

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

AROUND THE STATE.

Easton Olson of Hankinson died from a kick by a horse.

Carrington has voted to incorporate and Hank Palmer is glad.

Dad Clinch, one of the well known old time printers of the state, will run the Minnewaukan Siftings during the winter.

Edward Stanley, the pickpocket arrested in Fargo during the Roosevelt meeting, has been released on \$1,000 bail. He is not expected to show up for trial.

At the Billings county republican convention the following were nominated: Auditor, E. S. Foley; treasurer, H. Robison; register of deeds, F. A. Eaton; clerk of court, H. Gilbert; county judge, N. Lebo; states attorney, W. T. Denniston; sheriff, J. W. Follis; superintendent of schools, Mrs. Rachel A. Denniston.

The ladies of Fargo have organized an auxiliary to the McKinley and Roosevelt club and have entered into the campaign with as much zest as their husbands and sweethearts. In addition to lending a social feature to the meetings of the local club, the ladies will form a glee club, which will materially assist in the pleasures of the gatherings.

Grand Forks Herald: The Bryan special from the west was polled on Saturday by Dan E. Richter, of Larimore, Otto Sangstad, of Northwood, and Tom J. Lamb of Michigan City. There was only time to go through a portion of the train, but when Grand Forks was reached, 265 votes had been recorded for Bryan and 153 for McKinley. A pretty good sprinkling of McKinleyism on a Bryan train.

Oakes Republican: Max Whipperman, independent democratic candidate for governor, was in the city during the week meeting friends. The Republican acknowledges a call. Mr. Whipperman is a very pleasant gentleman to meet. He thinks they are putting it all over him by placing Major White on the republican ticket against him. He didn't exactly say so, but one could tell what he was thinking about.

Judge Glasspell of Jamestown handed down an important decision Saturday in the case of Maynard Crane against J. T. Odegaard, involving the title to sixty lots in Cooperstown, which the defendant purchased at a tax sale in 1887. The court held that the tax deeds were valid and the title to the lots perfect. The transaction represented something like \$2,000 and is important owing to the fact that but few cases of this character are decided in favor of the purchaser of tax titles.

WILTON ITEMS.

PERT AND PERSONAL ITEMS OF NEWS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF WILTON.

(From the News.)
F. M. Pettigrove, our enterprising station agent, was summoned to Bismarck Thursday owing to the recent illness of Mrs. Pettigrove at the hospital. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a Mr. Pettigrove, jr.

John Rathjen of Manning, Iowa, arrived in Wilton this week and in company with W. P. Macomber made a trip to Washburn. He purchased two sections of Washburn lands near the county seat. Mr. Rathjen returned Thursday to Iowa, and stated that he was well pleased with his purchase as the future in store for the slope country would develop into being one to be envied in the west.

Frank G. Grambs, of Grambs Bros., Bismarck was in the city Monday. He was called up to give an estimate on the cost of putting in a furnace in the Hotel Wilton.

Matt Ghineberg, of the firm of Ghineburg & Lovin, Bismarck's enterprising contractors and builders, was here on a business trip Thursday.

Emil Froemig and Will Healy of Bismarck are busy painting the wood work in the new depot.

NOT CAPTURED.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Admiral Kempf cables from Cavite a denial of the published reports that the gunboat Villalobos was captured at Marinduque by the insurgents when Shields and his company were captured.

INDIAN SKETCHES.

Book to be Published Next Month Tinged with an Element of Romance and Tragedy.

Emery Leverett Williams' "Alphabet of Indians" Soon to be Issued by Publishers.

Story of the Struggle of the Young Artist, Finally Resulting in Death.

Bismarck people will remember Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams, the young couple who came out to the city from the east a year ago to study the American Indian from an artistic standpoint. They will recall also the sad death of Mr. Williams, the artist, just at the time that his first series of sketches was completed. His book, an alphabet of Indians, illustrated from the sketches he left, is to make its appearance next month, and the New York Herald of Sunday last contains a page review of the work, with half a dozen of the drawings that will appear. The drawings are spirited and original, and correct delineations of the types of western Indians. The Herald, in reviewing the experiences of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, says:

Emery Leverett Williams was born in Newlyn, Mass., in 1873. At fifteen he began his study of art, first in Boston and then in New York under William M. Chase. He practically gave up his entire life to art. But he had that respect for his chosen profession which restrained him from rushing immediately into its practice. Ten years were devoted to preliminary study. Then he married and the problem of procuring immediate bread and butter for two was forced upon his attention. He did some good work for the magazines, notably in furnishing the illustrations for an Ojibway story, which attracted the attention of Mr. R. H. Russell. The latter encouraged Mr. Williams in an idea he had cherished, to go out into the great west, live among the Indians and reveal them as they were to the world.

