LEAVING IN DROVES that the officials of the union depot had ever seen. They were dust-begrimmed and

Eettlers Rushing Out of the Strip Just as Fast as They Rushed In.

HORDES OF DISAPPOINTED HOMESEEKERS

Their Land of Promise Proved Only a Mirage of Beauty.

SUN BURNED AND WIND DRIED PLAINS

U ... viting Stretches of Treeless and Sterile Frairies Mest Their Gaze.

M. S. Y IN STORE FOR LUCKY BOOMERS

Their Possessions Will Prove a Burden of Sickness and Want-Gloomy Pictures of the Situation Drawn by Returning Pilgrims.

ARRANSAS CITY, Sept. 17 .- Thousands of people who vesterday made such an effort to get into the Cherokee Strip were making equally strenuous efforts to get out today. Even as soon after the rush as yesterday evening hundreds of people came out from the Strip and took up quarters here. Some failed in the great race to get claims, and others, after having located a claim, relinquished it rather than endure the discomforts and hardships of a frontier life in a desolate country, such as the Strip new is. Today the return move became an exodus, and tonight the city is as badly crowded as it was the night before the race. Many are departing by the trains, but others, being too poor to buy even railway tickets, are stranded here. What to do with the latter class will be a question to be decided by the city authorities. All those returning tell the same story of the lack of water and scarcity of food, but of an o ersupply of heat, hot wind and dust.

There are many stories of crime and cas ualties, but all being strangers to one another, names are missing. The crimes are mostly isolated murders, which took place yesterday in the fight for claims. The fatal accidents are reported as the results of yesterday's rush-men trampled to death by horses or killed by falling from the overcrowded excursion trains.

DISAPPOINTED HOMESEEKERS.

They Do Not Find the Cherokee Strlp a

Land of Milk and Honey. ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept, 17,-The mystery which through so many long years of anxious waiting which shrouded the real character of the Cherokee Strip, the gauzy veil through which expectant homeseckers thought they saw a Canaan, has been swept away. The Cherokee Strip is now a reality, and a very grim reality at that. There is no Canaan about it, either. It was a promised land, but it has not kept its promise. It may do so a year from now, but at present the Strip is about the most uninviting on the face of the earth. Water is obtainable In only a few places. Food is so scarce that a loaf of bread costs 50 cents and a pound of smoked ham is worth a dollar. The weather is suffocating and another hot wind is blow ing from the south that would parch all vegetation if there was any to parch. The drouth of last month has left the country burned dry. A smothering dust, compesed of a combination of fine sand and ashes from the prairie fires, fills the air and adds to the thirst and general discomfort of the unhappy boomers.

The carcless building of camp fires has set the parched prairie biazing in many places and boomers are out fighting off the flames. In other places unscrupulous men have started the fires in the hope of driving some timorous claimant off a valuable tract.

Trying to Straighten Out.

Today was generally given over to an effort to bring order out of chaos. The farmers families have put up tents, arranged their private houses as comfortably as possible, and have begun the search for water either in creeks, springs, or in criving wells while the head of the family has hustled off to the nearest land office to file his preliminary papers.

The county seats and town sites have be come busy communities. Those reached by the railways have been fairly well supplied with provisions. In those off the lines of travel the commonest commodities command fancy prices, so greatly does the demand exceed the supply. At Willow Springs water sells at 10 cents a glass, bread at 50 cents a loaf and other supplies at proportional amounts. Restaurants, shops of all kinds, drinking places and gambling houses have been established in tents and are doing a thriving business.

At Perry and Wharton today church serv-Ices were held, but they were slimly at tended. The boomers were too weary after yesterday's race, too busy in administering to bodily necessities, or too indifferent to go to church.

At the Land Offices.

The centers of interest have now been transferred to the government land offices. At Kingfisher today 600 tired and weary boomers lined up in front of the office, and will keep their places until the office opens up tomorrow. At Guthrie no less than 1,200 men and women are in fine. At Perry, the new town site on the Banta Fe line, a line of men a mile long stretches away, and at Wharton 1,200 people are in line. At Pond Creek on the Rock Island the crowd of people desirous of doing business with the land office is enormous The crowds at the land offices must have suffered intensely today. The sun was hidden behind thin clouds, but one of the famous hot winds was blowing a gale from the south, carrying the dust in clouds.

The men and women who dared the dan gers of yesterday's rush and those who endured the hardships for the ten days preceding held their places resolutely in and will do so until they make sure of their claims by filing their papers.

FROM THE PROMISED LAND.

Returning Roomers Tell Woeful Tales of facir Experience.

Kansas City, Sept. 17.—There was a big exodus of disappointed people in the Chero kee strip to lay. The Santa Fe brought in three special trains loaded this morning and two came in on the Rock Island. Two regular trains on both roads were crowded with men and women who left the strip last night and who were glad enough to get back to civilization.

A whole party of people from Illinois who had planned to establish a colony of their own in the Strip came back on the Santa Fe. They were the most forlorn looking party | not take a claim for a gift.

ever seen. They were dust-begrimmed and weary. They made the run on foot from the line north of Orlando and got nothing after having stood in line for four days at the registration booth, sleeping on the ground and existing on muddy water and dry bread.

