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DEATH COMES OFF CONQUEROR

Germany's Mighty Monarch is at Last Vanquished.

FEELING AT VARIOUS CAPITALS.

The New Emperor's Condition-Telegrams of Sympathy From Crowned Heads and Legislative Bodies.

Succumbed at Last.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, March. 9 .- |New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-For two hours the sorrowful family group sat watching the end which all now knew must be a matter of hours only. At 8a hurried summons brought to the bedside all the family and those officiais who had remained in the palace. The emperor had lost consciousness some time before, his last sentence being: "It is well to have service, for it is lent"-a half conscious comment on Dr. Koegel's prayers." His last words were when Koegel read the 23d psalm, "The Lord is my shepherd, etc." The kniser listened attentively and said, "That is wonderful." Then he fell into a sleep from which he never roused. At 8:20 n.m.at a signal from the physician all present sank upon their knees and amid sobbing which almost rendered the minister's praver inaudible the noblest soul ever granted by God to Germany passed away from the world forever.

Without struggle, without pain, laying in his accustomed half-raised position on his old soldier's bed the kaiser died so quietly that scarcely any one looking at him was conscious that he was dead. The only change was that his face lost its haggard, aged look and became young again-a veritable emperor n death, even as he has been atways in life.

For several minutes after his death all remained kneeling and there were few, whether men or women, ashamed to have tears in their eyes.

Through it all the empress preserved her strength and nerves to a wonderful extent. At a signal from Prince William the higher officials rose tearfully to kiss the hand of their dead master and pass out leaving the family alone with their dead.

Bismarck and Moltke, by a misfortune, could not be called in time to take their last farewell-

DETAILS OF THE DEATH. [Press.]-Emperor William died at 8:30 morning, holding the empress' this hand. He had been in a stupor since 3 o'clock. He was delirious for a brief period at 5, during which he is reported to have exclaimed: "I am a man of peace, but if Russia forces me to war, I shall faithfully side with my ally, Austria." The emperor will be buried in a mausoleum at Charlottesberg. The death of the emperor was announced by lowering of the standard over the palace to half mast. Flags at half mast are displayed on all public buildings. An

immense concourse of people is gathered out-

side the palace. Eye-witnesses of the scenes at the death of the emperor state that during the last few hours of his life he suffered no pain. Shortly after 8 o'clock all members of the family staving at the palace, the court dignitaries, generals and ministers of state were summoned to the chamber in which the emperor lay dying. The emperor was in a half sitting position on his camp bedstead. All members of the royal family took their places at the bedside. The room was crowded. Prince William stood nearest the emperor, half bending over the couch. He earnestly watched the face of the dying monarch until he expired.

journed because of the death of the German ordinance to the ministers of state on the subject of public mourning: "With regard emperor. A SURPRISE. LONDON, March 9.—General surprise is exto national mourning, which heretofore has been customary, we will not order any propressed that the commons did not adjourn in consequence of Emperor William's death. vision, but will rather leave it to every German to determine how he will give expression A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE. LONDON, March 9.—The queen has sent messages of condolence to Berlin and San to his affliction at the death of such a monarch, and how long he will deem it appropri-Remo. ate to restrict his participation in public entertainments."

THE EMPEROR'S LAST HOURS.

voice about the political situation and military

arrangements of Germany. He mentioned

that reforms that he carried out in the army

had been copied in France. He talked about

Russia and expressed a strong opinion

that Germany would not become

involved in war with that country. He

spoke in the most friendly terms of the

Austro-German relations, but it is not cer

tain whether he was conscious or wandering.

The Duchess of Baden begged him not to tire

himself with too much talking. He an

swered: "I have no time to be tired."

and dressed and undressed himself, not

allowing anybody to help him. After this

he lay down again and passed several quiet

hours. During the night he asked for cham-

o'clock he became weaker, and Prince Bis

took his eyes off his grandfather.

THE DEATH CHAMBER.

Towards 11 o'clock to-day Painter Herr

Anton Von Werner and Sculptor Herr Von

Ochs. jr., were admitted to the death cham-

ber. The body, in the mean time, had been

arranged and placed in a half sitting position.

while the Grand Duchess of Berlin had

strewn flowers over the bed. Herr Werner

made a sketch of the body and its surround

ings and Prof. Beaz came later on to take an

impression of the dead emperor's face.

A photographer was also admitted to the

chamber and took a photograph of the de-

and all was over.

IN ITALY. ROME, March 9.—The chamber of deputies will adjourn as a mark of respect for the dead mperor. Yesterday evening when the emperor Appropriate resolutions of sympathy with awoke from the heavy swoon into which he stricken Germany and good wishes for the new emparor were adopted in the chamber of had fallen, Chaplaln Koegel offered up a deputies to-day. The Prince of Naples and General Viale, minister of war will go to Berlin to attend the funeral. The pope sent dispatches to Berlin last evening asking for news of the emperor. When his death was announced to-day his prayer which consisted mostly of selections from the bible. The emperor enterrupted him frequently with the words, "That's right," and "Good." After the emperor had partaken of a little food he seemed very talkative and

noliness sent a message of condolence. SPANISH AND GREEK MOURNING. spoke with Prince William, probably renew-MADRID, March 9.— The queen regent and government have sent telegrams of condol-ence to Berlin. The court goes into mourning the conversation which he had with him within the last few days. He spoke in a clear ing for twenty-four days. Атнехs, March 9.—The Greek court will mourn six weeks for Emperor William.

