

PARADE AND SPEECH.

DEDICATION OF CHICKAMAUGA'S PARK.

A Great Crowd in Attendance—An Impressive Military and Official Display—Senator Bate and Congressman Grosvenor Discuss Issues of the Rebellion—A Frank Talk by Gov. Turney.

At Chickamauga Park. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The third day of the exercises attendant upon the dedication of the battlefield of Chickamauga to the nation as a park, opened with a grand civic and military parade, in which the visiting cabinet officers, governors and their staffs and the various military organizations took part.

It was a few minutes past 10 when the parade started. A platoon of police led, followed by a military band. Then came Vice President Stevenson and party, Lieutenant General Schofield, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Postmaster General Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Attorney General Harmon, United States senators, congressmen, governors and staffs, park commissioners, Tennessee legislators, Mayor Ochs, citizens committee and invited guests.

This rather frank expression caused a great stir in the audience and when the meeting adjourned was the topic of general conversation.

They will be found the men and the descendants of the men of 1861 who fought to uphold the Union and who fought to uphold the men who, at Gettysburg and South Mountain, at Shiloh and at Nashville and here upon this sacred spot stood and fought and bled and struggled, going forth as a mighty army with banners, to vindicate, to cherish and protect the flag and the Union that we love."

GOVERNOR TURNEY'S FRANK WORDS. When Mr. Grosvenor had finished, Governors Morton of New York, Woodbury of Vermont, Matthews of Indiana and Turney of Tennessee each made short talks.

Governor Woodbury said that during the war each side believed it was right, but that now the Southerners would have to teach their children the South was wrong. Governor Turney took exception to this in his speech. "I believed I was right during the four years and nineteen days I served in the Confederate army," he said, "and at the end of that time I thought I was right. I still think I was right and shall teach my children so. No one is more loyal to the stars and stripes than I and no one is more loyal to the government, but I can never be convinced that the South was wrong."

This rather frank expression caused a great stir in the audience and when the meeting adjourned was the topic of general conversation.

PARKHURST ON BOSSISM.

The New York Reformer Says Platt Is Worse Than Croker.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Dr. Parkhurst returned from Europe yesterday. Of the political situation he said: "Platt and the spirit of Plattism," he said, "is worse than Croker, and the spirit of Crokerism, and the manhood and intelligence of the city must and will combine to crush it out at the very root. I have regretted exceedingly the fact that the excise question has been included in the present situation, conducting, as I fear it will, to make that mixture of issues which will make the campaign a more difficult one. While we are fighting Tammany, we must not forget that the enemy, who is an essential ally of Tammany, is the spirit of bossism—famously known as Plattism. It is immaterial whether our officials are Tammany or anti-Tammany. The entire system of loss rule must be torn up, root and branch."

Dr. Parkhurst expressed surprise and said he was disappointed that Platt had control of the Republican primaries, and said the excise question should be relegated to the arbitration of municipalities, although he had come to the conclusion that laws that operate satisfactorily in Berlin and Hamburg would not suit in New York.

THE DECISION NOT FINAL.

The Texas Prize Fight May Come Before the Full Court.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 21.—Judges Davidson and Henderson of the court of appeals, refused to sit with Judge Hurt in the prize fight habeas corpus case on the ground that the court could not hold legal session during vacation, and further that the proper tribunal to hear the case was the county judge of Dallas county.

The regular session of the court of appeals will begin at Tyler on the first Monday of next month, and it is stated here that the Dallas grand jury, now in session, will indict the principals of the recent fight, and they will have a chance for a hearing before the full bench in the regular session.

However, this may be Governor Culbertson still stands firm and will prevent the fight under common penal statutes and his determination has given currency to a rumor in sporting circles that the fight will take place in the Indian territory not far from Colbert.

The Hoit Will Presented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Blair Lee and J. J. Darlington to-day offered for probate the will of the late Joseph Hoit that was received by mail when it was supposed that no will had been left by him. The names signed to the will are General Grant, General Sherman and Mrs. Sherman. This is the first step in the contest over the late general's will.

General Schofield's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Captain Hall, a member of General Ruger's staff, has commenced to pack his household effects to move to Governor's Island, N. Y., and this is cited as a straw showing that General Miles will succeed General Schofield, and General Ruger will be given command of the department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island.

Made a Bishop.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 21.—The Very Rev. Frank Rosebrook Millsbaugh of Topeka was yesterday consecrated bishop of the Episcopal church of Kansas. The ceremony was impressive, and Grace cathedral was packed almost to suffocation from 10 o'clock yesterday morning to the conclusion of the exercises about noon.

