago to another residence. The cause of the explosion is directly traceable to the McKissick coal mine troubles, in which mine Mr. Griffiths is interested, and some party or porties who hold a gradge against Mr. Griffiths adopted the above method of revence. It is thought the plan was not intended so much to destroy property as it was to kill Mr. Griffiths, and if the ex-plosive had been placed a few feet further west the fiend would have accomplished his end. The entire town is up in arms over the occurrence and no effort will be spared to discover the perpetrator of the deed. discover the perpetrator of the deed.

THE DYNAMITE PLOT.

An Outline of the Defense Gibson Will Make.

Curcago, Feb. 14.-It has been decided to lay the case of George J. Gibson, the alleged dynamiter-secretary of the whisky trust, before the state rather than the federal grand jury, as under the state law it is possible to inflict more severe penalties than under the federal law.

A consultation between President Greenhut of the whisky trust, Directors Woolner and McNulty and other officials was held here today in regard to the sensational developments in the alleged dynamite conspiracy of Secretary Gileson, Greenhut announced that Gileson had resigned pendingan investigation. A

eliminary plan of defense was outlined, in which it will be asserted that Dewar manufactured the machine and that ¡Gibson is the victim of a conspiracy on the part of United States officials. They will assert that Dewar is a practical machinist and could have made the infernal machine which he alleges Gibson gave him. It was to be admitted that Gibson was in communication with Dewar for the purpose of obtain ing reliable information as to the output of Shufeldus distillery, and in case Dewar failed to send information Gibson may have written him on the subject; that Dewar Lac an opportunity to tamper with Gibson's valise after his arrest and before it was put into the vault; that he might have substituted the inflammable matter found in it later for an innocent liquid; that no such bottle as that containing the liquid was in Gibson's vallse when he was arrested; in short, that Gibson may be the victim of a conspiracy of which the govthe victim of a conspiracy of which the gov-ernment officials are dupes. As to the shares of whisky trust stock, it is to be shown that they are the property of Gibson's wife and that he was merely taking them to be de-

In the course of an interview subsequently President Greenbut said that good attorneys had been engaged to defend Gibson. He said there was really no motive for the trust to wish to annihilate Shufeldt's distillery but there were many reasons for Shufeldt wishing to injure the trust.

District Attorney Gilchrist thought the He pronounced as ridiculous the story that the bottles in the valise could have been exthe bottles in the valise could have been ex-changed. The valise was not out of Gibson's hands from the time heleft the carriag until he reached Commissioner Hoyne's office. It was then opened in his presence and in it was found the bottle. The statement that Gibson did not come here in answer to a letter from Dewar, but was on his way to Cieveland to visit relatives, the district at-torney branded as untrue and said he had evidence to disprove it. "I think," he added "that the best thing the trust people can do is to keep quiet. They may get in deeper than they think."

Gibson Believed to Have Skipped. PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 14.-The belief prevails that George J. Gibson, secretary of the whisky trust, is well on his way to Europe. and, aided by plenty of money, will endeavor to escape. One man connected with the trust said this evening that Gibson had been gone since Thursday sight and will not return The bail bond of \$20,000, he said, was a bagatelle and considered very cheap, It was thought best to get away before any further charges were preferred and the bonds increased by possible action of state authority. It was learned today that several months ago Gibson purchased at a store in this city fifty pounds of dynamite. About a month ago he bought a quantity of bisulphide of carbon and phesphorus at a drug store. He learned the secret of the compound from a chemist whom he required by hydrodynamic and the secret of the compound from a chemist whom he frequently invited to dine with him and invariably led up to a talk on the subject of chemicals of this nature. Finally he had his son prepare a small portion for experiment. It is supposed he then purchased the ingredients and compounded the mixture. A formula was arranged for a very heavy proportion of phosphorus, which would ignite on cloth or paper freely. It is learned that detectives have been looking after trust officers and distilleries here several days and hunting for the machinist, who made the ma-chine sent to Dewar. Gibson has not been seen since Thursday noon, although a story was industriously circulated that he was in the city. At the National hotel meals have been sent up to his room, but it is not known who eats them. Those in a position to know say it is not Gibson.

say it is not Gibson.