IN THE DANISH REICHSTAG. COPENHAGEN, March 9.—In the reischtag to-day the president referred to the death of the German emperor. He said: "Although to the Danish people painful recollections are associated with the name of the powerful soveriegn who has just passed away, this will not prevent us from duly recogniz-

ing a man of world-wide reputation, and it is to be hoped past wounds will be healed by the growing peaceful understanding between the two nations." He referred to the ill-ness of the new emperor in sympathetic After a while, however, he fell asleep again and awoke at about terms. o'clock. He then left his bed

RUSSIAN RECARD. ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The imperial theatres have been closed out of respect to the memory of Emperor William. The news-

the memory of Emperor William. The news-papers generally express the greatest respect for the late emperor. WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL. ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The Grand Duke Valdimir, Nicholas and Michael will atten the funeral of Emperor William. The czar's birthday reception will be abandoned. The czar and czarina cilled in at the German embassy and expressed deep sympathy on the death of the emperor. The court will mourn pagne, which was given him. Toward 4 marck, Count Von Moltke and Dr. Koegel were again sent for, 'Towards 6 o'clock this morning the emperor became unconscious, death of the emperor. The court will mourn six weeks.

and after that time was not able to recognize anybody. The THE SULTAN'S SYMPATHY. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.-The sultan this afternoon offered the German ambassaempress had been led away from her husband's bedside before this, and the dor his expression of sympathy and condo Grand Duches of Baden was so overcome, lence on the death of Emperor William. she too had to leave the deathbed.

Comments of the French Press. Suppressed sobs were heard throughout [Copyright 1885 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, March 9.- [New York Herald the room. Prince William stood during the whole time at the bedside and never once Cable-Special to the BEE,]-No official mention of the emperor's death was made All at once the emperor moved his arms as to-day in the French chambers, but in the if trying to raise himself, his chest heaved : lobbies and in parliamentary circles generally with a deep sigh he fell back on the pillow

it was the object of excited, earnest con versation. About 2 o'clock groups of deputies might have been seen in eager converse discussing the good and evil which might be expected to result from the great-event. Taking it for all and all the comment was respectful. It was even sympathetic as far as the person of the dead sovereign himself was concerned. Great satisfaction was naturally felt and expressed at the final overthrow of all the plans

and plots attributed to the chancellor. Republicans and monarchists by a tacit inderstanding, however, repressed all too pronounced or patriatic outbursts.

ceased as he lay in his iron bed. No one De Cassagnac was correct, even chivalrous, could help being moved at the simplicity of n discussing the situation. Floquet was rethe surroundings of the most popular and served. Emmanuel Arennen and nowerful monarch of modern times. As the a number of other republican depulay in his military bed he pre-sented a picture of most touching ties with whom I discussed the event were singularly guarded in their talk. All peace, calm and gontleness. During the joined in the hope that the new emperor short intervals that members of the family might be spared to use his influence in the are absent from the room a few privileged interest of jiberal reform. The news was persons are allowed to see the corpse of the known in French official circles fully twohours before the telegram from the chancel lor reached Count Munster. It was nearly noon when the ambassador received direct intimation of the calamity. Soon after car riages began to drive up to the door of the embassy and from then till evening Count Munster was fully occupied in receiving the condolences of the political and social celebrities of Paris The first to subscribe their names in th embassy register wrre Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, who were quickly followed by the minister of San Domingo, M. Tirard, General Logerot, Sarrien de Fallieres, Dr. Thomas Evans, M. Vigneaud, the English embassador, and Lady Lytton, the Count and Countess Kessler, Prince de Sagan, minister of Japan, M. Bessman, of the Italian embassy, and several hundred others. Colonel Lychtenstein called early to present an official expression of sympathy on behalf of President Carnot, M. Flourens, M. Mahrensheim the Russian ambassador and Minister McLane were also among the first visitors. At 10 o'clock Count Munster touched the bell in his study and announced that he was about to retire for the night. The Rue de Lille was soon deserted and the silence of death reigned in the cold and court yard of the embassy. stately The excitement of the previous night had taken the edge off the interest which Paris felt in the event. Most of the popular papers published full accounts of the death hours before it happened and special editions were sold on the boulevards. Later they found Burlington & Missouri railroad in Iowa under a perpetual lease, and over this Mr comparatively few readers. An indecent pamphlet was hawked about the streets giving a burlesque account of the emperor's agony but it had hardly made its appearance when it was seized order of the minister of the by interior. The press is quite alive to the solemnity of the moment and though it has not succeeded in suppressing the patriotic feeling, it has, except in the cases of a few well known papers, kept within diplomatic limits. By far the most important press utterance is that of the Temps. After paying a courteous tribute to the memory of the dead kaiser, t asks what the consequences of his removal are likely to be. Germany, it thinks, will not be greatly changed by his death. Circumstances and tradition outweigh the personal wishes of princes. "We are not yet," it says, "near the beginning of a new era."

A King Among Railroad Managers Called to Eternity.

DEATH OF THOS. J. POTTER.