Peffer Buys the Advocate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 21.—The statement is published here that Senator Peffer has purchased a controlling interest in the Topeka Advocate, the Populist weekly. Three months ago the senator stated that he expected to engage in the newspaper business at the end of his term in the United States senate.

Stebbins Acquitted.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 21.—Banker Stebbins, formerly of Kansas City, Kan., who was arrested in Cheyenne for forgery in connection with the failure of a bank, was tried to-day and found not guilty and released. It was found that he was a victim of attempted blackmail.

Bull Fights at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—In spite of all protests from humane societies, it is said that one of the features of the Mexican village at the fair will be a genuine bull fight. The Mexicans and trappings are already on the ground and the ring is being built.

'T WAS A CLOSE CALL.

A RAVISHER IN THE HANDS OF A DETERMINED MOB.

He is Rescued by the Mayor—Orange City Men for Nearly Four Hours Wrestle With Officers in Trying to Get Louis Thomas From the Authorities and Are Baffled by Strategy Just as They Had Their Man.

Rope around His Neck.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.—Louis Thomas, a disreputable man, enticed the 12-year-old imbecile daughter of O. E. McElfresh from her home yesterday and brutally assaulted her. He was arrested.

Last night a large body of men gathered at the jail. The mayor tried to persuade them to disperse, but they picked him up and carried him away.

For nearly four hours the officers were kept busy guarding the entrance to the cell. When the electric lights were turned off at 12:45 o'clock this morning the crowd surrounding the city hall numbered about 300 men. At 12:55 six men approached Night Watch Ogren who was guarding the rear entrance and demanded the keys. Ogren had hidden them but the men overpowered and searched him. Failing to secure the keys they seized the fire axes, battered down the wooden door and rushed into the corridor. Using the same axes they broke the lock, opened the cell and placing a rope around Thomas's neck, pulled him out of the building and hurried down Main street to Third and then to Safford street, where the rope was thrown over a telegraph pole.

While the crowd was waiting for the rope to be properly placed, City Marshal McMillan, followed by a band of deputies, cautiously worked their way close to the prisoner, and before the would-be lynchers realized their presence the rope was cut from Thomas's neck and prisoner and rescuing party backed from the crowd.

McMillan conducted Thomas to a place of safety and by 1:30 o'clock was on the way by secluded roads to the county jail at Lyndon.

The feeling runs very high this morning and very little doubt exists about a repetition of last night's attempt at Lyndon.

The parents of the child report her in a precarious condition.

HORNBLOWER WILL GET IT

To Be Appointed to the Supreme Bench and Hill Will Not Oppose Him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Doubt no longer exists here of the correctness of the information that Mr. Hornblower is to get a seat upon the supreme bench. It is settled that Senator Hill will not oppose his nomination, and in all probability there will be no opposition from any other source. Senator Hill has modified his views of Mr. Hornblower's fitness for the supreme bench since Mr. Hornblower supported Hill for governor last fall, it is said.

HORSE THIEVES HANGED.

Vigilantes in the Seminole Reservation Punish a Negro and a White Man.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 18.—Men from Erlboro report the finding in the Seminole reservation east of there of a white man and a negro hanging to trees with the label: "Horse thieves, duly tried and convicted."

Large numbers of horses have been stolen in that section and it is presumed the farmers determined to stop it in this way.

TEXAS PUGILISM CASE.

Attorney General Crane Argues Against the Legality of Prize Fights.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 18.—Attorney General Crane argued against prize fights in Texas from 9 o'clock until 12:30 o'clock to-day. The court then adjourned until 2 o'clock. Colonel W. L. Crawford will answer. No one hopes for an opinion from Chief Justice Hurt earlier than Thursday or Friday, although it may be rendered to-morrow.

NO HEARING FOR FRAKER.

The Life Insurance Swindler Waives Examination.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 18.—Dr. Fraker waived examination at the preliminary hearing to-day and was held to the grand jury in \$30,000 bond, which was not furnished.

Banks Offer Assistance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business yesterday was \$95,548,642. Since the recent heavy shipments of gold set in the government has received a number of offers of gold in exchange for notes. This is particularly true of banks in the northwest, where small notes are in active demand in moving the grain crops.

Big Suit Against a Mining Company.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 18.—The United States government has commenced suit in the United States court to recover \$700,000 damages from the Homestake Mining company, alleging that during the last seventeen years the Homestake company has cut 1,001,200 trees.