Enoch Hooker of Green county, Illinois, acted as spokesman for the party whenever they were approached by people who wanted to hear their experience. "Uncle Sam has turned bunco steerer," he said to a reporter. He has turned over a lot of land of no value to poor people, and if they ever are able to pay for it he will be receiving money under false pretenses. The railroads and the newspapers were in the 'play,' too, the railroads for what money there was in it and the newspapers for fear of offending subscribers in the border towns. I predict this winter will see more sickness, suffering and wee to those who have gone to this 'promised and' than has ever been seen in any pioneer settlement. The farmers can get nothing from the land for nearly a year, and in the towns there will be work for but very few

"Only about one-half of the people who made the run got claims. The rest will have to go back to their old homes or hire out at any work obtainable.

"At Orlando, from where we made the run, the crush was something terrible and the casualties were numerous. Not half the casualties will ever reach the newspapers. for they took place over so wide an area that it would take a thousand reporters to find them. At the line north of Orlando just before the signal gun was fired one man started on foot into the Strip. The soldier on guard cailed upon him to halt and raised his rifle to his shoulder. 'The man's partner rushed up to the soldier and told him not to fire, threatening him with death if he should do so. The man kept on running. The soldier fired and the man dropped dead. The man's partner fired and the soldier dropped dead. Just then the signal gun announced the start of the race and the double tragedy was overcooked in the excitement.

"We are glad to get back, and there are no sour grapes in it, either. We honestly would not take a claim in the new country as a gift now, after what we saw of the country and its people."

FATE OF TWO FRANKS.

Rumor that South Omahans Were Killed in the Cherokee Strip.
"Was my papa killed down in the Cherokee

This was the query of a bright faced little girl about 12 years of age near the corner of Twenty-fourth and Milroy streets yesterday afternoon. The little one began to cry and ran off toward the house, where her mother and seven more children were congregated. The old lady cannot speak any English. She had been told that her husband was killed down on the Cherokee Strip during the race esterday.

The report is that Frank Ratay and Frank Krenek were both killed. Mrs. Krenek was in the Ratay house when the reporter entered. She was also in tears and eagerly sought any information from the absent husband. sought any information from the absent hus-band. Mrs. Krenek has four children. She has not heard a word from her husband since he left. Mrs. Ratay received a litter yesterday from her husband which was written on the 15th, which would be Thursday. He was then feeling well and in good spirits, impatiently waiting for Saturday need to real record when he and rday noon to roll around, when he and his friend would make a race for a home and a fortune. Mrs. Frank Dolozel was present and acted as interpreter for the grief stricken wives. They said that their husbands had started for the Indian Territory together to take up a homestead. Mrs. Krenek had not received any word from her husband and Mrs. Ratay had nothing but the letter. A neighbor had told them that he heard that both the men had been killed-one stabbed and the other shot to death. That was all they knew and they were impatiently waiting to receive more definite news. Neither of the families are destitute, as both own their homes and besides have been as the state of the families are destitute. pesides have many friends who would not see them suffer. The police knew nothing of the killing any more than they had heard both men were dead. Ratay worked at the Omaha packing house and Krenek at the Omaha smelting works. Both were steady industrious men.

HOW PERRY WAS SETTLED.

Sponers Beat Honest Settlers Into the New Townsite. PERRY, Okl., Sept. 17.-This town, the county seat of county O, and the principal townsite on the line of the Santa Fe, fell into the hands of sooners. Seven minutes after noon yesterday a number of horsemon were seen scampering in this direction from the Flint hills over toward the east, and five imutes later a party of 200 horsemen, under the lead of Jim Masterson, mounted on Bill Dalton's famous horse, descended upon this

townsite and occupied the choicest lots. They chose the lots immediately surrounding the land office, where the business portion of the town will doubtless be built. That they were sooners had been hiding in the Flint hills is a bealurely contain for a bear to be seen and the contains the c hills is absolutely certain, for no horse has yet been found who could make nine miles in twelve minutes. At 12:45 the honest boomers began to come in. They, too, were mounted on horses and beat the Santa Fe train by eight minutes. It is estimated that 5,000 people claimed lots during the afternoon. Early in the morning the United States troops made a last hunt for sooners. They discovered an even score, among them being Mrs. Silver, known all over the west as the proprietress of dancing halls in mining camps and border towns. The troops brought them to the guard house and kept them in

onfinement until late in the afternoon. RIVAL TOWNS SPRING UP.

Opportunities in Plenty for County Sent

Contests in the Strip.
CALDWELL, Kan.. Sept. 17.—Rival towns have been started in the Enid district. One clusters around Euid, the county seat officially established by the government. The other also calls itself Enid and is located a short distance south of the county seat. It was established by a number of men who were disgruntled at the selection of the site of the county seat, and who claimed that the official site was a bad selection. They claim many advantages for the rival town and hope to vote their town the county sent when the matter comes before the people for decision.