THE UNION PACIFIC'S LOSS.

Sorrow and Regret Expressed By His Former Associates Over His Untimely Demise-Sketch of His Career.

Death of Manager Potter.

WASHINGTON, March 9.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Thomas J. Potter, general manager of the Union Pacific railway, died at Welcker's hotel here at 11:30 this morning. Mr. Potter's death created no surprise. It ings of railway managers his presence was ever productive of good and caim discussion was expected hourly for several days by all I have seen him in most trying positions in such meetings, when all was confusion, by ten words bring the chaos to an end and the who knew of his presence here. The attending physician, Dr. Ransom, who came with Mr. Potter and family, had steadily refused "He was a generous man. Every one in his employ was treated with courtesy from the highest to the lowest employe. Mr. Pot-ter always insisted that his orders should be to give out for publication the condition of his patient during the present past week, further than that he was no better. This was done to allay the apprehensions of Mr. carried out exactly as he issued them, but he Potter's daughter, who is at the old home was quick to overlook an unintentional error. He often said that he would be willing to re-peat his orders several times if he thought his subordinate was even trying to carry out in Burlington, Ia. Enough was learned early last week, however, to anticipate that he would not recover. Mr. Potter suffered is wishes. for many months with dropsy, and came here "As a manager Mr. Potter wielded a poin his private car just two weeks ago to-day tential influence and was greatly sought after by railroad magnates in all parts of the to take advantage of the smooth asphalt by railroad magnates in all parts of the United States. Seven years ago William H. Vanderbilt tendered Mr. Potter the presi-dency of the Bee line. Alexander Mitchell, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, several times before his death offered streets and bright sunshine for outdoor exercise, his condition being too critical to ride over the ordinary rough thoroughfares. But he didn't get out of his room at the

hotel. The trip fatigued him very much, and he grow worse immediately. It was his intention to proceed to Florida after recuperating in this city. He had been here less than twenty-four hours, when 'Dr. Ransom said to the BEE correspondent that his patient would never go to Florida. Mr. Potter's condition, became perceptibly more critical late last night. He was restless, and from that hour his death was almost momentarily anticipated. He was feverish at times, but was rational to the very last. His family were at the bedwhen death came. Within fifteen side minutes the death was known in Wall street, New York, and telegrams began to pour in, many from railroad magnates and brokers, asking for a confirmation of the report, and others bearing condelence to Mrs. Potter. The clerk at the botel at 6 o'clock this even-

M. expressed great sorrow at the news of Mr. Potter's death. He had been connected with the deceased for nearly twenty years and had ever found him a generous, upright man. His thorough knowledge of railway affairs entitled him to the greatest respect and authority with the managers of other The railroad men say the Union Pacific has not only lost a vice president and general manager in the death of Mr. Potter, but one for the next faithful and careful officers to be found in the country. The remains of Mr. Potter were put on his private car at 8 o'clock to night and left for their destination, Bur-lington, over the Pennsylvania line.

first vice presid int and general manager, was undoubtedly the best known, and at the same ing. His sorrow was profound and he mourned Mr. Potter's loss as he would that of his own father, time one of the mest popular railway officials in the west. During his brief connection with the Union Pacific, he completely reorganised the forces in every department of the railway, and brought about such changes as have been of the greatest satisfaction to the public and of vast good to his corporation. To Mr. Potter more than to any other individual is due the credit of decreasing the of age. time of transit frem the Missouri river to the

ndendent of the Iowa division of the

cago, Burlington & Quincy, with headquar-

ers at Creston, and remained there until February, 1875, when he was promoted to the

superintendency of that division, comprising

railroad, general manager of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad; Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad; the Council Bluffs & Kansas City railroad;

the increase

o feel proud.

interesting family.

domestic relations with a charming wife and

The News Among Railroad Men.

The news in this city of the death of Mr.

Potter created profound sorrow, especially

among the railroad men. Immediately upon

& Iowa railroad, and vice

ENDING THE RATE WAR. receipt of the telegram announcing the sad event the flag on the Union Pacific headquar-Western Roads Preparing to Return ters building was lowered to half mast. In to the Old Schedules. every office of the great building an oppress-CHICAGO, March 9 .- Action toward ending ive sadness pervaded, and the employes con-versed in low tones. From the highest officer to the humblest employe the dead man was respected and loved. His death will be regretted by all who know him.

ruary 1.

presence was

the long continued war in western freight rates and fixing March 26 as the date for the restoration of old schedules, was taken her to-day at a meeting of managers of railroad in the west and northwest. All lines excep the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy interests voted in the affirmative for the resolution A meeting of traffic representatives of the various roads will be held Monday to take measures for issuing on or before the 18th inst, the formal notice required by law that rates are about to be advanced. The managers will reconvene some time next week to continue efforts to establish a committee of general organization. A conference will be held in the meantime with the chairnan of the Southwestern association for the purpose of securing a restoration of rates in the southwest. The rates restored are those in effect immediately prior to Feb-

A VEIN OF SILVER.

A Minnesota Farmer Discovers the Metal While Digging a Well.

