

WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, June 14.—In the senate speeches were made by Senators Sherman, Hansbrough, Mitchell, Stewart, Shoup and Dubois against the wool schedule. All declared that free wool would mean the ruin of the sheep industry in America. Mr. Harris, in charge of the tariff bill, called the attention to the slow progress being made with the bill, two days having already been consumed in general debate on the wool schedule. He then made a request for unanimous consent that the wool schedule be proceeded with under the five-minute rule to-morrow after Mr. Aldrich, who desired to speak, had finished. The request developed the fact that Mr. Lodge, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Platt, Mr. Teller and others desired to address the senate on the general subject of the schedule, and Mr. Harris, with reluctance, said that he was compelled to respect the requests of these senators, and would, therefore, postpone his request to proceed under the five-minute rule until to-morrow.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the house. Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma obtained the adoption of an amendment waiving the restrictions on the sale of lands owned in severalty by Indians over twenty years old, so far as applies to the citizen band of Pottawattories, except when such Indians are residents of Oklahoma. An amendment was offered by Mr. Holman increasing the appropriation for support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas and affiliated tribes on reservations from \$90,000 to \$100,000. Adopted.

Washington, June 15.—An amendment to the Indian bill by Mr. Pickler appropriating \$5,000 for artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Standing Rock agencies was agreed to. The old sectarian question in connection with Indian schools was raised by Mr. Gear, who offered an amendment providing: "It is hereby declared that it is the purpose of this act that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools, and the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and required to make all useful rules and regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools." A point of order was made against this amendment by Mr. Tracy on the ground that it changed existing law and the chair sustained the point.

Theenate discussed the wool schedule all day. Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, said that unless a vote is taken to-morrow night sessions will begin.

Washington, June 16.—The first vote on the wool schedule was taken upon Mr. Teller's motion to restore the McKinley rates on wool. Lost—29 to 37, a party vote, Stewart voting yea and Peffer and the other Populists nay. Senator Power offered an amendment changing the McKinley rate of 11 cents to 7 cents and the McKinley rate of 12 cents to 8 cents. There were no changes from the previous vote, the amendment being defeated—29 to 37. Mr. Peffer voted with the Democrats. On Mr. Peffer's amendment as modified by himself the vote resulted, yeas 33, nays 35. Mr. Hill refrained from voting, and Messrs. Allen of Nebraska, Peffer, Kyle and Stewart voted aye. An amendment was then sent to the clerk's desk and read, increasing from 15 per cent, as it now is in the bill, to 30 per cent the duty on wool in the form of stubbing waste, mungo, shoddy, noils or other waste product. The vice president announced that it was offered by Mr. Sherman. Lost—29 to 34. Mr. Peffer then offered an amendment to place all articles of manufacturers composed wholly or in part of wool, hair of the goat, camel or alpaca on the free list. This amendment has not yet been voted upon.

The Indian appropriation bill was again considered in the house. The section of the bill providing for the sale of certain state bonds credited to the Indian trust fund was struck out on a point of order after a sharp debate.

Washington, June 18.—The fight over the woolen schedule has ended, and that schedule, as well as the following schedule (silk and silk goods) has been disposed of. The Republicans had been fighting for certain modifications of the woolen schedule, and were partially successful. They succeeded in having the rates on woolen and worsted yarns velvet at over 40 cents per pound increased from 35 to 40 per cent ad valorem, and the dividing line on women's and children's dress goods decreased from \$1 to 50 cents, a duty of 40 per cent being imposed on goods valued at less than 50 cents per pound, and 50 per cent where of greater value. This latter modification is the one, it is understood, that Mr. Quay was fighting for. As soon as it was decided Mr. Quay's long speech suddenly terminated.