Pond Creek has 5,000 people. It would have had 7,000 if there had been enough lots for all comers. Many were disappointed and Caldwell is crowded with disappointed

Caldwell is crowded with disappointed people. They have been coming in all day from the Strip. Some failed to get town lots and some failed to get farms, while others found that the land was not what they believed it to be and so deserted their claims. It is believed that not over half of the people who went into the Strip will stay in. Some cannot stay because they got no claims and others will not stay because they prefer to leave. because they prefer to leave.

Returning to Okiahoma

OHLANDO, Okl., Sept. 17 .- Thousands of people who left their homes in Okiahoma to seek new homes in the Cherokee Strip are returning. They thought they were in hard luck in Oktahoma, but are now convinced that their condition was paradise compared to what it would be in the new country, dome of these returning secured good claims. and they have come back to take up position in the line at the land office, hopeful of a prosperous future. Others say they would

Plan to Allow the National Banks More Circulation is Greatly Favored.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Pinanciers Point Out the Course that Might Pring Relief-Everybody Asked to Propose a Plan-Watting on the Senate Now.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.

Representative Johnson of Indiana, who is member of the committee on banking and currency, and who has introduced in the house a bill giving national banks circulation to the full par value of bonds deposited. believes that through this circulation lies one of the speediest and quickest ways of affording relief to the money stringency, and since he has voted for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing law, he says he would be glad to do all in his power to provide a steady increase of the circulating medium in some other direction.

"I do not know that the committee on banking and currency will take early action upon my bill," said Mr. Johnson to The Bee correspondent today, "or that it will aet upon it any time, but I feel satisfied that as soon as the senate disposes of the silver repeal bill the house committee on banking and currency will take hold of the financial measures before it and will soon thereafter produce something. I think it is a good idea for those interested in financial matters to make every plausible suggestion to the com-mittee, as it is seeking information and sug-gestions intended to equip it for proper action when it is necessary to begin work. Must Wait on the Senate.

"Naturally the committee will defer consideration of the various financial measures before it until it is known just what the outcome of the silver repeal contest will be. it is possible that some amendments may be made to that bill which will dispose of a part of the plaus already suggested to the banking and currency committee. I believe that there will be some important banking and currency measures reported from the committee within the next few weeks and that we shall have financial legislation intended to relieve the country." It is the belief of most men in congress

that the bill to give national banks par value of circulation will in some form be-come a law within the next few months, and it is more than likely that in the same con-nection there will be some amendments made to the national banking laws, like the one providing against excessive loans to bank officials and permitting banks to hau-dle their surplus and undivided profits upon

May Make a Compromise.

The general impression in Washington is that there will soon be effected some sort of compromise on the silver repeal bill in the

It is believed the ways and means committee will report the tariff bill in the house by the 20th of October. The hearings given manufacturers by the committee close on next Wednesday. Sugar will be heard on Tuesday. Senator Allison's speech yesterday is said

to have had the most influence of any speech delivered in favor of silver repeal.

The president says he will not go gunning till the silver bill is out of the way.

The republicans have abandoned the cambine in Viscolation paign in Virginia to the populists. There are but two tickets in the field in that state. There

Western Persions. Pensions granted, issue of September 5,

vere: Nebraska: Reissue-Josiah C. Curry, de eased, Bive Hill, Webster county. Iowa: Mexican war survivors: Increase-John Brase, Muscatine, Muscatine county; John B. Ryder, Wapello, Louisa county; John Shelton, Mark, Davie county; George W. Wade, Eddyville, Wapello county, North Dakota; Original — David Dier, North Dakota: Original — David Dier, Dazey, Barnes. Mexican war survivors: In-crease—James Burdick, Fargo, Case: Cor-nelius Sullivan, Osborn, Benson. Colorado: Original widows, etc.—Minnie Engleright, Colorado Springs, El Paso. Personal Mention.

F. S. Muir and wife of Omaha and Henry Oxnard, the Grand Island sugar man, are t the Arlington. Cadets A. A. Pressy of Oconto, Neb. ; Fred.

Cadets A. A. Pressy of Oconto, Neb.; Fred. B. Hoffman of Sioux City, and Arthur L. Wessels of Lowmoor, Ia., have been admitted as May members of the classes at the Annapolis, Md., United States Naval academy, and Cadet H. E. Servell of Independ-once, A. H. McCarty of Des Moines and H. B. Wells of Newton, Ia., and Arthur St. Clair Smith of Cedar Rapids and L. M. Overstreet of Arborville, Neb., have been admitted to the September classes.
Perry S. Heath.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Thurston Discusses Them with a Reporter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-L. A. Thurston. the Hawaiian envoy, has returned to this city to watch the progress of affairs relating to the provisional government of liawan, which be represents. He was seen by a reporter of the Associated press this evening and said the last information he had received from the provisional government was of the date of August 25. Then there was a surplus of \$150,000 in the treasury and the savings bank had a surplus of \$35,000. regarded as a most significant sign of the government's stability the fact that an issue of \$100,000 of 6 per ceat bonds, for interna improvement was put on the market and sold at par. This, he thought, showed there was no lack of condence in the provisiona

The attitude of Mr. Spreckles is plainly a matter of business. He wants cheap coolie labor and knows this system would be done away with if the country becomes an Amer-can state. Three of the largest sugar planters of the island all favor the monarchy. The question was simply whether there shall be a government on the Anglo-Saxon basis of a white man's government, white the rest of the population is being brought up to the standard of citizenship, or whether should be an oriental colony.

