BUSINESS SESSION.

ETERANS GET DOWN TO EXECUTIVE WORK.

Henry Watterson of the Courier-Journal Delivers the Welcoming Address, and James Whitcomb Riley Reads a Poem—Commander Lawler's Annual Report—Work of the Women's Relief Corps—Other Matters of Interest to Old Soldiers.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—The twenty-ninth national encampment of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief corps and the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., began their conventions this morning. Those meetings were attended only by delegates. General Lawler, the commander-in-chief was loudly cheered as he formally called the meeting to order and introduced Henry Watterson, who made a flowery address of welcome. In response, Past Commander-in-Chief William Warner of Kansas City, spoke briefly. He said the boys in blue would never forget the generous and great hospitality of the good people of Louisville.

When he had done talking, Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem.

Commander Lawler said that the comrades had decided to honor Past Commander John Palmer of Albany by presenting him with a token of their regard for the faithful performance of his duty while he was Commander. Judge Cochrane then presented him a solid silver tea set, and General Palmer responded briefly.

A gavel made of gold, silver and copper, and studded with diamonds, rubies and sapphires, was presented to Commander Lawler by Senior Vice Commander O'Leary of Montana in behalf of the Montana division. It was given because General Lawler was the first commander-in-chief who ever visited the Montana posts.

Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address. In opening he referred to Kentucky as the birthplace of Lincoln. Then he complimented the various officers in due turn. He said that the order had lost 56,956 members in the year, and now had 857,649 active members, with 49,600 suspended. He called for a pension law by congress which could not be misconstrued or misapplied and advocated a suit to test the present law. He spoke for a national appropriation for Memorial day and against making that day one of recreation. Compliments were paid to the women's orders, the Sons of Veterans and thanks returned for past kindnesses.

The Woman's Relief corps met at Library hall. Mrs. Wallace presided. The exercises were opened with salutes, flag drills and tableaux in the curriculum of patriotic teaching. The opening session was devoted to welcome addresses and responses and the hearing of the annual reports of the national officers. The total membership at the present time, according to the reports is 110,774, or a gain of 35,697 members over last year. The total number of corps is 3,141, or a net gain of 77 during the year. The amount expended in relief was $64,965. The total amount expended during the year including relief and current expenses was $188,329, while the total amount of relief furnished since its organization was $1,210,890. Regarding the National Women's Relief Corps home at Madison, Ohio, the report says: "Since the opening of the home ninety-four applicants have been approved, 9 have died before coming to the home, and 72 have arrived and been cared for, 53 present during the past year and 43 inmates are now in the home."

The Ladies circle of the G. A. R. met at the board of trade with Mrs. President Gunlock presiding. Its opening session was also devoted to hearing annual reports which showed increased membership and good conditions generally. The ladies of the circle, however, showed no general disposition to unite with the Women's Relief corps.

SCHOOL BONDS NO GOOD.

The Kansas Permanent Fund Short a Large Amount.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 13.—The subcommittee of the permanent school fund investigation committee has about concluded its examination of the securities in the state fund, and will report to the full committee tomorrow that $15,900 of the bonds are absolutely worthless, viz: Rice bounty, $10,000; Norton county, $2,500; Howard county, $1,400; Comanche county, [illegible]. These are school district bonds issued back in the early 70s. [illegible] fraudulent and some are forged. The Rice county bonds are known as the "Sam Wood lot."

In addition to the $15,900, the subcommittee will list a lot of other bonds as doubtful and some as practically worthless because the communities responsible for them are too poor to pay them. This list is as follows: Scott county, $142,000; Hamilton county, $10,000; Kearney county, [illegible]; City of Saratoga, $1,000; City of Ceron, $15,000; total, $174,200.

The total amount of bonds therefore the subcommittee will list as fraudulent or non-productive will be nearly $300,000.

Business Failure at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 13.—The B. Shawold music house, at 703 Felix st., failed last night, with liabilities of $17,000 and assets of about $8[illegible]. The German-American bank and Muschlertz Piano company are preferred creditors.

