

The Bismarck Tribune.

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BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881.

NO 50.

TELEGRAPH TALES.

A Review of the News of the Week
Telegraphed to the Tribune
for its Readers.

Reliable Information from the Upper
Missouri that Bull Will
Not Surrender.

An Executive Session Peddles Out
a Few Unimportant Offices to
Sundry Individuals.

The Strikes in Milwaukee Among
All Classes of Laborers Will
Prove Successful.

Bully For Bull.

FORT BUFORD, April 30.—Your correspondent has just received advices from Poplar River to the effect that a special courier arrived there on the 23d with advices from Woody Mountain stating that Sitting Bull had left that place and gone east. He is now encamped with his village, about thirty lodges, forty miles east of Woody Mountain, at a place known as Willow Springs. Capt. McDonald, one of the Northwestern mounted police, says that Sitting Bull has acted in bad faith and does not intend to surrender to American authorities. The Crees and Upper Assinaboines are at war with the Sioux, and last week took the war path against Sitting Bull. On the 20th a war party of Crees undertook to steal some ponies of Sitting Bull's people, whereupon Bull turned loose and hustled them out of the vicinity. The Sioux followed them for some distance, but finally came to a large body of water which the Crees had swam, leaving no evidence of a trail.

ONE SOLITARY CREW.

however, lagged behind, and several of Sitting Bull's young men, seeing him, started in hot pursuit. The frightened Cree rushed into the camp at Woody Mountain, claimed protection from the Canadian authorities, and was placed in the guard house for safety. The disappointed Sioux were close behind him, shouting and cursing like devils. They were told to "git" immediately, which piece of advice they unhesitatingly considered.

BULL WILL NOT SURRENDER, because he believes he will be foully dealt with. He says that the government only want him so that the whole of the chiefs may be hung together. He has several times in the past two months said that he would surrender, but he has now concluded to remain outside the agency. Considerable uneasiness is felt at Poplar Creek at the rumor that Sitting Bull has sent emissaries to the Agency to induce his people to desert and follow him. Many young bucks are leaving the Agency daily, under the pretense of a hunt, but as some of them do not return it is supposed that they are gradually flocking to the support of their old chieftain, Sitting Bull. In Poplar Creek Agency there are about 6,500 Indians. Five hundred to one thousand of them are well armed, many of them with the guns plundered

IN THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

It is also generally believed that a large number of guns and considerable ammunition have been cashed by the Indians in the mountains, as those who have recently surrendered have not turned in but few. No attempt will be made at present to disarm the Agency Indians as many hunting parties are out. In June the annual sun dance occurs, when the hunting parties will all be in to participate. At this time it is believed to be the intention to quietly surround the Agency with a large force of soldiers and disarm them. This policy will prove a grand mistake, however, as there can be no doubt of the Indians having a large number of guns hid in the Milk River country, and if they are thus entrapped they will simply reluctantly yield, only to break from the Agency at the earliest opportunity and take to the war path with ten fold vengeance in their hearts.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate, soon after going into executive session to-day, confirmed the following: William M. Phelps, New Jersey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria; Cortez Fessenden, of Romeo, Mich., United States Surveyor-General for Dakota; Richard U. Montgomery, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bloomington, Nev.; Selden M. Bronson, Postmaster at Menasha, Wis.; E. C. Jewett, United States Assayer at St. Louis; Surveyors of Customs—Jas. L. Gaston, at Chattanooga, and J. Leonard, at Indianapolis. Collector of Internal Revenue.—Marcus Baggs for the Eleventh district of Ohio. Registers of Land Offices.—William Letcher at Mitchell, Dakota; J. P. Owens, Taylor's Falls, Minn.; C. B. Tyler, Tracy, Minn.; E. H. Cavanaugh, Oberlin, Kansas, and C. H. Smith, Worthington, Minn. Receivers of Public Moneys.—Jno. Leed, at Tracy, Minn., and C. E. Chandler