Regarding reports that Japan would take steps to establish a protectorate over the islands, Mr. Thurston said: "Japan made a iemand of the provisional government that Japanese people should have the right to vote. The government declined to grant this, on the ground that it was negotiating with the United States with a view to annexation, and that while such negotiations were pending it would not be proper to steps affecting the elective franchise. Japan replied that she had no official knowledge of such negotiations, and knew of no power but the provisional government of Hawaii Then she attempted to coerce the provisiona government by the threats that she t permit her subjects to come to the island

as laborers. When asked if the provisional government would agree to the establishment of a protectorate by the United States Mr. Thurston replied: 'The term protectorate is as narrow as a hair or as broad as the heavens. I have no idea what terms might be suggested. These have no idea what terms much cested. There are protectorates and protectorates.1

What would be the result should the What would be the leaft should be United States decide to let Hawaii alone! What system of government would be adopted?"

"No one has looked forward to such a contingency. All our plans have been made with a view to an agreement with this government. The whole island is hanging upon

that hope."
Mr. Thurston, in conclusion, said most emphatically that he considered the provisional government strong enough to hold the reins

TO INCREASE THE CURRENCY until a final decision was reached. "It is the strongest government Hawaii has had for years, if she had ever had, a stronger," he said.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Secretary Morton Issues New Orders to His Force of Inspectors. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. - An Important order has just been issued by Secretary Morton respecting the meat inspection ser-vice of the Agricultural department. After October 1 all hogs slaughtered for the interstate and foreign trade will be inspected before slaughter and again at the time the carcass is being dressed. The inspection of pork has so far been confined to the microcopic examination of carcasses intended for export trade. Secretary Morton has determined that our own people shall have the benefit of this inspection as well as the foreigners. The inspection now inaugurated is considered a measure of the utmost importance for protecting the consumer from unwholesome meat. Instructions have been given to inspectors covering the inspection of cattle

sheep and swine and their products, and will be enforced in all ports of the country. The inspectors are instructed to condemn carcasses when affected by disoase or injury which would make the flesh unfit for human food. The enforcement of these instrucinsure wholesome meat for the interstate and foreign trade, and this the Depart-ment of Agriculture has under its control. but the municipal boards of health must still be depended upon to protect consumers from diseased animals which are sold for consumption in the states where killed.

Will Discontinue the Hearings. Washington, Sept. 17 .- The time allotted for public hearings before the ways and means committee will end next Wednesday, the 20th inst., unless the committee reconsiders its action. There seems to be a disposition on the part of republican members sosition on the part of repudican members fo continue the hearings indefinitely, but it is thought the majority will consent to no such arrangement. Therefore, it seems probable the work of preparing a new tariff bill will be commenced during the coming week. On Tuesday, Henry T. Oxnard, beet sugar manafacturer, will argue before the committee.

Mrs. Stevenson in Washington. Washington, Sept. 17. -Mrs. Adiai Stevenson and her daughter, Mary, arrived from Illinois this morning.

BISHOP IRELAND'S TALK.

His Address at the Dinner Given to Archbishop Hennessy at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 17.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-At the banquet following Archbishop Hennessy's vestiture with the pallium today Archbishop Ireland responded to the toast: "The Hierarchy of the United States." He congratulated the new metropolitan, adverting to his own experience as archbishop; said he was giad the storms had been succeeded by an area of mildness, been succeeded by an area of mildness, charity and mercy. This was taken as a reference to the advent of Satolli, and the cheering was terrific. He alluded covertly to the opposition he had encountered from the heirarchy and bade the young priests remember that the prejudice of Americans against the church of which they had complained was a prejudice the church itself had aroused. He was prepared to follow the words the pope's messenger had just uttered in Chicago: "Go forward; holding in one hand the book of Christian truth and in the other the constitution of the United States." Let the church but pursue this policy States." Let the church but pursue this policy and the American people would take it to their arms. In no other country could the applistic delegate have received so cordial a welcome as had been given him throughout

he United States. The influence of his coming had already been felt. When Bishop Keane opened a room of inquiry for Americans at the Catholic university the conservatives sneered and wondered who would call. Yet Bishop Keane could not attend this banquet because be was receiving 200 inquiries daily. The American people were coming to the Catholic church because the church had entered upon the policy Satolli had proctained at Chicago. He drew a picture of the church a quarter of a century hence, and saw it with an ag-

gressive well equipped heirarchy, established n the confidence of the American people.

