THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1888. NUMBER 1.

FLIRTING WITH FIERY BOLTS.

Every Candidate's Rod Elevated Toward High Heaven.

WHO WILL THE FLUED STRIKE.

Oil Room John Selected For the Temporary Chairmanship—The Outcome as Uncertain as Ever—The Situation.

Every Candidate Sanguine.

CHICAGO, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Storm clouds are gathering over the city to-night, and there is promise of an electrical display to-morrow. The political thunder is heard in the tramp of marching multitudes, in the rattle of 300 drums and the blare of 1,000 trombones, cornets and Fench horns which are parading the streets at the head of visiting clubs and delegations. The lightning will come later. Where it will strike no one professes himself able to predict. A half-dozen political rods are elevated towards high heaven to invite the fluid. Every candidate is an Ajax defying Jove's bolt to do its worst in his case. The lightning rod of Senator Sherman rises many feet above those of his competitors, and if the insulators are all right and the fastenings firm, it will doubtless receive the shock. But professed experts declare it too high to hold together, and insist that a gale from the Pacific coast will level it before the time of the decisive bolt.

CROWDS OF ENTHUSIASTIC ILLINOISIANS

are watching the sightly and lofty rod of the Gresham boom. It has been materially damaged by the too great zeal of the shouters who have pointed to its strength and loftiness, and who have been attempting to tear down the conductors of competitors.

Glittering with gold foil and surrounded by multitudes of Wolverines howling themselves hoarse to call attention to its costly beauty, the lightning rod of Governor Alger's hopes is a conspicuous object on the political horizon. Its makers have welded it firmly, joint by joint, and have strong hopes that it will be hit hard.

The plain but substantial electrical conductor of Uncle Billy Allison, of Iowa, is not as prominent as some others, but its owner claims that it is not yet completed and that many points from other discarded rods will finally stretch it high above all the rest.

A shrill call of "tickets" this morning in the vicinity of the Grand Pacific drew many spectators to the New York headquarters where seventy-two delegates were found driving staples into a small but comely rod drawn out of railroad iron and labelled "Depew." The tickets were headed "The grangers friend," and read "Depew and Harrison." There was loud laughter from the crowd when the conductor was found not to reach beyond the hotel with its tip pointed directly away instead of toward the northwest.

INDIANA CHEERS SHRILLY

as she points to the Hoosiers hard at work raising the Harrison lightning rod. It has many elements in its construction which render it formidable as a conductor, and it is planted in a position which is subject to frequent and violent storm cloud centers.

But the hopes of all waver when mention is made of a lightning attractor not yet erected but which many fear will yet soar aloft. Four years ago it drew toward it a tremendous bolt of republican lightning which severed when within a few inches and failed to make connection. The white plume with which it was decorated is worn by hundreds here and willing hands are ready to nail it firmly to the Chicago auditorium at a word from James G. Blaine. Thousands of throats cheered tumultuously as the Blaine clubs paraded the streets this evening with the banners and plumes of their leader borne amid torches and waving flags. No other name raised such spontaneous welcome. Mr. Blaine's friends, however, firmly insist that his nomination must not and shall not be. Senator Hale, Congressmen Phelps and Boutelle and Committeeman Clarkson denounce any attempts to introduce Mr. Blaine's name as a reflection on his integrity. There is only one condition under which it could be permissible, and that is an absolute dead-lock, long protracted, rendering any other nomination impossible.

THE NEBRASKA HEADQUARTERS

this morning were crowded with Nebraskans. The early trains brought in a large number, and the special trains containing the clubs will make a showing of enthusiastic Nebraska republicans, of which the state need not be ashamed. It is impossible for such of those who will arrive to be provided with seats in the convention, and there is a good deal of groaning in consequence.

CHURCH HOWE IN DEEP MOURNING.

The delegation this afternoon declined to consider seriously his candidacy for renomination for the national committee and selected Judge Robertson, of Norfolk, by a vote of 9 to 1, Pat Egan alone voting for Howe. Howe is madder than a wet hen. The following are the officers elected by the delegation: Chairman of delegation, C. J. Greene; secretary, C. O. Bates; member of national committee, William Robertson. The following are the officers of the convention: Committee on credentials, Aaron Wall; committee on resolutions, Patrick Egan; committee on permanent organization, George W. Heist; committee on notification, R. S. Norval; committee on vice president, B. S. Baker; committee on assistant secretary, Ed Einsel; committee on rules and regulations, C. O. Bates.

The Iowa delegation made the following selections: Chairman of delegation, David B. Henderson; member of national committee, J. R. Clarkson; committee on credentials, Colonel P. D. Hepburn; resolutions, G. D. Perkins; permanent organization, G. F. Drakal; vice president, Colonel Rood.

THE IOWA DELEGATION.

