

RED CLOUD CHIEF

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RED CLOUD, - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

CHAKIR PASHA, the Governor of Crete, has banished from the island four prominent Christians, one of whom was a member of the Cretan Assembly.

While Prime Minister Crispi was driving in Rome the other day a stone thrown by a man on the roadside struck him in one of his eyes, inflicting painful but not serious injury. The assailant was arrested and found to be a lunatic.

In the columns of the Pall Mall Gazette it is announced that russet shoes are very bad form indeed and the authorities of Eton and Harrow have issued instructions that the pupils in these schools must not wear them, as they do not consider them either "becoming or dignified."

ESTIMATES of the loss by the recent fire at Antwerp range from 25,000,000 to 85,000,000 francs. M. Corvatin, proprietor of the cartridge factory, is charged with homicide by imprudence. His defense is that the fire originated in the petroleum sheds and caused the explosion in the cartridge factory.

Mrs. G. H. DUNSFORD, the wife of a leading citizen of Reading, Pa., died the other day after being thrown into spasms while laughing heartily at a theatrical performance. Her artificial teeth were missing and a post mortem examination developed the fact that she had swallowed them. They were found lodged in her stomach.

LIEUTENANT SAMUEL A. SMAKE, U. S. A., who has arrived at Glenwood Springs from a trip to Routt County, Col., where he investigated the recent Indian scare, reports but few Indians to be found and these in small parties. They claimed to be afraid of strays, but is pretty certain they were hunting parties. The report of armed parties was started by a frontiersman fooling a party of "tenderfeet."

DURING the celebration of a religious festival at Rohtak, India, the Mussulmans and Hindoos became involved in religious disputes which led to rioting. The police were compelled to interfere to stop the fighting, but before they succeeded many of the rioters were shot by the officers. The Mussulmans at Delhi, forty-two miles northwest of Rohtak, are organizing to avenge the insults put upon them by the Hindoos.

JOHN GORDON, in the employ of the Lake George Paper & Pulp Company, at Ticonderoga, N. Y., fell asleep the other night near the machinery. The fellow-workmen, it is said, in a joke tied a rope about his feet and threw it over a shaft making 125 revolutions a minute. They could not cut the rope in time and Gordon was killed, the body being horribly mutilated. One of the perpetrators of the joke lost his reason from the shock.

JOSEPH T. KELLY, son of Eugene Kelly, the well known New York banker, was blown from the platform of a car of the 4:30 p. m. train from New York on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad while the train was crossing the Newark meadows. He was instantly killed, his head being crushed against a pile of ties. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The deceased was about twenty-five years old and unmarried.

THE Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, publishes a complaint signed by a number of merchants of that city in which it is stated that Mr. Edwards, United States Consul at Berlin, subjects exporters to trivial vexations in the matter of verifying invoices, thus hampering trade with America. The merchants intended to call a meeting to protest against Consul Edwards' action and to request the German Foreign Office to intervene for the removal of the trouble.

REV. JUDSON TITSWORTH, of Milwaukee, Wis., was recently called on to marry Theodore Souza Tomagawa, of Tokio, Japan, to Miss Catherine Ashmore Adams, of Chicago. After the ceremony the Jap and his bride left for New York. It seems that Tomagawa has been in America for some years. Five years ago he was in Chicago as a teacher of the art of making Japanese embroidery. Miss Adams was one of his pupils and she fell in love with him. Her father is dead and her mother opposed the marriage. The end was an elopement to Milwaukee.

COMMISSIONER TANNER has made public a statement claiming to show that the heavy disbursements of pensions during the last two months were mainly attributable to a deficiency in previous appropriations. The amount appropriated for the year ended June 30 last was \$86,473,000, while \$88,235,113.28 was disbursed. Disbursements have exceeded appropriations during the last four years. In 1885 the number of pensioners was 345,125, while the number now is 489,725. In July and August, 1888, Commissioner Black advanced to agents \$24,800,000, of which they disbursed \$4,840,577.05. During the last two months Commissioner Tanner advanced \$34,700,000 and agents have already disbursed \$11,486,205.38.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A DISPATCH to the *Sole*, of Paris, from Rome says: It is reported that the Italian Government will expel Kossuth from Italy on a demand from Germany, because in an address to Hungarians he protested against Premier Tisza's tirade against France.

The Turkish Government has decided to increase the number of troops in Crete from 20,000 to 40,000 and place several war ships on duty about the island.

