

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. IX.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1881.

NO. 19

WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported specially for the TRIBUNE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned, at 9:25 last evening:

Station.	Temp-erature.	Dir-ec-tion of Winds.	Vel-oc-ity of Wind.	State of the Weather.
Bismarck.....	33	S	Fresh	Cloudy
Ft. Stevenson	31	SE	Fresh	Cloudy
Ft. Buford.....	31	SE	Fresh	Cloudy
Ft. Keogh.....	37	SE	Fresh	Cloudy
Ft. Custer.....	34	N	Light	Cloudy
Ft. Benton.....	5		Brisk	Clear
Dendwood.....	26		Calm	Clear
Helena.....	18	S	Fresh	Fair

Buford, stationary.
Keogh, stationary.
C. CRAMER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

LOCAL NEWS on four pages of this morning's TRIBUNE.

BAYARD has retired. The democrats did not remain long in the ascendancy.

THE fund in New York city for the benefit of the Michigan sufferers has reached \$64,258.

THE British believe in crushing agitation. Parnell's arrest is Gladstone's blunder.

THE ground was covered with snow at Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., yesterday morning.

THE American branch of the land league will redouble its work, and stand by its brothers in Ireland in this trying hour.

IT is announced that Secretary Kirkwood will not be a candidate for senatorial honors from Iowa, leaving the field clear for Wilson.

THE treasury department yesterday purchased \$300,000 ounces of fine silver for the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints.

ONE of the Arkansas train robbers, recently caught, is reported to be a brother-in-law of United States Senator Garland. He has always been a hard case.

IF you can't be a good out and out republican, be an independent republican. By so doing you may be rewarded as was Senator David Davis yesterday.

THE Minnesota legislature is now brought face to face with the Chamberlain proposition. The question of honor or dishonor must now be decided.

IOWA gave 50,000 republican majority Tuesday, and 33,000 over both democrats and greenbackers. Hoyt Sherman, a brother of John, is elected governor.

AT one time James A. and Thomas F. Bayard, father and son, were senators together from the same state, a distinction not enjoyed by any other American family.

ASHMEAD and the baroness are just as happy as two sucking doves. It is said that he calls her "Burdie," and she keeps her new teeth in his shaving mug. Bless the dear old girl, she always was a giddy thing.

GEN. HAUPT announces the appointment of Geo. Cross, late superintendent and general freight agent of the Empire line as superintendent of transportation of the North Pacific railroad. Mr. Cross will prove a valuable addition to the management of the North Pacific.

ON the 10th inst. 3,300 Blood and Piegan Indians were paid their annuities at Fort McLeod. The head man received \$50, the minor chiefs \$25 each, the councilmen \$15 each and nearly all the others \$5 each. Those who did not take their pay last year received \$10 each this time. They are in high spirits, and are making things lively about the fort.

THE TRIBUNE is constantly improving. This morning it prints the best news of yesterday's associated press reports and supplements it with special telegrams sent exclusively for the TRIBUNE, from New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Minneapolis and St. Paul. These dispatches cost much more than the regular report, but the TRIBUNE believes in making itself a necessity and a source of pleasure and information to its readers, even if it don't make a cent.

Furs! Furs!!

Seal and mink sacsques and dolmans, fur-lined garments, ladies' fur turbans, hats and bonnets, fur gloves and mittens, fur trimmings or anything else in the fur line can be ordered by mail of Eichelzer & Co., 212 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis. Goods sent on approval. Mail orders promptly attended to. 48-50

TRIBUNE SPECIALS.

Hon. David Davis is Elected by the Republicans as a Successor to Bayard.

He Takes His Seat as President of the Senate—His Speech of Acceptance.

Parnell, the Irish Agitator, Arrested and Placed in Jail—Excitement in Dublin.

Minnesota Legislature Bro Face to Face With the Repudiated Bonds—Greenleaf Clark.

Loss of Life by the Burning of a Mill at Philadelphia—Heartrending Scenes.