Senator William B. Allison has reason to be proud of his Iowa supporters. A clearer headed, shrewder, slicker set of politicians and a warmer hearted following of citizens of all classes never devoted themselves to a presidential aspirant. The Allison forces now occupy the finest headquarters in the city, having opened the ladies' ordinary in the Grand Pacific hotel, where the Blaine people were to be found four years ago. Over the door is the name of the Iowa favorite, formed by sixty electric light bulbs, and decorations of a floral and patriotic nature are profuse in every direction within the spacious room. The Iowa brigade met at 10:30 this forenoon and arranged to meet the Dubuque Allison club at 1:30 p. m. at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot, and the Iowa corn train, due a little later, at the Illinois Central depot. Each train was laden with enthusiasm and resplendent elaborations of mottoes, flags and unique decorations. The Allison Glee club of Des Moines arrived this morning with an extensive repertoire of campaign songs, several of which were sung to large audiences of ladies and gentlemen at the headquarters to-day. Hon. Sidney Foster, of Des Moines, addressed the delegations early in the day and was loudly cheered when he expressed the sentiment that Iowa comes to the national convention prepared to co-operate with all good republicans to nominate the man who can be elected as the next president of the United States. There is no doubt that Allison has grown in strength since Saturday. His position is a choice one. He seems to be, more than any other candidate, the residuary legatee of Blaine, and would be acceptable to every republican. What Allison has to fear is the nomination of Sherman early in the fight, or a sudden lurch of the convention to Blaine even before Sherman can show his strength.

SHERMAN HOLDING HIS STRENGTH.

The morning opened with the Sherman forces more confident than ever. The decision of Mr. Depew's managers to present his name and give him a strong support at the opening, is taken by both the Allison and Sherman leaders as a favorable augury for their candidates. There is no belief that the Depew movement is anything more than a mask to hide the real condition of the delegation. The intention is to compliment Mr. Depew and hold together New York until the proper time comes to distribute the votes according to the personal preferences of the delegates. General Butterworth claims sixteen New Yorkers for Sherman. Senator Allison's friends make no definite predictions as to the strength of their candidate in the New York delegation, but confidently assert that the majority will ultimately go to their candidate. The Blaine men admit that nothing but a protracted deadlock can bring Mr. Blaine's name before the convention, and his strongest and most influential friends assure the other candidates that there will be no attempt to create a Blaine stampede. Sherman still leads all the candidates and some of his friends are expressing the opinion that his strength is too great at the outset, and that votes must be lost in the balloting and regained before the looked-for end is secured.

NOT ONLY NEW BUT PARAMOUNT.

"A new question has been projected to-day in politics," said Chauncey M. Depew in the rooms of the New York delegation when the anti-monopoly objections to his candidacy were being canvassed. At the same moment the same question was being raised behind the closed doors of the national committee. Mr. Leland, of Kansas, in seconding the nomination of Estee of California for temporary chairman of the convention to-morrow, urged the selection on the ground that he was no corporation attorney. The battle was a short and hard fought one. The Nebraska candidate won by the casting vote of Chairman Jones. Twenty votes to twenty was the record. Mr. Thurston owes the honor to the united work of the Nebraska delegation who have all sunk all other considerations to secure his selection. Late last night the confident announcement of Church Howe that thirty-four votes were pledged to Thurston was found to be baseless. Shrewd, sharp work was at once done to counteract Estee's strength, and by changing three delegates the tie was assured. There was much cheering in the Nebraska headquarters when General Vandervoort brought in a note

ANNOUNCING THAT THURSTON HAD WON.

The Californians were speechless with astonishment at first, and later there was considerable talk of carrying the fight into the convention to-morrow. The precedent of the Powell Clayton case was brought forward and it was urged that Estee could certainly win as an anti-monopoly candidate. But early in the afternoon Estee announced that he would not allow any contest on his behalf and the matter has been dropped.

The maddest committeeman was Leland of Kansas, who is said to have been the best and most earnest champion of Estee in the national committee. He said the vote on temporary chairman was a tie. The deciding vote was cast by Chairman Jones. The motion to make it unanimous for Thurston had one opposition vote, many refraining from voting. The press of Nebraska has vigorously opposed Depew as being a corporation man, yet at the first opportunity Nebraska presents a railroad attorney for temporary chairman. We came here to make votes for the party and not to drive them from the party. The anti-monopoly issue is an issue, as Mr. Depew has discovered, and as several other statesmen or the national committee will yet find out.

The Nebraska headquarters were lively to-day with crowds which tested their capacity to the limit. Eight coaches arrived this noon loaded exclusively with Nebraskans and as many more came in later. There are fully eight hundred citizens of Nebraska here this evening and more to follow.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT,

the first republican nominee for president is at the Gore, the guest of the Nebraska delegation, and will be presented to-morrow to the convention by C. J. Greeve. The event will be one of historical interest.

The general held an informal reception to-day in the Nebraska parlors and was presented to several hundred callers. General Fremont is seventy-five years of age, has white hair and a close cropped beard, and wears a grey suit of clothes. He said he was hale, hearty and well, and his appearance backs up his statement. "It is a hard thing to tell just what the result of the convention will be," he remarked, as he stopped to shake hands with a number of callers. "I only arrived this morning and have not been out as yet. I am a curious looker-on and a very much interested one. I am glad to have the opportunity to attend the convention. I was on my way east when I fell in with the delegation."