When he closed Archbishop Ireland was implored to remain here tomorrow night and speak at the opera house. He consented. Archbishop Corrigan followed Ireland with a conservative address on church and country. Archbishop Satolii responding in country. Archbishop Satolii responding in Laun to his address, declared the church proposed not coercion, but liberality. Not the subversion of popular government, but allegience to its constitution, within which lines it would seek the prepagation of the faith in America. He referred to Pope Leo's warm friendship for this government and extended greetings on his behalf.

The pallium was conferred upon Arch-bishop Hennessy at St. Raphael's cathedral here today in the presence of more than 2,000 people. Twice as many more, who could not gain admission, gathered outside the church. The scene church was grand beyond description. The decorations were artistic and beautiful. At the appointed hear the procession moved from the arch-episcopal residence, and as it moved toward the altar the choir

rendered appropriate music,
Mgr. Satolli and Arenbishop Hennessy were enthroned immediately on their arrival at the altar and all was in readiness for the ponufficial high mass. It was a magnificent display of pomp characteristic of the church, and the great congregation witnessed a scene of splendor unsurpassed. At the conclusion of the mass the palitum was conferred by Cardinal Gibbons with the ceremony attending The cardinal and his assistants then

tired and the new archbishop ascended the altar steps and the first archbishop of Dubuque solemnly blessed the entire audi-

WILL NOT ACCEPT THE CUT. Amalgamated Lodges Confronted

Serious Troubles. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.- The vote of the

imalgamated lodges on the question of accepting a 10 per cent reduction in the bar, guide and ten-inch departments was counted last night. To the surprise of the national officers, who advocated an acceptance of the reduction, it was unfavorable. The manufacturers insist upon the reduction and many, particularly in Sherango and Mahoning vadeys, wanf an all around cut of from 20 to 25 per cent. It will start the milts nonunion and the Amalgamated association will be confronted by the greatest struggle since its formation. struggle since its formation

Movements of Ocean Steamers Sept. 17. At Southampton-Arrived-Saale, from New York. At Moville-Arrived-City of New York rom New York.
At Lizard—Passed—Moravia.
At New York—Andread

At New York—Arrived—Fulda, from Genoa; Lynda, from Hamburg; Furnesia, from Liverpool. At Boston—Arrived—Bothnia, from Liverpool.

ratal Railroad Wreck OLIVE, Minn., Sept. 17 .- A freight train on

he Milwaukee road, consisting of an engine and seventeen cars, was ditched by an open swith nere last night. George W. Remson, engineer, Charles Heddings, fireman, and Anthony Brewer, brakeman, were instantly killed. All lived in Minneapolis.

day by a strike, which was caused by the managers of the lines endeavoring to put into effect a reduction in wages.

Death Rall.

Street Car Lines Tied Up

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- All the street

railway lines in the city were tied up yester-

Silver Senators Arranging Their Plan of Battle Against Repeal.

THOSE BOCKED TO MAKE LONG SPEECHES

No Apparent Chance for a Vote Being Taken Very Soon-The Opposition Will Content Itself by Waiting

in Stence.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Repeal will again secupy the attention of the senate this week to the exclusion of almost every subject. There may be a division during the morning hour each day on resolutions of inquiry of any subject that can be legitimately taken up, but the principal part of each day, and possibly of each night, will be de voted to the consideration of Mr. Wilson's bill to destroy the vital clause of the Sherman act. There will, however, be a break in the monotony tomorrow, caused by the recess which will be taken in observance of the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol, and, possibly, another change of program on Tuesday, when Senator Voorhees will attempt to extend the day session into the evening. The silver advocates will be expected to do most of the taiking. Senator Mills is the only friend of repeal who has given notice of an intention to make a speech, while the records of the senate show that Messrs. Hansbrough, George and White of California all talk on different days during the week.

Keep ng Quiet.

It has been, so far as possible, the policy of the administration forces and those who are especially anxious to have the Sherman law wiped out, to avoid making speeches, consequently, they have taken comparatively a small part in the debate. They know that a speech of given length by one of their men consumes as much time as a speech of the same length by a member of the opposition, and they have the consumer as member of the opposition. same length by a member of the opposition, and they have a keen suspicion that the opponents of the bill care very little how the time is occupied so long as it is occupied. Furthermore, the leaders of the repeal forces know that every speech that is made by one of the advocates of the bill simply furnishes a text for those who are opposing it. This condition of affairs accounts for the silence of such repeal senators as Vilas Palmon of such repeal senators as Vilas, Palmer, Gray, McPherson and Hill, all of whom are able debaters and generally willing to do their share of the talking.

There is no speech announced for tomerrow. If the adjournment for the centennial collaboration should be posteroid for the contential collaboration should be contential collaboration and collaboration should be contential collaboration and collaboration and collaboration collabor

row. If the adjournment for the centennial celebration should be postponed for any length of time it is possible that Senator Teller will make reply to some of the statements of Messrs. Dolph, Lindsay and Allison, Tuesday Senator Mills is booked for a speech, while Senator Mills is booked for a speech, while Senator George will have the floor on Wednesday and Senator White of California on Thursday. Further than this no speeches have been announced.

Preparing an Elaborate Address.

