

OVER THE STATE.

The cash receipts of the state board of agriculture from the state fair of 1888, were something over \$32,800—only \$2,444 less than last year. As the expenses are much less the board ought to be pretty well fixed, especially as their net receipts from last year were over \$2,500.

A fatal wrestling match occurred in Doniphan last week. David Voorhees and John Stewart, two farm hands, engaged in a friendly scuffle, the former being thrown, receiving internal injuries from which he died.

Fred Schneider, a farmer living south of Nebraska City, received injuries by a runaway team of mules that will result fatally. His skull was fractured by a kick, and he sustained serious internal injuries.

D. C. Patterson is in jail in Omaha for horse stealing. He hired a team at Sioux City and drove to the metropolis of Nebraska, where he offered them at a very low figure. He was arrested and confessed that the horses were not his.

The residence of S. R. Moss, at Fairbury was burglarized last week. Sixty-five dollars and two gold watches is the amount of the loss. No clue to the burglars.

Dundy county took the second premium on its agricultural product exhibit at the state fair. Southwestern Nebraska has soil as well as sand, and the latter article grows great vegetables. Dundy is to be congratulated.

The residence of a widow lady, named Mrs. Sanders, four miles southwest of Nebraska City, burned to the ground last week together with almost the entire contents. The fire was caused by a defective fuse. The loss is about \$700 with no insurance.

A decidedly novel election bet, says a Nebraska City dispatch, was made to-day in this city between two Swede farmers living about nine miles west of the city, named Ole Johnson and Hans Erickson. The former wagers his "wife, Johanna, aged 35, against a Jersey cow owned by Erickson, aged 4, that Harrison will be the next president, while Erickson is confident Cleveland will win and also bring to his home his neighbor's wife. The woman seems to be a willing party to the transaction, and appears rather hopeful for a democratic victory.

A man giving the name of Edward Troutman was arrested at Lincoln for passing counterfeit money. He succeeded in passing a \$5 gold piece and attempted to shove a \$20 piece of the same kind, but was unsuccessful. The counterfeit was clumsily done.

The Nebraska City Press thinks the Rock Island wants to build a bridge at that point, if it cannot make a satisfactory dicker with the "Q." for the use of the latter's new bridge.

Between forty and fifty thousand people attended the state fair on Thursday, the big day of the week.

John Spilnick, a Bohemian tailor, of Omaha, fatally shot his wife a few days ago and then took his own life. The man had exhibited signs of insanity for some time past.

Conductor Nichols, of the Missouri Pacific road, while walking around the streets in Omaha the other night, was assaulted by some person unknown. He was struck on the head with a blunt instrument and seriously injured. He was carried into the depot and physicians called. The wound is an ugly one, and Mr. Nichols' condition is a precarious one.

The Salvation army has commenced operations in Lincoln, but it is said they find it up hill business to excite piety in the Capitol city.

Tuesday morning, September 25, at 10 o'clock, the Wesleyan university will open wide its doors to students. While the builders are behind with their work and the university building is still in an unfinished state, arrangements have been made that will not necessitate delay, and, as has long been anticipated, the university will be opened to student life on the date stated.

At South Omaha a fellow named J. P. Brady held up a German for a dummy ticket. He was brought before Police Judge Bentler, who fined him \$100 and costs, and said he would do everything in his power to stop this promiscuous highway robbery.

Robert Kummer and wife, quite an old couple who live about seven miles southwest of Columbus, met with a serious accident the other day in Columbus. While driving up Eleventh street, their team became unmanageable, throwing them both to the ground, breaking his collar bone and her wrist. Fears are entertained that they will not recover, as both sustained bodily injuries in addition to broken bones.

Lyon county will have a peculiar exhibit at the Sioux City corn palace. It is a pumpkin vine to which is attached an even one hundred pumpkins. Of twenty of these which were actually measured the smallest had a circumference of 2 1/2 feet and the largest 7 feet. This productive vegetable is growing near the bank of the river and next week it will be loaded on a flat boat and taken to the corn palace by its owners.

