

CAPITOL CENTENNIAL

Where Much of the Nation's History Has Been Made.

STORY OF THE FAMOUS EDIFICE

President Cleveland Will Preside at the Celebration and a Descendant of Patrick Henry Will Deliver the Oration—Gala Day in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 18.—Washington will today celebrate the Centennial of the first national event which occurred within her borders, the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol on the 18th of September, 1793. The ceremonies on that occasion were directed by the officials of the Alexandria Masonic Lodge, President Washington assisting upon the invitation of the Master of the lodge. Some of the regalia which Washington wore on that occasion was made by the wife of Lafayette, and it, together with the implements of the craft used to lay the corner stone, are still in possession of the lodge. An invitation to participate in the exercises has been declined by the lodge.

The original structure of the Capitol, which has since been added to from time to time, was the production of a Frenchman named Stephen Hallet, improved by an Englishman named William Thornton, and a right lively quarrel the Gaul and the Anglo-Saxon had over the authorship of the plans.

An English architect named Latrobe succeeded the designers, and it was under him that the building was nearly completed when the British burned it in the raid on Washington. He rebuilt it, and then architect Bulfinch of Boston took hold, and in 1827 the modest structure was reported finished—cost \$2,433,314, perhaps ten per cent. of the total cost of the present structure.

A second corner stone laying occurred in 1851, when on July 4, President Fillmore presiding, the first stone was laid and Daniel Webster delivered an address.

Thomas U. Walter of Philadelphia designed the magnificent dome which was subsequently constructed and the building was added to until it reached its present completed condition. Edward Clark is the present architect and under him the grounds and terraces have been finished.

By resolution of Congress to-day will be a holiday in the District of Columbia and all public business will be suspended. There will be a procession preceding the exercises which will be held on the east front where the Presidents of the United States deliver their inaugural addresses. The route of the parade will be the same as taken by President George Washington 100 years ago, from the front of the State, War and Navy buildings on Seventeenth street via Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol. The exercises begin at 2 o'clock in the presence of Congress, national and district officials and a throng of visitors which it is expected will fill the plaza. President Cleveland will preside.

William Wirt Henry, the orator of the day, is a direct descendant of Patrick Henry, a resident of Richmond, a lawyer, scholar and statesman. Mr. Henry was in the Confederate army. He was the orator at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 and in 1893 was president of the American Historical Society.

BOLD FRONT.

The Amalgamated Association Refuse to Modify Their Demands.

PITTSBURG, Sep. 18.—The question of reconvening the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, recently submitted to all of the lodges in the country, has been voted upon and the result of the ballot of a majority of workmen has been received at Amalgamated Association headquarters in this city. The object sought in presenting the question to the sub-lodges was to secure from them authority to modify the demands made by the committee in their recent conference with the manufacturers, with a view to smooth away the rough places on which they failed to agree. It was hoped by the acceptance of a 10 per cent. reduction in the bar and guide mill scales that the way would be opened for the mills to be placed in operation and the many thousand idle workmen given employment. The result of the ballot, however, is against the reconvening of the committee or the granting of any further concessions in the wage scale.

REFUSED TO PARADE.

A Canadian Captain Defies His Commander-in-Chief.

NEW YORK, Sep. 18.—A Times special from Halifax, N. S., says: There was a sensation at Aldershot camp last week, where the Canadian militia from this province are undergoing their annual drill. General Herbert, commander-in-chief, came from Ottawa to inspect the troops. The captain of a Kentville company of the Sixty-eighth battalion refused to muster his men, scoffed at the authority of General Herbert and told him to do his worst. He made the camp the laughing stock of beholders.

Later on he paraded his men with a flourish of trumpets after General Herbert had concluded his inspection and had an inspection of his own.

So much for the discipline of the Canadian army. General Herbert will have a peculiar report to send to the Militia office at Ottawa. The captain's conduct is a mystery.

Bain Behind Bars.

NEW YORK, Sep. 16.—Howard L. Bain, the cashier of the Home State Bank, accused of embezzling \$10,000, was arrested yesterday. He is locked up at police headquarters.

Big Bridge Controversy.

NEW YORK, Sep. 17.—The controversy over the proposed bridge across the Hudson river, between New York and New Jersey, is still in progress.

GREAT LAND GRAB.

