

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

Bismarck the Metropolis
of the Great Missouri Slope
Country of North Dakota.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Bismarck Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 5. Meets first and third Mondays in each month at Masonic hall. Henry L. Reade, W. M.; W. F. Cochran, Secretary.

Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 1. Meets third Thursdays in each month at Masonic hall, Dakota Block. M. M. Cook, E. C. W. F. Cochran, Recorder.

Bismarck Chapter, No. 11. O. E. S. Meets first and third Fridays in each month at Masonic hall, Dakota Block. Margaret Hare, W. M.; Hattie Skelton, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

St. Elmo Lodge, No. 4. Meets every Wednesday evening at Workmen in Baker Block. John Bostrom, C. C.; John L. Peterson, K. of R. and S.

BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICAN JOHNS.

A fraternal insurance organization. Meets first and third Thursdays of each month in G. A. R. hall, Frank J. Mason, Sec.; C. A. Hess, correspondent, Machine shop.

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN.

Bismarck Lodge, No. 120. Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month at their hall in the Baker Block at 8 o'clock. L. H. Newton, M. W.; C. I. Murrell, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Capital City Lodge No. 2—Meets every Friday at McGowan hall at 8 o'clock p. m. Chas. E. Murrell, N. G.; Frank J. Bart, Sec'y.

G. A. R.

James B. McPherson Post No. 2, Department of North Dakota, Grand Army of the Republic. Meets every second and fourth Thursdays in each month at G. A. R. hall, Bismarck, N. D.; Nicholas Dockendorf, Commander; W. A. Boutley, Adjutant.

THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON CIRCLE.

A literary and social organization. Florence Crittenton, Mission—President. Josie H. Beers, Vice President; Rhoda A. Wood, Corresponding Secretary; Linda W. Slaughter, Recording Secretary; Abina Condit, Treasurer; Mary E. Whitcraft; Auditor; Luey A. Wald; Chaplain; Isadora A. Carr. This Circle is organized for the Christian redemption of young girls and women, who may receive friendly assistance by applying to any member of the Circle.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at their hall, 2-250 p. m. Florence Ward, president; Mrs. Dorothy J. Field, secretary.

NICHOLSON REBEKAH No. 40

Meets the first and third Saturdays of every month in Odd Fellows' hall, at 8 o'clock. ELLA HOUGHTALLING, N. G. JENNIE O'CONNOR, Sec'y.

THE MARKETS.

Opening, Range and Close of Grain Prices at Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth.

Furnished by Coo Commission Co., First National Bank building, who have direct wires to Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago.

October 10, 1902.

CHICAGO.				
	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec wheat.....	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
May wheat.....	70 3/4	71 1/4	70 3/4	71 1/4
Dec corn.....	48 1/2	49 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
May corn.....	32 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Dec oats.....	32 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
May oats.....	33 1/2	34 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS.				
	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec wheat.....	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
May wheat.....	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS CASH.				
	No. Hd.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.	
On track.....	70 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Flax, \$1.21.				
To arrive.....	70 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Flax, \$1.21.				

DULUTH CASH.				
	No. 1 Hd.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 No.	
On track.....	71 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Flax, \$1.22 1/2.				
To arrive.....	71 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Flax, \$1.22 1/2.				

CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Receipts, 3,000; closing slow but steady; beefs, \$4.00-@85.00; Texas steers, \$3.30-@4.00; cows and heifers, \$1.50-@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50-@5.15; westerns, \$3.70-@6.25.

SHEEP MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Receipts, 8,000; closing steady and strong. Native sheep, \$2.00-@3.75; yearlings, \$3.80-@4.10; lambs, \$3.00-@5.40; western sheep, \$2.25-@3.70; western lambs, \$3.50-@5.15.

HOG MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Receipts, 16,000; estimated for tomorrow, 9,000; closing weak and lower. Light, \$6.25-@7.00; mixed, \$6.50-@7.20; heavy, \$6.25-@7.15; rough, \$6.25-@6.70.

Kansas City Receipts—hogs, 10,000. Omaha Receipts—hogs, 2,000.

THE DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Eleven States Represented at the Meeting.

Detroit, Oct. 10.—At the first session of the interstate conference on the coal situation, called by Mayor W. C. Maybury and a special committee of the common council, practically nothing was done except the presentation of the delegates' credentials and the appointment of a committee on resolutions.