It was rumored late tonight that Gibson left for South America Friday morning. When asked about the truth of the rumor one of his friends said Gibson would be out of reach of the officials in a few days. He did not know whether he had gone to Europe or South America, but would not be seen in Peoria again. "He has plenty of money," and does not used to live in said the friend, "and does not used to live in said the friend, "and does not need to live in

Advices from China and Japan. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.-Advices from China and Japan per steamer arriving today state that the fire which destroyed the se parliament house originated from

lectric light wires. Influenza is causing much distress among the poorer classes. Privy Councillor Yeifu, tutor of the emperor, succumbed to the discase January 21. The epidemic is making have camong the Chinese residents.

THE CRISIS BECOMING ACUTE.

The Feud Between Bismarck and Emperor William Growing More Bitter.

EX-CHANCELLOR MAY BE SUPPRESSED.

Beginning of Debate in the Reichstag on the Measure for the Protection of German Workmen.

[Copyright 1891 by New York Associated Press.] Berlin, Feb. 14.—The crisis in the feud between Bismarck and the emperor is becoming acute. In conversation at an officia dinner last night the emperor remarked that the attacks inspired by Bismarck were aimed at him, and he feared that he would soon be obliged to take severe measures to suppress these attacks, which were dangerous to the government, It is reported that Chancellor Caprivi has been instructed to publish a warning to Bismarck's paper, the Hamburger-Nachrichten, to cease publishing its pretended

revelations of government affairs on pain of prosecution. The Nachriceten published yesterday an article which caused a sensation. It declared that the recent changes in the army general staff were due to the fact that Waldersee and other officers were working to bring on war with Russia. The article repeats other charges that Waldersee has already denied, but which have acquired fresh significance from the removal of his intimates, Majors Zahn and Siebert, from the general staff. The emperor had a prolonged conference yesterday with the chancellor and minister of justice. It is difficult to believe the emperor means to go to the length of prosecuting Bismarck, yet his uncontrolled intensity of pritation supports the rumors that he will do

so. The tone of an inspired note in the North German Gazette indicates that a milder form of repression will be tried before Bismarck is personally challenged. The North German Gazette, replying to the criticisms published in the Cologne Gazette, says that its insinuations concerning the policy of the government, backed by no proof,

cannot continue. Every government must be judged by its acts. What the government wants and on whom it relies are not questions to be settled by ill-humored articles published by opposition journals. In noticing the Hamburger Nachrichten's repeated assertions that the relations between Germany and Russia have been imperilled since the retirement of Prince Bismarck, the North German Gazette declares that the accusation leveled against the foreign policy of the government is so gravely opposed to the truth that the papers making the charges must be obliged to produce proofs or stand discredited as resorting to any lie in order to assail the government.

Developments of the feud are watched with the keenest interest. The adherents of Bis marck say that the prince does not fear prosecution, is ready to meet and perhaps wants to prove it.

Chancellor von Caprivi assembled last night in the grand hall of the chancellor's palace representatives from every political section in the reichstag excepting the socialist section. The emperor sat between Prince Bismarck presided, hardly a year ago. After the dinner the guests adjourned to cigars and beer. Those present grouped themselves around the emperor received an almost unbroken flow of opinions regarding social topics, Prince Bismarck, the press, the campaign, the recent snow storm, the civil authorities, success in coping with the inundations and the workmen's protection bill-on which there was animated conversation, Herr Rickert, Dr. Windthorst and others finishing by expressing their appreciation of the results of the assiduous work of the bills committee. Although his majesty had passed an arduous official day, beginning early in the morning with a drill at Potsdam, he looked bright and unwearied. A chance reference to General Count Von Moltke elicited the remark from the emperor that he could still rely on the active assistance of the great tactician. It transpired that in the interval while the emperor was deciding upon a successor to General Waldersee, the emperor telegraphed to General Von Moltke, asking him to place his experience at his disposal in selecting General Waldersee's successor. The count responded that whatever force remained in him belonged to his emperor. Thereupon General Von Schlieffen, before assuming the position of chief of staff, went to Silicia to receive General Von Moltke's advice. General Schlieffen is an ardent worker and has for a long time proved an excellent head of a bureau, He is not credited with much skill as a tactician. He is noted chiefly among his intimates for his capacity for silence. He is

