

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

—Niobrara's roller mill is run by ariean water.
—The Platte river is practically dry between Kearney and Columbus.
—The Nebraska advertising train will leave Omaha September 26th.
—Wayne's new water works system will soon be in running order.
—Ida McKay of Fremont has been sent to the reform school at Geneva.
—Eighteen new buildings is the record of Paimyra's growth this season.
—Several deaths from diphtheria are reported in the North Platte country.
—Alex Gibbons, colored, of Nebraska City, is in jail for petty stealing.
—T. J. Nolan of Grand Island gets thirty days in the county jail for selling stolen tobacco.
—Abc Wuygett of Lincoln plead guilty to burglary and will do two years' time in the penitentiary.
—Hon. Church Howe announces an annual sale of trotting-bred horses at the Lincoln Fair grounds October 5.
—It took seven stitches to mend the scalp of a Wallace youngster who put his head under a window at the wrong time.
—Washington county will next year hold its fair previous to the state exhibition so as to make a better local showing.
—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Johnson of Nebraska City, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage October 2.
—Platte county reports a large tobacco crop this year. It was the first experiment with the weed and has proven a success.
—Carl Schadel, foreman of the beet fields at Pierce, received a dose of bird shot in the arm by the accidental discharge of his gun.
—The Beatrice Chautauqua association is to be organized with increased capital and the infusion of new blood in its management.
—Arthur Warwick, porter of the Palmer house at Grand Island, was fined lightly for giving a fellow mortal a deserved whipping.
—Charley Moschell of Beatrice is violently insane, but his family prefer to care for him at home rather than send him to the asylum.
—Rev. L. H. Eddiebleth, who has been pastor of the Methodist church in Schuyler the past three years, has been transferred to Erie, Pa.
—The Grand Island Printing company has dissolved itself into the Marshall Paper company and will do a general jobbing business in that line.
—Twenty twelve room houses are in various stages of construction around the Western Normal in Lincoln, the advance guard of the sixty-three now under contract.
—A South Omaha woman had her two sons, the oldest about six years of age, locked up in the city jail for stealing \$5 which she had placed in a bureau drawer.
—As evidence showing prosperous times in Gage county fourteen thousand people attended the afternoon performance of Barnum & Bailey's circus at Beatrice.
—Harry Christie of South Omaha, while riding a bicycle, collided with a motor car. The wheel and car escaped injury, but Harry was considerably bruised and "wrecked."
—Citizens of Wyoming to the number of 120 have sent a remonstrance to Governor Boyd, praying that Charles James, the chicken thief now languishing in the pen, be allowed to serve the full period of his sentence.
—The Dakota county board of insanity adjudged Miss Julia Truxes of South Sioux City insane and ordered her removed to the asylum. As there is no room in the Norfolk asylum she lies in jail under Sheriff Ryan's care. She is not violent.
—Land Commissioner Humphrey reports that he disposed by lease of 16,000 acres of school land at his sale in Grant county last week. He says that land was in demand up there and some of the forty acre tracts brought as high as \$50 premium.
—All single taxers and those who desire to investigate the subject, are requested to send their names and address to Rufus S. Parker, 2502 Decatur street, Omaha. Object, distribution of single tax literature and the formation of a state league.
—A wreck occurred on the Burlington & Missouri road one mile west of Grafton. The second section of a freight ran into the first section. Engine 184 was ditched and disabled. The caboose of the first section was demolished and a car of wheat thrown across the track. The engine crew and the men in the caboose jumped in time to save their lives.
—A fire broke out in the Commercial State bank block at Neigh, and completely gutted C. F. Bayha's law office and McGintie & Bayha's real estate rooms. It also did much damage to other portions of the building burning through the floor to the bank below. Much damage was done to the books and papers in the bank and office.
—Mrs. H. C. Merriam, with three children, is waiting at the Jennings hotel in Omaha for the coming of her husband. A few days ago Mrs. Merriam, who had recently sold some property, gave her husband the proceeds, about \$1,500, to bank. He took the money and since then has not been seen, but has been heard from in Galesburg, Ill. Mrs. Merriam is in destitute circumstances.

