THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1888. NUMBER 353.

THURMAN WILL BE THE TAIL.

The Old Roman Wins His Way Into Almost Unanimous Favor.

BOYD THE BOSS OF NEBRASKA.

Before the Arrival of J. Sterling He Works a Cut-and-Dried Programme Through—All Ready For To-day.

Nebraska's Happy Family.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-night the city is a blaze of democratic glory and the blaring of democratic brass bands fill the air. All day long Indianans hava visited the various delegations in behalf of the boosier sen and when permitted fired speeches at their victims, extolling the peculiar fitness of Governor Gray for the second place on the ticket. Senator Voorhees appeared before the Pennsylvania delegation and addressed it at some length, to which the delegates responded by voting to support the Old Roman of Ohio. The Tall Sycamore retired in disgust. This will no doubt cause Senator Ingalls to laugh. The Ohio democrats have determined to present Thurman if it appears that the democracy of the country wants him. Several other states have followed Pennsylvania and it is quite evident the democracy of the country want the Buckeye Roman. Every indication now is that the work of the convention will be perfunctory throughout.

The Nebraska delegation with the exception of Messrs. Morton and Ragan, including the contingent, arrived here this morning. The older members of the delegation are much out of wits in consequence of the loss of sleep last night. It is alleged that the more hilarious of the crowd did not want to sleep and imagined the entire delegation in the same mind and put in a night of it aboard the Pullman. They met this afternoon and organized for the convention by electing James Creighton of Omaha as chairman of the delegation, James E. Boyd as member of the national committee, J. E. Sherwin of Fremont secretary of the delegation, James E. North of Columbus on the committee on resolutions, E. M. Cook of Beatrice on credentials, Tobias Castor of Crete on permanent organization, Thomas Coffer of McCook vice president of the convention, John M. Ragan of Hastings assistant permanent secretary of the convention, and James E. Crawford member of the committee to notify President Cleveland of his nomination. At the time the meeting was held Messrs. Morton and Ragan had not arrived in the city, and, of course, had no voice in its proceedings, which were exceedingly dry and uninteresting, everything going through without opposition. If there had been one more place to fill every one of the ten delegates, including Morton, could have given an office. As it was there were only nine, and, of course, in a Boyd delegation Morton must be the sacrifice. The latter's friends were opposed to disposing of the loaves and fishes until the gentlemen from Nebraska City could be present, but as they were so largely in the minority with Ragan absent, and Jim Creighton made happy by the promise of the chairmanship of the delegation, and the other alleged Morton men tampered with by tempting baits of positions, the protest against proceeding at once with the organization was quite feeble and did not appear upon the surface. Morton's friends are hot over the turn affairs have taken and some believe sheol will be inaugurated upon his arrival in the morning, but just what he can do now does not appear to the naked eye. It is hardly probable another meeting of the delegation will be held as there is nothing for it to do but attend the convention and have Jim Creighton cash the vote of Nebraska for Cleveland and Thurman, which seems to be the ticket the democracy favor at present. If another meeting of the delegation should be deemed necessary it is not likely it will be held, as Mr. Boyd will see to it that no opportunity occurs for smashing the slate he has so adroitly constructed.

Mr. Boyd is master of the situation, and those democrats of Nebraska who want office during the remainder of Cleveland's administration and expect public pap in case of his re-election had better begin now to get on the soft side of Boss Boyd. A republican will be sent to congress in place of Mr. McShane, which now seems assured since he declines a renomination, so that Boyd in the future will be boss of the Nebraska democrats, with a big B, by reason of his national committee membership. The ex-pork packer has played his cards well from the beginning, and now what are the anti-Boyd howlers going to do about it?

Much noise was made as to the size of the row that would take place in the Nebraska delegation when it got to work in St. Louis, which has flattened out so thin that nothing is left of it. This afternoon Boyd had Ex-Editor Merrit of the Herald named by the national committee as one of the temporary assistant secretaries of the national convention. This action has thrown the Boyd visiting statesmen from Nebraska into a foundeless rage. They are dealing in all sorts of threats against their late boss and some even have gone so far as to suggest burning the democratic chief in effigy. Think of Frank Morrissey, Hugh Murphy and Pat Ford burning a straw man labelled "Boyd" in the streets of St. Louis. Ye gods, what a spectacle for a democratic national convention to gaze upon. These gentlemen might burn up a straw man but they are the last persons in the world who would burn up a straw bond back of a fat contract. The idea of burning up a straw Boyd was finally abandoned and the visiting statesmen compromised by threatening to start home at once, and early and often proclaim Boyd's perfidy from the tops of the hills that Murphy & Co., hope to get the contract for cutting down at prices to suit. Mr. Boyd is disposed to favor this last suggestion, as it will relieve him of much care and expense in looking after his fellow citizens. Tickets to the convention are very difficult to get, and it is not certain but that Boyd would be willing, taking the experiences of the trip down and since their arrival into consideration, to pay a little extra to get them out of town as quick as possible. If these gentlemen represent the democracy of Nebraska the party in that state should go into port for repairs at once.