DULUTH, Minn., March 9 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-News reached here to day of the discovery of extensive silver deposits on the farm of Casper Dietrich, of Hermantown, about twelve miles from Duluth. Deitrich has been having a well sunk on his farm, and yesterday traces of silver-bearing rock were discovered, and at an early hour this morning the blast was set off which displayed silver-bearing rock in large quantities thickly flecked with almost pure silver. The work was kept up for about an hour longer to determine the extent and direction of the vein, which kept increasing in size. A messenger was hurriedly dis-patched to Duluth with a lot of samples, which were tested by an assayer and experts and estimated to be worth over \$200 to the ton. Farmer Dietrich will turn his pro-posed well into a silver mine.

Goschen's Proposal.

LONDON, March 9 .- In the commons this afternoon Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, submitted his proposal to lighten the country's financial burden by conversion of the debt. The main feature is a system of gradual reduction of interest with each stage guaranteed for a certain number of years. charitable and sought to cover up all of his good deeds. He subscribed liberally to nearly every cause that was brought to his notice. Solicitors for charity found him easy to approach and I do not know of a single instance where meritorious need brought to his notice has not received as-istance from him. We all moute him a me Three sorts of stocks now exist, divided as follows: Three hundred and twenty-three million pounds, consols; one hundred and sixty-six million pounds, new threes, and sisty-nine million pounds, reduced threes. He saw no reason why the new threes should not be amalgamated into one great stock with quarterly interest instead of half yearly dividends. Ten years' notice will be required to pay off the consols and reduced threes. New threes could be paid off without notice. The General Manager Holdredge, of the B. & government would accept 3% per cent stock, descending after fifteen years to 3%, after which the 2 per cent stock will be guaran teed for twenty years or more. He offered holders of consols and reduced threes £100 and authority with the managers of other roads. His loss was almost inestimable to the Union Pacific. 5s. for every £100 of stock, if they would forego their right of one year's notice pro-vided they assented before April 12. If the scheme were accepted the country would save from April 1 £400,000, and after four-teen years £2,800,000 annually. Goschen's General Passenger Agent Tibbets, of the Union Pacific, stated that he could say noth-

proposal was accepted. MISS JONES LEFT.

under singular circumstances. Rev. Joe

Jones, brother of Sam Janes, is conducting a

revival at Millersburg. A few nights ago, at

the close of the preaching, he called on J. B

THE FAMILY. Mr. Potter leaves a wife, one son and two The Georgia Evangelists' Daughter daughters. The oldest son is Willium T. Potter, aged mnetcen. Fannie is the oldest daughter, and is from fifteeu to sixteen years Grossly Insulted While at Church. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Miss Annie Sam Jones, of age. Mary, the youngest, is but six years daughter of Sam Jones, the evangelist, has left the female college at Millersburg, Ky.,

CLEVELAND'S CHANCES GOOD.

Hon. Amos Cummings Thinks Ha Will Be Renominated.

THE MAN FOR THE SECOND PLACE

Indications That He Will Come Front Indiana-Jere Murphy Wants Office Again-Cutcheon's Coast Defense Bill.

Presidential Probabilities. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE,

513 FOURTERNTH STREET, WASHINGTON. D. C., March 9, It is stated that Ex-Representative Jers Murphy of Davenport, who has been here some time, is seeking an appointment at the hands of the administration. When Jers was defeated at the last election he concluded that he was "tired anyway, of office, and wanted to retire to private life," but he did not find obscurity in Iowa as soothing as the glitter of political conspicuity, and his friends say he would like something-most anything-at the hands of the administration,

CLEVELAND WILL BE RENOMINATED. In the opinion of such democratic members of the house as Amos J. Cummings of New York, Rodger Q. Mills and W. H. Martin of Texas, A. G. Caruth of Kentucky, J. Pi Walker of Missouri and A. D. Candler of Georgia, Mr. Cleveland will be renominated with but very little opposition by the enforcement of the unit ruld refractory or divided state delegations which will go to St. Louiss The vice-presidential nomination, these men say, lies between Governor Gray, of Indiana, and Commissioner of Pensions Black, of Illinois, although the opposition from the old men in the party in Indiana against Gray may take him out of the race, and the aspirations of Assistant Postmaster General Stevens or Interstate Commerce Commissioner Morrison may defeat Black. Amos Cummings, who is the member who delivered the thrilling speech in the house for White in the Lowry-White contested election f. om Indiana recently, and who succeeded in increasing the democratic stampede and keep+

ing the contestee, a republican, in his seat, is the best authority of any republicans quoted on this subject, and he says: "It is difficult at this time to determine what the New York delegation will do, but while there may be a slight opposition to Cleveland, yet the result will have the effect of making the delegation solid. I believe it will be the convention of 1884 over again as re-

gards New York. "Is there not a possibility of the union rula being broken!" was asked. "The New York democrats never violate

that rule; the republicans do, as was the case in 1880." "Conceding that Cleveland is renominated,

do you think he will be re-elected?" "His re-election will depend entirely on the action of the Fiftleth congress. If we pass a tariff bill reducing the revenue and the sur-plus and make a corresponding reduction of the internal revenue, then I believe he can be mechanical." re-elected.

