

Imperfect Page

The Bismarck Tribune.

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TRIBUNE SPECIALS.

A Grand Reception Tendered Governor Pillsbury at His Palatial Residence.

Disastrous Explosion of a Boiler of a Steam Thresher in Minnesota.

The Minnesota Bond Bill to be Signed by Governor Pillsbury.

Friends of Kuhl Satisfied That He is a Victim of Mistaken Identity.

Boiler Explosion.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—There is a rumor tonight that by the explosion of the boiler of a steam thresher on the farm of Andrew J. Smith, formerly a member of the Minnesota legislature, from Hennepin county, Mrs. Smith was seriously injured, and two employees, names not stated, were killed. Details cannot be obtained.

Another Fellow.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Many persons who knew Lon Williams visited Kuhl at Menominee, yesterday, where he had been taken under strong guard, and all declare it a case of mistaken identity. The prisoner is still held, however, and will be taken to Dorand to-day.

Reception of Gov. Pillsbury.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 3.—A large number of prominent citizens gave Gov. Pillsbury a surprise this morning by calling at his palatial residence and reminding him 'twas the 25th anniversary of their marriage.

The Bond Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—The bond bill was finished to-day, and will be signed to-morrow.

A KISSING SPRING.

The Experiences of Those Who Visit the Wonderful Place.

[By Adam Lyre.]

I have just arrived from the most remarkable place in the world, commonly known as the Kissing Springs, at Whitherspoon, Ark. These springs, strange to say, were discovered by a minister, Rev. John R. Yates, who gave me the information as to their wonderful properties, and a minute description of their locality. After a drive along Greasy creek for about fifteen miles I came upon the springs which flow from a mountain 400 feet high, coming out about 100 feet from the top of the mountain on the north side. The water flows at about the rate of forty gallons a minute, and is the color of cider and tastes like apple brandy. The effect of the drinking of this water is intoxication, with a tendency to ridiculous amorosness, these being under its influence hugging and kissing in a most promiscuous manner. Before reaching the springs I came upon an old gray headed man who was making most violent love to an old old lady—his wife—and the way they hugged and kissed each other would have put a modern young lover to shame. The place is a great resort to clergymen, who say that the water is very strengthening, and, as they are seldom accompanied by their wives, they hug and kiss every pretty woman that comes within their reach.

While here I saw a noted minister of Little Rock, the very pink of propriety, hugging a charming young widow, who returned his hugs with innumerable kisses. It was a strange sight, and one calculated to make a great trouble should any of his flock chance to be about.

About the springs hundreds can be seen daily lying about so drunk that they can not stand up, clapping their hands and laughing in a most boisterous manner.

Mr. Higby, the proprietor of the hotel here, says that his accommodations have

been sorely tried since the discovery of springs. "What mystifies me," said Mr. Higby, laughing, "the greatest part of those who come here are ministers and church members, who seem delighted. I believe it is all innocent sport, and no harm is meant by those who are led into these loving frolics by drinking of the water."

"How long does the effect of the water last?" asked your correspondent. "Scarcely an hour. While they are under its influence they are in an ecstatic frame of mind, similar to that produced by liquor, but when they come out of it there are no bad after effects. There goes an old man, a skeptic, who has no faith in the effects produced by the water—who is going out for the time to imbibe. Follow him and you will see some fun."

Taking Mr. Higby's advice, your correspondent walked up to the old gentleman and began a conversation.

"Going to the springs?"

"Yes."

"Have you any faith in all the stories told about them?"

"No, sir; all bosh."

The gentleman, it might be well to observe right here, was about the crassest, crankiest, and most thoroughly died in the wool old bachelor and woman hater it has ever been my misfortune to fall in with.

On reaching the ring there were a number of women about it who had not yet mustered courage to drink.

Our old friend, however, pitched right in. The first glass caused his eyes to sparkle. The second unloosened his tongue, and he had scarcely swallowed the third glass before he grabbed a stout old lady in his arms and began hugging and kissing her in the most ridiculous manner despite the screams and earnest protest of the lady, who was with difficulty released from his grasp.

On to Miles City.

[Yellowstone Journal, Oct. 20.]

The track has reached a point a few miles west of Powder river, and is being rapidly placed into position. The work of building the Powder river bridge, although considered a gigantic undertaking, was made the work of a few days. Inasmuch as 75,000 ties reached this place early this week from the tie camps on the upper Tongue river, no delays need be experienced by the track layers. This stupendous number represents the work of a large number of men under the charge of Hugh Farley, and employed by Hon. J. B. Hubbell, of this city. Mr. Lew Hubbell informs us that fifteen or twenty thousand will be floated down the Yellowstone to Powder river, where the construction train can get them, while the balance will be hauled to Dixon's bluffs. The crew of tie makers will be kept at work the entire winter in making ties for another portion of the road. Now it looks as though the railroad would really reach us this year.