The Iowa delegation this afternoon organized by re-electing W. H. Pusey, of Council Bluffs as chairman of the delegation, A. E. Morrison of Perry secretary of the delegation, J. J. Richardson of the Davenport Democrat member of the national committee, vice Ham of Dubuque, who declined a reelection, S. S. Carruthers of Bloomfield, on the committee on credentials, L. L. Ainsworth of West Union on permanent organization, W. H. McHenry of Des Moines, vice president of convention, F. W. Schman of Des Moines on resolutions, E. B. Keith of Dennison, assistant secretary of the convention, and W. W. Baldwin of Burlington to notify the nominees. The only matter of interest in this delegation was the fight between Richardson and W. A. Witmer of Des Moines, for the national committeeship. It took five ballots to determine the contest, when Richardson won. The remainder of the proceedings were merely formal. Iowans say that Gray of Indiana, has made many friends in their delegation to-day, but it is not believed any real damage has been done to the interests of the bandana statesman in that quarter.

ARRIVING DELEGATES.

A Influx of the Faithful Arrive at the Sleepy City.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Delegates, alternates, political clubs and politicians of high and low degree arrived thick and fast this morning, and St. Louis to-day assumed the crowded condition that is always usual during national conventions. As early as 7 this morning the union depot was packed and all during this morning at intervals of five and ten minutes regular and special trains have been coming in and emptying their loads of people, who come to take part in the fray. For a block or more outside the station carriages and vehicles of all descriptions are packed and along the side walks and in the station are numerous bands and reception committees, waiting for delegations which they have been assigned to escort to their hotels.

Scenes of activity which were visible about the hotels till after midnight were renewed and increased early this morning. By 8 o'clock the middle corridors of the hotels were thronged with people, and in the streets bands of martial music were heard on every side.

At about 9 o'clock the middle space of the depot was filled with people who awaited the arrival of the New Yorkers. Trains bearing the county democracy and Tammany were late.

The Chicago county democracy arrived before them and so did the Iroquois club of the same city. Each had a band of music and all formed in line together and marched away.

The Wisconsin delegation came next followed by the Hendricks club from Lafayette, Ind., wearing Gray badges. The Topeka democrats' flambeaux clubs with tin helmets arrived about this moment and were soon joined by the Kansas City democratic club. The feature of the morning probably was the Kansas City democratic club's entry. Their band was gaily arrayed and the members of the club wore high white hats and yellow linen dusters. Most of them had tied about their necks or wrapped about their hats red bandana handkerchiefs, showing their leaning toward the Old Roman.

The crowd stayed about the depot until Tammany arrived and then the St. Louis Hendricks association, wheeling into line, marched away with Tammany, a mob of sight-seers trailing at their heels. There was no excitement after this and the county democracy on its arrival soon after found the depot almost deserted

The Tammany sachems numbered 700 and required a train all to themselves, and made up in two sections. The crowds in the depot gazed curiously at the braves, as they stepped off the cars. Each wore a red silk badge on which was printed in silver letters the name "Tammany."

Edward S. Stokes, Roswell P. Flower and a few others of the Tammanyites boarded a carriage at the depot and were driven direct to their hotel. It is generally supposed that Daniel Dougherty, the famous silver-tongued orator, who is one of the Tammany party, will present President Cleveland's name to the convention. Dougherty expressed himself for Thurman. There were 305 men in the delegation of the New York county democracy. A notable figure among the county men attracting general attention was Colonel John R. Fellows. Thurman appears to be the choice of this organization for the vice presidency.

Colonel Fellows remarked: "We are for whoever is nominated. As yet no attempt has been made to unite on any man. I prefer Thurman if he will take it and I suppose most of the others do."

Although a number of Iowa delegates arrived yesterday, the great mass came this morning accompanied by the Hawkeye club. When their eleven coaches drew up in the union depot over four hundred men disembarked.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Thurman in the Lead, But Meeting Opposition.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The Ohio delegation is split in two over Thurman's candidacy and a feeling of intense bitterness has grown up between the Thurman and the anti-Thurman members of the delegation. At 4 this afternoon the entire Ohio delegation held a meeting with closed doors to organize and take a formal vote on Thurman.