—The property of the Weeping Water Pressed Brick company was sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy a judgment in favor of W. S. Coburn.
—Jane Barona, the wife of a fruit vender of Plattsmouth, gave birth to a monstrosity. In the place of eyes nothing but the bone sockets appear. The nose was formed correctly, but with no nostril. On each hand appear five fingers and a thumb. It lived but a few moments.
—A team belonging to W. J. Wroughton of Cambridge ran away, throwing Dr. Blodgett and wife against the barn. Dr. Blodgett had his collar bone and two ribs broken and received internal injuries, from which he died. Mrs. Blodgett is not expected to recover.
—The Crete weather bureau says in regard to crops: Little or no rain fell in the state during the week. Corn on the low lands was generally injured by frost except in the southern tier of counties; but the damage to the crop as a whole will not be very serious. In many cases it is reported as hastening the maturing of the corn. A greatly increased acreage of fall wheat is being sown; in some places the wheat is already up.
—Complaint has been filed against C. A. Baldwin, county surveyor of Hall county, for maladministration of office. The main specification is that the surveyor, in his official capacity, pulled up, removed and changed a stake put down by government surveyors and created another corner between four sections. It is the first time that an attempt has been made to impeach any officer in Hall county.
—Governor Boyd exercised the prerogative of executive clemency last week in behalf of Edward Carr, who was convicted of murder in the district court of Boone county at the June term in 1888 and sentenced to the state penitentiary for life. Since his incarceration Carr has become hopelessly insane. There is no proper facilities for the care of insane patients at the state penitentiary and Warden Mallen applied to the governor for relief from the man's custody.
—Superintendent Goudy is sending out the preliminary outline of the official programme for the observance of Columbus day in this state on October 21. The celebration of this day is recommended by act of congress, and by the proclamations of President Harrison and Governor Boyd. It is the wish of the managers of the World's fair that the exercises on the day be of a uniform nature and to this end an official programme will be prepared. This programme will be rendered in every school in America simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises on the exhibition grounds at Chicago.
—Henry Bruhen, a farmer living four miles southeast of Eikhorn, and Andrew Miller, his father-in-law, quarrelled over the ownership of a horse, and Miller assaulted Bruhen with a pitchfork. Bruhen's wife witnessed the affair and interfered. The Bruhens and Millers are neighbors. Their respective residences are within a stone's throw of one another and the trouble is the culmination of a feud of long standing. Bruhen was taken to Eikhorn, where a surgeon dressed his wounds. Besides a pitchfork wound on the leg he received an ugly gash in the back with a knife. Miller was arrested.
—Dr. J. Houton of Hot Springs, S. D., has written Governor Boyd for information necessary to take steps to place a weak minded child in the Nebraska institute for such children, stating that South Dakota has no such place, and trusting Nebraska will allow the privilege, relatives to pay for her care. Governor Boyd referred the matter to Hon. J. C. Allen, secretary of the board of public lands and buildings, who informed the doctor that non-residents may be admitted under those conditions, providing the capacity of the institute will permit, and directed him to apply direct to A. J. Armstrong, superintendent of the Beatrice institute for feeble minded youth.
—A Circular to Nebraska schools. A. K. Goudy, superintendent of public instruction, has issued this circular:
To School Officers, Teachers and Patrons of the Public and Private Schools of Nebraska: In accordance with a joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the United States and with proclamations issued by the president of the United States and the governor of Nebraska, this department recommends to all officers, teachers and patrons of the schools of the state of Nebraska that the children, the patrons and the friends of education and American patriotism be invited to join in a school celebration of the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America, to be held on Oct. 21, 1892. In the manner set forth in the accompanying circular issued by the executive committee appointed by the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association of Brooklyn February 17, 1892.
This is the first attempt to make the schools of the entire country the centers of local demonstrations all over the United States.
The event to be celebrated is grandly fitted to inspire a noble and an intelligent patriotism; and the public school, the outgrowth of the American civilization, may properly claim the right to lead in this jubilee.
While the public school is the product of the America spirit, the perpetuity and the character of our institutions depend largely upon the training which the schools of the state give to the citizens of the state; and so it is peculiarly fitting that in this festival the schools shall lead; so, let the schools lead, and let all the people follow.
The boys and girls may be led to feel that in this celebration they are partakers in the opening ceremonies of the Columbian exposition, in progress at the same time in the city of Chicago.
I trust that every effort will be made in every community—in every school district in the state—to stir up the people to a realization of the far-reaching results of the events to be commemorated on that day, and that the local press, so ready at all times to do its part in arousing and intensifying every proper sentiment, may be everywhere enlisted.
I am confident that those in charge of the educational interest of the state will be ready to respond to this call, as they have uniformly done in response to the recommendations of this department.
Full official programmes, including the ode, addresses, etc., may be had by application to Frank H. Bellamy, Boston, Mass., at the following rates:
One to 10 copies at the rate of \$1 per 10, post paid.
One hundred to 1,000 copies at the rate of \$1 per 100, post paid.
One thousand and upwards at the rate of \$1 per 1,000, post paid.
Sample copies of the programme can be had of Mr. Bellamy on application, free of charge.
Respectfully,
A. K. Goudy,
Superintendent of Public Instruction