Senator Harris says that the tariff bill will pass the senate by next Saturday. When Senator Aldrich, the leader of the opposition to the bill, was asked what he thought of Mr. Harris' prediction, expressed the opinion that should it not be entirely realized, it would come near it. "I think," he said, "that by next Saturday night we shall be on the fog of the bill." Both declined to state whether there had been any negotiations for an agreement as to the time for the final vote between the leaders on the respective sides of the chamber. It is known, however, that the situation has been canvassed more or less in the numerous conferences which have taken place between Senators Cockrell, Harris and Jones on the Democratic side and Senators Aldrich and Allison on the Republican.

The house was busy with District of Columbia business.

Washington, June 19.—In the senate a joint resolution was passed allowing the secretary of war to appoint a commission of engineers to examine and report upon the cost of deepening the harbors of Superior and Duluth.

The tariff bill was laid before the senate, and at the request of Mr. Platt the two paragraphs, 298 and 299, of the silk schedule passed over Saturday, and were again passed over to-day, and schedule M, "pulp, paper and books," was taken up. When the coal schedule was reached Mr. Hill and Mr. Peffer jumped to their feet. The New York senator was recog-

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE

A TORNAO IN IOWA, NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Station of Moreland and Callendar, Near Fort Dodge, Are Partially Destroyed—Damage at Pierre, S. D., and Chadron, Neb.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, June 20.—A cyclone passed over this city last evening and practically destroyed the stations of Moreland and Callendar, on the Rock Island road, eight miles west of here. A farmer named Goddard, living between these towns, was instantly killed. Several are reported injured, and physicians from this city have gone to the scene. Thousands of dollars' worth of property is reported destroyed. Details are hard to obtain, as the wires are down.

Pierre, S. D., June 19.—A tornado passed over the outer edge of this city last evening, blowing over several farm houses and doing much other minor damage. Fortunately no human beings were seriously injured. In the country hereabouts there was much damage to farm property, stock being killed and crops ruined in a strip several miles wide and long. Wires are down in the path of the storm and full particulars are hard to obtain.

Chadron, Neb., June 20.—A terrific and storm broke upon the city last night resulting in much damage to property and at least one fatality. While it could not properly be called a cyclone it was the most severe wind ever heard of in this section. It was impossible to see across the street on account of flying dirt and gravel, while signs, boxes, chicken coops and gates, as well as the roofs of many buildings were flying around as if made of paper. John P. Tensler, a lumberman, tried to cross the street while the storm was raging, and was killed, being struck on the head by a piece of flying timber.

A SUDDEN FLOOD.

Wichita and Surrounding Country.

Wichita, Kan., June 20.—A heavy storm visited this county last evening. The streets in this city were flooded and in many cases sidewalks were obstructed by fallen timbers and shade trees. The worst part of the storm centered at Mulvane, twelve miles south. The clouds flooded the entire country; the grain fields were under water, which soon flooded culverts and drains, and so covered the Santa Fe railroad tracks as to put out the fires in the engines, holding trains for several hours. The lower part of Mulvane was under water to a depth of eight or ten feet, and many houses were moved off their foundations. Boats in provision from wagon beds and rafts made of lumber, were launched and the work of rescue began. Probably twenty families were taken out by this means. There were no casualties, but the property loss is heavy. The water subsided rapidly after doing much damage.

Traveling Men Meet.

Milwaukee, June 20.—The national convention of traveling men is in session here. President Kohn, of the Wisconsin division, called the convention to order and extended a welcome to the visiting delegates. President Lee responded. Gov. Peck made a happy impromptu speech. Jacob Furth of St. Louis replied to the governor. Other speakers were George A. Randall of New York, John E. Hansen, president of the merchants' association, President Magard, of the chamber of commerce, and Joseph Wallenstein of Virginia. The committee on reception reported the arrival of many more visitors than was expected from the advance representatives. There are several distinguished guests with some of the state delegations, including Gov. Stoue, wife and daughter, of Missouri.