It was 10:40 o'clock when Mayor Maybury called the conference to order in Masonic Temple. Ex-Governor Cyrus G. Luce of Michigan was elected president. Edward H. Lahiff of Chicago was made secretary. A call of the conference by states showed the following representation:

New Hampshire, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 5; Indiana, 23; Illinois, 8; Wisconsin, 5; Minnesota, 9; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 6; and Michigan 75. In addition there were about fifty citizens of Detroit present.

It was decided that all resolutions and plans for the consideration of the conference should be reduced to writing during the noon recess and handed to this committee for consideration before being presented to the conference.

WHAT WITCHELL SAYS.

Text of Letter of President Mitchell in Answer to Proposition to Resume Work.

Says the Chief Executive Would Have No Power to Enforce Recommendation of Commission.

Experience With Coal Operators in the Past Does Not Inspire Him With Confidence.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Mitchell of the coal miners' union has refused to comply with the appeal of President Roosevelt to call the strike off. His letter to the president, which was made public at the White House during the day, says the responsibility for the continuation of the strike should be placed upon those who have refused arbitration. President Mitchell's letter is as follows:

"Hon. Carroll D. Wright, has, no doubt, reported to you the delivery of my message to me last Monday and my statement to him that I should take your suggestion under advisement, although I did not look upon it with favor.

"Since that time I have consulted with our district presidents who concur fully in my views. "We desire to assure you again that we feel keenly the responsibility of our position and the gravity of the situation and it would give us great pleasure to take any action which would bring this coal strike to an end in a manner that would safeguard the interests of our constituents.

"In proposing that there be an immediate resumption of coal mining upon the conditions we suggested in the conference at the White House we believed that we had gone more than half way and had met your wishes.

Criticizes Action of Operators.

"It is unnecessary in this letter to refer to the malicious assault made upon us in the responses of the coal operators. We feel confident that you must have been impressed with the fairness of our proposition and the insincerity of those who maligned us.

"Having in mind our experience with the coal operators in the past we have no reason to feel any degree of confidence in their willingness to do us justice in the future and, inasmuch as they have refused to accept the decision of a tribunal selected by you and inasmuch as there is no law through which you could enforce the findings of the commission you suggest, we respectfully decline to advise our people to return to work simply upon the hope that the coal operators might be induced or forced to comply with the recommendations of your commission.

"As stated above we believe that we went more than half way in our proposal at Washington and we do not feel that we should be asked to make further sacrifice.

"We appreciate your solicitude for the people of our country who are now and will be subjected to great suffering and inconvenience by a prolongation of the coal strike and we feel that the onus of this terrible state of affairs should be placed upon the side which has refused to defer to fair and impartial investigation."

President to Try Again.

No comment was made concerning the letter of Mr. Mitchell by officials at the White House although it can be said that the president has not exhausted all efforts in bringing about an end to the strike. Nothing can be learned as to the future intentions of the president in this matter and it is stated that the time has not yet come to disclose the purpose of the administration. This naturally gives rise to speculation as to what may be the next move, as it was understood that the administration had done about everything possible in bringing the operators and the miners together and in the appeal made to Mr. Mitchell.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is considering the anthracite coal situation and will issue an appeal to the public for aid for the strikers. It is said that Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell were in communication during the day, though the former refused to answer questions along that line.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Factory Explosion Kills Two Men and Wrecks Big Building.

Lima, O., Oct. 10.—By an explosion in the Producers' Explosive company's factory south of this city, Earl Bush, a nitroglycerin maker, and John Ahnsaugh were blown to atoms and the factory wrecked.

Big buildings in the city awayed and plate glass was broken by the concussion. Bush had but recently accepted a position and his wife was en route here when the accident occurred.

WRECK THE SAFE.

Wisconsin Bank Robbers Secure a Small Sum.

Stevens Point, Wis., Oct. 10.—The Bank of Almond was entered by robbers during the night and the safe blown open. The safe was wrecked and the building badly shattered by the explosion. Only \$100 was secured by the robbers, who made their escape in a stolen buggy. Almond is a village twenty-two miles south of here.

REFUSES TO SAY ANYTHING.

Mr. Mitchell Takes Part in a Mysterious Conference.