"From what state do you think the vice

president will come?" "Indiana, I believe, will furnish the vice president, although General John C. Black has claims which must command a hearing. General A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, other man whose chances are good. General Stevenson is universally popular and I be-lieve would add strength to the ticket. If the legislature of Ohio enforces the prohibi-

Mr. Potter the presidency of that road. Mr. Mitchell urged Mr. Potter on many occasions to accept, even after he had accepted the po-sition that he held with the Union Pacific. It will be difficult to find a successor to Mr. Potter. I cannot say who will be the suc-cessor but Mr. Thomas L. Kimball is in the direct line of promotion and it is not improb-able that he will be chosen." "Mr. Potter was an abstemious man. He had not smoked for many years and I never knew him to be addicted to any habit. He was, I think, connected with the Methodist church, to which his family belongs. He was

would our fathers." ing said he had received over three hundred telegrams for Mrs. Potter already.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. Thomas J. Potter, who entered the service of the Union Pacific, about one year. ago, as

Pacific coast, the reductiou in running time of trains amounting to a saving of about twenty-four hours between the above men-tioned points, and thirty-six hours between For a number of years Mr. Potter has re-ceived an enormous salary, ranging from \$15,000 to \$35,000 per annum. By those most Intimately acquainted with him it is esti-mated that he will leave an estate valued at Mr. Potter was an Ohioan by birth, having been born in Carroll county on August 16, 1840. His parents were John and Nancy from \$250,000 to \$350,000, Resolutions of Sympathy. CHICAGO, March 9 .- At a meeting held by Potter. He was brought up on the farm, re-ceived a common school education, and early the officers and a good many employes of the n 1862 struck out for the west, and entered he employ of the B. & M. railroad in Iowa, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad the following resolutions were adopted : as a lineman in the engineer's corps. When the war of the rebellion came on Mr. Potter Resolved. By the officers and employes o the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney railroad company, met together for the puspose of entered the ranks as a private, served about three years, fought nobly and served his country well. In January, 1886, he entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & testifying our esteem and admiration for Thomas J. Potter, late vice president of this

MR. ORR'S EULOGT. MR. Thomas Orr. private scretary of the deceased, was first seen. He said: "There are so many evidences of Mr. Potter's abili-ties and worth that I can say but little that is not already known. During my connec-tion with him I had learned to esteem him above all men. It would be difficult for any-one to place an estimate upon his value to the Union Pacific company. His services were marked by rare judgment and conservative forethought. He was a calm, dispassionate man, and before was a caim, dispassionate man, and before making any decision carefully weighed the evidence on both sides of the question. When he had once made up his mind he insisted that it be carried out to the letter, and in this he was most tenacious of purpose. In meet-

The emperor's remains lie covered with white cloth on the bed on which he died. The body is surrounded with candles. The expression of the face is extremely peaceful and placid. Members of the imperial family left the palace at 10 o'clock.

THE REICHSTAG INFORMED.

When the reichstag met to-day, Prince Bismarck, with deep emotion, informed the members of the death of the emperor. He also announced that the new king would assume the title Frederick III.

When Bismarck entered the reichstag this afternoon he deposited the imperial order closing the session. The order was the last official document signed by the inte emperor. The house received communication with the evident satisfaction, more because 50 Von Puttkamer, in announcing the death of the emperor to the lower house of the diet, had not alluded to the new emperor. This omission has created a painful impression. Bismarck declared from what he had observed during the last few days, that Emperor William had found consolation in these trying hours in the sym pathy of the whole world shown in the suffering of his son, and a consolation in the national unity which found expression in the unanimous passage of the military bill Bismarck, in the depositing the late emps

ror's decree dissolving the reichstag, said "Under the circumstances I assume that it would be in accordance with the wishes of the reichstag as well as of representatives of the federal governments, not to separate just now, but to remain in session until after the arrival of his majesty, the emperor. I therefore do not make any use of the imperial au thorization beyond depositing it in the archives as an historical document and re questing the president to induce the adoption of resolutions which will reflect the feelings and convictions of the reichstag."

The reichstag sitting was an event of his torical importance never likely to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Prince Bismarck controlled his feeling only by violent efforts. He was only able to force out a few words at a time. Sometimes he could hardly speak at all and was obliged to take long pauses to suppress the tears which he tried to hide by lifting his portfolio or a glass of water

LAST WORDS OF PEACE.

The evening papers contain what are reported to be the last words spoken by the emperor. They are: "Alexander has promused me that he will not make war against us." It is reported that the emperor also said: "I am convinced that we ought not to go to war with Russia, with whom a most friendly attitude ought to be adopted.' FREDERICK III.

The new king was proclaimed Frederick III. He signs "Frederick" without reference to emperor or king.

FREDERICK'S MESSAGE TO PRINCE DISMARCE The Reichs Anzeiger prints the text of the message from Emperor Frederick to Prince Bismarck as follows: "At this moment of deepest sorrow at the decease of the emperor and king, my beloved father, I must express my thanks to you and to the ministers of state for the devotion and loyalty with which you all served him. I rely upon the assistance of you all in the arduous charge which has devolved upon me. I leave here to-mor-"FREDERICK."

The emperor also forwarded the following

which is in a half sitting position leaning back against the pillows on which he breathed his last while the bed cover is without a crease and on his round shoulders a white shawl is closely tied. His arms are lying on the cover.

The emperor left directions that he should be buried at Charlottenberg, where the bod ics of his parents lie.