Dictionary of Words.

[Sioux City Times.]

It will be remembered by Times readers who pursued the biographical sketch of President Arthur and his antecedents, which appeared in these columns, that mention was made of the fact that the president's father, the Rev. Dr. Arthur, amongst other works, published a dictionary of names, tracing their origin, derivation, etc. Some person has been prying into this book, and according to the president's father the name of Grant in Saxon signifies "crooked, or bowed." The name Konkling is said to be derived from "con—bold, wise, knowing; and klein—little or son. Konkelen in Dutch signifies to plot, intrigue, conspire." Blaine is mentioned as from the Welsh "blaen," the summit or top. Mahone in the Gaelic means bear. Sherman is from the old English "shearman, or one who shears," and Anthony is from the Greek word signifying a flower. Some of the names appear to retain their original significance.

Our Colonel.

[Helena Herald.]

It is understood that Mr. Sweet will represent Mr. Muir in the construction of the Mullan tunnel, the commencement of which is expected daily. Mr. Muir has already in hand two tunnels of the North Pacific on the west coast.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Records of Crime as Kept by the Agents of the Associated Press.

An Unsuccessful Raid Upon the Rendezvous of the Notorious James Brothers.

The Milwaukee Millers Will Grind No More Wheat at Present Prices.

Little Rock Comes to the Front With Another Terrible Murder.

Bradford, Pa., Has a \$48,000 Fire—Pittsburg Strikers Resume Work.

A Tenant Farmer Shot Dead in Front of His Own Door in Ireland.

The James Boys.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—The Republican publishes a long account of the James boy's home, and the late unsuccessful attempt to entrap them. It says the home and rendezvous of the James boys for many years past has been within fifteen miles of Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky., bordering on the fork of Salt river, in a heavily wooded region, surrounded by rocky hills, barred by deep ravines. Although within fifty miles of Louisville the outlaws were perfectly secure in their retreat and they made for it after each raid. Their horses were trained and their body divided and they are surrounded by friends who pushed an intruder with death and kept up the system of guards extending to Louisville. Any sign of a detective campaign was promptly reported to the James partners. Don Pense, sheriff of the district owed his life to the James boys during the war, and he vowed he would never go back on them. The wife of Jessie James brought her children and took up her residence last summer at Don Pense's house, where she was recognized, and then disappeared from the neighborhood about four days before

THE WINSTON TRAIN ROBBERY.

After the train robbery on the Chicago & Rock Island in last July, a party consisting of the James boys, John Jarret, Ed. Miller, Jim Cummings and a man named Leith were seen moving towards Bardstown Hill. Capt. Bligh, chief of the Louisville detective force, was posted on these matters, and on the 27th of August was told that the gang was in the Salt river hills, contemplating the robbery of the pay car coming from Louisville to pay the workmen on the extension from Taylorville to Bloomfield. The track was laid as far as Smalleytown, not far from which some armed men were posted. Capt. Bligh determined to set a trap and a pay car was attached to the passenger train on the following day. In it were placed fifteen armed men from the Louisville force, and the train steamed down to the end of the track awaiting the robbers. They, however, had been warned and watched the train from the hill top. The mission failed of its purpose, and the armed force returned to Louisville. The gang becoming convinced that it was unsafe to remain in the immediate vicinity disappeared. It is believed that Gov. Crittenden had knowledge of many facts detailed in this account prior to his interview here with the railroad officials which resulted in the offering of large rewards some months since for the capture of the robbers.

No More Flour.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—The Milwaukee Millers' Association to-day passed resolutions asking the chamber of commerce to enforce a rigid inspection of wheat, as a vast quantity of wheat is coming in from the northwest which, while it looks fair and grades No. 2, and even No. 1, is badly injured by rain and is damp and tough and totally unfit for flour. The

association also telegraphed as follows to the Millers' Association of Minneapolis:

"At a meeting of the millers of this city to-day it was resolved that owing to the unwarranted condition of the wheat market which is manipulated in the interests of speculators against all legitimate business, we believe it to be for the interests of the millers of the country to make a common cause and shut down these mills unless the price of wheat shall be at a figure to compete with the markets of the world. All mills here have shut down and invite your cooperation."
NED EDWARD SANDERSON,
President.
S. H. SEAMAN,
Secretary.

The Flipper Court Martial.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 3.—The Flipper court martial met, when Judge Advocate Claus stated it would not be proper to arraign the accused on additional charges preferred since the adjournment of the court in September without his voluntary consent. Two sets of charges were made out. The court was sworn only on the first. If Flipper made such a proposition it would be all right. The judge advocate was only permitted to withdraw, and save time and money to the accused, to taking such suggestions and left the accused free to choose which course he wished to adopt. Capt. Boke, defendant's counsel, wished to know whether the same court would try the second set of charges should it be decided to ask a separation, to which the judge advocate replied that he could not make such an agreement, but as far as he was concerned all present members of the present court would be asked to serve on the second trial.

