GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Deadlock in the Senate and the Virginia Election.

CASE OF BLACKMAIL IN NEW YORK

Collapse of the Strike of Chicago Street-car Employes.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

The Assassins of the Czar on Trial at St. Petersburg.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

Washington Notes from Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 8th.—The few Senators who put in an appearance at the Capitol to-day had not much to say in regard to the existing dead-lock in the Senate, except that they saw no signs of a break. The Democrats declared that their side is more firmly united and determined than ever, and the Republicans also say that there is no change whatever in their programme. The recent speeches of leading Senators on both sides having exhibited the important bearing of this contest upon the election of the next United States Senator from Virginia, it becomes of interest to note that an election of municipal and county officers is to be held in Virginia early next month, and as the results of this election are expected to largely influence the fall election for Governor and members of the Legislature, there is a manifest incentive to both parties in the Senate to procrastinate the present contest beyond the May election rather than accept defeat on the pending issue previously, even if it be perceived by either side to be inevitable soon afterwards. The general belief in outside circles, however, is that the deadlock will be broken in some way within the next ten days, and as a defection of even half of their number would not prevent the remainder of the Democratic Senators from successfully filibustering against the election of the Republican candidates, while on the other hand the Republicans cannot possibly elect them or defeat the constantly renewed motions to go into an executive session, except by maintaining an absolutely unbroken front, it is the prevalent opinion that the accumulating public pressure for the transaction of executive business will effect a break, temporary at first, but soon afterwards irreparable, on the Republican side.

The Russian Minister, in full court dress, presented his credentials to President Garfield to-day.

Secretary Windom says he has concluded what course to pursue relative to the maturing bonds, but could not make it public until completed. Beyond this nothing official can be learned.

Secretary Kirkwood has made selections for the new positions created by the last Congress. Of the new appointments eight will be examiners, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, and the remainder, about 125 in number, will receive a salary of $720 to $1,800 per annum.

The Dakota Land Office—A General Overhauling Promised.

WASHINGTON, April 8th.—There is to be a general overhauling of the Land Office management in Dakota. General Fessenden, of Michigan, a practical engineer of high standing, is to be Surveyor. General Letcher, a member of the present Ohio Legislature, will be Register. Both will go out with full instructions to remedy the swindling of poor settlers, so long carried on by the land-sharks. Secretary Schurz last fall sent out a detective, who discovered endless cases of frauds. He reported as one of the principals J. D. Cameron, of Sioux Falls, who grew wealthy in lands, against whom ten indictments are now pending. Cameron's counsel is the new Delegate from Dakota, who has made an attack upon the detective by representing him as drunk all the time while in the Territory. The Delegate also fought the new appointments, but Kirkwood is in earnest. It is estimated at the Land Office that a large quantity of public domain along the Northern Pacific has been illegally obtained.

Blackmailing Scheme Frustrated—One of the Conspirators Killed.