Six People Killed.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 18.—Six persons were killed as a result of a railroad crossing accident at Lawyer's Station, eleven miles below here, at 4:22 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Five of the occupants of the vehicle were killed outright, and a young girl was so severely injured that she died shortly afterwards.

Whipped by a Postmaster's Wife.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 18.—At Nichols Junction this morning John Brickel, a hotel keeper, was horse-whipped by Mrs. W. W. Wilkerson, wife of the postmaster, in the office. Mrs. Wilkerson charges that Brickel insulted her. He denies her story.

Fatalities at a Bull Fight.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18.—Two men were killed and five injured at a bull fight at Sawangel yesterday, the floor giving away. Sawangel is a pretty suburban town, the favorite rainy season resort of the aristocracy.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

The State's Most Successful Fair a Thing of the Past.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Nebraska State fair of 1895 passed into history and the feasting and merry-making which have made Omaha a gay city for seven days came to an end.

The week of the fair has been the most disagreeable in the matter of weather that has been known in the state during this year. Heat, dust and wind have been continually in evidence and all have contributed to discourage people from attending the best show that has been conducted by the fair association since its organization.

Superintendent of Gates William R. Bowen has prepared his official report up to and including Thursday. It is as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Day, R. R. Fare, Total, Sold, Com. Adm. Total. Rows for Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Total.

It is still too early to estimate the receipts and disbursement. The gate receipts were not the only source of revenue. In discussing the matter Secretary Furnas was of the opinion that the association would have enough money to meet all expenses, with perhaps a small margin of profit. It will be several days before the official figures will be ready.

Experiences of the week have suggested improvements, which will be made before the gates are again thrown open next year. The all important one is that of transportation. The terminal facilities of the steam roads will have to be improved, the trackage increased and shelter provided at the fair station. The trains will have to be run more frequently in order to accommodate the people. During the next twelve months there will be ample time to correct the evils which contributed to the discomfort of the public during the week and it is probable that everything in the carrying line will be running with smoothness long before the big show opens again.

KNOCKOUT TO IRRIGATION.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska Hands Down a Decision.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20.—A decision has been handed down by the supreme court in the case of Enos Clarke against the Cambridge and Arapahoe Irrigation and Improvement company, that is likely to be of especial interest to people in the irrigated districts. Clarke owned a mill on the banks of a tributary of the Republican, and had been using water from a mill pond thereon for many years. In 1891 the defendant company commenced to build its ditch, and some time afterward Clarke applied to the district court of Furnas county for an order to restrain it from taking the water from the stream above him.

Clarke had never complied with the acts of 1889 and that of 1893 requiring claimants of water rights to file application for same. The irrigation company had filed its appropriation of water rights and expended several thousand dollars when Clarke commenced his action to prevent the taking of the water. When the restraining order preventing the company from taking the water out of the stream was made perpetual the latter took an appeal to the supreme court and this is the case which has just been decided.

The judgment of the court below is reversed and the higher court holds that Clarke had no right to his restraining order, but this is apparently on the ground that he had not shown due diligence in protesting against the action of the irrigation company.

There is one part of the decision which irrigation men think is a knockout to the success of irrigation in this state, and that is the declaration that the laws of 1889 and 1893 abolishing riparian rights in all streams over twenty feet in width to be in violation of the constitution. The act of 1895 went further than these named and abolished riparian rights in all streams in the state. Under these several acts no one could have a right to the use of the waters of any of the streams in the state without filing his appropriation.

The men interested in irrigation say that if it is held that the streams are not public property to be controlled by the state under its irrigation laws, then there is an end to all successful attempts to build up irrigation enterprises. Secretary Aker says that the irrigation board might as well shut up shop.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The Albuquerque Meeting Adjourns—Judge Emery of Kansas Re-elected.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 21.—The fourth national irrigation congress came to a close yesterday after a successful and profitable session. The present national lecturer, Judge J. S. Emery of Kansas, was unanimously re-elected.

A KANSAS TOWN IN ASHES.

Nearly the Whole of the Business Section of Oneida Swept Away.

SENECA, Kan., Sept. 21.—Fire at Oneida, about midnight last night destroyed nearly the whole business portion of the town. The loss will reach into the tens of thousands with very little insurance.

Four Killed by One.

McKINNEY, Ky., Sept. 21.—At the Adams and Trowbridge distillery, in Pulaski county last night five men, one of them named Cain of Mintonville engaged in a game of poker. A dispute arose and shooting began. Cain alone escaped and is credited with having killed the other four. The slain were either shot through the head or heart.

A Court House Attached.