at Oberlin, Kansas. Postmasters—J. K. Willard, Braddock, Pa.; M. E. Taggart, Leona, O.; T. E. Shepard, McChansburg, O.; E. R. Hullbard, Richmond; J. McKinney, Aledo, Ill.; E. W. Phillips, Oak Park, Ill.; J. Sayles, Evart, Mich.; C. Delamere, South Haven, Mich.; H. E. Betsford, Otego, Mich.; G. E. Mathews, Hazelhurst, Miss.; Q. Richardson, Point Gibson, Miss.; A. G. Pearce, Greenville, Miss.; W. T. Ipton, Cleveland, Tenn.; W. E. Hobson, Bowling Green, Ky.; H. N. Cook, Columbus, Mo.; H. W. Turner, Lexington, Mo.; C. C. Crisler, Independence, Mo.; E. S. Rogers, Red Oak, Iowa; A. L. Barnor, Audubon, Iowa; J. C. Dickey, Waterville, Kansas, and G. W. Doty, Burlingame, Kansas.

The consideration of the Chinese emigration treaty was then resumed, senator Miller continuing the argument, and was followed by senator Farley, who made a speech in favor of the treaty and against Chinese immigration. When the doors were re-opened, the senate adjourned.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The President nominated George P. Pomeroy, of New Jersey as Secretary of the United States Legation at Paris; Mrs. Julia P. Walford, Postmistress at Jackson, Tenn.; William R. Durfee, Indian Agent at La Pointe Agency; Mrs. Malachi Kroat, Indiana, Receiver of Public Moneys at Boise City, Idaho.

Won't Forgive Him.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A reporter of the Western Associated Press visited the White House and obtained the true version of the President's letter to Senator Dawes. The President did not retain a copy; but the note was short. In the first place, the President wrote that he was in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, not only in Virginia, but in every State; but he would not assist in elevating a man who, as editor of a daily paper, was constantly attacking and defaming himself and his administration.

This referred to Gorham, editor of the National Reporter, and nominee of the Republicans for Secretary of the Senate. The above is substantially all the letter to Dawes contained. In it the President said nothing about the pending nominations in the Senate. On this subject, however, the President says he sent all the nominations to the Senate in good faith; that, if the Senate see fit to pass some of the nominations over, that is the business of the Senate. But the President cannot countenance the movement or suggestion for selecting Conkling nominations for consideration, and leaving others unacted upon. But, as to what the Senate shall do he has nothing to say nor suggest.

Lawlessness in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Internal Revenue Agent Grace, operating in Franklin County, Va., writes Commissioner Raum a detailed account of an attempt to capture the notorious Dave Gillespie. The officer offered \$100 reward to any person who would lodge Gillespie in jail; but he says there are few who seem anxious to undertake the capture of this notorious desperado. The officer says: "Since my raid in Dunnet Bay, April 20, Gillespie and his crew have committed shameful outrages upon innocent colored people in that neighborhood, whom the ruffians charged with giving information to the revenue officers. They went in disguise and whipped men and women, and robbed one or two of money, destroyed their property, drove them from their homes, some of them half-naked. The robbers formed thirteen of them into a party, on the road to West Virginia, and ordered them to leave on pain of death if they returned. This revival of KKK methods is by illicit distillers and their friends in the mountains in Franklin County, and has terrorized good citizens to such an extent that they are afraid even to speak of the outrages, much less to condemn them. There is no such thing in Franklin County, on the part of responsible citizens, as sympathy for the enforcement of the laws regarding making or selling spirits.

The Milwaukee Strikes.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—The labor trouble has at last developed in Milwaukee in a serious form. This afternoon the switchmen in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern yards, to the number of 105, struck for \$3 per day, having received heretofore \$2.50. Forty warehousemen, of the Chicago & Northwestern, struck for \$1.50, having received \$1.20. The brakemen followed, asking for \$50 against \$45 now received. This afternoon a Chicago & Northwestern train went out with three conductors acting as brakemen. This evening the railroad strikers met at Stamm's Hall and held an orderly meeting, and resolved to stand out until their demands are agreed to. Manager Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, informed the strikers that their demands would not be acceded to, and the Northwestern will begin employing help to-morrow. The street car drivers are preparing to-night to strike, and all trades are more or less affected by the general dissatisfaction among the

workmen, and every Union in the city is expected to join in the demand of increased wages. The Seaman's Union has established wages at \$2 per day. These strikers marched to the offices in a body, but did not attempt any special display in the way of music, etc. The strikers are all orderly, and no fears of violence are entertained.

