





tention of the administration to suspend

bill introduced by Representative Ev-

erett to extend to Sept. 1, 1894, the time in which the Chinese may register. The

change in the attitude of the treasury

department, which last week was con

ment of the Geary law is, it is believed.

due to the strong protests of the Chinese

government, coupled with the intimation that in the event of such action that

government would no longer assume re

templating instructions for the enforce

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VOL XV.

ST. PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1893.

BEGRIMED BOOMERS.

Twenty Thousand Dust-Covered Homeseekers.

WATER TEN CENTS A GLASS.

Mistake in Locating Fooths Away From Water.

NEAT TRICK OF A YOUNG MISS

To Outwit Others and Gain an Early Registration.

'TWAS A GOOD-HUMORED CROWD.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 11 .- At 7 o'clock this morning nine inexperienced clerks from Washington began the strip home-seekers in this vicinity, with more coming within the next five days. During the first hour less than 100 certificates were issued, but as the clerks became more familiar with their duties they performed their work with greater rapidity, so that during the last hour of business, from 5 until 6 o'clock, over 200 were issued. The record for the day was 1,689. By a simple arithmetical calculation it can be readily seen that at the present rate all those seeking to register here will not have the opportunity. The officer in charge states that he has authority to increase his force, and if more rapid work is not done tomorrow, and if home-seekers continue to arrive in such great numbers as they

did today, he will establish another registration booth here. The prospect that all will not be able to secure certificates by Saturday noon is causing many boomers to go to other booths along the line. By 5 o'clock Saturday evening men had begun to gather at the registration, booths. An hour later about 2,000 per-FORMED IN LINE and from that time until this morning the line steadily increased, and two more lines equally long were added. At a fair estimate there are 10,000 men

and women waiting for a chance to get a certificate, without which they will not be allowed to claim a piece of public land. The scene at the booth is a remarkable one. It is situated on the Cherokee strip, at the northeast corner of the Chilocco reservation. On the one side is the barbed wire fence which incloses the reservation, and on the Kansas side is a hedge which surrounds a farm. Between is a narrow road a foot deep in dust. Along the fence stretching west from the booth are three lines of men standing and sitting on the ground. The air is filled with dust which hangs in the Around the army tents which compose the booth is stretched a wire twelve councilmen had left for the strip, fastened to posts, inside of which are three or four soldiers keeping the crowd out and putting out those who have registered. So great was the movement of horsemen and wagons towards the booth yesterday that by last evening the roads leading there were so congested by horses and wagons that it was impossible for a horseman to get through, and very difficult for a man on foot. The air was so

FILLED WITH DUST that looking south from the city the blue of the sky was concealed. Along the roads leading south a constant movement of wagons and men kept up all night long. As early as daylight, men on foot, with canteens strapped to their backs, were moving along through the suffocating air on the roads with handkerchiefs tied across their mouths. When the clerks stepped into their tents to begin business at 70'clock a cheer went up from the grimy, halfewoked crowd. This was carried atong the line and could be heard a mile away by the throng hurrying along the roads to join them. Such a good-natured to them that they had sat in the dust for thirty-six hours, that they were thirsty, unfed and unwashed. They wanted to get in line and to be registered. and any prospect of doing so revived their spirits. The night had been very chilly, and the hot coffee peddlers along the line all night had not relieved in blankets and canvas overcoats, and every one had a canteen, jug or bottle, which held his limited supply of precious water.

THE FIRST MAN IN LINE was a real estate map from Kansas City-John B. Cameron-who had been there since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and he received Certificate No. 1. After him a lot of women were let in and registered, the first one Miss Kate stood in line, but the men chivalrously gave them precedence. During the first hour the total inadequacy of the registration system became apparent. Less than one hundred people got their certificates, and great impatience was beginning to be exhibitec. Lieut. Caldwell, of the Third cavalry, had charge of the line and stood on his horse at the head of the lines, with half a dozen troopers keeping order. Great suffering is experienced along the line. Many delicate women and at least a dozen men were carried out this forenoon entirely prostrated with the heat, dust and exhaustion. There is a great scarcity of water. The supply is being hauled from Arkansas City in tank wagons, and it costs 25 cents to get a canteen filled and 10 cents for a cupful. Along the beer, sandwiches and pies are sold. Everything is covered with an inch of dust, and the natural color of the men in line cannot be distinguished. The interior department is being bitterly condemned for its action in locating the booths on the strip, away from water and shelter.