Otto Wasek, of Omaha, was brought back to that city last week on the charge of seduction preferred by Miss Julia Daemon. Otto, when the strong arm of the law got hold of him, concluded to marry Julia as the best reparation he could make.

The editor of the Ainsworth News has been nominated for county attorney on the democratic ticket.

The Methodists of South Omaha have let the contract for a new church to cost \$2,000.

Genoa expects to be the best town on the Burlington & Missouri between Lincoln and Omaha in the near future.

The village of Salem has 700 inhabitants. All lines of business except the one are represented.

Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad will commence running trains through from St. Joseph and Kansas about October 10th.

George Ganz, a Nebraska City saloon keeper, was arrested for violating the Slocumb Sunday law. He was fined \$150 and costs.

At the fourth annual fair of the Boone county agricultural society the exhibits were larger and finer than on any previous occasion.

The state fair had propitious weather and accordingly great crowds.

Thomas Lynch, who was gored by a savage steer at South Omaha some time ago, died on the 17th from the effects of the injuries.

A street railway company has been organized at Nebraska City. Work on the enterprise is to begin at once.

A Kearney dispatch says: The naval engagement on Lake Kearney this evening was one of the grandest exhibitions ever displayed in the west. The hillsides overlooking the lake from the west were covered with spectators. Three batteries located on points on the opposite side of the lake were mounted with howitzers. The steamer Neptune approached them quietly with lights suppressed, and when within range of the guns the battle began to rage. Ominous clouds overhung the scene. Sharp lightning added to the illumination.

It is thought the government building at Nebraska City will be ready for occupancy the 1st of the year.

Charles Deitrich, whose mysterious disappearance from his home at Nebraska City has heretofore been mentioned, has returned to his home. He was unable to give any account of where he had been farther than that he had been wandering through the woods several days looking for something to eat and a place to sleep. He was very weak and almost starved.

The boiler of M. C. Hamilton's saw mill, two miles east of Blair, burst last week, instantly killing Alexander, the engineer, and Morrell, the sawyer, and seriously injuring five others.

A fire at Hastings a few days ago burned a stable and four horses.

The village of Shelton is without any government, the old ordinances having been declared illegal and no new ones having yet been adopted.

The 13-year-old daughter of Frank Sistic, living five miles from Odell, in the southern part of Gage county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

J. D. Calhoun, formerly of the Lincoln Democrat, is now editor-in-chief of the Omaha Herald.

Congressman John McShane returned home last week. He will remain in Nebraska till close of the campaign.

A Council Bluffs, whose name was not learned, started for Omaha the other night to see the town. On the dummy train he met a young man, and during the brief conversation which ensued they became very friendly.

The Council Bluffs young man was invited by his new friend to partake of the evening meal then in progress at the house of the other's brother. They walked together down to the bottom, and when a secluded spot was reached the new friend shoved a revolver under the Bluffite's nose and demanded his shekels. He yielded up his entire wealth without further ceremony.

The democratic float convention for Otoe and Cass counties is called to be held in Nebraska City, on Thursday, September 27, the day upon which also meets the First congressional district convention in that city.

Mrs. A. M. Lane, residing near Newport, had her foot severed from her ankle by a mowing machine. She was engaged in oiling the sickle, when the team started up and caught her foot in two of the sickle guards. She is in a critical condition from loss of blood.

The Omaha Republican suggests that the citizens of that city try other roads besides the Union Pacific for a union depot, believing that by so doing the project will be sooner consummated.

The Antelope county fair held last week had a fine showing in live stock. The receipts were not as large as had been expected.

At Omaha a man named Edwards was knocked down by a highwayman and robbed of \$21.

Karl Krupel, a York hodecarrier, fell a distance of about eighteen feet with a hod of mortar, striking on his head and shoulders and sustaining injuries which will in all probability prove fatal. No bones are broken but physicians think he sustained concussion of the spine and brain. He was at work on the new school house.