New York, Oct. 10.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers spent the day in the city. Accompanied by an elderly man whose identity has not been disclosed Mr. Mitchell drove to the Equitable building and hurriedly entered a room, the door of which bore a sign, "New York Commissioner St. Louis Exposition."

With his companion he remained in the room for more than an hour, but with whom he talked or about what nothing could be learned. When he left the room Mr. Mitchell refused to answer any questions and drove rapidly away.

While Mr. Mitchell was at the Equitable building another conference was in session at Senator Platt's office a few blocks away between the New York senator and Senators Quay and Penrose.

Mr. Mitchell, accompanied by his mysterious companion, drove from the Equitable building direct to his hotel. When seen there he again declined to discuss his visit of the morning or to say who his companion was.

One of the district presidents, Mr. Nichols, was asked if there was any possibility of an immediate end to the strike. He replied: "Unless the demands of the strikers are granted in full I do not see how Mitchell can settle the strike without calling a convention. If only a part of the demands are granted that would render it necessary to call a convention and that would take two weeks at least."

PROMISES STEADY WORK.

President Baer's Reply to a Priest's Appeal.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Very Rev. P. C. Nagle, rector of St. Nicholas German Roman Catholic church of this city, which has one of the largest congregations in Northeastern Pennsylvania, among them being many mine workers, wrote a letter to President Baer of the Reading company a few days ago, appealing to him to do something for his people. He stated there was not so much complaint against scale of wages as there was against the lack of steady work. He felt that if the companies would promise the men work six days a week, instead of an average the year round of four days a week, the workers would have little cause for complaint.

Dr. Nagle has received the following reply from Mr. Baer:

"I am perfectly willing to promise the men full time and steady work, except when work is prevented by unavoidable accidents. I am quite sure the conditions are such that I can keep this promise.

"Will you kindly tell me how I can give this assurance to the men to make it most effective?"

AMMUNITION SEIZED.

Troops at Olyphant, Pa., Confiscate One Thousand Rounds.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 10.—One thousand rounds of ammunition was seized and confiscated at the Delaware and Hudson freight station in Olyphant by order of Colonel Wates of the Thirtieth regiment. This makes 2,500 rounds of ammunition that has been confiscated in the anthracite district commanded by Colonel Wates within the past two weeks.

The ammunition was consigned to Bastiano Passano, a leader among the Italians in upper Lackawanna county. Passano was placed under arrest as he was about to receipt for and remove the ammunition from the freight station.

Colonel Wates has been informed that bodies of men have been drilling in the woods almost daily. He had detachments of men out scouring the woods for evidence of such action and the knowledge that the consignment of ammunition had been shipped to Passano was obtained by one of these detachments.

Mistaken for Coal Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—A cattle train on one of the Lehigh Valley railroad's mountain cutoff tracks near Pittston was dynamited during the night. Seven cars were damaged and several head of cattle were killed. A coal train is generally run over the cutoff at night and it is believed some one tried to prevent the train going through.

Striking Miner Fatally Shot.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 10.—Martin McAndrew, a striking miner, was fatally shot near his home. Although told he would die before morning he steadfastly refused to tell who shot him. He was taken to his home by two unknown men, who left him at the door and then ran away.

Troops Assigned to Duty.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—The entire Third brigade, under command of General Gobin, is now in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys and in control of the territory from Wapwallopen and Mecanaga on the south to Forest City on the north, a stretch of sixty miles.

Rough on Father.

Perdita—If you continue much longer to play cards with my father, I won't marry you. Jack Dashing—If your father continues to play cards much longer with me, I won't need to marry you.—New York News.

If a man has a new story, better let him tell it and get it over with. He will not be satisfied until he does.—Atchison Globe.

EVANS IS CRITICISED.

Report of the G. A. R. Committee Appointed to Investigate the Pension Office.

Convinced That Justice to the Veterans Under His Administration Was Impossible.

Make Report Accordingly to President Roosevelt Who Accepted His Resignation.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Among the official documents presented to the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was the report of the committee appointed last year to investigate the administration of the pension office by the then pension commissioner, Hon. H. Clay Evans, and to bring the result of the investigation to the attention of the president. The first name signed to the report was that of General Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief, who stated in his address that as soon as the report was brought to President Roosevelt's notice the resignation of Commissioner Evans was accepted.