Senator Jones of Nevada is preparing an elaborate address and may be expected to take the floor at no very distant day. Sena-tors Vest, Harris, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Call and Perkins, and possibly others, are also expected to take up the question. It is expected most of them will make long speeches, so that it appears, unless the efforts to prolong the sessions into the night should prove to be successful, there is still in prospect a considerable time for legitimate

There is much interest in Senator Voor ees' announced determination to prolong the daily sessions. If he should succeed in foreing the senate to sit at night there are those who think the change would be only temporary. They base this opinion upon the knowledge that the senate is composed in a large part of men past middle age and not accustomed to severe physical strain, and upon the fact that the enemies of the bill will insist that there shall be at all times a quorum in the senate. They will not allow the majority to call a night session to force them to talk and then leave them without an audience. Indeed, it is a fact that but for his sense of duty Senator Voorhees would not court the physical effort he is bringing upon himself in asking for night sessions. The labor of the session has so far been very severe upon him, and he has been compelled to be constantly in his seat and on the qui vive every minute to prevent the consummation of some unforce seen piece of legislative strategy by the other side, or to take advantage of any opening to press the bill along. While he does not complain, it is known that the strain is already beginning to tell on him. Friday night when he left the capitol he was well nigh exhausted, though in better condition Saturday.

Teller's Hard Luck.

Senator Voorhees' task is only equaled by that of Senator Teller, who leads the opposition. He is compelled to remain at his post until the end of the session, and in addition is expected to take advantage of the opportunity offered, and either to have his speakers prepared to "go on" or take the floor himself. Both these men are past 60 years of age and the ordeal will be very trying for them. It will also test the endurance of many of the other senators. If it should be some apparent that the senators is the state of the senators of the other senators. should become apparent that the night ses sions will not have the desired effect of producing a vote, the prediction is freely made that these sessions will be short, if ordered

at all.

This Week in the House, The indications point to a very lively week in the house. Tomorrow will be devoted to the ceremonies attending the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol. On Tuesday the debate on the Tucker law will be resumed and will continue for the rest of the week. The demo lority of their own on that day. give them the whip and enable them to purdown the filibuster opposition of the republi cans. General Tracey and the fifteen of twenty democrats, who acted with the republicans last week will also, it is under stood, come into camp. It is believed the were following the white house opposition to the present consideration of this measure on account of its effect in the senate, not because they were not as any lous to secure the legislation at which the Tucker bill aims as any of their democratic colleagues. With a quorum of democrats in favor of proceeding with the measure, how-ever, longer affiliation with the republicans would be folly. Besides, Senators Voor hees and Gorman and other democratic leaders in the senate have expressed the opinion that the passage of the Tucker bill in the house, no matter how long the debate proceeds, will have no effect whatever of the action of the senate. Indeed, they de clare the opposition of General Traccy an his friends was injuring the cause of the re-peat of the Sherman bill by angering the silver men in the senate, who declared it savored too much or white house dictation.

Wiit Limit Debate.

As soon as the Tucker bill is reported to the bouse the committee on rules will be in-voked to apply the machinery necessary to bring it into the arcm of debate. This the committee on rules will do immediately, and although Mr. Tucker says no attempt will be made to apply the gag until "reasonable time" for debate has been allowed, the understanding today is not more than one week at the most will be granted for the discussion of the measure. One member of the rules committee is in favor of bringing at order to provide for a vote at the end of

three days discussion.

Colonel Oates, from the committee on judiciary, will report a bill similar in tenor to the Tucker bill on Tucsday, except that his bill is not as drastic as the Tucker bill in that it does not repeal the statutes permitting officers of the areny and may to have troops at the palls when occasion requires. Panis, Sept. 17.—Dr. Edward Brey, the well known American physician of Paris is first, according to the precedence of calling committees, it is probable it will be substi-

tuted by the rules commit for the atter bill explains that although his bi statute concerning troops at the leaves it in the power of the each state to call for troops if

Other Work Mapped - 3. Chairman Rusk will present his report assigning clerks to committees. If this report comes up there will be the regular blennial effort to reduce expenditures by lopping off the clerks assigned to the smaller committees of the house. A minority of the committee, consisting of Mutchier of Pennsylvania and Paynter of Kentucky, have prepared a report showing as they claim, the pared a report showing, as they eraim, the absurdity of assigning clerks to the commit

It is also possible Mr. Richardson's bill which has already received one day's con sideration, may crowd its way into the legis-lative hall again this week, but the indica-tions are the entire week will be devoted to the repeal of the federal elections law. The republican leaders will use every means in their power to fight the measure, but if the special order is adopted they will be bound

YELLOW JACK EPIDEMIC.

Brunswick, Ga., Suffering from the Scourge of the Southland. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 17.-"Eleven new cases of yellow fever today and an epidemic

declared." Such was the announcement made by Colonel Goodyear at the Board of Health meeting today, sending a thrill of terror through the grief-stricken residents of Brunswick.