A lecherous brute named McGuigan was arrested in Omaha last week for assaulting a ten-year-old girl. It is probable that the law will now so deal with him that his reckless career will be checked for a time.

Secretary Mason has instructed Mr. Waring, clerk of the board of transportation, to notify the authorities of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad company that the order of the board for the laying of crossings facing their property at Pawnee City, and other stipulated work on described sections at that place, must be honored at once or a writ of mandamus would be issued from the supreme court for the purpose of determining the reason why.

Work on the Nebraska City stock exchange has commenced. The contract calls for its completion by November 1, with \$25 forfeit for each day's delay thereafter. To encourage rapid work a bonus of \$10 per day is offered should the building be finished before that date.

A Ponca dispatch says: Arrangements are being made for a musical contest to take place between the Wayne and Ponca bands. It is to be for \$1,000 a side and the amateur championship. Competent judges from the east will be secured and the contest will be either at Omaha or Sioux City. The Wayne band has already put up a forfeit.

Charles Wong, a Chinaman, has applied to Clerk Moore of the Douglas county district court, for his second naturalization papers. His first papers were taken out about two years ago. Mr. Moore has referred the case to Judge Groff, who will consult with the other members of the bench on the subject of issuing the papers to the hesthen.

The democrats of Omaha gave Congressman McShane a grand reception the other night. The newspapers estimate that 2,000 men with torches were in line. Mr. McShane spoke briefly to the assembled hosts.

The Lincoln Democrat is about to begin the publication of a daily.

GEN. SHERIDAN.
Fitting Tribute Paid to His Memory by Gen. Alger.

At the nineteenth annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland in Chicago an address of welcome was delivered by Major A. F. Stephenson of Chicago. Colonel Stone submitted the names of members who died during the year, and General Fullerton made a motion that a member of the society from each state be appointed to consider the question of erecting an equestrian monument in Washington in honor of General Sheridan. General R. A. Alger of Michigan delivered the following eulogy on the late General Sheridan:

General Alger began his address with a brief sketch of General Sheridan's life, touching upon the circumstances of his birth, his graduation at West Point, his service as lieutenant of infantry against the Indians in Oregon and Washington territories, his recall from the Pacific coast in the fall of 1861 and assignment to duty as chief quartermaster at St. Louis, and noted that this great military genius was not given independent command till May 25, 1862, when Governor Blair of Michigan, appointed him colonel of the Second Michigan cavalry. General Alger continued:

"He was a resolute man, and his command soon learned the fact that unless in camp two parties were in constant danger—the enemy and themselves. He was always genial and easily approached except in battle, when his whole nature seemed to change, and was to the man who crossed him while the fight was on. Speaking of the fact not a year since, when told that he was always ugly in battle, he replied: 'I guess that was so; it was the way I always felt.'"

Summing up the sketch of Sheridan's methods in preparation and in battle, Alger said: "Such was the combination—a knowledge of the topography of the country, the position and strength of the enemy, quick perception and decision, heavy and rapid blows, which gave him the success that crowned him among the foremost generals of modern history. Sheridan never lost a battle. He seldom made an attack that was not successful, and, like a mighty rock standing in the sea, whose waves strike it only to be divided and shattered, so the enemy's host was ever hurled upon his command but to be broken. Those who saw a handful of men defeat ten times their number at Boonville; those who stood in the cedar brakes at Stone river and witnessed the repulse of the proudest army ever sent by the rebels to the west; those who were with him in the seven miles of fire at Mission Ridge; those who were with him in that hill of fire in the Wilderness, or served under him in the great cavalry fights of the Yellow Tavern and Trevilian station; those who passed with him through the terrible battle of Winchester; those who helped to demolish Early's victorious army at Cedar Creek, and those who followed him at Five Forks, all joined in acclaim as each victory in turn increased his bewildering fame, crowning him with the plaudits of the world.