St. Louis Floods.

St. Louis, May 5.—The report circulated yesterday morning that the Ohio and Mississippi railroad embankment had broken about a mile northeast of Clay depot was greatly exaggerated. There was really no break at all but a leak at an old culvert which might have become serious had it not been promptly attended to. A number of men were immediately put to work and in a short time the leak was stopped. This embankment is the highest that crosses the bottom—higher than the flood mark of 1874. It is relied upon to save the town of east St. Louis from inundation. It can stand an additional rise of four or six feet. The water is still rushing through the break of yesterday and the Chicago, Baltimore & Quincy dyke into Cahakis creek and spreading out over the bottom. The current caused by this break has swept away a large part of the embankment around the city, and Gasometer, which is a few yards below the Chicago, Baltimore and Quincy round house and exposed the foundation to view. It also washed out some fifty or sixty feet on one side of the embankment running north from Clay depot on which are several of the bridge company's tracks and the track of the Indiana and St. Louis railroad, undermining one of the tracks and letting it into the water. A large force of men were put to work at once throwing rock and sinking timbers and by 6 o'clock last evening the embankment was considered perfectly safe. All the levees are being patrolled by careful watchers. The trains of the Chicago and Ohio railroad and of the Ohio and Mississippi, and Wabash across the Slough east of the island are partially submerged but they are still being used to some extent and these roads will not attempt to do a full freight business just at present. The main tracks of the roads from the bridge in every direction are still intact and in good order. The Cairo narrow gauge which was broken below east St. Louis has been repaired and trains are running again. The Cairo short line is also again raising its trestle leading to its yards on the Island. The situation on this side of the river is not materially changed since Saturday. The principal interest centers in east St. Louis inasmuch as the most danger to property exists there.

Suffering Yankton.

SIoux CITY, May 3.—A despatch from Yankton, dated the 1st, says: "Telegraphic communication is just renewed after being broken for eleven days. The direct line is completely prostrated for sixty miles, and will not be replaced for a month. The floods have nearly all subsided and the James river is running down. The water is off the flooded bottoms, except in low places, where it will remain until evaporated. The flood sufferers are still being fed by the relief commissions. The government stopped issuing rations yesterday, the understanding being that private contributions from outside would relieve the war department of this expense. The steamer Nellie Peck brought a supply of army clothing and tents yesterday. Clothing is badly needed, but the tents will not be used as the drowned out refugees have all been housed until they can build houses. A large portion of them are left penniless, but are going to work again on their devastated farms, hoping for assistance, and determined to make the best of their misfortune. The people are yet so much scattered that no definite idea of the extent of the loss can be reached. The relief commissioner has not endeavored to procure details being satisfied that the suffering in the aggregate warrants the strongest effort. About \$30,000 has been received by telegraph, and the design is to distribute to the destitute a horse and cow each, if possible, and enough household goods for a start. There is much demand for clothing for women and children. Many of them were taken out of the water only partly clad and all their surplus clothing was lost. The Green Island mail bags were found, yesterday, buried in the mud, and the contents recovered. The registered packages were all right, one of which contained \$100. From the James river flood little has been heard excepting that the bridges are all out, the mills washed away or disabled and many houses swept away. The inhabitants are out of flour and some of them feel the pangs of hunger.

Cleveland vs Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The game of base ball between the Cleveland and Chicago was played yesterday with a cold raw wind blowing fairly against the batsmen and causing the batting to be light and the game uninteresting. Flint received a foul up in the breast in the breast early in the game but was not disabled long.

