THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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NEBRASKA'S OIL ROOM CROWD.

The Old Familiar Faces Around the State Headquarters.

ONLY ONE GREASER IS MISSING.

Swapping and Trading in a Wild Effort to Elevate Nebraska's "Judicial" Jake Sharp—The State's Humiliation.

The Oil Room Transferred to Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The headquarters of the Nebraska delegation at the Grand Pacific offers a striking contrast to the delegation headquarters of the same state at the Palmer house four and eight years ago. At these preceding national gatherings the rank and file of the party commingled with the delegations irrespective of faction or even presidential preference. To-day the headquarters of the delegation are like a sectional view of the Lincoln oil rooms, with Walt Seeley as the quartermaster and the railroad attorneys looking after the commissary. The rendezvous of the delegation presents the cheerfully familiar appearance of room 14 at the Capital hotel during the last session of the legislature. Omaha has furnished her full quota to this contingent. Herb Leavitt and Dave Mercer are making themselves very numerous, while Frank Walter holds himself in reserve for the more delicate work of the canvass. The only oil room greaser that is found missing up to this hour is Ear Trumpet Crawford, whose eloquence had such a visible effect on the granger element during the last legislative session. Outside of the Omaha contingent,

THE BRASS COLLARED PHALANX

is in full possession of the quarters selected by Church Howe and Walt Seeley. Paul Vandervoort, that blood-thirsty veteran who never came within a thousand miles of a battle, has come all the way from Washington to join the railroaders in knifing Gresham, with whom he has an unsettled account to balance, since Gresham dismissed Paul from the postal service for negligence and inefficiency. Church Howe, Thurston and Pat Egan are swapping the delegation to anybody and everybody, exchanging promises of support of presidential candidates for the votes of committemen on behalf of Thurston's candidacy for temporary chairman. This seems to be the sole aim and object of the Nebraska delegation at the Chicago convention. Every other interest and every other issue has been sunk in the one supreme effort to

ELEVATE NEBRASKA'S JAKE SHARP.

into national prominence. A great stress is laid upon the jug handle which attaches to the title of Judge to Thurston's name. The impression is spread around that he secured this title on the supreme bench of Nebraska, when in fact Thurston never expounded the law excepting as a justice of the peace among the slums of the Third ward of Omaha. The lamented General Strickland used to boast that in a campaign he could turn a corner about as fast as the next man; but the general was only a novice in the business compared to the oily tongued political Sampson from Omaha. Two weeks ago he told a Chicago Herald reporter that his heart was broken when Blaine withdrew, but when the Californians came yesterday with their Blaine banners and a competing candidate for temporary chairman, Thurston's heart didn't yearn any more for Blaine than it did in 1876, when she was forninst him, and again in 1880, when

HE DELIVERED A STREET HARANGUE

in this city for Grant while the convention was in session as against the plumed favorite of Nebraska republicans. To the novice in politics the gyrations of Church Howe and Thurston must be rather bewildering. When Justice Miller was in Omaha ten days ago holding circuit court, Thurston declared that after Blaine has first choice was Judge Miller, and next Miller he would favor Depew. The next thing we heard of was a visit to Wisconsin, and Thurston's discovery of Jerry Rusk as his next choice after Blaine. This was a bait to Wisconsin. It was followed by a confidential compact between Thurston, Church Howe and Clarkson, by which Thurston and the delegation were to give support to Allison in return for Clarkson's vote in the national committee for Thurston. On the heels of this little arrangement, Patrick Egan, whose highest aim is to

GET THURSTON INTO THE CHAIR,

goes into the Alger camp to arrange for the support of Michigan. The delegates who represent the provinces of the Union Pacific west of the Missouri river have been annexed without much trouble, and Church Howe, who is behind nobody as a trader, has made swaps right and left for Thurston from tickets to delegates. I feel safe in asserting that the number of votes promised from Nebraska to various candidates would be enough to nominate any one of them on the first ballot. When it comes to delivering the delegation there will be a good deal of tall swearing at the honest granger state of Nebraska, which will be represented on the floor this time by men who have never turned a spade except in a game of poker. Whether Thurston will finally make it depends very much upon his ability to bamboozle the committee and the supporters of the various booms for twenty-four hours longer. Nebraska representatives who have some respect left and take pride in the position which the state has occupied on national issues, have reason to feel humilated at this unseemly scramble for honors for an unprincipled politician at the expense of the good name of a great state. E. R.

AN UNCERTAIN SITUATION.

No One Can Predict Who the Nominees Will Bee.

