

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1900.

FIVE CENTS.

STATE CALENDAR.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS.

Presidential Delegates—Fargo, Wednesday, May 16—630 delegates.
State Officers—Grand Forks, Wednesday, July 11—630 delegates.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

DELEGATES TO FARGO.

Barnes—At Valley City, May 12.
Benson—At Minnewaukan, May 12.
Cass—At Wheatland, May 9.
Cavalier—At Milton, May 9.
Dickey County—At Ellendale, May 5.

Emmons—At Linton, June 25. This convention will also elect delegates to the judicial convention.

LaMoure—At Dickey, May 12. This convention will also elect delegates to the judicial convention.

Logan—At Napoleon, May 2.
Ransom—At Sheldon, May 9.
Sargent—At Minnor, May 9.
Ward—At Minot, May 9.

DELEGATES TO GRAND FORKS.

Barnes—At Valley City, May 12.
Benson—At Oberon, July 7.

This convention will also elect delegates to the judicial convention.

Cass—At Fargo, June 13. This convention will also elect delegates to the judicial convention.

Cavalier—At Milton, May 9.
Dickey County—At Ellendale, May 5.

Logan—At Napoleon, May 2. This convention will also elect delegates to the judicial convention.

LaMoure—At Edgeley, June 30.
Ransom—At Sheldon, May 9.
Sargent—At Minnor, May 9.
Ward—At Minot, May 9.

Walsh county—At Grafton, June 27. This convention will also elect delegates to the judicial convention.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS.

Third district, comprising the counties of Cass, Traill and Steele—At Hillsboro, July 10.

Fifth district, comprising the counties of Stutsman, Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Wells, Griggs, LaMoure and Logan—At Valley City, May 15.

Sixth district, comprising the counties of Burleigh, Morton, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Billings, Stark, Mercer and Oliver—At Bismarck, May 14.

CONVENTIONS TO NOMINATE COUNTY OFFICERS.

Barnes—At Valley City, May 12.
Benson—At Minnewaukan, August 4.

Cass—At Casselton, July 18.
LaMoure—At LaMoure, Sept. 29.
Pembina—At Neche, Sept. 18.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTIONS.

First District (Pembina)—At Neche, Sept. 18.

Second District (Pembina)—At Crystal, Sept. 25.

PROVISIONS OF NEW CAUCUS LAW.

Public printed or posted notice must be made at least ten days previous to the caucus, and this call must briefly state the object of the caucus and the time it will be held. It must be signed by the chairman and secretary of the committee. Precincts which have no secretary will be provided one by appointment unless they act themselves.

Caucuses must be held between the hours of 2 p. m. and 9 p. m., and the polls shall be kept open at least one hour.

All delegates selected at a caucus shall be chosen by ballot.

The electors present at the opening of a caucus shall choose a chairman and clerk, whose duties shall be the same as judge and clerk of election.

At the close of the caucus the chairman and clerk shall canvass the vote and issue certificates to delegates who have a majority of the votes cast, and shall sign the certificates.

The clerk must keep and preserve the records of the caucus, including names of all who voted, and furnish a certified copy any time within six months, upon request of the chairman of the county committee of the party holding the caucus.

Any person who participates directly or indirectly in the election at caucus of more than one delegate or set of delegates for the nomination of each office shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$200.

Will Be Ready in a Year.

DULUTH, April 30.—The commencement of work on the state normal school has been delayed by a controversy as to its position on the site given by the city. This has now been settled and Contractors McLeod & Smith start at once. The general opinion here is that R. E. Denfield, who has been superintendent of the Duluth schools for 16 years, will be the president of the school. It will open a year from next fall.

More Smallpox at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, April 30.—The city authorities are thoroughly alarmed over the discovery of so many cases of suspected smallpox in Winnipeg. Every precaution is being taken for preventing the spread of disease. There are now 15 cases under surveillance, all traceable to the same source, the tourist Finlayson from Japan, who died at the general hospital two weeks ago.

Murder and Suicide.

COLOMA, Wis., April 30.—Levi Myhill and wife were found shot dead in the road about seven miles west of here. The shooting was done by the husband, who fired four shots. Family trouble was the cause.

NOTHING KNOWN

But the Presumption Is That British Are Following Boers Northward.

Censorship Again Becomes Strict. Boers at Van Reenans and Other Passes.

Botha Appears to Be a Worthy Successor of the Late Joubert.