SCORES DR. JENKINS.

THE NEW YORK HEALTH OFFICER CRITICISED.
No New Cases of Cholera Reported in the City—Two Fatalities at Camp Low—The Disease Not Abating in Europe.
NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Editor E. L. Godkin, in a strong editorial which appears in the Evening Post demands the removal of Health Officer Jenkins on six charges, which Mr. Godkin says he is ready to prove. The substance of these is that Jenkins is inefficient, that he is a bully, that he exceeded his authority in sending the Normanna passengers to Fire Island, that in doing so he exposed the passengers of the Normanna to inhuman danger, that he is generally all around unfitted for the place, and furthermore is a cheap political nuisance. He thinks Congress should look into the matter, and concludes that if it does Jenkins will be deposed. Mr. Godkin doesn't say anything about Jenkins' too-confidential habits. He probably doesn't know about them.
The regular bulletin of the health board said there was no cholera in town. One suspect is being watched. The Wyoming's cabin passengers at Fire Island are well and seem contented. The proposed demonstration on the part of Sheriff Darling of Suffolk county, in support of the order of the board of health of Islip to vacate Fire Island has not taken place yet. The sheriff is still considering the subject and conferring with the leaders of the movement against the Fire Island quarantine station. There have been no more deaths at Camp Low since Francesco Moreno succumbed to the disease last night.
The presence of another fleet of twenty vessels produced little interest in official circles at upper quarantine as compared with the two deaths at Camp Low. The charge that patients have been sent to Sandy Hook without proper detention at Hoffman island, after having been transferred from Swinburne "suspect wards" as safely past the incubation period, is indignantly denied.
The Hamburg steamer Hermann and the White Star steamer Adriatic, the former with 800 and the latter with 850 steerage, which arrived yesterday came under the twenty-day rule and will, after examination, be released only upon permission from Washington through Collector Hendricks.
Dr. Wilson, of 99 Park street, reported to-day that a Chinese named Upe Joe Wah had died at 14 Mott street under suspicious circumstances. Dr. Roberts, of the bureau of contagious diseases, had the case investigated. The body was removed and the premises were quarantined and fumigated. The man had been sick but two days and had been afflicted with a painless diarrhea. Dr. Wilson had been called in but a few minutes when he died. The Chinese who knew him say he smoked opium all the time. The stock in the fruit store was confiscated.
Dr. Roberts of the board of health informed a reporter that the condition of Louis Weinhalten, who was removed from 14 First street as a cholera suspect, is critical.
The cholera scare is seriously hurting the business of all the transatlantic steamship companies. The Trade, of the North German Lloyd line sailed yesterday. She carried but forty-six passengers. The Fuerst Bismarck of the Hamburg-American Packet company also sailed yesterday. She carried only two passengers.
WARRANT OUT FOR PECK.
The New York Labor Commissioner continues to Remain Hidden.
ALBANY, Sept. 24.—When the court of Sessions for Albany county met yesterday there was an expectant throng to see Labor Commissioner Peck arraigned. He did not appear, however, not having arrived in the city. At 11 o'clock District Attorney Eaton practically admitted that the sealed and yet unopened indictment was against Mr. Peck by asking the court to issue a bench warrant for Mr. Peck, whom he believed to be in town. The court granted the request, but Mr. Peck has not been seen in the city, although his counsel, Mr. Meegan, said he expected him.
District Attorney Eaton said this morning: "The statement that I have tried to get Mr. Peck in jail is untrue. I have given him warning of every move and, in fact, have kept him out of jail by warning him to obtain bail."
Favorable Outlook for Indian Crops.
CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.—Reports from the Madras Presidency continue favorable. At the end of August, 4,750,000 acres had been sown in seven districts that recently suffered from draught, against an average of 8,250,000 acres formerly sown. There is every prospect of a good harvest in the Presidency. The rainfall in Southwest Bengal is deficient, especially in the Hooghly district, where the harvest will not exceed half the average crop.
Struck by a Congressman.
CLINTON, Iowa, Sept. 23.—In a suit in the District court here yesterday R. W. Henry of Maquoketa was on the witness stand, and Congressman Walter I. Hayes was attorney. Hayes was cross-questioning Henry, when they became involved in an argument, resulting in the Congressman striking Henry in the face. Judge Waterman called time and set a hearing of their case for this morning.
Held in \$10,000 Bail.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Adelbert E. Stockwell, late assignee of Mutual bank, and J. Henry Hayes, cashier of the defunct concern, were held in \$10,000 each by Magistrate Poole on the charge of conspiracy.