Dalrymple received a pitched ball full in the chin and the flesh was laid open to the bone. Corcoran replaced him in the left field. The Chicago made one in the first, Cleveland two in the fourth and one in the seventh inning, the Cleveland winning by a score of three to one. The Chicago made two errors and five base hits, the Cleveland two errors and seven base hits. The pitching was very fine but the batting was weak and the game uninteresting compared with the brilliant and exciting one of Saturday.

A Strange Case.

OXFORD, Kas., May 2.—The coroner's inquest upon the body of Mrs. Amanda Thompson, who died here very suddenly last Wednesday, has resulted in quite a sensation. The verdict is that she died of apoplexy, from oil of tansy, taken for the purpose of producing an abortion, and that the drug was procured by William H. Richardson for that purpose, and administered to her by Richardson or Mrs. Clara J. Ried, with knowledge of its use. Richardson has been living here a "grass widower," and Mrs. Ried has been keeping house for him, calling herself his sister-in-law. Mrs. Thompson, who was a beautiful grass widow, was kept about for general convenience. It now transpires that Richardson's true name is Wm. Reid, and that Mrs. Reid is his lawful wife, married to him in 1868 at White Hall, Mich. Soon thereafter he took the name of Richardson, and decamped with his wife's younger sister, with whom he lived and moved from place to place for ten years, but always ferreted out and followed by Mrs. Ried, with her two boys. Mrs. Richardson then left with her child. He retained his assumed name, and she was known as Mrs. Reid, the housekeeper. Mrs. Thompson was finally called in as a help, and related as paramour. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that she had been pregnant for four months. The paternity of the child was fixed on Richardson by the jury. Richardson and Mrs. Reid were arrested upon a coroner's warrant, and their preliminary hearing set for May 16th. Mrs. Reid gave bonds for her appearance, but Richardson is in jail.

Railroad Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.—At a meeting of the Southern railroad held at Springfield on Saturday, the following board of Directors was elected: B. S. Henning, Austin Corbin, J. R. Maxwell, Henry Graves, Dumont & Clarke, A. Sully, New York; A. S. Kelley, A. Whitely, G. H. Fry, J. H. Downey, F. Woods, Springfield; H. L. Chapman, Jackson, Ohio. At a subsequent meeting Maj. Henning was elected president. A large party of interested capitalists have gone over the road and decided to place it in a first-class condition for business. This will be a connecting link in the Indiana B & N. system with the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Disaster at Sea.

LONDON, May 3.—The Admiralty has telegraphed from Montevideo stating that the Irish war sloop Daterel was blown up on the 26th of April, at Sandy Point, in the straits of Magellan. The cause of the catastrophe is not known. Lieut. Stokes has been sent to the scene of disaster to ascertain the cause of the explosion. With the assistance of divers the commander, paymaster, engineer, carpenter, carpenter, and seven seaman were saved, but it is thought probable that great loss of life attended the disaster. The Daterel registered 1,137 tons and had 900 horse power engines.

Sale of the Keokuk Line.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The Circuit Court to-day approved the bid of \$23,634 for the property of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet company, covered by mortgages which the railroad company was directed to sell some weeks ago. This property consists of the steamer Minnesota, six barges, the boat yard at this city and five ware houses, situated at different points on the river between here and Keokuk. The purchaser is Capt. R. W. Dugan, who, it is understood, will represent the Davidson interest.

The Persecuted.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—The dispatch of convicts through Moscow for Siberia will begin on the 10th inst. The number to be dispatched is 12,200. Two battalions were sent. Sunday, to Smeek and Karsum to quell the excitement against the Jews. The Hebrews are also threatened at Uman & Liten, but energetic measures have been taken to protect them.

Shot By a Bar Tender.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Gazette's Terre Haute, Ind., special telegram says that Joseph Montgomery, a bar-tender, shot and killed Dan O'Neill, who attacked him with brick at 1 o'clock this morning. Montgomery was indicted to-day by the grand jury.