LONDON, April 30.—2:05 p. m.—The British forces in the Orange Free State are still, presumably, following the Boers northward, but at this hour there is no word from the most interesting field operations.

A dispatch from Ladysmith under Saturday's date says there are only small parties of Boers in Tintwa pass, but that some hundreds are guarding Van Reenans and Oliver's Hoek passes. Commandants De Beer and Vannieskerk are in charge and their forces have been so disposed that the whole body can be massed at any pass the British may attempt to force.

A dispatch from Dewetsdorp dated Friday, April 27, says residents of that place claim the strength of the Boer force which recently evacuated the place was 6,000 men, with six guns, under German officers.

The St. James Gazette, dealing with the problem of the treatment of the Free State farmers, suggests a revival of General Weyler's Cuban concentration system, "minus the horrible dishonesty of its execution."

A RIGOROUS CENSORSHIP.

War Correspondents Make Different Guesses as to Roberts' Movements.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to The Tribune from London says: The rigorous censorship has excluded press news from the Free State for 24 hours. The war correspondents, owing to the extensive deployment of five divisions and cavalry brigades, have, with one or two exceptions, returned to headquarters at Bloemfontein, and their conjectures respecting the direction of the lines of the Boer retreat and British operations have not been in accord.

General Roberts, in a midnight dispatch reported a brief summary of the situation as he understood it at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, but left several points in doubt. General Hamilton, with the mounted infantry and one brigade of the Ninth division had reached Thaba N'Chu where General French joined him with his cavalry brigades. The Boers were a few miles south. The Boers were still holding the eastern outlet of the town, and French and Hamilton were preparing to turn them out. Both Hamilton and French had made fine forced marches, but it was not clear whether the main body of the Boers had retired to Thaba N'Chu from Dewetsdorp, or had gone across the country towards Constantia, to effect a junction with Olivier's forces retreating from Wepener. The former theory was more probable, but even in that case it was uncertain whether the Boers had remained in force or had left a rear guard in the town.

General Roberts' operations are now conducted on so large a scale that the public here is dazzled by them and requires some definite result, like another Paardeberg, in order to be convinced that he is making progress. The experts regard his maneuvers as masterly. It is now plain that after the two reverses of Sannas Post and Reddersburg, he decided upon a course of inaction, in order to draw as large a body of Boers as possible into the southeastern district of the Free State, knowing that when he was ready, he could deploy five corps against them and hoping that he could cut off the retreat of the several commandoes. His maneuvers were almost too successful, since the Boers retreated from Wepener and Dewet's Dorp before French could intercept them. A portion of the Boer force has been found at Thaba N'Chu, and in the course of 24 hours, it will be known whether there is any chance of capturing it.

BOTHA A STRATEGIST.

Boers Appear to Have Found a Capable Successor to General Joubert.

LONDON, April 30.—In Commandant General Louis Botha the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to General Joubert. As a result of his foresight and quick judgment it may be assumed now that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with their transport. It is true that Lord Roberts does not say much as to the whereabouts of his forces other than those of Generals French and Ruddle. Nothing is known as to the forces of Generals Brabant, Pole-Carew, Hart and Chermiside, but the indications from Allwal North show that several small commandoes are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a

certain amount of danger, and the advices from Dewetsdorp outlining the duties of General Chermiside, justify the conclusion that it will still be necessary to employ a considerable body of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers.

The position is that the Boers, who began their raid a month ago by compelling General Broadwood to retire on Bloemfontein,

Have Now Gotten Safely Away to the northward, practically without loss, but with the advantage of seven British guns, together with 100 prisoners captured.

Meanwhile the advance to Pretoria has not begun. Small wonder is it that

England complains and criticisms are beginning to be heard here and there against Lord Roberts. Two-thirds of his entire force have been employed in effecting this small satisfaction and the probability is that the whole force will be again concentrated on Bloemfontein before the main advance begins. As similar raids on the British communications are likely to be repeated it is evidently still a far cry to Pretoria.

The significance of General Hunter's division going to Kimberley, where mounted troops are also arriving daily, is now said to be a serious attempt to deal with the strong Boer force on the Vaal river now threatening to retake Barkly and then an endeavor to relieve Mafeking. It will be borne in mind that General Hunter paid a hurried visit to Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein.

Won a Diplomatic Success.