SHOUTING FOR THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

At midnight crowds are surging through the hotels shouting for Blaine. At this writing the prevailing impression is that it will need only a spark in the convention to explode the Blaine magazine if Sherman fails to secure the nomination at an early stage. The mere mention of Blaine's name throws everyone into paroxysms of enthusiasm. Mr. Blaine's former managers profess themselves dumbfounded at the demand for their former candidate and promise every effort to attempt to stay the tide. It looks at this writing like a quick nomination or James G. Blaine. Many of Gresham's friends admit his defeat. Illinois will break early from Gresham. Half the delegation are already weak-kneed.

DAY BREAK VIEWS.

The Convention Week Opened With Vigorous Work.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The skirmishing preliminaries to the great battle which will be formally opened in the convention to-morrow was unusually active and aggressive in hotel corridors this morning. At an early hour groups of politicians congregated in the lobbies talking over the situation, and though there was nothing definite which the friends of any candidate could use as a basis for their enthusiasm, predictions and counter predictions were loudly and vigorously indulged in. The doors of the headquarters of various state delegations stood invitingly open and within eager, badge-bedecked gentlemen stood prepared to seize upon wandering delegates and impress upon them the desirability if not the absolute necessity of the republican convention nominating this or that favorite son in order to obtain the surest success at the polls in November next. As early as 7 o'clock the decks of the Iowa headquarters were cleared for action and General Henderson was upon the scene directing operations. The announcement of Depew's candidacy seemed to have demoralized the Allison forces, and they predict that this convention in its present uncertain condition is a peculiarly auspicuous one for "reserve" candidates, of whom they say their favorite is the strongest.

Senator Teller called at an early hour and is still closeted with General Henderson. The result of their conference cannot be learned, but Allison men assert that Iowa and Colorado are in hearty co-operation.

Referring to the published statement that Iowa, through representatives in the New York conference, had yesterday assured Depew of the votes of that state. Delegate Rich of Iowa, said: "Nothing could be further from the truth. The transportation question is the greatest issue in Iowa to-day and railroad men are not over popular there, I assure you. No representative of our delegation favors Depew. We are gaining strength for Allison hourly and without giving you the states upon which we count we are confident of his nomination."

New York delegates were recipients of a visit this forenoon from the Iowa delegation, headed by a brass band and bearing large photographs of Senator Allison, draped with American flags. It was hospitably received and the large audience which assembled in the parlors joined in the refrain, set to the air of "Good Bye, My Lover, Good Bye." Both delegations joined in the campaign song prophetic of the defeat of Grover Cleveland at the approaching election.

As early as 10 o'clock this morning one had to elbow ones way even on the sky parlor floor of the Grand Pacific. The crowd increased as one descended and the rotunda and lobbies were filled with thousands of men, most of them morning arrivals. Numerous delegations have arrived since Saturday, and by to-night the roster of all the states and territories will be complete. The New York and Ohio headquarters in the Grand Pacific, which Saturday were nearly deserted and yesterday had but few signs of life, were early this morning filled with representatives of these states. The Gresham headquarters as usual had a large quota of active workers, and the Harrison and Rusk headquarters were crowded at an early hour. Not content with the old suite of rooms the Allison men have moved into the ladies ordinary, and have decorated the large room until it is the handsomest headquarters in the city. Over the main entrance, trimmed out with flags and bunting, is the name "Allison" picked out with incandescent electric lights showing to splendid advantage in the comparatively dark hall. Inside beautiful flags and streamers adorn the rooms and circle about huge pictures of Iowa's favorite. Ropes of smilax, dotted thickly with roses, crisscross from the chandeliers.

Delegate Rood, of Iowa, said: "Allison has strengthened materially since Saturday. We have gained thirty-five votes certain, and, as it now stands, we will go into the convention with over a hundred votes pledged for our candidate. Then we have almost positive assurance from delegates of the large states that they will come over to us after the first few ballots. If Iowa were a doubtful state, I think there would be no doubt about Allison's success. Gresham has many friends in our delegation and he is easily second choice so far as I can see. We have not yet considered our second choice, however, as we think Allison stands as good a chance if not better than any one of the candidates. Iowa in any event is for the nominee. We will carry the state if the convention should nominate a man from the Florida swamps."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

It Selects Thurston for Temporary Chairman.

CHICAGO, June 18.—When the national committee met to-day to select a man for the chairman of the convention, which meets to-morrow, the call of states for presentation of candidates was begun. California, almost at the head of the list, had the advantage of being the first to name its favorite. Estee, of California, was the gentleman urged by Davis of that state. Estee was presented in a strong speech as the candidate of the united far west. He was put forward as an anti-monopoly man of the first water, and attention was called to the quick action of the democrats in choosing a temporary chairman from the coast. John M. Thurston of Nebraska was presented in a brief, pointed speech by Chairman Howe of that state. Stress was laid upon his ability as a parliamentarian and upon his brilliant speech seconding General Logan in the national convention four years ago. Leland, of Kansas, vigorously seconded the nomination of Estee for his anti-monopoly record. Oregon also seconded him. The vote was then proceeded with, resulting in a tie. Chairman Jones then cast the deciding vote in favor of Thurston. The nomination was made unanimous, on motion of Hamil, of Colorado, who had acted with the Pacific coast men. J. Hale Sypher, proxy from the District of Columbia, moved that in the contest from the third congressional district of Maryland, both parties be excluded. Gray, of Maryland, amended by asking that both sides be admitted as contestants, and the matter referred to the committee on credentials. Conger, of Ohio, moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Conger's idea was adopted and the result will be to admit the regular delegates recommended by Gray, member of the national committee from that state. The Virginia contest, involving the seating of sixteen Mahone district delegates, was reopened by Blair of Virginia, moving a reconsideration. Elkins and Lawson of New York, joined in opposing strenuously any consideration whatever. Reconsideration was defeated—26 to 11. After some desultory discussion regarding a few minor matters, the committee at 1:26 adjourned.