PERRY, Ok., Sept. 21.—The creditors of the First State bank, which was closed Tuesday with \$10,000 liabilities and little assets, have attached the court house of the county, claiming it was part of the property of the Richardsons, who are claimed to have been responsibly connected with the bank.

CHICKAMAUGA'S FIELD.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Fifty Thousand People, Most of Them Northern and Southern Veterans, of the Rebellion, in Attendance—Patriotic Addresses by Vice President Stevenson and Generals Gordon and Palmer.

Dedicated to America.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—One of the most notable battlefields of the world—that of Chickamauga—was dedicated here to-day as a park for the edification of the American people for all time. The dedication was conducted by men who, thirty-two years ago, fought on that field. Two generals, with silver gray hair, who headed thousands of men in the fray on opposite sides, made the principal speeches at the dedication. They were Generals John M. Palmer and John B. Gordon.

The ceremonies took place at Snodgrass hill, whose sides for a mile were so thickly covered with dead thirty-two years ago that the survivors say one could have walked from crest to base, stepping from one prostrate body to another. Fifty thousand people, most of them veterans, witnessed the exercises.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Vice President A. E. Stevenson presided over the dedicatory exercises and was introduced by General John S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park. He was greeted with mighty applause. In the course of his address he said: "Thirty-two years have passed, and the survivors of that masterful day—victors and vanquished alike—again meet on this memorable field. Alas, the splendid armies which rendezvoused here are now little more than a procession of shadows."

On Fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread, And glory guards with solemn guard The bivouac of the dead.

"Our eyes now behold the sublime spectacle of the honored survivors of the great battle coming together upon these heights once more. They meet, not in deadly conflict, but as brothers, under one flag—fellow citizens of a common country—all grateful to God that in the supreme struggle the government of our fathers, our common heritage, was triumphant, and that to all of the coming generations of our countrymen it will remain an indivisible union of indestructible states." Our dedication to-day is but a ceremony. In the words of the immortal Lincoln at Gettysburg, "But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. I will detain you no longer from listening to the eloquent words of those who were participants in the bloody struggle—the shavers alike in its danger and its glory."

Prayer was offered by Bishop Gallor of Tennessee. Then "America" was sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and everyone of the fifty-and-odd thousand people assembled participated.

General John M. Palmer, the venerable senator from Illinois, made the first dedicatory address. When he came forward his voice was husky, but never did he speak more earnestly. At frequent intervals he was applauded with vigor. He concluded as follows: "To you who were weary soldiers during all the weary struggles of the civil war, I beg to say I was proud of your gallantry and courage. I never allowed myself to forget that you were Americans, freely offering your lives in defense of what you believed to be your rights and in vindication of your manhood. You who are now satisfied that the result of the civil war established the unity of the powerful American republic, submitted your common controversies with your fellow citizens to the arbitration of the battlefield, and you accepted the result of all praise, and order fortune worthy of all praise, and your reward is that peace and order are restored and the 'South' which you love so well and for which you fought so bravely now blossoms with abundant blessings."

GENERAL GORDON ON THE WAR.

After another patriotic song, General John B. Gordon of Georgia was introduced. He was greeted with no less applause than was accorded to General Palmer and he spoke with fully as much enthusiasm, feeling and patriotism. In opening, he referred to the proposal of the late Charles Sumner of Massachusetts to strike from the battle flag of the republic all mementoes of the civil war and dwelt upon this as a noble proposal but one not needed. Then he paid tribute to the men of the North and South and to the wonderful recuperation of the once stricken South. He declared that the American civil war was an advance in the cause of liberty because among the whole American people it augmented and enabled the manhood and womanhood essential to the future life of the republic, because it developed the spirit of self-sacrifice and of consecration as these virtues had never before been developed since the days of Washington; because while in no sense lessening the self-respect of either, it vastly enhanced the respect of each for the opposite section; and it taught the world that liberty and law could live in this country even through intestine war, and that this republic, though rent in twain to-day, would be reunited to-morrow in stronger and more enduring bonds.

"Verily, my countrymen," General Gordon went on, "it was a remarkable war in all respects; remarkable for the similarity and elevation of sentiment which inspired and the impulse which guided it; remarkable for the character of the combatants which it enlisted and the death roll which it recorded; but more remarkable for the patriotic fervor which it evoked and intensified among all people and all sections; still more remarkable that each side fought beneath the aegis of a written constitution with like limitations, powers and guarantees, and that the

radiant cry which rang through the ranks of the blue and gray was 'Liberty as bequeathed by the fathers,' but far more remarkable—most remarkable of all—for the legacy of a broader fraternity and more complete unity which it left to America. Is this fraternity to last? Is this unity to endure? If 'yes,' then liberty shall live. If 'no,' then the republic is doomed; for in the womb of our country's future are mighty problems, instinct with life and power and danger, to solve which will call into requisition all the statesmanship, all the patriotism, all the manhood and loyalty to law of all the sections.