NEW YORK, April 8th.—An extraordinary scheme of blackmail, concocted and planned with remarkable persistency, but apparently with little skill, the victims of which were Louis Strasberger and Charles Adler, of the firm of Louis Strasberger & Co., importers of watches and jewelry, No. 15 Maiden lane, came to a tragic end yesterday. The blackmailer, or one of them, was shot dead by a policeman in an attempt to arrest him at the moment his plot appeared to be crowned with success. The accomplice of the fellow, who is known, escaped. How many there are is unknown, but it is certain that the two were not alone in their enterprise. Strasberger is a prominent Hebrew, and reported to be very wealthy. He resides with his wife and four children at No. 128 East Sixty first street. The threats of blackmailers were always directed against both families, and were addressed to ladies, upon whose fears they were expected to work. The operations began as far back as Christmas, and, as they progressed, the police were called in. On Wednesday night the climax was reached. Miss Spleter, the governess, was alone in Strasberger's house when the bell was rung, and a man who kept his face from the light presented a letter, which was addressed to Mrs. Strasberger. He was told the latter lady was out, and when asked to leave the letter he snatched it and ran away. This was reported to the police, and detectives were set to watch the house from early morning for the return of the stranger. This was yesterday. The man did not return, but in his stead a boy presented a letter at noon and ran away after delivering it. The commands in the letter were obeyed, and the governess went out protected by the detectives. On the southeast corner of Madison avenue, she saw a man standing looking towards Strasberger's house. Another walked past, exchanging signs of recognition with him. As the latter reached Fifth avenue a pistol shot was fired, and the second man walked towards Sixty-first street. The governess crossing, dropped an envelope and the man stooped to pick it up. As he did so the detective grabbed him. The stranger sprang back and putting his hand to his hip pocket, shouted. "I will blow your brains out." The detective drew his revolver, and his prisoner's hand struck against it. It went off, and the bullet crashed through the man's left eye and he fell dead. A crowd gathered and the body was taken to the station. Upon it were found letters in the same handwriting as in the blackmailing letters, showing the dead man's name to be Edward Hermann Johann Lagert, son of a merchant in Berlin, Prussia. He wrote to his mother and sweetheart that he was poor and almost destitute, and was coming home. The police late at night found that the scheme was the result of a deep-laid plot, in which Lagert was the actor, but not the leader. Albert Vogel, a picture dealer, at No. 32 Stanton street, was arrested and admitted that he was the leader and had fired the signal shot. He conceived the plan while traveling from Europe on the steamer Republic with Strasberger's family a year ago. Lagert lived at 96 Eldridge street. His uncle is a great banker at Altoona, Germany, by name Hans Bauer. His room-mate, named Danzig, stated that he understood the whole thing to be a Nihilist plot to get possession of important papers compromising the Russian Government, in the possession of the Strasbergers. This Vogel denies.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 8th.—Further arrests will soon be made in the Strasberger blackmailing case. A number of letters not made public are still in the hands of the police, who will not disclose the contents until further progress in the case. Vogel, upon his apprehension, made a confession, part of which was put in writing. This is withheld by the police. He says he fired the shot to signal Miss Spleter to drop the envelope; but the dead man was the principal mover in the affair, and planned it all. He further claims that others were concerned, notably one whom he calls Jack, and whom he pretended to have met for the first time yesterday. The police are searching for him in Philadelphia. Vogel is believed, however, to be the original schemer. No pistol was found on Lagert's person. To-day Vogel is to point out to Captain Gunner a room in Fifty-third street that was hired by the conspirator as a hiding place for the child of Strasberger, when kidnaped. Lagert was to guard the girl there for one night, and when she was removed the next morning by his fellow-conspirator, was to receive $5,000 for his trouble. He had made arrangements to leave for Hamburg on the next steamer out.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8th.—Eugene Frederick, a young German, respectably connected, was arrested this afternoon on a telegram from New York, it is supposed on suspicion of being concerned in the Strasberger case. The detectives here have no idea how he is connected with it, and Frederick denies all participation in it.

The Southern Pacific's Refusal to Take Freight.

CHICAGO, April 8th.—The *Tribune* says: The Southern Pacific has refused to take freight via the Atchison road for the Pacific coast business, not so much because the new line was much longer to San Francisco than by the Union Pacific, but principally because the Southern Pacific is a Central Pacific institution, and the Central Pacific would force all the Pacific business, or as much of it as it could control, via the Union Pacific and its main line. Yesterday dispatches were received here informing the roads running west from this city that Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has withdrawn from all freight traffic for California, Oregon and Washington Territory. It seems that the new line commenced with a much larger patronage than was anticipated by the Union Pacific, and Jay Gould thought it best to commence bulldozing operations early, and prevent the new line from achieving any popularity. Even before the new line was opened Gould succeeded in forcing it to pool the California business with the Union Pacific, retaining, of course, the lion's share for the latter route; but even the little that was allowed to the Atchison route Gould thought was too much, and, as stated above, he has succeeded in preventing the route from doing any California or Pacific coast business at all. It appears that Gould concedes to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe the bulk of the Arizona business, but as that is direct and by hundreds of miles the shortest route to Arizona, this concession does not amount to much, for Gould could not prevent that business from going that way if he tried.

Collapse of the Chicago Street Car Strike—Unconditional Surrender of the Company.

CHICAGO, April 8th.—The street car strike collapsed suddenly about 3 o'clock this afternoon, by the absolute and unconditional surrender of the company, which decided to grant every demand of the men. The cars started from the barns at about 4:30, and as they began to reappear along the street their conductors and drivers were greeted with hearty cheers, hand-clapping and waving of handkerchiefs from the sidewalks and windows. All the lines are running as usual to-night.

Suicide or Murder.

NEW YORK, April 8th.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Conkling is reported as having recently described the situation in the following expressive sentence: "The President has placed me in a situation where I must commit suicide or murder, and I have chosen murder."

Wife Murderer Hanged.

NASHVILLE, April 8th.—John Williams (colored), a wife murderer, was hanged at Waverly this afternoon. He received the rite of baptism before going to the scaffold, upon which he said he deserved death and was willing to die. He died game, and without pain. His neck was broken.

Two Children Burned to Death.

STANTON (Va.), April 8th.—The house of Edwin Reeves, near here, was burned last night, and two children perished in the flames. Reeves himself was probably fatally burned.

Unconditionally Pardoned.