FOOLED THE MEN. Nora Wiley, a fourteen-year-old miss succeeded in getting a certificate early in the day. The lines were blocked solidly in front of and about the registration booths. Lut she went to one of the terreshment booths and secured a tray and two cups of coffee and started oward the center of the crowd. As she that they carelessly set first out.

went along with "Please let me through to the clerks, gentlemen," the mer nade way for her and pushed others back. When she finally reached the registration booth she placed the tray on the desk and said: "Mr. Clerk, I am an orphan, and therefore the head of my family, and I want to register for a town lot." The men displaced at first ooked blankly at her, and then set up a cheer. The clerk gave her the coveted certificate, which she triumphantly waved as she passed through the walls of men. At 6 o'clock the booths were closed, and those who had not yet secured certificates of registration maintained the line and settled down to wait the dreary hours for the opening time tomerrow morning. Tired out with their experience loday. some rolled themselves in blankets as the cool night came on and sion. Others passed the evening hours playing cards, while others aftempted to sing. At 9 o'clock the line had pretty generally settled down to quiet, and had assumed much the appearance of an army bivouac. All day Sunday confidence men plied their trade among the boomers in line with the shell game and herculean task of registering 20,000 three-card monte, and picked up a good deal of money. The county attorney was informed of their operations, and during the afternoon sent out some deputy sheriffs and drove the sharpers

Quiet at Caldwell.

away.

CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 11. -- The 12,000 strippers awaiting here and in this vicinity the opening of the Cherokee strip to settlement began registering at the government booths south of here today. The booths opened promptly at 7 o'clock, and the first man in the long line which crept back in serpentine curve into the prairie for a the big fish and the little fish put their mile or so stepped into the registration booth and entered his Sam's colors throughout, and yet there name in the big registration book. As he passed into the next booth to secure his certificate another man took his place in the former booth, and soon all day long; the numbers in line were admitted one by one and fulfilled first requirement of homesteading A claim in the strip. As a rule the boomers are men and women of average intelligence. They had studied the president's proclamation carefully, and most of them knew just what they wanted and how to get it.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 11:-Reports from nearly every town and village throughout this section are full of complaints of the depredations being wrought by boomers bound for the strip. Horses have been stolen by scores, cattle killed and parts taken away, hogs taken, grain bins despoiled and hen roosis ransacked. There were ten horses stolen here last night, three of which had buggies attached, from in front of one church. The sheriff during the day received over forty postal cards describing horses stolen from different points south and west of here. The city council tried to hold a meeting tonight, but it developed that eight out of the

More Clerks Wanted. registration booths opened here at 7 o'clock this morning with five clerks on duty. Forty-five hundred people had been standing in line in front of the booths since yesterday evening. When the front flap of the tent was thrown back a cheer went up. The work of registering was very slow, and only 700 certificatef were issued during the day. The whole number of waiting homeseekers cannot be registered with the present force of clerks. and application has been made to headquarters for an addition to the force. The Rock Island continues to bring in hundreds of boomers. Three hundred arrived by that road today.

Immense Crowds Expected MUSKOGEE, 1. T., Sept. 11.-Hundreds of people have left this place and its vicinity, and hundreds of others have passed through here from points further East, nearly all of whom will register. It is believed there will be an mense crowd at this booth, nearly all of whom will try to enter the strip east of that point, most of them going into

eitner the Pawnee or Flat Iron country. FRUITLESS EFFORTS.

Republicans Endeavor to Reclaim lowa, Ohio and Massachusetts. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11,-W. W. Tracy, president of the Republican National league, has returned from Chieago. President Tracy says the attention of the league this year will be deoted to Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts. He expects to have a conference with Gov. McKinley in Chicago next Wednesday and in a day or two latter will confer with Iowa Republican leaders at Des Moines. Every effort will be put forth to make the Influence of the league felt this fall in the states named. Immediately after this year's state campaigns are after this year's state campaigns are over the general work of organizing throughout the country will be taken up and prosecuted vigorously, and Mr. Tracy expects to see the country amazed by the rapid growth of the league in the next three years, and by its great achievements in the presidential campaign of 1896. Mr. Tracey has received an invitation to speak at the Pennsylsania state league convention at

Reading, Sept. 27.

Pennsylsania state league convention at

Col. Hughes Let Out. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11,-The Hughes court martial handed down a verdict of guilty" this morning. Col. Hughes is dishonorably discharged from the military service of the state; he is found guilty on all charges but two, these being "carrying news to the enemy" and "speaking words of encouragement and "speaking words of encouragement to the enemy," the "enemy" mentioned in these charges being the lawful house of representatives, as determined by the supreme court of the state, the court martial finds him not guilty. The verdict of guilty is based on the main charge of refusing to obey the governor's orders to go to representative hall and eight the Douglass or Republican and eject the Douglass or Republican

Exposition BuildingBurned. SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 11 .- The Spokane exposition building, an immense frame structure, erected in 1890 fire last night. No insurance. Tramps

VIGILANT THE VICTOR.

