

More Cholera.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 7.—Dr. Jenkins will decline the services of ex-surgeon General Hamilton, as he considers his present force adequate. Dr. Jenkins now says after consultation with Dr. Bryon, that there are only two new cases, a man and a child, removed from Hoffman island to the hospital at Swinburne island, and one death, probably on the Rugia.

The name of the nurse who is sick on Swinburne island is Adelaide Merries of 66 Avenue A, New York City. It is now stated that she is suffering from prostration and no from cholera.

The steamship Corsica, from Glasgow, now in quarantine, has 105 cabin and 115 steerage passengers. The Persian Monarch, from London, also in quarantine, has fifty-six cabin and twenty-three steerage passengers. All are well on both vessels. The Persian Monarch may be allowed to go today. The Corsica's release is indefinite.

It was deemed at quarantine this morning that Brooklyn has anything to fear from the steamship Eboro of the Wilson line, which reached her wharf yesterday with a partial cargo of rags from Hull, England, via Boston. William Seguire, one of Dr. Jenkins' deputies, boarding her found, after investigation, that the cargo was all right, and had passed the Boston quarantine. "There is absolutely no danger from her," said Mr. Seguire this morning.

Will Have to Wait.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—W. A. Paxton jr. has received dispatches from his father, who is still on the Normannia, saying that the steerage passengers had been removed and the cabin passengers were still trying hard to be transferred to another ship from the Normannia. He expected to be detained seven or eight days.

Late dispatches from John Webster state that he and his family are all well.

Letters have been received at this city within the last day or two by citizens having relatives in cities near Hamburg which were written before they knew that cholera existed in Hamburg. These letters had apparently been disinfected after reaching this country. There is a fear on the part of some Omaha German-Americans that mails from their country may not be properly disinfected on leaving Hamburg, and one man, John Damske, says he did not intend to expose his relatives in Germany to any such danger, and that, therefore, he would not write them until the cholera was over.

They Became Reconciled.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 7.—An interesting case has just been disposed of by mutual explanations after it has furnished sensational incidents for two states.

Some years ago Mrs. Catherine Tusler daughter of George Keenan of the town of Dunn, asked Dr. George Keenan, her brother, to give up a lucrative medical practice at Stoughton and take charge of a ranch belonging to her in western Nebraska, upon which were about 150 horses and other stock, which were getting in poor condition for lack of attention. Keenan made a contract with her that he was to take charge of the ranch for five years and at the end of that time have a half interest therein. He gave up his practice and devoted himself so assiduously to the business that he doubled its value.

At the end of two years Dr. Keenan was given his dismissal for what cause he could not learn, but he was led to believe that his sister had been turned against him by mischief makers.

Dr. Keenan took the matter into the courts, but was compelled to give up the ranch. He came home and began practicing in this city. A detective was sent here by interested parties to watch his movements. The doctor thrashed the detective and he departed. Two other parties came here and attempted to talk with the doctor in order to secure service of some papers. The doctor rebuffed them, and when they took hold of him he thrashed them both. Then the doctor began suit against his sister in the circuit court for Dane county to recover damages for the breach of contract with him in relation to the ranch. He won his suit and was given judgment for over \$20,000 against his sister. When the latter finally came to her senses she found all was not right, in other words, that she was being impeded on and misled. She then had a reconciliation with her brother and again turned the ranch over to him, and there the curtain falls.

To Protect the City.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7.—The health officers of the city have notified all railroads that no immigrants from infected ports will be allowed to enter the city, or pass through it. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific roads have accordingly stopped bringing immigrants here.

As Fred Eberhardt, of St. Louis, was crossing the threshold of his home, a bolt of lightning struck a horseshoe over the door, passed down the right side of his body, tore the sole from the shoe on that foot, and he has since been speechless.

Cholera on Board the Scandia.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 12.—At 1 o'clock yesterday Dr. Jenkins had been sleeping for over an hour and a half when the telegraph operator called him to deliver a message from the long awaited Scandia, which was expected in momentarily. Reporters had been standing around waiting for him hoping against hope to get news of the safe arrival of the Scandia, which had left the plague stricken port of Hamburg on August 27, loaded with 1,086 souls. She had the enormous number of 981 steerage, twenty-one cabin and seventy-seven members of her crew. Before he had been many days out the cholera had broken out, and before she arrived the pest was fairly raging on board of her, thirty-nine cases occurring in half a week. Of these thirty-two succumbed before she arrived at the lower quarantine anchorage.

One by one, by couples and by threes the bodies of the unfortunate victims were dropped overboard.