In connection with Thurman's candidacy the following interesting gossip emanates from high authority: Thurman was not seriously thought of as a candidate until last week, when Secretary Whitney sounded the president and found him favorably disposed toward Thurman. Whitney has heretofore been politically unfriendly to Thurman, and was one of the principal factors in preventing his nomination for the presidency in 1880. Calvin S. Brice, of Lima, O., a millionaire railroad magnate, is credited with being the real original promoter of the Thurman boom. He heads the Ohio delegation. The story goes that Brice has his eye on the senatorial seat occupied by Senator Payne. The Payne people are not friendly to Brice, but the latter was given to understand by Thurman's friends that he could not reach the senate as long as Thurman lived, and in order to conciliate Thurman and help him as a senatorial aspirant Brice persuaded Secretary Whitney to come out for Thurman, and and thus the Old Roman is said to have been brought into the race.

Joseph O'Donough, of Tammany hall, while waiting in the depot for information of the line of march, talked about the preference of his associates for the vice presidency. "Thurman is our cry," he said, "first, last and all the time. He is the man we want, he will be nominated. With that ticket, Cleveland and Thurman, we shall win, hands down."

Thurman will be nominated for vice president without contest. Sunday night the supporters of Gray were full of hope, but tonight they admit to confidential friends that the Thurman cyclone is sweeping everything before it. The Thurman breeze developed into a tornado this morning when New York's delegation of county democracy and Tammany marched through the streets shouting for Thurman. The Tammanyites were loudly cheered by the throngs on the sidewalks and in the hotels, and in half an hour the Tammany men were busily engaged pinning red bandanas on the coats of the multitude. The nomination of Thurman is conceded on all sides. Congressman Scott persists in declaring Thurman is not the administration's candidate, but adds that he will be nominated because he is the strongest candidate. He admits Thurman is his personal choice.

The Pennsylvania delegation held a meeting this evening, and after adjournment the announcement was made that two-thirds of the delegates favored Thurman and that the minority would vote for him under the unit rule. Following this action came the intelligence that the Maryland delegation were ready to support him. This meant that the two great leaders had come to an agreement and had united on a ticket. The friends of General Black opened headquarters at the Lindell this morning and attempted to get up a boom, but their efforts met with little success. There is something queer about the attitude of the Ohio delegation. It has talked for Thurman, but has not been enthusiastic in his behalf. The matter was discussed for an hour in the meeting of the delegation this afternoon and the result was the endorsement of Thurman, though it was with much difficulty that the anti-Thurman men were won over. The majority of the delegates wanted to make Thurman the Ohio candidate to be presented by the state, while others opposed him outright. Forty-four delegates voted for a resolution to that effect while two did not vote.

Governor Gray's managers will probably not put their favorite's name before the convention. The nomination of Thurman, which seems a foregone conclusion, is not satisfactory to hundreds of delegates who have been impressed by the talk concerning his age and infirmity. The cry of the Gray boomers is: "You want Indiana in November. How are you going to win without an Indiana man on the ticket?" has been used with so much effect that many delegates believe a serious mistake is being made in the nomination of a man seventy-five years old from a state generally regarded as reliably republican.

The New York delegation will vote for Thurman, although there are several in the delegation who advocate General Black's candidacy, and would vote for him if they could do so. The unit rule, however, interferes with their free action. Illinois is divided and can exert but little pressure for the soldier candidate. However, they assert they have a strong following from Colorado, Minnesota, Dakota, Michigan, Ohio and many from the south. Their cry is that the ticket must have a soldier on it to win the soldier vote.

The advocates of Governor Gray are making every endeavor to stem the tide for Thurman, but it seems they are losing ground. Every club and every delegation that arrives has a voice for Thurman, although there are a number who don't agree with that sort of politics.

Iowa men who arrived this morning were strong in their praise of the Old Roman and believed their delegation would vote that way if they got a chance. However, there were some who advocated other candidates before the tide set in for the Ohio man, and they were reluctant to change.

Watterson's friends are pushing him for permanent chairman, and though it has been conceded that Colonel Pat Collins had a mortgage on the chair, there appears to be a fight yet on hand for this honor.

The most interesting phase of the Thurman boom is the fact that it was started by party leaders residing outside of Ohio. Congressman Scott of Pennsylvania, has warmly advocated the cause of the Old Roman from the start. Scott's support gives currency to the report that President Cleveland favors Thurman's nomination, and Senator Gorman of Maryland, is authentically reported with having stated this morning that he believed the president had signified to Scott that Thurman was his choice.

The Pacific coast took a positive stand this afternoon on the question of second place on the national ticket. After the meeting this afternoon all doubts were dispelled and California, Oregon and Nevada will go into the convention solid for Thurman. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting. Governor White called the meeting to order and Colonel Tarpey delivered a stirring address. He anvocated the nomination of the Ohio judge as the only man who could swerve the floating vote of the coast and lead the democratic banners to victory.