WHEELING (W. Va.), April 8th.—Governor Jackson has pardoned unconditionally Elihu Gregg, sentenced to be hanged. Gregg was sentenced for burning the Court-house at Preston in 1869, escaped once, had a life sentence once, and is now 78 years old. The Governor has been deluged with petitions for his pardon.

Heaviest Snowfall of the Season.

DES MOINES (Ia.), April 8th.—The heaviest snowfall of the season occurred during the last twenty-four hours. The deposit has rapidly evaporated, or been transformed into slush.

Another Overdue Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 9th—A. M.—The *Tribune* says: The steamship Australia is now five days overdue from London. It is feared she has been disabled and is making her way under sail. It is thought probable that some of the British steamships which will arrive before to-morrow night may bring news of the Australia, as they take about the same course. Coleman, suspected of participation in the plot to destroy the Mansion House in London, is believed to be on board.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Britain.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 8th.—In the House of Commons to-day, Lord Elcho gave notice that he would oppose the land bill by an amendment that while the House was willing to consider any measure based upon sound principles, the present bill is economically unsound, unjust and impolitic.

Beach, Conservative, gave notice of a motion strongly condemning the Government's course in reference to the Transvaal.

Gladstone said he could not at present give a Government right for discussion. He confirmed with the deepest concern the resignation of the Duke of Argyle, Lord of the Privy Seal, and gave a reason therefore, namely, his objection to a portion of the land bill. He said further that he could not defer the debate on the second reading of the land bill beyond April 25th.

Sir Stafford Northcote (Conservative) stated that the leaders of the opposition were not responsible for Lord Elcho's motion in opposition to the land bill. The bill involved such important financial and political questions that they did not yet know how to attack it.

HOUSE OF LORDS—DUKE OF ARGYLE'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, April 8th.—In the House of Lords to-day the Duke of Argyle, Lord of the Privy Seal, expressed deep sorrow at leaving the Cabinet. He did so because of the land bill alone. Although not opposed to the extension of the ownership of land by peasants, he opposed the bill, which would destroy the ownership of land by other classes. "I think," he said, "the Government scheme will tend to paralyze the ownership of land by placing it under limitations unknown in a civilized country. Under this scheme neither landlords nor tenants will be owners. The ownership will be in a commission of abeyance. This would result injuriously to the agricultural interests of any country, especially Ireland. I felt that I could not as an honest man be responsible in recommending the scheme as a whole to Parliament. I regret I have separated from my friends, especially from Mr. Gladstone, with whom I have had connection with ever-increasing respect during twenty-nine years."

LONDON, April 8th.—A report is current that Lord Carlingford will succeed the Duke of Argyle as Lord of the Privy Seal.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURNED.

LONDON, April 8th.—The House of Commons adjourned until the 25th instant, and the Lords until the 5th of May.

THE LAND BILL.

DUBLIN, April 8th.—The land bill is received with more or less favor by the press. Agitation on the bill has already begun in the north of Ireland, where three meetings will be held next week.

BEACONSFIELD'S CONDITION.

LONDON, April 8th.—Beaconsfield's condition is more hopeful than yesterday.

LONDON, April 9th—A. M.—At 10 o'clock last night Beaconsfield's condition was unchanged. The favorable condition of the morning was maintained. At 1 this morning he was sleeping comfortably.

THE "FREIHEIT" CASE.

LONDON, April 8th.—A. M. Sullivan, M. P., will hold the leading brief for the defense of Herr Most, and is instructed to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for a mandamus to compel the Chief Magistrate of the Bow-street Police Court to admit Most to bail.

Wiltman Barry writes, distinctly declaring that towards the latter end of the session of 1879 Sir Charles Dilke gave him money as his subscription to the *Freiheit*, and that the subscription was duly recorded in the columns of that journal.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

LONDON, April 8th.—The University boat race took place this morning over the usual course, and after an exciting contest was won by Oxford, beating Cambridge by four lengths. Time of race, 21 minutes and 51 seconds.

Turkey.

THE CHIOS HORROR—KILLED AND INJURED.

CHIOS, April 8th.—Slight shocks of earthquake continue. Large quantities of blankets, goods and medicines are shipped from Syria by each steamer. Two hundred sappers left Pyracuse in a gunboat to bury the dead. The number of killed is variously estimated at 4,000 to 6,000. The injured are more than twice the number of killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8th.—Goschen, British Embassador, has sent Major Trotter to Chios to distribute relief to sixty villages. The number of victims is now estimated at 8,000.

ATHENS, April 8th.—Sixty sappers, with material for huts, have gone to Chios. The Mayor of the island appeals for every sort of relief. Forty thousand persons are without bread.

VICTIMS OF THE PLAGUE.

LONDON, April 8th.—Four hundred and four persons have died from the plague in Mesopotamia.