AGAINST PECK.

New York Labor Bureau Before the Grand Jury at Albany.
ALBANY, Sept. 22.—All the employees of the labor commissioner's bureau were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury yesterday in view of the beginning of criminal proceedings against Charles F. Peck on the charge of destroying public documents. The employees were examined as to the sending out of blanks to manufacturers, the receipt of them and the present whereabouts of the originals. On behalf of the prosecution evidence was presented to show that Mr. Peck had destroyed at least a portion of the returns. To prove this there was presented in evidence the half-destroyed remnants of a large number of blanks printed on paper of a bluish tint and containing the written names and addresses of manufacturers in the State. The charged remnants also showed that they were issued under the seal of the labor bureau and that the questions asked were answered.
Commissioner Peck himself has not yet come back to the city and so could not be subpoenaed. It is intimated, however, that he will be brought before the jury to-morrow morning. Mr. Peck is quoted to-day for the first time as making open and absolute denial that the individual papers received from manufacturers were destroyed.

WRECKED BY ROBBERS

SANTA FE PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED IN KANSAS.
Four Train Men Killed and Twenty-Five Passengers Injured—A Million Dollars in Treasure Said to Have Been on Board—Other Wrecks.
TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 23.—A frightful wreck occurred on the Santa Fe railroad a few miles west of Osage City at 8 o'clock yesterday. The cars were ditched by train robbers, and four of the train crew were killed and about twenty-five passengers seriously injured. The train was the Missouri River express, east-bound, and due in this city at 4:45 o'clock. It consisted of a baggage and express car, four coaches and three Pullman sleeping cars. The coaches and sleeping cars were well filled with passengers, nearly all of whom were asleep when the accident occurred. The train was ditched by obstructions placed on the rails and it rolled down a steep embankment. The day coaches in the forward part of the train were telescoped and it was in these coaches that most of the injured passengers were located.
The following are the killed.
ENGINEER EDWARD MEYER, Topeka.
FIREMAN THOMAS CHADDICKS, Topeka.
—BLOMENTHAL, express guard.
FRANK BAXTER, express messenger, Kansas City.
The wounded:
C. T. WOODLAW, Elliott, Ill., badly bruised about body and legs.
OLLIE YOUNG, Poplar Bluff, Mo., head badly cut.
J. F. JOHNSON, Indianapolis, badly bruised.
H. C. MCCLURE, Richards, Mo., leg broken and head badly cut.
P. H. S. FOSTER, Lawrence, Kan., badly bruised on head and shoulders.
MRS. MARY LYMAN, Bloomington, Ill., head and face badly bruised.
MRS. MEARS and two small children, Wichita, Kan., slightly bruised.
WILLIAM DOWD and little child, Chillicothe, Mo., slightly bruised.
L. A. ROBERTS, Emporia, Kan., shin injured.
THOMAS NELSON, Topeka; slight cuts on face, head and hands.
C. B. KIRNE, express messenger, Kansas City; slightly bruised.
Postal Clerks J. B. OBERLIN and J. F. WADSWELL of Kansas City; slight bruises on hips and back.
MRS. H. NELSON, Mexico; slightly hurt on back and side.
The train was the Missouri River night express from Denver and San Francisco. In the express car was about \$1,000,000 which was being shipped by the Mexican Central railroad company through to its general offices in Boston. The object of the wreckers was not accomplished owing to the manner in which the express car was buried by the coaches that were piled upon it in general confusion. So high was the wreckage heaped that it was literally impossible to find the locomotive, let alone the treasure box.
There were 250 passengers on the train, but not one was killed. How they escaped seems miraculous. The cars were piled one on another and made a mass of lumber and twisted iron in which it seemed impossible for any being to have escaped death. When the work of rescue was completed, however, all the passengers were found to be alive, though several were badly injured.
The Santa Fe officials have offered a reward of \$1,000 each for the arrest of the wreckers, but even before the officials had offered the reward several posers from Barclay and Dodge City had started in all directions to run down the wreckers. Detectives in the employ of the railway and express companies joined the search later. The horrible nature of the crime has excited the people to a frenzy, and the wreckers, if caught, will doubtless be hanged.
General Weaver Eged.
MACON, Ga., Sept. 24.—Gen. Weaver and Mrs. Lease came over here from Columbus yesterday and attempted to speak from the portico of the Lanier hotel last night. Weaver had but been introduced when a hoodlum shielded egg at his head. It broke on the wall behind him and Weaver retired through a window. The fellow was arrested, but Weaver could not be induced to make a second attempt, nor would Mrs. Lease show herself.
New Disease, Fatal to Equines.
GALENA, Ill., Sept. 23.—A singular disease is prevailing among horses in the southern part of Jo Daviess county. It resembles distemper but is more fatal and causes more sudden deaths. Several horses died last week and other cases have been reported.