"The patriotic American who loves his country and its freedom and who falls to discern these coming dangers, and the urgency of united effort to meet them is not a statesman; and the statesman, if I may so characterize him, who, realizing these dangers, would still for personal or party ends alienate the sections or classes, is but half patriot. Perish then, forever perished from American minds and hearts all distrust, all class and party and sectional bigotry and alienation; but live, long live, forever live, as the last hope of the republic, mutual trust, confidence, brotherhood and unity between their children who are the heirs of their immortal honors. Forever live the spirit which animated the American congress and government in making possible this inspiring hour; and may the spirit of this hour abide in the hearts of our descendants through all generations."

GOVERNOR UPHAM'S BAD MISHAP.

When the enthusiastic applause following General Gordon's speech had ended, the vast audience sang "Auld Lang Syne." A few short speeches were made by distinguished visitors, after which the exercises were adjourned.

Governor W. H. Upham of Wisconsin, while going up lookout mountain, stepped upon the skirt of his daughter's dress, causing him to fall. One leg was broken.

SENSATION BY ALTGELD.

The Illinois Governor Talks on Political Corruption.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, created a sensation at the monument dedication, the conclusion of his speech being as follows:

"Instead of an armed force that we can meet on a field there is to-day an enemy that is invincible but every where at work destroying our institutions; that enemy is corruption."

"It seeks to direct official action, it dictates legislation and endeavors to control the construction of laws. It seeks to control the press, to set fashions and shape public sentiment. It has emasculated American politics and places it on the low plane of juggling. The tendency now is for political parties to shrink principle and follow expediency, and their platforms are often drawn to evade or straddle every live issue."

"The idea now is to cajole rather than convince; to ignore great wrongs and wink at abuses; court the support of conflicting interests though it involves the deception of one or both. We are substituting office seeking and office holding in place of real achievement and instead of great careers in public life; we are facing a harvest on slippery, bear-eyed and empty mediocrity, which glides into oblivion without the assistance of death."

"To be an eligible candidate now often means to stand for nothing in particular and to represent no definite principle, but be all things to all men, and in the end be contemptible. Thirty-four years ago the call was for men to fight an open enemy in the field. To-day our country is calling for men who will be true to our republican institutions at home. Never before did this republic call so loudly as it does to-day for a strong, sturdy manhood that will stand up defiantly and dare to die right."

"For more than a decade the tendency in this country has been toward a colorless and negative dilletantism, having the countenance of all men, and drawing all its inspirations from the altar of concentrated and corrupting wealth. The flag has been praised at champagne dinners while the very pole from which it floated was being eaten off by corruption, and republican institutions were being stabbed to the vitals. A new gospel has come among us, according to which 'it is mean to rob a hen roost of a hen, but plundering thousands makes us gentlemen.'"

"My friends, the men of the past did their duty. Shall we do ours? They were asked to face death—you may have to face calumny and oblivion. No man ever served his country without being vilified, for all who make a profit out of injustice will be your enemies, but as sure as the heavens are high and justice is eternal will you triumph in the end."

BY AN ELECTRIC FLASH.

President Cleveland, Many Miles Away, Formally Opens the Atlanta Exposition.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 20.—The gold-rimmed button attached to a wire connecting Gray Gables, the summer residence of President Cleveland, with the motor in machinery hall at the cotton states and international exposition at Atlanta, Ga., was pressed by the chief executive of the United States at 6:06 last evening. The act, coming at the close of an elaborate opening programme at Atlanta, was intended to furnish a fitting climax to the day's events in that city. At the moment the button was pressed at Gray Gables the wheels of the great exposition hundreds of miles distant, should be started.

The button was placed not far from the telephone cabinet and here in the presence of the family, Private Secretary Thurber, Western Union employees and a few representatives of the press, the president filled the part for which he was cast.

Almost immediately after the president had exerted the required pressure upon the button, word was telegraphed back that the wire worked perfectly.

Abseconer Meads Home Again.

ATLANTA, Sept. 20.—Richard C. Meade, the abseconer, arrived from New York this morning. He has long since spent the money he took and is very poor. He refuses to make a statement.