TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

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NUMBER 272.

Members of the Boolle Crowd Jubilate Over

Sheridan's Cowardly Act.

PRESENTED WITH A GOLD-HEADED STICK

## MIGUEL'S BIG CHANCE

Germany's Finance Minister Has a Big Pull for Caprivi's Place.

BUT HE MAY HAVE TO WAIT TILL FALL

Overthrow of the Present Chancellor Will Not Come Before Then.

AHLWARDT A FAILURE IN THE REICHSTAG

Plans All Perfected for the Kaiser's Coming Trip to Rome.

ONLY SIX MINUTES FOR COURT SERMONS

Preachers Greatly Dissatisfied with the Latest Order of the Emperor, but Courtiers Are Delighted-Prince Henry Given Most Responsible Work.

(Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett,) BEBLIN, March 18 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE |-The political kaleidoscope turns here with remarkable rapidity. Since last week everything seems to have changed. Now we find the military bill done for unless the much talked of coup d'etat takes place. The Russian treaty of commerce, it is highly probable, will be rejected, and this comes from the mouth of Cabinet Minister Miguel,' while the report that Caprivi will resign is openly talked of by men who do often make political mistakes. It is said that even the kaiser entered into conversation with General von Albedill, former chief of the military cabinet, on the subject. He spoke in a guarded manner, giving assurance, at the same, time that he had no idea of separation from the chancellor. At the same time I find the name of Miguel, minister of finance, cropping up as the possible successor of Caprivi, although it is well known that the emperor wishes that the position should be held by a military man, whereas Miguel is a banker and business man. Many papers laugh at the idea of Miguel, but when one looks around and sees how few men are available, he might be the chosen one. He is acknowledged generally as the shrewdest man in the ministry, one who manages to keep on friendly terms with Chancellor Waidersee and even Bismarck, He is a skilled courtier. He is on good terms with the right and has earned the confidence of Stocker Hammerstein by his attitude in supporting the educational bill; also the center, to which party he largely owes his position, back him up since the happy inspiration Miguel had one day of protesting against land laws. Latterly he won the powerful support of the agriculturists by his scarcely veiled opposition to the Russian treaty of commerce, thus showing a keen perception in his judgment of the popular feeling. He is, sorto speak, the advocate of the farming interests. He with Berlepsch and Heyden have exacted from Russia serious compensations, to which the exar will probably not agree.

But with all this talk of a new chancellor. which we have heard too often, there seems little prospect of Caprivi's early retirement, at all events not before autumn on the final rejection of the military bill.

## Debutant Ahlwardt's Failure

As many people foretold, Ahlwardt's debut in the Reichstag was a failure, showing an oft repeated example that a mob orator seldom distinguishes himself in the more classic surroundings of the Reichstag. The Freissinnige Zeitung caustically remarked that beyond the reacn of his voice little wa noticeable about Anlwardt. The house laughed derisively when Ahlwardt sought to be witty.

Active preparations are being made for the journey of the kaiser to Rome. So far as arranged at present he will start at 11 o'clock on the night of April 17 from Wildpark station, arriving at Rome on the 20th, after a journey of fifty-one hours, being a reduction of several hours from the usual time taken. On the first day there will be a grand reception, on the second, a state ball; on the third, a military review; on the fourth, sight seeing; on the fifth, departure for Naples; on the sixth, a grand naval review on the seventh, return to Rome to visit the pope, and the next day the return journey to Berlin, arriving here the 1st of May.

The 1st of May will pass very quietly here. The socialists yesterday issued their celebration proclamation, dated March 17, the feature being an article on the riots of 1840, printed on blood red paper. The police seized it today. The usual number of wreaths are being taken to Friederichsruhe cemetery in commemoration of the martyrs of 1848. There were no special police pre-

## Short Sermons Suit the Kaiser.

The kaiser, who takes strong personal in terest in church matters, has settled the important question as to how long a sermon should last. We have been grateful when let off with a fifteen minutes discourse heretofore. A few days ago Baron Mirbach was told that the court preachers were taking too much of the kaiser's time, making the sermons too long. In reply to the baron's question as to what he should do, the kaiser ordered that at the inauguration of the Nazareth church, which was made an event of great ceremony, the sermon should not last more than six minutes. The preacher was summoned to rehearse the sermon before Mirbaen, and it was cut down to the stipulated time. The preachers are in despair, whilst the young

#### aide-de-camps are delighted. Prince Henry's Advancement.

Prince Henry will soon be called from Stettin to Berlin to occupy a very high position-in fact to relieve the kaiser of many of the most arduous duties of state. This is owing to the fact that the kniser needs rest. The indefatigable manner in which he has been working during the past three years is beginning to tell, and he needs absolute rest. Prince Henry has already had some experience in bureau work with Puttkamer. In order that he may have a rank fitting his position the title of admiral will probably be conferred upon him. It is understood further that there is a possibility of his being appointed retent when the kaiser is absent on journeys. Prince Henry is devoted to his elder brother and has more influence over him than any one else.