HER WHITE WINGS WON THE RACE OFF SANDY HOOK.

WILL DEPEND AMERICA'S CUP.

Beautiful Trial of Speed by Vessels of the New York Yacht Club to Decide Which Shall Try Conclusions With England's Swiftest Sailer - The Race in Detail.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- Vigilant and Victor is the banner the New York Yacht club will swing from its masthead during the coming great contests went at once to sleep, despite the extra-ordinary and unusual noises of the occa-Iselin boat as the cup defender, for the out and out center-boarder, the true Yankee type of sailboat, has proved herself a wonder in all weathers. She lives on wind, and can hold enough of tough weather in those great sails of hers to ship the seas open from Sandy Hook to Fire Island. She walked away from the rest of the cupdefending fleet today in a wind that came screaming across from England at the rate of twenty-five knots an hour. It was an English wind, but she ate ber way into it as a Georgia negro eats his way into a watermelon.

A gleaming sea, that lay like an un-

broken sheet of beaten silver to the East; a blue sky shot with flying clouds, and a wind that shrilled through the rigging with a nasal twang that sounded like the voice of Uncle Sam. Red in the faces of hundreds of pretty girls, white in the foam that flew from the soaring hulls, and blue in the rolling deep, where weighs sixty-five pounds. Two weeks noses together and marveled. Uncle were men out there on the staggering craft who turned up their noses and their trousers and vowed that the big seas over which they were climbing were mole hills compared to the beautiful creations blown up by the wind of the Isle of Wight. There were girls out there who averred that the qualms which they were suffering were American qualms, and therefore vulgar; but let it go. Time at last makes all things even, and if the bias of these English jacks is not whelmed under the glorious folds of the old flag on Sept. 28, many yachtsmen will miss their guess.

GETTING READY FOR THE CONTEST. The tour big racers did not look very gay as they were towed out past the hook by a procession of black and grimy tugs. There is no poetry in the soul of a tug, anyway. They simply lay hold and do things. The yachts looked like big lily-white butterflies in the of spiders. Inside the hook ably quiet. But outside it climbed and roared away in waves as steep as the roofs of the old Dutch houses of Amsterdam. One by one the tugs cast off their hawsers, and then the racers began to tumble on their own responsi bility. The smash of their shearing bows as they leaped into the great head seas, sounded like the thump of a pugilist's glove against the nose of an adversary. All of them had housed their topmasts and were staggering along under mainsalls and jibs. They had nothing to do for a few minutes but hump around and get the hang of their sea wings. In the meantime the scattered fleet was floundering about next door to Jones' locker. Very miserable some of the smaller craft looked, too. At 10:30 or thereabouts the little brass cannon on the port side of the May shot

an imaginary hole right through the old Scotland lightship, and then the Colonia and Vigilant began to strew the ocean with enough tacks to lay a large carpet. The Jubilee and Pilgrim held away to leeward, and to all appearances were not auxious to start with their New York rivals. Ten minutes of marine waltzing, and again the little cannon boomed. A minute later the green-bottomed Colonia reared her long nose over the line, followed closely by the Vigilant. Hardly had the two lead make for the booth near Stillwater to | ing hulls slid over before they swung about on the port tack and went careening away like twin gulls. The Pilgrim and Jubilee evidently intended to have a private battle of their own. Five minutes after the Vigilant and Colonia got away a third gun was fired. and the two Boston boats came tearing for the line on a fast sprint. The Jubilee got there first by about a minute. As soon as the Pilgrim had crossed the flock of big and little steamers began to churn away to the best of

their ability, and the long, thundering whip to windward had begun. Then a faraway look . began to come into people's eyes. Their complexions took on a sort of pea-green hue, their conversations were limited, and some of them cast their bread and other things upon the waters. It was very

rough. "Vigilant is bearing up to the windward" howled somebody with his hand trumpet-fashion to his face. Sure enough, the center-boarder had gone palpably to the windward of the Colonia, and was bucking along like an ocean broncho, with the spray whooping up from her bows in a grand white fleur de lis. Poor Colonia! she hung on gamely for a while, and then stood off by herself to the northwest. She looked like a lonely, storm-worn dove. The Jubilee was out ointing and seemingly outfooting the Pilgrim. The weather did not seem to fit the latter at all. All at once somebody on board one of the big steamer groaned in a loud voice. There had been a great deal of groaning going on, and nobody paid much attention to it. The groan, however, was from a man

with a bet on the Jubilee. "She's broken the jaws of her gaff." he wailed. In an instant a thousand glasses were on the black Paine boat. The head of the mainsail where it joined the mast was drooping badly The Jubilee was plunging harder than ever through the rolling rills of green, but a small, fly-like figure started up the reeling mast, stopping, clinging and stopping again until it reached the top. Another and another followed until three small black dots were there tugging away to repair the damage. They did remarkably well,

stay sail of the Boston boat was fluttering downward like a broken wing. Something had given way. No matter what, the result was the same.