Russia.

AFFAIRS AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8th.—It is reported that the Czar has received from the Nihilist Committee a printed proclamation, dated March 22d, offering to lay down all arms, in return, among other things, for amnesty for the revolutionists. On the other hand, the engineers continue to search for mines in the purlieus of Annitichkoff Palace, and another is spoken of as having been discovered leading from the Admiralty to the Saltykoff entrance of the Winter Palace.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS OF THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8th.—The trial of the assassins of the late Czar begun yesterday. Jeliaboff conducts his own defense. The space usually occupied by the jury was reserved for distinguished persons, including Prince Pierre of Oldenburg; General Meliontine, Minister of War; Abaza, Minister of Finance; Solski, Imperial Comptroller, and General Baranoff, Prefect of St. Petersburg. Admission to the Court is only by ticket, and the strictest control is maintained. Ten seats have been assigned to the foreign press and five to the Russian press. A life-size portrait of the late Czar, draped in black, is a prominent feature in the hall. Senator Fuches, a member of the High Court of Cassadon, presides, assisted by four Senators and Tourairieff, Assistant Prosecutor of St. Petersburg, and Postozki, Assistant Prosecutor of the District Tribunal. Sixty-four witnesses and eleven experts will be examined. Greek, Catholic, Lutheran and Mohammedan clergy were present to administer oaths. The reading of the indictment occupied two hours. The prisoners were then interrogated, and the late Czar's coachman was examined. The prisoners, when asked, declined to state their names, ages, professions or domiciles. The decision of the Court was read rejecting the protest of the prisoner, Jeliaboff, and which maintained that the tribunal ought to be constituted directly by the people or by its legally elected delegates, and in any case the prisoners should be tried by a jury. Jeliaboff, replying to the President, said he was baptized as a member of the orthodox church, but denied its orthodoxy. He recognized the doctrine of Jesus Christ, which occupied an important place in his convictions. He served the cause of the people. It was his sole occupation, to which for years he had sacrificed his whole being. The Court decided that the depositions of the deceased merchant Goldenberg, so far as they related to the prisoners before the Court, be allowed to be read. The President then invited the chief officer of the Court to read the indictment.

DEMANDS OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

BERLIN, April 8th.—A letter from St. Petersburg announces that the revolutionists have issued a manifesto, demanding universal suffrage and freedom of speech, press, conscience and election, and declaring that if this programme is adopted the Executive Committee will dissolve and there will be no more violence.

Africa.

THE BOERS BECOMING TROUBLESOME AGAIN.

NEWCASTLE (Natal), April 8th.—The Boers are daily infringing the peace terms, looting the property of loyalists, refusing to surrender farms and houses, and assaulting the proprietors if they attempt to take possession. The law is powerless.

Canada.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

TORONTO, April 8th.—In a collision on the Northern Railway this morning, between Barrie and Allendale, David Thornton, a railway employe, was killed and several others badly injured. An engine and three cars were destroyed.

Mexico.

CONGRESS OPENED—RAILWAY PAYMENTS—A DEAD GENERAL LIBELED—INDIANS CAPTURED.

MEXICO, April 3d.—Congress opened on the 1st instant. Simeon Artarga was elected President and Antonio Carvajol Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Government has paid on account of subventions for sections of railways completed to the present $1,212,000.

The remains of General Gonzales Artega were buried at Mexico on the 1st instant with great ceremony. A libel on the memory of the deceased General published in the clerical journals at Zacatecas caused great indignation.

Labano, chief of the remnant of Victorio's band of Indians, and four followers, have been captured in Chihuahua. The residents of Pazo Del Norte presented a watch to Governor Terrazas for killing Victorio and dispersing his band.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Postmaster-General James has appointed a Commission to make a thorough investigation of the organization of the clerical force of the Department, in order to insure a harmonious reapportionment of the work, the advantageous redistribution of officers and employes, and to increase their efficiency.

A Vineyard Haven dispatch says: The schooner N. H. Skinner was in collision with the schooner Fred Brown on the 5th instant. The latter sank immediately. Nicholas Jeremiah, a seaman, was the only person saved. The captain, mate, wife and three children were drowned.

The New York *Herald* says that more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of real estate changed hands under the hammer Thursday, and the prices realized show that buyers and money may always be expected in force at a bona fide sale.

France proposes an International Commission to transfer to Greece the ceded territory.

Russia has informed Austria that Greece cannot count upon military assistance from Russia in case of war.

The Czar, in an autograph letter to Emperor William, communicates his intention to visit him during the third week in May. It is said Bismarck will open negotiations with a view to revising the existing extradition treaties relative to assassination.