## Speculating as to Phelps' Successor.

Speculation continues brisk here on the question as to who would be the new minister of the United States. Dana's name continues to be mentioned, and I met a gentleman a few days ago who absolutely said the editor of the Sun had written in a strain making him believe the thin: possible. Meanwhile Mr. Phelps writes from Naples, where he met Count Herbert Bismarck, with | next few months.

whom he has been doing Vesuvius, that he expected to be back here shortly to pack and to be ready to leave when his successor arrives. There is a general hope that Consul General Edwards will retain his position, as having been the right hand to so good a democrat as the late lamented United States Minister at The Hague Bell. He cannot be classed among the blased politicians, and besides Edward has done yeoman work here. in successfully defending the interests of American life insurance companies, at one time seriously

threatened. There is a certain amount of talk in the American colony of the possible marriage of Miss Peters, a charming American girl, to Count von Gersdorff, who is lieutenant of the Third regiment of Uhlans of the guards. Owing to the peculiarities of the laws here relating to the marriage of officers, certain legal difficulties have arisen, but whether they will be overcome I cannot say, as Miss Peters has gone to Brussels and will not return for a few weeks.

#### Emperor Takes All Responsibility.

It ran 'round the Reichstag Thursday that Caprivi had expressed the wish that he should be dismissed. This was after a speech in which he had distinctly and directly refused to accept any compromise. Notwithstanding this report having got about it found considerable credence. It is very doubtful whether Caprivi is so disheartened as is said. The policy is not his. He has said repeatedly that he merely reflects the wishes of his imperial master, who has personally dictated almost every move made by the chancellor in the military bill debates. General von Halm're, head of the military staff of the gaiser, can confirm this, for he has been kept continually journeying with messages on the subject between the palace and the Reichstag. The kaiser has shown great courage in his conduct in not screening himself behind any minister, but asserting his personality in the matter, shirking no responsibility which may ensue. If I am to believe what courtiers say, it does not end there. The kaiser considers that his personal wishes should turn elections, giving a large majority in favor of the military bill, and therefore at present he has under consideration the issuing of a royal proclamation, followed by a special appeal to the electors. /There is another section which insists that it is the kaiser's intention to withdraw the bill without comment. This latter course seems very doubtful.

#### Bismarck Makes Himself Felt.

Bismarck in the meantime keeps up galling broadsides of comment under cover of the Hamburger Nachrichten against Caprivi, both as to the Russian treaty and the military bill, and it must be owned that at present he has victory on his side. The iron chancellor is indeed a terrible thorn in the sides of his enemies, and now with the agriculturists and financiers behind him he may be said to represent the most substantial interests of his country.

Another of those disagreeable anti-German incidents so frequent nowadays in Russia, which creates such unpleasant feelings here, has just taken place in Reval. Two ladies were holding an animated conversation in French in the street, when they received a sharp blow on the back. Turning around they saw a Russian, evidently one of the new officials appointed to clear the Germans out of the country, with a stick in his raised hand.

"I will teach you confounded German women to talk German on the street.

The women fled to the nearest house Subsequently an account of this was published in the Kreuz Zeitung with unflattering comment. It shows the feeling against the Germans in Russia and exasperates the people here.

## Threats of Aparchists.

The anarchist committees on action are very busy sending out threatening letters anent the visit of the kaiser to Rome. In addition to these sent the Quirinal and Vatican a number have reached here, but here they are not taken at all serious, but rather as coming from some other greater power havng socialism as a screen. There are these who say these letters are merely a trick of diplomatists of the church party who wish to prevent this visit. If that is so they will

## Cholera May Stop the Visit.

But there is another cause much more likely to defer the visit-that is, the progress which cholera is said to be making in Italy. Already inquiries are being made from here on the subject.