The Democrats of New Jersey have nominated Leon Abbott for Governor.

EX-SENATOR RIDDLERBERGER, of Virginia, has taken the stump for the Democratic State ticket.

In the Washington Democratic State convention Samuel Wheelwright, of Tacoma, and Thomas Griffith, of Spokane, were placed in nomination for Congress.

Griffith was nominated on the first ballot. Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, of Tacoma, was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

HON. S. S. COX succumbed to his attack of malaria fever on the 10th.

HENRY C. WARMOUTH, ex-Governor of Louisiana, has accepted his appointment as collector of customs at New Orleans.

JAMES W. TANNER, Commissioner of Pensions, sent his resignation to President Harrison on the 11th.

STANLEY was reported marching to the African coast with Mombassa as his objective point.

CAPTAIN IRA FAINE, the celebrated American marksman, died in Paris recently.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed John S. Lathrop collector of internal revenue for the Third Iowa district and James W. Hearne in the Fourth Texas district.

ABRAHAM H. TAPPEN, of the Twenty-fourth Assembly district, has been elected Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society in place of Sheriff Flack, resigned.

It is definitely settled that Judge Groff, of Omaha, will be appointed Commissioner of the General Land-office. He was the leading candidate for Inter-State Commerce Commissioner against Judge Veasey, of Vermont, who recently received the appointment.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, Secretary of State, Indiana, has been elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, succeeding General Abbott.

ALGER ABRAHAM, author of "Light of Asia" and chief editor of the London Telegraph, with his daughter called on President Harrison recently.

RUMORS of a formal alliance between Russia and France are officially declared unfounded in St. Petersburg.

NEGOTIATIONS are said to be on foot for a new agreement between England and Germany regarding East Africa.

JOHN SLOAN, of Indianapolis, has been elected president of the National Railway Roadmasters' Association.

M. FERRY's organ states that Germany is about to place an army corps on the Belgian frontier and reinforce the troops in Alsace-Lorraine. The *Aurifer* publishes a report that M. De Freycinet, French Minister of War, intends to double the strength of the army corps stationed at Nancy.

THERE are rumors from various quarters that a large number of Nihilists have recently arrived in Denmark. In consequence of these reports the authorities are taking extraordinary precautions for the protection of the Czar during his visit to Copenhagen, as it is feared that an attempt upon his life is intended.

A PROPOSITION frowning down trusts was presented to the Wyoming Constitutional convention recently. Several chapters were adopted. A measure restricting the formation of new counties was introduced.

A SIBERIAN explorer has left Pekin with the intention of penetrating Tibet. He is accompanied by a Chinese escort. His route will be along the great wall of China to Lan Chow and Lake Kokonov.

HON. A. E. TOUCEALIN, of Chicago, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railway, died at Bennington, Vt., recently. He had been out of health for some time.

COLONEL W. F. SWITZKE, chief of the bureau of statistics, has resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THREE boilers in the California ash, door and blind factory at Oakland, Cal., exploded recently, killing four men outright and injuring several others, two probably fatally. Two others were supposed to be buried in the ruins.

CHOLERA is reported at Athens, Greece. The United States Treasury Department celebrated the 100th anniversary of its foundation by Alexander Hamilton by closing at noon on the 11th.

CAPTAIN WISSMAN has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the head of Bushire, the African chief. This was done in consequence of Bushire's threat to destroy the mission in the interior.

The nephew of Averill, the man lynched some time ago with "Cattle Kate" in Wyoming, died suddenly recently. The coroner found every evidence that he was poisoned.

The Western Union directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 14 per cent. The statement of the quarter ending September 30 estimates the net revenue at \$1,750,000, the largest for years, and leaves a surplus after paying dividends of \$462,413.

The forests of Pentelicus in Greece are on fire. Twenty-seven thousand trees have been destroyed.

The Burton building on Van Buren street in Chicago, recently burned and just rebuilt, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

MR. VAN HASS, a director of the Ottoman Bank, Constantinople, committed suicide recently. The bank was not affected so far as known.

FOURTEEN buildings in the town of Shoot Lake, Minn., were destroyed by fire the other night, causing \$40,000 loss.

The directors of the Missouri Pacific railway have declared the usual quarterly dividend of one per cent.

The Bell Telephone Company has increased its capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$12,500,000.