Dr. Bryon boarded all the vessels at midnight. He found all well on board the Normannia, the Rugia, Moravia and Wyoming, but when he reached the Scandia he found this terrible tale of disaster and trouble. Thirty-two deaths had taken place, of which twenty-nine were in the steerage, two in the crew and one in the cabin. There were still seven virulent cases on board and these Dr. Bryon removed to Swinburn island. The Scandia is the first vessel to arrive thoroughly infected with the cholera. The Moravia, Rugia and Normannia and brought it in their steerages, and the case of the latter had worked among the crew.

The Scandia has it from her bow to her stern, from her main deck to her keelson. Cabin passengers, crew and emigrants all have it in their midst, and she will probably be the hardest cholera importer to fight of the lot. As though the Scandia was not enough for one night, another horror was added to the situation. Yesterday the Wyoming was the only one on the suspect list. Now, at 2 in the morning, she can be classed as a cholera ship. Mrs. Person, the mother of the two little children, Elias and Adelaide, who died yesterday of a suspicious disease, has herself succumbed to the dread disease. She with three more were removed from the Wyoming during the late forenoon yesterday. They were placed in the hospital and Mrs. Person died during the night.

The removal of the seven cases to Swinburn island was successfully accomplished at 2:15 a. m.

It Was Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning four carloads of immigrants arrived at the union depot from Sweden by way of New York and Pittsburg. The train came here with a clean bill of health but the authorities became frightened when it was discovered that Albert Larson, 18 years of age, was in a semi-conscious condition when she pulled into the depot, and there was some talk of cholera. The physicians at once ordered her sent to the county hospital but she died on the way. The woman it is claimed showed unmistakable symptoms of the dread disease. The party to which she belonged left Guttenberg, Sweden, August 19, and sailed from Liverpool, August 27, in the Lord Gough. This morning the case was thoroughly investigated and it was discovered that the woman died of heart disease instead of cholera. This is the official report of the health authorities. There was no indication of cholera.

Stabbed by a Negro.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—Jerry Trumbley, a prize fighter, was probably fatally stabbed by a negro prisoner named Michael Prince, who was confined also in the county jail. Trumbley has been in confinement for some time for an assault with brass knuckles upon Joseph Fish, a well known merchant of this city. He maintained that the attack on Fish was because the merchant pushed against him on the sidewalk, but there has been a suspicion that Trumbley was hired by a jealous woman to disgrace Fish. Prince, the negro professes to have been avenging an insult to his race by Trumbley when he stabbed the prize fighter. The cutting was done in the neck with a small pocket knife.

Put in New York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The immense plant of the United States Rolling Stock company at Hegewitch was turned over to the United States C. R. company, a New Jersey corporation. Work at the plant, which has been suspended since the failure of the company a year ago, will be resumed in a short time.

Steamer Fired On.

POMESTEAD, Sept. 12.—The steamer Tide was fired on from the shore while making the usual Saturday trip to the works with provisions for the non-union men. Fortunately no one was injured.

F. W. Pirsh, a non union man, came out last night and said that from 200 to 300 others also quit after receiving their pay. This is denied, however, by the company officials.

Two more strikers were arrested last night.

The Government Taking Acid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The navy department has assumed charge of the quarantine patrol of New York harbor. It will place an officer from the Brooklyn navy yard in charge of the patrol vessels in the lower bay. The old receiving ship, New Hampshire will be turned over to the state authorities for use as a hospital or for the detention of cabin passengers. The old monitor Naatacket will be used as a sort of flagship and place of rendezvous for the patrol boats.

General Grant, the acting secretary of war, has decided to tender 100 tents to the treasury department for the use of persons from infected ships on Hoffman and Swinburne islands.

Cholera has not yet succeeded in gaining a foothold in the United States, and while there is an evident feeling of safety and satisfaction among the treasury officials at the situation, still their exertions have not been relaxed because of the apparent security from the pest. Strict compliance with regulations is exacted of all arrivals, and the quarantine is still enforced with rigorous exactness. To supplement and strengthen the regulations now in force Surgeon General Wyman today issued another, circular giving directions for the disinfection of the baggage and personal effects of passengers.

James C. Kellogg of Louisiana, United States consul at Stettin, Germany, was suspended from duty by Secretary Foster of the state department for negligence in performing his duties during the cholera spread. The act of the secretary grew out of a complaint by the health officers at New York on August 3, that Consul Kellogg was absent from his post and that the inspection of vessels from Stettin was very lax.