This time the small black dots crept out on the tilting boom and gathered it in as washerwomen gather in the cargo of a clothes line. Another jib sheet went up in its place, and on went the Jubilee, apparently as fast as ever.

A NOBLE VICTOR.

Away off in the front the Vigilant was making a grand subreme of it. It. was making a grand splurge of it, almost a mile ahead of the Colonia, her nearest competitor. A grand boat she looked, carrying easily over the heavy seas with every foot of her mighty sails

seas with every foot of her mighty salls drawing like a mustard plaster, and her crew lying snugly up to windward. Eagle-like she soared up to the buoy, wheeled on her great pinions and away again over the white-hilled track she had lately traveled. She had turned the stake. Even the pale-faced and miserable creatures who had been dead to the seene since the start crept out with scene since the start crept out with fattering steps and handkerchiers to their faces to see the buoy rounded. A mile behind the leader came the Colonia, and a mile and a half further back the and a mile and a half further back the Jubilee bowled along. About a mile also separated the Jubilee from the Pitgrim. The race home was the usual procession of big canvas pyramids. The Colonia did not gain a jot on the leeward run. In fact, all the boats seemed to keep their respective positions. The corrected time was as follows: Vizilant, 4:06:26; Colonia, 4:18:09; Jubilee, 4:14:45; Pilgrim, 4:29:50. 4:14:45; Pilgrim, 4:29:50.

CLEVER YOUNG MARKSMAN

Master Clarence E. Long Dis tinguishes Himself With a Rifle. A feature of the recent Columbian prize shooting tourney at West Pullman was the performance of Master Clarence E. Long, the youngest sharpshooter in ago he carried away one of the Colum-



CLARENCE E. LONG. bian souvenir medals on the fourteenth shot, and in seventy-five shots did not make a single miss or zero score. The crowd was enthusiastic in admiration for his pluck and skill, and carried him off the field on their shoulders. In five hots at the main target at 200 yards he hit four times. Master Clarence, whose father is Conductor John E. Long, of the Monon road, living in Lafayette, Ind., began to develop his talent with a Ind., began to develop his talent with a rifle about a year ago, learning it from his father, who is a crack shot. At short range gallery shooting he has no equal for his age. He indulges in fancy shooting of all kinds, such as nipping small disks from his father's fingers, lighting parlor matches, and cutting cards held edgewise toward him. He even shoots the ashes from his father's cigar.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS To Meet in Confidential Session

Today. CHICAGO, Sept. 11. - The Roman Catholic archbishops of the United States are to meet tomorrow in confidential session in the residence of Archbishen Feelian. The movement will be carefully guarded against publicity. Mgr. Satolli is not expected to be present. It is possible, however, that he may be invited, out of courtesy, to listen to debate on one or more topics. One of the topics will be the attitude of the church toward secret or semi-secret societies. Controversy on this head has raged with varying energy in various parts of the country. Owing to lack of agreement among the authorities of the church, an order or society whose banner is blessed by the bishop of one diocese is refused admission to a church in a contiguous diocese. Sensational and disedifying episodes are reported East and West, arising out of lack of uniformity of opinion in the church concerning the neutral secret organizaons to whose ranks Roman Catholics belong. Among the organizations whose constitutions and rules will be considered by the archbishops tomorrow are the American ops. tomorrow are the American Legion of Honor, the Knights Templar, the Order of the Eastern Starthe Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Grand Army of the Republic, Knights and Ladies of the Golden Rule, Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, United American Mechanics, Royal Arcanum, and the numerous national organizations having relations to foreign politics. The number of to foreign politics. The number of these has become great and their influence among their adherents is powerful. Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians, Russians, French, Italians, Spaniards, and Portuguese have compact and well disciplined bodies whose double te of religion and nationality has often been a source of perplexities to pastors and double to bishops. The Catholic university at Washington is another topic to be submitted. As Bishop Keane stated before the Catholic congress, it is lacking means to found its faculties of science and arts, as well as of medicine and law. It is not expected that the these has become great and their influ and law. It is not expected that the school question will cut any figure in

Was It Spicide? NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 11 .-Rev. A. Amsbury, presiding elder of the district, shot and almost instantly killed himself this afternoon. He was riding in a Union Pacific caboose on his way to keep an appointment, and for amusement had been shooting at tele-graph poles as the train passed by While the train was standing at the station the crew heard a snot, and, entering the caboos, round Mr. Ambbury breathing his last. His friends for on the next tack, although the end of the gaff stack out beyond the mast, it had, Ten minutes afterward the scout at the idea of suicide.