muter even than General Von Moltke. During the reception at the French emeassy on Thursday, the emperor urged M. Herbette, the French ambassader, to influence a large representation of French artists at the coming Berlin international art exhibition. He assured M. Herbette that the superiority of the French artists would find ready recognition in Germany. They could have the most ample space in that part of the building best situated for their exhibits. He stated that he especially desired to see the best specimens of maritime and miliitary studies in which, he held, French art is unsurpassed. M. Herbette embodied the emperor's conversation under a request to President Carnot for communication to the president of the Paris academy of fine arts. The reichstag has commenced the debate on the workmen's protection bill. The house adopted an article according twenty-four hours' rest on Sunday. The socialists wanted thirty-six hours. Herr bei, the socialist leader, general criticism of the bill declared that the workmen's party thoroughly distrust the bill and would unceasingly oppose it unless essential changes were made in it. In its present form, he declared, it protected the

employers and not the workmen. A German-American composer named Seifert, who was formerly a piano maker in San Francisco, has been on trial here on the charge of levying blackmail on a weatthy American widow, Mrs. Maguire, whom Seifert had with an intrigue after he had been divorced from his first wife. The evidence submitted to the court showed that for a long period Selfert has lived in an extravagant manner at the expense of the widow. The liaison attained a crisis when Seifert transferred his affections and married the widow's maid. He continued, however, to retain his grip upon the wldow's purse threatening to publish the story of their intrigue in the Police Gazette, furnishing their portraits to illustrate the article, unless he was supported with money. Friends of the lady assisted in laying a trap capture the blackmailer. Detectives were

hidden in the widow's room during an interview she had arranged with Seifert. They heard Seifert threaten to shoot her if she did not submit to his exactions. They pounced upon him and placed him under arrest. The trial resulted in his conviction and he was sentenced to two years, imprisonment,

Herr Barth, the freisinnige leader in the reichstag, had made arrangements to give a dinner to Minister Phelps tonight. Herren Banberger and Rickert and other members of the reichstag, were invited to be present. The sudden illnsss of Frau Barth, however, caused a postponement of the banquet,

The government of Alsace-Lorraine ha issued new regulations regarding foreigners. If they intend to stay in the province longer than eight weeks they must report within a fortnight of their arrival in Alsace at the carest police station and establish their identity before they will receive a permit to stay. Otherwise they will be arrested and expelled.

The Reichs Anzeiger gives notice that the subscription lists of the imperial loan of 200,000,000 marks and the Prussian loan of 250,000,000 marks will be opened on February

The Luxenburg government has decided to replace the Dutch officials in the diplomatic service with Germans, Prof. Libbertz affixes the official name "tuberculin" to all phials of the Koch

lymph given out at his laboratory. The official invitation of the United States to take part in the world's fair at Chicago has been referred to the different states in order that commercial interests may be consuited before a reply is made up. It is expected in official circles that there will be a rush of German exhibitors, for whom it will be necessary to secure the largest possible

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- In the senate today the credentials of William F. Vilas, senator elect from Wisconsin, for the term comme ing March 4 next, were presented and placed

The vice president announced the appointment of Messrs. Manderson and Waithall members of the board of visitors at the annual examination of cadets at the West Point military academy and Messrs. Chandler and Harris in a similar capacity at the Annapolis

naval academy. The resolution reported yesterday authorizing the select committee on relations with Canada to continue its investigations during the recess was agreed to.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler offered resolutions, which were agreed to, that the senate realized in the death of Admiral Porter the loss to the country of an officer of the highest rank and distinction whose achievements through a service of sixty-two years had fully demonstrated the courage and patriotism of the American navy and that the tenderest sympathies of the nation were present with his bereaved family in their time of grief. A committee of five was appointed to attend the funeral.

the funeral.

The copyright bill was proceeded with. Mr. Carlisle offered an amendment to carry out the policy of the Sherman amendment. It strikes out all of section 3 after the Sherman amendment and substitutes a provision that the section shall not be construed so as to subject to duty any article now admitted free, and if any person in the United States shall print or cause to be printed, either for sale or exportation, any book, map or chart or dramatic or musical composition Herren Levetzo and Boetticher. The scene reminded many of those present of a similar gathering in the same hall, when for sale or hire any such article having been so unlawfully printed or made, or shall offer the same for sale, he shall be liable in damages to the proprietor of the copyright and also subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000

and also subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

After a long discussion Mr. Cartisle's amendment was adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Reagan to strike out of the third section the proviso requiring two copies of books, maps, charts, etc., to be deposited which are to be printed from type sector plates lithographed within the United et or plates lithographed within the United States was rejected.