CHOSEN AS THE CHIEF

WEISSART ELECTED COMMANDER OF THE GRAND ARMY.
Capt. Warfield Made Senior Vice—The Choice of Other Officers.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The second day of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began at 9 o'clock this morning at Albaugh's opera house. The first business in order was the report of the committee to determine the question of seniority of departments. The controversy affects only the states of Illinois and Wisconsin, neither of which is in possession of a charter. Past Commander Wagner of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, reported, recommending the appointment of a new committee, but the matter was left open after considerable discussion.
The report of the committee to which was referred the adjutant general's report was presented. The report recommended the adoption of the recommendation, that the installing officer of a post should make the annual inspection and that the per capita tax for grand encampment purposes be limited to 2¢.
Then came the report of the committee on rules and regulations. The suggestion of the Departments of Missouri, Oregon and of the Potomac that "no person be entitled to wear the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic unless a member in good standing of the Grand Army of the Republic" was recommended. The committee recommended that appeals from the decision of post commanders and posts be made within four months from the time they are rendered, and that appeals in all other cases be made within six months. The committee reported adversely upon the recommendation of the adjutant general that the rules and regulations be revised. All these recommendations were adopted. In connection with the report the question of life membership in the national encampment came up. The Department of Ohio recommended that past national and state commanders be given seats as honorary members without votes. The majority of the committee reported adversely on this proposition. Comrade Phillips of Ohio dissented from the view of the majority. It had been expected that this question would cause considerable discussion, but the position of the Ohio department found but few supporters. The report of the committee was adopted by an overwhelming majority.
When the order for election of officers was announced Colonel C. P. Lincoln of the Department of the Potomac, who had been prominently named as a candidate for the office of commander-in-chief, addressed the encampment withdrawing his name as a candidate. He said that he had assurances from over 400 of the delegates that they would support him, and he thought he had a right to aspire to the position. But recognizing the sentiment of the encampment in favor of General A. G. Weissart of Milwaukee, Wis., he was perfectly willing to step aside, and he asked that the election of General Weissart be made unanimous. Colonel Lincoln said he was not a believer in the sliding scale, and that therefore, his name would not be used in connection with the office of senior vice commander.
Past Commander Kimball of Massachusetts moved that General Weissart be declared elected by acclamation, but that was held to be out of order.
General Weissart was then formally placed in nomination by Benjamin F. Bryant of LaCrosse, past commander of the department of Wisconsin, who performed the same service for General Weissart at the encampment at Detroit last year. General S. H. Hurst of Ohio was also named for the position and the roll call was begun. Before it had proceeded very far, however, the name of General Hurst was withdrawn, whereupon General Weissart's election was effected by acclamation. The general came forward and tendered his thanks to the encampment for the honor bestowed upon him.
The election of a senior vice commander brought into prominent view the factional fight that has raged within the ranks of the Department of the Potomac the last year. This controversy involved the continuance of life membership in the national encampment, the troubles of the Woman's Relief Corps in the District of Columbia and, incidentally, the continued existence of the custom by which the office of senior vice commander was given by courtesy to the department entertaining the encampment. Colonel Lincoln's friends favored the abolition of the latter custom and the friends of Captain J. M. Pipes, who has secured from the department an instruction to delegates from the department to support him for the position of senior vice commander, desired its continuance.
Past Commander Wagner of Pennsylvania moved that R. H. Warfield of San Francisco be elected senior vice commander. The motion was seconded by Colonel Lincoln and by Captain Pipes—the latter stating that he had been endorsed for the position by a majority of the department to which he belonged. Past Commander Wagner's motion was adopted and Warfield declared elected senior vice commander. This breaks the line of precedents extending over a period of ten years.
For the office of junior vice commander, Peter B. Ayers of Wilmington, Del., past department commander; J. C. Bigger of Dallas, Tex.; Comrade Milton of Kentucky and Comrade Kennedy of California were

placed in nomination. Ayres elected on the second ballot.