A memorial signed by important Indian banks, and by London bankers and merchants, was presented yesterday to the Secretary of State for India, in favor of the representation of England at the Monetary Conference. Among the signatures were those of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Dent, Palmer & Co., Gibbs & Co., Frederick Huth & Co. and Morton, Rose & Co.

A *Times* dispatch says that 10,000 French troops have disembarked at Bone.

John Burdock, second base man of the Boston Base Ball Club, fell from a street car in that city yesterday afternoon, and was dangerously injured.

Count Hamilton, Chancellor of the University at Upsal, Sweden, has been arrested on a charge of forgery to the amount of £40,000. The names counterfeited include those of the King and Queen.

The New Jersey Refining Company, 87 Wall street, New York, has failed, with liabilities of $100,000. The suspension of Manley, Emerson & Co., shirt manufacturers, is also announced, with liabilities of $100,000. The assets are large.

The New York *Times* says: Collector Merritt has had the honor of a petition, the signatures to which already occupy a space of 55 feet, praying for his retention in the Custom-house.

J. D. Phillips & Co., cotton brokers, of Liverpool, and R. M. Carter & Co., cotton merchants, have suspended.

The Judges of the State Courts of South Carolina are quite generally enforcing the law against carrying concealed weapons, for which offense many persons have been sent to the Penitentiary.

The Oxford (Eng.) Election Commissioners report that corruption has extensively prevailed at the past three elections in that constituency.

A Boston special says that a subscription list has been opened there, in behalf of the widow of John Brown, at the office of ex-Senator Brooks.

The New York *Herald* prints a black list of members of the Assembly who voted against the citizens' street-cleaning bill, and threatens dire vengeance.

THE MISSOURI FRESHET.

Highest Water Ever Known, and Still Rising.

PRESENT OUTLOOK AT OMAHA.

Fears in Regard to New Channels Being Cut.

THE SNOW FALL AT DIFFERENT POINTS.

The Situation at Sioux City, Yankton and Other Localities.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

OMAHA, April 8th.—The river has risen two feet and a half since last night, and is still rising. It is now about twenty-one feet above low-water mark,

THE HIGHEST RISE EVER KNOWN

Here. It is about two feet and a half higher than the April rise of 1875 and the June rise of 1857. Everything on the levee is flooded, and the lowlands on the east side of the river are flooded for miles. The river is two or three miles wide here. A broad stream of ice is floating with the current, which has moved eastward somewhat, and taken off some of the pressure on the Omaha levee. There is about a foot of water in the smelting works, and two strong currents are running through the establishment. Two hundred employes are temporarily thrown out of employment on account of a stoppage of the works. The chances are against saving the works, but as yet they are all right. During this forenoon the water rose very rapidly, and soon flooded all the Union Pacific shops—some ten or twelve large buildings—to a depth of from six to twelve inches, and

WORK WAS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

Thirteen hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment there. No fears are entertained as to the safety of the shops, as they are located far inland, and the water is only surface water, with little or no current. The main track to the shops is built up higher than all the other tracks, and so far has acted as a dam or dyke, protecting all that part of the levee lying inside of it, and inside of which the lumber yards are located. The water rose to the top of this track, and a large force of men are at work piling manure and dirt along it, to keep the water from running over. If the water comes over, it will wash out this track and sweep away the lumber yards, destroy numerous railroad tracks and wash out many acres of made land. The rise since 7 o'clock this morning to 3 this afternoon was fifteen inches. All of the Union Pacific rolling stock was moved to high land. The Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha track leading out of Omaha is under water, and no train was sent out this morning. It is also flooded between Desota and Mills, and at various other points further north.

SIOUX CITY AND ABOVE.

A dispatch from Sioux City this morning says the river reached the highest point since the country has been settled, last night. The rise yesterday was six inches more, but today the water is falling slowly, and it is falling fast at Yankton and points above. There are several hundred homeless people being taken care of at Sioux City, among them being the entire population of Covington, located opposite Sioux City, who abandoned their submerged town yesterday afternoon on a steamer which was sent to their relief.

PECULIARITY OF THE STREAM.

The Government stone riprap at Omaha is holding out well, and keeps the current from working westward. The current seems swifter than yesterday. When the river goes down, if the water falls rapidly, great damage will probably be done here, as this is a peculiarity of this stream, that when it falls it cuts away its banks very rapidly and forms new channels here and there in a very few hours, as the lowlands are composed of loose sand deposits. This afternoon a large point of land on the east side of the river opposite the Union Pacific works was gradually cut, thus allowing the channel to shift further eastward, which was very favorable for Omaha. Several hundred men are to be kept at work all night, heaping up manure along the Union Pacific elevated track on the river front, which is keeping the water back admirably, though it is a close race between the water and men. It is likely to break through at any moment. The river has fallen one foot at Sioux City to-day, but is yet rising slowly here to-night. The river is four miles wide at this point, reaching from Omaha to Council Bluffs this afternoon. A broad stream and strong current is sweeping down past the western boundary of Council Bluffs and through Spoon Lake, ordinarily a small pond, just west of the Union Pacific Hotel and transfer depot. The water is up to the rails on the bridges across Spoon Lake, and the bridges are anchored down with railroad iron to keep them in place.