The investigation was conducted in Washington and the committee began their report by saying that Commissioner Evans afforded them every opportunity to make it thorough. Speaking of the results of their inquiry into special complaints they say that many of these complaints were without merit, but that on the other hand many meritorious claims had been thrown out.

"From a personal investigation," they say, "we are convinced that scores of claims are rejected every day that should be allowed. The responsibility for these rejections is laid principally at the door of the medical division of the pension bureau. On this point the report says:

"The dead line, or place of execution of the veteran's claim, was found in the medical division of the bureau, where unlimited discretion seems to be vested.

Ignore the Reports and Ratings

of examining surgeons and to minimize the soldier's disabilities." "The report closes as follows:

"We respectfully submit that it cannot reasonably be expected that the pension laws will be fairly construed and justly administered in accordance with their spirit and intent by those who treat every applicant for a pension with distrust, regard his attorney as a fraud and brand the examining surgeons as incompetent and dishonest.

"We contend that such an attitude on the part of those entrusted with the breaking of the alabaster box of the nation's love disqualifies them to administer so sacred a trust.

"Hailing from widely separate states of the Union and familiar with the views of our comrades we deem it our duty in making this report to declare that among the survivors of the War of the Rebellion there is an irremovable belief and conviction that the present commissioner of pensions is not disposed to administer the duties of his office in that spirit of equity and justice to applicants for pensions which they have a right to expect and while we are actuated by no feeling of unkindness toward the honorable commissioner of pensions we are convinced that justice to the soldier is impossible of attainment under the present administration of the pension bureau.

ONE THOUSAND PRESENT.

Business Sessions of the Encampment Opened.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The business session of the Grand Army encampment began at 10 a. m. in the First Congregational church. The attendance comprised about 1,000 delegates, making it one of the largest conventions ever held by the organization. Commander-in-Chief Torrance presided and an opening prayer was delivered by Rev. J. B. Starkey of Pittsburg, who acted as chaplain-in-chief.

Commander-in-Chief Torrance then delivered his annual address. He was received with cheers and was frequently interrupted by applause. The address was referred to the standing committee having in charge the reports of officers, after which the other reports of general officers were presented.

The convention then agreed by a vote to proceed at 3 o'clock to the election of officers for the next year and after this question was disposed of listened to the reading of the report of the special committee on pensions.

FRENCH COAL STRIKE.

Estimated Sixty Thousand Men Are Already Out.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Dispatches received here from the coal mining regions indicate the strikers number about 60,000 men, the departments affected being the Nord, the Pas de Calais and the Loire and the Carmaux coal field. The miners' central committee has written to Premier Combes declaring that the strike is due to the refusal of the companies to grant their employees' just requests and asking the government to intervene with the companies and also to place the men's demands before the chamber of deputies immediately after it reassembles.

INSANE OVER PATENTS

PITTSBURG BOY GOES INSANE AND KILLS MOTHER AND SISTER—SAN FRANCISCO FOR NEXT ENCAMPMENT—COAL STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—A boy named Cawley, aged 17, at Homestead, killed his mother and one sister this morning with an axe. He also hacked four other sisters so badly they will die. He then attacked his elder brother but the axe glanced off his head and the brother woke up, overpowering the would-be assassin. The boy had patents pending in Washington and became insane over the mental strain.

WHAT OPERATORS WANT.

New York, Oct. 10.—David Wilcox, representing the coal operators, this morning sent a letter to President Roosevelt demanding that the latter proceed against the miners union on the ground that it is a conspiracy to prevent interstate commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO NEXT.

Washington, Oct. 10.—San Francisco was today selected as the place for holding the next encampment of the Grand Army.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE

New York, Oct. 10.—Another conference between Platt, Quay, Penrose and Odell and the operators was held today. It was announced after the adjournment of the conference that it was unproductive of any definite results.

GRAND ARMY MUSTER ROLL.