Died of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The state department received a cablegram here from Vice Consul Dawson, at [illegible] Salvador as follows: "Consul Schmeyer died to-day of yellow fever; his wife attacked with same disease." He was appointed February [illegible] from West Virginia. His predecessor, Consul Pollock, also died of [illegible].

The Syndicate Deposits Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The government bond syndicate yesterday afternoon deposited $5,050,000 gold at the treasury to the credit of the government.

EXPORTS IN AUGUST.

A Decrease in All Items Except Mineral Oils—Figures for Eight Months.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The exports of mineral oils during August were $6,036,815, as against $3,665,[illegible]01 in August, 1894. During the last eight months the exports of mineral oils agregated $34,404,413, against $25,618,520 for the same time last year.

The exports of breadstuffs during August amounted to $9,956,[illegible]30, against $10,884,210 during August, 1894. During the last eight months the exports of breadstuffs were $73,184,[illegible]53, against $85,364,588 covering the same period last year.

The August cotton exports amounted to $1,292,755, as compared with $3,339,655 in August, 1894. For eight months the exports were $201,527,[illegible]01, against $208,117,000 in the same period last year.

The provisions exported last month amounted to $11,281,339, against $15,930,141 in August last year. For the eight months the exports were $101,[illegible]28,668, against $122,747,3[illegible]5 last year.

The total exports of these four commodities during August was $27,207,019, and for the eight months $410,254,990, against $43,408,000 in August, 1894, and $441,830,000 in eight months last year.

NEW FAST TIME RECORD

More Than a Mile a Minute Between New York and Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The New York Central yesterday made a new world's record in the running of fast trains on a long distance schedule. At 5:40½, a special train of four cars, the entire train weighing 562,000 pounds, under the direction of George H. Daniels, the general passenger agent of the road, left the Grand Central depot. It arrived at Albany at 7:54:55, making the run of 143 miles in 135¼ minutes. A stop of one minute was made at Albany for the purpose of changing engines. Syracuse was reached at 10:17:18, making the run of 148 miles from Albany in 140 1-6 minutes. The total run from New York to East Buffalo, 436½ miles, was made in 407 minutes, an average speed of 64⅓ miles an hour. This gives the New York Central the world's record for a long distance run with a heavy train, its train being nearly twice the weight of the English racing trains.

BALD IS KING OF ALL.

He Won the Mile Open for Class B at the Big Springfield Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 13.—Yesterday was the first day of racing at the Springfield Bicycle Club meeting and 5,000 people were present. The weather could not have been better with no breeze stirring.

A. W. Porter was the winner of the five mile handicap in the remarkable time of 11:34 2-5, breaking the professional record for that distance 16 seconds. In the one mile, professional class, Sanger won easily from Tyler, with Coleman and Baker close to the second man.

Bald proved himself the fastest rider in the country, and captured the one mile open in a burst of speed that left the pacing tandem behind. He finished three lengths away from Cooper and Cabanne, who had both passed Gardiner in the stretch.

A UNIT FOR M'KINLEY.

Ohio's Delegation Will Be Solid For the Great Apostle of Protection.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The political sensation of to-day is the comments made among politicians upon the pronounced utterance of Governor McKinley in favor of ex-Governor Foraker for United States senator, and his urgent plea that special attention be given to the election of the legislature. Those who are accustomed to reading between the lines maintain that the unexpected position of McKinley is a part of a combination that is of national interest, and that among other things it means that Ohio will be a unit for McKinley for president.

Fitzsimmons Wants In.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Inter Ocean prints a story in which it is said that Fitzsimmons declared that he will refuse to meet Corbett in Dallas unless he is "let in" on certain concessions on which he believes a large amount of money will be realized. It is said that he accuses Brady, Corbett, Joe Vendig and Stewart of Dallas with gobbling up everything in sight, from the lemonade stand to the eidoloscope, with which it is intended to reproduce the fight throughout the country. It is the latter concession that Bob is jealous of, and it is said that he has made a formal demand for a percentage of the profits on it, otherwise he declares there will be no fight.