The Milwaukee Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—There are no new developments in the cigarmakers' strike except that to-morrow morning a delegation from the union here will go to Chicago to confer with the union there. Nearly all small concerns and all large ones except Ascherman & Co. have acceded to the demands of the strikers. Ascherman & Co., however, employ fully one-third of the entire membership of the union, and that firm will not accede under any circumstances. About 300 men went to Ascherman's this noon and took their tools. This evening the firm said that they would shut up the factory entirely before acceding.

Red Men.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Two of the band of ren men who were convicted in the circuit court of Barbour county at Philip, W. Va., a few days ago and sentenced to one year imprisonment and to pay \$550 each were taken from the county jail yesterday morning about 10 o'clock by twelve or fifteen of their comrades who rode into the town and going to the jail, woke the jailor, demanded the keys and forced him by presenting pistols to his head to open the door and release their two companions.

Bold Robbery.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 3.—M. H. Coorley, of Hancock county, Ky., on his way to this city, was robbed this morning in the steamer Dora's Cabin, of \$100 in bills of bill of exchange on New York for \$2,200 and a silver watch which he had deposited under his pillow and left there while he made his toilet. A boy of sixteen who slept in the same state room is missing and is suspected to be the robber.

Little Rock, of Course.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 3.—A Gazette Hot Springs special says that that colored man, James Alexander, who was shot, and cut in the bowels by Charles Rainbridge, is in a critical condition. He was so badly cut across the abdomen that his entrails were let out. The negro is said to be a bad character, and always went armed with knife and pistol.

Resume Work.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—The mixers and leases of the south side glass houses, who have been on a strike for two weeks, went in to-day at the old wages, and all the factories are again in operation.

Boycotted.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—A tenant farmer named Doherty was shot dead last evening while entering his house at Carrigalway. It is believed he had paid his rent and had been "Boycotted."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

As Well as News from Every Other Part of the World Reached by Telegraph.

Wm. L. Scott, of Erie, Pennsylvania, Gives Reasons for Not Supporting Noble.

The Secretary of State of Guatemala Visits America With a Message of Sympathy.

President Arthur Receives the Minister in a Manner Becoming His Station.

Guatemala's Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Lorenzo Montuffer, secretary of state of Quatumala, special envoy to convey in person the sympathy and condolence of his government with the government and people of the United States upon the death of President Garfield, called upon President Arthur in the fulfillment of his mission. He was accompanied by Dr. Loring, minister of the United States to Central America, and by Secretary Blaine. Montuffer, in closing his address, says: "Although the illustrious President Garfield be dead, his elevated thoughts and noble aims have not gone down with him into the grave; they live in the hearts of all Americans, and they continued in the person of the citizen of high endowments and civic virtues. Receive, sir, wishes for the well being of your government and for the happiness of this admirable republic, which, in its rapid development and extraordinary growth, is without parallel in the history of the universe."

ARTHUR'S REPLY.

President Arthur replied: "Mr. Minister, I am singularly touched as well as deeply gratified by the sympathetic expression of sorrow with which the people and government of Guatemala share in grief that which has overshadowed our republic, and it is especially pleasing to me to receive the eloquent assurances of that sympathy through one who is so well fitted by his high station and qualifications to speak in the name of his country. Called as I am by the pacific wording of the constitution which laid the foundation of freedom on our great continent a century ago, to succeed the wise and good chief magistrate whose loss we mourn, it is my aim to carry out and still further develop the purpose he so signally manifested—the good will and earnest friendship toward all kindred republics of the new world to which we are bound by sacred ties in common form of government and close material interest; and in you, personally, Mr. Minister, I greet the government and people of Guatemala, with sincere wishes, that they may ever possess the blessing of liberty and prosperity which the United States so earnestly desires to see shared by all its neighbors."

Bad Deal for Noble.

ERIE, Nov. 3.—Wm. L. Scott, of this city, a member of the National Democratic Convention, in an utterance to-day gave this reason for refusing to support Noble, democratic candidate for state treasurer. After alluding to the fact that he had not voted for other than a democrat for thirty years, which was why he did not vote for Greely, he says, I will not vote for Mr. Noble for the reason that he is not a democrat. In the year 1872 Mr. Noble left the republican party and in 1875 permitted his name to be presented to the democratic state convention held in this city, as candidate for the same position for which he is now a candidate. He was not nominated and he and his friends supported Mr. Rowle, the republican nominee, who was elected state treasurer. There is not an intelligent business man in the city of Erie, whether republican or democrat who will say Mr. Noble is competent to discharge the duties of treasurer of this state. Mr. Noble, I regret to say, is, in my opinion, sadly deficient in both respects, and I cannot satisfy myself to voting for him as the candidate of the democratic party for the position of one of the greatest trusts of our state government.