CHICAGO, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—More than two-thirds of the delegates have arrived and the different headquarters, most of which are located in the Grand Pacific and Palmer house, are crowded with the adherents of the different candidates. The situation this evening is little changed from that of last night. The Gresham movement is still further perceptably weakened. The over zealous workers for the judge have created so many antagonisms by their desire to advance the interests of their candidate prior to the assembling of the convention that the members of several delegations which were originally friendly to his interests are now outspoken in their opposition. The split in the Indiana delegation has increased rather than diminished during the day and a number of General Harrison's supporters quietly insist that there is scarcely a possibility that such a contingency will arise as will secure for Judge Gresham the united support of their delegation. The Depew boom is now confined to New York. Mr. Depew has been active since his arrival last night in visiting the leaders of the different delegations and conferring with his friends, but he has received no encouragement.

The convention has grown that his nomination would mean disaster through

THE LOSS OF THE GRANGER STATES.

His name, however, will be presented and sixty of New York's votes will go to him on the first ballot. "I do not believe," said Senator Teller to-day, "that we could possibly carry Colorado with Depew. The anti-railroad feeling is very strong in the state, and whether just or unjust in its application to Mr. Depew's candidacy, it would prove fickle in his case. You can put down Colorado as a democratic state with Cleveland running against Depew." Senator Jones of Nevada also frankly expressed the opinion that any manifestation of a desire to advance Mr. Depew's interests would be greatly to the disadvantage of the party in the west. Senators and congressmen from Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota also join in the general verdict, while several members of the Nebraska delegation admitted that his nomination would never be supported by the people of their state.

Senator Allison's candidacy is gaining strength. The Allison headquarters were opened last night in the ladies "ordinary" of the Grand Pacific. They are the most elaborate and most beautifully decorated of any in the city. The name of Iowa's favorite son glitters in electric letters over the door in a framework of American flags. The walls of the large apartment are entwined with banners and wreathed with flowers. Portraits of the great Iowan are framed in smilax and roses and beautiful natural flowers. A rostrum at the north end of the room is faced by a fine crayon portrait of the senator, twined with a silken flag, and about it flutters a hawk, the emblem of the Hawkeye state. The room is

FILLED WITH ENTHUSIASTIC IOWANS

who are confident in the success of their favorite. Senator James Wilson of Iowa to-night said to me: "The outlook is very favorable and I am convinced that we shall be successful. Senator Allison's long and valuable services to the republic have made their impression and he is the least objectionable man, in my opinion, who can be offered. His state is for him from border to border and he has the right to expect the support of his neighbors in whose interests he has always been a hard worker."

Senator N. W. Aldrichs of Rhode Island, who is working hard in Allison's interest, said: "We look for the nomination of Allison. We have assurances of support which lead us to believe that he is the choice of more delegates than any other candidate. His purity of character and his unremitting services to the country entitle him to this honor from the representatives of the west and bespeak for him an equal support from those of the east.

National Committeeman Clarkson said that the outlook for Allison was favorable and that they had lost none of the confidence which they felt when their headquarters were first opened. "You can see," said he, that Allison is fast gaining and we believe that he will be a winner." Congressman Joseph Lyman and ex-Governor Gear also expressed substantially the same opinion.

There have been a large number of callers on the Nebraska delegation to-day. The national committee meets at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to nominate the temporary chairman and the members of the delegation express the greatest confidence that J. M. Thurston will secure the prize. Church Howe has a list containing thirty-four of the members of the national committee who

HE CLAIMS ARE SOLID FOR THURSTON.

This is, however, denied by the friends of Estele of California, who have been working hard to-day and to-night and are claiming a majority of the committee. It is probable that Judge Robertson will be named for the national committee.

The Alger boom has held its own during the day if appearances and reports are to be believed. There has been a large amount of work by the Alger managers among the colored delegates from the south, and rumors that the barrel has been tapped float on the night air. But the very wealth of Governor Alger is proving a detriment in some quarters where the remembrance of Blaine's famous Jay Gould banquet in New York has not passed from their minds.

Sherman's supporter are unabated in their confidence of the ultimate success of their candidate. They claim that the ticket to secure a united Pacific coast in opposition to Senator Sherman has failed and that the eastern delegations which have lately arrived have more than come up to the expectations of the Sherman managers as far as votes are concerned. The attempt to draw from Senator Sherman some of his southern colored friends has entirely failed and they express the strongest confidence in the Ohio statesman's staying powers when the ballot taking shall begin.

There are evidences to-night that the movement for the ticket of Harrison, of Indiana, and Phelps of New Jersey, is gathering considerable strength. The advocates of the Harrison-Phelps ticket urge that its nomination will settle two doubtful states, which, if secured, will make

VICTORY CERTAIN EVEN WITHOUT NEW YORK.