It is reported that a negro church has been burned by regulators at Foot Oak, Jasper County, Miss. Further whippings are also reported. Persons from Jasper County say these reports are exaggerated.

T. P. GILWICKS, grand keeper of records and seals of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Missouri, and Paul Pittman, deputy circuit clerk of Mason County, Ill., were drowned at the Copperas creek lock east of Canton on the Illinois river the other night. They were members of a fishing party.

The Phoenix Woolen Mills Company of East Greenwich, R. I., have offered to compromise with their creditors at 23 cents on the dollar.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER finds no cause for action against ex-Governor Crawford for receiving moneys from the Creeks for acting as their attorney in recent financial transactions with the Government.

A FIRE broke out in the cotton stored in the hold of the steamship *Britannic* on her last trip to Queenstown. After considerable trouble the fire was extinguished.

The old wooden war ship *Iroquois*, which was recently extensively repaired at the ship yards at Mare Island, Cal., could not depart more than eight knots an hour on a trial trip.

SEARLE, the champion sculler, has challenged Guadour to row at London for \$2,500 a side.

The report of a fatal mine disaster at Jellico, Tenn., was false.

A WHIRLWIND at Lulu Island, B. C., the other day desolated the whole country through which it passed, uprooting gigantic trees and leaving the thickly wooded surface bare.

The colored Baptist convention at Indianapolis, Ind., was much stirred up by the indignities to which five of the ministers were subjected near Boxler, Ga., where a number of white men roughly ejected them from the railway car.

By a collision at Miller City, O., the other day, two freight locomotives and fifteen fruit cars were wrecked and both engineers injured.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Bartlett finished his effort to beat Dr. Carver's record of breaking 60,000 glass by rifle shots in six days. He broke 69,017 in all.

The big chemical works at Wandsworth, England, were destroyed by fire the other day and one fireman lost his life. The works were valued at \$100,000.

The municipal authorities of Liverpool, England, warned by Antwerp's experience, have voted \$150,000 for the construction of petroleum storage depots at isolated points.

The first snow of the season fell at Hops, Dak., on the 12th.

A CATTLE disease, either Texas fever or black tongue, is reported ravaging the herds near Scottsdale, Pa.

F. W. GESSWEIN, the millionaire importer and manufacturer of jewelry, syntetic and tools, was shot dead at New York recently by Christian Dohle, an old German, who said he committed the crime because Gesswein had robbed him of his patent and left him penniless.

Two hundred and fifty-six nominally Boulanger candidates were nominated for election to the French Chamber of Deputies.

THE first \$17,000 indemnity money has been begun in San Francisco against Dong Tsing, the Chinese Consul.

CAPTAIN WISSMAN's police have destroyed the town of Kunduchi, between Bagamoyo and Dar-es-Salaam. Captain Wissman wishes to punish the inhabitants of the place for having supplied the insurgents with arms.

A SERIOUS collision occurred on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad the other night at Washington between a freight and a passenger train resulting in the killing of the engineer of the passenger train and badly injuring the fireman and one brakeman of the freight train.

FIVE hundred miners at Clarion and Clear Run, Pa., have struck for an advance. The strike was in co-operation with the striking miners of Adrian and Watson.

The steamer *Rothesay* recently sank the tug *Moirs* near Brockville, Ont., and two lives were lost.

The business part of Danby, N. Y., burned the other day. Cause, no fire apparatus. Loss, \$45,000.

The verdict of the court-martial cashiering Colonel Fletcher, of Fort Omaha, has been set aside on the grounds of persecution and conspiracy. This leaves the prosecuting officers in a bad fix.

A. H. WATSON's plumbing shop in Chicago was wrecked, one employe fatally injured and several persons more or less hurt by flying missiles the other day by a gas explosion.

The troubles of Erie and Canfield miners, near Denver, Col., have resulted in bloodshed, one man being shot dead and another fatally beaten.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE American brewers have projected a gigantic syndicate, or pool, to protect themselves against the encroachments of the English beer syndicate.

ENGLISH dock yard laborers and their friends had a grand demonstration at Hyde Park, London, on the 15th to celebrate the successful ending of the strike.

The King of Holland had again weakened and his condition was serious on the 15th.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended September 14 showed an average increase of 73 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 30.

