PARADE AND SPEECH.

DEDICATION OF CHICKAMAU-GA'S PARK

1 7

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

At Chickamauga Park.

CHATTANGOGA, Tenn., Sept. \$1.ant upon the dedication of the battlefield of Chickamauga to the nation as s 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 brought more people to the city proper than had been here at any one time since the dedicatory exercises began.

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 Scho-field, 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. Another piatoon of police followed, and then came the United States troops, the Ohio national guard, Tennessee na-tional guard, Capital City guards of Georgia and the Chattanooga school battalion.

The formal exercises of the day were held in the Barnum tent near the vovernment building, and were presided over by Vice President Stev-ensore. After music by the band, the Revo Dr. S. T. Nicholis of St. Louis offered prayer. The first address was by George W. Ochs, mayor of Chattanooga.

SENATOR BATE ON THE ISSUES.

Senator Bate, the second speaker, said in part: "We have assembled on the glorious battlefields for the preservation and perpetuation of the sacred memories, to advanve by lessons learned here, the common glory of our country. With what inexpress-ible pleasure the lapse of more than thirty years has mitigated the pas-sions and dispossessed the minds of all the surviving contestants of these great battles, to look back at the past with those moderate convictions which are due to a contest in which each party held principles and convictions to justify the contention."

Mr. Bate then referred to the erection of the Confederate monument at Chicago as an indication that sectional feeling was obliterated and then turned his attention to the causes which led up to the war. He sais that the Missouri compromise and fanaticism had something to do with it. The de-nial of equal rights to equal states was the real cause. Whatever may have been the right or wrong, the south be-lieved it was right, and in defense of this belief it accepted battle. In con-clusion he said that it was in vain to surround America with fortresses, as modern cannon would demolish them. The only safety was in union.

CONGRESSMAN GROSVENOR'S ADDRESS. After some music, Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio spoke.

descendants of the men of 1861 who fought to destroy the Union and who fought to uphoid it; the men and the descendents of the men who, at Get-tysburg and South Mountain, at Shiloh and at Nashville and here upon this sacred spot stood and fought and bled Fifty Thousand People, Most of Them 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 chilwould have to teach their chil-dren the South was wrong. Gover-nor Turney took exceptions 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. 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:

"Fintt 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, conducing, as I fear it will, to make that mixture of issues which will make the campaign a more difficult one. While we are lighting Tammany, we must not forget that the enemy, who is an essential ally of Tammany, is the spirit of bossis'u-familiarly known as Plattism. It is immaterial whether our officials are Tammany or anti-Tammany. The en-tire 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 municipality, although he had come to the conclusion that laws that operate satisfactorily in Berlin and Ham-burg would not suit in New York.

THE DECISION NOT FINAL

The Texas Prize Fight Law May Come Before the Fail 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.

there will be found the men and the CHICAMAUGA'S FIELD.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Northern and Southern Veterans, of the Rebellion, in Attendance-Patriotic Addresses by Vice President Stevensen

and Generals Gordon and Paimer.

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 affray 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 Snod-

grass hill, whose sides for a mile were so thickly covered with dead thirtytwo 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 Chick amauga 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 dayvictors and vanquished alike-again meet on this memorable field. Alas, the splen id armies which rendez-voused here are now little more than a procession of shadows.

'On Fame's eternal campion ground Their silent tents are special, While glory guards with common round The biv.dage of the dead.

"Our eyes now behold the sublime spectacle of the honored survivors of e 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 gov-ernment of our fathers, our common heritage, was triumphant, and that to all of the coming genera-tions of our countrymen it will remain 'an indivisible union of remain 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 conse-crate, 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 sharers alike in its danger and its glory."

ger and its giory. Prayer was offered by Bishop Gailor of Tennessee. Then "America" was sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and everyone of the fiftyand-odd thousand people assembled participated.

General John M. Palmer, the venerle senator from Illinois, made the

rativing cry which rang through the ranks of the blue and gray was "Lib-erty as bequeathed by the fathers:" but far more remarkable-most re-markable 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 en-dure? 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 patriot-ism, all the manhood and loyalty to law of all the sections.

"The patriotic American who loves his country and its freedom and who fails 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 perish 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 tween 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 BID 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 Wiscon-

in, while going up lookout mountain, stepped upon the skirt of his daughter's dress, causing him to fall. One eg was broken.

SENSATION BY ALTCELD.

The Illinois Governor Talks on Political Corruption.

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

"Instead of an armed force that we can meet on the field there is to-day an enemy that is invisible but every where at work destroying our institu tions: 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 fash-ions and shape public seutiment. It has emasculated American politics and places it on the low plane of jugglery.