Mr. Phelps is known as the legatee of a large amount of Blaine strength, and Harrison has also received assurances of support from the same direction. There have been conferences to day between Mr. Phelps' managers and Colonel Dudley of Indiana, and also with a number of members of the Pacific coast delegations, which have put both the Phelps and the Harrison men in the best of humor, and caused them to sing more loudly than ever in confidence of the success of Indiana and New Jersey. The combination is a taking one, and it would be not at all surprising should it succeed in case Sherman's strength falls away, as his opponents predict, after the second ballot.

Briefly summed up, then, the situation at the opening of the convention week is this: The Gresham movement has practically exhausted itself. Sherman leads all candidates by a head and neck, and the Alger men are vociferous, but they have at the present writing more lungs than votes. Allison is a strong favorite as second choice with a large number of delegations. Depew is out of the question. General Harrison is undoubtedly gaining.

Bob Ingersoll Joins the Crowd.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll arrived in Chicago to-day and at once entered into the canvass for Gresham. He was about the Grand Pacific hotel during the afternoon arm in arm with Chauncey M. Depew and attracted great attention. Colonel Ingersoll was asked his idea of the situation. He said: "I never saw so many candidates, nor so many delegates, without a candidate. Nobody seems to know what the chances of anybody are. I never saw delegates in such an uncertain frame of mind. There is one general feeling, however, that success is more important than candidates. The issue involved is of such vast importance that persons are lost sight of. I believe the convention will act with great deliberation and in accordance with its best judgment. It will not be carried away with noise or enthusiasm. It will do the best for the country and the party. All seem to be impressed with the importance of success."

"What combination will be made?" was asked.

"No one can tell. If the weaker candidates, however, should combine against the leader, then look out for a dark horse. If the contest lasts several days, a dark horse will surely push his nose under the wire."

"Who is your personal choice?"

"I think Judge Gresham is the best and most available man. I want to see the republican party again in power. I want protection for American labor, and I want to see a man of brains at the head of the republic. Gresham has a good, clean, glorious record."

"Will Blaine's name be brought into the convention?"

"I have been told by some of the warmest friends of Blaine that he is absolutely out of the convention. Blaine could have had the nomination if he had wanted it, and I think he could have been elected. But Blaine, I think, did not care to take upon himself the burden of another campaign.

When Colonel Ingersoll was informed that New York had agreed to support Depew, he said, in answer to a reporter's question: "Personally I do not know much about the granger states, or whether they will support Depew or not. Of course there would be the cry of the nominee being a railroad president, but I think the people are intelligent enough to know that he is engaged in a lawful business and it is hardly fair to say that a man in that position is not eligible to political preferment. Depew can carry New York beyond a doubt, and so can Gresham for that matter."

Iowa Depopulated.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It has been a good many years since so many able bodied citizens of Iowa were out of the state or were preparing to leave as now. At other national republican conventions, Iowa people have visited Chicago in great numbers, but this year, with an Iowa candidate for the president, and one so popular as Senator Allison, the state is just moving over en masse, and for the next few days its capital city will be Chicago. A canvass of the crowd now there, or to be there by to-morrow, would show nearly every state officer from the governor down, a large portion of the members of the last general assembly, and enough plain every day citizens to found a small state. Consequently for the few who remain at home, business is quiet—everything waiting to hear from Chicago. The members of the Allison brigade from this vicinity who have not already gone, started over the Northwestern this afternoon. The brigade was accompanied by the regimental band from Eldora, one of the finest bands in the state, and by the Dubuque drum corps and by the Decorah drum corp. The latter is one of the prize drum corps of the country, having won honors at interstate contests. A glee club from this city accompanied the brigade to sing Allison songs and help add to the enthusiasm.

CHICAGO, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Iowa will send 2,000 adherants of Allison to-morrow to Chicago. Great preparations are being made to receive them and they will be escorted in parade through the streets from the depot. A call is posted in the Iowa headquarters to-night calling on Iowans to meet at 1:30 to-morrow to escort the visiting Iowa clubs. Senator Wilson and Congressmen Henderson, Conger, Gear, Lyman, Struble, Fuller, Kerr and Holmes are here from Washington, helping on the Allison boom.

New York Solid For Depew.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The uncertainty which has surrounded New York as the leading factor of the coming convention, has been dispelled. To-night it was announced that the delegates from the empire state had declared for Chauncey M. Depew unanimously, and that under such conditions Depew would accept the honor of having his name presented to the convention. An informal caucus had been held, it was said, and a result had been reached without any friction. Subsequent investigations verified this, and an effort was made by the Associated Press to see the recipient of New York honors. He had already retired, however, and his private secretary stated that he could not be seen. To a question of the reporter the amanuensis said that if the report of New York's action was correct, Depew was now really before the convention. Ex-Collector W. H. Robertson stated that the result as indicated had been reached, and that Depew's name would be placed before the convention as the choice of New York. "And we are not going to confine ourselves to New York alone," he continued. "We are going straight to victory. There has not been as much as a scratch on the surface. Everything is unanimous. New York stands to-night as one man and Depew is the choice."