THE monument erected to General Grant at Fort Leavenworth was unveiled by General Merritt on the 14th. Orations were delivered by Senator Ingalls, General Charles W. Blair and Hon. George R. Peck. The parade and dedication were attended by large numbers of visitors and citizens.

The New Era Exposition building at St. Joseph, Mo., took fire on the night of the 15th. Everything was lost except the carriage used to convey General Lafayette during his visit to country in 1824. The loss was estimated at \$400,000.

The portraits of General Grant and Sheridan which were painted by order of George W. Childs for the United States Military Academy will be formally presented to that institution October 3. General Horace Porter will make the address.

A TERRIBLE fire occurred in Louisville, Ky., on the 15th at Bamberger, Bloom & Co.'s large dry goods house. Six firemen were caught by falling walls and killed. The loss reached \$1,000,000.

The trial trip of the new cruiser *Baltimore* was reported to be a great success and will net Messrs. Cramp & Co. a considerable bonus.

A NEGRO riot occurred at Lawrenceville, Ill., on the night of the 14th, caused by the arrest of a negro who was brandishing a knife. He was landed in jail with several others. Later the negroes attacked the jail and freed the prisoners, whereupon the whites organized and killed two negroes. About a dozen were wounded on both sides before the tumult was subdued.

The town of Medina, N. Y., was badly damaged by fire on the 15th, which originated in Ives & Sons' pall manufacturing establishment. The loss was \$300,000.

AMERICAN securities were in demand on the London Stock Exchange during the week ended September 14. A financial crash was thought to be imminent in the Argentine Republic. The French and German bourses were unsettled.

CHAKIR PASHA, the Governor of Crete, has issued a fresh proclamation to the Cretans, threatening with severe punishment any one assisting the insurgents.

M. CORVELLAINE, the proprietor of the cartridge factory at Antwerp in which the recent disastrous explosion occurred, has been arrested.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

UNVEILING of the Statue at Fort Leavenworth - Orations by Senator Ingalls, General Blair and George R. Peck. - LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 14. - At noon on Saturday all business houses were closed and the city was in holiday attire, flags and streamers showing everywhere, with pictures of Grant here and there. As early as seven o'clock the veterans from the soldiers' home began pouring into the city with many members of the G. A. R. posts from neighboring towns. After a parade here—in which four troops of United States cavalry, a great palace wagon bearing maimed veterans, the Garfield colored post, the fire department and other clubs, with their different bands, took part—they all took train for Fort Leavenworth.

At Fort Leavenworth the entries paced back and forth about the monument and a large platform built just south of it where nearly 1,000 chairs had been placed. Early in the forenoon Mrs. General Merritt, Mrs. Colonel Rucker and Lieutenant Perry, of the Ninth cavalry, had decorated the top of the pedestal with flowers, a wreath extending around the entire edge.

Upon the large platform were Generals Merritt and McCook, each accompanied by his entire staff, Governor Humphrey and all the State officials, Senator Ingalls and many men distinguished in the military and political history of the country, besides a large number of ladies.

At two o'clock General Merritt arose and introduced Rev. E. F. Holland, chaplain of the G. A. R. for the department of Kansas, who offered prayer. Then General Merritt, as president of the Grant Monument Association, welcomed the people in a short speech, in which he said the artist had done his part in a manner befitting the illustrious soldier. He concluded with the words: "The monument will now be unveiled." Then the flag which covered the monument dropped and the great General stood revealed.

Senator Ingalls was then introduced and spoke substantially as follows:

"The general march of human history has never been so grand as when it is about to be a triumph or a leader to direct resistless energies. When the crisis comes the man appears. It is the opportunity that makes the general. When the late contest was begun there was no one who anticipated the achievement or prophesied the magnificent destiny of Grant. He had abandoned the military profession in early life. He had no sympathy with the passions which precipitated the war. He had no powerful friends. He was shy and silent and yet in the interim between Belmont and Appomattox he had done that which knows no defeat. He carried a stately procession of unbroken triumphs. He was called to the highest position in the Nation. Senator Ingalls then told of the removal of the remains of General Grant from Mount McGregor to New York, which he said was the greatest honor which Grant contended will extend our Nation northward to the frozen zone and southward to the canal which will join two oceans; fifty stars will be upon her flag and 20,000,000 will be under its folds.