On receipt of this complaint, Secretary Foster sent telegraphic orders to Consul General Edwards at Berlin to proceed to Stettin and make a personal investigation, and a report was called from Consul Edwards. These reports were received and Secretary Foster ordered Mr. Kellogg's suspension. The vice consul at Stettin was assigned to the duties of consul.

United States Consul Brady, at Southampton, telegraphs that the Hamburg steamship Columbia has been seized and provisioned at Southampton.

United States Consul Burke, at Hamburg, telegraphs: "Steadily decrease in cholera in the last few days."

A telegram has been received at the post office department from the Turkish government asking that all mail sent to that country from the United States be inclosed in tarred bags. Postmaster General Wamsucker has granted the request and issued an order to have it carried out.

Accidentally Shot.

OMAHA, Sept. 10.—Joseph Bukach was accidentally shot and perhaps fatally injured at 10:30 by Frank Nechil.

The shooting occurred at 1821 Saint P. street.

Bukach rooms with Nechil, and they found an old gun and were examining it. Nechil held the fireplace while Bukach raved over and with his hands on his knees was assisting in the dissection of the contents entered Bukach's right leg and groin and shattered his right hand.

The police was notified and Sergeant Detective Haze arrested Nechil, charging him with criminal negligence. This is the first arrest under this charge. Dr. Summers, who was called to see the wounded man, says he may be fatally injured, as the load was probably rusty, and if so, will produce blood poisoning.

Walking to Chicago.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 10.—Father Time walked into Omaha yesterday carrying a flour bag and a very thick case. If Major Joseph Magone of John Day City, Ore., was given a cythe and dressed in a Turkish bath costume, he traditional figure ascribed to Cronos would find and exact retribution. Major Magone is between 70 and 80 years of age and is of spare but active physique, and his strong face is supplemented by a very long white beard and a head of curly hair of the same tint. He set out from John Day City for a stroll to Chicago, Ill., intending to be present at the dedicatory exercises of the World's fair. He walked 100 miles to Ontario on the Short Line railroad, thence 600 miles to Granger on the main line and thence to Omaha, a total distance of about 1,500 miles. He was attired in well worn shoes, blue overalls, a hickory shirt, a black coat and a straw hat. He led a pioneer life in 1847 from Independence, Mo., to Oregon and fought Indians all the way out. He walked back this year with the cane as his only weapon and he didn't even see a rabbit. The major is a wonderful old man and he runs his tongue at Nancy Hank's gait. He is an enthusiastic republican and expects to return to Oregon in time to vote for the Harrison electors.

A Peremptory Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—At the request of Secretary of Treasury Foster the war department consented to the use of part of the government reservation at Sandy Hook for quarantine purposes. This action of the department suddenly reversing its ruling was brought about by a peremptory telegram from President Harrison to Acting Secretary Grant directing him to turn over to the New York health officers each portion of the Sandy Hook reservation as Secretary of Treasury Foster might indicate.

Now that young Mr. Bryan has answered" McKinley let him answer" Mr. Peck was an apprentice of Grover Cleveland and a protégé of David H. Hill. Mr. Peck appears for the first time that he unscrupulously labor commissioner of New York. He was in search of democratic appointments, but was disappointed and chagrined to find that he had projected a boomerang. He says:

"Now, I am a democrat—a Hill democrat, if you will—and I began this inquiry with the belief that the result would vindicate the democratic platform. The first return's came from the silk industry, and were pleasing to my way of thinking. But I am free to admit that the report, as a whole, is not in harmony with the democratic platform, so far as the tariff is concerned. However, my duty as a state official is to report things as I find them, not as a reckless partisan should like to have them construed."

The result of his researches are summarized as follows:

"From the latest it appears that there was a net increase in wages of 26.7% in the year 1891, as compared with the amount paid in 1889, and net with the amount paid in 1888, 13.5% increase in the year 1891 over that of 1890. A simple analysis of this table further demonstrates the interesting fact that of the 67 industries covered 77 per cent. of them show an increase either of the wages or product, or both, and that there were no less than 37.5 instances of individual increases of wages during the same year."

"While the 'industries' are but 67 in number the total number of employees represented amount to 1,121,468 giving employment to 285,600 workmen and women. Of the 67 industries included 19 per cent. of them show an increased average yearly output in the year 1891, while the total average increase of yearly earnings of 14,280,000 employees was \$23,111. The average increase of yearly earnings of the employees in the 51 trades showing an increase was \$13.93 in 1891 as compared with 1890."