A NEW CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

Considerable ice is floating down this stream, and its feared that a new channel will cut off the approach to the Union Pacific bridge and leave the bridge this side. A great deal of uneasiness is felt by the Union Pacific officials. This new stream, which comes in at the bend north of Council Bluffs, is rapidly increasing in proportions and force. Another stream is running through the Big Louisy creek, in the western outskirts of Council Bluffs, and on the east side of the Union Pacific transfer depot. Should the water raise six inches more in the Spoon Lake stream, it may stop the running of trains over the Union Pacific bridge temporarily. It is now believed, however, that the water will begin falling some time to-night. Numerous families on the bottom lands around Council Bluffs have abandoned their houses.

One foot of snow fell last night in the county of Hubbard, on the line of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha Railroad, and about eight inches between Rock Island and Davenport. There was a slight fall in Omaha at 3 o'clock this morning.

MORE RAILROADS IN TROUBLE.

OMAHA, April 8th.—The Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad, from Council Bluffs to Pacific Junction, eighteen miles, over which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy trains also run into Council Bluffs, is more or less under water, owing to the rise of the river along which it runs. The ice is piling up fast all over the flooded section. One bridge is out of line, and will probably be washed away, with several miles of the track.

FURTHER CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

The latest report is that Florence lake, two miles above Omaha, has become flooded, and the river is making a cut-off channel close to the bluffs, and if so it is bound to carry out our whole levee, and also strike over towards Council Bluffs. Great anxiety is felt in both cities on account of the threatening dangers. Trouble is also expected at St. Joe and Kansas City, both of which places are already expecting the effects of the flood, which will reach its hight at those places on Sunday or Monday.

DANGER INCREASING—EVERYTHING AFLOAT.

OMAHA, April 8th.—The water broke over the Union Pacific track at 10 o'clock to-night, the overflow being caused by immense cakes of ice, many acres in extent, striking the smelting works and doing great damage. The lumber yards and everything else are all afloat. The Union Pacific shops and smelting works are in imminent danger. Great damage is being done, but it is impossible to give the extent to-night.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY—SUFFERING AND DESTITUTION.

YANKTON (D. T.), April 8th.—The damage to steamboats, railroads and private property by the ice gorge is fearful. The steamers at the levee were carried inland, and now lie on the railroad track. The steamer Peniah struck the railroad machine shops, completely wrecking them. The boat is now on the prairie, about a mile from the channel. The Government warehouses are destroyed, and many goods stored in them carried away. Rescuing parties report great suffering among the settlers on the bottom lands between Yankton and Vermillion.

RIVER RECEDING—SETTLER DROWNED.

SIOUX CITY, April 8th.—The river has been on a decline all day, and is now about a foot below the highest point of yesterday. Wm. Cunningham, an old settler of Dakota county, Neb., was drowned this morning while escaping from his house on horseback.

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Prices keep firm. Best City Extra, $5@5 12½; Bakers' Extra, $4 75@5; Superfine, $3 75@4 25; Interior Extra, $4 50@4 75; Interior Superfine, $3 50@4; Oregon Extra, $4 50@4 75; Oregon Superfine, $3 75@4; Walla Walla Extra, $4 50@4 75 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—The want of tonnage is the only drawback to business. Shippers are not anxious to buy in advance, as they know they can supply needed wants at almost any time, while they believe that, by waiting, the market will take a turn in their favor. Holders, of course, entertain different views. In saying that the market is inactive, but firm, we fairly represent the situation. Some choice milling, probably 1,200 ctls, changed hands at $1 45, and a parcel of 3,000 do good do was taken at $1 40. The highest figure given for shipping was $1 42½, which sum was paid for 3,000 ctls, the grade being No. 1 standard. Some 6,000 ctls good shipping went at $1 38¾ ₱ ctl. We quote: No. 1, $1 42½@1 45; No. 2, $1 37½@1 40 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—The demand looks as if it were moderating. Sales this week have been rather slim as compared with last week's operations. Transactions on the change this morning include 200 sks fair brewing, $1 10; 400 do very poor do, 95c; 400 do coast feed, 87½c ₱ ctl. Brewing is quotable at $1 10@1 20; feed, 85@95c; Chevalier, $1 15@1 20 for choice standard bay, and 90c@$1 10 for coast.