With heartbreaking sorrow hundreds hurriedly rushed to the trains this afternoon and the town is nearly depopulated. There are the poorer in Brunswick for whom the government and people of the country must think. They cannot live for they have no money, and "help, or we will perish," is the cry that would go up from their throats, did they know help

would be given. Dark clouds; float over the city today, adding to the gloom. Surgeon Guiteras left today for Philadelphia, after doing noble work. He was called to the bedside of a sick wife. Surgeon Geddings and Fagel are here and Surgeon Murphy is enroute. Work will be commenced on the hospital buildings tomorrow.

During the hurry and bustle of leaving today many nailed up their stores and fled. Weeping mothers, wives an 1 children stood by the train crying as if their hearts would break as they imprinted kisses on their loved ones' hps, probably the last they will ever give. Strong men turned aside with tears welling from their eyes as they viewed affecting scenes, and the prayers that were offered in that crowd were many, but silent and sincere.

The change in the weather is unfavorable, and the worst may be expected.

IN JUDGE LYNCH'S COURT.

Three Negroes Taken from Jalt and Hanged by a Louisiana Mob. New Orleans, Sept. 17.—Volsin, Basil and Paul Julian, brother of Reseitus Julian, who murdered Judge Victor Estopinal in Jefferson parish last Friday afternoon, were arrested yesterday charged with being accessories to the crime and confined in jail at South Port. Last night at 11 o'clock a mob of armed men rode up to the jail, took the three men out, hanged two of them in a grove near the jail and the other to a magnolia tree near Camp Parapet. Two other negroes, cousins of the Julians, were taken from the jail to Camp Parapet, se-verely flegged and ordered to leave the parish in twenty minutes. Who the posse was which took vengeance in their hands or who the leader was will never be known. The men were a determined band. They meted out to the negroes the stern sentences without noise. The three negroes, together with their mother, wives and sisters and two male cousins, were incarcerated in the Jail at the Estopinal court house this after noon. There were many rumors of lynching noon There were many rumors of lync Men with cooler heads on them tried utmost to control the posse, who had been bunting night and day for the assassins of Judge Estopinal. Liquer added to the ex-cited, turbulent state in which the men were in. Better counsel prevailed until the gloomy shades of night fell. Then the armed bands of men patrolled the roads, the levees and guarded all entrances to the swamps. Their large black hats were nulled down over frowning brows. voices had a firm, hard ring in them. Plans were quistly formulated. A band of picked men were selected. Others were static around the roads and the approaches to the jail. All persons were halted and either turned back or kept prisoners for the time being. It was 11 o'clock. Not a light was visible anywhere. The inmates of the houses were wrapped in sumber or were watching in the darkness. Some of the mob who went to the jail wanted to take all five men out and hang them. Others thought it bet-ter to hang the three brothers and flog the

two cousins. The latter course was finally agreed upon and carried out as stated above MISSING BANKER FOUND.

Bernhard Weinberger Attempts to Com mit Saleide in Washington. New York, Sept. 17. - Dispatches from Washington show that Bernhard Weinber-

ger, the missing East Side banker who de luded several hundred Hebrew depositors, attempted to kul himself in a small hotel by inhaling gas. He is now on the road to re-covery in a hospital in Washington and will be brought here to face the people whom he defrauded. Weinberger was a banker, broker and steamship ticket agent, whose patrons were the poorer classes of Russians, Polish and Bohemian Hebrews. He had small banks in Grand and East and West Houston streets. June 19 he sailed for Hamburg to get from his brother, so he said.

money to pay depositors.

Weinberger left in charge of his banking houses his manager and confidential man. Moses Herschdorfer. On September 4 Weinberger's banks failed to open. Herschdorfer and disappeared and the facts indi-cate that he took everything of value that Weinberger left behind, for the safes were empty when examined. Weinberger's friends say he undoubtedly heard of Hersch dorfer's flight and the closing of the banks when he landed in New York a Rock ago and that he went to Washington to invoke the financial aid of wealthy frien failing, attempted to commit suicide. friends and

BENNINGTON IN QUARANTINE.

United States Steams up Exposed to Cho! era at Brest Held Up at Coruna. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] TERREL, Spain, Sept. 17 - [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The United States cruiser Bennington arrived here yesterday from Brest, but as that is a cholera infested district she had to proceed to the Coruna lazaretto, where she will undergo quarantine.

Portugai Alarmed. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Portuguese government has decided to seed another warship to Rio de Janeiro, as the advices received here are of the most serious description. The nombardment of Itio is resumed every now and then and much damage is said to have been done to property.

Will Witness the Mansuvers. VIENNA, Sept. 17 .- The duke of Connaught and the king of Saxony have left this city for the scene of the Hungarian army maneu-

IN A SEA OF FLAME

Wisconsin Town and Settlements Surrounded by Fire.

AWE-INSPIRING SCENES OF DESTRUCTION

Three Hundred Miles of Valuable Timber Burning Fiercely.

STRUGGLES OF THE THREATENED PEOPLE

Many Places are Saved Only After the Most Heroic Efforts.