THURSTON PRESIDES.

Chairman Jones Cast the Vote That Saved Oil Room John.

CHICAGO, June 18.—"Judge" Thurston, who had been selected for recommendation to the convention as the committee's choice for temporary chairman, was being congratulated from all sides after the adjournment of the national committee. The Californians were simply dumbfounded. Their opponents, however, were no less surprised, the closeness of the vote being almost wholly unexpected. It was pretty generally conceded that the amount of strength gathered by the Californians and the number of votes they mustered was, under the circumstances, a tribute to the Pacific slope nothing short of that accorded by the democrats at St. Louis. Nevertheless the coast men were sore and their eastern supporters not less so. Everybody else thought the Estee men had made a magnificent fight considering how they had been handicapped by their late arrival, this convention being in the matter of preliminaries relatively a full week ahead of the democratic convention, where the Californians achieved their triumph largely by being the first men on the ground. Here the Thurston men from Nebraska had been the early birds and the opposition to Thurston had attempted to center on Patrick Egan, who could, almost undoubtedly, have had the honor, but felt obliged in loyalty to his fellow delegates from Nebraska, to give way to Thurston, the first favorite of the Nebraska delegation. Some talk of carrying the fight into the convention was heard after the meeting of the national committee was over. No one of prominence would commit himself, however, until the matter had been thoroughly discussed in private by those who had stood for Estee. Cyrus Leland, of Kansas, is said to have been the best and most earnest champion of Estee in the national committee. He said: "The vote for temporary chairman was a tie. The deciding vote was cast by Chairman Jones. The motion to make it unanimous for Thurston had one opposition vote and many refrained from voting. The press of Nebraska has vigorously opposed Depew as being a corporation man, yet at the first opportunity Nebraska presents a railroad attorney for temporary chairman. We came here to make votes for the party and not to drive them from the party."

The consensus of opinion from the people in the corridors was that Estee would have won on his presentation as an anti-monopoly candidate, but the friends of too many favorite candidates for the presidency united largely against such pronounced recognition of an out and out Blaine delegate as the man from the slope. As it was, the verdict seemed like a reaction against the Californian's too previous shouting for Blaine.

WILL FIGHT "OUR JOHN."

An Effort to Prevent His Taking the Chair.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Late to-night it was rumored that an effort would be made on the floor of the convention to-morrow to prevent Thurston from getting the coveted temporary chairmanship. The anti-monopoly delegates say they will certainly make a fight in the convention provided they can get an available man to stand against the Nebraska railroad attorney. No one has a word of objection to Thurston personally, but they see a chance to make capital in opposing him on account of his business connections.

ESTEE PROVIDED FOR.

He Will Receive Greater Honors Than Oil Room John.

CHICAGO, June 18.—M. M. Estee, of California, will undoubtedly be permanent chairman of the convention. He will have the distinction of supplanting no less a man than Warner Miller, prospective republican nominee for governor of New York. The republican leaders were determined not to be behind the democrats in St. Louis in affording tokens of appreciation of the power and good will of the Pacific slope. Stephen B. Elkins said to-night: "On my arrival here I saw an inevitable crash coming between the friends of Estee and Thurston. I tried to bring about a compromise but could not. To-day in the meeting of the committee the crash came and it was evident that hard feeling was the result."

A DAY OF RUMORS.

Bargains and Combinations Announced Between Candidates.

CHICAGO, June 18.—It has been a day of rumors concerning combinations. The Depew people hold out offers of the vice-presidency to Harrison, Allison and Gresham. These candidates would like to enter a bargain by which Depew should take the second place on the ticket. Senator Farwell has been trying to form a combination with William W. Phelps and ex Senator Platt for the nomination of Morton for vice president when Depew is withdrawn. Nothing was accomplished in this direction. The friends of Harrison were in high spirits this morning. An understanding had been reached with New Jersey by which Harrison was to be first for president and Phelps for vice president. The presentation of Depew has taken away the New York contingent which was reckoned on and a combination was abandoned. The Sherman and Allison men have also taken a hand in these treaties with state leaders, but the prevailing feeling is one of caution and there are no assurances that any combination has been formed. New York's decision to present a favorite son has brought a lull upon the field and it is now the belief that nothing of real importance will develop till after a ballot has been taken and a show of strength brought out. Depew's candidacy takes from Sherman temporarily at least, ten or twelve votes in New York which follow the leadership of Warner Miller, and the growth of the Blaine feeling has taken from him the large vote promised in Massachusetts by Senator Hoar. Gresham has undoubtedly gained to-day, Oregon, Colorado, Minnesota, part of Missouri, Illinois and West Virginia resolved to stand faithfully by him. With Rusk and Ingalls out, he will get most of the votes from Kansas and Wisconsin. Harrison is looming up as a formidable candidate, and is now next in strength to Sherman. Connecticut has decided to put Hawley's name in nomination.