Miners Still Out.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 20.—At the headquarters of the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling railroad in this city the officials report that everything was quiet along the road to-day. The miners are still out at all points except at the Rock Hill and Tunnel mines at Flushing, where work was resumed yesterday. The miners are anxiously awaiting the result of the meeting at Columbus. There were several shots exchanged between soldiers and provosts last night at post No. 96, near Beach City, but no one, so far as learned, was hurt. It is expected that orders will be received from the government within twenty-four hours recalling portions of the Fifth and Sixteenth regiments, which are now guarding the trucks of the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling.

Waters Received Them.

Berlin, June 20.—A terrible disaster is reported from the Russian government of Samara. A party of young people, numbering about seventy, were returning from a fête on the River Jek. The boat which was carrying them across the water was leaky and overcrowded. When near Bugum the boat sank. The drowning people, few of whom could swim, clutched frantically at each other in their efforts to keep themselves above water, and about forty-five of the seventy passengers were drowned.

California Republicans.

Sacramento, Cal., June 20.—The Republican state convention will assemble here to-morrow to nominate a full state ticket. Nearly all the delegates have arrived. It is not believed that there will be much trouble about the platform, though a fight may occur on silver. A strong attempt will be made to have the convention declare for free silver in express terms. As far as appearances go, M. M. Estee has a walkover for governor.

Brewery Scourged.

Scranton, Pa., June 20.—The E. Robinson & Son brewery was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of \$60,000.

Malting House for Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., June 20.—A large malting house, to malt 400,000 bushels of barley annually, is to be built here this season. A large barley market has been worked up here in the last two years for this purpose.

Three Lives Lost.

Bradock, Pa., June 20.—A cloudburst is reported over the Turtle Creek valley, six miles from here, destroying growing crops, and hurling houses from their foundations. A loss of three lives is reported.

GREAT FOR SETTLERS.

Secretary Smith Decides the Hastings and Dakota Case.

Washington, June 20.—Settlers in Minnesota on lands claimed by the Hastings & Dakota in its list No. 9 will have reason to rejoice over the decision rendered by Secretary Smith to-day. Although the secretary does not formally reject the list he rules that any settler upon the lands shall have thirty days in which to make a showing of proof at the local land office that his title is superior to that of the road, which it is not to be on the land Oct. 29, 1891, when Assistant Secretary Chandler held that the lists of both the old and St. Paul & Pacific and Hastings & Dakota should be held for cancellation and no showing proper basis for the indemnity selections at that date. Much of the land was occupied by actual settlers whose right accrued as soon as this decision was rendered on Oct. 29, 1891, when Kelly, representing the Hastings & Dakota, filed a new list of selections which has been pending ever since. It embraces about 65,000 acres in Swift, Chippewa, Stearns and Bigstone counties. List No. 9 is a selected list of the lands embraced in the other list, against which there is no adverse claim of record. It includes about 18,000 acres. The selection list of Oct. 29, 1891, is allowed to remain on record. List No. 9 is returned without approval, for the reason that the secretary is not satisfied that there may not be settlers in adverse possession of some of the lands who have not made their claim of record. The commissioner is directed to publish for thirty days in one or more papers of general circulation in the immediate vicinity of the lands a notice to all settlers to appear before the Marshall land office and present their claim, making at least a prima facie showing of superior right. This will not be a difficult matter to do for those who were in actual possession prior to Oct. 29, 1891. Hon. John Lind has represented and guarded the rights and interests of the settlers during the entire progress of the controversy.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat easy; cash, 58c; July, 59 1/8c. Corn steady; cash, 41c; July, 41 1/4c. Oats firm; cash, 46c; July, 39 1/8c.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat—June closed at 61 1/8c; July opening at 62c; highest, 62c; lowest, 61c; closing, 61 1/2c; September opened at 59 1/2c; highest, 59 1/2c; lowest, 58 5/8c; closing, 59c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1/4c.