Explorer Stanley Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Henry M. Stanley, M. P., but better known as the African explorer, arrived on the steamer Majestic yesterday. In an interview he said: "My only reason for coming over at this time is to visit the great British Northwest territory, which I have never seen."

Lynched in Arkansas.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Rhea, living on a farm twenty-five miles north of here, was murdered yesterday by two negroes, Will Caldwell and an old man, who were working for her, and whose object was robbery. Caldwell was arrested, confessed and was taken from the officers and hanged to a tree. The old man was also caught, and by this time has probably been lynched.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Secretary Morton has issued his annual report for the year.

Secretary Herbert is considering invitations to go upon the stump in Alabama.

Secretary Lamont and President Cleveland conferred as to a successor to General Schofield.

Secretary Carlisle has declined to make upon the sugar bounty decision asked by Trustee Hoxlier.

The state department has received Walker's affidavit of his imprisonment by the French.

GRAND ARMY PARADE

FORTY THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS GET IN LINE.

Three Hundred Thousand People Witness the March—The Host Led by Ex-Confederates—Southern Soldiers Cheer Their Old Foes Enthusiastically—Veterans All Show the Weight of Years—How the Parade Was Formed.

Ex-Soldiers Again in Line.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12. — Thousands of ex-Confederates and hosts of other people gathered early this morning along the streets to witness the grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic and cheers were constant as the divisions marched along to the streets where they were to form. The entire line of march was cleared of everything while the Louisville Legion, the cadets and Kentucky National Guard patrolled the ways and there was no delay. Forty thousand veterans were in line and fully 300,000 people witnessed the march.

The parade was headed by two ex-Confederates on horseback, Captain John H. Weller and Captain William H. Harrison. They did not wear the gray, but were dressed in black Prince Alberts with silk hats and red, white and blue sashes, the same as members of the citizens' committee. They also wore red, white and blue scarfs and rosettes. Captain Weller carried a large United States flag and Captain Harrison a large white banner of peace. In place of the eagle on the top of the staff, the white banner had a dove carrying an olive twig.

The veterans showed the weight of years and the effects of service. It was the general remark that there were never so many old, lame and feeble men in line, but they marched proudly none the less.

At sunrise the only clouds were from the salute of forty guns, and the weather even was for peace. The departments began forming at an early hour under special orders to have the procession move promptly at 10:30 o'clock. At 9:30 another salute was fired for the first grand division to form. At 10 o'clock the guns indicated that the escort was moving to the head of the column and at 10:30 the salute signaled all the ten grand divisions to move.

HOW THE PARADE WAS FORMED.

The divisions lined up as follows:

Drum corps, Louisville Legion.

Grand Army band of Canton, Ohio.

Colonel Henry S. Cohn, chairman of committee on parade and review; Thomas Satterwhite, jr., and Captain C. E. Hordstron, adjutants; special citizens (red sash).

Citizens' committee on parade and review, 100 members (white sashes for leaders of platoons, blue for rank and file).

Carriage No. 1—The governor of Kentucky and staff.

Carriage No. 2—The mayors of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville and Colonel Thomas H. Sherley, president citizens' committee, board of management and invited Chicago military band.

Columbia post of Chicago as Grand Army escort to the commander-in-chief.

Commander-in-Chief General Thomas G. Lawler and staff.

Members of the council of administration, aide de camp to commander-in-chief.

First grand division—Red flag, Illinois, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

Second grand division—White flag, Ohio and New York.

Third grand division—Blue flag, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina.

Fourth grand division — Light red flag, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana.

Fifth grand division—Yellow flag, Colorado, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri and Oregon.

Sixth grand division—Light green flag, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska.

Seventh grand division—Orange flag, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah and Tennessee.

Eighth grand division—Purple flag, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas and Idaho.

