

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. IX.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY MAY 5, 1882.

NO. 48.

THE BLOODY APACHES.

THE PRESIDENT SAYS THEY MUST BE CLEANED OUT.

Forsythe's Account of his First Fight—Hanlan Wins the Race with Trickett—Miscellaneous Telegrams.

The Arizona War.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The president has decided to put down the Indian outbreak in Arizona as soon as possible, and has so expressed himself to the secretary of war; who has been instructed to take prompt and vigorous measures to that end. An order is issued for more troops to proceed to the scene of the trouble in Arizona, and aid the troops there in preventing further acts of violence, and bringing the hostilities to speedy justice. These re-enforcements will consist of the first infantry, now in Texas, the 4th infantry on the Union Pacific R. R., department of the Platte, the 3rd cavalry, also in the department on the Platte, and part of the 9th cavalry, department of Missouri. The president is in earnest in the matter, and in his own words to a prominent army officer, he intends to make a "clean sweep." The probabilities are, that the troops in Arizona and New Mexico will be united in one command, under a brigadier-general, yet to be assigned to that duty.

FORSYTHE'S STORY.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan furnishes the following from reports of Col. Geo. A. Forsythe on his recent operations against the hostile Apaches. The report is dated Stein's Pass station, April 25: "I fed my horses at 3:30 a. m. on the 23d inst., and watered as soon as possible from a tank car which I had ordered here from San Suan station. I got off at six and started directly across the Gila plain to strike the direct road to Richmond. I ordered Lieut. McDonald to take six scouts and two enlisted men of Capt. Callahan's company and try and cut off any trails along the southeastern end of Stein's pass. At his request I dismounted one of his own scouts and gave him Yuma Bill, who spoke excellent English, and was regarded as one of the best of the Indian scouts. I also sent out six dismounted Indians along the base of the same range, though further out on the foot hills. When about two or three miles from camp, Lieut. McDonald sent word that he had struck a trail twelve hours old, of ten Indians, dismounted, who were going in our direction. He also asked additional enlisted men, whom I sent. An hour later he sent word that fifteen more Indians had joined the trail, and had with them mules and two horses. I sent back with my messenger two more enlisted men and continued my march. He had now turned the southern end of the pass and was moving along the base of the same in a northwesterly direction. I was moving across the plain, and was probably 180 miles on my way, when one of the Indian scouts came in with his horse on a dead run, and stated that four of the scouts were killed, including Yuma Bill, and that Lieut. McDonald and his men were standing off a large body of Chiricahuas, and I must hasten to save them. I turned at once and trotted and galloped sixteen miles to the point indicated by the Indian. I met McDonald about twelve miles from where I started, who told me the scouts were falling back on foot, the Indians not following them. He had been chased closely by another small band of mounted Indians, who came near cutting him off. I soon came up to the party, who were all right, the attacking force of Indians having retreated, on seeing my command approaching so rapidly. It seems these Apaches had been trailing the party, and ambushed them from behind rocks, firing upon them when not twenty feet distant. They mortally wounded Yuma Bill and killed three others of the scouts instantly. Bill saw them three or four seconds before they fired, and shouted "Watch out Lieutenant!" and McDonald was quick enough to turn his body and horse's head just as they fired, and he was the only one of the advance party who escaped. I found the Indians strongly entrenched on the left of the canyon, and in the middle of it, which was an outlying mass of rock about 400 feet in height, I realized that the body of Indians was greatly in excess of twenty-five, and dismounting my entire force formed two flanking parties of the two companies. Capt. David began the attack. In about an hour we flanked them out of both positions, and they took up a strong second position. We again drove them from there back up among the mountains and high rocks of the canyon. They scattered all through the rocks, some firing from points eight to twelve and sixteen hundred feet above us, and most of them evidently climbed from crag to crag, and I suppose evidently worked back to the other side of the mountain. I never before saw such a rugged place, nor one better adapted to defence. I was delighted to see how much better marksmen our men were than the Apaches. They never dared to fire a third shot from behind any particular rock, as our men, as soon as they could see where the shots came from, put their bullet right at the spot from which the shot came. Our people drove them to the verge of the canyon and forced them back over the range. The action lasted from 1 to 2 1/2 o'clock p. m. and our men were completely exhausted from climbing the sides of the mountain and going up the canyon. The Apaches abandoned about thirty ponies and mules. We killed ten or twelve and took some with us to mount our scouts, and yesterday when I returned they had killed the rest."