Chauncey Won't Chance It.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Since Mr. Depew's arrival he has been busy sounding representative men from the west on the advisability of his candidacy. He has sent for many leading men from the northwestern states, and the result of his inquiries has not been reassuring. He had a conference to-day with Marvin Hughitt, of the Northwestern railway, who has been collecting some evidence concerning the grangers prejudices against a railroad president in the states of the northwest. The statement is made tonight on good authority that Depew will to-morrow morning announce his withdrawal from the contest, having become satisfied that the convention is in no mood to nominate him. In the event of Depew's withdrawal it is the programme to unite the New York delegation and make her voice a power in the convention, but it is not likely this can be done, as many delegates are independent and decline they will exercise their individual preferences. On the supposed leaning of New York toward Alger and Harrison, the friends of these candidates were in higher spirits to-day, while the Gresham and Allison movements were practically at a stand still.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Ballard Smith telegraphs to the New York World to-night a long interview with Chauncey M. Depew, in which the latter said among other things: "If it should happen that I should be nominated as the candidate of the republican party for president, within one week from the day of my return to New York I should write a letter to every institution of which I am president, director or trustee, resigning my position in each. This would be due to the obligation I owe to the people, for the office of president of the United States is one which can have no divided allegiance. I am president of the New York Central and of the West Shore roads, a director in many other railroads, and trustee of many public institutions. I may add that I am trustee for more private fortunes than any fifty lawyers in the world. In twenty-five years I have been building up the position that has thus come to me. I have had no time to accumulate a private fortune, that perhaps I might have acquired, had I given more attention to my own private affairs. The income, however, which I derive from these various offices and trusts, is equal to the income from an investment of $2,000,000. With my nomination for the presidency, the income would absolutely cease within two weeks from the date at which the republican convention should name me as its candidate. Do not mistake me. This would not be a sacrifice to be considered in return for the trust of 50,000,000 of free people, in making me their president. The office of president of this great people, is the proudest honor in the world, and one which no consideration of personal sacrifice could outweigh."

Senator Cullom Can't Forstell.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Among the arrivals to-night was Senator Shelby M. Cullom. To an Associated press reporter, in answer to the question concerning the probable action of the New York delegation, he said: "I have just arrived from Washington, and if the information received there is of any force the New Yorkers will present Depew. He will have a majority of the New York delegates and may get New Jersey and Connecticut. Whether the New York delegation will make a 'die in the last ditch fight' I am unable to say. The united support of three states might not nominate him, but it would give him a great momentum."

"Who do you think will be the nominee?"

"That's exceedingly difficult to answer. Counting Blaine as a candidate I am positive the convention will not go outside of those who will be placed in nomination."

"How about Blaine?"

"I understand he is not a candidate. I consider him the leader of the republican party and as such he has thousands of friends, many of whom are here now. However, I don't anticipate that in the face of his disavowels his friends will think of placing his name before the convention."

"Are you a candidate?"

"I am still standing by the letter I wrote some months ago in which I declined to be so considered."

Dakota Will Care for Its Friends.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A new element in the presidential contest was made apparent tonight when the Dakota men and Washington territory contingent, representing twelve votes, openly declared that they will take care of their friends. Sherman's friends were exultant. Dakota's cause had been ably championed in the national committee by Colonel Hooker of Vermont, a pronounced Sherman man. Allison's friends also put in a claim on Dakota's good will in return for the services of J. S. Clarkson, who had also stood by Dakota in the national committee. The change to Dakota men night by John C. Mew of Indiana and Lawson of New York was interpreted as threatening to mean that Harrison, perhaps, had a mortgage on fresh support from Dakota, and that the ambition of Warner Miller of New York to be chairman of the convention would receive help from the same source. J. M. Bailey of Dakota, who was spokesman for the territory before the national committee, said to an Associated press reporter this evening that the delegation had not settled upon a candidate.

Silent For Citizens Blaine.

NEW YORK, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A conference of republican deaf mutes was held last evening to learn the opinion of the mutes in the principal cities as to who should be nominated for president and vice president at the Chicago convention. The delegates declared for Blaine and Foraker. Blaine, they said, should be supported by every deaf mute voter because he advocated the establishment of the national deaf mute college at Washington, D. C., and the school for deaf mutes in Bangor, Me. The delegates would not express an opinion as to who should be nominated if Blaine refused to accept. Some spoke against President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard for their alleged non-attention to the wants of the silent citizens. They said President Cleveland had not placed a capable deaf mute in public office during his administration. The civil service laws were a humbug so far as the deaf mutes were concerned.