Ninth grand division—Dark green flag, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Tenth grand division—Light blue flag, Kentucky and battle flags of Kentucky regiments in charge of a guard of honor.

Among the features of the parade was old Ned, the warhorse, over 40 years old, that had heretofore tramped with the boys along the line of march. He is now so feeble that he to-day rode on a float. The New Hampshire department carried a large eagle. The Ohio boys wore buckeyes, the Kentuckians had corn and crackers and others bore the emblems of their states.

When the Chicago commandery appeared the multitudes on the platforms and along the streets opened the chorus of cheers for Commander Lawler, and kept up the cheering as the posts of the different departments passed the stands and street intersections.

Quite a number of veterans became exhausted and had to retire from the ranks. Six were so prostrated by the heat that they were taken in ambulances to the hospital, but none are considered seriously prostrated.

Will Ring for Freedom.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Columbian liberty bell starts on its trip around the world on Friday morning at 8 o'clock. It will first go to the Atlanta exposition to remain two months. Then it will be taken to New Orleans and the City of Mexico, and from there to Runnymeade, England, where the bell will ring in commemoration of Magna Charta. The rest of the journey has not yet been planned, but it is the intention to have the bell reach Mount Ararat in 1896 and ring at a congress of representatives from every religious organization on earth.

M'KINLEY ON THE ISSUES.

The Ohio Governor for Sound Money and Against the Bond Syndicate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio Sept. 12. — In his speech yesterday Governor McKinley, after criticising the foreign and domestic policy of the Cleveland administration, the governor asserted that the real subject of contention in Ohio is the tariff. He quoted Cleveland as opposing Senator Brice as regards the Brice-Gorman act, and he also quoted the Cincinnati Enquirer as declaring that a veto by Cleveland would "be a cleaning up of much rubbish and uncleanliness in the Democratic household." Then he quoted the Ohio Democratic platform of 1894, favoring further reductions in the tariff, and asked: "Is this 'rubbish and uncleanliness in the Democratic household' to stand, and that which was a year ago unworthy and impure and a stench in the Democratic nostrils now to be accepted as worthy and pure?"

"Has the Democratic party of Ohio changed its views since September, 1894, and is now willing that the protective duties, which are retained in the Brice-Gorman-Wilson act, shall remain, and the law be a permanent settlement of the tariff question? Is a law, using the language of Mr. Cleveland, 'which puts the wool of the farmer on the free list and the protection of tariff on the iron, ore and coal of corporations and capitalists' to receive the approval of the people of Ohio by their votes in November next?

"My friends, there is one objection to the law, if there were no others, which must make its permanency impossible. It fails to raise the needed revenues for the daily expenses of the government. That would condemn it in the judgment of the American people, whatever difference they might have on the question of protection and free trade. The law, from the date of its enactment to the present time—and it is now a year old—has not raised enough money from customs duties and internal revenue combined to meet the necessary expenses of the government."

Taking up the financial question he said:

"In the first two years under the fiscal policy of Mr. Cleveland's administration, which is so warmly commended by the Springfield convention, the government has been compelled to borrow $163,000,000, and the maintenance of the gold reserve now depends upon a syndicate of foreign and home capitalists, who are under contract to preserve the credit of the nation until the 1st of October—a syndicate unknown to the laws and unrecognized in the government, hired to sustain the credit of the government. What a spectacle!

"On the subject of money, the Republican party stands where it has always stood—for good money, whether gold, silver or paper, all to be under national authority, at all times and everywhere to be equal and interchangeable, which will honestly measure the exchanges of the people and deceive and cheat nobody. It must be sound and strong as the government itself and as free from stain or taint as the flag of our country."