Scenes Saturday and Sunday Along the Cherokee Strip.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sep. 18.—Sunday in a new town, especially a town made on Saturday afternoon, is never a very enjoyable day, and it was less so than usual in the little city of Perry. The great majority of tents and supply wagons did not arrive until late and everybody was busy trying to get away from the dust of a terrible gale.

The signal for the start Saturday was the firing of the guns of the soldiers and deputy marshals.

The greatest struggle of the day took place in the rush of ten thousand people attempting to get aboard the first train, which could carry but a few over a thousand.

Men were pushed off upon the ground, women jostled rudely, and the cars cleared of all save a few favorites in the ring. The people in the first train were told that everybody must go up to the line to get in the trains, and hundreds walked through a mile of strangling dust to the line only to find the train from which they had been ejected go by them without stopping.

The first train was filled with people who had been given inside information.

When the trains pulled up to the line the terrible struggle began. Women had their clothes torn off and were trampled under foot. All decency, self-respect, manhood and womanhood were laid aside.

The first train into Perry found the best lots taken by sooners and fast horsemen, and by the time the second train arrived most of the town site was preempted.

Before night business houses were doing business, and the inhabitants of the new town were talking about electing city officers. The people on the first train secured residence lots in the outskirts, but those upon the second and third secured nothing.

The race between the trains and horsemen was an exciting one, with the odds in favor of the horsemen.

Lorenzo Holcomb, of the place, was fatally crushed by a horse falling upon him. One woman was injured in falling from a moving train.

A cowboy from Texas fell from his horse, shot through the body, but there is no clue as to who fired the shot.

It is feared the death list will reach a score, and the injured, be numbered by hundreds.

NOT SO EASY.

Difficulties in the Way of Continuing the Fair After Oct. 1.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Sep. 18.—There are many intricate problems involved in the proposition to keep the exposition open after October 21 for any length of time, no matter how unanimous may be the action of the local board of directors at its meeting to-morrow. One obstacle to be overcome is the unwillingness of many foreign commissioners and exhibitors to remain any longer away from their homes than the "contracts" between their government and the exposition calls for.

In speaking on this point to many of the British and Colonial commissioners and exhibitors the invariable reply was "We want to get away from here and go home. There is only extra expense for us in this scheme to continue the Fair, although it would no doubt put money in the pockets of others. Our governments and our employers have made no provision for this extra expense, and we would not be in favor of keeping our part of the exposition here after October."

There is another reason why many of the foreign exhibitors object to prolonging their stay in Chicago. They have openly declared among themselves that they have been greatly disappointed at the lack of entertainment in their honor by the officials of the exposition and wealthy citizens of Chicago who are identified with the Fair management. They have taken umbrage over this alleged failure of Chicago's four hundred to invite them to their homes, and the reasons the foreigners assign among themselves for the apparent neglect are not at all complimentary.

HUMANE DECREE.

The Czar Will Stop a Cruel Practice of Russian Police.

LONDON, Sep. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News says that an Imperial ukase will shortly be issued abolishing the practice of knouting by the police. It is stated that the initiative has been taken by the Czar himself, who ordered the governors of different provinces to report on this kind of punishment. The reports submitted to the Czar revealed the fact that the use of the knout was often resorted to for the most trivial offenses, that women, and even children were not exempt from it, and that frequently they were maimed for life. All the governors favored its abolition.

Trefethen's Second Trial.

Boston, Sep. 18.—To-day in the Superior Court for Middlesex county, East Cambridge, James A. Trefethen will stand at the bar to answer for a second time to the charge of having murdered Delena J. Davis of Everett, on the night of Dec. 23, 1891.

McClay Lamp Chimneys.

ERWOOD, Ind., Sep. 7.—The McClay Lamp Chimney factory has resumed operations, working half its force at night and the day force will work alternate days. The McClay factory will resume in full next week.

Invited to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 17.—The delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress, now in session in Washington, have been invited to visit this city next Saturday.

Knitting Again.

TRIO, N. Y., Sep. 7.—The Fashion Knitting mill of Columbia, employing about 100 persons, has resumed operations after a shut down.

Only a Word.

NEW YORK, Sep. 17.—The committee on the proposed bridge across the Hudson river, between New York and New Jersey, is still in progress.

BANK ROBBERS FEARED

Latest Terror of the Cherokee Strip—Strip Craze.