For surgeon general, W. C. Woodbury of Mindon, Neb., were the candidates. The ballot resulted: Weil 423, Woodson 165, and the former was elected.
For the place of chaplain-in-chief, there were four candidates, namely, J. H. Frazee of Tennessee, Dr. L. J. Kansas E. H. Haggarty of Missouri and W. H. Gosthell of the district of Columbia. Dr. Lowell was favorite and was elected.
Report of Agriculture.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The statistician's report submitted to the department of agriculture shows there has been a decline in the production of corn for September. In comparison with September reports of last ten years only three were lower, 1890, 1887 and 1886. The September average condition of wheat harvested is 85.3; of winter wheat 87.6, and spring 81.2. Although these figures show a slight decline from those for wheat for the corresponding month in 1891, it is nevertheless higher than for five years in the preceding ten years. The condition of oats is very unfavorable, being a decline since June. The consolidated county returns of the present month show a decline of more than seven points, the average 78.9, reported for the month, being the lowest with one exception ever reported. The condition of rye and barley has changed but little, although the best season has been badly handicapped by rain and storms. The condition of potatoes is very unfavorable, the average reported being with few exceptions, the lowest ever reported for September. Cotton is lower than any september since 1883.
Nebraska Veterans in Line.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Senator Paddock was at the Nebraska headquarters at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and fell in with the boys when a line was formed for the parade. It was given a prominent position between the platoons in the center, carrying a flag. In this way Nebraska marched up the avenue, receiving many cheers and ovations. The senator, who was often recognized, was heartily cheered, while he gracefully acknowledged the compliment by waving his colors. On the corner of Thirteenth street and the avenue Senator Paddock was joined by Senator Manderson, Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey and Sergeant-at-Arms Watkins. At the president's stand, when the party were immediately recognized, the Nebraskans were warmly cheered. The Nebraska column first marched from the Bevidere, corner Third street and Pennsylvania avenue one mile east to Capitol street, when a wait of three hours occurred. Here they were joined by the Iowa veterans. The Iowa band immediately serenaded their Nebraska neighbors, which was warmly appreciated.
Senator Paddock leaves to-morrow via New York and Boston for home reaching Nebraska next week.