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

Secretary Carlisle's Annual Report Expected to Contain Facts Regarding It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—One of the features of Secretary Carlisle's report to congress will probably be a full statement of the operations of the bond syndicate. It is understood that it will contain several interesting facts in connection with the transaction which are as yet only known to the parties immediately concerned in the negotion of the loan. The most important problem the secretary will have to deal with is that which looks to the relief of the treasury, involving a radical change in the financial system. The desired relief can only be obtained by the aid of congress, and the secretary realizes that it is going to be a very difficult task to suggest a remedy which will meet the approval of the Republican house, with Reed, a candidate for the presidency, in the speaker's chair. It probably will be the policy of the Republicans to confuse, rather than untangle, the financial complications during the next congress, for they are counting upon making considerable political capital out of the money question in the presidential contest.

AWARDED TO DEFENDER.

The Valkyrie Ruled to Have Lost Because of the Foul.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—When the tug Walter Luckenbach, with the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club returned, S. Nicholson Kane, chairman of the committee, said that the protest on the alleged fouling of the Defender by the Valkyrie had been entertained and that the regatta committee had held a conference in regard to the matter while the tug was on her way to the dock, but that no definite conclusion had been arrived at.

This morning the committee held a long meeting in private and heard evidence in regard to the collision and late this afternoon sustained the Defender's protest and awarded the race to her.

A Counter-Revolution.

COLON, Sept. 12.—The remnant of the Ecuadorean government is fleeing from Quito toward the boundary of Columbia. There, it is reported, agents of the late government are enlisting men to take the field against President Alfaro. The latter, fearing that a formidable reaction might be fomented by these agents, has dispatched an envoy to Colon to ask that measures be taken to prevent the organization of armed forces hostile to him in this republic.

Prospects Bright for Platt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Republican primaries were held last night in the 1,400 districts of the city to elect delegates to the assembly district conventions. In most districts there was a contest between the Platt men and the Brookfield or reform faction. The result seems to have been a decisive victory for Platt.

The Howard Divorce Suit Off.

HAYS CITY, Kan., Sept. 12.—In the Charles Howard divorce case, after taking testimony, mutual friends intervened and the suit was withdrawn and a reconciliation took place.

LEGISLATION UPHELD

OMAHA FIRE AND POLICE MATTER DECIDED.

The Supreme Court Reported to Have Held the Act of the Late Legislature Constitutional—An Opinion by the Entire Court—The Enactment Constitutional and the Appointments Legal—Final Outcome of a Matter that Menaced Trouble.

The New Board Wins.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 11.—The Journal gives publicity to the following:

According to information secured by this paper the Omaha fire and police bill has been approved by the supreme court and the formal opinion will soon be rendered.

There has been much guessing as to the opinion of the supreme court, now in preparation, and predictions of all kinds have been published from time to time. At first it was reported that Commissioner Irvine was writing the opinion in the famous case. Then the report was circulated broadcast that the court had decided in favor of the old board of police commissioners and against the constitutionality of the new law, and as a result of this report the wires between Omaha and Lincoln were kept hot with telegrams of inquiry. Incidentally the life of Commissioner Irvine at Omaha was made a burden.

The Journal has information of a reliable character, to the effect that the court has decided the case in favor of the new board of fire and police commissioners. The opinion was expected the latter part of last week, but one of the judges sent to the state library for additional legal works to be used in preparing one part of the opinion, and therefore the handing down of the decision was deferred. It is now expected any day, but may be withheld until the regular full session of the court which convenes September 17.

Contrary to expectation, the opinion will not be written by any one member of the court commission. It will come as the opinion of the court, and not as the writing of any one man. According to information at hand, the three judges, Chief Justice Norval, Justice Post and Justice Harrison, have been engaged in working on various points in the case, and in addition the commission has been consulted by the court.

The decision is not based on one turning point alone. It takes up the several points at length and decides every material proposition that arises, or is likely to arise in the future, so that the litigants will not be left in the dark. The material points are the constitutionality of the new fire and police law, and the legality of the appointment of the new fire and police board. The opinion sustains both the constitutionality of the law and the regularity of the appointments which were made by Attorney General Churchill and Land Commissioner Russell, the third member of the appointing board refusing to participate in the meeting after having had due notice.