The bill and amendments were then re-ported from committee of the whole to the senate and Mr. Platt demanded the yeas and nays on the committee amendments in bulk. The amendments were disagreed to-yeas 29,

Mr. Daniel moved to amend the proviso requiring copyrighted books to be printed from type set within the United States or plates therefrom by adding: "Or shall be otherwise produced in the United States from a process executed in the United States. Discussion on the amendment was inter-

rupted at 3:30, when the message of the presi-dent announcing the death of General Sherman was laid before the senate. Mr. Hawley rose and offered the following

resolutions:

Resolved, That the senate receives with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of William Tecumseh Sherman, late general of the armies of the United States.

Resolved, That the senate renews its acknowledgement of the inestimable service which he rendered his country in the days of its extreme peril, laments the great loss the country has sustained and deeply sympathizes with the family in its bereavement.

Mr. Hawles, spekam, enlocities toward of thizes with the family in its bereavement.

Mr. Hawley spoke in eulogistic terms of the career of the dead general, as did also Messis. Manderson, Pierce, Davis, Evarts and Morgan. The latter said in part: "The fidelity of the great general who has departed was the true and simple faith of an American to his conviction of duty. We differ with him and contested campaigns and battlefields with him, but we welcome the history of the great soldier as the proud inheritance of our country. The the proud inheritance of our country. The great military leaders on both sides of our civil war are rapidly maaching across the border to the land where history and truth and justice must decide upon every man's ca-reer when the line which so narrowly divided us from these high ports in which our actions are to be judged by their motives and when

so many millions now living and increasing millions to follow are to be affected by the wisdom of our enzetments, we will do well to give up this day to reflection upon our duties and in sympathy with this great country to dedicate a day to his memory. In such a retrospect we shall find the admonition that an American senate shall meet on this side of the fatal line of death as American generals meet on the death as American generals meet on the other side to render justice to each other and to make our beloved country as happy com-paratively as we could wish the great beyond o be to those great spirits.'

The resolutions were then adopted unanito appoint a committee of five to attend the funeral and the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. - In the house today the senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis river between Minnesota and Wisconsie.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. Smith of Arizona said the Indian question should be settled by the plow and not by the spelling book. He (Smith) had gone west believing in Cooper's conception of the Indian. He had found the Indian a nasty, dirty, lazy vagabond, who would not work. The Indian must be civilized by making him

Without disposing of the bill the committee The naval appropriation bill was sent to

The speaker faid before the house a mes-sage from the president regarding the death of General Sherman and it was referred to the committee on military affairs. Resolutions culogistic of Admiral Porter and directing the speaker to appoint a com-mittee to attend the funeral were unani-mously adopted, and the house as an addi-tional mark of respect, adjourned.

SIGNED THE BRIDGE BILL President Harrison Approves the Act for the

Interstate Structure.

PROGRESS WITH THE TWO OTHERS.

Universal Expressions of Sorrow in Washington Over the Death of General Sherman - The Eight Hour Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,)

VASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14. The president has signed the act to

construct a bridge across the Missouri river between East Omaha and Council Bluffs. Senator Manderson and Representative Connell called upon the chief of enginneers today in the interest of the Twin City company's and Nebraska and Iowa bridge and raitway company's bilis and were informed that no objections were entertained to the bills by the war department. Mr. Connell then went to Chairman Baker of the house committee on commerce, and was assured that at the meeting of the committee on next Tuesday unanimous reports will be made upon both of the bills. Messrs. Connell and Manderson, in fact the entire Nebraska delegation, are confident that both bills will become laws within ten days or two weeks. SORROW AT GENERAL SHERMAN'S DEATH,