THE CALIFORNIANS

Shouting and Singing the Praises of Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The California delegates and coasters generally have enjoyed themselves to-day in parading the streets with the Kansas City republican club and the Topeka flambeau club, which were met this morning at the union depot by the California delegation and portions of the other Pacific coast delegations. They escorted the Blaine men all over town. The coasters were marshalled by E. P. Dancliff, of the California delegation, who made an admirable field marshal for the occasion. While the main body of delegates were engaged in this missionary work for the Maine statesman a few leading spirits were busy with more practical work. The committee appointed by the Pacific coast meeting of yesterday, which held a stormy session, in which Gage took issue vigorously with Senator Jones of Nevada on the interpretation of the Blaine letter, and claimed that the nomination of Blaine might be made in such a manner as to enable him to accept without discrediting his motives or his words, was again in session this morning. At this meeting, although Senator Jones opposed any agreement of first choice for Blaine, it was practically agreed that Blaine was the favorite candidate of the Pacific coast and tacitly it was understood that such a recommendation should be made the proposed meeting of the Pacific coast delegations at 1 o'clock. The matter of second choice was also considered by the committee, and upon a vote taken General Alger was mentioned as the probable residuary legatee of the Blaine streuth of the Pacific coast. For some reason there was no meeting of the Pacific coast delegations at 1 o'clock and they subsequently proposed a meeting at 5 o'clock, which was also a failure.

After it had been discovered that all attempts to get the Pacific coast or the California delegates together Senator Jones said to an Associated press reporter, "I do not suppose that concert of action on the part of the Pacific coast delegation is probable before one ballot at least has been taken in the convention." He did not believe that it was possible to unite the Pacific coast delegation for Blaine. He did not think Sherman would be nominated and had no idea of the Pacific coast delegates going over to Depew. He rather thought that the situation showed that the nomination would go to Allison or Harrison. "I think," said he, "that this is in the air," but when pressed for reasons only said, "Well, that is my diagnosis of the case."

The California delegates this evening took a conspicuous part in the great Blaine demonstration and parade through the city. The Topeka flambeau club and the Kansas City republican club formed in front of the Leland hotel, where they were joined by the Californians with their banners and cheers for Blaine.

CONVENTION GOSSIP.

Missouri Has a Candidate—Mrs. Logan Receives an Ovation.

CHICAGO, June 18.—At a meeting of the Missouri delegation this afternoon it was decided by a vote of 24 to 5 to place before the convention as a presidential candidate the name of Ex-Senator J. B. Henderson, of St. Louis. Colonel Dyer, of St. Louis or Congressman Warner, of Kansas City, will make the nominating speech.

One of the incidents of the day was the remarkable ovation to Mrs. John A. Logan at the Grand Pacific.

She called to make a visit to the wife of Stephen B. Elkins and as soon as it became known that Mrs. Logan was at Elkins' room she was surrounded by a number of such distinguished leaders as Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas J. Platt, Frank Hiscock, B. F. Jones, Joseph H. Manly, and J. S. Clarkson. The long procession that followed included General Green B. Raum, J. V. Farwell, Attorney General Michener, of Indiana, United States Senators Aldrich and Hale, G. A. Hobart, of New Jersey, Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, Walker and Emmons Blaine, Richard Kerns, of St. Louis, and Colonel Crocker, of San Francisco.

Senator Quay did what he promised for Sherman in the state delegation to-day. In the caucus he polled thirty-six votes for Sherman against fourteen votes from Philadelphia for Fitler. Depew and Gresham each got two votes. Quay says Sherman will have sixty-five of Pennsylvania's votes when Fitler drops out. The fact that the national committeeman was not named by the caucus is construed as meaning that Senator Quay will be made chairman in case Sherman is nominated.

The New England delegations were in caucus twice to-day. At the first caucus the candidacy of every aspirant was discussed, and it was decided that New England could make itself felt by presenting a united front. At the second caucus the feasibility of voting with New York on the first ballot was considered, and a majority of the Connecticut men strongly urged this course of action. The conference committees were appointed to talk with the managers of the various booms and report the situation to a meeting to be held to-morrow.

The Texas delegation at a meeting to-day decided to present the name of a presidential candidate to the convention. They will present Judge C. R. Babine or Judge McCormick, both of the United States district courts. This action caused a vast amount of comment.

A Shout For Their Namesake.

FREMONT, Neb., June 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Fremont has contributed a delegation of about seventy-five persons to the crowd in Chicago, all bent on participating in the great political event. The suggestion that General John C. Fremont be placed on the republican ticket is cordially received by the people here, not only because he is a great and good man, the first candidate of the party, and that he would more than counteract the sentiment of Thurman's nomination, but also because our own beautiful city was christened in honor of the great "Pathfinder." Local pride begets the hope that he may be nominated.

A Meeting of Seven Men.