This information, which leaked out yesterday, has caused considerable excitement and wherever it is known is the one topic of conversation, but it was not generally circulated in this city and is said to be wholly unknown in Omaha where the people are personally interested. The rendition of such an opinion will be followed by the retirement of the old board.

JOHN N. REYNOLDS DEAD.

The Notorious Kansan Passes Away in an Asylum—His Record.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 11.—John N Reynolds, the notorious ex-evangelist and convict, died in the Osawatomie asylum this morning, whither he was taken about a year ago.

Reynolds first gained notoriety about nine years ago, when he came here and started a live stock insurance company, which did up hundreds of farmers. Previously he had been an evangelist, but had been sent to the Iowa penitentiary for criminally assaulting a member of the church where he was holding a revival. He was sent to the Kansas penitentiary for his live stock swindle, and during his confinement ran for state senator and received over 500 votes.

Reynolds wrote a book entitled "Twin Hells," which he sold extensively over the country after his release. He traveled over the country by wagon, stopping at every town and giving a lecture in his prison garb. He became suddenly insane in Texas over a year ago, and was never rational afterward. He left a wife and several married daughters. He left no property.

Dead at His Wife's Grave.

CHAPMAN, Kan., Sept. 11. — John Crowley, an old resident, disappeared last Wednesday and was searched for in vain. At 10 o'clock yesterday he was found dead at the foot of his wife's grave in the Catholic cemetery, where he had committed suicide. Wolves had eaten his face and body so that he was unrecognizable except for his clothes. His wife, who died some time ago, had been mourned deeply by the suicide, and lately he had been very despondent.

"Trilby's" Manager a Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—William Palmer, traveling manager of the "Trilby" show company, now playing in this city, and a brother of A. M. Palmer, the New York manager, was found in his room this morning with a bullet hole in his head. He had been on a protracted spree.

BEYOND REACH OF HELP.

Miners Entombed in the Burning Osceola Cannot Be Released.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 11.—The situation in the Osceola mine, where fifty miners are entombed, remains about the same. Efforts to reach the men proved useless on account of the gases and the rescuers had to run for their lives. The shafts were finally all covered to smother out the fire. They will be opened Wednesday and another attempt made to recover the bodies.

TAYLORS FAIL IN BRIBERY.

Bold Plans to Escape From the Carrollton Jail Miscarry.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Sept. 12.—Soon after the jury in the second trial of the Taylor brothers rendered a verdict of guilty of murder and Judge Rucker sentenced them to be hanged October 4, the two manifested a friendliness for Night Watchman Brown of the county jail and as soon as they felt sure that he was their friend they offered him a liberal sum of money to assist them in "breaking" out of jail.

Brown listened to the proposition and then gave it in detail to Sheriff Stanley, who instructed him to encourage the Taylors and hear all their plans.

Brown met the Taylor brothers the next night and assured them that he could and would fix it so that they could escape, but that as it would throw suspicion upon him and the condemned murderers to be seen conversing together, it would be advisable to conduct further negotiations in writing. They accepted the advice and as the letters were received by Brown they were submitted by him to Sheriff Stanley, who, of course, knew what replies were sent to the Taylors. Extra guards will now be put in the jail.

Colorado Bandits Make a Miss.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Sept. 1.—Just after the engineer of passenger train No. 1, which left this city last night on the Rio Grande Western road, reached Crevasse, about twenty-three miles west of here, he found that the engine had been run on a siding and was pulling only the mail and baggage car, the rear portion of the train having been cut off at the station. Then two robbers, each of medium size and masked, appeared, but finding that they had left the express car with the train, mounted horses that were in waiting and skipped for the mountains.

The first news of the hold-up was a dispatch from Superintendent A. E. McKee of the Rio Grande Western railroad to Sheriff Innes: "Call on agent of Rio Grande Western at your city if you need a car to take you and your deputies to Crevasse or other points."

Sheriff Innes and posse started at once on a special train for the scene of the attempted robbery. So far as known the robbers secured nothing.

