Historical Society

Bismarck Weekly Tribune.

VOL. 12, No. 2. BISMARCK, DAKOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEWS COMMENTS.

"If a republican president is elected this year he will be elected by democratic votes," says the New York Sun.

New York has a new play, "The Pulse of New York." It ought to take well where there are so many beats as in that city.—Boston Times.

Chicago Times. Several pair of burst lungs were swept out of the convention building yesterday morning. They are supposed to belong to Blaine men.

Man is the only creature that laughs, and the louder he laughs the more nearly he resembles the animals which cannot laugh.—Boston Transcript.

Who is Samuel J. Tilden, anyway?—Scissors Not quite a corpse yet as he has sufficient vitality to eat mush and get the nomination for presidency on the democratic ticket.

Horatio Seymour, of Whitesboro, New York, reached his 74th birthday May 31. That day he quietly visited Utica, one mile distant from his home and dined there.

The republicans had a colored man for temporary chairman and it is now suggested that the only way for the democrats to get even is to nominate a colored man for vice-president.

Noah Armstrong, of Glendale, had $23,000 on deposit with Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, of New York when that firm failed. He is probably the heaviest Montana loser in the New York panic.

The will of the late Cyrus H. McCormick was admitted to probate last week in Chicago. The estate amounts to $32,500,000, and is divided among the members of Mr. McCormick's family.

John P. Bailey, of North Salem, has been given a verdict for $5,000 against Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., for personal injuries inflictef upon him by an Arabian stallion kept upon the premises of the defendant and said to belong to Gen Grant.

The ten thousand copies of Puck containing the tattooed anti Blaine cartoon, circulated in Chicago just before the convention, did not have the desired effect. It was a disgraceful move and only acted as a boomerang for the opposition forces.

The New York Times says it will not support Blaine, and Harper's Weekly promises nasty pictures. If the republican party is so near gone that it is necessary to have the support of such alleged newspapers, then the candle had better be snuffed at once.

The foundation for the Bartholdi statue pedestal is completed. It rises twenty feet above the old ramparts on Bedloe's Island, and from its top the mountains of Pennsylvania are visible. Work on the pedestal is to be commenced at once.

The Oregon voters at their state election passed upon a proposition to give women the right of suffrage. The majority against the proposed amendment to the constitution was so large as to make an early renewal of the movement in that state unlikely.

Sarah Bernhardt was hissed vigorously one night recently at the Porte St. Martin because she kept her audience waiting half an hour, but when it was learntd that she had fallen through a crack in the floor of her dressing room, the audience felt sorry for her.—Kentucky State Journal.

The building for the United States and collected state exhibits at the New Orleans exposition, has been designed by Chief Architect M. Torgerson, who designed the main building. It will be about one-half the size of the main edifice and resemble it. Each state and territory, beside the space for exhibits, will have a reception room in the building.

An eastern man has discovered that Blaine will be the sixth president named James.

James Madison.
James Monroe.
James K. Polk.
James Buchanan.
James A. Garfield.
James G. Blaine.

There seems to be something in a name after all.

A French journal says: The glory of having reached the deepest recess of the ocean falls on M. Martial, captain of the Romanche, and head of the exploring expedition to Cape Horn. On the 11th of October last, in latitude 0 degrees 11 minutes south, and longitude 20 degrees 35 minutes west, he took soundings at 7,370 metres, the greatest depth reached as yet, and representing about four miles and a thousand yards in English measure.

W. M. has a coin of which he would like to know the value, and whether he can dispose of it. It resembles the ten cent piece, is dated 1796, and has fifteen stars around the head of the Goddess of Liberty. Who can enlighten this correspondent?—Philadelphia Call. After racking our memory, and sticking closely to the date, we refer you to Susan B: Anthony. It is believed that she wore it when she was in the ballet. Starred coins were fashionable as stage ornaments in those days,

THE DAY'S REPORT.

As Taken From the Electric Machines for the Enlightenment of Capital City Readers,

Brings News of Fire and Flood from Districts Outside of Dakota's Favored Borders.

While the Nourishing Rains Which Fall Within Assure the Abundance of the Crop.

The Musical Festival at Minneapolis Closes Amid Thunder, Lightning and Rain.

Indian Territory Has its Band of Bad Men Who are to be Wiped out by the Militia.

The Washington Budget.

Minneapolis Proud.

Minneapolis, June 12.—The Quincy-Minneapolis ball game was postponed on account of the rain. The last concert of the June festival was held amidst storm, thunder, lightning, and rain. Lightning struck the Coliseum this afternoon, creating a panic in the audience attending the children's concert, but prompt action on the part of several resolute men and women, especially Theodore Thomas, who, finding the building not on fire, signalled the orchestra to proceed, and prevented any one being seriously injured, though several ladies were carried fainting from the room. The great concert hall tonight was densely packed from the stage to the remotest corners of the dress circle and balcony. Hundreds were standing throughout the entire evening. The opening number was Hayden's 'Creation," with Madame Nilsson, Miss Juch, Messrs. Toedt and Remmertz, soloists, and a chorus of six hundred voices. Each soloist received generous applause, Nilsson being accorded another flattering ovation. After the rendering of "Oh! Perfido," a duet by Nilsson and Winkelman, act three from "Lohengrin" closed the performance. In every respect the festival was a great success, and Minneapolis will hereafter be ranked as one of the great musical cities of America.