TROUBLE FEARED.
Concord Ordered to Colon to Protect American Interests.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The epidemic of revolutions in South and Central America is spreading. The Republic of Colombia is now in danger. Word has reached the State department that serious trouble is brewing in consequence of the quarantine established against European and American vessels. The trouble commenced by the action of the authorities at Savarilla in firing on the British mail steamship Atrato as a warning to keep out of the port. The British residents have resented this action, and other foreigners, especially merchants, are complaining bitterly of the action of the Panama authorities in closing all ports against European and American vessels. Business is said to be completely paralyzed, and general discontent prevails as a result. The American Consul at Colon has advertised that the American vessel be sent there as a means of preventing trouble and to protect American interests should the necessity arise. The Concord has accordingly been dispatched from La Guayra, Venezuela.
LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.
Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.
OMAHA.
Butter—Creamery..... 22 1/2 7
Butter—Country roll..... 18 1/2 7
Butter—Packing stock..... 22 1/2 13
Eggs—Fresh..... 7 1/2 8
Honey—Per lb..... 1 1/2 1
Chicken—Per lb..... 8 1/2 10
Old Fowls—Per lb..... 8 1/2 10
Potatoes..... 8 1/2 10
Tomatoes—Per crate..... 70 10 8
Apples—Per barrel..... 4 00 6 1/2
Cabbages—Per crate..... 1 00 1 1/2
Peaches Per lb, box..... 1 00 1 1/2
Cranberries—Cape Cod..... 9 00 12 1/2
Hay—Per ton..... 11 00 12 1/2
Straw—Per ton..... 4 50 5 1/2
Bran—Per ton..... 3 50 4 1/2
Chop—Per ton..... 5 00 6 1/2
Onions—Per bushel..... 1 00 1 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing..... 5 13 6 1/2
Hogs—Heavy weights..... 5 13 6 1/2
Hogs—Stockers and feeders..... 3 25 4 1/2
Sheep—Fair to good..... 3 31 4 1/2
Sheep—Westerns..... 3 73 4 1/2
NEW YORK.
Wheat—No. 2, red winter..... 73 1/2 7 1/2
Corn—No. 2..... 5 1/2 6 1/2
Oats—No. 2..... 3 1/2 4 1/2
Pork..... 9 00 10 1/2
Lard..... 7 70 8 1/2
CHICAGO.
Wheat—No. 2, spring..... 1 1/2 1 1/2
Corn—Per bushel..... 45 1/2 5 1/2
Pork..... 0 05 10 1/2
Hogs—Packing..... 7 32 8 1/2
Cattle—Extra natives..... 4 8 5 1/2
Cattle—Rangers..... 3 8 4 1/2
Sheep—Westerns..... 4 50 5 1/2
ST. LOUIS.
Wheat—No. 2, red, cash..... 73 1/2 65 1/2
Corn—Per bushel..... 34 1/2 44
Oats—No. 2..... 2 1/2 2 1/2
Hogs—Mixed packing..... 5 13 6 1/2
Cattle—Native steers..... 2 1/2 3 1/2
KANSAS CITY.
Wheat—No. 2, old..... 63 1/2 3 1/2
Oats—No. 2..... 30 1/2 2 1/2
Cattle—Stockers and feeders..... 2 4 3 1/2
Hogs—Mixed..... 4 5 5 1/2
Sheep—Muttons..... 4 1 4 1/2