CHICAGO, May 1.—Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The war department has received the following:—SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C. The following report was received from Gen. Wilcox to-day: "Everything is quiet at San Carlos agency. No Indians have left the reservation since

April 19. The reported murders by hostiles in Sulphur Valley are not true. There are no new trails west from Pinery canyon. The Indian signs about Galeyville are four days old. One man was killed in that vicinity. McKenzie has sent five companies of infantry to Richmond to scout towards Clifton. (Signed) McDowell, Major General.

The order to hold themselves in readiness to leave for Arizona, recently issued to the Seventh infantry, has been suspended, and the regiment will probably remain at present. There are three companies at Buford, two at Stevenson, one at Lincoln and three at Snelling. Lieut. Grimes, officer in charge of the U. S. military telegraph lines in the northwest, is glad of this suspension, as it is a detachment of this regiment that is now at work on the new line from Rocky Point to Maginnis, which line will be completed about the 4th of July. The line between Keogh and Deadwood is being taken down, and the material will be used for the new line between Totten and Larimore.

Trickett Gets Badly Left.

LONDON, May 1.—The boat race between Hanlan and Trickett to-day was won by the Canadian, very easily. Hanlan was very soon ahead after the start, rowing thirty-eight strokes per minute. His rowing was very neat and easy. After some minutes of earnest work Hanlan suddenly stopped dead amid great laughter from the spectators, and looked at his competitor. He was ten seconds ahead at Hammersmith bridge, a mile and three-quarters from the starting point. Opposite Thorny Cross works, Chiswick, a barge lay right across the course, causing Hanlan to lose ground. There was exactly seventeen seconds difference in the time of the men's arrival off Thorny Cross works. Hanlan was in the surf in Carney reach, and made for the Middlesex shore for shelter. When he got into smooth water he deliberately stopped and bated the boat. Trickett was powerless in the waves, and Kelly had to take him into shelter. Approaching Cairns bridge, Hanlan was nearly two hundred yards ahead of Trickett, rowing strongly and grandly. So hollow a race is seldom witnessed, even with Hanlan. The champion fairly made a show of Trickett, and won with ridiculous ease by too many lengths to count. After the finish of the race, Hanlan turned around and met Trickett. Turning again, he rowed to the winning post, reaching it a length ahead.

The Billings Boom.

BILLINGS, April 29.—[Special] A petition signed by all leading citizens in eastern Montana, was mailed to-day to Gen. Hazen urging the transfer of the signal service observation station from Fort Custer to this place. Reports received to-day direct from Maginnis mines state that great enthusiasm exists among settlers in that region. The ore assay beyond expectations and the camp is booming. Billings is crowded with land speculators from the east and prices are still ascending.

A Bad "Injun" Made Good.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Some time ago the Indian department requested the military to arrest Capt. Jack, of the White river Utes, who was in the vicinity of Fort Washkie, Wyoming. The arrest was made April 29. Shortly after he attempted to escape, and fled to Allfro, near by, where he secured a carbine and killed Sergeant Richard Casey, of the 30th cavalry. A mountain howitzer was then fired into the tepee, killing Jack instantly. Capt. Jack was a notorious leader in the Thornburgh and Meeker massacres, and was a very dangerous and a very bad Indian.

What the Senators Did.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the senate to-day the court of appeals bill, after an explanation by Davis, of Illinois, was informally laid over, and the senate listened to a speech by Saunders in advocacy of a constitutional amendment providing for the election by the people of certain officers now appointed by the president, and the measure was referred to the judiciary committee. After executive session, the senate adjourned.

Daring Escape of Burglars.

READING, Pa., May 1.—Two burglars who attempted to blow open a safe in Orwigsburg's shoe factory, were captured in a hotel at Strasburg by three officers. While the latter were preparing for their return, the burglars drew two revolvers and each ordered the officers to throw up their hands. They then leaped into the officers' carriage and drove off.