General Sherman's death has had an effect upon Washington socially and politically which no other death has had since that of Lincoln. General Sherman had something more than an ordinary hold upon the people here. He was better known personally than any other man that ever occupied the position of general of the army. He came in contact with more persons since he retired from publie life than any ex-general Washington has ever produced. The many thousands of public and private citizens felt a thrill of sorrow, which was nothing less than distressingly painful, for hours after the news finally came down from New York that the brave old veteran who marched to the sea was no more. The effect was the realization, which was never so forcibly felt before, that the great heroes of the late was fore, that the great heroes of the late war are nearly all dead, and that within a decade those who lead the federal army to victory and kept the union intact will be only known in history. The sentiment which seems to attach to the death of General Sherman has never however about 10 pt. never hovered about a great man in civil life. The last time he appeared at the capitol, only a few weeks since—and the in-stance was related in these dispatches—an evidence was given of the estimation in which he was held. As he entered the sen-ate chamber Mr. Cockrell of Missouri was speaking, but so many senators left their seats and clustered about the general that Senator Cockrell was forced to suspend for speech for some minutes and Vice President Morton had to repeatedly ran for order Morton had to repeatedly rap for order His reception was nothing less than a genu ine ovation. General Sherman was warm hearted and magnetic and he showed his gal lantry and humanity wherever he went. He attended almost every social occasion of prominence and made everybody enjoy themselves as much as he did himself. The greatest of as much as he did himself. The greatest of soldiers who visited Washington were always nushed when General Sherman was present, for they felt their smallness before him. For these and many other reasons, not to speak of his great patriotism and statesmanship, there will be universal mourning in Washington, not only until his remains are under the ground but for many years thereafter. The newspapers teem with

years thereafter. The newspapers teem with ecdotes and reminiscences from soldier and civilian, all showing the greatness of the great general who was conquered by death in New York this afternoon, and every tongue in Washington is engaged tonight uttering praise for him.

EXPLAINING CLEVELAND'S LAST MOVE. The democrats in congress who are trying to recover from the demoralizing effects of the Cleveland anti-silver letter are explaining the maneuver of the ex-president as a shrew political move and say he intends by havin for himself New York, New England an a solid south to secure a plurality of the electoral college and throw the next presidential election into the house of repre sentatives, which is democratic by an over-whelming majority. About the capitol today eastern democrats "rubbed it in" on their southern brethren by saying that if Mr. Cleveland is nominated next year the south will stand by him rather than accept negro domination. They contended that the announcement of Mr. Cleveland at this time would solidify the entire east and make it ab solutely necessary for the empire state's dem ocrats to take care of their financial friends The held that with Mr. Cleveland in the fiel and a solid south again in the saddle the demo cats could surely come here with a pluralit and the decision would inevitably go into the bouse of representatives. The New York democrats winked their left optics slyly and said that Mr. Cleveland would yet teach the southern and western democrats a trick or two. Som of Mr. Cleveland's admirers go as far as t say that the announcement on the silve question was a well matured political move destined for the purposes stated above, and that having announced himself on the silver question at a moment when it was necessary for the democratic leader to throw his pow into the balance and defeat flat legislation a the hands of congress, when the democrati party seemed to be running wild, the east must stand by him. Eastern demostand by him. Eastern de profess to believe that coinage bill will be sent President Harrison within the next twelve months, surely within three months after the Fifty-second congress convenes, and that he will veto it and that the result will be such a strengthening of the farmers' alliance can didate upon a free coinage basis that the re-publicans can only hope for a few states in the west. This is Mr. Cleveland's scheme, and when his friends said that he hoped by early announcement on the silver question t carry New York and New England and with the south throw the determination of the next election in the house of representatives, which will be democratic by 144 ma-jority, the republicans can readily see with what they will now have to contend, but now that Mr. Cleveland is committed he will have to work upon the next house to defeat a free coinage bill. His is an announcement that throws the west overboard and defes the south under pain of negro rule to organ-ize against him either before or after the nomination. The republicans are greatly pleased over the outlook. They are confident that President Harrison will handle the silver question in a way that will please the east and not offend the west; that he will not make it necessary for the United States government alone to attempt unlimited coinage for the world and at the same time. for the world and at the same time will not abridge the rights and privileges of silver. They believe that he will more than hold his own in the east and with a monometalist at the head of the democratic ticket will sweep the west and the northwest next year. THE PRESIDENTIAL FAMILY.

Mrs. Harrison has at present no guests the white house excepting Mrs. Saunders, who came on to visit Mrs. Russell Harrison during the long illness of little Martheon. During the past week the president and Mrs. Harrison gave a family dinner for several old friends among the members of the Presbyterian board of revision and had a few others to meet them. Dr. Mchols, who was Secretary Noble's pastor in St. Louis was in the company. The white house fam ily have now pretty well recovered from their siege of bad colds. Mr. Russell Har-rison came on last night. His wife and her mother will soon start for Nebraska, as they need the more bracing air of their western home. Both Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison greatly enjoyed their short but pleasant journeys lately to New York. Mrs. Harrison, who has recovered from her ill-ness, finds that the respite from social cares gives her much needed time for her painting. ENDORSED THE RIGHT HOUR BILL The labor organizations here have endorsed

the Connell eight hour bill stre measure was ever before endors. The federation of labor unions the best possible endorsement. organizations represented in the ment are the general assembly of the of labor, representing 300,000 labor the American federation of labor, the American federation of labor, the American federation of labor, the American federation and Bricklayers' and Typographical unions. ght