As showing what financial men think of the military bill, an incident occurred on the bourse early in the week, when prices jumped up two points on the report that the kaiser had ordered the withdrawal of the

We have now only three days in the Reichstag before the Easter holidays, and owing to the firm attitude of the center against the government, facilities have not been given for the discussion of the Jesuit question. Until after the holidays the debate will be very mild.

The death of Ferry is looked upon here with the greatest regret. He was regarded as one of the French statesmen who advocated a peaceful feeling between France and Germany. His death will be used as a further reason why the army bill should

## SEARCHING FOR THE SARNIA.

No News Has Yet Been Received from the Missing Steamer.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 18.—The steam tug Goliah, which went out in search of the steamer Sarnia, returned this evening. The captain reports having cruised fifty miles southeast by south off Chebucto head, but saw nothing of the disabled ship.

As the weather looked threatening and a heavy sea was commencing to run he decided to come into port. The captain's pinion is that the captain of the steamer Sarnia finding it impossible to work his disabled ship to the north of Sable Island has been obliged to go south and she had drifted to the southeast.

The steamer Lunenburg, looking for the Sarnia, cams to the pilot grounds and left word with the pilot boat that she had seen nothing of the missing ship. The Lunenburg immediately put to sea again to continue the

The government steamer Newfield, which left Thursday night to search for the disabled steamer Sarnia, is expected back late tonight or early tomorrow morning. Carrier pigeons will be let go when she is within thirty miles of the city.

MONTHEAL, March 18.—There is still no news of the overdue steamer Sarnia. The steamer State of California has been en-gased to take mails from Halifax next Saturday in place of the Sarnia.

Opponents of Home Rule at Work. London, March 18.-It is stated that the unionist aillance proposes before Easter to send 5,000 British workmen to Ulster to be-come impressed with the antagonism there rgainst home rule. Three thousand in all will be sent at different times during the

## HOSTILE TO THE BILL

Slight Prospects for the German Army Measure Ever Becoming a Law.

VON CAPRIVI HAS TAKEN A FIRM STAND

He Rejects All Efforts Looking to a Compromise Measure.

HE IS BACKED UP BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

It is Thought an Effort Will Be Made to Dissolve the Reichstag.

STRONG SPEECHES BY THE OPPOSITION

Herr Von Bennigsen Denounces the Chancellor and the Course the Government Has Taken in the Matter-A Political Crisis Imminent.

BERLIN, March 18.-Before the final vote. the army bill committee left the government face to face with a definitely hostile majority. Chancellor von Caprivi had conferences with Herren Huchne, Richert, Bennigsen and Lieber, the chiefs of the parties represented on the committee. The negotiations left the government and committee more hostile than ever toward each other. Only the conservative and free conservative members of the committee supported the bill. The chanceilor gave as resolute a rejection to Herr Bennigsen's compromise proposals, though they largely conceded the government's demands, as he did to the proposal of Herr

Lieber, which conceded nothing. Herr Lieber's proposition, about which much mystery has been maintained, shows that the center party had no desire to further treat with the government. His proposal was practically the submission of a new bill, providing for the maintenance of the present peace effective, with a reduced term of service, the government having the option, in the event of an emergency, to retain in active service the men who had served their term.

#### Will Support the Committee.

The report of the committee will be submitted to the Reichstag after Easter. Every indication now points to the Reichstag supporting the committee.

The determined attitude of the chancelor proves that Emperor William has resolved to take an extra step. It is now expected that the Reichstag will be dissolved at the end of April. The closing speeches in the committee had a pronounced election character, being less directed to criticism of the till than to attacks upon the government. Herr Richter declared the rejection of Herr Bennigsen's compromise was an event in the light of which the whole political situation was thrown into clear relief. It was proof that there was no possibility to deal with a government behind which was an imperious will. All the parties, he said, might now combine in defense of constitutionalism against absolutism.

Von Caprivi's Stand Denounced. Herr von Bennigsen denounced the stand ing all hope of an arrangement, and assuring the certainty of shipwreek to the bill. He declared that the obstinacy of the government would precipitate a general election. Were the ministers aware, he asked, of what dissolution implied! It would bring about the wildest scenes of political confusion, and would cause disorders hitherto unknown to the German electors. Herr Bennigsen warned the members of the government that they had no chance to rally the country to their side. "They could rely upon no party except the conservatives, and not even the

conservatives unless they made terms with the agrarian faction." Freiherr von Buol-Berenberg, a centrist, posed as an advocate of financial retrenchment, repeating all the old arguments on

Chancellor von Caprivi rightly characterzed the centrist proposals as the negation of the object of the bill. Herr Bennigson's proposal he rejected on the ground that the federal government must adhere to the complete scheme of organization submitted to the Reichstag. The chancellor says that the reiterated appeal to the government to consider the burdens upon the empire was insulting and he declined to reply to Herr Bennigsen's predictions about the results of the committee's refusal to pass the bill. Finally, the chancellor tried to defend the action of the government as entirely constitutional. He resented Herr Richter's remarks about absolutism and suggested that he might yet obtain the support of the national liberals.