A remarkable thing during his last hours was that after a long silence, which was omnious, the emperor's first remark was about military matter. Later on he conversed with Prince Bismarck and gave orders for his funeral procession" to proceed from the royal chapel. Prince Bismatck answered 'We have not got as far as that, your najesty, and it will be some time before we And besides, these things have been

thoroughly settled by your majesty.' The New Emperor.

SAN REMO, March 9 .- The crown prince and princess of Germany will leave San Remo immediately for Berlin. The emperor of Germany, Frederick William, passed a fairly good night. During the early part of the night he was restless and slept better afterward. Emperor Frederick III, was greatly dis

ed on hearing of the death of his father He has received hundreds of telegrams of ondolence. The emperor passed a good day. He dined down stairs with the family for the

first time since the operation was performed He is looking forward eagerly to his return to Berlin. The doctors still have some fears hat inflammation of the lungs may result from the journey. The Feeling in England.

LONDON, March 9 .- Flags are at half-mast his morning throughout England on account of the death of Emperor William. At 8:15 this morning Prince Henry of Battenburg

conveyed a message from the queen to Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador, expressing her majesty's sorrow at the mperor's de ath. Balls which were to have been held at Dublin Castle to-night and on St. Patrick's day have been postponed. The excitement of yesterday has been re ewed, and the German embassy is besieged by callers. oy callers. In consequence of yesterday evening's conflicting rumors definite news of

the emperor's death were received cau-tiously. Flags on public buildings were placed at half mast, and notice of the emperr's decease were posted on bulletin boards of the newspapers. Large crowds gathered about the newspaper offices, and many wer The queen was dressed in deep black when the took her carriage exercise in the gardens of Buckingham palace to day. All officials

of the palace and servants are dressed in mourning. The court has been ordered to wear mourning for a month. All state cere-monies have been canceled. The prince of Wales and Prince Henry of Battenburg will represent the queen at the emperor's funeral. The court will go into mourning for Empe ror William. On Sunday special memorial services will be held in the German chapel, in St. James palace, and on the day of the emperor's funeral a solemn requiem service

I be celebrated. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone were among those who called on the queen to-day. Giadstone expressed his gratification at the way in which her majesty hore up under the shock which the news of the emperor's death caused her. He also remarked upon the fact

that the princess royal of Great Britain was now empress of Germany. Lord Salisbury sent telegrams to the now emperor and Prince Bismarck expressing the deep grief of the British nation at the death of the emperor and cond the new emperor and his people. and condolence with

At Other Capitals. PARIS, March 9.-President Carnot sent a

death

nessage of condolence to Frederick William, at San Remo. The parliamentary chambers will not adjourn on account of the emperor's

A MARE OF RESPECT. VIENNA, March 9 .- The reichsrath has ad-

The Nation is bitter. It brands the dead saiser as an ante-liberal, a sort of mystic and ferocious apostle, and sees in the advent of the new emperor and his English wife serious hope of peace.

Charles Laurent, in Le Paris, is more dignified but not less bitter. He warns his countrymen against giving way to sentinental regrets and says: "Let Germany nourn for the dead sovereign as she may, France has only to stand by and watch his funeral."

Liberte says: "Silence, meditation and pa tience."

A pessimistic tone marks the comments of La France. "We are surely on great events," says M. Huggonet. "The time has come for settling up accounts."

M Lieven fancies be foresees a disrupture of Germany and exhorts French politicians to avoid dissensions.

It was to be expected that Henri Rechefort would be violent over the emperor's dead body. He strikes at Bismarck, Prince Willinm and winds up with an advertisement of General Boulanger.

Lost at Sea.

London, March 9.-The British bark Lanoma, from Australia for London, with a cargo of wooi, was wrecked nean Wey-mouth. The captain and eleven of the crew were drowned.

road, and to express our grief at his early Quincy railroad as station agent at Albia, Ia., from which position he was advanced to fuel and claim agent of the same road at 1. That we remember him as an officer position he whose great ability is proven by the growth Burlington, occupying that position until January, 1873, when he was made general agent at Creston. In August, 1878, he became assistant superinof the road to which he gave so many years

MANAGER HOLDREDGE'S OPINION.

MIL TIBBETS' SOBROW.

THE ESTATE.

of earnest labor. 2. That we recognize in his life a type of From a small rue American manhood. rinning by conscientious endeavor, by faith ulness to every trust, by the full exercise of his intellectual powers and by loyalty and fidelity to the interests of the company he served, he gained a high standing in the railroad world.

he various lines operated in Iowa. In June 878, he became general superintendent of th 3. Kind, courteous, considerate and emi-Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad with respect of all those whose privilege it was to neadquarters at Burlington, and in Decem-per, 1879, was assistant general manager at be associated with him or employed by him Chicago. In November, 1880, was made gen The humblest of our number could approach him with confidence, while the highest offihe was made general manager; in November, 1881, was also made third vice president, and cers of the company were guided and influn September, 1884, was made first vice pres enced by his judgment. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions ident and general manager. He was also, while with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

be forwarded to his bereaved wife as an ex-pression of grief at his loss and sympathy with his family in their great affliction.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. House.