CEDAR CREEK, Neb., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A democratic meeting was held here to-night at Sayles hall. Three speakers came out from Plattsmouth, C. W. Sherman, editor of the Journal, Hon. J. C. Gilmore and Matthew Geiring. After trying until 10 o'clock they managed to get seven men and four small boys together. Geiring addressed the audience for about thirty minutes and then adjourned the meeting for one week to see if they could not get enough people together to elect officers for a permanent organization at this point.

RELIGIOUSLY WEDDED.

Marriage of Miss West to an Illustrious Frenchman.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, June 18.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The religious marriage of Miss Flora Sackville West and M. Gabriel Salozen, who were civilly wedded Saturday, took place to-day at the Passionists' church in avenue Hoche. The church was tastefully decorated. The altar was ablaze with lighted candles, bright with rhododendrons, white azalas and snowballs. While the organist played a wedding march the cortege entered the building. At the head walked Sir Lionel Sackville West and the bride, looking lovely in a white peau de soie dress, with a long trail and high-necked; the front of the skirt was covered with tulle and white gros grain ribbon bows and orange blossoms. A spray of orange buds was fastened to the waist by a handsome pearl brooch, the gift of Joseph Chamberlain, M. A.; on the right of the corsage another bunch of flowers was held by a pearl heart, the gift of Lord Malyneaux, of the British embassy at Paris; the neck of the gown was fastened by two exquisite diamond swallows with spread wings; a long tulle veil was arranged becomingly over her head with a tiara of orange flowers, while in front of the tiara glistened the bridegroom's gift, a magnificent diamond star. Behind came the bridegroom and sister-in-law, Mme. Maurice Salauson, Lord Lytton wearing the Order of Bath with Miss Victoria West, Miss Amalia West, M. Maurice Salauson, [General Salauson, M. Eugene Salauson and wife, M. de Corcells, Count de Boun Bonney and the six children of M. and Mme. Maurice Salauson. Mgr. Shibandier, bishop of Soissons, who officiated, was assisted by his vicar general. He made an eloquent address, exhorting the bridegroom to follow the example of his forefathers, and eulogizing the gallantry of Gen. Salauson in the Crimean campaign and Franco-Prussian war. He congratulated the bridegroom upon the selection for his wife of a daughter of an illustrious and noble family. Then turning to the bride the bishop said: "I have only to look at you, madamoiselle, to see you have combined all the graces of French, English and American women." After leaving the church breakfast was given at the residence of M. Louis Salausan at Rou du Four, where the young couple will reside next winter.

Stole His Last Ride.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James C. McMillan, a pattern maker in the Fort Scott machine shops, was run over by a Fort Scott train at 10:30 o'clock this morning and his left leg was cut off close to the thigh and the whole left side of his body fearfully mangled. McMillan has been accustomed to ride from the union depot to the yard on the trains, all of which heretofore stopped a few minutes in the yard. The time was changed yesterday and McMillan boarded the fast train to Memphis, which did not stop at that point, and in his attempt to jump off he was drawn under. McMillan is a single man. He was taken to the city hospital.

Jealous Over a Woman.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Alfred Harvey was stabbed in the throat and left shoulder by Robert Jordon in a tenement house at Tenth and Dripp streets about 11 o'clock last night. Jealousy over a woman named Josephni Jackson was the cause of the trouble. All the parties concerned are colored. Police Surgeon Ewing attended Harvey and pronounced him fatally injured. He was removed to the city hospital and was still alive at noon. Jordon was arrested by Sergeants Flahive and Harrington at 3 o'clock this morning.

The Oldest Conductor Dead.

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William C. Ware, the oldest conductor of the Fort Scott railroad, died at his residence, 429 West Fifteenth street, at 1 o'clock this morning, of brain fever. Ware has served the Fort Scott railroad for twenty years. He willbe buried with Masonic honors at Fort Scott to-morrow.

Sheridan Improving.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—For the past twenty-four hours General Sheridan has been comfortable. His appetite is good and he is gaining strength.

FREDERICK'S FUNERAL DIRGE

Germany's Dead Emperor Buried With Imperial Honors.

THE CEREMONIES IMPRESSIVE.

William Weeps on Sight of the Bier of His Dead Parent—His Demeanor Excites Favorable Comment—The Scene.

Back to Mother Earth.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

POTSDAM, June 18.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Frederick, the speechless emperor, who was never crowned, was buried to-day in Friedenskirche. The emperor drove up to the palace so quietly and so swiftly he nearly eluded all the eyes watching for him. He wore a cloak over a general's uniform and tossed it off by a quick, impatient motion of the shoulders. It fell almost to the ground. He was pale and his face revealed new lines, indicating anxious thought and great firmness, mingled with good nature. He at once entered Jaspar hall and stood near the foot of the coffin. Then came Empress Augusta, who was brought in her rolling chair. The little six-year-old crown prince and his brother were led before their grandfather's coffin. They gazed wistfully at it and then left the room, all present reverently bowing to the infant heir-apparent who was clad in a black woolen suit, black cap and black gloves. Then all the invited princes and personages entered the hall. Among whom I noticed Mackenzie in a court dress, surrounded by a group of friends, and as far off as possible Bergmann with his group of admrers I also noticed ex-Minister Puttkamer with his long white beard, whose dismissal was the last political act of the dead emperor. Puttkamer and Bergmann shook hands cordially and took places near the coffin.