Over a Quarter of a Million Members in Good Standing

Washington, Oct. 10.—The reports of officers were made at the day's session of the Grand Army reunion. The report of Adjutant General Towler of Minneapolis shows that on the 30th of June last the muster roll of the Grand Army contained 263,745 names of members in good standing and that there were 6,511 posts. The figures as to membership show a net loss since the preceding year of 5,804. The adjutant general says that the high water mark of membership was attained in 1890, when it numbered 409,498, and that there has been a gradual decline since that date. Commenting on this circumstance he says:

"It is indeed encouraging that notwithstanding the inevitable increase in the loss by death the gains by muster in and reinstatement overcome it. There are still living over 900,000 of the men who were a part of that grand army of the 60s and of that number less than 75,000 are over sixty-two years of age. This suggests to me to say that if proper energy were put forth the Grand Army of the Republic ought to increase in numbers instead of decrease.

"The death loss for the year as shown by the report is 8,299. The percentage based on the number of members in good standing at the beginning of the year is 3.08, as against 3.02 per cent for the preceding year."

RESHIPPED TO AMERICA.

Anthracite Sent to Germany to Be Brought Back.

New York, Oct. 10.—The British steamer Marianne has been chartered by the Brauer line for the purpose of conveying 4,000 tons of anthracite coal from Hamburg, which was shipped to Germany last year. The Brauer line is said to have purchased 20,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite, which has been lying at twenty different places in Germany, and will have the coal shipped back to the United States at once.

East Side confectionery manufacturers are supplying cocoanut shells to tenement dwellers for fuel. The shells are sold in bags of fifty to sixty pounds for ten or fifteen cents a bag. The material furnishes more heat than coal and while it does not burn as long as coal its lasting qualities are much better than wood.

REMOVED ON SPECIAL TRAINS.

Women and Children Taken Out of Forest Fire District.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 10.—The forest fires which threatened the village of Fisher were checked at the edge of the village after destroying a portion of the Worcester Lumber company's cedar yards. So threatening were the flames that women and children were removed on special trains to Pembina and other towns, leaving the men to fight the flames, which they got under control only after vigorous work of chopping trees. The inhabitants have again returned to Fisher.

Obstructions on the Track.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 10.—The engine and one car of a Lehigh Valley coal train was derailed during the night a short distance from the Lattimer colliery. The derailment was caused by a big stone which had been placed on the track. A detachment of Company 1, First regiment, which was summoned, discovered other obstructions on the rails further east.

Demand for Grain Vessels.

Cleveland, Oct. 10.—Cleveland vessel owners have probably a dozen telegrams from Duluth brokers who are trying to secure boats bound up to Lake Superior for grain. The demand seems to grow a little stronger each day, but it is not strong enough yet to advance rates.

DIAZ SEIZES RAILROADS.

President Diaz Takes Entire Charge of the Mexican National Railroad Lines.

Also Orders Out the Military Forces to Preserve Order and Move the Trains.

General Strike in Progress Through Switzerland in Sympathy with Geneva Trouble.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 10.—Captain Thomas W. Dodd, attorney of the Mexican National railroad, is authority for the statement that the Mexican government has taken entire charge of the road from Laredo to Mexico City on account of the strike on the line. It is stated that President Diaz has ordered the army to preserve order and facilitate the movement of trains.

TROOPS HELD IN READINESS.

General Strike Ordered Throughout Switzerland.

London, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to a news agency from Geneva, Switzerland, announces that the workmen's national committee has decreed a general strike throughout Switzerland in sympathy with the strike of the street car employes here. Troops are held in readiness to deal with any disorder.

Several of the newspapers are being set up and printed over the French frontier. The printers of the Journal de Geneva agreed to remain at work and a number of strikers who made a demonstration in front of the office were dispersed by the gendarmes. The police are making numerous arrests. Sixty foreigners have already been expelled. The theaters have decided to close.

TROOPS ARE ASSEMBLING.

New Orleans Militia Preparing to Go on Duty.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—Under the orders of General Glenn, commanding the first military department, the local troops are assembling in their armories. When his commands are in readiness General Glenn will confer with Mayor Capdeville as to the disposition of forces. Advances from the armories are to the effect that there is a large response to the orders of the general commanding. Troops out in the state are being held in readiness to come here in the event that the local forces are insufficient to control the situation. Governor Heard arrived at the state capital at an early hour and immediately sent Adjutant General Jmet back to New Orleans to co-operate with General Glenn and the local authorities.

A large crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were on Canal street at 7 a. m. in anticipation of a fresh attempt of the street car people to operate their cars. One hundred