dent of the Hannibal & St. Joe rallroad. When Mr. Potter became general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, that WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The house pro ceeded to consideration of the omnibus war corporation took formal possession of the claim bill, coming over from last Friday. The amendmentagreed to in committee of the Potter exercised his general management, and, two years after, the legislature ac-complished the consolidation of the Chicago, whole appropriating \$20,000 for relief for the Protestant Episcopal theological seminary and high school of Virginia, was again the Burlington & Quincy railroad and the Bur-lington & Missouri railroad, in Iowa. In 1880, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy acsubject of discussion. The amendment was finally agreed to—yeas 130, nays 95—and the bill passed-yeas 105, nays 100. The remainuirea the property of the Burlington & Mis-ouri railroad in Nebraska—836 miles in all. From January, 1873, when Mr. Potter beder of the day was consumed in consideration of private bills. At the evening session of the house thirty-four pension bills were ame general manager, until December, 1884, he increase in length of road operated dipassed, including one increasing the pension of the widow of General Anderson, the hero rectly by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy of Fort Sumpter, to \$100 a month.

Dolph's Bill For Coast Defenses.

railroad corporation was from 706 miles to 3,687.40 miles. The net earnings for 1873 were \$2,619,176.83, and in 1884 they were increased to the enormous sum of \$12,753,045.58, nearly \$3,000,000 more than other roads WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The senate committee on coast defenses practically agreed to-day to report favorably the bill introduced by Senator Dolph to provide for fortifications and seacoast defenses. The bill provides that there shall be an appropriation of \$126,that there shall be an appropriation 378,800 for the purpose of providing fortifica tions at numerous seacoast and lake posts Of the amount appropriated, \$25,000,000 i to be expended during the fiscal year 1889, \$80,000,0000 during the eleven fiscal years thereafter, and \$5,877,800 during the fiscal year 1901. The money to be expended ac-cording to recommendations of the fortifica-tions board appointed under the act of March 3, 1855. Floating batteries and torpedo boats, recommended by the board, are to be constructed by contract under the super-vision of the secretary of the navy. Guns for their armanent are to be fabricated at the Wasnington navyyard, and the secretary of the navy and secretary of war are authoriz to make contracts with responsible stee manufacturers for a supply of rough bored and tempered steel in forms suitable for heavy ordnance and finished steel for armor and other purposes in quantities of not less than 100,000 gross tons. The construction of fortifications, fabrications of gun for the armament and constructions of submarine mines is to be under the supervision of the secretary of war. Guns, it is provided, shall be fabricated at the army gun factory located at Watervlict arsenal, New York, and \$1,000,000 is appropriated for around him, and was so good a judge of men that he made no mistakes about those he gathered around him. Ms. Potter was a democrat in politics and a man of influence in the party councils. He was married and happy in his and \$1,000,000 is appropriated for the establishment of this factory.

> CAIRO, Ill., March 9.- A fire at Harrisburg, Saline county, last night, burned sixteen houses and business buildings, causing a loss of \$74,000; insurance, \$14,000. There being no fire apparatus the citizens were unable to check the fire.

Shockley, a student in the Wesleyan theological school at Millersburg, to pray. The oung man was sitting a short distance from Miss Jones. He knelt down and after an invocation of the divine blessing, besought that while Samuel Jones was going about saving sinners, the master's grace night bring salvation to his daughter, who was

going to perdition as fast as she could. Miss Jones arose and went hurriedly out of the church, and later, saying she would not stay in a community where women were not safe from insults, left for her home at Atlanta, Ga.

Granted a New Trial.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 9.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE. |- A year ago Max Frost was convicted of receiving illegal fees while register of the land office here and his punishment assessed at \$5,000 fine and imprisonment for a year. The execution of the sentence was stayed pending the hearing of a motion for a new trial. This motion was argued before Judge Long this week and vesterday an elaborate written opinion was ren dered denying a new trial but stating that the court might have reached another result had the defendant shown satisfactory dispo sition of the money alleged to be an llegal The defendant asked leave to show fee. this and it was granted over the protest of the attorneys for the United States. Affidavits were then presented to the court to the e flect that Frost had spent the money in a legitimate way for Mr. A. Staab, who had paid it to him, whereupon the court recon-

sidered its opinion of the case and granted Frost a new trial.

The Sullivan-Mitchell Fight. PARIS, March 9 .- Kilrain and a number of American and English sports went to-day to Amiens and thence to Hotteville, near Rouen. The fight between Sullivan and Mitchell was arranged for to-day. take place news would not reach here until ate LONDON, March 9 .- The Sullivan-Mitchell

fight has been postponed until Saturday or Monday. It will take place on an island in the Seine near Vernon.

Will Go to Law.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9.-[Special Tel. gram to the BEE.]-James Whitefield, of the American association base ball club, returned to-day from the meeting of the joint arbitration committee in New York City. He states that while nothing at all was done regarding the difficulty between the two Kan-sas clubs, it was decided by the American association that the matter had best be taken into the courts, and this will be done.

The Public Defense Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 9. - After several weeks' deliberation the house committee on military affairs recommended for passage the Cutcheon bill, amended in one respect, ap-The original bill was amended by diminish-ing the appropriation for guns by \$2,500,000, and the inclusion of certain recommendation. propriating \$7,475,000 for public defense. and the inclusion of certain recommendations made by General Benct, chief of ordnance, based upon findings of the coast defense board.