"One of the strong characteristics of General Sheridan was his intense devotion to the cause of the north. Soldiering with him was not a mere occupation to gratify personal ambition, but he believed intensely that the rebellion was a crime, and that it ought to be punished. It was this intense earnestness that made his success. His appearance upon the field at any time during the battle always created the wildest enthusiasm. He handled a regiment as though it was an army, and an army was managed by him as though it were a regiment."

After quoting Grant's and Sherman's opinions of Sheridan, the speaker said: "Sheridan's part in the war was so prominent that it attracted attention at once, and became a theme for poets, artists, and historians to dwell upon. Other men had served their country well, and died hoping that future generations would do them justice. Sheridan was happy in living in the glory of his own fame, and his fondest friends can hope for no more than that the future may concur with his own time in doing him honor."

The speaker then touched upon the pension question, and said that there were about eight hundred thousand veterans in the country who were dying at the rate of ten thousand per year, and added: "The comrades of the gallant Sheridan ought to be the nation's wards, and not the nation's paupers. A grateful country should rise up to give them their just reward and place them beyond the possibility of suffering during the few remaining years allotted to them."

The speaker closed with an eloquent apostrophe to the dead general.

Killed by a Sheriff.
Norden special: A shooting affray took place near McLean postoffice last Wednesday evening between Deputy Sheriff Roby and Steven Leetch, in which Leetch received wounds resulting in his death the following afternoon.

Roby attempted to arrest him on a warrant charging him with horse stealing. He took T. G. Everett with him to assist in the arrest, as Leetch was in the habit of going armed and had the reputation of being a desperado. He was found driving along the road in company with his wife. Roby read the warrant and asked him to lay down his revolver. He refused to do so, and drawing it from the scabbard was about to shoot, when Roby fired three times in quick succession. Leetch dropped back in his wagon and Roby started for the coroner, leaving Everett to watch the direction of Leetch's team. Leetch then raised up in the wagon and fired several shots at both of them, but the darkness was gathering and none of the shots took effect. When Roby returned Leetch was out of sight. It was subsequently learned that his wife drove the team to the house of a farmer named John Colvin, where he died the following afternoon.

A Big Suit Ended.
The \$3,000,000 suit of the Hocking Valley Railroad company against Stevenson Burke and his associate ex-directors of the company has been decided in favor of defendants. Judge Burke says that he will now bring suit against the company for heavy damages.

Washington special: Senator Mander-son to-day visited the war department to consult with the officials relative to the selection of one of the many sites offered for the new Fort Omaha. At the request of the official of the department the senator promised to secure the latest and best maps of Omaha and Douglas county and to turn them over to the department.

The Corn Crop.
Cincinnati special: The Price Current in its annual estimate of the corn crop says: The bulk of the crop is secure from injury from hard frosts, and little damage has resulted from the cause, outside of unimportant districts, mainly in the New England states and in Michigan, where the injury has been more severe than in other western localities. The drought has also been a drawback in Michigan. The result is simply an increase of 520,000,000 bushels in the seven surplus states, a gain of 66 per cent. The indicated gain over last year in the six other western states is 33,000,000 bushels, a gain of 15 per cent. The twelve southern states (Tennessee and Kentucky being otherwise classed) indicate a total production somewhat greater than last year, which exceeded any previous year. The seven surplus states show the following gains over last year: Ohio, 41,000,000 bushels or 55 per cent; Indiana, 69,000,000 bushels or nearly 100 per cent; Illinois, 129,000,000 bushels, or 91 per cent; Iowa, 86,000,000 bushels, or 47 per cent; Missouri, 69,000,000 bushels, or 92 per cent; Kansas, 71,000,000 bushels, or 92 per cent; Nebraska, 54,000,000 bushels, or 38 per cent. The area in corn this season appears to be about 75,420,000 acres, by applying the department of agriculture estimates to the area harvested last year. Our returns and estimates in detail for thirteen western states, representing about 77 per cent of the crops, and approximations for other portions of the country by application of official data, indicate a total production of 2,015,000,000 bushels of corn this season or about 559,000,000 more than the 1887 crop.