Jubilee man groaned again. The jib FACTORIES ARE OPEN. THE END IS IN SIGHT. LARGE NUMBERS OF IDLE MEN GIVEN EMPLOYMENT.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK VISIBLE.

Manufactories Resume Business. and the Wave of Prosperity Sends Gladness to Many Persons - Banks Reopen Their Doors, and Business Regains New Life.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.- A large number of idle men were given employment today by the resumptions of numerous iron and steel plants. For the first time since June 30 every department in Jones & Laughlin's American works was in operation, giving employment to 3,500 men. Sixteen additional furnaces were put in operation at the National Tube works, and the sheet mill of Moorhead, McLean & Co. was started, The Carbon Steel works went on "double turn," and the bar mill, two heating furnaces, two puddling furnaces and four sheet mills of the United States fron and Tin Plate works started up with full forces. Zug & Co.'s plant also resumed on single turn, and other

plants are preparing to start.

Washington, Sept. 11. — National banks reopened today as follows: The First National Bank of Provo, Utah; the First National Bank of Nashville, Tenn.; the First National Bank of Lemars, lo. Of the 154 failed banks up to date fil have reopened 58 are in the date 61 have reopened, 58 are in the hands of receivers, 54 m the hands of examiners, and 1 has gone into voluntary liquidation.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 11.-The wave of re-ERIE, Pa., Sept. 11.—The wave of returning prosperity has struck Erie, and many of the shops that had reduced the hours of their employes will soon be working on full time. The immense plant of the H. F. Watson Paper company started today with its full force of 900 men. The Erie Forge works also started this morning with a full complement of men.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 11.—The H. F. Watson Paper company, which has been running on half time, started this morning on full time with a full force of 900 employes. The Erie Forge works, which has been shut down completely, also started this morning with a full complement of men. GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 11 .- The Galli-

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 11.—The Gallipolis and the Failler-Hustonpiller furniture factories, employing about 300 men, resumed operations this morning. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—The mills of the Crompton company at Crompton, which have been closed since Aug. 7, started this morning.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., Sept. 11.—All the factories of the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox company at Plantsville, East Berlin and this place, started up this morning on full time.

WANT NO CHANGE. Iron and Steel Men Want No

Tariff Changes. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The iron and steel schedules were the subjects of discussion in the ways and means committee today, and a large elegation, representing nearly every prominent iron and steel manufactory in the country, was present and endeavored to demonstrate to the committee the inexpediency of changing the tariff schedules less realize that it will be difficult to on the products in which they

interested. was headed by Joseph Wharton, or Philadelphia, vice president of American Iron and Steel association. and he was the first speaker. He said there were 450,000 persons engaged in all capacities in the manufacture of iron and steel, who represented a population of about 2,250,000 who were dependent upon this industry for a liveli-hood. He insisted that the present tariff was the best which had ever been imposed, and that under its operation prices had been reduced to the consumer. We want no change," added he "I believe the practice of changing the tariff is one of the most noxious things known to business interests. We are now suffering from a condition of distress and strain which, I suppose, few people outside of the industry are aware of. It is by the destruction of credit. Every man in this business is a borrower, and under the present condition of affairs it is almost impossible to get money. It is not the silver question alone which has brought this about, but the fear on the part of manufacturers of adverse tariff legislation. Continuing, Mr. Wharton said that all the iron and steel men wanted was to be placed on an equality with foreign manufacturers. He want ed a specific duty and said that under the ad valorem system the foreigners defrauded the government by under valuation of his goods. He remarked that a great deal had been heard about "class legislation," which he characterized as a phantasy, a boo which had no real existence. Mr. Wharton underwent a severe crossexamination at the hands of Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.), who endeavored to elicit the statement that the great advance of the iron and steel business in this country was due more to natural advantages and improved machinery than to the tariff, but Mr. Wharton took the position that it was due to both causes, and went further and declared that even with the natural advantages and improved machinery, the home producers