A Break for the Shining Shore.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Minnie Clapp, age 23, daughter of Nicholas D. Clapp, a well known broker in Wall street, attempted suicide to-day by drowning.

Markets by Telegraph.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Flour, unchanged. Wheat, quiet and unchanged. No. 2, nominal; No. 2, \$1.30; May, 1.30; June, 1.32; July, 1.32; August, 1.22; September, 1.12; year, nominal; No. 3, 1.17; No. 4 and rejected nominal.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Flour, steady and unchanged. Wheat lower and unsettled; \$1.27 @ 1.27 1/2 cash; May, 1.29; June, 1.08; year, No. 3 Chicago spring 1.15. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; shipments, 1,200; active and steady but closed weak at 5 and 10c lower; common to good, mixed \$6.90@7.40; heavy packing and shipping, 7.40@7.80; light, 6.85@7.40. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 2,900; steady and in fair demand; exports, 7.50@7.80, good to choice shipping; 6.80@7.20; common to fair 5.75@6.80; low grades are plenty and very low; mixed butchers', sluggish; 10c lower; poor to fair 2.80@4.50.

SUNLIGHT IN IRELAND.

FORSTER RESIGNS, AND PARNELL IS RELEASED.

Conciliatory Speech by Gladstone—The President has a Little Party—Will of the Late Poet Longfellow—Etc. Etc.

Hope Brightens for Ireland.

LONDON, May 2.—In the lords this evening, Earl Granville, secretary of state for foreign affairs, announced the resignation of W. E. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland and India.

Gladstone, in the commons, made an announcement similar to that of Earl Granville in the house of lords. Gladstone stated that a large number of other suspects, would be released, and the government, instead of renewing the coercive act, would introduce a measure remedying administrative justice in Ireland. He said instructions were already sent to Ireland for the release of the three imprisoned members of parliament, and that the cases of suspects were being carefully considered, with a view to the release of all except those who were arrested on suspicion of having been personally concerned in outrages. The measure which the government will introduce for remedying administrative justice in Ireland, deals with protection of life and property.

Sexton, at the conclusion of Gladstone's remarks, said the government had taken the first step in a policy that would crown its administration with glory, and would produce ties of mutual interest between it and Ireland.

THE MEMBERS LIBERATED.

DUBLIN, May 2.—Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly have been released from Kilmainham jail. After their release they drove up on the outskirts of the city to Harcourt street station, where they took a train for Avondale, the residence of Parnell, where they will remain two days, and will arrive in London Friday.

POPULAR REJOICING.

DUBLIN, May 2.—There was great excitement on the news being received of the resignation of Forster. Crowds gathered on the streets and cheered for Parnell and groaned for Forster. Bands paraded the city playing national airs. The news of the release of the land leaguers was quickly transmitted throughout the country, and soon fires were blazing on Wicklow hills. There were spontaneous rejoicings everywhere, the people dancing with joy and shouting "Forster is gone! God save Ireland!"

Longfellow's Will.

BOSTON, May 2.—Judge Brooks gave a decision to-day which affects several bequests in the will of Longfellow. The decision is that erasures can be considered no part of a will, and interlineations of no effect. This deprives each of the children of the testator's brother of a legacy of \$1,000, and makes void the legacy of \$5,000 to his brother Stephen. The decision is based upon the ground that a will cannot be altered except by codicil. The will was admitted to probate, and Ernest Longfellow was appointed administrator with will annexed, in place of the late Richard H. Dana, who was named in the will.

A Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—At a cabinet meeting to-day it was decided that the president should issue a proclamation for the lawless cowboys in Arizona to disperse, and if the order is not obeyed, to use military force. The Fitz John Porter case was also under consideration. The Indian outbreak in Arizona was discussed, and prompt and vigorous action was determined upon on the part of the military. All the members were present except Attorney General Brewster, who is slightly indisposed.

The Boss Counterfeiter.

CHICAGO, May 2.—James B. Doyle is on trial in the United States court on a charge of having been connected with counterfeiting United States bonds. The case is a celebrated one, as the bonds were so skillfully wrought as to deceive the treasurer and bank experts, and the amount was upwards of \$200,000. This is a new trial, in the former a verdict against him being invalidated by an informality. There seems to be little doubt as to the fact of his guilt.