IT WAS A VERY IMPRESSIVE MOMENT

when Moltke arrived and stood within three feet of the corpse. He was most visibly affected. I noticed him gaze intently at the coffin while the choir chanted Bach's choral "Bald Rafe du Mich zu Loebern Frenet." The field marshal's baton which he held in his right hand rattled against the buttons of his uniform. He then shook his head as if ashamed of his motion, but a moment afterwards tears stole down the corners of his eyes, which he wiped away with the tip of his gloved fingers. General Von die Golez then whispered, "I never before saw Moltke so broken up."

The scene in the palace court yard was truly beautiful. The weather was bright and the air cool. When the imperial coffin appeared the officers made a signal with their swords and the muffled drums of twelve infantry battalions

ROLLED A SALUTE TO THE DEAD,

each in turn. Then a trumpet sounded the funeral dirge. The emperor was standing well erect behind the coffin on a wide wooden incline carpeted with black serge. On the emperor's right hand was the king of Saxony; on his left side the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry. As the dirge ceased the king of Saxony moved back a few paces and motioned to the emperor to take a place more to the front. The emperor declined with a modest smile and stood side by side almost arm in arm with the King of Saxony. Every one noticed this and it made a most excellent impression. Immediately behind the bier filed Marshal Von Blumenthal leading the late emperor's charger with a plain military saddle. This chestnut gelding is the one Unser Fritz rode at the battle of Wœrth, a fine, well bred animal but stiff in the knees with old age.

INSIDE FRIEDERICHSIRCHE,

as the emperor ascended the steps leading to the church door he removed his white plumed helmet and seemed very much affected. His bearing was modest and he seemed the dutiful, affectionate son, rather than the monarch. He walked slowly up the aisle, halted in a military position, always side by side with the king of Saxony. There were not over three hundred persons inside the church as Hof Prediger Koegel pronounced in a loud, clear voice the words, "Was gött thut das ist wohlgethen." A bright ray of sunshine streamed through a small round window near the roof of the church and fell directly upon the emperor's head; the effect was exactly like that of an electric light on the stage. It brought the features of the emperor into most striking prominence. As the beautiful choral service ended a platoon of foot guards in the church yard discharged their rifles. Then after a pause a second platoon fired a second salvo but at a greater distance. Then a third salvo further off still. The effect of this diminuend saluting was most effective. When the salute battery of the field artillery commenced firing a salute of 101 guns, the bells in all the churches

WERE TOLLING A MOURNFUL PEAL.

Everyone now prepared to leave the church, but the emperor remained motionless with eyes fixed on his father's bier. He suddenly stepped forward and placed himself beside the coffin and dropped upon his knees and kissed the covering of it and remained in silent prayer for several minutes. As he raised his head I noticed the eyes had an unusual soft and melancholy expression. He walked back to his original position. The muscles of his cheek moved nervously, and at last, unable to overcome his emotion, he fairly wept and placed a handkerchief to his eyes. I never will forget the moment. It caused the deepest sympathy. Everyone present was most visibly affected. The Empress Victoria then appeared from a side door and was conducted by the hof marshal to the coffin. She knelt

AND OFFERED A SILENT PRAYER.

The king of Saxony, Prince of Wales, Prince Henry done the same. Then the Princess of Wales and other princesses knelt and prayed and immediately afterwards were conducted to their carriages. The Princess of Wales looked exquisitely beautiful as she walked slowly and gracefully down the aisle. The Marquis of Lorne, in a Highland Argyleshire militia uniform, attracted considerable attention, but he did not venture to wear the kilts but merely the trews.

Taken all together the funeral of Kaiser Frederick was most impressive. I imagined everyone seemed as if he was going to the funeral of ones own father or brother. The music was exquisite, and all the arrangements in perfect taste and simplicity, and the religious services, though brief, went straight to the heart.

To-day Emperor William II revealed himself in an entirely new light. His whole demeanor, bearing and expression was like that

OF A MAN TEN YEARS OLDER.

He to-day gave evidence of a warm generous heart, modestly mingled with a quiet dignity that completely charmed every one near him and recalls the true loyal nature of his father. His proclamation—"An Mein Volk"—is read with genuine joy by all peace loving Germans and removes the terrible anxiety that darkened all minds. Any one who stood near William II as I did to-day would feel convinced that the promise of his proclamation, "Ein Lerechter und milder furst and frieden den zu schirmen," is given from his heart of hearts and he holds it sacred.

PRINCE BISMARCK WAS NOT PRESENT

at the funeral ceremony, the recent excitement and anxiety having somewhat prostrated him. He was represented by Count Herbert Von Bismarck.

It was accepted as a good omen that in front of the altar at the head of the coffin by which the emperor stood was a marble angel of peace bearing in her lap a book and trumpet, being the fine work of art which was placed over the vault, there Frederick II. and his queen and the late emperor's two young sons are interred.

Kaizerine Augusta, mother of the deceased, could not be present at the service in the church, but witnessed the procession from a window in the Schloss.