Would Oppose an Appeal to the Country. Nothing, however, seems to justify this suggestion unless the government's policy is modified. The national liberals would be in opposition at a general election, and Herr Bennigsen, who is now provisional president of Hanover, would have to resign his post. But the question is, is dissolution in evitable The emperor must first obtain the assent of the Bundesrath, or federal council, the Bavarian and Saxon members of which are known to be absolutely hostile to an appeal to the country, preferring the witnerawal of the army bill. If the Bundesrath refuses the emperor's demand for the dissolution of the Reichstag Chancellor von Caprivi must resign. If dissolution occurs the outlook for all the parties is perplexing.

Herr von Kleist-Retzow has promised the government the united support of the conservatives. He spoke with too much assurance, as other prominent conservatives are already threatening to desert the government unless the chancellor's commercial treaty policy is abandoned.

Amid the implications of an electoral contest some of the nationals would oppose. while others would support the government Some of the conservatives, in the event of an appeal to the country, will ask for the support of the electors mainly on the anti-Jew ish platform. Others will stand as purely government candidates. The freisinning. center and socialist parties, with their clearly defined platforms, will probably appear in the Reichstag so reinforced as to compel the emperor to yield or raise a

#### Parliament. Herr Bennigsen's Prediction.

The last words of Herr Bennigsen yesterday pointed to these issues. If the government, he said, persisted, Germany had reason to dread that she would be drawn into confliets of such immeasurable consequences that it would be doubtful if the present generation would ever again see a settled condition of public life.

Owing to the political crisis Chancellor

William on his visit to Rome, where his majesty is to take part in the celebration of King Humbert's silver wolding. The imperial party will leave Berlin on April 17 and will remain the guests of King Humbert at the Quirinal for a week. From Rome the party will go to Naples. The pope will give

Emperor William an audience on his return from Naples. On the way home the imperial family will visit Queen Victoria, who will then ! e at Florence. The National Zeitung reproduces a singular article from the Diritto, a newspaper of Rome, arging Germany to rapture her alli-

ance with Austria and to join Italy, thus leaving her free to develop the activities that are now hampered by the Austrian alliance. The Zeitung and other papers declare that the assertion that the proposal to form an Itaio-German alliance is obviously directed against the holy see is merely a chimera.

Emperor William will attend the manocuvers of the Austrian army at Szombathely. The official circle here credits a report that the czarewitch will at the same time be a guest of Emperor Francis Joseph

#### BRAZIL'S ARMY ROUTED.

Revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul Win a

Great Victory. [Copyri, hted 1573 by James Gordon Bennett.] Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), March 18 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee. !-General Tavarez, leader in the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has routed and put to flight the army of 3,000 men which the government of Brazil sent against him under the command of General Tellos. This news was telegraphed by the Heraid's correspondent in Rio Grande do Sui and has just been confirmed by the Herald's representative in

The lattle was fought near Ypacaray, to which point General Tavarez retired when the advance goard of General Tellos' troops

marched southbound on Wednesday. Tavarez's retreat was in reality a feint y which he led the enemy into a trap and forced him to give battle on ground selected by the leader of the revolutionary army. When Tayarez fell back before the advance of Tellos' army he made it appear that he was trying to avoid an engagement. His movement appears to have completely deceived the government commander, who pushed his forces on toward the position

taken by the revolutionists. The attack upon Tavarez's army was made yesterday morning. Skirmishers, were thrown out, but the resistance shown from the start indicated to the commander of the government troops that victory was not to be won so easily as he had expected. Reinforcements were hurriedly sent forward and in less than thirty minutes after the attack was opened

#### the engagement became a general one. Tavarez Led His Men in Battle.

From fighting on the aggressive General Tavarez became the aggressor. His best fighting men were pushed to the front, while he led in person a vigorous attack upon the enemy's right finalt. The onslaught was fierce, terrible and irresistible. It operated in the nature of a surprise to the gov ernment troops, who had confidently expected success without much fighting. In vain General Tellos tried to repel the attack. His columns were soon shattered and the wavering ranks fell back under the murderous fire or the revolutionists.