A meeting of this delegation was called for 7:30 o'clock to-night to meet the Indiana delegation. A few moments before the Hoosiers were expected a vote was taken resulting in the unanimous support of Thurman. The Indiana people were then admitted and occupied an hour in giving their reasons why Gray should have the support of the convention. They had their say but it was useless. The Buckeyes say they have made their fight and now have determined to get in out of the rain as long as it threatens a deluge. Major Armstrong says: "Ohio has no candidate to offer. Judge Thurman is not a candidate at the solicitation of Ohio. He is the candidate of the union.

THE PLATFORM.

A Truce Between the Tariff Factions Seems Accomplished.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Gorman's abandonment of Gray means more than the nomination of Thurman. It means a truce between the two factions of the party, which have been skirmishing before each other for two or three days. These forces were led on one side by Congressman Scott representing the administration, and on the other hand by Senator Gorman. The latter, supported by Chairman Barnum and several national committee men, wanted the platform of 1884 affirmed without any endorsment of the president's message, or of one so moderate in tone as not to offend the high tariff voters of the east. Gorman wanted to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, and made an earnest canvass for the place. His argument was the party would lose New York and other eastern states if the platform was made too strong in the direction of low tariff, and the platform that carried the country in 1884 was good enough for 1888. Desiring peace above all things, and a little worried at the show of strength which the opposition was making, Scott to-day consented to a compromise. This compromise is in the nature of a wholesale rearrangement of the business which the convention was called to transact. General Collins is to be permanent chairman, Gorman to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, the tariff platform to be a repetition of the plank of 1884, the president being endorsed as a wise, faithful and patriotic executive in another section of the document, and Scott is to be chairman of the national committee and manage Cleveland's campaign.

The executive committee appointed by the Peoria waterway convention last year, met here to-night and prepared a request to be presented to the committee on platform of the national democratic convention. The request sets forth that the project contemplated is to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, so as to provide a commodious water-way for commerce and for defense of the northern frontier in time of war. Similar action will be taken at the republican national convention at Chicago.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Prince of Massachusetts Forecasts Some Changes in the Body.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—While discussing the coming meeting of the national committee, which will be held this afternoon, ex-Mayor Prince of Boston, said: "There is going to be a decided change in the composition of the committee ere long. P. Kelly of Minnesota, A. H. Brown of Indiana, B. B. Imally of Vermont, Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, and I are going out. Secretary Vilas has already withdrawn to make room for John L. Mitchell. We don't expect to do anything for the ticket in Massachusetts. Ben Butler is against Cleveland, but not actively. It does not matter much anyway in Massachusetts. The only New England state we have any show of carrying will be Connecticut, and if we declare for low tariff our chances there will be slim. I would not waste any money in the northwest or Ohio. Indiana, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are the states to be watched. We used to spend a fortune in Ohio every election, but that time has passed. Indiana will be safe with Thurman or Gray. I believe the Old Roman will be nominated. There will be a hot fight in New York, and every nerve will have to be strained to make success certain there."

The national democratic committee met at noon and went into secret session at 12:30, when Chairman Barnum requested that all persons not members of the committee withdraw. The first business coming before the committee was the selection of a temporary chairman for the convention. Lieutenant Governor Stephen M. White of California was nominated by National Committeeman Tarpey of California, and was elected without opposition. The report of the committee on arrangements was received and adopted, approving of the appointments of Richard J. Bright of Indiana, as sergeant-at-arms, and Daniel Abbe of Missouri, as chief door keeper.

On motion of Semple of Alabama, Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts, was made secretary of the convention's temporary organization. The following assistant secretaries were appointed: Alfred Orendorff of Illinois, W. W. Scott of Virginia, I. E. Barrett of St. Louis, Leopold Strauss of Alabama, A. G. Hall of Minnesota, John Tripplette of Georgia, L. E. Rowley of Michigan, Olney Newell of Colorado, T. J. Single of Missouri, and E. L. Merritt of Nebraska. The committee then selected the following reading clerks: Thomas S. Pettit, chief reading clerk of the house of representatives; M. T. Barret of New Jersey, J. C. Walker of Iowa, R. H. Henry of Missouri, J. O. Henderson of Indiana, Joseph Carr of St. Louis and E. D. Sawyer. E. B. Dickinson of New York was elected official stenographer.

The committee then took up the question of distributing tickets. For this purpose the basis of distribution at Chicago in 1884 was taken. The tickets were brought out in boxes with badges, etc., and delivered to the committee.

The committee then adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Lieutenant Governor Stephen Mallory White, of California, who was made temporary chairman of the national democratic convention, is a native Californian, born in 1853. He is named after Stephen Mallory, confederate secretary of the navy, to whom he is related through his mother. He has represented Los Angeles county in the legislature, and as president of the senate succeeded to the lieutenant governorship on the death of Governor Bartlet. He presided over the state conventions at Stockton and San Francisco, and is a presiding officer of considerable executive ability.

STATE CAUCUSES.