PRETORIA, April 30.—All advices indicate that the United States consul Adelbert S. Hay has won a diplomatic success. His position is exceedingly difficult, but he is pursuing an impartial, determined policy and has succeeded in considerably ameliorating the condition of the British prisoners at Pretoria, including the colonials.

MERRIAM ON THE STAND.

House Committee Continues the Coeur d'Alene Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The examination of General Merriam was continued at the Coeur d'Alene investigation before the military committee of the house. He explained in detail his instructions. In a telegram from Secretary Alger, May 31, he had referred to General Merriam's original instructions, General Merriam testified that he had never received any "original instructions" beyond the direction to proceed to Idaho to put down the insurrection. Regarding the incident of the pump men at the Tiger and Poorman mine, he said Governor Steunenberg had asked what could be done to save the mine in case the men declined to take out permits. He had replied that he did not feel competent to advise. He knew that to have allowed the mine to be filled up with water would have destroyed it as effectively as to have blown it up with dynamite.

Attorney Robertson conducted the cross-examination of General Merriam. In reply to a series of questions General Merriam testified that martial law was declared by the governor of Idaho, upon whose request the United States troops were furnished, and that the section of the Revised Statutes requiring the president to proclaim a state of insurrection did not apply. Some of the federal troops, he testified, were in Idaho, and some on their way there before a martial law was declared, May 3.

General Merriam, in response to a question as to whether he now considered the people of Shoshone county capable of self-government, said he was not in possession of sufficient information to give an opinion.

BIG ARMOR PLATE WORKS.

English Capitalists of "Unlimited Wealth" to Erect Them.

LONDON, April 30.—The newspapers here announce that a syndicate of northern capitalists with "unlimited wealth" is about to erect on the banks of the river Tees the largest armor plate works in the United Kingdom. The syndicate, it is added, is sending a commission to the United States to inspect the best plants there and to study American methods. The commission includes the managers of large steel companies and Stephen Furness, son of Sir Christopher Furness the ship owner and engine builder of West Hartlepool.

ADJOURN TO MAY 5.

Eighth (Wis.) District Republican Convention Still Deadlocked.

APPLETON, Wis., April 30.—The Eighth district Republican congressional convention has adjourned to May 2 after devoting the whole day to efforts to unite the Minor and Hatton factions on a compromise candidate. Not a ballot was taken during the day. The nomination was offered to two minor delegates, Fairchild of Green Bay and Haney of Kewanee, both of whom refused. An effort is now being made to give it to Peter B. Thom of Appleton.

Favorable Report on the Brostus Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The house committee on commerce has directed a favorable report on what is known as the Brostus bill "for preventing the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the territories and for regulating interstate traffic therein and for other purposes."

NOT OBJECTING

No Word of Protest From European Powers Nor Disposition to Interfere

In the Present Dispute Between This Country and the Porte.

Considered in Constantinople a Demonstration Will Be Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The United States government has not received the slightest intimation from any European nation of a disposition on its part to interfere in any manner in the present dispute between the United States and Turkey over the American indemnity claims. It may also be said on the best authority that none of the representatives in Washington has requested the state department to deliver itself of any explanation of its intention affecting Turkey, nor does our government anticipate any interference by third parties in this matter so long as our claims are confined to their present perfectly legitimate basis. All that can be stated by authority respecting Mr. Griscom's course at Constantinople is contained in the general declaration that he is pursuing instructions to insist to the Turkish government upon a redemption of its promise to pay the American indemnity claims. Naturally the officials decline to intimate what steps will be resorted to in case Mr. Griscom's request is denied. They prefer to believe that the demand will meet with success. The phase to be feared is procrastination on the part of Turkey, something harder to meet than an unqualified refusal to pay. It is understood that Mr. Griscom is shaping his representations to the porte with special reference to the avoidance of this pitfall.

ONLY YIELDS TO FORCE.

Porte Will Probably Not Pay Without a Demonstration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, April 27.—The United States legation has not yet received the porte's answer to the note handed to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, by the American charge d'affaires, regarding the indemnity claims, and the impression is gaining ground that the reply will be in the negative or even that no reply will be made. The latter alternative, however, seems to be unlikely. The general opinion is that without a display of force, the porte certainly will not pay the claims, because it wishes to show the Moslem world that it only yields to force.

It is not considered here that a simple rupture of diplomatic relations will render the porte easier to deal with; but a rupture of formal relations is not thought necessary, as the sending of a warship to the Mediterranean port would suffice to obtain a settlement of the matter in less than 24 hours.