St. Paul, June 20.—Hogs 5a10c higher; yards cleared to packers at \$4.50a4.70. Cattle—Prime steers, \$3.25a3.50; good steers, \$3a3.25; prime cows, \$2.50a2.75; good cows, \$2.25a2.50; common to fair cows, \$1.75a2.25; light veal calves, \$3a3.75; heavy calves, \$2a3; stockers, \$1.75a2.50; fanners, \$2.25a3; bulls, \$1.50a2.15.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat—June closed at 61 1/8c; July opening at 62c; highest, 62c; lowest, 61c; closing, 61 1/2c; September opened at 59 1/2c; highest, 59 1/2c; lowest, 58 5/8c; closing, 59c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1/4c.

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FEWER HORSES.

Wreck on the Great Western Kills Five Men En Route to St. Paul Races.

Chicago, June 20.—In a wreck on the Chicago Great Western railroad, at Stillman Valley, four stable boys were badly hurt, nine horses killed outright and seven injured. Following is a list of the injured persons: John Lahey, Gloucester, several ribs broken. Thomas Wine, Jersey City, right side bruised. H. F. Christie, Fort Jefferson, N. J., right side and leg bruised. John Riley, Lexington, slightly bruised and burned.

ARMOR PLATE FRIENDS.

Washington, June 20.—Still, the informing was before the armor plate investigating committee again to-day. A letter from Mr. Frick, sent to the navy department some time ago, referred to the alleged irregularities as a blackmailing list all purpose of blackmail. He said he had called on Mr. Hunsicker, one of Mr. Frick's associates, and told him that the allegation of conspiracy and blackmail were unjust and the company ought to make a statement acquitting the informers of such motives or else the men would issue such a statement. Chairman Cummings has summed the specific irregularities in the reports as pointed out by Sill during the laborious three days' examination. Mr. Cummings says that about 500 sheets were examined and out of this number only twenty were found free from alteration.

Break for Liberty.

Omaha, June 20.—A break for liberty occurred among Fort Sidney 'wealers' to-day. According to a prearranged plan the deputies sent among the prisoners to gather cooking utensils were overpowered and a rush was made for the doors, but Liddiard and Capt. Cornack had their men on the spot in a moment and the 'wealers' were subdued. The Winchester pointed at their breasts drove the fight out of them. Several were badly clubbed and the ringleaders have been placed in the guard house.

Steamer Nina Burned.

Lions, Iowa, June 20.—The steamer Nina burned to the water's edge Saturday night. She had just been overhauled. There was an insurance on her of \$2,000. It is thought it must have been set on fire, as there had been no fire on it for several weeks.

Fell on a Knife.

Henry, S. D., June 20.—The four-year-old son of William Nichols met with a peculiar and serious accident. While playing with a pocket knife he accidentally fell on the knife, the blade penetrating nearly, if not quite, to the heart. His recovery is doubtful.

Tache May Survive.

Winnipeg, June 20.—Archbishop of Tache still lives. The doctors held a consultation and performed an operation, and have hopes that he will survive the shock.

MINERS NOW AT WORK

OPERATIONS RESUMED AT COAL MINES IN SEVERAL STATES.

It is Estimated That Three-Quarters of the Miners in Ohio Went to Work Monday—Many Miners in Other States Give Up the Struggle.

Columbus, Ohio, June 19.—Letters and telegrams to-day to national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, gave unmistakable evidence that the sentiment in favor of sustaining the national officers is growing rapidly. It is believed at headquarters that at least two-thirds of the miners of Ohio resumed work yesterday. President McBride believes that all except those in the Massillon field will resume operations this week. The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo will move to-day 300 cars of coal. All mines in this valley are at work except New Straitsville.

Pittsburg, June 19.—The settlement of the great coal strike and the return to work of 15,000 of the 20,000 miners in this district has given an impetus to all kinds of business, and the situation is more hopeful than at any time for many months. Among the large plants in this city which have resumed work after long idleness were the Carbon Iron and Steel company's works, Oliver's Twenty-eighth street works, Shoemaker & Howe, Brown & Co. The latter has been shut down for two years and has started up in full, giving employment to 500 men. The Black Diamond Steel works will also begin operations this week, and the Edgar Thompson Steel works will start as soon as a sufficient supply of coke is received. At McKeesport everything is quiet, but it is thought the tube works will start up soon, as many of the strikers have expressed a willingness to return whenever the firm was ready to resume. At Scottsdale the Scottdale Iron & Steel company's plant has resumed in full after an idleness of several weeks.