Some Lively Contests Over the Different Committee Honors.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—An important conference was held this evening at the Colorado headquarters. The delegates from Tennessee, Illinois, Ohio, Mississippi, Michigan, Wyoming territory and Colorado were present. They assembled to discuss the candidacy of General Black for vice-president. After canvassing the situation exhaustively, a committee was appointed for the purpose of learning the status of the rival candidates with special reference to Thurman. The committee will report at 10 o'clock when it will be determined whether General Black's name will go before the convention or his support thrown to Thurman. Thomas M. Patterson, chairman of the caucus, in explanation of the probable abandonment of the Illinois candidate, said: "The impression seems to be that the vote for Thurman will be so overwhelming as to put out of the question the nomination of any other candidate."

In the Kentucky caucus to-day delegates were much divided in sentiment the Thurman and Gray forces being evenly balanced, and both are ardent for their candidate. James A. McKenzie was elected chairman, and Henry Watterson member of the committee on resolutions. The delegates were unable to agree upon a candidate for the vice presidency. It was determined to leave the question undecided for the time being.

There was trouble in the Dakota camp. All day was passed in fruitles endeavors to effect a permanent organization, but there being two sets of delegates from that territory, each claiming admission to the convention, it was impossible to come to an agreement, and the convention will have to decide what delegates are entitled to seats before anything can be done.

Illinois had a lively time, and when the scrimmage cleared away William R. Morrison was seen to be on top of the heap. W. C. Goudy, of Chicago, had attempted to join forces with the friends of General Black for the double purpose of putting himself at the head of the Illinois delegation, thus depriving Morrison of the chance of being a dark horse for vice president while correspondingly increasing the chances of a boom for Black. Morrison combined with the friends of Gray and after a hard fight defeated the Goudy-Black allies. Morrison was made chairman of the delegation and E. M. Phelps, of Chicago, a rival of Goudy's, was elected as the representative of Illinois, in the national democratic committee.

A couple of fierce contests developed at the meeting of the Minnesota delegation. They were over the places of national committeeman and member of the committee to notify the president of his nomination. The delegation organized by the election of P. B. Winston chairman and S. C. Springer secretary. Two delegates-at-large, Mayor Robert A Smith of St. Paul, and Michael Doran, chairman of the state committee, were nominated for the national committee, and after seventeen ballots, every one being a tie, the election was laid over until 9 o'clock to-morrow. Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, and Mayor, J. L. Ludwig, of Winona, were nominated for members of the notification committee, but another dead lock occurred. This was also laid over.

In the Massachusetts caucus, Hon. Frederick O. Prince, member of the national democratic committee, was nominated to succeed himself, but the chairman then presented the following letter from Prince:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—To the Massachusetts Delegation:—I write to say that should any of my friends propose me for office, or take any action in the matter, I am not a candidate. After a continuous service of twenty-eight years on the committee, it's time for me to retire. Yours,

F. O. PRINCE.

The resignation was accepted and resolutions adopted thanking him for his long and able service. Charles D. Dewis, was then elected to take Mr. Prince's place.

THE COMMITTEES.

National and Resolution Committee Men Selected.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The following is the committee on resolutions and a list of the national committee men, that will be reported to the national convention to-morrow afternoon. Three state delegations had not yet completed their organizations at midnight to-night and several others had not decided on their national committee men.

Committee on resolutions: Clay W. Taylor, California; Thomas M. Patterson, Colorado; Alfred E. Burr, Connecticut; W. E. Causet, Deleware; F. G. Dubigmon, Georgia; N. E. Worthington, Illinois; David Turpie, Indiana; F. W. Lehman, Iowa; U. G. Lowe, Kansas; Henry Watterson, Kentucky; John Dymond, Louisiana; A. W. Madigan, Maine; J. W. Cuningham, Massachusetts; A. P. Gorman, Maryland; George M. Yaple, Michigan; E. C. Stringer, Minnesota; W. H. Simms, Mississippi; James E. North, Nebraska; Richard Battle, North Carolina; M. B. Garraghan, Nevada; J. C. Moore, New Hampshire; Leon Abbett, New Jersey; Edward Cooper, New York; L. T. Neal, Ohio; M. S. Helman, Oregon; William Murchler, Pennsylvania; Joseph Metcalf, Rhode Island; J. T. Sloan, South Carolina; Millard Thompson, Tennessee; Geo. C. Clark, Texas; J. H. Senler, Vermont; P. W. McKenney, Virginia; W. H. Seaman, Wisconsin; Wesley Malahan, West Virginia.