Davis Elected.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune: WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—In the senate to-day Logan nominated David Davis for president pro tem to displace Bayard. Carried. Yeas, 36, nays, 34. Davis and Bayard did not vote. The election was in accordance with the programme arranged by the republicans in the caucus, and ends the brief democratic reign. On every vote during the session Davis has voted with the republicans. He was escorted to the chair by Bayard and Anthony, and in taking the chair, said: "Fellow Senators:—The honor just conferred gives me the seat which I now occupy in the body, and which was given without any expectation on my part. If it carried with it any obligations, I should be constrained to decline the high compliment. I do not accept it as a tribute to my personal merit, but rather as a recognition of the independent position I have occupied in the politics of the country. I am profoundly gratified and it shall be my endeavor, as it will be my duty, to administer that trust with fairness. Not having been trained in parliamentary practice, I shall, ask the indulgence of the senate in this respect, and I hope for generous co-operation on all sides. The senate will come to order."

Loss of Life.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune: PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The fire in Berger's mill, in this city, last night, resulted more disastrously than was at first supposed. Men and women imprisoned in the building were seized with frenzy, and although the crowd outside shouted to them that help would soon reach them, many jumped from the high windows and were killed or horribly maimed. The total number of dead exceeds twenty, there being ten bodies in the ruins. Several of the injured will die. Most of the victims are young girls. The scene during the fire was heartrending in the extreme.

Not a Candidate.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune: MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Greenleaf Clark, of St. Paul, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court against Judge Vanderburg of this city.

Those Repudiated Bonds.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune: ST. PAUL, Oct. 13.—In both branches of the legislature today bills were introduced to accept the proffer made by Mr. Chamberlain for the payment of the Minnesota state railroad bonds.

Parnell Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune: NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The cable announces the arrest of Parnell, the Irish agitator, on the charge of sedition. He has been placed in jail. Dublin is wild with excitement.

Departments Closed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—President Arthur has ordered all departments closed to-morrow, at 12 m. that the employees may have an opportunity to participate in the reception to the French visitors.

Hayes Threatened.

Ex-President Hayes is quoted by the Cleveland Herald as saying that he has always had a presentiment that Garfield would live. He added: "My life was threatened many times. I have a large package of letters labeled 'Threats of Assassination,' but I frequently walked alone, for exercise, around several squares in Washington, and faced boldly on all occasions, where danger was suspected, against the advice of others. The ushers would generally detect crazy persons, and turn them away, but one morning a man came to me and demanded a deed for the land of the Pacific railway, and had to be put out."

THE ASSASSIN GUILTEAU.

Further Extracts From His Autobiography—The Fatal Day.

"Having heard on Friday from the papers, and also by my inquiries of the door-keeper at the White House, Friday evening, that the president was going to Long Branch Saturday morning, I resolved to remove him at the depot. I took my breakfast at the Riggs House about 8 o'clock. I ate well and felt well in body and mind. I went to Lafayette square, and sat there some little time after breakfast, waiting for 9 o'clock to come, and then I went to the depot and I got there about ten minutes after nine. I then went into the depot and took my private papers which I intended for the press (including a revised edition of my book, 'The Truth or Companion to the Bible.') and stepped up to the news stand and asked the young man in charge if I could leave those papers with him for a few minutes, and he said, 'Certainly,' and he took them and placed them against the wall on top of some other papers. This was about 9:20, and I went into the ladies' waiting room and I looked around, saw there were quite a good many people there in the depot, and carriages outside, but I did not see the President's carriage.

I EXAMINED MY REVOLVER

to see that it was all right, and took off the paper that I had wrapped around it to keep the moisture off. I waited five or six minutes longer, sat down on a seat in the ladies' room, and very soon the president drove up. He was in company with a gentleman, who, I understand, was Mr. Blaine, and I am satisfied that he was Mr. Blaine, although I did not recognize him. This gentleman looked very old, and he had a peculiar kind of headgear on, that I did not recognize as that of Mr. Blaine. I am satisfied that it was Mr. Blaine, now that my attention has been specially called to it, because it was the same gentleman that I saw with the president the night before, and I know positively that that gentleman was Mr. Blaine. The president and this gentleman drove up in a plain single-seated carriage with one horse; this gentleman, I think, was driving. It was a single carriage—a single seated top buggy. The president seemed to be very earnestly