General Merritt then introduced General Charles W. Blair, who spoke to the following effect:

"It was reserved for Fort Leavenworth to first unveil a permanent memorial to the hero of the war, and as we gaze upon the invincible captain we realize that every government has but one argument against insurrection and invasion—the brutal but final argument of force. At the battle of Bull Run the Government, which had the colossal character of the rebellion, but who would have believed that a man whose career was supposed to have ended before middle life was reached would mold armies, organize victory and achieve imperishable renown? And yet this was done in him. Much has the Government which displayed in critical analysis his military genius, but he was the Moses who led us through the wilderness. Victory marched with him everywhere. The gratitude of his countrymen twice elected him Chief Magistrate, when he went abroad he was the honored guest of crowned heads and distinguished men, and when he returned to our shores 6,000,000 of people rose up to do him honor, but his modest demeanor seemed to recognize his American citizenship as his highest claim to distinction. His last struggle was the most touching of all life when he held death at bay until he had completed his memoirs in order to provide for his family.

Hon. George R. Peck was next introduced and made one of the most appreciated orations of the day, the following being a brief synopsis:

"We dedicate to-day no mere statue to victory. When the sculptor fashioned that august figure he thought of burdens borne without complaint, of courage that never faltered. The statue is Grant, but it is more. It will stand as he did, the type of heroism, the type of honor, the type of serene patience. Something like the majestic strength of the pyramids is in him. He knew the heaviest burden, sword, duty. He moved on Donelson in the dead of winter and wrested from the enemy its most important fortress and an army larger than his own. He drew the line around Vicksburg's fated garrison until another arm yielded up its arms. A genius he was, not the genius of all-wise true to military rules. War as he understood it was hard, rough, blows, the cruelty of battle. In his memoirs Grant tells us he had little taste for military life. How plain and simple he was. The feverish visions that disturb the souls of many great soldiers never troubled him. Whatever it meant to others Appomattox meant only peace to Grant. This statue is history in bronze and what is the lesson it teaches? Grasp the meaning of the word duty and you have the answer. It is duty that holds systems together and fills all space with the melody of law and order. Here let the statue stand, the tribute of generous hearts to a high ideal. We will come with reverent steps to look upon it and will hear above the noise of faction the solemn words of the old commander, 'Let us have peace.'"

After the conclusion of Mr. Peck's address, General Merritt proposed three cheers for the artist of the statue—who was absent unfortunately—which were given with a hearty good will.

Sons of Veterans.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 13.—The National Encampment Sons of Veterans has voted to restore Past Commander-in-Chief Walter S. Payne to eligibility to membership in view of his past services and in consideration of punishment already suffered. The following were elected members of the council in chief: H. Franz, of Indiana; J. D. Hinkle, of Massachusetts; E. T. Roe, of Illinois; W. O. McDowell, of New Jersey, and W. O. Jones, of Kansas. The encampment voted the golden cross of the order to General Leland Webb, of Kansas, for his past services to the order.

The Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, Sept. 13.—President Harrison's intentions with respect to the appointment of a successor to Commissioner of Pensions Tanner are yet unknown. Major Warner, of Kansas City, has arrived and had an interview with Secretary Noble. What the interview was about is not public property.

STANLEY APPOINTED REGENT. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Governor Francis has appointed ex-Governor O. E. Starnard, of St. Louis, member of the board of regents of the State University at Columbia, vice S. M. Breckenridge, of St. Louis, who was appointed by the Governor last winter but declined to serve.

COLONEL FLETCHER'S CASE.

He is Sentenced by Court-Martial to Be Cashiered—The Sentence is Approved by the General of the Army—A Case of Prejudice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Some time ago a court-martial was held at Fort Omaha, Neb., that attracted a great deal of attention throughout the country. J. S. Fletcher, a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Infantry, was accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman technically, and in the ordinary language conduct unbecoming a soldier. His accusers were the officers of the post at Fort Omaha and the principal witnesses against him were his wife and sister-in-law. The case of this officer has become a matter of National importance throughout the country, especially in military circles, and not only military men, but civilians are interested in it. The case can not be decided for at least ten days more. The court-martial that tried Colonel Fletcher found him guilty of the charges alleged against him and sentenced him to be cashiered from the army. It is believed throughout the United States, both in military and civil circles, that the officers at Omaha were prejudiced against Colonel Fletcher, and that the women in the case, who are his wife and his sister-in-law, were organized to destroy him. The proceedings in the court-martial came on to Washington in due time and were referred to the Judge Advocate-General's bureau in the War Department. The whole case was looked into carefully and the Judge Advocate-General decided to knock out the report and findings of the court-martial. From the Judge Advocate's office it went to the General of the army, who is at present John M. Schofield. Schofield looked into the case very thoroughly and concluded to agree to the findings of the Judge Advocate-General's office. From the General of the army, according to the red tape management of the War Department the report should go to the Secretary of War. It happens now that the General of the army is acting as Secretary of War and he did not care to act in a doubtful capacity in a case of such importance in military circles as that of Colonel Fletcher. In other words, he did not care to approve as Secretary of War what he approved of as General of the Army. But there is no doubt that Colonel Fletcher will prevail over his enemies. The court-martial at Omaha found him guilty and sentenced him to dismissal from the army. That sentence has been repudiated by the Judge Advocate's office; it has been repudiated by the General of the army and from all accounts it will be repudiated within a few days by the Secretary of War and by the President of the United States a few days later. Fletcher was done up by the court-martial, but the thinking men of the army here have saved him.