Pacific Coast Combine.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A meeting of the delegates from the states and territories west of the Missouri river was held at the California headquarters this afternoon. Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation, stated the object of the meeting to be the organization of the coast and western states that they might act for the interest of the Pacific coast in the convention. The Dakota delegates said in view of the fact that the question of allowing their delegation their full vote had not been settled they did not care to express any preference for presidential candidates. The Montana delegates expressed the same idea, but said their sympathies were with the Pacific coast and would do all they could to further the interests of that section. A committee was appointed to formulate a plan of organization for the Pacific coast association.

For Blaine at Heart.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Six delegates from Delaware arrived to-day. At heart they are for Blaine, but don't want to see him nominated until all other efforts to name candidates have failed. They are hopeful that the leading names will be withdrawn and Blaine given the nomination in such a way that he cannot refuse to accept. Until that time the votes of Delaware are an uncertain quantity. The delegates from Pennsylvania who are supposed to be Blaine men say it will be impossible to stampede the delegates for Blaine and that Pennsylvania will stand by Sherman for as many ballots as give hope for his nomination. The Pacific coast opposition to Sherman is a great stumbling block in Senator Quay's track, and threats made that if Sherman is nominated the Pacific coast will be doubtful if not lost, has somewhat injured the Sherman movement.

Worships the Maine Man.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Thomas C. Brogan, the Tennessee delegate who was selected by the national committee for assistant secretary of the convention, expressed his opinion as follows: "The majority of the Tennessee delegates, now that Blaine is out of the race, are in favor of giving to some other good man a show. The only trouble seems to be that none of these men would be strong enough. It is useless to attempt to conceal facts—all eyes are on Blaine, and I guess he will be nominated. If the nomination is unanimous I think he will accept, and in ten days' time all his declinations will have been forgotten."

Sioux City's Corn Train.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Between 12,000 and 15,000 people gathered at the Illinois Central station this evening at 7 o'clock to witness the departure of the Sioux City special train for the Chicago convention. The train consists of five sleepers, two coaches and one baggage car, and every seat and berth is occupied. The train is elaborately decorated with bunting, pictures of the Sioux City corn palace and a variety of ornaments done in corn. Democrats as well as republicans contributed to the enterprise and are among the passengers. A band of twenty-four pieces is on the train.

Pennsylvania For Sherman.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Senator Sherman's name will be presented at the convention by Adjutant General Hastings of Pennsylvania. Some doubt of this has been suggested during the past two days upon the assumption that Senator Quay had agreed to the importunities of the Philadelphia delegates who wanted to stand well with Mayor Fitler to allow the state to give Fitler a complimentary vote. One of the delegates-at-large of Pennsylvania said to-night: "Sherman will get more than half the state vote on the first ballot and eventually probably fifty-five of the sixty votes of the state."

It Was a Blaine Train.

GRAFTON, W. Va., June 17.—A vote was taken on a special train from Baltimore to Chicago, with the Maryland and Delaware delegation and the Young Men's republican club of Baltimore, for choice of presidential candidates. It resulted, Blaine 102, Gresham 13, scattering 28.

They Fought an Old Feud.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—During the Bairam feast here to-day, the Albanians and Nubians of the imperial guard fought out an ancient feud. Eighteen negros and three Albanians were killed and a dozen on both sides wounded.

A Hopeful View.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The Journal De St. Petersburg, in an article on the probable foreign policy of the new German emperor, says he will be guided no doubt by the same good sense that characterized the two preceding ones.

HE MADE HIS POWER KNOWN.

The First Act of William II Causing Great Alarm.

ARBITRARY MILITARY ORDERS.

His Colors Hoisted on His Castle Before His Father Was Cold in Death—"The King is Dead: Long Live the King."

The People Whisper Their Fears.

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BERLIN, June 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—If straws show which way the wind blows, then two things that Kaiser William II. did on the very instant of his father's death causes general comment and arouses the gravest apprehension for the future. Kaiser Fredgrick was dead at twelve minutes past 1 Friday morning. The then Crown Prince William, together with the other members of the imperial family, was at the emperor's deathbed. At the very moment of death the crown prince walked out of the chamber and gave orders to his aide-de-camp, Major Baron von Notzinger, to have the palace surrounded by fresh cordons of troops and sent another officer to order the regiment of hussars of the guard to patrol the grounds and to let no one in nor to let no one go out. The hussars arrived at a smart trot and did their duty admirably. Even Sir Morell Mackenzie was for half an hour held a prisoner. Even the passes given by Prince Radolin, hof-marschall, and by Count Zeckendorff, the emperor's chamberlin, were annulled. Within two minutes after Kaiser Frederick's death a friend of mine, provided with one of the hof-marschall's passes, who was in the palace at the time of the emperor's death, was unable to get out, and was kept a prisoner in the guard house from 11:30 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. All Potsdam was patrolled by troops, exactly as if in war time in the presence of an enemy. This rigid and uncalled for military measure was the very first act of the new emperor.