MISCELLANEOUS. A few days since the appointment of Dr. Morris was recommended as a member of the pension board at Broken Bow. Today that recommendation was withdrawn, and Dr. J

recommendation was withdrawn, and Dr. J. J. Pickett substituted.

Mr. Porsey will offer the fellowing as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill:

"And provided, further, that nothing in this provision shall be construed as a direction that all Indians must follow agriculture for a living now; that the Indian, like the white man, must be left free to choose either on or off the reservation such leaving terms.

man, must be left free to choose either on or off the reservation, such lawful trade, profession or pursuit as he may elect."

Iowa postmisters appointed today: Spanlding, Union county, W. A. Snyder, vice W. Hartman, resigned; Tara, Webster county, O. A. Wood, vice P. H. Trainer, removed.

Colonel George Cowie, whose illness has been noted in these dispatches, cied yesterday afternoon at his home, 1517 O street. Colonel Cowie was sixty-four years old and a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to this country in 1857, and settling in Iowa, became a member of the state senate and aidedecamp on the staff of Governor Stone. He came to this city as the agent of the state of came to this city as the agent of the state of Iowa. For many years he was chief cierk of the fifth auditor's office. He numbered among his many friends many distinguished men. He leaves a family of six sons and three days of the fifth auditor's office.

daughters.
Editor Sam P. Morse of Indianapolis is here till tomorrow afternoon, when he is to leave for the west.
Pension bills for Iowans have been favor

ably reported from the house committee as follows: By Mr. Hayes, for Myron A. Hudson, invalid and dependent son of Josiah B. Hudson, at \$18 a month; by Mr. Struble, for Esther Walker, fromerly Esther Dixon, Sioux county.

Owing to objections raised by citizens of Grant county, and the fact that the com-missioner of the general land office requires unanimous consent of all the land owners, it is probable that the resurvey of Grant county

is probable that the resurvey of Grant county
will be abandoned.
Captain Francis E. Pierce, First infant ry
late Indian agent at Pine Ridge, has been
ordered to proceed to his home and await
orders, being incapacitated for active duty.
He lives in Minneapolis.
Assistant Secretary Grant is acting secretary of war in the absence of Secretary Proctor, who has gone to Fortress, Monroe for a

tor, who has gone to Fortress Monroe for a few days.
Postmaster General Wanamaker is dis tributing from his own private funds some valuable and beautiful medals as awards of merit to postal clerks who showed unusual efficiency during the past year. Among those receiving them are the following known to Ber readers: W. B. Webb, St. Louis and Council Bluffs run; P. L. Donegan, Albert Lea and Burlington.

It is reported that Civil Service Commis-sioner Lyman thinks of resigning. The rebuke administered to him by the president and the drupbing he has received in the house during the discussion of appropriations for the civil service commission have dis-gusted him and he does not, it is said, be-lieve that he can be of further benefit to the PERRY S. HEATH.

KILLED IN A FIGHT.

An Unknown Man Stabbed in Richenburg's Boarding House.

A fight took place in a lodging house kept by N. Richenburg at the corner of Eleventh and Farnam streets this morning about : o'clock. Officer Marnell rushed in to quell o'clock. Officer Marnell rushed in to quell the disturbance and arrested Dick Cushing and Tom Flanning. Several others who were spagged in the fight escaped, and when the small room was partially cleared a man about forty-five years old was found in a dying condition on a bench in the cor-ner of the room. He died in a few moments after the disturbance without saying a word. No one at the place knew his name, as he had never store a. the house before, the proprietor said, and had been working with the ice gang, cutting ice for the Swift packng company.

One man said he knew that the dead man iswered to No. 46 on the pay roll, and that he had been a sailor.

The remains were removed to Heaffy & Dick Cushing, who was arrested, received a stab in the back. One man said that he saw the man who did the cutting, but he es-caped while the officer was fighting his way through the crowd. He is described as a

small, dark complexioned man with a small The Italian Cabinet's Policy.