CITIES WILL BE UNPROTECTED

Over 300,000 People Expected to Join the Wild Rush for Land—Town Lots in Great Demand—Town Would Be Buyers for Each Lot.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sep. 16.—Everything that has life along the border of the Cherokee outlet is moving. Final preparations for the biggest race in the history of the world are being made and would-be starters are scrambling for a chance to make their entries. Booths were opened at 7 o'clock yesterday in a large store room and almost before the people knew what was going on a force of 20 clerks were at work taking the names and issuing certificates of registration to home seekers. They started out at the rate of 20 a minute and if that rate is kept up 12,000 will be registered at the border line. The opening of the booths here has attracted many women and old men who had determined not to register at all rather than undergo the hardships at the border line. Many of those at the border, who were near the foot of the long lines abandoned their places there and came into the city to register. More, however, went to the border than came away, and the crowd there continues dense. Home seekers appear to have awakened to a realization of the necessity for carrying a supply of water with them into the new country, and all sorts of vessels are in demand for carrying it.

The stock of canteens has long since been exhausted and tinners are busy soldering tops on ordinary tin wash basins which are being sold readily at a dollar each. A large number of water wagons have been rigged up and they will move into the strip as rapidly as possible to supply water to claim makers. They expect to dispose of it at a dollar a bucket on Saturday night. Trains are loaded with town lot speculators and the Cherokee Town Site Trust company is selling lots at a rapid rate in Cross and Kildare, which by common consent are looked upon as the coming cities.

Most of those who arrived yesterday intend to make a run for town lots and the objective point is the government county seat and land office of Terry, 10 miles north of the Oklahoma line. The town site covers an area of 320 acres, which has been cut into nine lots to be divided among the 20,000 people who will crowd in there.

A conservative estimate of the number of people who will be within the border of the Cherokee outlet to-day is 300,000.

A courier from the Osage Nation has come to warn the bankers of this city that the remnants of the Starr and Dalton gangs of train robbers are camped on the north line of the reservation and that they have planned a bold dash on Arkansas City when the town will be almost deserted and its people are scrambling for real estate in the new country. The bankers held a hasty meeting and decided that all banks would be closed to-day at 11 o'clock and remained closed until such time as the danger is passed. Time locks will be set so that no vaults can be opened before 9 o'clock Monday morning. Bankers in all of the border towns have taken the same precautions, for not more than a handful of people will be left in any of them after 12 o'clock to-day.

SCHEMES OF FREEMASONS.

A French Bishop Charges the Order With Inciting Wars.

PARIS, Sep. 16.—Bishop Fava of Grenoble delivered a remarkable oration at Miribel's funeral. He denounced English Freemasons unmeasured because, he said, they had pushed France into the Crimean war in order that she might exhaust her gold treasure in needless combat. The French Freemasons, added the Bishop, were not less blameworthy. They had incited French statesmen to take sides against Catholic Austria in order that the unification of Italy might be accomplished. The result of this deplorable and unrighteous policy was that united Italy had now turned on France and was menacing the Alpine frontier. Italy's new strength moreover, was being utilized at home to resist the temporal power of the Pope.

WATCHING MRS. HALLIDAY.

The Authorities Discover Nothing But a Bad Temper.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sep. 16.—Mrs. Halliday was examined in the sheriff's office yesterday by the county physician, Dr. F. A. McWilliams, in regard to her sanity. She could not be made to look the physician in the face, and when her head was held back shut her eyes. She has been taken from her cell a few times and when she leaves it she is ordered to descend a few steps at a time. She has persisted when ascending or descending in going two steps at a time. She has spoken but little and seems to be brooding over something. Mrs. Halliday has several times during her incarceration exhibited a terrible temper.

Fatal Toadstools.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sep. 16.—Last Sunday the family of Malco Gregoria, an Italian, living in one of the large tenement houses in Raritan, made their Sunday dinner of what they supposed was mushrooms, which they had gathered in the fields. On Monday Mrs. Gregoria was taken violently ill with symptoms of poisoning and on the following day the father and three children were stricken down. Thursday the mother and the youngest child died, and the father cannot recover.

New Consuls.

YANKEE, N. Y., Sep. 16.—United States Consul McKim has just got back from a tour of inspection in the Adirondack region.

After Oct. 1 All Bells Sounded.

NEW YORK, Sep. 16.—The city of New York will be in a state of alarm after Oct. 1 all bells sounded for 24 hours, and during that time all business will be suspended.