The second act was to order the imperial purple standard to be hoisted on his own palace, the Marmor palace at Potsdam. The young emperor's imperial standard was hoisted within five minutes after his father's death, so not much time was lost in asserting his imperial authority.

These are the two first acts of the young emperor. No one dares say much about it in Berlin, but they cause general uneasiness and are regarded as emblematic of what is to come bye and bye. In fact, an influential member of the reichstag, not a socialist, but a stalwart nationalist, said to me: "I see from these two acts that there is danger ahead for Germany. Our great Kaiser William and our good Kaiser Frederick both died peacefully in bed, but our young and energetic Kaiser William II. will, as you Americans say, 'die with his boots on.' I don't think there is much danger of war, but rather of his provoking with his arbitrary military measures a state of feeling throughout Germany that will arouse socialistic attempts and lead to internal strife and discord. I think the immediate effect of Kaiser William's reign will be to increase German immigration to America about 80 per cent."

The above language expresses to-day the feeling of the great masses of the German people. The new emperor may not prove to be such a hotspur after all, but such is the opinion already formed of him. He is impetous and dashing, but will the great masses of the German people submit to pure military rule and will the other German kings and grand dukes, the king of Saxony, the regent of Bavari, the king of Wurtemburg, the grand duke of Mecklenburg, the grand duke of Saxe-Coburg, submit to the absolute sceptre of the young emperor, who by a gesture of his hand has the sole power of declaring war, with the same implicit obedience with which they obeyed the venerable kaiser William II. Such are the questions that every thinking man in Germany is now asking himself, for with the death of kaiser Frederick was extinguished all immediate hope of a free ballot and free representation.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

Throngs Pass Before the Bier of Departed Frederick.

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BERLIN, June 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—By courtesy of Prince Rodolin, I was enabled to linger several hours to-day near the emperor's remains. The dead kaiser's face is turned slightly to the right, exposing his fine profile, with the hair brushed back from the forehead. He preserves a really angelic expression of lips and the cheeks take on the semblances of smiles. The mouth makes the spectator think that the spirit is whispering, "Thank God, I am at last freed from physical suffering." Nearly one hundred thousand persons, including veteran soldiers, weeping mothers with infants in their arms, little children with sober and awed faces defiled past the remains of their sainted emperor. I did not see one leave the presence of death without showing tears. The day was an ideal June day. After the deluge of rain had come a pleasant summer calm. The gardens were more picturesque than ever with their revived leaves and flowers. These were set off with uhlans in black bivouacing in the park, relieved here and there with squadrons of red hussars. The seemingly never-ending narrow stream of humanity, like a huge black serpent, was all the while moving slowly through the grounds to take a last gaze. Among the Americans in the vast throng I noticed General Torn, United States army, President Hewitt, of Cornell university, and Henry Villard.

BERLIN, June 17.—[Press.]—The emperor and empress, accompanied by the Dowager Empress Augusta, the grand duke and grand duchess of Baden and other royalties, visited Jasper gallery this morning. While they were assembled around the bier of the dead monarch, Chaplain Koegelcf offered a brief prayer. The post mortem examination was confined to an examination of the neck, larynx and lungs. In the larynx, which was found to have been destroyed by suppuration, was a large cavity. Dr. Mackenzie states in the report that the disease was beyond doubt cancer of the larynx. He adds that a diagnosis was rendered very difficult, as the disease attacked the cartilage of the larynx at the outset and afterwards developed chiefly in the lower part of the cartilage. The National Zeitung says the autopsy proved the larynx was completely destroyed by cancer and that putrid bronchitis existed. There was also inflammation of the finer ramifications of the bronchial tubes, into which putrescent particles had entered. The whole larynx was in a state of suppuration and presented a soft, lumpy mass with scarcely any trace of cartilaginous structure remaining. The choking sensation from which the emperor suffered during the last days, which was attributed to perforation of the wall separating the trachoa and œsophagus, appears to have been really due to a collapse of the larynx owing to the destruction of the cartilage. The direct cause of death is given as paralysis of the lungs. An imperial decree summons the reichstag to meet on the 25th.