ROME, Feb. 14 .- In the chambers today the new premier made his promised statement as to the policy of the cabinet, which has already been outlined. Marquis declared that the cabinet will fight under the standard of economy and proposed to equalize the budget by a reduction in all estimates, including the war and naval estimates. Its foreign policy would follow the verdict of the elections and be simple and frank, as befitting a country really desirous of peace. He added: "We shall staunchly maintain the alliances existing and let our conduct prove that we have no aggressive intention. The Vice Admiral Sanborn was appointed minis-

At a meeting today of eighty-five opposition members of the chamber, including ex-Premier Crispi, an executive committee was appointed to organize an attack upon the government.

Utah Cattle Coming to Omaha. SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 14.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Andy Haas of Omaha shipped from Spanish Fork today via the Union Pacific to Omaha, nineteen place feed and watering stock cars containing 400 head of alfalfa fatened cattle, the first of the kind ever shipped out of the territory. They are being rushed through at thirty- and thirty-live miles an hour, with a clear track given under special orders. The cattie get twelve hours' rest at Cheyenne and reach Omaha Tuesday morning. Haas says alfalfa with a ittle grain makea beef equal to the best corp

United Mine Workers

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 14.-The question of defense fund occupied the attention of the miners' convention today and it was decided to consolidate the general and defense funds and have a per capita tax of 20 cents per month, 80 per cent of which will be used for defense purposes. The question of a scale for Iowa was referred to the executive board The convention did not reach consideration of the scale today and nothing in that regard has been agreed upon further than a gen eral, but indefinite understanding as to the scale of prices to be adopted for Indiana and

A Levy at Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, Utah., Feb. 14.- [Special Tele

gram to THE BEE, 1-The United States attor ney has filed a suit against and the United States marshal has levied upon \$80,000 worth of property belonging to the Mormon church which includes the residence of George Q. Cannon, first councillor to the president of the church and various lots in proximity to the old tithing house.

Want the Cherokee Strip Opened. ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Feb. 14.-In answer to a call issued by the Southwest Soldiers association fully 1,000 old soldiers and five times as many citizens gathered here today opted resolutions urging congress to open the Cherokee strip and other lands to

After a Nigger.

VERMILLION, Neb., Feb. 14 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.] - Deputy United States Marshal Keenan was here again today ir consultation with officers of the law and order league. When asked what was up, he replied: "There is a nigger in the fence around here,"

TAPS SOUNDED FOR TECUMSEH

General Sherman Finally Overpowered in His Battle With Death.

NUMBER 239.

THE END PEACEFUL AND PAINLESS.

General Harrison Officially Notifies Congress-The Remains to be Taken to St. Louis for Interment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- General Sherman

died this afternoon at 1:50 o'clock, surrounded by his family. All night long General Sherman wavered

between life and death and continued to fight bravely the hopeless battle, Early in the evening the physicians knew the end was approaching slowly but surely. The swelling of the face and neck disappeared, but with the subsidence of the symptoms of crysipelas came a development of the lung trouble, complicated with the return of long-standing asthma. Mucus began once more to accumulate in the lungs and the first signs of passive pneumonia became apparent.

About 6 o'clock this morning a decided change for the worse set in and Dr. Green was summoned from the latter's residence again. Another hour and all the members of General Sherman's family were summoned to the sick room. Death seemed nearer, but the sufferer refused to succumb.

After a consultation of the physicians it was given out that General Sherman's condition was heperess, that the end was rapidly appreaching and that the bronchial difficulty was making marked progress. At the time this bulletin was issued there was by the dying man's beside and in the adjoining room, the general's unmarried daugters Rachel and Lizzie, Mrs. Fitch, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. Thackara, Lieutenant Thackara, Senator John Sherman, P. T. Sherman and Drs. Janeway and Alexander, besides the

latter's assistant, Dr. Green, During the forenoon as the hours passed by every inquirer who called at the general's house was told that all hope had been abandoned, and his relatives and attendants were merely waiting for the end, and endeavoring to make his last hours as free from suffering as possible. Among those who called were