EXTRADITION WITHOUT TREATY

Something Which Embroiled Weeks May Not Have Considered.

NEW YORK, Sep. 16.—District Attorney Nicol last night announced that he had, through the State Department at Washington, engaged the best counsel that could be obtained in Costa Rica to look after the extradition of Francis H. Weeks. News had been received at the district attorney's office that Weeks was very unwilling to be surrendered without making a determined fight for his freedom. It is now feared that his arrival in this city may be considerably delayed, as Weeks can, if he so chooses, contest his right to be extradited at the various calling ports at which the steamer conveying him here may stop in the several countries en route from San Jose, Costa Rica. At any point where the steamer may be in water 300 miles off the shore of any foreign country he can claim an examination and fight against his extradition. Owing to Weeks' known objections to returning to this country, Assistant District Attorney John J. Lindsay was occupied nearly all day in looking up the laws of extradition relating to various countries. Mr. Lindsay said that it was well known to the authorities here that Weeks had used all his legal knowledge in trying to obviate the laws of extradition ever since he absconded. It had been learned that when Weeks was in Carthage, United States of Colombia, he was anxiously studying extradition treaties. He went from Carthage to Panama, and as soon as he learned of the treaty with this country he left Panama for Costa Rica, where there is no extradition treaty with the United States, not knowing, Mr. Lindsay said, that extradition is sometimes more readily accomplished where no treaty governs the proceedings. Spain surrendered Tweed without any treaty, and, in fact, before a formal demand was made for his surrender. Chili surrendered the fugitive Buchnell willingly in 1890, and Crawford, who stole \$40,000 from the Adams express company, was surrendered by the government of Spanish Honduras without any trouble.

WILLIAM'S DIPLOMACY.

He Swings Around the Circle Like an American Statesman.

STUTTGART, Sep. 16.—The Imperial maneuvers in West Germany ended yesterday with the parade of the 15th Army Corps at Cannstadt, four miles from this city. The 13th is the Royal Wurtemberg Corps and its second infantry regiment bears the name of Emperor William, King of Prussia. Thousands went out to the parade grounds early in the morning. The Emperor rode out with King William of Wurtemberg, the Italian Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Baden and the Prussian Princes Queen Charlotte of Wurtemberg, Empress Augusta Victoria and Chancellor von Caprivi also were present at the review. King William rode at the head of the column as it passed the Emperor. The Second Regiment, Wurtemberg Infantry, was then led past the King by the Emperor. Both going and coming the Emperor was cheered almost constantly. Chancellor von Caprivi excited hardly less enthusiasm. During the luncheon at the Villager the Italian Crown Prince was treated with marked attention by the Emperor and Empress. In a short speech he expressed his gratitude for the cordial welcome that had met him everywhere. "I shall take home with me," he added, "glorious and ineffaceable memories of these days that have been so delightful for me." The Emperor will next go to Hungary.

REVOLVERS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

What a Leading Pennsylvania Official Says About Arming Trainmen.

PITTSBURG, Sep. 18.—A leading official of the Pennsylvania company when seen regarding the report that Pennsylvania trainmen on the western division of that system were being armed for the purpose of protecting trains, in case of an attack from train robbers, said: "I have issued no order that trainmen be armed and have received no official notification of any such order having been issued by any of the western officials of the Pennsylvania lines. I have had enough experience in running trains to know that a trainman might as well have a handkerchief in his pocket as a loaded revolver when his train is held up by outlaws." The Emperor will next go to Hungary.

GREAT LABOR COMBINE.

Efforts to Consolidate All the Unions in the Country.

PITTSBURG, Sep. 18.—Pittsburg labor leaders will this week commence correspondence with national officials of every labor organization of the United States on the subject of a labor union which will embrace within its ranks every association and union of workmen in the country. The plan has been endorsed by T. V. Powderly, and it is believed will find an acceptance among labor men everywhere. The men who have started the movement are confident such consolidation can be performed.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Military Features Withdrawn and Differences Left to Diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 16.—The Mexican boundary dispute incident is closed with regard to its military features. A telegram was received at the war department from Major Keyes, commanding the United States cavalry at the scene of the trouble, stating that the Mexican customs officers had surrendered the 639 sheep in their custody to the owner, an American citizen. The United States troops will be withdrawn and the two governments will proceed to a settlement of the dispute by diplomatic means.