OATS—Sound parcels are easily placed at top rates. Sales of 100 sks choice feed, $1 60; 300 do medium do, $1 45 ₱ ctl. We quote: Humboldt, $1 40@1 60; coast, $1 35@1 50; Oregon and Washington Territory, $1 35@1 55; Surprise, $1 60@1 70 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Prices look as if they were settling. There were some few buyers on the market this morning, but they were not disposed to pay former rates. As a consequence, a shading in rates was necessary to effect sales. To-day's business includes 200 sks large White, $1 35; 200 do, $1 32½; 300 do small yellow, in lots, $1 12½. Quotable at $1 07½@1 10 for large and $1 12½@1 15 for small Yellow; White, $1 30@1 35 ₱ ctl.

RYE—$1 50@1 60 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 75@1 90 ₱ ctl.

HAY—Barley, $8@10; stock, $7@9; stable, $10@12; wheat, $10 50@14; oat, $12@13 ₱ ton.

HOPS—15@20c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Mustard, $1 60@1 75 for Yellow, and $1 50@1 60 for Brown; Canary, 3½@3¾c; Hemp, 5c; Rape, 2½@2¾c; Timothy, 8@9c for native, and 10@11c for imported; Flax, 2@2¼c; Alfalfa, 13@15c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—The market is beginning to steady itself for the first time since Monday, when heavy receipts demoralized the situation. Tomales, 90c@$1; Burbanks, 90c@$1; Humboldt, $1 10@1 12½ for Red, 90c for Kidney and 90c@$1 for Peachblow; Oregon and Puget Sound, 80c@$1 ₱ ctl. New Potatoes, 2@3c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Sales of California are reported at $2. Quotable at $1 75@2 45 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Shipments to the East and cold weather combined have had a perceptible effect in reducing supplies of Asparagus, and prices this morning were stronger. Green Peas are more plentiful, and lower rates prevail. Rhubarb continues to decline under heavy receipts. Green Peppers, 10c ₱ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $15 ₱ ton; Artichokes, 35c ₱ doz.; Parsnips, $1; Beets, 75c; Carrots, 40@50c; Turnips, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Cauliflower, 75c ₱ dozen; Cabbage, 75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, ½@1c ₱ lb; Sprouts, 2½c; dry Okra, 8@10c; Green Peas, 2½@4c for common and 6c ₱ lb for sweet; Rhubarb, 75c@$1 ₱ box and $2@2 25 ₱ chest; Tomatoes, 8@10c; Summer Squash, 15@18c; String Beans, 25c ₱ lb; Asparagus, $1 50@1 75 ₱ box; Cucumbers, 50@75c ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—About 30 chests of Strawberries arrived to-day, finding better sale than on any day this week. Apples, 30@35c ₱ box for ordinary and, $1 50@1 75 for choice qualities; Strawberries, $10@11 for poor, $12@13 for choice Monarch, and $15@18 ₱ chest for other kinds; Lemons, $2@2 50 ₱ box for California, and $10@11 ₱ box for the Sicily description; Limes, $9@11 ₱ box for Mexican, and $2@3 ₱ box for California; Tamarinds, 12@15c ₱ lb; Bananas, $2@4 ₱ bunch; Cranberries, $13@14 ₱ bbl; California Oranges, $1 50@2 50 ₱ box; Sugar Cane, $1 50@2 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $7@8 ₱ doz.

DRIED FRUIT—The several descriptions are well represented, but there is no trade. Sun-dried Apples, 6@6½c for sliced and 5@5½c for quartered; Alden do, 12½c; Apricots, 18@20c; Blackberries, 12½@15c; Figs, 7@8c for pressed and 5@6c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 21@25c; Nectarines, 14@15c; Peaches, 18@20c for peeled and 10@13c for unpeeled; Pears, 9@10c for whole and 9@10c for sliced; Plums, 14@15c for pitted and 5@6c for unpitted; German Prunes, 11@13c ₱ lb. California Raisins, in lots of 250 boxes and upwards, are quoted as follows: $1 50@2 for whole boxes, $2@2 25 for halves, $2 25@2 50 for quarters and $2 50@2 75 for eighths, with the usual discount to the trade.

HONEY—Although large quantities have been shipped to foreign ports during the week, the stock offering is anything but small. We quote: Comb, 11@13c; strained, 5@6c for dark, and 6@7c ₱ lb for white.