Parochial School Closed NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The large parochial school attached to Father Corrigan's church in Hoboken wes not

equal terms without the aid of the tariff-

rigan's church in Hodoken wes not opened today. The priest did not offer any advice as to what the parents of Catholic children should do. There has been considerable talk that Father Corrigan was endeavoring to have the board of education of Hoboken lease the parochlal school building and open it without delay as a regular public school. This some have claimed is sent the resolution over until tomorrow. it without delay as a regular public school. This, some have claimed, is the only way to afford school accommodations for the Catholic children, as the half-dozen public schools in the city are already crowded to their full capacity. Bishop Wigger, it is said, did not approve of this, but as the story goes, Mgr. Satolli, who is a friend of Father Corrigan's, was inclined to favor the selling of the school to the city. General Olney has instructed United for the enforcement of the Geary law pending specific instructions to the contrary from Washington. These instruc tions do not apply, however, to the Chinese aiready in progress of deportation by due process of law. J. Hubley the selling of the school to the city.

Progressive Kuchre a Crime. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.-There is great consternation among the citizens of Danville, Ky., over the charge of Judge Saufley to the grand jury this morning. In charging the jury Judge Saufley followed a precedent recently set, and told the jury to indict any man or woman whom they find playing progressive euchre for prizes,

Jang Yu, was at the state department today, and, it is understood, was in formed by Secretary Gresham of the in LAST ACT IN THE REPEAL DRAMA further action under the exclusion act pending the action of congress on the

DRAWING TO A CLOSE. SILVER MEN DISCOURAGED.

They Are Hopeful of Procuring an Amendment Which Will in Some Form Recognize Silver-No Organized Determination to Filibuster-Calendar Now Bare

With the One Exception.

sponsibility for the future safety of Americans in Chinese territory. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- While all the outward appearances indicate that the situation in the senate is unchanged CANADIANS KICK. and that the present debate on the repeal bill may continue indefinitely, there They Refuse to Ratify the Immiare certain facts apparent to the inigration Agreement. tiated which go to show that the end is WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Secretary in sight, and there is a strong probability Carlisle has received a telegram from that the senate will be either ready to Ottawa stating that the Canadian govadjourn or to take up other legislation by the 1st of October. This conclusion ernment has refused to ratify the immigration agreement made by Supt. Stump is not reached as the result of the stateand Dr. Senner, the commissioner of ments given out for effect by the advo-cates of the bill, but is believed to be New York, while on their recent visit to Canada. The agreement was to the effect that all immigrants landing at justified by the circumstances of the situation. Very few of even the Canadian ports, but destined for the staunchest of the silver advocates United States, should be inspected at any longer claim a majority of the port of entry by United States offithe senate upon the subject of cers. The agreement was made with repeal. They are hopeful of procuring persons representing the Canadian the adoption of an amendment which steamship and railroad companies, and will give recognition in some form to with the deputy ministers of the insilver, and thus avoiding the necessity terior of Canada, subject to the approval of taking a vote upon the repeal bill as of the minister of the interior, who was There are certain votes absent at the time, and of Secretary which they hope to secure for an amendment of this character. It may be stated Carlisle. Secretary Carlisle approved the agreement Saturday. definitely that no organized determination to filibuster has been reached, and Accorded Respectful Attention. the possibilities now are that there will WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- In the senbe no extended effort after legitimate ate today the greater part of the time was occupied by Senator Pugh (Ala.) in debate has been exhausted to prolong the session of the senate or postpone the time for action upon the bill. The opopposition to the repeal of the Sherman law. He was followed by Senator Teller (Col.), also against the bill, who ponents of the bill recognize that the time is not propituous for a filiconcluded his speech begun on Saturbuster, and that, even if they should day last. The silver men neither Satattempt to hold off a vote bayond urday nor today followed the tacthe legitimate time, the circumstances tics inaugurated early last week would all be against them. They appreciate that they are placed at a treof insisting upon the presence of a quorum, and apparently the feeling between the friends and opponents of remendous disaduantage by the fact that

there are no other important bills be-

tore the senate, and that they are thus

necessary to either go over the same

ground in speeches, begin actual fili-

bustering operations or let the voting

begin. It will rest largely with the

Southern opponents of the bill in the

senate to decide whether the vote shall

be postponed or taken. It is safe to say

that if they, or the majority of them

decide against a filibuster, it will no

be undertaken. Senator Pugh's speech

today gives some reason for believing

that the Southern senators may be dis-

posed to hold out indefinitely for the de-

feat of the bill, but other senators who

are situated as he is, and who believe as

he does as to the merits of the bill, have

HILL IS ROUSED.