All the churches were crowded today. Services in the cathedral was attended by Dr. Von Gossler, minister of ecclesiastical affairs, and many other high officials. The services opened with the singing of the fifty-fourth psalm and the litany was read by Chaplain Schroeder, who also preached a sermon. Tomorrow the church bells will toll from 9 a. m. until the funeral procession enters the Friedericks kirche and again after the firing of the artillery salute. General Von Blumenthal will be imperial standard bearer and will be supported by Generals Mischkey and Winterfield. The coffin will be removed from the catafalque by twelve officers of the body guard and borne to the funeral car, proceeded by the court camberlain.

Germany's Relations With France.

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PARIS, June 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Count Munster kindly received me at the embassy to-night. His excellency seemed deeply affected by the death of his sovereign. "It is a terrible loss for us," said he, "and I cannot say how deeply I regret it personally. I had known the kaiser long and intimately. None better than I could appreciate his virtue. His was a fine, noble character, and it was an exceptional character. You know you need more heroism for such things than to face the dangers of the battlefield. I saw him last at Remo in April. He looked terribly ill even then and I hardly thought he could have lived two days."

"It is a delicate question to put, your excellency, but do you fear that the friendly relations between France and Germany are likely to be affected by the emperor's death?" said I.

"I do not think it is at all likely," replied Count Munster. "We certainly do not wish to see them disturbed and I feel convinced the French do not. We have been greatly touched by the many evidences of French sympathy which have reached me. The feeling towards the emperor personally seems to me to have been kindly and sincere."

"My position forbids me to say much," added his excellency in answer to another question, "but the new emperor is wise and prudent."

"I suppose there is no truth in the report you are likely to leave Paris," said I.

"None at all so far as I am aware," replied the ambassador. "It's one of those wild stories which will crop into the press."

OUTLAWRY IN KANSAS.

A Negro Tarred and Feathered—A Mob Looked For.

JETEARE, Kan., June 17.—Tuesday night a negro was taken from his home in the southeast part of this, Hodgeman, county a mile or more into the country by some ten or a dozen white men who proceeded to treat him to a full and unstinted coat of tar and feathers. John and Mike Gleason were arrested and brought to this city last night upon the charge of having participated in the mob. It is claimed that the negro was a notorious thief and neighborhood pilferer.

The most intense excitement still prevails in this city and the entire east half of the county over the killing by John Studebaker of Thomas Andrews. Every night for more than a week a mob of over 100 men from the neighborhood of the killing has been expected in Jetmore, determined on lynching Studebaker. Sheriff Gilland is determined to protect him at all hazards, and last night some 200 citizens gathered at the court house in this city and expressed themselves as fully determined to stand by the sheriff in protecting the prisoner from mob violence. It looks now as though more blood would be shed before the trouble ends.

Those who know most about the facts in the case are divided in opinion as to the degree of Studebaker's guilt, as it is believed by some that he is insane, while justification is claimed by others.

Some forty of the best citizens, armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns, guarded over the jail all last night. The same number will be on guard to-night.

Captain Tumbridge's Tweaked Nose.

NEW YORK, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Almost the sole topic of conversation on the street yesterday was the nose tweaking episode in which Ed Stokes and Captain Tumbridge were the principals. A complaint has been drawn against Ed Stokes for assault and battery. He will be tried in the Kings county supreme court Monday. Captain Tumbridge will sue for $10,000. Immediately after the fracas Captain Tumbridge sent for his family physician to discover to what extent he had been injured. To a reporter the doctor said: "His face presented a pitiful aspect. On the right side of the head is a swelling nearly as large as a base ball. His right cheek is terribly cut and so is the left. The left eye is swollen as if Stokes had tried to gouge it out. His nose is also swollen and contused." At the Hoffman cafe the men in charge laughed at the complaint as a huge joke. Stokes is not at all concerned about it but said: "Let them go on with it; I wont run away."

An Alleged Missouri Murderer.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 17.—Sheriff Hack, of Platte county, Missouri, has succeeded in arresting John A. Gamble, the man who is charged with killing Jeff Cluck near Union Mills, Mo., August 6, 1887. Since that time Gamble has been almost continually on the move, living in one place never over a few months, and then moving in a direction opposite to that in which he started out. Gamble is now in jail at Platte City, awaiting his preliminary trial.

Congressional Forecast.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—There will not be a quorum in the senate this week (unless one be made by breaking pairs) and no action can be taken except by unanimous consent. Unobjected measures on the calender are likely to command a considerable portion of the time of the senate. It is Randall's intention to call up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the house to-morrow. This and the naval appropriation bill, and possibly the fortification appropriation bill, are likely to fill in most of the working hours of the house during the week.

Memorial Services in London.

LONDON, June 17.—The court circular, in nouncing the death of Emperor Frederick, says: "It is a source of deep grief to the queen and the royal family, who lose in him a noble and beloved relation, for whom the queen had the greatest affection and respect." Special memorial services for the dead emperor with funeral anthems and processions were held in churches throughout Great Britain to-day.