BUTTER—There is plenty on hand to meet all demands, though there is no large amount in the shape of surplus. We quote the range at 21@22½c ₱ lb for good to choice, with fancy brands selling at a small advance; Eastern, 18@21c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Steady at former rates. California, 11@14c; do, in drums, 14@15c; Eastern, 17@20c; Western, 14@15c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Are a trifle firmer. Next week will be the closing one of the Lenten season, and dealers anticipate increased demand. Many operators have been buying freely for a day or two in anticipation of this change. We quote 18@19c ₱ dozen, with selected lots selling at a slight advance.

POULTRY—Several descriptions show a slight improvement to-day. Live Turkeys, gobblers, 15@17c; do, Hens, 18@20c; dressed, 15@18c ₱ lb; Roosters, $4 50@5 for old and $8@9 for young; Hens, $6@8; Broilers, $6 50@7 50, according to size; Ducks, $6@7 ₱ dozen; Geese, $2@2 50 ₱ pair.

GAME—A little better feeling prevailed this morning. Geese, 75c@$1 for white and $2@2 50 for gray; Snipe, 40@75c for common, and $1 50@2 ₱ dozen for English; Hare, $2 25@2 50; Rabbits, $1 25@1 50 ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Beyond a continued active inquiry, there is nothing to report. Eastern Hams, 14@14½c; California Hams, 11@11½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13@13½c; California Smoked Bacon, 12@12½c for heavy and medium, and 13@13½c for light and extra light; Clear Sides, 12½@12¾c; Perk, $13@13 50 for Extra Prime, $15@15 50 for Prime Mess, $20 for Mess, $21 for Clear and $22@22 50 for Extra Clear; Pigs' Feet, $14@15 ₱ bbl; Mess Beef, $10 for bbls and $6@6 50 for half bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $10 50@11; Family Beef, $13@13 50 ₱ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 10@10½c ₱ lb; Beef Tongues, $8 ₱ dozen; Eastern Lard, 13½@14½c ₱ lb for all styles and sizes of packages; California do, 10-lb cs, 11c; 5-lb cs, 11½c; pails, 12@12½c; Royal do, 13½c for 10 lb pails and 13½c for 5-lb pails.

WOOL—The market drags badly. Business is very dull, while advices from Eastern manufacturing centers indicate a corresponding depressed condition. From 15@19c ₱ lb represents the range for spring clips.

Sacramento Market.

FRUIT—Our Sacramento quotations are from the price-lists of W. R Strong & Co., and are revised up to 6 P. M. yesterday. They represent trade prices, and have in view selected fruits suitable for shipment: Spitzenberg, and other choice eating Apples, 90c@$1 25 ₱ box; cooking, 90c@$1 25; papered for long shipment, $1 25; oranges, California, $2@3 ₱ box; lemons, Sicily, $10@12 ₱ box; California, $4@5; bananas, $4@4 50 ₱ bunch; sugar cane, $2 50@3 ₱ bunch; pineapples, $8@9 ₱ dozen; limes, $1 50@1 75 ₱ 100; do, ₱ box, $10@11. In fruit the variety is small, confined mainly to apples and tropical fruits. California Oranges are now coming forward freely, and are improving in quality as the season advances. Choice lot of Sicily Lemons just received.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, sliced, 6@8c; do quartered, 6@7c; pears, 9@11c; plums, pitted, 14@16c; whole, 6@8c; peaches, 13@14c; peeled, 18@19c; prunes, 12@14c; blackberries, 15@18c; Figs, 7@10c.

HONEY—Comb, San Diego, 13@17c; comb, in 2-lb cans, $3 50@4; extra extracted, 8@10c ₱ lb; common extracted, 6@8c ₱ lb.

SEED—Alfalfa, 15@17c; Timothy (Eastern), 10@12c; Red Clover, 14@16c; Red Top, 13@15c.

NUTS—English Walnuts, 9@10c; new California do, extra choice, 9@11c Almonds, 16@18c; Peanuts, 6@7c for California and 8@9c for Eastern; Hickory Nuts, 8@10c; Pecan, 15c; Filberts, 15c; Brazils, 13@14c ₱ lb; Cocoanuts, $8@9 ₱ 100.

FEED—Our quotations are from the price-lists of E. A. Burr, of this city, and are corrected to date: Oat hay, $15@17 ₱ ton, baled; alfalfa, $11@12 ₱ ton, baled; bran, $14@15 ₱ ton; barley, $20 ₱ ton; ground barley, $1 10 ₱ cwt.; wheat, $1 25@1 30; oats, $2 ₱ cwt.; white wild oats $2 25.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, April 8th.

BREADSTUFFS — Flour and Wheat are quiet, latter at $1 18@1 24.

WOOL—Dull.

BOSTON, April 8th.

WOOL—In the wool market business for the week shows a fair average, upwards of 2,000,000 lbs of all kinds having been sold. There is no change in prices in washed fleeces. There is, if anything, rather a better feeling. Prices have been