Springfield, Ill., June 19.—Miners at many places in Illinois resumed work yesterday and to-day, but at several points the men declare that they will stay out until they get their old wages.

GLADSTONE MAY COME.

Americans Intend Inviting Him to Visit the United States.

New York, June 19.—A project to invite England's grand old man to visit America has been afoot for some time. The idea is to have the invitation signed by a large number of representative men of the country. Judge Addison Brown is among the prime movers. Mr. Gladstone has frequently expressed his great wish to call on his friends on this side of the water, but the opportunity never seemed to present itself. It is doubtful if he could at his advanced age withstand a 3,000-mile ocean voyage and the fatigue of public receptions after he reaches his journey's end. But the invitation will be sent anyway, and at least Mr. Gladstone will have a pleasing testimonial of the estimation in which he is held in the United States.

USED GUN AND KNIFE.

Desperate Attack Upon a Respected Farmer by the Notorious Dr. Justice.

Spokane, Wash., June 19.—The notorious Dr. Justice of Leland, Idaho, went to Elmer Sperry's house on the Pig Potlatch, at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, and calling Sperry to the door, he fired both barrels of a shotgun at him without effect. He then attached Sperry with a knife and stabbed him. Sperry's young son came to the rescue and received several cuts from the knife. He knocked Justice senseless with the gun. Justice was bound hand and foot and a messenger was sent for the sheriff and a doctor. The neighbors assembled and attempted to lynch Justice, but Sperry said he would shoot any one who attempted it, saying that he preferred to let the law do justice. The elder Sperry now lies in a critical condition, with small hopes of recovery. The trouble between the parties arose over some land. Sperry owns the most extensive farm in the county and is highly respected.

Made an Assignment.

New York, June 19.—Wendell Goodwin and Frederick Swift, composing the firm of Goodwin & Swift, railroad contractors and promoters, at 66 Broadway, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors. The cause of the failure was the general hard times and the inability to meet obligations as they became due. By a rough estimate the liabilities are placed at \$500,000 to \$750,000, probably pretty close to the latter figure. Mr. Goodwin is the vice president of the Brooklyn Base Ball club. The creditors of the firm are largely in this city, being, in the main, individuals, not banks.

Fight With Workmen.

Vienna, June 19.—A number of workmen attempted to hold an open air meeting here to-day. The proceedings became disorderly, whereupon the police ordered the crowd to disperse. The order not being promptly obeyed the police attempted to disperse the crowd by force, but the latter resisted and attacked the police, some of whom were injured. The gendarmes finally cleared the square in which the meeting was being held.

Wagner Is Ahead.

St. Paul, June 19.—The referendum in the Wagner-Horst contest finished their recount of the votes yesterday, and the result of their examination shows that Horst is 14 votes behind instead of 9 ahead, as the returns showed. This does not include the ballots which have been referred as blank ballots to the court for its decision as to the intent of the voter. In all about 47 ballots have been referred, but all but 14 of these are included in the count of the vote. Out of the 113 precincts in the city mistakes were found in about 81.

NO SUGAR IN HIS TEA.

Washburn Did Not Daily With the Staff.

Washington, June 19.—Senator Washburn has his turn before the bribery investigation committee of the senate to-day. His answers to the searching questions of the committee are particularly interesting in Minnesota in view of gossip which has been more or less current that he had made a million and a half out of sugar speculation recently. Washburn answered all the questions about having bought sugar in the negative, and disclaimed any knowledge of any speculation by any of his intimate friends. Speaking of the investigation subsequently, he said: "I was very glad of this opportunity to set myself right in regard to the rumor that I had made a million out of sugar. I knew of this report while I was in Minneapolis, but it did not seem proper for me then to pay any attention to it. Now that it comes up in the regular investigation, I have no objection to telling the facts. The report, as far as I can learn, was circulated by a Minneapolis man at Duluth for the purpose of injuring me. I know his name, but I don't care to give it now. It was a lie out of whole cloth. I have not only not bought any sugar stock of late, but I have not bought or sold a share of any speculative stock for the last five years. I never owned any sugar stock in my life."