Heartened by this encouragement the young couple abandoned the pleasant Bohemian life they were leading in New York, and started for the west with a total capital of \$75. When, after many vicissitudes, they reached Bismarck, N. D., that capital was reduced to 75 cents. Nothing daunted, they left their goods and chattels behind them and plunged into the wilderness. Their intention was to walk to the Indian reservation at Ellsworth. This was 125 miles away. In point of fact they walked only forty miles of the distance, as they made friends on the way who gave them a lift here and there.

On reaching Bismarck again Mrs. Williams was so fortunate as to receive an assignment to report a fair for the local paper. One of the features of this fair was a rehearsal after the event of the capture of the Deadwood stage coach by a band of Indians. Every one who has seen Buffalo Bill's Wild West show will understand what this feature was. In this case, however, the Deadwood stage, renamed Teddy Roosevelt, was in very fact the stage that had been captured. It was driven by the very driver who had driven it at the time. The Indians were the very Indians who had attacked and taken it.

Now in this mock repetition of a stirring episode the Indians introduced an unexpected bit of realism into the program. A stalwart red man flung his arms about Mrs. Williams' waist, dragged her from the stage, placed her on a horse and galloped off with her to the Indian camp, where she was received with shouts of welcome. A few hours later her husband, who had witnessed the episode with real alarm, arrived at the camp and rescued her. In remembrance of this episode Mrs. Williams was ever afterward known to the Indians of that vicinity as "Waya-ha-wen" or "the captured woman."

The money received for reporting the fair was a godsend to the young people. They made up their minds to start out for another Indian reservation. This was near the junction of Cannonball river and the Missouri, in the southwest part of North Dakota. Again they decided to tramp it.

On the way thither they were halted by one of two travelers seated in a passing wagon.

"Where are you two children walking to?" asked the man.

When he learned their destination

he asked them to "climb in," as he was himself going a considerable part of the way.

Now if this were a bit of fiction what immediately follows might seem too strange to be true. But truth, we have all heard, is stranger than fiction, and the improbable which we reject in fiction we are fain to accept in fact. The gentleman turned out to be an old friend of Judge Russell, father of the Mr. Russell who was to be Mr. Williams' publisher. Through his kindly offices the two "children" were enabled to reach Cannonball agency without further trouble.

Exactly at the juncture of Cannonball river and the Missouri there was an abandoned frontier store. It consisted of a primitive log cabin with two good sized rooms. There the couple established themselves and spent a year, which Mrs. Williams describes as one of great happiness, as well as of hard work.

Their nearest neighbor, an Indian named Ahewanka, lived just across the Cannonball river. Within ten minutes walk of his house was a sub-agency of some 1,000 Indians. The total number of Indians in the reservation is about 5,000. They belong to the Sioux tribe.

The prairies surrounded the young couple on all sides. Coyotes infested the ground. Eagles soared through the air, and occasionally descended in search of food. Prairie chickens and rabbits abounded. There were even a few deer. Hence game was always to be had. Fruit and vegetables could be procured on the reservation; but their main dependence none the less was upon a Klondike outfit, which they had brought along with them.

With their Indian neighbors Mr. and Mrs. Williams soon established close relations of friendship. They found the Sioux language easy to learn. Mr. Williams would go familiarly among bucks and squaws, posing and sketching them. They in return would frequently call at the log cabin and gaze in wonder upon such mysteries of civilization as were there unveiled to them. With a frankness unusual among these reticent people, they would talk about their grievances, describe their difficulty in obtaining the money guaranteed to them, and complain bitterly about the surveillance to which they were subjected. In fine, Mr. Williams and his wife soon came to know, to admire and to love the companions among whom fate had thrown them.

That the affection was returned was shown by the name which the red men bestowed upon the white man. They called him the "Indian's Young Man." Mrs. Williams still retained "The Captured Woman."

Then the Indian's Young Man fell alarmingly ill. The climate did not agree with him. The hardships incident to life in the wilderness during a long siege of winter proved too much for his delicate frame.

At last he had to be removed to the agency hospital at Fort Yates, a military post 30 miles away. Here he lingered for three months, working at his book until the very end. Nor did his Indian friends forget him. Every few days a gentleman named Fore Claws would gallop the distance from the Cannonball sub-agency and back again as a delegate commissioned to inquire after the health of the Indian's Young Man.

A cheering letter from his publishers asking him to forward all his material as soon as possible seemed to rally the invalid's fading energies. But the hopes thus kindled were false. He had a relapse. A few days later he quietly passed away. His book had been completed.

The Indians poured into Fort Yates in large numbers to condole with the widow and attend the funeral.

For a brief while Mrs. Williams remained as a guest of the wife of the colonel of the regiment. Then she went back to Cannonball to make preparations for her return to the east. As she drove into Cannonball 400 Indians flocked around her carriage and held it up until they had an opportunity to shake hands with her.