MANY CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED

I rrible Experience of the People of the Districts Which Have Been Burned Over-Great Destitution Prevails

-Measures of Relief.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 17 .- A prayer for rain went up throughout northern Wisconsin today. The forest fires continue to deyour everything before them. It has been an exciting day for Ashland. Settlers are coming in from all directions, flying for their

At noon the people were called from worship by fire alarms. The cinders and smoke became almost blinding all over the city. Over 1,000 volunteers were added to the fire department to fight the flames, which rushed in on the city from the Odanah Indian reservation.

which rushed in on the city from the Odanah indian reservation.

At 3 o'clock there was a wild cry of despair from the people living near the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway shops. The water works had given out, and there was no water. The chemical engines were brought, but it was useless to try to stop the flames, as a high wind was blowing. There are but a very few wells in the city. There are but a very few wells in the city. Then the railroad coal sheds caught fire, and the plucky engineers soon had the thirty dead engines steamed up and running all rolling stock to the lake front. Household goods have been burned and over a hundred families are already homeless.

Obscured the Sun.

The sun was almost obscured by the augry clouds of smoke and cinders. Twenty men were overcome in fighting the flames and taken to the hospital. The timber and vegetation is like straw. No rain has fallen since July 10. Three tamilies near Marengo have perished. There was no help to go to them. The firemen, with wet sponges over their mouths and goggles over their eyes, cannot remain long in the heat and smoke. At Parishville the large iron plant is burning. A large number of women and children who had rushed to the lake front were only saved by a desperate effort with patrol wagons.

The fire is the same that has been raging further south all the week, and the heaviest part did not reach here until today. It was almost a hopeless struggle in the eastern part of the city.

Settlers arriving have pitiful stories to tell and are being cared for by those who still have houses. One man named Egstrom was driven crazy by the loss of his wife and children. His hair and eye lashes and clothes were burned from his body when discovered. scovered.

Two Hundred Miles of Flame.

As near as can be estimated the fire now

covers nearly 200 square miles, and is sweep-ing north. The damage to standing pine will be very heavy, and now approximates \$5,000,000. A woman and baby, supposed to be the wife of a settler, were picked up in an in-sensible condition tonight near the White

River road. The child died and the mother is in a delirious condition. The husband is supposed to have perished. Some Indians who are camping on a raft

n Bad river are hemmed in by archways of All communication was cut off from surrounding small towns today. It is impossi-ble to give details of today's holocaust and osses, but if rain does not come tonight the

death list will run up into the hundreds.

HARD STRUGGLES. Fearful Fights by Residents to Save Their

Homes. IRON RIVER, Wis., Sept. 17 .- Fierce forest ires are raging between this city and Superior and a great deal of damage to the timber, railroad property and the property of homesteaders has been done. The evening trains on the Northern Pacific and Duluth. South Shore & Atlantic railways were preceded by hand cars, loaded with section men to repair the tracks for the trains to pass, Several bridges along the Northern Pacific

are on fire and homesteaders in many cases have been entirely burnt out. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., Sept. 17.—For several days this city has been enveloped in iense smoke from numerous forest fires south dense smoke from humerous forest bres south of here, but no danger was anticipated until this afternoon, when the fires approached the city, forced on by a strong wind. The fire departments were called out and the flames fought off before they reached any of he buildings on the outskirts of town.

MERGHIJ, Wis., Sept. 17.—The wind has turned completely around, stopping the pro-gress of the forest fire in this vicinity. A ight rain is falling, and heavy clouds indicate a general rain. The work of caring for the destitute farmers has begun in earnest. Citizens are responding liberally, and the immediate wants of the people are looked

Help for McMillan.

MARSHPIELD, Wis., Sept. 17 .- Another call or help was received this morning from Mo-Millan asking for all the available men and buckets that Marshfield could send. A special train was made up and 225 men answered the call. Arriving at McMillan they found the fire approaching from the east, driven by a strong wind. They were soon in line, and forming a bucket brigade, fought like heroes and held the flames at bay until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a slight shower of rain checked the fires and gave the tired workers a breathing spell. Charles McMilian arrived this morning from Fon du Lac bringing 800 feet of hose, which is being used to good advantage. As the wind has subsided and the sky betokens more rain, it is believed McMillan will pull hrough. It raised quite hard in this city today and nearly all the fires hereabouts have been ex-

tinguished. The air is clearer of smoke than t has been for two weeks. Striking Shopmen Will Resume Work. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17 .- The striking shopmen of the Louisville & Nashville, at least in a sufficient number to operate the

shops, will return to work Monday. The company will re-employ all who desire work, but makes no promises of a restora-tion of wages, and the men will be treated as new employes.

Mines Resuming Operations. Jackson, O., Sept. 17.—The first break in the lockout of Jackson county miners has occurred. Five mines have resumed operations on the old basis. Two thousand eight hundred miners are still out. A secret conferonce of the miners has been held and it is hinted they will demand 10 cents advance unless the mines resume shortly.

Will Try to Reorganize.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 17. - The stock and bond holders of the Southern from company will meet in this city tomorrow to act upon the plan of the roorganization committee.