A MILLIONAIRE KILLED.

An Old Man Seeks Revenge By Shooting the Man He Claimed Had Ruined Him. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—F. W. Gesswein, the millionaire importer and manufacturer of jewelry's tools and supplies, at 29 John street, this city, was shot and killed by Christian Deyhle yesterday morning about 10:45 o'clock in his private office, the result of a business quarrel over a reflector which Deyhle claimed he had patented. The two men had been at law about the patent, and Deyhle had been beaten in his suit.

Deyhle had been accustomed to call upon Gesswein frequently at his store on John street, but after his defeat in the case he discontinued his visits, and nothing had been seen of him for the past six months until nine o'clock yesterday morning, when he walked into Gesswein's store on the ground floor and inquired for the proprietor. He was informed by one of the clerks that Gesswein had not arrived, but was expected shortly, and took a chair, remarking that he would wait for him. Nothing unusual was noticed about his manner.

When, half an hour later, Gesswein entered the store Deyhle gave a nod of recognition, arose and approaching him, said that he came on private business and was invited into the office upstairs on the second floor, where they were alone with the door closed.

After having been closeted for some time a shot was heard, and when several clerks rushed into the room they found Deyhle standing with a smoking pistol in his hand and Gesswein sinking on a lounge. He died without saying a word. He was forty-one years old and Deyhle sixty-nine. Deyhle said he shot Gesswein because the latter had robbed and ruined him. He had no regrets as he was an old man and had no money to go into business or to secure admission into the home for the aged. He was taken to the Tomb.

Inquiry among jewelers shows that there is a general belief that Gesswein was wronged. Deyhle had had practically robbed him of his invention. Gesswein at first bought quite large quantities of Deyhle's reflector, but finally ceased to patronize him. Deyhle made inquiries and became satisfied that Gesswein was making the reflectors himself, an infringement suit failed on technical grounds and Deyhle was unable to carry the proceedings further.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATION.

Testimony Concerning the Necessity of Irrigation For Southwest Kansas.

GARDEN CITY, Kan., Sept. 14.—Senator Plumb has joined the United States Senate Committee on Irrigation at this place. Senator Stewart, chairman of the committee, arrived by special train from Texas, accompanied by Colonel R. J. Hinton, Major Powell, Sergeant-at-Arms Davis, two stenographers and E. B. Bronson, banker and ranchman of El Paso, Tex. Senator Reagan returned home from Fort Worth, while Senator Jones, of Arkansas, joined the others here. Yesterday was spent in taking testimony as to the necessity for irrigation in Southwest Kansas and the best methods of accomplishing the desired ends. Ten counties were represented by delegations and the interest and earnestness manifested certainly convinced the committee that the Southwest meant irrigation by the quickest possible means and wanted it more than anything else. There was a large attendance of interested listeners.

Race War at Dexter, Mo.

CARLO, Ill., Sept. 14.—At Dexter, Mo., the people have for years excluded all negroes from among them. A short time ago a man named Williams settled on a farm near there and engaged a dozen negroes to work for him. Fifty armed white men waited upon him this week and told him he must get rid of the negroes. He said they might kill him first. The armed men returned to town and circulated a paper pledging the signers to stand by the regulators. About fifty men signed the paper. About fifty men sided with Williams, among them a hardware merchant who has imported Winchester and ammunition sufficient to arm his side. Further trouble is expected.