"Redface," as the spokesman of the tribe, presented her with a pipe, one of the dearest of all his possessions. She still retains this as well as a number of moccasins and other souvenirs from the friends whom she and her husband had made in their year's sojourn among them.

The rebellion against the domination of Boss Croker is spreading. It looks as if Mr. Hill might reserve his smile for the later events.

FORM OF BALLOT.

Secretary of State will Soon Certify Nominations to the Auditors of Counties.

Form of the Ballot this Election Not as Cumbersome as in Some of the States.

Some Conflicts in the Election Laws Governing the Marking of Ballots

Secretary of State Falley will begin immediately after Oct. 6, the last day for the filing of nominations for state and district officers, in certifying to the county auditors of the state the nominations that have been made for office, for printing on the official ballots in the several districts. The Australian ballot will not be as cumbersome in this as in some states for the reason that there are fewer tickets in the field, and for the additional reason that candidates' names now appear in but one column, even where they have been nominated by two or more parties. Formerly the name of a candidate was printed as many times as he received nominations from different parties. But under the amended law the candidate who is nominated by two or more parties must elect in which column his name shall appear. Falling to do this, he is certified as the nominee of the party from which notice was first received.

In the election this fall, the ballot will contain the candidates, first of the republican party, as that casting the greatest number of votes at the last election. Then comes the fusion ticket, the independent democrat. Then will be the prohibition state ticket, the social-democratic ticket, nominated by paper and the straight populist. Individual nominations will also appear. So far there are only two of these, Alfred White for the state senate from the Thirty-first district and J. Friedlander for the house in the Ninth district.

The nominations for judgeships and for members of the legislature will also be certified by the secretary of state to the auditors. Not all of the legislative nominations have been filed yet. The conventions and candidates have until Saturday of this week to file nominations.

There is a conflict in the law with regard to the manner of marking ballots this year. One section of the code provides that a straight ticket may be voted by making a cross in the square above the party designation, or, if the voter marks this cross and other names in other columns it shall be considered a ballot for all of the candidates in the party except those crossed in another column. But another section of the code provides that all names on the ballot must be crossed, or they shall not be deemed voted for. This would knock out the voting of a straight ticket with one cross mark. But the former is the later legislation and will probably hold in the election, allowing the voting of straight tickets with a cross in the party square.

The conflict between the constitution and the law regarding the qualifications of voters is settled, of course, according to the constitutional provisions. This provides that voters must be full citizens. The law provides that those who have declared their intention to become citizens at least a year before election shall be electors. Courts through the state are holding special terms to allow all qualified persons who desire to take out their second papers and vote.

DERAILED A TRAIN.

London, Oct. 3.—Lord Roberts reports the Boers last night derailed a train at Pan Station, east of Middleburg. Five persons were killed and nineteen injured.

BIG SHOE FIRE.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 3.—Fire destroyed Layton's shoe factory at midnight. The loss is \$300,000.

KRUGER A PRISONER.

Lourenzo Marques, Oct. 3.—Krugers is still virtually a prisoner at the house of the Portuguese governor. He expects to sail for Europe next week on a Dutch cruiser. While driving the governor's carriage a few days ago he met a party of burghers and made them a patriotic speech. Since then he has refused the use of the carriage

if not allowed to wear a green sash as an insignia of office.

BIG OUTPUT.

GOLD OUTPUT OF THE ANVIL CREEK MINES IS REPORTED LARGE.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 3.—Advices from Nome say that up to Sept. 13, Receiver McKenzie had taken out of the four mines in his charge on Anvil creek \$220,000, and expected in twenty days more to bring the sum up to \$250,000. It is the opinion of those who have handled the Anvil creek output that the yield of the creek for the season will be nearly \$5,000,000, although this is a larger sum than is estimated by many for the entire district.

Dr. Caleb Whitehead, of the Alaska Banking and Safe Deposit company, has made for the Nome Gold Digger what he considers a conservative estimate of this season's output at Nome: "I should say about \$2,500,000 will be produced this season, though, of course, I may be largely in error. The estimates are not so accurate as I should like, but it is difficult to secure accuracy when we are only one of several concerns that are buying gold."

David Lane, manager of the N. A. T. & T. company, said: "If the mines are worked next year and Judge Noyes straightens up the difficulties, the output of gold from Golovin bay, Port Clarence and Nome, inclusive, ought to reach \$10,000,000 of money. The litigation is not a good thing for the gold output."

SMALL MEETING.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS DISAPPOINTED AT SMALL ATTENDANCE.