Fired by desperation General Tellos and his staff rode among the and restored order in the ranks. But it was no longer an attacking army they had to command. From assailants they had become the objects of attack by forces who already believed victory had been won.

On came the revolutionary army. They plunged into the battle with a vigor more irresistible than before. The stand made by the demoralized army of the government was futile. The fire of Tavarez's troops appeared to have a very fatal effect and in a few minutes the ranks broke and the government army was in full retreat.

No effort was made to gather the force together. Tellos now saw that no power could save the day for him, and he and his badly defeated army pushed their way as rapidly as possible toward Pedrito.

The rout of the government army was com

#### plete. It was a great victory for General Not Easily Satisfied.

Quickly dividing his forces he sent one division to pursue the fleeing army under General Tellos, while he started at the head of the other on the march toward Uruguayana, the proposed western terminus of the rail road which runs to Porto Alegre. Urugua yana is strongly defended by an army under General Hippolito, and to capture it has been the design of General Tavarez from the beginning of the revolution. This movement has been partly aided by the capture of Alegrete, an important stragetic point in the mountains on the railroad line setween Cacequy and Uruguayana.

With a detachment of 500 men Colonel Pena attacked the town, drove out the government garrison and took possession. A division has been sent by General Tayarez to attack the troops recently landed at Porto Alegre, who are now marching toward the seat of

## Trouble in Uruguay.

The Herald correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that a stormy scene took place esterday in the Urogunyan congress. The disturbance grew out of the attempt of the government to secure the passage of laws with a view to securing votes at the coming election. The correspondent also says:

General Vasquez as un Assassin. PANAMA, Colombia, (via Galveston, Tex.), March 18 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-A dispatch from Papola says a report has seen received there from Tegucigalpa Honduras, announcing that Vincente Williams, a member of President Leiva's cabnet, has been assassinated by General Domingo Vasquez, General Vasquez accused Williams of being a traiter and killed

It is also reported from Papola that General Rosendo Agriero, acting president of Honduras, is plotting to declare himself dictator of the republic.

News of a different character comes from San Juan del Sur, via Leon, Nicaragua. From there it is reported that General Agriero is endeavoring to settle the struggle for power between Policarpo Bonilia and Domingo Vasquez by peace-ful methods. For this purpose momentous contest between the monarch and | he summoned General Bonilla to meet him in a conference held at Guinope in the department of Yuxaran at which he proposed

to arrange the conditions for peace. General Benilla with a portion of his troops - marched to the meeting place. General Vasquez was also on hand. Acting President Agriero proposed that each faction surrender auconditionally Bonilla agreed to do so apparently without hesitation but Vasquez accined to do so and is reported to have alluded with a show of indignation to the fact that Acting Presivon Caprivi will not accompany Emperor | dert Agriero is Bonilla's cousin.

# END

Final Scenes of the Great Panama Trial in France.

CRISIS WILL SURELY OCCUR THIS WEEK

Death of Jules Ferry Took Place at an Op-

portune Time.

HE COULD NOT HAVE RETURNED TO POWER

Much Homage Rendered to His Great Governmental Qualities.

BUT HIS UNPOPULARITY WAS GENERAL

Other Parts of the World in Which the Development of the Interesting Scandal Will Have Its

Effect.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, March 18 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The death of Jules Ferry will produce a much greater impression abroad than in France, for here we all knew that his political role was at an end. Everybody renders homage to the great governmental qualities of the deceased. but Ferry's unpopularity was so great that his return to power would have been im-

He would have been the pawn whose evolutions would have had an influence upon the issue of the game of political chess, but | conversing with them on French matters he would never have been able to win a game. His death strikes public opinion be- Catholies rallying to the republic, To Mgr. Lacause it is a fresh trouble added to those grange, bishop of Chartres, the pope said: which already oppress the country, but it is not likely to have any bearing upon the future of the republic, which will come victorious out of the crisis.