The same proposition for a settlement of the indemnity question by an order for a warship in the price of which the indemnity should be included was formerly made to France and Italy, but M. Constans and Signor Panza rejected the proposal.

The newspaper criticisms and comments upon the attitude of Turkey in this affair are causing great irritation at the Yektiz Kiosk.

THREATENED TO LYNCH HIM.

Chicago Mob Drives a Colored Porter Into the Lake.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A crowd of nearly a hundred infuriated men and boys chased "Doc" Thomas, a colored Pullman car porter, off the dock into the lake at the foot of Thirty-seventh street, and but for the timely arrival of the police would probably have stoned him to death in the water. Thomas and another colored man named Taylor quarreled while fishing and Taylor was cut in the hand with a knife by Thomas. Both then began to hurl rocks and during the fusillade a woman was struck in the head and knocked senseless. The crowd at once went after Thomas, yelling "lynch him," finally forcing him off the pier into the lake. A perfect hail of stones then fell around Thomas, but before he was seriously injured the police arrived.

Report of a Cuban Insurrection.

MADRID, April 30.—A commercial house here has received a dispatch from Cuba saying that Jesus Rabi, the Cuban leader, has headed an "insurrectionary" movement in the province of Santiago, which the sender of the dispatch believes to be "supported by the chief towns of the province."

From Superior to St. Croix Falls.

MADISON, Wis., April 30.—The Superior and St. Croix Falls Railway company has filed articles of organization with the secretary of state, its purpose being to construct a railway from Superior to St. Croix Falls, a distance of 100 miles, through Douglas, Burnett and Polk counties.

A NEW GOVERNOR.

Charles H. Allen Arrives at Porto Rico on Board Steamship Dolphin.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 30.—The United States steamship Dolphin, bearing Charles Herbert Allen, the newly appointed civil governor of Porto Rico, dropped anchor off San Juan at 10 o'clock, as did also the United States armored cruiser New York, the battleship Texas and the United States gunboat Machias. The New York remained outside the harbor, the others entering.

General Davis, military governor, visited Mr. Allen on board the Dolphin at 11:30. A detachment of 75 insular police and four companies of the Porto Rico regiment with a band were down upon the wharf.

The Dolphin's launch, carrying Mr. Allen and his family, with General Davis and Lieutenant Parker, the latter's aide, left the Dolphin promptly at noon, the Texas and Dolphin firing a salute of 17 guns. Meanwhile the band played the Porto Rican national air and the boats in the harbor kept up a continuous whistling until the launch reached the landing. Mr. Allen ran quickly up the stairs and the families of General Davis and the new civil governor were introduced to each other. A crowd of 3,000 looked on, but was kept at a distance. The police and troops

Marched Past at Fort Armas.

Mr. Allen doffing his hat. He then entered the carriage that was in waiting and then drove to the executive mansion preceded by the troops, and followed by squads of police. He constantly raised his hat to the throng that lined the sidewalk.

Mr. Allen landed in an ordinary costume, straw hat, blue coat and duck trousers, and a wave of exclamation followed the carriage. "That's not Mr. Allen," said one. "That's not the new governor," said another, "that man in the straw hat, surely not."

The simplicity of the costume and of the general details of the reception took the Porto Ricans by surprise and they could scarcely realize that they looked upon the new governor. Mr. Allen is the first governor of Porto Rico to arrive in anything less conspicuous than a gorgeous uniform covered with gold lace and similar trappings.

Few representative citizens were present at the landing, the throng being composed largely of middle class people. Nor was there any attempt to decorate the buildings or nothing to speak of, and generally the reception was not notably enthusiastic.

SEND A GUNBOAT.

Administration Receives Confirmation of Report That Carthage is Captured.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The state department has received confirmation of the press report that Carthage has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. The information comes from an indirect but reliable source. The taking of the town is regarded as a matter of the greatest importance, for Carthage is the principal seaport of Colombia and collects most of the customs revenues of the country. Consequently its capture will greatly strengthen the revolutionists. It is probable that the navy department will dispatch one of the smaller gunboats now cruising in the West Indies to the seat of trouble in order to insure American interests against loss.

PATERNO CAPTURED.

Former President of the Filipino Cabinet a Prisoner of the Americans.

MANILA, April 30.—5:30 p. m.—Major General Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet was captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno, recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear. His relatives explained that he had been sick a long time, and was an invalid. He was brought to San Fernando on a litter ambulance by soldiers of the Forty-eighth regiment.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Marie Hook and Granddaughter Perish in a Brush Fire.