It was Shrader, the independent nominee for lieutenant governor, who said in essence was a G. A. R. button, but got ashamed of it and took it off. There are a few men who have reason to be ashamed of their army record, and Shrader seems to be one of them. He was probably just about such a soldier as you would expect a man to be who would "slam" the constitution," before the solemn oath to support it had died on his lips. He is a very choice specimen of patriotism and American citizenship. He tells some very strange stories, which only the most ignorant and credulous can be expected to believe. One of them is that the B. & M. offered to furnish him money to elect him to the legislature, and give him \$50,000 besides for his expenses. If this were true it would argue that the B. & M. was terribly afraid of the republican who was running against Shrader, and the independents must have elected the man that the railroads wanted. They would not put up money to elect him unless they wanted to see him elected, would they? But fifty thousand dollars is a whole lot of money to pay for one man in a legislature composed of 133 men. The B. & M. must have been exceedingly fond of Mr. Shrader, for there were independent members of whom it was said by lobbyists that they could be hired to "crack a safe" for fifty dollars, and one or two independents was all that was needed. They could have had all the votes they wanted, and just as good a vote as Shrader's, for a hundred dollars, had they been in the market to buy votes. This talk about bribing legislators by the railroads and other corporations is nonsense of the rankest kind. If Shrader is an honest man and some other man offered to bribe him it is his duty to prosecute him without delay. There is no other course open to a good citizen, and if he be negligent to do so, he becomes a party to the crime.

The man who offered him money is a criminal under the laws of the state, and good government, and common decency demand that Shrader prosecute him. He has not done so and will not, why? Because no such offer was ever made, and Shrader is the cheapest kind of common blow-hard and falsifier when he makes the statement.

An independent exchange says: "It is becoming more and more apparent every year that the republican party is losing the soldier vote." Don't worry about the soldier vote. They know very well that the republican party is the only party that prizes loyalty and appreciates patriotism. They know that to vote any other ticket is to vote in favor of Grover Cleveland, who "slapped 'em in the face." But it is not merely a personal question with the men who wore the blue, and risked all, even life, for their country. They are intensely loyal and nothing can lead them to vote for men who struck at the life of the nation, or men who now traduce our government slander our country and state, and curse the constitution. There is no question about where the soldier vote will go.

The democrats of the fifth congressional district are seriously asking each other, "where are we at?" McKeighan has answered the question. He says they are dead, and no one supposed for a minute that the democratic party would go to heaven when it died.

It wouldn't take three more Pecks like the New York Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to make a bushel of trouble for Grover Cleveland, who appointed him, and for the democratic party to which he belongs.

Cons keeps right on growing in spite of the protests of the calamity howlers.

This long-mooted question of state sovereignty was the cause of the civil war. It may be that sometime, in some way, there would have been a compromise on the question of slavery, but it is difficult to see how it could have been precipitated without the act of secession, the natural outgrowth of state sovereignty. When the war ended it was supposed that the old democratic idea of state sovereignty was forever settled by the highest human tribunal, the supreme arbitration of war, and it was of course expected that the vanquished would accept, at this verdict as final. They know that the agitation of the same question again can only lead to the same humiliating result, through the same terrible agency. Does the democratic party accept the verdict as final? Watch it and see if it is not already avowing the same old secessionist theories, and directly and indirectly avowing the same ideas which precipitated the awful civil strife. What do they mean by advocating a return to the state banking system? This proposition, of course, comes from the southern wing of the party, and proposes to substitute the state banking system for the national system. There must be some motive, and no living democrat can assign any other motive than the one mentioned above. What do they mean by reaffirming the principles of the party exemplified by a long line of successors of Jefferson down to Cleveland? Do they mean the democratic presidents who openly advocated state sovereignty while in the Presidential chair? What do they mean by the expression in their last platform: "An appeal to the last resort of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities?" Do they mean that the seceding states, as self-governing communities, only exercised a "reserved right" when they resisted the government because a republican president was elected? And do they claim that they are still such self-governing communities as have the "reserved right" to resist anything that they may choose to call "oppression?" And do they not already intimate that they will use that right again if the Lodge election bill becomes a law? Read that part of their platform carefully and see if it is not a bare and bald assertion of the principle of state sovereignty, a defense of the resistance of the southern states to the federal government, and a threat to do the same thing again if "the oligarchy of officeholders" is perpetuated by the enactment of the law for "the federal control of elections." If it does not mean that, it means absolutely nothing and is only the reverberation of sounding brass. What do they mean by the repeated threats in their platform that if certain things are done "the republican government in the United States" will be at an end? Are they so elated by the election of a democratic house of representatives, and by the divisions and defections in republican states, that they presume to threaten and bulldoze the north as they did for years before the war? And do they think the time is already ripe for resurrecting the pernicious doctrine which they then advocated, and which were always backed by threats of secession and disunion? Read their platform and see what else you can make out of it.