National committee—H. C. Semple, Alabama; M. F. Tarpey, California; C. S. Thomas, Colorado; W. H. Barnum, Connecticutt; J. H. Estell, Georgia; E. M. Phelps, Illinois; S. S. Sherin, Indiana; J. J. Richardson, Iowa; W. C. Blair, Kansas; H. D. McHenry, Kentucky; J. Jeffries, Louisiana; Arthur Sewall, Maine; C. D. Lewis, Massachusetts; O. M. Barnes, Michigan; G. J. Johnson, Mississippi; J. E. Boyd, Nebraska; R. P. Keating, Nevada; A. W. Shulloway, New Hampshire; Miles Ross, N. J.; H. Oelrichs, N. Y.; M. W. Rawson, N. C.; C. S. Brice, Ohio; O. A. Nolther, Oregon; O. B. Barnabee, R. I.; F. W. Dawson, S. C.; P. H. Looney, Tenn.; O. P. Holt, Tex; H. Atkins, Vt.; J. S. Barborr, Va.; J. L. Mitchell, Wis.; W. M. Clements, W. Va.

Weather Indications.

For Iowa—Light to fresh southerly winds, warmer, fair weather, followed by cooler westerly winds and light rains; conditions are favorable for severe local storms.

For Nebraska and Dakota—Warmer, fresh to brisk southerly winds, shifting to colder northwesterly, light rains in Nebraska, rain or snow in Dakota, where conditions are favorable for severe local storms.

JUST A SPARK OF LIFE LEFT.

Sheridan's Death Can Only Be Averted By a Miracle.

THE VETERAN MUST SUCCUMB.

Republicans Determined to Have Their Regular Suspension Day in the House—They Break the Quorum.

General Sheridan's Condition.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.

June 5.—2 a. m.—General Sheridan is resting quietly. Dr. Pepper is expected to arrive from Philadelphia within half an hour. Colonel Blunt has just driven down to the train to meet him. There will probably be no change during the night as the sinking spells usually come on in the daytime. The action of the heart is so rapid that more blood is forced into the heart than can be aerated, hence the congestion and subsequent hemorrhage. The general's diet is confined almost exclusively to peptonized milk, which does not give the strength required to combat the disease.

Midnight—Those waiting at the bedside of General Sherman are expecting the spark of life to die out at any moment. All the hope and cheerfulness which marked Sunday has gone, and instead of hope and life, it is despair and death. Mrs. Sheridan, who has been a constant attendant, bears every indication of hopelessness. The brave woman realizes that there is no hope and that her gallant husband is surely passing away. When the attack came on to-day, it came without the premonitory symptoms which have usually manifested themselves. It was sudden and it was by the most strenous efforts that the break in the thread of life was prevented. The general had an hemorrhage which showed that his lungs are in a much worse condition than has been admitted. Masses of coagulated blood of a dark color were expelled from the lungs and the sands of life seemed fast ebbing away. In spite of his weak condition and the sapping of his constitution by his military exertions he rallied at the last moment when the case seemed lost, and just as his troops were led from hopeless defeat in the old days, so did his determination to defeat disease overpower the conqueror once again. But it was but the rally of a forlorn hope. He can not win. He must succumb. To-day the nurse from Baltimore, the faithful Sister of Charity who has been constantly at his side, was compelled to give up, and she was relieved by another from that place.

Father Chappelle, of St. Matthew's church, has been at the house all evening. He is still there and ready to administer the last rites of the church. Everyone has given up hope, and while all admit that previous predictions have not been borne out those present to-day say that the end is certainly near, and that nothing but a miracle can save him.

REPUBLICANS BREAK THE QUORUM.

There was an exciting two hours session of the house to-day in which the republicans scored telling points against the democrats on pension legislation. The first Monday in each month is individual suspension day, when it is in order for individual members to move a suspension of the rules and set upon their passages measures which they may call up. The republicans in caucus several days ago, agreed that Mr. Merrill, of Kansas, who is a member of the committee on invalid pensions, should have the recognition of their side of the house to-day for the purpose of calling up the dependent pension bill which recently passed the senate. When the house met Mr. Mills was the first to be recognized under the rule, and he presented a resolution providing special orders for seven committees, a day to each one, when they might call up any measures selected and place them upon their passage. The resolution did not provide for any pension legislation, and the republicans inquired whether in the event they permitted the passage of this resolution a man on their side of the house would be recognized to call up a bill. The democrats knew who the republicans wanted recognized and for what purpose. They refused to commit themselves before the consideration of the resolution, and the republicans refused to be drawn into the trap. They demanded recognition or a promise of it, and the chair refused to recognize any republican, even to make an inquiry. It was afraid that after recognizing a republican member he would call up a pension bill. It was a breach of courtesy which was unprecedented, and which put the republicans on their metal. There was instantly a dead lock. A call of the house was demanded and the republicans refused to vote, leaving the house without a quorum, when Mr. Mills was compelled to withdraw his resolution and there was an immediate adjournment. Behind the proposition presented by Mills there is a trick and a scheme. Two or three days ago it was reported that Mr. Randall, who is a member of the committee on rules, would vote in favor of a resolution introduced by Johnston, of Indiana, fixing a day for consideration of the bill reported by Matson to report the limitation of arearages of pensions act. The design of Mills was to make a flank movement against any report of this kind from the committee on rules. If he could secure the passage of his resolution fixing special orders for the consideration of all important democratic measures, his party could afford, he believed, to antagonize any report made by the committee on rules, and if he succeeded in securing the passage of his resolution there would not have remained the slightest chance for pension legislation in this congress. Republicans say they do not propose to permit; if they can help it, special orders to be made for any measure unless pensions are provided for. They will permit the debate on the tariff bill to proceed to-morrow and will delay no legislation except where an effort is made to set a day for special subjects. The republicans have forced the democrats by their proceedings to-day to admit that they are opposed to all kinds of pension legislation.