Harding Helps Himself.
New York dispatch: Henry F. Harding, alias R. F. Seymour, who says he recently came here from Chicago, jumped on the wire coping of the Fifth National bank about noon to-day and snatching three packages of money, each containing \$1,000, while the paying teller's back was turned, started to run away. The cashier had noticed the theft and gave the alarm and Harding was pursued, but escaped. In his flight he dropped one of the packages. A couple of hours later, Harding walked into the Commercial National bank on Wall street and pursuing the same tactics, while the tellers' attention was called elsewhere, he abstracted two packages containing \$8,700, which he dropped into a flannel bag. The theft was noticed by a bookkeeper, who gave the alarm and started in pursuit. The bag caught in the corner outside the door and was wrangled from Harding's hand. Harding started on a run down Pearl street, followed by a large crowd. He drew a revolver and fired two shots at his pursuers without injuring any one. He ran as far as Maiden Lane before being caught and fired two more shots at Policeman Nesbit before he was arrested. He was identified at the police station later by the clerk and porter of the Fifth National bank as the same person who had robbed that institution earlier in the day.

A Bishop in Trouble.
Baltimore dispatch: When Bishop Randolph first assumed charge of the Virginia episcopacy he was, perhaps, the most popular of all the Protestant Episcopal heads in this country. Of late, however, his people do not speak of him as affectionately as heretofore; indeed, they condemn what they term his snobbishness. The change of feeling came about in this way:

A short time ago Amelie Rives-Chandler made known her desire to be confirmed. All the members of her family have always been devout members of the Episcopal church, and assisted materially in the building of the pretty church near Castle Hill, Albemarle county, the seat of the Rives family. It was naturally supposed that the authorities would avail herself of the opportunity when Bishop Randolph in his visitations should reach the district. Instead of this, however, she sent a request to the bishop that the services be performed at her residence. The rites had never been conferred in this manner before, and the good bishop hesitated. Finally, however, he consented, and one fine day proceeded to Castle Hill and performed the rite of confirmation. When this became known to the members throughout the diocese it created much talk and adverse criticism, and the bishop is roundly censured for yielding to the whim of the fair author.

This exclusive confirmation is said to be the first in the history of the Protestant Episcopal church.

A Colorado Tragedy.
Ouray (Col.) special: Word reached here this afternoon of a tragedy on Mt. Sneffels road in which Charles Crothwaite was the assassin and George Johnson his victim. Crothwaite and Johnson recently located a claim four miles above here and as they could not agree Johnson left and went to work on some mining property near by and Crothwaite went to work in Smuggler mine. Johnson a few days ago, gave some men permission to camp in the cabin he and Crothwaite built. When the latter heard this he came over and declared his intention to kill Johnson. He went to the cabin last night where Johnson and Dodge Conklin sleep and called Johnson up. He began to quarrel over matters and wanted to fight it out at once. Johnson wanted to wait until morning, but as Crothwaite insisted got up, when the latter, who was crouched at the foot of the bed told him if he moved he would kill him. Johnson sprang upon Crothwaite, a short scuffle followed, and Johnson was shot through the heart. The murderer escaped and has not yet been captured. Crothwaite was at one time on the editorial staff of the Denver Tribune and has been connected with Kansas City and St. Louis papers.

The Southern Scourge.
Washington dispatch: The secretary of the treasury has received a telegram from Burgeon General Hamilton dated at Camp Perry, Fla., which says Dr. Posey has yellow fever, contracted at McLeany. Three cases are reported at Gainesville, and there are rumors of cases at Wellborne and Ferrand. The whole seaboard is alarmed on account of refugees breaking their patrol at Hendersonville.

The number of deaths in Havana from yellow fever during July was 86. During August 114 persons died of the same disease.

AN OPINION.
The Inter-State Commerce Commission Has Not the Power to Enforce an Advance in Rates.