It is difficult to foresce the issue of the Panama trial, for accusations are increasing daily and it is becoming entirely a political affair. Yesterday the barristers made thoroughly political speeches and attacked the cabinet and especially Minister Ribot. Several of the late votes in the Chamber have shown how the government majority is

It seems almost impossible that next week audience by the pope and shows that the can come to an end without a crisis. One would already have occurred but for the difficulty of replacing the present cabinet. but the indications as shown by divers votes are that Carnot will be forced to compose a moderate cabinet. The premier of such a ministry could be only Cavagnac or Constans, and President Carnot has so great an antipathy for both of them that he would be loath to work with them.

### Constans Quite Careful.

Of the two he would prefer to submit to Constans, but the moderaters wish Constans to direct the next elections in October and they fear that with the present Chamber some unexpected vote might overthrow Constans before then. Constans would not accept power before the end of the Panama business and it is impossible to know when that will be.

The fresh discovery of the de Reinach papers revives the whole subject. The extradition of Cornelius Herz could but with difficulty be refused by England in the face of his odious and characteristic blackmailing But whatever may have been the bonds which united the two men it seems impossible that a practical financier like de Reinach should have given 12,000,000 francs for fear of a prosecution for corruption.

Another report is that Herz possessed secret proofs that de Reinach had wished to poison him, but this would be difficult to establish. The names found in de Reinach's papers seem almost incredible. That of Cusfic will have an influence upon the politics of Italy, while that of Andrieux, notwithstanding the plausible explanations offered by him, will change the whole char-

acter of the Panama affair. The French who are very simple minded annot comprehend how a man playing a judicial role could have had financial transactions with de Reinach.

Next week will be big with revelations of all sorts.

## ANXIOUS TO GET HERZ.

## Ribot Explains the Measures that Have Beer

Taken for His Extradition. Pauls, March 18 .- At a meeting today of the committee of investigation of the Chamber of Deputies Premier Ribot explained the measures taken for the extradition of Cornelius Herz. M. Ribot sald that Herz was carefully watched in order to prevent his escape. The British authorities, M. Ribot added, had seized the papers found in Herz's possession, but had not yet communicated the contents of the papers to the French authorities.

A member of the committee urged that the French government ought to demand the

papers from Great Britain. M. Bourgeois, minister of justice, stated to the committee that the British government had objected to an application being made to the English courts for a legal attestation of Herz's illness, but that the French minister in England, M. Waddington, was still

pursuing the matter. It is reported that Premier Ribot has ounded influential members of the senate on the advisability of dissolving the Chamber of Deputies, as the president can only dissolve the Chamber upon advice of the Senate.

## CRISPI IS IN IT.

Italy's Former Prime Minister Mixed Up with the Panama Scandal. Paris, March 18.-Le Rappel, a radical journal, bas created a sensation by publishing a statement to the effect that the liquidator of the estate of Baron de Reinach has given the Panama investigating committee a document which gives the names and dates of the various Panama payments, including one of 50,000 francs to Crispi, former prime minister of Italy

Rows, March 18.-It is stated that Sig. Crispi acted in Italy for Baron de Reinach's firm from 1886 until the time of his accession to power and Baron de Reinach in 1801 begged Crispi to resume the position, and at the same time paid to Crispi arrears of fees due for former services. . These statements are regarded as sufficient explanation of the Paris Rappel's revelations.

## LEO'S FRENCH POLICY.

Despite Strong Pressure He Remains the Friend of the Republic. [Copyrighted this by Jumes Gordon Bennett.]

Rows, March 18 - [New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bee. |-Public attention has been much drawn lately to the relations of the vatican to the political parties of France, mother and sister, with my face turned to-ward the blue line of the vosges, whence I heard the cries of the yanguished."

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Oscaha and Vicinity— Light Snows, Followed by Fair and Colder

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- Boodlers Give Sheridan a Cane. 2. Nebraska Politics and News.

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11. Financial Reviews and Markets.

16. National Meeting of the Turners.

Recent incidents show the French policy of

the pope. The new cardinal, Richard, arch-

bishop of Paris, at the express request of

his holiness, has critten to Chesnelong, beg-

ging him, in the interest of the church, to

emerge from his political lethargy and take

place in the ranks of the Catholic party.