Sociability at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Arthur's first general card reception took place to-night. The crowd at the executive mansion was so great at 10 p. m. that many had not had an opportunity to reach the president, who was receiving guests in the blue room. All representatives of the army and navy were in full dress uniform, and a majority of the members of the diplomatic corps appeared in court dress.

He Wouldn't be Sociable.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 2.—About midnight last night Huston Whiting (colored) shot and instantly killed T. S. Graves, in front of Markley's saloon. Whiting had asked Graves to drink with him. Graves refused. Whiting went out and waited till Graves appeared, when he shot him without a word. Whiting escaped, but was arrested this afternoon.

Cincinnati and Sunday Whisky.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—A verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury in the police court to-night in the case of Fridolen Schumann,

the first prosecution under the Smith law. Sentence was not passed, as a motion for a new trial will be made. The prosecuting attorney was assisted by counsel employed by the Law and Order Committee of the city.

Juvenile Highwaymen.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 4.—Two more boys named Thomas Kanlan and Luke Kelly, who waylaid a farmer named Rosenkrantz and shot him through the head while engaged in taking his money, were identified to-day by their victim and by a farmer's boy who saw them near the scene of the shooting. When the prisoners were being taken to this city an attempt on the part of their sympathizers in the mining village where the boys lived was made to rescue them, but the officers escaped with their prisoners and lodged them in Wilkesbarre jail.

The Bloody Buccaneer.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The bark Cardenas, which arrived from Gaboon, reports that in the latter part of March pirates of Pangroas and Bakallas captured and plundered a French cutter. The colonial government at Gaboon sent a force to recapture the cutter, and have the pirates delivered to them. An action took place in which a French surgeon was killed and three French soldiers wounded. Niguhniui, a town on the island of that name, on the river Como, was destroyed, and trade with rivers emptying into Gaboon is entirely suspended.

The Day in the Commons.

LONDON, May 4.—In the commons Harcourt, home secretary, announced that the government had determined to release Michael Davitt, from prison.

Smith postponed his motion on the land question pending the government's proposals. A writ for an election for the northern division of West Riding, Yorkshire, is ordered in consequence of Lord Frederick Cavendish accepting the post of chief secretary of Ireland.

Love and Tragedy in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, May 4.—This afternoon, Fred Drake, aged sixteen years, attempted to murder a girl named Jennie Faulkner, aged fifteen, on Eighth street, by shooting her with a revolver. He fired three harmless shots. Drake then shot himself through the head and died instantly. They were in love, and the parents of both objected because of their youth. Hence the tragedy.

A Battle With Bandits.

YARMOR, Mexico, May 4.—A terrible battle was fought near this place to-day, between a company of dragoons and under the command of Cayetano Novaga and the famous bandits known as Theodor Caberos. The troops were badly defeated after a hard and long fight, Novaga being killed. The robbers rode away to the mountains after the struggle.

Yesterday's Election in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—Geo. Reis, democrat, was elected city treasurer over ex-Governor Marshall, republican. Four republican and two democratic aldermen were elected. The proposition to issue county and city bonds for a new court house and bridge across the Mississippi were both carried by good majorities.

May Music in Gotham.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Seventh regiment armory, which it is claimed will hold 8,000 persons, was nearly filled this evening on the occasion of the opening of the May musical festival. The audience gave Theodore Thomas and his orchestra of 3,000 and chorus of 800 people, a cordial reception.

Bandit Hunting in Iowa.

KEOKUK, Iowa, May 2.—The bandit Polk Wells and his confederate, Cook, are still at large. It was rumored to-night that the two men had been surrounded in a barn about fifteen miles north of Fort Madison, but the rumor is not verified. A large body of men are searching for the criminals.

Buried Her Troubles.

DALLAS, Tex., May 2.—Annie Simpson, aged 17 years, wife of Jno. Simpson, a worthless character who deserted her and left her to drift into a life of shame, suicided at 2 o'clock this morning, by means of morphine. Her parents live in Leadville, Colorado.

Quick Time Across the "Briny."

QUEENSTOWN, May 2.—The steamship Alaska, of the Guion line, made her run from New York to this port in six days, twenty-one hours and forty minutes, the fastest trip by several hours yet made.

Caught Beneath Falling Walls.