TO EXTIRPATE HOG CHOLERA.

An agreement has been reached whereby a good portion of the $500,000 provided by the agricultural appropriation bill, which passed the house last week, for the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia is to be applied for the eradication of hog cholera. This information will be good news to the swine raisers in Nebraska, Iowa, and a few other states where hog cholera has prevailed to a more or less extent during the past few years.

SHERIDAN'S COMPLIMENTS TO DORSEY.

Colonel M. V. Sheridan has sent to Representative Dorsey a letter on behalf of the general, thanking him in the warmest terms for the interest he took in the passage of the bill reviving the rank of general of the army. Mr. Dorsey and General Sheridan have been intimate friends ever since the war, and the former has worked faithfully for the revival of the rank of general since the retirement of General Sherman, believing it was due to the man who is now promoted.

OUTLOOK FOR THE TARIFF.

"I hardly think there will be a tariff bill presented in the house as a substitute for the Mills bill on behalf of the republican party or as the representative measure of the republicans of the house," said General Browne, a republican member of the committee on ways and means, at the adjournment of the house this afternoon. "I am of the opinion," continued the general, "that there will be a substitute presented against the Mills bill and that it will be voted for by all of the republican members, but it will be an individual measure. I do not say that we will not agree upon a tariff bill, for I think we can and will, but I believe the one which will be presented to take the place of the Mills bill will be regarded as an individual measure. It may be agreed upon in caucus and it will have united support and yet be an individual bill offered by on individual member, regarded as his bill and voted on as such. The debate on the Mills bill will close, in my judgment, at about the end of the first week in July. We may vote on it in time to enjoy an unrestrained and glorious Fourth."

IOWA MAIL MATTERS.

Star mail service in Iowa has been ordered discontinued as follows: Greenfield to Macksbury, Des Moines to Elkhart, Crocker to Tyner.

PERRY S. HEATH.

AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

Death of a Coloradoan Who Formerly Ran the Omaha Ferry.

DENVER, June 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Commodore Stephen Decatur, one of the mysteries of the west, died at Rosita, Colo., a small town in the Surmre de Cresto mountains, yesterday at an advanced age. Decatur's name was Stephen Decatur Bross, and he was born in Sussex county, New York. His elder brother was Lieutenant Governor Bross, of Illinois, and at one time manager of the Chicago Tribune. Decator lived for a long time in New Jersey, where he taught school. One day in 1844 he informed his wife that he must go to New York. He left his home and was never heard from again. He came west, dropped the name of Bross and ran a ferry from Omaha to Council Bluffs for several years. One day he was approached by his brother, but denied his identity absolutely. He had dropped the Bross from is name, and from New York drifted to the frontier. He had enlisted in Doniphan's regiment, and was one of those who made the famous march under Kearney to Santa Fe and Chihuahua. He was in Colonel Taylor's company and was a brave and gallant soldier. He was widely and favorably known as a citizen, a public speaker and a man of education with the refined instincts of a gentleman. In 1859, with the throng of pioneers who made their way from the Missouri to the mountains, Decatur came to Colorado. From that day to this his life is well known to all pioneer citizens. He was a member of the Third Coloordo regiment and a participant in the Sand Creek fight. He prospected and mined for many years about Georgetown in Clear Creek county and about Peru and Montezuma in Summit county. He represented in 1867 and 1868 that district in the territorial legislature. He also edited for a time, the Georgetown Miner. In 1876 he represented Colorado at the Centennial. During this time he was recognized several times by his relatives, but always denied his identity. A delegation of citizens from his old home called on him and established his identity by marks on his person, but he maintained his stolid denial. He finally drifted off to mining camps and died there yesterday almost penniless. No explanation of his eccentric conduct was ever advanced.

HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Eleven Persons Perish in a Burning Hotel.