"The tendency now is for political parties to shirk 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 in-volves the deception of one or both. We are substituting office seeking and office holding in place of real achieve-ment and instead of great careers in public life: we are facing a harvest on slippery, blear-eved and empty medi-

ocrity, which glides into oblivion with-out the assistance of death. "To be an eligible candidate now often means to stand fo 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 do right. "For more than a decade the tendency in this country has been toward a colorless and negative dilettanteism. having the countenance of the Phar-isee with the greed of the wolf, 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 olundering 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 encinics, but as sure as the heavens are high and justice is eternal will you triumph in the end."

TWAS A CLOSE CALL.

RAVISHER IN THE HANDS OF A DETERMINED MOB.

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

Rope around His Neck.

ORAGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 18. - Louis Thomas, a disreputable man, enticed the 12-year-old imbeelle 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 en-trance 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 buried 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 Mar-shal 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'

ence the rope was cut from Thomas' 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 at-tempt at Lyndon.

tempt 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 sublower is to get a seat upon the su-preme bench. It is settled that Sen-ator Hill will not oppose his confirma-tion, 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.

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

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 18 .- Men from Eriboro report the finding in the Seminole reservation east of there of a white man and a negro hanging to

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

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

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.-At 5 /clock yesterday afternoon the Nebraska State fair of 1855 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:

	R. R		Tot'i paid.		Tot'l adm.
hunday Monday. Fuesday Wednesday Fhursday	25 775 8,225 5,993 6,497	9,3 7 8,689	167 2,577 12,572 14,691 27,212	2,109	223 4,203 15,381 17,589 51,241

Total. 15.424 40,735 57,159 11,478 58,637 It is still too early to estimate the receipts and disbursment. The gate receipts were not the only source of revenue. In discussing the matter Secrevenue. In discussing the matter Sec-retary Furnas was of the opinion that the association would have enough money to meet all expenses, with per-haps a small margin of profit. It will be several days before the official fig-ures will be ready. All of the premi-ums will not be announced until some time next week and a complete list of awards will not be ready forcement imp awards will not be ready for some time. Experiences of the week have sug-gested 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 in-creased 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 tweive months there will be ample time to correct the evils which con-tributed to the discomfort of the public during the week and it is probable that everything in the carrying the 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 after-ward Clarke applied to the district court of Furnas county for an order to restrain it from taking the water from the stream shows him 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 ac-

He declared that all were present as American citizens, without bitterness or criticism of any kind. He declared that the union had been absolutely restored in every way-in law and in the hearts and loyalty of all citizens, and all present were brothers in devotion to the union and the flag. He believed that nowhere was there a thought of disunion.

The speaker then gave an extended history of the American constitution and the various contentions in regard to its clauses.

He continued: "We did not go to war to emancipate the slave, but we did go to war with the conse ousness that the slavery question was one of the great questions that was producing the war; and he was a man of shortsightedness on the one side or the other side who doubted that the result of the conflict, the end of the war, would produce either emancipation or perpetcation. An institution so intertwined about the very heart of a great mass of the people, and thus becoming one of the promoting elements of controversy, and thereby incidentally, if you please, producing a conflict, and thereby im-periling the life of a nation, could not stand unless the side that defended it could stand. We went to war to establish principles-political principles. We went to war to legislate. We put in motion in the great congress of war the bassage of bills that afterwards the passage of bills that afterwards were passed upon the bloody battle fields of the country; and all that stood in the way, everything that came incidentally into collision, and everything that came, perchance by accident, if you please, to be inimical to the great end sought, was wiped out and destroyed. There was not an institution dear to the hearts of the American people other than the wor-ship of God Almighty and the protec-tion of family and home that would not have been destroyed in battle, had it stood in the way of the accomplish

ment of the great purpose of that war." The speaker next discussed the bat-tle of Chickamauka, giving many facts and figures and closed: "Standing here to day, my countrymen, is there anything greater, anything more charming to the heart of an American patriot than the love of the American people for this union, this constitution and this power? It is our protection against enemtes abroad; it is our as surance against disturbance within; it is the beacon light to other nations and the sheet anchor to ours. It is the doctrine of the American home, the American fireside, American instiutions, the Amorican union, and the American flag. And we will protect it at home and vindicate it abroadt and in the hour of its peril, in the hour of its danger, if that hour shall come. in the time that tries the future of this great fabric of government, if the hour shall come, there will rally to the flag of the Union, there will rally to the constitution of the country, there will rally to our institutions, whether it be to protect our territorial integrity, our dignity as a nation, or position upon the great political ques-tions, international in their character.