Rapid City Elated.

RAPID CITY, Dak., March 9 .-- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Considerable excitement was caused here this morning by the receipt of news from Sioux City that a contract for grading 170 miles of readbed west of Chamberlain, Dak. had been let by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad com-pany. This will bring the track within a few miles of Rapid City. The line is graded and staked to this place. -1

Fatal Quarrel of Rival Merchants.

men

New Ens, Tenn., March 9.-Rufus Kittrell and his son George quarrelled with a rival merchant named Ferris Ernestein and his son. A fight followed, in which old man Kittrell was killed and young man Kittreil mortally wounded. Ferris Ernestein was also wounded. The Kittrells were desperate

tion law which it has just passed, I believed that by nominating Outhwaite for vice-president the democrats could carry Ohio, as they would thus secure the large German vote in Cincinnati, Columbus, and in fact in the entire state."

Mr. Cummings said that the republicans would try and make the tariff the issue, and that he thought the republicans would nomi-pate a New York man, and it would be either Senator Frank Hiscock or Chauncey M. Depew.

IDARO'S NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

IDARO'S NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. The new associate justice of Idaho is John Lee Logan, of New York, formerly of Virs ginia, and son-in-law to John Randelph Tucker, of the latter state. He is a young man of fine intellect and brilliant prospects, and the endorsements presented by him for this office are said to have been the best filed at the department of justice for many years, being signed by republicans as well as democrats. It is a coincindence that has several daughter should marry a man by the name of Logan and General Logan's daughter marry a man by the name of Tucker. The coincidence is carried still further, and probably without intention, by naming the eldest son of one couple Logan Tucker and the eldest son of the other Tucker Logan.

PREPARING COARD DEPENSES. General Cutcheon has scored a great success with his public defense bill. It is not often that a republican member of a demo-cratic house succeeds in securing favorable action upon a bill involving an expenditure of upward of \$7,000,000. It is still less frequent that such republican member hes the unanimous support of the committee to which such a bill is referred. The com-mittee on military affairs discussed to Cutcheon bill for two hours to-day and at the

end of the discussion unanimously decided to authorize General Cutcheon, the amended bill back to the house. It has been amended so as to reduce the amount for the purchase so as to reduce the amount for the purchase authorize General Cutcheon, to report the bill back to the house. It has been amended wise the bill is substantially as originally in-troduced by General Cutcheon. If it becomes a law, which is certainly within the probabilwill result in the construction by the United States of the most perfect heavy ordnance for coast defense that the world produce.

ABMY ADVERTISING.

General army orders have been issued di-recting that an officer who requests authority to advertise in a newspaper not on the official list of the war department must submit with his request a schedule of the advertising rates of such newspaper

Representative Lyman showed N. M. Pusey and daughter, Miss Elisa, of Council Bluffs, through the capital this afternoon. E. S. Ormsby and wife, of Iowa, are at the PERRY S. HEATH Ebbitt.

Nebraska and lowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .-- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day; Restoration, reissue and increase-Alexander Clark, Livingstone, Restoration and reissue-Alonzo B. Noble, Sterling. Increase-Stephen K. Keyes, Cambridge; Allen Ellsworth, Lawrence; Walter Parker, Reynolds; Christian Rasmussen, Omaha.

Pensions for lowans: Original invalid-Thomas Pennington, Ackworth; Silas Hartshorn, Bancroft; Josiah Milbourn, Santiago; Justus Canfield, Marshalltown. Increase Sylvanus Baughman, Knoxville; Ellis Mason, Corning; James Butterfield, Marengo; David Metzler, Packwood. Moxican survivors-James Stanton, Des Moines; Gilbert Robins, Burlington. Mexican widows-Beulah E. widow of John Williams, Iowa City.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Colder, fresh to brisk orthly winds, fair weather,

For lowa: Warmer, fresh southerly shifts ng to colder brisk northerly winds, rain on snow followed by fair weather.

For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota older, followed by warmer fair weather, fresh to light northerly winds becoming variable

Cold wave signals are continued until Sun day morning in Iowa, Wisconsin, casters Minnesota and cas ern Nebraska.

earnings, centering in Chicago. In January, 1887, the "Bee" line was in In January, 1887, the "Bee" line was in need of a president, and it made Mr. Potter various offers to accept the position, but he was resolute and resisted the handsome inancial temptations tendered to him. About this time President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific railroad, opened negotia-tions with Mr. Potter, and the outcome was tions with Mr. Potter, and the outcome was the acceptance of the management of the ca-tire Union Pacific system by Mr. Potter. His salary was said to be \$40,000 per year, the largest ever paid a working railroad official. All through the west, where he was best known, the popular appellation was "Tom" Potter, and incky is the railroad manager who can so win the

manager who can so win the esteem of the general public as to be so friendly greeted and similarly quoted. Mr. Potter, by his industry, economy and judiious investments, accumulated an ample ortune, and by his executive ability and so cial qualities achieved a position in the busiiess and social world of which he had reason o feel proud. He was a genial, outspoken man, easily pproachable, but of a firm demeanor and a nan who was at once respected for his convictions and self-reliance. He had the fullest respect of his associates, always treating the men whom he directed with marked consid-

The Fire Record