The private nature of the funeral was maintained throughout, admission even to the park being accorded to very few persons. The late widowed empress is greatly pulled down and her nerves unstrung by all that she has gone through, so she was not equal to the exertion connected with the public ceremony, and whilst the service was being performed she, with Princesses Victoria, Sophia and Margaret was at the parish church of Bornstedt, where Kaiser Frederick had a model farm, and where he was, as it were, a country squire and lord manor, but it was after the functions of the church of the place were over that her majesty came thither with her daughters

FOR ONE LAST PRAYER

by the side of her husband's remains. An eloquent sentence in Chaplain Koegel's prayer is much repeated, "Give comfort to our emperor and empress whom thou hast made to pass to the throne over two death beds." Perhaps the grandest sight was when most of the mourners had emerged into the bright sunlight and taken their stand in irregular and picturesque groups on the steps of the terrace running along all the eastern front of the palace and directly opposite it. Further on the semi-circular edge of the spacious flower-potted lawn stood a magnificent array of troops of all arms, gigantic foot guards in conical brass head gear of Frederick the Great's time. Then tall green riflemen; then a model battallion of the German army; then a squadron of life guards, wearing black cuirasses presented to them in the days of the liberation war by the Czar Nicholas; then as many dragoon guards, successors to the men who rode the famous Balaclava charge at Marslatour, and batteries of artillery, all standing as still and mute as marble effigies. But no sooner did the twelve colonels with their precious burden of coffin appeared at the central exit from the palace and approached the hearse than with one accord and as if by electrical machinery this semi circular array of soldiers presented arms while the bands burst forth with the solemn strains of "Jesus Refuge of My Soul," the dead kaiser's favorite hymn.

THE PRESS REPORT.

POTTSDAM, June 18.—Prince Bismarck and Count Von Moltke and a number of foreign princes arrived here this morning. The railway stations at Berlin and Potsdam are closed against the public. Crowds have gathered outside these buildings and soldiers and police are posted all around the stations to keep them back. Frederichskron alacep is guarded like a fortress. At 9 this morning bells tolled and the ministers who were to officiate at the emperor's funeral took their places around the coffin in the palace. The choir sang the hymns, "Soon Thou Callest Me to Higher Joys," "Jesus is My Trust." Chaplain Koegle then blessed the corpse and mourners, after which the choir sang the hymn, "If I am to Die." The commanders of the twelve regiments of which the late emperor was commander-in-chief carried the coffin to the bier. Eight majors then took the horses by the bridles and the procession started for the church.

A SECOND SERVICE.

A second mortuary service over the remains of the emperor was held at Friederichskron castle last evening. Dr. Koegle, court chaplain, officiated. At the conclusion of the services the coffin was closed and was then placed upon the same state bier used at the funeral of Emperor William. At 9:15 this morning Potsdam was in mourning, and emblems of grief were to be seen everywhere. All the way from the castle to Friederskirsche, where the funeral was to take place, torches and crescents were seen. Everywhere there rose huge flag-staffs and poles bearing banners with mourning devices. At 10:30 the troops assumed their positions, and various dignitaries, deputations and warriors' associations proceeded to their places. Ceremonies at Friderichskron castle began with the performance of Bochs' "Bald rufst du mich seu haben frieden." Then the chorale, "Jesus meine seuversicht" was sung. As the last strains died away Chaplain Koegle arose and offered prayer. The chorale "Wenn ich einmal soll schetden" was then sung, after which the coffin was removed from the castle and placed in the funeral car, the choir meanwhile singing "I know that my redeemer liveth." The procession was then formed and moved to the church. Upon arriving at the church the mourners took the seats assigned them. After service Chaplain Koegle pronounced the benediction. There was no sermon. After the firing of a volley and minute guns by the troops all the mourners took their departure. Before leaving, the widowed empress bent over the coffin and took a solemn leave of her dead husband's face.

A Proclamation to the People.

BERLIN, June 18.—The Emperor William issued a proclamation to the Prussian people. In it his majesty says that the grave has scarcely closed over Emperor William I before my father, Frederick III, is called away. Emperor William showed heroic christian resignation. He remained faithful to his kingly duties in the few months allotted to him. I have taken the government, looking to the King of all Kings, and pray God, like my father, to be a just and lenient prince; to foster piety and fear of God; to guard the peace; to promote the welfare of the land; to be a helper to the poor and distressed; to be a firm guardian of right and progress. In my kingly duties with the people, who in good and in evil days have stood true to their kings, I count upon the people's fidelity, and conscious of my purpose, reciprocate it heartily as a true prince to a true people, both equally ready to make sacrifices for the fatherland.

Funeral Services at Various Places.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The president and members of his cabinet attended services at the German Lutheran church in this city this morning in memory of Emperor Frederick III. Many distinguished people were in attendance, including nearly all the people of the diplomatic corps.

LONDON, June 18.—A funeral service was held at Balmoral castle to-day for Emperor Frederick.

GIBRALTAR, June 18.—Minute guns were fired here out of respect for the late Emperor Frederick.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light to fresh southerly winds becoming westerly; slightly cooler, fair weather.

Iowa: Fresh to brisk southerly winds, stationary temperature, local rains.