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—The quadrennial meeting of the national association of democratic clubs began at 2 o'clock at convention hall, being called to order by President Hearst. Mayor Taggart welcomed the delegates and Hearst responded for the association. Chairman Jones of the national committee, Mayor Jones of Toledo, James Hamilton Lewis of Washington and Gov. McMillan of Tennessee were the other speakers of the afternoon. Tonight Bourke Cochran, James R. Sovereign, Patrick O'Farrell and Sigmund Seisler are billed for speeches. The comparatively small attendance at the convention disappoints the leaders who say the state committee made a mistake in letting Bryan speak in Indiana two days following the convention, thus keeping people away from the meeting.

CROKER IS MAD.

HANNA MAKES THE DEMOCRATIC TIGER SHOW HIS TEETH.

New York, Oct. 3.—"If I was an emperor and had an emperor's power," said Croker today, referring to Hanna's personal reference to the Tammany chief, "I'd make Hanna and those fellows jump. If they make me an issue I guess they have no issues to talk on and are frightened."

HANNA'S TOUR.

CHAIRMAN HANNA IS TO MAKE A TOUR OF THE NORTHWEST.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Hanna is to make a tour of the northwest opening at Madison, Wis., Oct. 15th. Then he goes into South Dakota. He and Frye expects to help down Pettigrove, whom both detest. Concerning the alleged bribery of Bryan Hanna said "Don't believe it. Bryan is a demagogue but not a dishonest man." As to the McKinley assassin stories, he said they were all rot.

NOT AFRAID.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY NOT SCARED BY GHOST STORIES.

Canton, Oct. 3.—President McKinley wasn't deterred by the assassin story from taking a long drive today accompanied by his wife. Miss Barbara and Col. DeYoung of Frisco were among his callers. The president made no arrangements to leave Canton this week.

WOOLEY.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 3.—The prohibition presidential candidates bombarded Dayton all day beginning at 10 o'clock. Cincinnati planning a big rally tonight.

You voted for prosperity and got it? Are you now going to vote against it?

BRYAN DENIES.

Bryan Denies the Story that He Received \$150,000 from Mine Owners, as a Campaign Lie.

Hanna Says He does not believe it—Bryan a Demagogue but not Dishonest.

Hanna will Make a Campaign Tour of the West beginning on October 15.

Portage, Wis., Oct. 3.—Accompanied by Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, the gubernatorial candidate, Bohmeich, Bryan left LaCrosse at midnight arriving here at 3 o'clock. Bryan branded the story that he received \$150,000 from the mine owners for forcing the silver plank into the platform as a malicious campaign lie.

"It's hardly worth while to deny the charge of a man who hides behind a woman whose name he will not give," said Bryan. "I don't know anything of the Kingman woman but papers say she is a cousin of Cullom. If the senator will state over his signature that he believes what his cousin says, I'll make a proposition which will give him an opportunity to produce evidence."

ADVANCE WAGES.

NOTICES OF AN ADVANCE OF TEN PER CENT POSTED AT SCRANTON COLLIERIES.

Scranton, Oct. 3.—Notices were posted here at 36 collieries of the Lackawanna company and the Hilldale and Temple iron companies offering an advance of 10 per cent to all who return to work. There are 63 collieries in this district which have not signified an intention of granting an advance in wages, mostly individual operators. At headquarters speculation is rife as to what effect the offer of the companies will make on the miners tomorrow. The situation today is practically unchanged.

KILLED.

KENTUCKY ELECTION QUARREL RESULTS IN A FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.—B. C. O. Benjamin, colored lawyer, author, lecturer and editor, was shot and killed instantly by Michael Moynehan, formerly of the city rock quarry at the registration place of precinct 32 last night. The trouble started over a negro who wanted to register and got mixed answering questions. Benjamin had been drinking. He was educated at Oxford, England, traveled extensively, edited papers in various parts of the country and in 1896 stumped against McKinley.

WILL HOLD OUT.

MINERS WILL HOLD OUT UNTIL PRESIDENT MITCHELL ORDERS THEM TO WORK.

Shenandoah, Oct. 3.—Anticipating the convention to be called by President Mitchell to call the unions the miners have elected delegates, one to each 200 members. Resolutions were adopted to hold out until word to return to work was received from Mitchell.

HOPEFUL.

ROOSEVELT'S GREETING BY NEBRASKANS ENCOURAGES THE REPUBLICANS.

Seneca, Neb., Oct. 3.—Roosevelt continued his tour of Nebraska today. A stop for handshakes was made at Ansel, Mo., and Seneca. At Plattsmouth a thousand people gathered. Crowds greeting the train encourages Senator Dolliver, now with the party, to say there is a strong probability the republicans will carry the state.

ADJOURNED.

Georgetown, Oct. 3.—When the Youtsey case was called this morning the defense asked for more delay to serve a certain summons and the court adjourned the case to Friday morning.

SURROUNDED.

Pretoria, Oct. 3.—It is reported Commandant Delarey has been surrounded for weeks. Delarey has been harassing the British west of Pretoria. Grobler has retreated northward.