This letter is a sort of an advance made by

the pope to the royalists, who are sulking

in their tents, and holding aloof from

the vatican since it gave its adhesion to the

republic. This, however, does not imply any

backward movement on the part of the pope

on the contrary, he is more determined than

Your correspondent has had opportunities

f talking with several of the French bishops

and all of them affirmed that Leo XIII, when

strongly insisted upon the necessity of the

"I know that many Catholies are furious

against me; but no matter, they will not

make me turn back from my policy. It is

In the course of a conversation which I had

with Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris.

that prelate affirmed that the pope was

right in preaching the acceptance of the ex-

sting regime, as monarchical restoration

seemed impossible. An incident worthy of

notice is the fact that Mgr. de Cabrieres, a

most distinguished prelate, but well known

wind at the vatican is blowing more than

The coming elections in France will be the

touchstone of success of the pope's policy

and will show what progress has been

achieved by it. The pope does not wish to

elections will be unfavorable to the Catholic

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE ON A TRAIN.

nessee Desperadoes.

Louisville, Ky., March 18 -A terrible

passenger train this morning just before day-

light at Hells Point, in Campbell county

Tenn., in which Sheriff John Burnett of

Campbell county was killed, Deputy Sheriff

John Dail probably fatally wounded, Cruse

Smith fatally wounded and Jesse Johnson

Sheriff Burnett and Deputy Sheriff

Dail went to Jellico yesterday from Jacks-

boro to arrest a miner named Jesse

Jones on the charge of carrying weapons.

The arrest was made on the Tennessee

side of the river dividing the Tennessee

and Kentucky line, and soon after a number

of miner friends of Jones came to the rescue

and succeeded in taking him away from the

officers. Then they hastened to the Ken-

tucky side of the line and bade defiance to

the Tennessee officers, who deemed it pru-

When the train left Jellico shortly after 4

o'clock this morning, the officers were

aboard on their return home to Jacksboro.

Just after passing Newcomb, Conductor

Brown passed through the smoking car and

found that the closet of the car

was locked. He suspected Jones was

found on the inside. Sheriff Burnett ar-

rested him and began to search him. Deputy

Dail was sitting close to the sheriff and his

prisoner. Over by the stove was seated an

old man by the name of Smith, evidently a

friend of Jones, and another old man, clad

like a miner, who carried a big Winchester

in his lap, which he handled ner

other friend of Jones named Cruse Smith.

Killed the Sheriff.

at the same time their confederates gid.

An Extract from Jules Ferry's Will.

a bullet plercing his brain.

usly. Near the center of the car was an-

there hiding from the officers.

door was opened and Jones

dent not to cross the line.

sustained several serious injuries.

the true one, and it will triumph."

ever toward the republic.

ever to carry out his republican policy.

Now for a Pull Together.

- Death of 'Squire Abingdon. 3, Washington News. 4. Society Doings Last Week,
- 5. Stitus of the Omaha Charter. Ashamed to Do it Openly They Sneak it Into Notes from the State Capital. the House in the Morning. 6. Council Bluffs News.
  - MEMBERS OF THE GANG BECOMING UNEASY

  - Efforts Being Made to Ward Off Further Investigations.

TRYING TO PLACATE MR. STERNSDORFF

His Disclosures Regarding the Insurance

Lobby Causing the Legislators for Revenue Only Much Uneasiness-Trying to Stem the Tide.

LINCOLS, Neb., March 18 .- [Special to THE BEE |-The members of the boodle crowd practically demonstrated this morning that they were ashamed to publicly father their own acts. They desired to further express their jubilation over the cowardly assault perpetrated on the editor of Tun Bug, and raised a purse of \$25 with which to purchase a gold-headed cane for the Red Willow ounty bully. The cane was inscribed, and before any of the members of the house had appeared at the state house it was surreptitiously sneaked into the hall of representatives and deposited on Sheridan's desk. It was found there by the member from Red Willow, and he at once went on dress parade with it, ostentatiously showing it to all whose curiosity prompted them. to look at it. On the head was the following incription: "Presented to Hon. I. A. Sherldan for knocking out Venal Vampires Rose-

#### water and Roggen, March 16, 1893. House of Representatives

Wait Seely Sneaked it In. General curiosity was expressed as to how the presentation occurred, and when it was learned how the trophy had come into the possession of the owner the concensus of opinion as it came from for his royalist opinions, was refused an all parties was that the manner was in every way befitting the act. It was subsequently learned that the notorious Walt Seely, the lieutenant governor's factotum, was the individual who had the cane engraved, and that it was he who stole into representative hall at an early hour this morning and left it on the desk of the in-