Cyrus W. Field and Mrs. U. S. Grant. The general passed away without speaking to any member of his family gathered about the bed. His four daughters were present and his son, P. T. Sherman, and Senator Sherman and the attending physicians, Secretary Barrett and some other friends were in a room below. Soon after 2 o'clock Barrett went to the Western Union telegraph office and sent off a number of dispatches to Washington, in which he

announced the time of death as 1:50 p. m. The change in the appearance of things The change in the appearance of things about General Sherman's late residence caused by his death was remarkable. A small crowd of curious people had gathered on the sidewalk opposite the house and gazed at the windows of the sick chamber with anxious eyes. There were faces at nearly every window in the house fronting and within range of the Sherman mansion. The sun had ceased to shine and the house of sorrow stood in the chill and shadow more row stood in the chill and shadow, more gloomy than ever. A sudden gust of wind tore the last bulletin of the patient's condition from the door where it had been posted for public inspection. As it fluttered away into the street a livered servant pushed hurriedly through the door and out onto the stoop. He beat toward the officer on duty stoop. He bent toward the officer on duty and whispered something to him. The newspaper men drew close. Everyone was ex-pectant and waiting for an interpretation of the message. The policeman turned toward the reporter, but the servant, as if the bur-den of news was too great to longer contain,

said in a smothered voice: "He is gone. He died at 1:50."
Instantly the scene changed. Young Ewing dashed out of the house almost before the words were spoken and was running for the telegraph office. The newspaper men joined in the rush. The faces disappeared from the windows and the occupants of the houses hurried into the street, eager to get any in-

formation they could.

Generals Slocum, Collis and Woodward came from the house and held a short consultation regarding the arrangements of the funeral. General Slocum said the arrange-ments had not been perfected, but that which had been given out was correct. He and General Howard will meet at General Sherman's late residence tomorrow to arrange the details. General Collis said a guard would be sent from Governor's Island to take charge of the remains while they remained in the house. In speaking of General Sherman's illness General Collis said that two weeks ago he had a conversation with the general while that gentleman was visiting him at his house, of which
the subject was the approaching
anniversary of General Grant's birthdayApril 27. General Sherman at that time,
though in the best of health, said he would be dead and in his grave on the day when the celebration occurred. He told General Collis that he had a premonition that while at a banquet some cold night be would con-tract a cold which would carry him off. This

sight into the future was regarded by Gen-eral Collis as something uncanny. In this city the feeling is one of profound sensation. In every grade of life the veteran soldier was known and loved for his unselfish services to his country and his personal attributes. Expressions of public men were without exception field with serrow and regret for his taking-off. Ex-Senator Right for his taking-on. Ex-Senator Kiernan said, and he voiced the opinion of ail: "With the passing away of General Sherman we lose the very last great figure of the civil war. There is no man left about whose personality is grouped any of the great whose personanty is grouped any of the great historical memories or idealism of the strug-gie for the union. He was a man whose mili-tary and civil life were untarnished by a shadow of doubt or suspicion, and his death will be regretted as severely as that of any man in the world."

Everyone was eager to add to the eulogy upon the character of this great man with a heart as simple as a child's. As a mark of respect it will be moved that the New York legislature attend the funeral in a body.

At Worcester, Mass., flags were placed at At Worcester, Mass., flags were placed at half-mast and the bells throughout the city

tolled in his honor.
The governor of Rhode Island has issued an order eulogizing the career of General Sher-

man and ordering the flags of the state to be placed at half-mast. At Augusta, Me., Governor Burleigh or-dered the flags or public buildings at half-mast and sent a telegram of condolence. The funeral services over the remains of the general will take place Thursday from his late residence, though it may be deferred if his son dees not arrive on that day from Europe on the Majestic. Thursday evening the body will be taken to St. Louis on a special train and interred there. It will be in charge of General Schofield and will be accompanied by a delegation from Lafayette post, Grand Army of the Republic, of this

The following official statement of the scenes at the death bed of General Sherman and the arrangements for the funeral are given by Lieutenant Fitch: General Sher-man lay in bed from Friday morning until he man lay in bed from Friday morning until he died today without speaking a word. He made an attempt to do so severat times, but was unable to utter a sound other than a hoarse gasp. He apparently recognized those about him by a look of the eye. His tongue was swollen and his jaws stiff some hours before he died. Signs of death were noticed half an hour before he died in the icy coldness of the figure ties. died in the icy coldness of the finger tips, This coldness gradually extended to his hands and arms. He was unconscious for the last two hours he was alive. At the bedside were his son, P. T. Sherman, his daughters, Rachel and Lizzie, Lieutenan