There can be no doubt that the Durham, N. C. Globe reflects the sentiment of the southern democracy when it says: "Grover Cleveland slapped the beggarly pe-sioners in the face, and he ought to have the chance to do it again." The south was determined that Cleveland should be nominated, and as usual that wing of the party won the day, and dictated the candidates. It is futile for the northern democrats to attempt to escape the fact that their party is, always has been and always will be controlled by that element. The old veteran, who risked his life, gave up several of his best years and was crippled in the service of our country, would be only a "beggar" to be "slapped in the face" by the democratic party, if it was in power.

The Durham, North Carolina Globe is so pleased with its statement that "Cleveland slapped the beggars (pe-sioners) in the face" that it keeps turning it over and exhibiting it in a new way. In a recent issue it said: "There never was a union soldier who was entitled to respect if he stole things with which he had no business. The government which sent him here gave him orders not to steal—but eight out of ten stole all that was in sight. And the crowd up north and out west who express surprise at the Globe's honesty in telling truth about it, can't deny the proposition."

The New York World, if it wants to see a solid south when that vote is taken, had better shut its lying yawn, and let the truth remain.

And it is—Cleveland has no use for the beggars and he slapped 'em in the face."

It is amusing to hear democrats tell what their party wants and what it proposes to do. It has a record of never doing a good or loyal thing and never missing a chance to do a bad or disloyal thing, which overshadows all the talk and palaver of the platform makers and stump speakers.

Tom Major is not ashamed of his G. A. R. button nor of his soldier record.

Cons keeps right on growing in spite of the protests of the calamity howlers.

NEBRASKA

The dome of the Dodge house was struck by lightning.

A rope rope factory is to be Synnare.

Chas. Wells, shot near out hunting August 21, has a brick school house in the Havlock.

An eel weighing four three ounces was caught at

A field of sugar beets Pot will yield twenty acre.

A young child of a Holmes near Dunbar was p by dogs.

D. Carricker, aged seven walked seven miles to take Harvard.

About October 1, a party from Albin and vicinity California.

Oscar Johnson, living found his two-year-old water tank.

Mass S. die Maupin died from an excess amount traction of teeth.

The Scandinavian mutual with headquarters at M. can be used for business.

Arthur Davison of D. re. to the C. form a has been thefts.

J. W. Wright of F. by dagger which bears every extreme edge.

State Superintendent traveled 37,000 miles in the official duties.

Asher Bond of Superior order for ten war loads of from Old Mexico.

L. N. Phipps of V. upon together by a new set of his own invention.

David Boyce and W. were arrested at following articles from the depot.

Harry Ashbaugh of H. could a corn fourteen feet six feet from the ground.

Mr. Coxy, near Chas. machinery with 14 pocket s. 1 pe from his hand and p. of his eyes.

The Board of Health October 2 will be the "birthday" of Rumbold. It state when the seasonal

Jessie Nelson, of Liberty a large space when it the point of it stuck in making a bad snore.

Weddings have been so in Dorchester that they are putting more inmates for the season.

Conrad Jansky was caught and at Silver Creek with a horse, killed it and had his buggy.

Charles Gilmore of L. under an engine repairing ones turned on the live co. they scalded him.

A legend is current in that there is \$2,000 in gold by a soldier when P. located there, and several had been made to dig it up.

Ernest Henry, a son of H. Holdridge disappeared and no trace of him has been. He had on his person a play is suspected.

During a performance a redge opera house electric and started a fire. The quiet and threw water and was none the wiser.

John H. Fitzgerald, enlisted in Company I Illinois infantry, at the 48 years and nine months through forty-six battles charge.

During August the Call house at South Omaha hogs, the most killed at in the world in the same in the packing houses of during the same time 120 killed.

Dr. G. W. Kern and J. P. both prominent citizens of quarrelled over the college controlled by the for Hopwood—see eye with a st. tating nearly to the brain, delirium.

The five-year-old child Trumbell near Havlock, down by a horse near trough, and the animal of to its head that one ear was torn off. It was patched grow on again.

Bethia Rix, a wealthy lived near Bannington in started to cross a pasture kept a three bull. The breakfast Monday morning after noon the mangled remains were found strewn all had literally been torn

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