Inspection of Hogs.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 18.—Secretary Marlon has just issued an important order, broadening and perfecting the meat inspection service of the Agricultural Department.

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WILD RUSH FOR LAND

Riots Threatened at the Cherokee Strip.

NEW REGULATIONS UNPOPULAR

Temperature 110 and Boomers Dying of Sunstroke—Over 50,000 Land Seekers Already Registered and the Booths Overwhelmed.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sep. 14.—The mercury in Arkansas City yesterday indicated a temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, the hottest day of the season in this part of the country. Many persons among the home-seekers, overcome by the heat, were carried from the lines. Some of them died yesterday. There is great discontent among the home-seekers because the forces at the booths are not large enough to register more than one half of the people who wish certificates of registration. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the authorities at Washington to induce them to move the booths to Arkansas City or to discontinue all registration and to permit everyone to enter the strip and locate a claim.

So bitter has the feeling become against the registration system that when Friday night arrives and it is apparent that the thousands in waiting will be unable to have their names placed on the list, a riot will be precipitated. Practically the same condition exists at Orlando, Stillwater, Hunnewell and Caldwell. It will be impossible to enforce the order issued by Secretary Smith Monday, forbidding anyone to board the trains entering the strip at noon, who are not armed with registration certificates. Trains loaded to their fullest capacity are arriving and this influx will be kept up constantly until Saturday noon.

At Hunnewell yesterday a boomer was killed in his wagon and robbed of all his money. The murderer was captured and quickly removed from town to prevent his being lynched. Several attempts at murder and robbery were made at the booths near the city, but the vigilance of the soldiers prevented any fatalities. A soldier engaged in an altercation with a would-be bad man and fired at him in the crowd. The bullet hit the horse on which Sheriff Nipp of this county was sitting, killing it outright. He was placed under arrest by the lieutenant in command.

It is reported here that an organization of Oklahoma men has been effected to capture the township of Perry next Saturday.

The Cherokee Indian allotment trust concluded all preliminary arrangements and placed town lots in each of their town sites on sale. They found a ready market, business men and speculators generally preferring to buy a lot outright and get a perfect title at once than to take chances in the scramble that will be made for lots at the government county seat.

Fifty Thousand Registered.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 14.—A telegram just received at the Interior Department from officials of the General Land Office now in the Cherokee outlet, says that reports from all of the booths show that there have been 50,000 people registered up to last night. Additional clerks have been put on duty at Arkansas City, and the office will be kept open day and night as long as necessary to accommodate the crowd.

TO WORK OR NOT TO WORK.

That is the Question Which Agitates New Bedford Mill Operatives.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sep. 18.—The situation among the mill operatives of this city remains the same as the first of last week. The Acushnet mill operatives were forced to quit work on account of the strike of the back-boys and are anxiously waiting for to-day, when the gates of the mill will be opened for all who wish to go to work. The back-boys say they will not go to work under the reduction, and unless some filling is obtained the mills will be forced to remain idle. The manufacturers have given no word that they will give in to the back-boys, and the indications are that the Acushnet mill will be idle for some time to come.

YELLOW FEVER WORSE.

Eleven New Cases at Brunswick, Ga., and Epidemic Declared.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sep. 18.—"Eleven new cases of yellow fever and an epidemic declared." Such was the announcement made by the board of health yesterday. With heart-breaking sorrow, hundreds hurriedly rushed to the trains and it will need no military force to depopulate the city. There are hundreds of poor in Brunswick who need help from the government and from people of the country, cannot leave for they have no money.

The Valkyrie Overdue.

NEW YORK, Sep. 18.—At 5:45 this morning the great English yacht Valkyrie had been out 26 days, since which time not a word has been received as to her whereabouts. Yachtmen are getting anxious but will give her at least five days more before they begin to believe that she has been disabled and is slowly working her way to port. The Valkyrie carries a crew of 24 men.

Fall Five Stories Unhurt.

NEW YORK, Sep. 18.—John Harty, the four-and-a-half-year-old son of Jacob Harty, of 101 Monroe street, fell from the fifth story window to the pavement and sustained no injury besides a slight contusion of the scalp. His fall was broken by a fire escape below and by a stout clothes line.

White Cat Murder.

BALTIMORE, Mo., Sep. 18.—Edmund Burke was murdered here presumably by white cats. He had been charged with murdering his wife and had returned to his home.