Train Robbed in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., June 17.—Last night the west bound train on the Northern Pacific, when near Billings, Mont., was stopped by eight masked highwaymen. The engineer was compelled to act as the guide of the robbers, who broke in the express car and secured a package containing $100. The passengers were robbed, but only about $600 was secured.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Fresh to brisk southwest winds, warmer, local rains.

For Iowa: Light to fresh southerly winds, warmer, fair weather.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arrived—The La Bourgogne, from Havre; the Denmark, from London.

DEACON COLE IN TROUBLE.

Prominent Nebraska City Lawyer Arrested for Embezzlement.

TAKEN WHILE LEAVING CHURCH.

He Makes a Temporary Settlement, But Rumor Has it That the Worst Is Yet to Come—State News.

A Deacon of the Church Arrested.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—M. S. Campbell, clerk of the district court, this morning swore out a warrant for the arrest of Lawyer A. S. Cole, charging him with embezzlement in the sum of $600. Cole was arrested while returning from church and settled the matter for the present. About a year ago Mr. Cole was attorney in the case of the Shreffle heirs vs Cleve, in which the latter was required to pay the heirs some $800, which amount was given to Cole to settle the matter, but instead of turning it into court gave the district clerk his note for the amount with a promise to settle with the plaintiffs, as he was also their agent. The matter drifted along on promises until several days ago, when Mr. Cole disposed of all his Nebraska City property and was making arrangements to leave this evening for Washington territory to locate. The district clerk getting wind of his intended departure sent him word by an officer to come and settle, which he promised to do, but instead went to the attorney of the parties interested and claimed to have settled long ago, but when asked for receipts could not show them. When he saw arrest was inevitable he turned over notes to the amount of $500 and promised to settle the remainder in the morning.

Mr. Cole's trouble is a sad blow to his estimable wife and many friends. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian church, a leader in temperance work and a lawyer well known throughout the state for his strong anti-Van Wyck sentiments, and as having attained considerable unenviable notoriety by his alleged assistance in the escape of the United States signal service defaulter, Captain Howgate. His many enemies are jubilant over his fall and claim that the worst has not yet been heard and that other charges will appear against him for embezzlement, but his friends say the charges cannot be sustained.

Waterworks For Central City.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—District court has been in session here during the past week. The important case of the term is that of the state of Nebraska vs. N. Barnes, for embezzlement. The complaining witness is L. C. Hart, who let Barnes have money to loan at any rate he could get. Barnes neglected to make settlement with Hart and the case against him as well as a suit to recover followed. The trial has occupied the attention of the court for the past two days. At noon yesterday Judge Marshall adjourned court to Monday noon, when the case will be taken up again, and may occupy as much more time as it already has.

Central city desires to call the attention of capitalists to the fact that there is an excellent opening for a wholesale grocery here, and the man who will establish one will have a large territory to draw from. We have already a wholesale hardware, a cracker factory and a good mill doing a large business, and there seems to be no reason why a wholesale grocery should not do as well as any of them.

On July 17 the people will vote on bonds for waterworks and a new bridge over the Platte. Should both propositions carry times will brighten up wonderfully. The new bridge would give us command of a territory of numerous and prosperous farmers in Hamlin county, and waterworks would give us adequate fire protection and be a lasting source of comfort and convenience. The Union Pacific stock business has become so great that the company now has two complete yards. Several extensive feeders made the second one necessary. The people here are anxious for the passage of the Paddock postoffice bill. Central City wants a government building, and the bill referred to would give it one.

New Opera House at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There is a movement on foot to hold a reunion at this place the latter part of July of the Davis County, Ia., farmer residents now living in Nebraska. They will form such a party as has never been seen in Valparaiso. Work has been commenced on F. A. Scoville's new opera house. T. K. Tysan, pastor of the Baptist church for the past three years, has been called for another year. C. S. Ltebbins, of Omaha, has been with us for the past two weeks writing up life insurance policies and astonishing the natives with his slight of hand performances. Quite a number have taken advantage of the low rates and gone on visits to the east during the republican convention.

Elevators Wanted.

OGALLALA, Neb., June 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Ogallala board of trade, at a largely attended and spirited meeting held at the court house on the 15th, made all arrangements to send a car load of Keith county's agricultural products to the exposition at Chicago. They also delegated J. M. Houghton and William Nostrum as a committee to go at once to Iowa and Illinois in the interest of immigration. Our immense crop prospects being the principal incentive for the late moves in this direction. Ogallala is also desirous of procuring several grain elevators at once, and no better opening can be found in Nebraska.

The Omaha Turners' Picnic.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Omaha Turners' picnic, held in Greggsport grove to-day, was a most delight