They Are Not "Ancient."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 12.—At yesterday's session of the Foresters a long discussion ensued over the proposition to change the name by dropping the word "Ancient," and no decision had been reached at the adjournment. It developed during the discussion that the New York delegation, which comprises about one-fourth of the convention, has its hands tied, as the grand court of that state instructed it against a change of name.

Verdict in Captain Sumner's Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The proceedings and verdict of the court-martial in the case of Captain Sumner, of the Columbia, tried for negligence in docking his ship at Southampton, reached the navy department yesterday afternoon. The officials of the department refuse to state the nature of the verdict in advance of its approval, but it is surmised that the accused has been found guilty and sentenced to suspension for about one year with loss of numbers in his grade during that time.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 12.—Captain Craigie, U. S. A., arrived at Valentine yesterday from the Rosebud agency. He says that Hollow Horn Bear is inciting the Indians. The hostiles will permit no freight to be handled until the old rate is restored. The captain looks for trouble in two weeks.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA			
Butter—Creamery separator	17	@	19
Butter—Fair to good country	14	@	16
Eggs—Fresh	13	@	14
Honey—California, per lb	14	@	15
Hens—Live, per lb	6	@	6½
Spring Chickens, per lb	8	@	8½
Lemons—Choice Messinas	7 00	@	8 00
Apples—per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Oranges—Floridas, per box	2 25	@	3 25
Potatoes—per bu	25	@	30
Watermelons—per dozen	1 75	@	2 00
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	2 00	@	2 25
Hay—Upland, per ton	6 50	@	7 00
Onions—Per bbl	25	@	40
Cheese—Neb. & Ia., full cream	10	@	11
Tomatoes—per bushel	75	@	80
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 10	@	4 20
Hogs—Heavy weights	4 20	@	4 25
Steers—Stockers and feeders	250	@	3 35
Beef steers	3 00	@	5 15
Bulls	1 75	@	2 50
Stags	2 25	@	2 50
Calves	2 00	@	5 00
Cows	1 75	@	2 60
Heifers	2 00	@	4 00
Westerns	2 25	@	3 40
Sheep—Lambs	3 00	@	4 50
Sheep—Choice natives	2 75	@	3 25
CHICAGO			
Wheat—No. 2 spring	36½	@	37
Corn—Per bu	22	@	22½
Oats—Per bu	22	@	22½
Pork	8 25	@	8 27½
Lard	5 25	@	5 27½
Hogs—Packers and mixed	4 20	@	4 35
Cattle—Western range steers	3 40	@	4 40
Sheep—Lambs	4 25	@	5 00
Sheep—Natives	1 25	@	4 00
NEW YORK			
Wheat, No. 2 red winter	42	@	42½
Corn—No. 2	28	@	28½
Oats—No. 2	23	@	23½
Pork	7 50	@	8 00
Lard	5 [illegible]	@	5 [illegible]
ST. LOUIS			
Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	32	@	32½
Corn—Per bu	20	@	20½
Oats—Per bu	18	@	18½
Hogs—Mixed packing	3 75	@	4 15
Cattle—Export steers	5 25	@	5 [illegible]
Sheep—Mixed natives	3 25	@	4 15
Lambs	3 00	@	4 25
KANSAS CITY			
Wheat—No. 2 hard	30	@	32½
Corn—No. 2	21½	@	22
Oats—No. 2	17½	@	18½
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3 00	@	4 00
Hogs—Mixed packers	3 [illegible]	@	4 [illegible]
Sheep—Muttons	3 00	@	3 [illegible]

Wants Unconditional Surrender.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A Madrid dispatch says Marshal Campos has announced he would not accept proposals of any kind from the rebels in Cuba except unconditionally and after they had surrendered their arms.

Government Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Agricultural department September crop report: Corn, 79.4; decline of 8.1; wheat, harvested, both winter and summer included, 75.4; oats, 86; rye, 85.7; barley, 87.6.