see the clerical party successful; what he tended recipient. wants is the creation, to use his own No surprise was felt over this revelation, words, "Of a great party of honest and it was remarked that it was fully in men; a party in which Catholics keeping with the past record of Seely, and will have a place, but which will particularly with that of two years ago, when he got in his graft for \$75 from the also include all the conservative and liberal elements of France. At the vatican it is state treasury through the connivance and collusion of Lieutenant Governor Mabelieved that the next elections will send to the Chamber an important group of royalists, jors and ex-Auditor of State Benbut many French bishops, whom the pope ton. It will be remembered that has questioned, are less optimistic and be-Seely played an important part in the ablieve that though converted royalists will duction of Senator Taylor, and just as that gain some seats the general result of the | fleeing legislator was about to cross the state Seely to give the latter an order for his salary as senator. This Seely held until the close of the session, and then presented a voucher to the lieutenant governor, who promptly endorsed and signed it, certifying that the absent senator had been present during all the time after ragedy occurred on the Knoxville & Ohio his flight until the close of the session, and

## was entitled to the money.

Well Fitted for Contemptible Work. The fraud was still further assisted by the then auditor of state, who also endorsed and signed it, and the voucher was then presented for payment and paid, Seely signing Taylor's name in receipting for it. This money Seely put in his own pocket and Taylor never saw a cent of it, as can be readily proven. The forged voucher and receipt are now in the office of the state auditor, where they can be seen by anyone who desires to witness the proof of this outrageous act of the lieutenant governor's private secretary. It will be readily seen that the performance of today's action could not have fallen to the lot of an individual better fitted for such contemptible work than Majors' assistant pass dis-

The identity of the author of Sheridan's alleged letter of explanation printed in the organs of the ring has also become known, That it was not the work of the pretended author, who is unable to pen a grammatical sentence, was apparent at a glance, but it did not take long to discover the real composer in the person of J. H. Ager, an attache of the boodle organ at Lincoln, anda transportation dispenser and corporation emissary during the last campaign. Ager's nefarious work while a secretary of the State Board of Transportation will readily recall his identity to the people of the state and establish his eminent fitness to write a defense of the present idol of the boodlers'

## Conspirators Becoming Frightened.

Cruso attempted to draw his pistol on Sheriff Sheridan went to Omaha this afternoon, Eurnett, but was prevented from using his accompanied by several others who are likeweapon by Deputy Dail, who was the quicker wise interested in having the insurance of the two and got the drop on Cruso. The bootle investigation nipped in the bud. Exolder Smith then hurriedly rushed at Dail, Representative Sterns forff went home this catching him from behind and embracing morning, and it is stated that the exodus of him so that Dail was powerless to do any lame ducks this afternoon was for the purpose of seeing him, and trying to induce him to take a trip out of the The unknown man opposite commenced to state until after the adjournment of the legisfire upon the officers. The sheriff was killed, lature, in order that the investigating committee might not be able to get him before In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Dail had it to secure the testimony that foreshadows freed himself from the elder Smith and so much trouble for certain members of the had opened fire on the murderous aslower house. The evidence of Sternsdorff is sailants of himself and his superior offialready public property, as he has not been cer. But he was overpowered and rushed at all mealy-mouthed about the matter and to the rear platform of the car and thrown has repeatedly reiterated his charges in the off, his assailants jumping after him. The hotel rotundas during the past three days. train was stopped and run back to the point That he has spoken the truth is not doubted, where the shooting had commenced. Dail and the matter is one of the principal was found wandering about in the woods subjects of discussion around the centers near the track in a dazed condition where legislators and non-legislators most de Cruso Smith and Jesse Jones were congregate. It is known that if the investifound near by, Jones with a broken gation is pushed, in accordance with the arm and Smith in a critical condition; he resolution, as introduced by Goss of Douglas, was shot in the breast and stomach and his the result will be even more startling than right arm was broken. Dali sufficiently rethat of any of the investigations thus far becovered from the shock which he had susgun, and the uneasiness of some of the tained to take charge of Cruso Smith and spotted parties is, therefore, not at all sur-

What became of the elder Smith is not Samuel Marsh Eiger also visited Omahi known. He probably fled, as did the unthis afternoon on "important business," and known man who commenced the shooting, a railroad official who came down this even both having no doubt jumued from the train ing said that he saw the ex-speaker at B. & M headquarters within ten minutes after the eastbound fixer arrived at the metropohs. What Elder's "important business" Paris, March 18. Jules Ferry says in his will: "I order the interment of my body in with the B. & M. folks might have been the St. Die cemetery, where repose my can only be conjectured, but there are those who are uncharitable enough to believe that it had something to do with the maximum rate bill, which is a special order for consid

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