EARNESTLY IN PRIVATE CONVERSATION with this gentleman, who evidently was Mr. Blaine, although at the time I did not recognize him as Mr. Blaine. They sat in the carriage, I should say some two minutes; they had not completed their conversation when they reached the depot, and during the interview of two minutes they finished their conversation. During this time they were engaged in very earnest and private conversation, as I have said. The president got out on the pavement side and Mr. Blaine on the other side. They entered the ladies' room; I stood there watching the president and they passed by me. Before they reached the depot I had been promenading up and down the ladies' room between the ticket office door and the news stand door, a space of some ten or twelve feet. I walked up and down there, I should say two or three times working myself up, as I knew the hour was at hand. The president and Mr. Blaine came into the ladies' room and walked right by me; they did not notice me as there were quite a number of ladies and children in the room.

NOW THE PRESIDENT FELL.

"There was quite a large crowd of ticket purchasers at the gentlemen's ticket-office in the adjoining room; the depot seemed to be quite full of people. There was quite a crowd and commotion around, and the president was in the act of passing from the ladies' room to the main entrance through the door. I should say he was about four or five feet from the door nearest the ticket office, in the act of passing through the door to get through the depot to the cars. He was about three or four feet from the door. I stood five or six feet behind him, right in the middle of the room, and as he was in the act of walking away from me I pulled out the revolver and fired. He straightened up and threw his head back and seemed to be perfectly bewildered. He did not seem to know what struck him. I looked at him; he did not drop; I thereupon pulled again. He dropped his head, seemed to reel, and fell over. I do not know where the first shot hit; I aimed at the hollow of his back; I did not aim for any particular place, but I knew if I got those two bullets in his back he would certainly go. I was in a diagonal direction from the president, to the northwest, and supposed both shots struck."

ELECTRIC EPISTLES.

Written in Different Parts of the Country and Telegraphed to the "Tribune."

President Arthur Decides Not to Announce His Cabinet Nominations Just at Present.

But Asks the Senate to Adjourn for a few Days and Go to Yorktown.

A Mob in South Carolina Reverse the popular Verdict of a Jury.

Secretary Blaine Comments Upon the Death of Garfield—Other Important News.

A Good Motto.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.—Jack Williams, a negro, convicted at Drangleburg, South Carolina on Saturday, for an outrage upon a white girl aged eleven, was taken from jail about two o'clock yesterday morning, and hanged. The jury, through a misunderstanding rendered a verdict "guilty" with a recommendation for mercy. Under the statute such recommendation reduces punishment from death to a life imprisonment, and the prisoner was sentenced on Wednesday accordingly. The public, incensed against the jury, determined that the prisoner should never reach the penitentiary, as the crime was revolting in its details and the prisoner had confessed his guilt. The following was found fastened across the breast of the body of Williams and was painted in large letters on a piece of white home spun: "Our wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters shall be protected, the decision of a Drangleburg jury to the contrary, notwithstanding."

First To Yorktown.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—President Arthur has determined that he will not send to the senate nominations for the cabinet until after the Yorktown celebration. He said this afternoon that he would be gratified if the senate would not take any early step towards adjournment. He added: "Of course I will have to go to Yorktown myself and would be pleased to have all of the senators go. When asked further as to his wishes he suggested that the senators take a recess of several days to attend the centennial and do honor to the French and German visitors. He added that he would not detain the senate many days after the return from Yorktown."

Knew He Would Die.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Blaine told a friend recently that he made up his mind on the 23d of last July that President Garfield would die, and he then determined to offer his resignation immediately on the inauguration of President Arthur. Blaine said he had never changed his mind after that date as to the fate of Garfield.

Immigration to the West.