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 n session, will indict the principals of the recent fight, and they will have a hance for a hearing before the full ench in the regular session.

However this may be, Governor Culperson still stands firm and will precent the fight under common penal tatutes and his determination has given currency to a rumor in sporting ircles that the fight will take place in the Indian territory not far from Colpert.

The Holt Will Presented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-Blair Lee and J. J. Darlington to-day offered for probate the will of the late Joseph Holt 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 Sher-man and Mrs. Sherman. This is the first step in the coutest 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.

TOPERA, Kan., Sept. 21.-The Very Rev. Frank Rosebrook Millspaugh of Topeka was yesterday consecrated bishop of the Episcopal church of Kan-sas. The ecremony was impressive, and Grace cathedral was packed al-most to sufficient from 10 o'clock yesterday morning to the conclusion of the exercises ab at noon

Feffer Bays the Advocate.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 21 .- The statenent is published here that Senator Peffer has purchased a crontrolling 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.-Hanker Stebbins, formerly of Kunsas 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

thall Fights at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nept. 21 .- In snite of all protests from humane societies, it is said that one of the fatures 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.

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 Confederate sol-

diers 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 arbitrament of the battlefield, and you accepted the result with the sublime fortitude 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 Summer of Massachusetts to strike from the bat tle 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 woman

hood essentiel to the future life of the republic, because it de-voloped the spirit of self-sac-rifice and of consecration as there virtues had never before been devel-oped since the days of Washington; because while in no sense lessening the self-respect of either, it vastly en-hanced the respect of each for the op-posite section; and it taught the world that liberty and law could live in this country even through interecine war. and that this republic, though rent in twain to day, would be reunited to morrow in atronger and more enduring bonds

Verily, my countrymen," General Gordon went on, "It was a remarka-ble war in all respects; remarkable for the similarity and elevation of aentiment which inspired and the im-pulse 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 ferver which it evoked and intensified among all people and all sections: still more remarkable that each side fought beneath the acgis of a writien constitution with like limitations, powers and guarantees, and that the

BY AN ELECTRIC FLASH.

President Cleveland, Many Miles Away

Formally Opens the Atlanta Exposition BUZZAHD'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 excoutive of the United States at 6:06 last evening. The act. coming at the close of an elaborate opening programme at Atlants, 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 a arted.

The button was placed not far from the telephone cabinet and here in the presence of the family. Private Score tary Thurber, Western Union em-ployes 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 pres-sure upon the button, word was tele-graphed back that the wire worked parfectly.

Meade, the absconder, arrived from New York this morning. He has long since spent the money he took and is very poor. He refuses to make a state-

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 Jus-tice Hurt earlier than Thursday or Friday, although it may be rendered to-morrow.

NO HEARING FOR FRAKER.

The Life Insurance Swindler Walves Examination.

RICHMOND, MO., Sept. 18 .- Dr. Fraker waived examination at the preliminary hearing to-day and was held to the grand jury in \$20,000 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 805,-\$48,642. 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 partic-ularly true of banks in the northwest. where small notes are in active demand in moving the grain crops.

Hig 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.

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

Whipped by a Fustmator's Wife.

SPRINGFIRED, Mo., Sept. 18 -At Nichols Junction this morning John Bruckel, 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. Hedonics her story.

Fatalities at a Bull Fig.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18 .-- Two men were killed and five injured at a bull fight at Hawangel yesterday, the floor giving away. Nawangol is a pretty suburban town, the favorite rainy sea-son resort of the aristogracy.

event the tal 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 au-preme court and this is the case which has just been decided.

The judgment of the court below 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 dilligence in protesting against the

action of the irrigation company. There is one part of the decision which irrigation men think is a knock-out 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 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 attempt to build up irrigation enterprises. Secretary Akers says that the irrigation board might as well shut up shop.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The Albuquerque Meeting Adjouros-Judge Emery of Kansas Re-elected. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 21.-The

fourth national irrigation congress came to a close yester lay 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 Husiness Sec. tion of Queida 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 each into the ten thousands with very tittle insurance.

Funr 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 dis-pute areas and shooting began. Cata 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.

PERMY, Ok., Sept. 21.-The creditors of the First State bank, which was closed Tuesday with \$40,000 liabilities and little samets, have attached the court house of the county, claiming it was part of the property of the Rich-ardsons, who are claimed to have been responsibly connected with the bank.

Abaconder Meade Home Again. Arcuison, Sept. 20. - Richard C.