DYING BY HUNDREDS.

The Black Plague Carries off Many Chinamen.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer Bellic arrived here to-day with fuller details of the black plague now raging at Hong Kong. When the vessel cleared the scare over the result of the first disclosures of the epidemic had subsided considerably, and it was vainly hoped the disease would soon be stamped out. Mortality statistics, however, revealed the terrible character of the epidemic. Despite the operations of the sanitary staff and the police, assisted by the army medical staff corps and soldiers, about 500 new cases had been reported within a week and there were 400 deaths. To cap the climax an outbreak of smallpox was credited. The disease increased in virulence, and the discovery of a greater number of cases aroused the enmity of the Chinese who had for a short time appeared willing to co-operate with the authorities on bringing to light all known cases. Attempts were made to evade the inspection. Sick persons were removed from house to house at the approach of police, houses were barricaded and in a few cases the officers were stoned by the infuriated Chinese. Owing to these difficulties the epidemic gained renewed virulence. News from Canton, where the plague started, states that the death rate now averages 200 a day. During March and April they averaged 500 daily. Although the fact that the "black death" was raging in Canton became known only about a month ago, it appears that the disease started as long ago as last February.

Vapor Stove Combine.

Cleveland, June 19.—Within ten days the vapor stove combination will go into effect. The companies included are the Quickmeal Vapor Stove company and Johnson & Brandon, St. Louis; the G. M. Clark Company of Chicago; the Baxter Stove Company of Mansfield, Ohio, and the Aurora Vapor Stove company, the Schneider & Trenkamp company, the Standard Lighting company and the Dangler Stove and Manufacturing company of Cleveland. The new corporation is named the United Vapor and Gas Stove company. It was incorporated in Illinois and is capitalized at \$8,500,000. The combination will deal directly with the mail trade. It is estimated that the total saving per year on account of the pool will be \$250,000, of which \$100,000 will be on account of royalties now paid.

Coxeites Captured.

Omaha, June 19.—John Ellington, William Willson, Frank Hammond, E. J. Murray, Frank Wilson, Herbert Chase, F. D. Smith, Fred Payne and W. J. Kroutz were brought to Omaha last night by United States deputies and locked up in the county jail to await trial on the charge of unlawfully taking possession of Union Pacific property at North Platte Thursday night. Seven box cars containing 220 members of the army that caused a disturbance at Julesburg and Ogallala were hauled into Fort Sidney last night and placed under guard at the abandoned military barracks, where they will be held as prisoners until the court can dispose of their cases.

Fall Military Honors.

Naples, June 19.—The funeral of Baron Nicotra, ex-minister of the interior, who died at Vico Equense Wednesday last, took place here with full military honors. The body lay in state in the arsenal until it was conveyed to the cemetery, followed by a long cortege, including the representatives of the king and parliament, the minister of war and a number of civil and military officers. A large number of people were at the funeral.

Diamond Robbery.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—Mrs. Thomas V. McKaig, a prominent society lady, was robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$2,500 on Friday night while assisting at a theatrical entertainment given by the Tuesday Night club. Detectives were put on the case and have arrested James Sinis on suspicion, but none of the stolen property has been recovered.

Declared a Draw.

Boston, June 19.—At the Boston theater last night Bob Fitzsimmons, champion middle-weight of the world and challenger of Jim Corbett, turned an almost certain defeat into victory. Had not the police interfered it was ten to one that he would have finished Joe Coynski in another punch. As it was, the match was declared a draw, but no one present will ever claim that Choyinski is a foeman worthy to combat the lanky Australian. No less than 3,000 cheering, howling men enjoyed the battle, the like of which even Boston has never seen before.