The interstate commerce commission, through Chairman Cooley, filed an opinion in the matter of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad company. This company, in June last, notified the commission that, owing to the action of competing lines lowering rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis it had been obliged to reduce its own rates between those points below the rates which it could afford to accept at intermediate points; so that, upon its line, there would be greater charge made upon a shorter haul than upon a longer in the same direction, and it stated that if complaint should be made of this it would undertake to justify its action under the interstate commerce law. The commission thereupon made order for a hearing at Dubuque, at which this company would be called upon to justify its action and for public notification, so that other companies interested, and also any other party desiring to be heard, might have an opportunity. The hearing was accordingly had, and on the hearing respondent company gave evidence tending to show that the action it had taken was forced upon it by the Burlington & Northern railroad company which made a rate between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis below that which would be possible for any competing lines to make without actual loss, and it produced evidence tending to show that the Burlington & Northern, on the rates it was making was not paying operating expenses. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road also appeared and offered similar evidence, taking a similar position to that of the respondent company.

The Burlington & Northern, on the other hand, was represented by its general officers, and insisted that its rates were remunerative, and showed that it was accepting them without making at any point a greater charge upon the shorter haul. The evidence that its receipts were sufficient to cover operating expenses was not very strong, and it clearly appeared that for the current year it was falling behind. Respondent company insisted that the commission should either sanction the rates it was making to intermediate stations between its terminal, which were rates fair in themselves, or that it should order the Burlington & Northern to increase its rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis so as to make them just and reasonable to the carriers themselves as well as to the public. In other words, to make them fairly remunerative; and it was insisted that the provision of the interstate commerce law, that all charges shall be reasonable and just, was not complied with unless they were reasonable and just, considered from the standpoint of the railroad company as well as from that of the general public. The Burlington & Northwestern, it was therefore contended, was in constant violation of the interstate commerce law in making rates so low that neither itself nor its rivals could accept them without a steady and destructive drain upon its resources.

The principal question, therefore, raised before the commission at the hearing was whether it had the power to compel the Burlington & Northern to increase its rates to a remunerative point if they are found to be below that point. This question is discussed in the opinion. The commission disclaims possessing any such power. It holds that congress, in the provision requiring all rates to be reasonable and just, was legislating for the protection of the general public and not for the protection of the railroad companies against the action of their own managers, or against the unreasonable competition of rivals, and that it was never in contemplation of congress that it should be within the power of the commission to order an increase in rates which, in its opinion, ought to have been made higher than they were. In this respect it was supposed that the railroad companies had ample remedy in their own hands, in the authority which they possessed to make rates, and that the protection needed from the government was the protection of those who would be compelled to pay the rates that should thus be made.

Led to Bloodshed.
Denver special: For several days there has been trouble brewing at Aspen between the Midland and Denver & Rio Grande roads about the right of way out of camp and onto the Utah line. To-day the quarrel caused the shedding of blood and further trouble is expected. The Rio Grande train to-day was drawn out of the street in accordance with the city council's order, but it was replaced later this afternoon. The Midland being ready to complete its track, sent a force of men to clear the way. The men boarded the Rio Grande train obstructing the track and commenced to unload the cars preparatory to getting them out of the way. Mr. Waters, of the Rio Grande, soon appeared with his men and ordered them to beat off the Midland forces. A conflict immediately ensued, in which shovels and picks were freely used and several men were badly cut. President Scott, of the Midland, was himself struck in the breast, knocked down and badly injured. The city marshal and a number of deputies placed the Midland men under arrest. The Midland applied for an injunction against the Rio Grande and one was issued but the latter road refused to recognize it. The sheriff and one who then took possession of the ground and is holding both tracks and the train of cars against both parties. The men who were arrested yesterday for holding their ground with Winchester had their fines paid this morning by Mr. Waters, of the Rio Grande. The bill amounted to \$245. Feeling is running very high between the two companies, and it will be necessary to exercise great care to avoid serious trouble.