JUNCTION CITY, Wis., April 30.—Mrs. Marie Hook and Sadie Hill, a granddaughter of Mrs. Hook, were burned to a crisp during the day. It is supposed that Sadie was burning brush in the yard and her clothes caught fire and in attempting to extinguish the flames Mrs. Hook's clothes also caught. It is not known just how the accident occurred as both were found dead by Mrs. John Hook when she came home.

A New Hippo.

NEW YORK, April 30.—"Miss Murphy," the hippopotamus in the Central park menagerie, has given birth to the fourth young "hippo" born in the park. This newest "hippo" is about 14 inches long and stands 8 inches high and weighs about 20 pounds.

Omaha Kid Wins on a Foul.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, gained the decision over Joe Bernstein of this city on a foul at the end of the 16th round of what was to have been a 25-round fight at 194 pounds at the Broadway Athletic club.

TEXAS FLOODS

Water in Most of the Rivers in the State Continues to Rise.

Dead at Waco on Account of the Cloudburst Number Ten to Fifteen.

Railroad Traffic South of Dallas Is Now Almost Completely Suspended.

DALLAS, Tex., April 30.—The floods show no signs of receding. On the contrary most of the Texas rivers are rising. A Fort Worth telegram says the Trinity river has overflowed, doing much property damage.

The people are alarmed for the safety of the waterworks, which are seriously threatened. A 9-foot rise is sweeping down from the headwaters of the Trinity. This will cause a big overflow in the vicinity of Dallas and Fort Worth. Reports from Waco say the list of dead there will reach from 10 to 15 persons.

The property damage in the city will exceed \$150,000. The telegraph lines of both companies are gone south of Waco, isolating more than half the state.

The railroad movements are absolutely suspended south of Dallas, on almost every line in the state. The loss by flood and hurricane is estimated to reach \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000, including damage to railroads and crops.

The damage to railroads is immense in Hill, McLennan, Williamson, Bell, Colorado, Bastrop and adjoining counties.

TEXAS CLOUDBURST.

At Least Eight People Known to Have Been Drowned.

WACO, Tex., April 30.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city at noon, and the result is that eight people are known to have perished in the city limits and property valued at several thousand dollars has been destroyed or injured. The killed are: Mrs. Nancy Caudle, Miss Clara Caudle, Rosa Chapman, Emma Decker, Thomas Capps, Frank Walker, and two negroes, names unknown.

The downpour of rain commenced about noon and was incessant until dark. It was in the shape of a water-spout, and the rise in the creeks and branches was so rapid that it did not give the inhabitants time to flee.

The number positively known to have been drowned within the city limits is eight, and it is almost certain several more lives have been lost. Searching parties are out looking for the drowned and helping to move those who are in danger or distress.

FRAMEWORK COLLAPSES.

Two Men Killed and Eleven Injured at Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 30.—By the collapse of the framework of the main building of the Dimmick Pipe and Foundry company in the course of erection, two men are dead and eleven are injured, at least two of whom will die. The building was 900 feet long and 100 feet wide. While an immense beam was being placed in position on the roof, 30 feet above the ground, it fell, and striking the next beam, knocked it down. The second beam knocked down the third and so on, until 26 beams had fallen, causing a general collapse of the structure. About 30 men were at work on the building at the time and of this number, 13 were on the superstructure and went down in the wreckage. Those on the ground floor escaped through the windows.

WILL DO MUCH DAMAGE.

Woods on Rib Mountain, Near Wausau, Wis., on Fire.

WAUSAU, Wis., April 30.—The woods on Rib mountain, about three miles south of this city, are all on fire and many pastures of nourishing grass for stock, also many fine shade trees, are being destroyed. Dense clouds of heavy thick smoke can be seen rising. The farmers are employing every means to check the progress of the fire but of no avail. The fire extends to within one-half mile of the city limits. It will do heavy damage if rain does not fall soon.

Retain Allegiance to Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn received a report from the secretary of state of Cuba showing that 66,869 Spanish residents of the island had preserved their allegiance to the crown of Spain under the terms of the Paris treaty of peace.

United in Death.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., April 30.—Mr. and Mrs. William Oswald, both 90 years old, living at Gran Gries, died within 24 hours of each other. Mrs. Oswald died Tuesday morning and her husband, overcome with grief, died on Wednesday morning.