He Severely Criticises Mr. Stew-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- In the sen-

ate today Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) sub-

mitted a resolution for the creation of a

committee of five senators to ascertain

and report whether any senator is a

stockholder or is interested in any

national banks. He said the organs of

Wall and Lombard streets had for sev-

eral years besn charging senators repre-

senting silver states with voting on

matters in which they were personally

interested. He had not for fifteen

years been interested in any respect.

personally, in any silver mine or

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) thought the

resolution was not a wise one, and

he could not believe that the senator

from Nevada was serious in present-

ing it. It was an unprecedented and unheard-of resolution. "Sir, I can-

not resist the conclusion," said Mr. Hill

in tones of gravity, "that the introduc-

tion of this resolution is to some extent

tion implied by it was that senators

a reflection upon the senate, the intima

would be influenced by holding stock in

national banks in reference to the pass-

would belittle itself by instituting any

uch inquiry. I think it an uncalled

for and unnecessary resolution." Mr.

Stewart attempted to reply, but an ob-

jection from Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.

CALLED A HALT.

Officials Instructed Not to Enforce

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. - Attorney

States marshals to take no further steps

plied to the treasury department today

for a stay of proceedings in the case of

China by the district court at Los Ange

les. He was referred to the department

of justice, and was there informed tha

the department would not interfer

in the cases that have already been

passed upon by the United States. The

new Chinese minister to this country. I nicely.

age of financial measures. The

art's Resolution.

not so clearly outlined their politics.

compelled to consume all of the time of the senate sessions. The calendar is so Mr. Pugh and Mr. Teller discussed the question in a calm and difinified manbare now that but for the repeal bill the ner, and they were accorded most resenate could adjourn tomorrow. Anspectful attention. other circumstance which they are called upon to face is the fact that they Will Be a Great Event, are at the beginning of a congress, with no possibility of forcing an adjourn-WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. - Active preparations are going forward for the ment if the majority should hold out centennial celebration of the laying of for continuance until the 4th of March. the corner stone of the Capitol build-1895. While the silver advocates who ing, which takes place one week from represent silver-producing states might today. That it will be one of the greatbe willing to attempt to prolong the deest local celebrations Washington has bate indefinitely, even they recognize ever experienced is assured. The event that the outlook in view of the above to be commemorated, as well as the infacts is not encouraging for a filibuster, teresting nature of the ceremonfes and they probably will not attempt it unless they can have the support of a nust command national attention. The participation of the principal officers of respectable number of their Southern the government, the president and vice friends on the Democratic side. While president, speaker of the house, and a they do not confess that they expect justice of the United States supreme these men to desert them, they doubtcourt, is fitting and appropriate. They will be reinforced by the representahold them long after legitimate debate tives of the district government and has been exhausted. There are a sufficitizeus. cient number of speeches announced to consume the time of the senate for prob

peal is much better than it has been

heretofore during the session. Both

Business Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- A dispatch Brazil, Mr. Thompson, was received at he state department today, but it contained nothing not known at the department except that commerce and ousiness was suspended as a result of the declaration of martial law. This afternoon the navy department directed the commander of the Detroit to sail from Norfolk for Rio Tuesday, and it is not unlikely that the Newark will be ready in time to sail in company with

Received His Instructions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Albert S. Willis, the new minister to Hawaii, re seived his instructions from Secretary Gresham today, and this afternoon lef for his home in Louisville, Ky., to make his preparation for going to Honolulu. Ellis Mills, the new Hawaiian consul general, took the oath of office this morning, his nomination having been confirmed Saurday. Mr. Mills will make a visit to his home in Staunton

Va., before leaving for his new post,

He will probably leave for Honolulu

next month.

Pension Examiners.

pecial to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Congressman Hall today secured appointments of the following pension examining boards: Hastings, H. Vanbusch, A. A. Finch; Glencoe, C. H. Kohler, J. B. Ferguson, H. J. Grivilly; New Prague, John Landenberger, J. B. White; Gaylord, D. N. Jones, F. W. Penhall, M. E. Bushey; Red Wing, A. T. Conley, W. M. Sweeney, H. L. McKinstry.

New Pensions.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Minnesota pensions granted today: Frederick Burrow, La Crescent; Charles J. Peterson, Grove City; Andrew Moore Jr., Blue Earth City; John Yankers, St. Cloud; Soren Bergenson, Twin Valley. Widows: Sarah A. Boyd, Minneapolis; Anna M. Mooreaux, Luverne.

tary of the treasury has asked for the resignations of Philip M. Hildebrand. surveyor of enstoms at Indianapolis, and Michael E. Smith, assayer of the

mint at Denver.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The secre-

After More Scalps.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- A new postoffice has been established at Deer River, Itasca county. Asa D. Brooks is

Winona a Sub-Port of Entry. ecial to the Globe WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-Congress. man Tawney, on request of the Winona board of trade, has introduced a bill

making the city a sub-port of entry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- At 10:30 to night Mrs. Cleveland and her young daughter were reported to be doing

WITH GENTILE.