Got Up in Smoke.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Two hundred and twenty-seven bales of cotton, in transit from St. Louis to steamer Andral for the continent, took fire to-day. Only twenty-seven bales were saved. Loss, \$3,000. Insured.

False Land Entries.
WICHTA, Kas., May 5.—Deputy Marshal arrested in Sumner County and brought to this city, yesterday, Lon Wallace and W. Ostrander, charged with making false entries of Government lands. The Marshal went back to-day to take into custody W. J. Johnson, charged with the same offence. The parties will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hutton to-morrow. It is claimed that a large number of other parties are concerned.

Prof. Proctor Married.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—A Republican St. Joe special says that Prof. Richard Proctor, the great English astronomer, and Mrs. Sallie D. Cratory, of this city, were married at the Christ Episcopal church at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The bride is a daughter of Chas. M. Thompson of this city, and a niece of Gen. M. Jeff Thompson of the confederate army.

Two Fools.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 4.—The Gazette's Logan, Ohio, special says Geo. Brooks, and Scott Love fought a duel and had a desperate fight with revolvers at Arbost, Hacking county, Ohio, this morning. Love was mortally and Brooks dangerously wounded. Both young men had had a grudge for some time.

A Bad Battle.

VIENNA, May 3.—Six thousand Albanians attacked three tabors of Turkish troops Saturday, near Prizenda. The Turks were hard pressed when Dervish Pasha arrived with four tabors of troops and totally defeated the Albanians. The combined losses is 1,800 killed and wounded.

A Chilling Effect.

DUBLIN, May 3.—The proceedings of the weekly meeting of the land league show that the late arrest of Dillon has evidently had a chilling effect. Brennan denounced the Governor's action as an attempt to stifle the adverse discussion of the land bill.

A Big Fire.

WARREN, Ohio, May 4.—A fire to-day destroyed the following property: Douglass machine works, loss \$30,000. Insurance \$25,000; Woolen mill, loss \$4,000, insurance \$600; also warehouse and buildings, making a total loss of \$30,000.

Hash-Slingers on a Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Something over 100 restaurant waiters struck for an increase of pay. Their demand will probably be complied with.

Goodbye, Sara.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Sara Bernhardt and party sailed to-day for France.

The New Management.

On Monday Gen. Herman Haupt, the newly-appointed General Manager of the North Pacific Railroad, formally assumed the management of the affairs of his office; Mr. Sargent, whom he succeeded, having returned to Chicago. Gen. Haupt needs no formal introduction to the people of the Northwest, his admirable record, recently published, being a sufficient guarantee of his ability as a manager, and of the wisdom evinced by his selection and promotion. During his recent visit to Bismarck, by his personal bearing he impressed all who met him as being a gentleman of broad and liberal views, and accustomed to business like and thorough methods. His general order addressed to all employees of the operating department, already published, was a model of its kind, and gives assurance that while the faithful servants of the road will not be molested in the tenure of their employment, nothing will be tolerated that will impair their efficiency as railroad men, endanger the great interests entrusted to them, or imperil the safety of the traveling public.

Under the new General Management, the friends of the North Pacific may confidently look forward to increased prosperity for the great corporation. It is to be hoped that Stanger Haupt may often find it convenient and pleasant to pass over the line, and Bismarck, one of the most enterprising and wide-awake cities on the road, will ever extend to him a hearty welcome.

The Extension.

Col. Bausenwein arrived from the end of the track Wednesday. He has been over two weeks on the road, making repairs in bridges, wash-outs, etc., but has finally succeeded, with the assistance of Superintendent Taylor, who has been working from the east, in opening the road. The last bridge was repaired yesterday, and trains will hereafter run regularly. Track-laying will begin on the 9th, and by the last of June trains will be running to Glendive. Col. Bausenwein has run two shifts of men during the past two weeks—night and day—and has accomplished feats in railroad repairing that would astonish some of those roads in Minnesota and South Dakota that have been blockaded and impassable for months. The line now being open from Bismarck west, unusual activity in the movement of supplies and material will be noticed.