ROCKDALE, Tex., June 4.—This morning about 4 o'clock the Mundine hotel, a three-story brick building, was found to be on fire. Inside were thirteen persons, only two of whom escaped alive. Dr. W. A. Brooks, the proprietor, was pulled out of the burning building with his hair and beard singed off and otherwise badly burned, leaving behind him his wife and four children, who perished. Pemberton Pierce, representing the firm of George H. Sergler of Philadelphia, jumped from the burning building and was killed. D. M. Oldham of Dallas, escaped badly singed. The mystery about the thing is that so many should have perished when no one was higher up than the second story and there were galleries and exits on both sides of the building occupied by the sleepers. No one was heard to call or scream, all dying without a cry for help, though a great crowd quickly gathered and exhausted every effort to afford rescue. The remains of several have been recovered from the ruins, but they are unrecognizable.

Those known to have been lost are: Mrs. W. A. Brooks, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, and her sons, aged four, six, nine, and fifteen years respectively; J. O. Briscoe, wife and two little children; Isaac Crown, and a traveling salesman supposed to be Pemberton Pierce, of Philadelphia. The hotel register being burned there is nothing with which to identify the remains.

Summoned to Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Dr. William Pepper was again summoned to Washington to-night for consultation in General Sheridan's case and left here on a special train at 11:30. The doctor said before leaving that he had been in constant telegraphic communication with the general's physicians all day and had been informed that the unfavorable symptons have recurred to-day with the renewal of the alarming failure of the heart's action and congective condition. Further than this he did not care to speak.

A Foolhardy Scheme

BUFFALO, June 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Potts and Hazlett, the Niagara river whirlpool swimmers, were at the falls yesterday and gave out that one or the other of them would go over Horseshoe falls next Sunday in a barrel they have had made especially for the purpose. They tested the currents by sending over a barrel ballasted with a sand-bag and freighted with a live gamecock. The barrel quickly shot through the rapids and went gliding over the falls. It was picked up in the eddy below Table-rock in good condition. The chicken was dead and buried in the sand.

Jeff Davis' Eightieth Birthday.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Jeff Davis celebrated his eightieth birthday at Beauvoir yesterday. Sundry boxes and packages testified substantial remembrances, while by mail came large numbers of letters of congratulation from old friends. Davis is in better health than he has been for some time. He is greatly interested in current events, political and social. He is concerned in the outcome of the St. Louis convention, and reads all newspaper gossip with the ardor of a young politician.

Iron and Steel Workers.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—The annual convention of the Iron and Steel Workers' National Assembly, Knights of Labor, assembled in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Sixty delegates, representing 7,000 members employed in the various mills throughout the country, are in attendance. The principal business will be the drawing up of a scale governing workers in iron and steel mills and furnaces; also the revision of the constitution.

Will Examine Puttkamer's Reply.

BERLIN, June 4.—The emperor will examine Minister Von Puttkamer's reply to the letter concerning the freedom of elections before publishing the quinquennial bill, and will then decide whether his letter to the minister shall be published with the bill.

Belfast Proclaimed.

BELFAST, June 4.—The government has proclaimed Belfast under sections 3 and 4 of the crimes act. This will enable the court to grant a change of venue in the trial of the persons arrested for defrauding the Equitable Life Insurance company of New York.

Electricity Hereafter.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—Governor Hill today signed the bill abolishing hanging for all murders committed after January 1, 1889, and substituting death by electricity therefor.

SHERMAN SEEMS CONFIDENT.

Tom Platt, of New York, Consults With the Ohio Man.

HE WANTS THE NEW YORK VOTE.

Bob Ingersoll Will Not Nominate Gresham at Chicago, Although Favoring the Eminent Jurist's Selection.

Sherman Confident of Success.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Senator Tom Platt, of New York, has been in Washington two or three days in conference with prominent republicans on the presidential outlook. He has conferred with not only all of the known presidential aspirants in the city, but their principal managers. He denies that he is working in the interest of anyone, or that he is, in fact, working in politics at all. He pretends to be simply gathering the opinions of the masses. It is probable that Mr. Platt is casting his anchor to the windward—trying to find out which way the current is running—so that he can get on the safe side. He had a talk with Senator Sherman late this afternoon. The Ohioan is confident of the nomination. In convervation with a friend this afternoon Senator Sherman said that if he could secure the New York delegation he would be nominated beyond a question of doubt, and that the reports made by Mr. Platt were very encouraging. Senator Sherman states that he will receive on the first or second ballot enough votes to nominate him if he had the New York support. It is stated that Mr. Platt is especially sounding the Sherman depth with a view to ascertaining whether the New York delegation would be sufficient to give him the nomination, and it is believed that if he is certain that New York holds the key to the situation he will try and turn it over to the Ohoin. Senators Quay and Cameron of Pennsylvania have just returned to Washington from their state and say it will go solidly for Sherman now that Blaine is out of the way. They openly predict Sherman's nomination. They were to-day busily engaged in making inquiries about the delegations from Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and one or two other states with a view to ascertaining whether Sherman has a good deal of strength