The chief of the Washington bureau of statistics reports the total immigration for July and August as 113,350. It is now certain that the immigration for 1881 will be greatly in excess of 600,000, and that the total figures will make the present year the greatest year of immigration in the history of the United States. How vast is the population that seek new homes on our shores may be comprehended from a consideration of the fact that the immigration of 1881 will be equal to more than a hundredth part of the entire republic. Germany still leads the list, furnishing us with 18,430 immigrants in August, against 11,918 for the corresponding month of last year. England and Wales contributed 15,711 during July and August, and Ireland 10,738. It is noticed that fewer emigrants are leaving Ireland for America than in former years while other nationalities are crossing the waters in increasing numbers. The addition made by this foreign population to the national wealth cannot be estimated accurately, but the average has been computed at \$1,000 per immigrant, which would make an addition of six hundred millions to the aggregate wealth of this country during the present year. The bulk of these wealth producers make their homes in the northern, more especially the northwestern states.

A WORTHY ORGANIZATION.

A Society of Bismarck Ladies Banded Together for Works of Charity.

Pursuant to an invitation read from the different pulpits on Sunday last, a number of ladies met at the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon to plan for the winter. An organization was effected and a constitution was submitted approved and adopted. The first two articles read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. The name of this society shall be the Ladies' Christian Union.

ART. 2. The object of the union shall be, with the Divine blessing, to plan and execute any Christian work, enterprise, or charity, which in the judgment of the union seems needed for the good of the community.

After the signing of the constitution, the following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. C. S. Weaver; first vice president, Mrs. C. L. Smith; second vice president, Mrs. W. S. Bennett; third vice president, Mrs. John Davidson; fourth vice president, Mrs. Wm. Machin; secretary, Mrs. W. C. Stevens; assistant, Mrs. L. A. Plumb; treasurer, Mrs. Dr. Bentley.

Committees were appointed to solicit funds, and the first work attempted will be the establishing of a reading room for young men. The success of this work will depend entirely upon the liberality of our citizens, but the ladies start full of hope and enthusiasm and will not easily become discouraged. The want of such a room has been long felt, and if the ladies are willing to undertake the work, they should be rewarded with willing assistance.

The North Pacific Tunnel.

(New Northwest.)
Last Thursday, returning from Helena, we concluded to come on the railroad-line. Driving out the Silver City road, and turning up Seven Mile Creek, we followed the line of the road as nearly as possible by road to the eastern approach to the tunnel, then around by Jack Reynolds's graded road to the western approach to the tunnel, down Meadow Creek, where Chebrough's party were locating near the Frenchwoman's, and thence down Little Blackfoot to Jones' station. The eastern approach to the range for six or eight miles is over some rugged country, and is a bold piece of engineering. It includes at Skelly's gulch a bridge 1,300 feet long, with a central pier 225 feet high. The grade for several miles is 116 feet to the mile. But with this grade a direct line is obtained most of the way, and the scenery is superb. The tunnel will enter in a precipitous glen under the shadow of stupendous mountains, as wild and impressive a locality as could be found anywhere, and 3,750 feet further on, having passed 280 below the summit of the range, the trains emerge suddenly into a grassy glade, between rounded foothills, into the broad basin of Carbon Moor. Thence down Meadow creek to the Frenchwoman's although maximum grade it is as easy to build a road as between Deer Lodge and Butte. There is practically no mountain work west of the tunnel, and but six or eight miles east. We are not surprised the engineers are reported to have decided in favor of the Mullen route.

Gen. Kilpatrick's old war horse, Spot, now 28 years old, is quietly grazing on the General's farm at Deckertown, N. J., where J. E. Kelly, the New York artist, has recently painted his portrait. The old piebald is as high-heeled and vigorous as in the war times, when he proudly bore the General into the storm of shot and shell at the head of the Third Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, and at the head of the cavalry on Sherman's "march to the sea." Spot saw service in Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, and North and South Carolina, and perhaps has been more frequently under fire than any horse now living. By the General he is regarded as one of the most precious relics of the war.

A Bonanza.

One half section within twenty minutes walk of the Sheridan house, Bismarck, D. T., for sale at \$20 per acre. Fifty acres ready for crop next spring. Address the TRIBUNE. 431f.

Notice.

I hereby notify steamboatmen not to purchase or take wood of Milligan & Fisher at Connelly's Landing. The wood belongs to me, and I will hold all parties responsible to me for the same. 48-53 G. G. RHINDS.