Failure of an Insurance Company.
Des Moines special: The state auditor has just officially announced the failure of the Dakota Fire insurance company of Sioux Falls, Dak. Its failure was a great surprise, as he had examined its affairs in September, 1887, and found them in a fine condition. Last June the company filed a statement with him purporting to show a credit of \$30,000 in the bank, and no suspicion has been entertained as to the insolvency of the company. It operated not only in Dakota, but also largely in northwest Iowa, and Nebraska, and to some extent in Illinois.

THE SCOURGE.
It is Growing Worse in Southern States.

Memphis dispatch: Dr. G. B. Thornton, secretary of the health board, at Jackson, Tenn., has just notified by telegram Dr. G. B. Thornton, secretary of the health board, at Memphis, Tenn., of the existence of three cases of yellow fever at Jackson. Upon receipt of information Memphis has issued the quarantine order against the infected place, and of September 13 and 14, and now against the baggage nor freights will enter Memphis from Jackson, Miss., and that state have quarantined Jackson.

Jacksonville (Fla.) dispatch: One hundred and thirty-one cases of yellow fever reported to the president of the health to-day, making a total of 1,464. The deaths numbered 15, making a total of 1,449. The disease is spreading in connection with Dr. J. P. Funnell, of Vicksburg, Miss., foretelling facts beyond question. The panic of 1852 is comparable to that now prevailing among the citizens. The news of a case of fever died at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The rail and other roads, and preparing to leave, and town paid out over \$200,000 in depositors who are leaving. Lowry will remain to see to the health. A consultation had over the cases of Lemuel Calhoun, and the decision of one of the said cases is beyond a question or doubt of health is telegraphing to everywhere and is commencing.

New Orleans dispatch: Health to-day established against Jackson, Miss., rail, to take effect at once. Galveston dispatch: Sheriff Rutherford this morning from Dr. Rauch, president of the state board of health, at Washington: "There is a case of yellow fever in Texas."

The Maine Excursion.
The official returns of the excursion have been received by the secretary of state from the various places save a few remaining plantations. To-day Burleigh (rep.) for George Putnam (dem.) 61,918. Equality on the gubernatorial election.

The pluralities for each First district, Reed, 16,104; Dingley, 5,473; Third, 10,400; Fourth, 5,473; and 4,810.

The republicans have in none for the democrats, and sentatives to 24 for the democrats.

Of the ninety-nine county sheriffs, probate judges, clerks, etc.—the republicans are sixty-six and the democrats thirty-three.

Ex-Prisoners' Conviction.
Indianapolis dispatch: Delegates attended the session of the National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War. General Howell, of Belleville, Ill., and Major L. P. Williams, of Bend, Ind., secretary and committees were appointed. General John Coburn delivered the address. The secretary has enrolled a year twenty-four associates individual members.

In the afternoon the delegates on General Harrison and a camp-fire was held.

An Insurance Company.
Sioux Falls special: The Company of Dakota, which has a bad way for several months, completely knocked out yesterday. Carland, who on complaint of creditors, appointed A. M. Coe, receiver. The liabilities of the company are about \$200,000 exclusive of liabilities incurred by the stock of the Western fire and marine about \$29,000.

THE MARKETS.
OMAHA.

Table with market prices for various commodities in Omaha, including wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, butter, creamery, eggs, fresh, spring chickens, lemons, oranges, onions, potatoes, turnips, apples, tomatoes, wool, honey, chopped feed, hay, flax seed, hogs, heavy weights, hogs, choice steers, and sheep.

NEW YORK.

Table with market prices for various commodities in New York, including wheat, corn, oats, rye, hay, flax seed, hogs, heavy weights, hogs, choice steers, and sheep.

CHICAGO.

Table with market prices for various commodities in Chicago, including wheat, corn, oats, rye, hay, flax seed, hogs, heavy weights, hogs, choice steers, and sheep.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with market prices for various commodities in St. Louis, including wheat, corn, oats, rye, hay, flax seed, hogs, heavy weights, hogs, choice steers, and sheep.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with market prices for various commodities in Kansas City, including wheat, corn, oats, rye, hay, flax seed, hogs, heavy weights, hogs, choice steers, and sheep.