DOVER, N. H., May 2.—By the falling of the walls of the burned church here, Mrs. Stewart Clifford, Mrs. Whitney and J. H. Burrell were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Perils of Life in the East.

MEWUNYPTON, Mass., May 2.—Alonzo W. Barton, who runs an express between Seabrook, N. H. and Haverhill, was stopped on his way home by three men and robbed of \$4.00.

English Colliery Disaster.

LONDON, May 2.—Seven persons were killed by an explosion in Victoria Colliery, Leeds.

Chris. Heli, formerly a knight of the razor in Bismarck, but now a prominent business man and capitalist of Miles City, arrived in the city last evening, and spent the night saying "how" to his numerous friends. He leaves this morning for Chicago, just to see how the big village is getting along.

THE NEWS.

HOW THE WORLD WAGGED YESTERDAY.

The Day in Washington—Lieut.-Col. Forsythe Commended—Forster Explains Why he Threw up His Job.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—In the senate to-day Mr. Voorhees' resolution for an investigation of the charges of corrupt influence brought to bear upon the finance committee in connection with the house whisky bill, came up and Mr. Windom offered an amendment for an investigation as to whether any money had been raised by interested parties to secure the passage or defeat of the bill. A long discussion ensued, senators consoling each other for these undeserved insinuations against their honor by the wicked newspapers. The resolution was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Windom having withdrawn his amendment and announcing his intention to introduce it as a separate measure. The political disabilities bill was sent to the judiciary committee by a party vote, the republicans voting aye. The court of appeals bill was discussed without final action.

In the house the day was almost entirely devoted to the tariff commission bill. The principal speech was made by Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, who argued against the protectionist doctrine.

THE INTERMINABLE CHRISTIANITY CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The motion of counsel for ex-Senator Christianity, in the divorce suit, to recall Stephen Chester, of New York, for further examination, has been granted. The counsel expect to prove by Chester that the witness, Haight, of Hartford, Conn., had improper relations with Mrs. Christianity at various times and places, both in the United States and abroad.

THE CALLING OF BONDS.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Attorney-General Brewster has given a written opinion in which he comes to the same conclusion as to the calling of the continued fives as that lately indicated by the secretary of the treasury, viz.: That these bonds must by law be called, the highest numbers first.

NEW SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The chairman of the republican congressional committee has called a meeting of that committee for the purpose of electing a secretary.

Forsythe Highly Complimented.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The following dispatch forwarded today would indicate that little stock is taken by the lieutenant-general in charge in the insinuations against Col. Forsythe:

CHICAGO, May 4, 1882—12:25 p. m.—To Gen. John Pope, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.: The lieutenant-general commanding desires to express to you his great gratification at the successful result obtained from the indefatigable pursuit of the hostile Apaches by Lieut.-Col. George A. Forsythe and his command. He believes the result obtained is due to the careful management of Col. McKenzie, commanding the district of New Mexico, and Lieut.-Col. Forsythe, in keeping scouts in Mexico to watch the movements of the Indians, and by arriving at a special understanding for co-operation with the Mexican military commanders of the border. The lieutenant-general tenders specially his thanks to Lieut.-Col. Forsythe and the officers and men of his command, and the officers and men of Major Tupper's command, who were associated with him.

[Signed] ROBERT WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Why Forster Resigned.

LONDON, May 4.—In the house of commons the home secretary announced that the charge of treasonable practices against Parnell would be withdrawn. Mr. Forster stated that the reasons of his withdrawal from the office of secretary for Ireland were that he could not agree to the release of the suspects unless he got from them a public understanding to cease opposing the execution of the law. If he could not obtain that he could not remain in office. He would have released the suspects of Ireland had they been quiet or the government had had reasonable assurance of their good behavior.

A \$30,000 Accident.

EASTON, Pa., May 4.—This forenoon both tracks on the central railroad of New Jersey, were blocked by the breaking of a wheel under an oil and coal train. The break-down was followed by an explosion. Four oil and several coal cars were consumed. Loss, \$30,000.

Through the Ice.

OTTAWA, May 4.—John Charlebois, while crossing a lake in the Gatineau lumber district, with two children, broke through the ice. The children endeavored to save their father, and all three drowned.