NO. 255.

Opening of the World's Parliament of Religions.

A GRAND PEACE PROCESSIONAL

One Would Have Been Impossible a Few Years Ago.

LEARNED MEN OF ALL NATIONS

Sing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

TWAS A BRILLIANT GATHERING,

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.-A processional in which the religions of the world were represented marked the opening of the world's parliament of religions at tho nstitute today. It was a processional that had a world of meaning in it, one that would have been impossible not many years ago. Jew marched with Gentile and Catholic marched with Protestant. The religious cliques of India, China and of Japan were represented, as well as those of the Englishspeaking nations. All, attired in their priestly robes and wearing the Insignia of their office, marched in peace and fellowship to the platform, while the udience rose and cheered at the sight. First came Cardinal Gibbons, es-corted by President Bonney. Then came Mrs. Potter Paimer and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, representing the board of lady managers of the world's fair, and then followed with their suites: Archbishop Redwood, of New Zeaand; Archbishop Dionysios Latas, of Zante, Greece; Rev. John Henry Burows, of Chicago; Archbishop Feehan; Count Abernstorff, of Berlin; Dr. Carl von Bergen, of Sweden: Prof. C. N. Chaharar, H. D. Harmapala, and P. C. Moosomadar, of India; Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, of Chicago; Rev. Alexander D. McKenzie Pung Quang Yu, of China; Dr. E. G. Hirsch, of Chicago; Miss-Jeanne Serabji and Khersedji Laugraua, of Bombay; Bishop Bwarnett and Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant. Even more in-

spiring was the scene when

THE VAST AUDIENCE AROSE and joined in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," and later, when Cardinal Gibbons led those of all nations and all religions in reciting the Lord's prayer. Before the formal opening of the congress President Bonney. of the World's Congress auxiliary, held an informal reception in hall 2, where he shook hands with and introduced to each other many of the lights of about all the religious of the world. There were men from India, China, Bombay, Greece, Japan, Russia, New Zealand and Turkey, in addition to many from countries that are nearer to us. Some were in their native costumes, which gave the gathering a more brilliant and olitan appearance. There was not a vacant seat in the hall. and the walls were fringed with people standing up when Clarence Eddy took his seat at the organ and played a couple of selections previous to the processional, by which the proceedings were opened. President Bonney made the address of welcome. He said they should give thanks for being able to take part in so grand a congress, one that so fully exemplified peace and progress and which would have so good an influence on the world. After reviewing the programme of the congress, Mr. Bonney welcomed ail in the name of the brotherhood of religion. Rev. John Henry Burrows, chairman of the committee on organization then addressed the congress. He said the meeting this morning had become

A GRAND NEW FACTOR

in the history of the human race that would never be obliterated. Never before had such a congress been undertaken, and not long ago it would have been deemed impossible to carry it to successful completion. He extended a welcome to the representatives of all religions present, and predicted that great good would come of their discusion. Archbishop Feehan followed, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Catholic church. He said that the assembly was one unique in the history of the world. Learned men had come from all countries to speak and to tell us of those things that were of the greatest interest to all-of God-of His truth and justice, of His worship, of peace and of mercy. No matter how we should differ in religion, there was one thing that was common to us all. and that was our common humanity. The archbishop welcomed the delegates in his own name and in all he represented. Cardinal Gibbons had to leave early, so his response to the address of velcome was called for out of its order. He said that though all did not agree on matters of faith, there was one platform on which all were united-that was charity, humanity and benevolence. He spoke of the good Samaritan, who bound up the wounds of a man who was his enemy in religion and in social life, and said that that was the example that we all ought to follow. He said that he could not impress too strongly on every one that each was his brother's keeper. That was the whole theory of humanity. If Christ had cried with Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" we would still be walking in darkness. Rev. Augusta J. Chapin welcomed the congress on behalf of women. The parliament of religions, she said, was the grandest and most significant gathering that had ever been assembled on this earth. President Higinbotham, of the Columbian exposition, next welcomed the delegates on behalf of the world's fair. He said it was a source of great satisfaction that a new city in a far part of the world should be accorded the honor of these congresses. They were THE GREATEST HONOR

of the world's fair year. Rev. Alexander McKenzie, the next speaker, said that he supposed that every one who spoke stood for something, and he stood for the old settlers, the Puritans, There was one thing that we could show the foreigners that could be seen nowhere else in the world, and that was

Continued on Fourth Page.

DEFECTIVE PAGE