AT MIDNIGHT

A Sheet of Flame Suddenly Bursts
From the City Hall and
Engine House.

But Efficient Service and Prompt
Action Prevented a General and
Serious Conflagration.

The Loss Limited to a Few Hundred
Dollars—No Insurance—City
Records Safe.

A Few Sparks Caught on the Fly
by a Tribune Reporter—A
Detailed Report.

A Cry of Fire.

Shortly before the midnight hour the large audience at the Opera House and the few persons gathered upon the street corners were startled by a wild cry of fire, which was eagerly caught up and repeated until the very air reverberated with the unwelcome shout. No box alarm being sounded from the bell, all naturally ran toward the City Hall and engine house, and were at once surprised and disheartened when it was discovered that the fire had originated in the department headquarters, and

HAD GAINED GREAT HEADWAY

before being discovered. A strong breeze was blowing from the west, and those first at the scene found the interior of the engine house filled with a solid sheet of flame that in half a moment began to dart out the doorway and windows, catching eagerly at the stairway, the upper floor and the dry frame sides of the second story and adjoining buildings. It at first seemed perfectly apparent that the engines and entire property of the fire department must burn and that the city would be left entirely

AT THE MERCY OF THE FLAMES.

That such was not the case is wholly due to the heroic action of a few men and the unusually efficient work of the members of the fire department. Strangers and old firemen present state that they never saw cooler or more prompt and effective work done. The first few that arrived hesitated to enter the burning room, but finally two brave men made a dash and secured a rope by which the engine was hauled out. This accomplished, work began in earnest, two streams from the chemical engine being directed

AGAINST THE HISsing FLAMES

quicker than the sentence can be written. Bystanders said it would be of no avail, and all began at once to remove the goods from the grocery of John Boyle, next adjoining. This, however, contrary to all expectations, proved unnecessary, the flames being entirely subdued within ten minutes of the time of the first outbreak. A careful examination then showed that the fire had undoubtedly originated from

THE EXPLOSION OF A LAMP

that had been left burning by the night watchman. Eight rubber suits, a few caps, and a bucket within ten minutes of the time of the first outbreak, and the interior of the building, both up and down stairs, was badly charred. The loss to the company will be about \$125, and to the city \$150 to \$200, on which there is no insurance.

JUSTICE HARE INTERVIEWED.

It being rumored that some of the city records kept in the safe and in a locked drawer of a table in the upstairs hall had been burned, a TRIBUNE reporter immediately hunted down Justice Hare, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth. Fortunately the rumor proved to be a false one, Mr. Hare having just made a personal examination, and reported the finding of everything of value unharmed.

SPARKS FROM THE FIRE.

The city records will smell of smoke. The rubber suits that were destroyed cost \$12 each.

The city should reimburse the boys for their personal loss.

Good luck and efficient service was all that saved the city.

Give the firemen credit for saving the city. They have done it before.

Cliff Brothers and a soldier first discovered the fire and gave the alarm.

The building is owned by the city, and has brick walls below, with a frame upper story.

Jerry Sullivan, one of the brave ones, in some unknown manner received a bad gash on his bare arm.

John Boyle suffered a loss of from \$25 to \$50 from the miscellaneous dumping of his goods into the street.

Good News to Seekers for Land.

The railroad company have fixed a uniform rate of \$4 per acre for its lands east of Bismarck, payable in cash or the preferred stock of the company, with a rebate of twenty-five per cent. for all ground put under cultivation within two years from the date of purchase. The present price of the stock would make the cost of the land, counting reduction for improvements, \$2.10 per acre, for the best wheat lands on the face of the earth. The lands west of the Missouri will be sold at \$2.50 per acre. Six years time is given on purchases where payment is not made in preferred stock, with a credit of twenty-five per cent. for improvements. Better terms for land can not be found in any country.

The site for the Emerson-Hind boarding house was selected by the railroad company, and promiscuous locations on their land is not to be tolerated.