Floods in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, June 12.—Points along the Allegheny valley were visited yesterday by one of the heaviest rain storms known for many years, causing the most destructive flood since 1865. At Brockville a water spout burst, and in less than two hours the creek rose ten feet, transforming it into a seething, foaming torrent. The rapid rise gave mill men no chance whatever to save their stock. Dams at Northfork mills, Bryant and Wainwright Litch mills gave way, carrying with them lumber valued at $70,000. Two bridges were washed away, many small buildings demolished and a number of families driven from their homes and compelled to seek shelter elsewhere for the night. In Pittsburg the rise in the Allegheny last night was very rapid, and a number of coal barges were swept from their moorings but caught by tow boats uninjured. The flood at Brockville brought down about 50,000 pieces of lumber, and almost every owner of a skiff is busy today catching drift wood. The water is now subsiding and no further damage is anticipated.

Bad Men in the Choctaw Nation.

Fort Smith, Ark., June 12.—Late advices from Indian territory are to the effect that a band of thieves exists in Gaines, Sansabois, Culley, Villa and Coles counties, Choctaw nation, and that they are thoroughly organized under a captain and other officers. They are said to number fully a hundred, mostly Choctaw Indians and are extensively depredating on property. A fight occurred between some of them and an officers posse in Sansabois a day or two ago, in which two of the band were killed and several captured, including five women. The militia of the nation have been called out to arrest them and at last accounts fifteen of the band had surrendered in Sansabois hills, and when all the militia gets together an effort will be made to round up the whole gang.

Banquetting With Farmers.

Lancaster, Penn., June 12.—The annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Farmers' club was held at the residence of Colonel Duffy this morning. Among those present were Senators Edmunds, Pendleton, Bayard, J. Donald Cameron, Angus Cameron, General Simon Cameron, Charles A. Dana, George W. Childs and judges of the supreme court of Pennsylvania.

Fire at Boston.

Boston, June 12.—A fire is now burning the building occupied by the National Rubber and New Brunswick Rubber companies, Congress street. The three upper stories are burned and still burning. An explosion of naptha on the second floor burned three firemen, Hodgson, Halsey and Littleton; they were taken to the hospital. Others were injured as follows: John Flavel, District Engineer Cunningham, Captain Willard, Captain Frost, Lieutenant Gradyick and Ladderman Sweitzer. The loss will be heavy; insurance, $490,000 on stock and $27,000 on buildings.

Died in Peace.

Memphis, Tenn., June 12.—News has been received of a deadly affray at New Albany, Miss., between J. R. Reeves, mayor of the town and editor of the Union County Optic and Lloyd Ford, a good for nothing desperado. They had an altercation about the congressional contest between Morgan and Watson, candidates for the democratic nomination. Each shot five times. Ford was shot in the breast, from which he died. One bullet from Ford's pistol struck Squire Reeves' father, J. R. Reeves, inflicting a flesh wound in the leg. Just as Ford was dying he said to a bystander: "Did I run? No? Then I die in peace."

Dr. Pratt vs. Pioneer Press.

St. Paul, June 12.—Judge Berry, of the Minnesota supreme court, today filed a decision affirming the order of the Hennepin county district court, granting a new trial in the Dr. Leonard Pratt vs. Pioneer Press case. Dr. Pratt appealed from the above order rendered on motion of the defendant, the Pioneer Press, the court having declared excessive the jury's award of $5,000 damages for Pratt in a libel suit. The Pioneer Press said that Dr. Pratt had permitted a dead child to remain in the room with the sick mother for an unnecessarily long time.

The Duluth Outrage.

Duluth, June 12.—A party of fifty men, excited over the sensational reports which implicated Runmark, his brother and a cousin, in the murder of Mrs. Runmark went out to the residence of the former last night and took the three parties out of bed by main force and brought them to the city at an early hour this morning and delivered them over to the sheriff. There was no charge or warrant against the men and no evidence at all pointing to them as the guilty parties and they were promptly released by the sheriff who refused to hold them.

How Mexico Takes It.

Mexico, via. Galveston, June 12.—Newspapers continue discussing the nomination of Blaine, which is generally regarded as a threatened evil for Mexico. La Liberta and American says it hopes for the election of Blaine, for Mexico has more to fear from a friendly president than one who is avowedly hostile, regarding it as more to the interest of Mexico to deal with her neighbor in a spirit of want of confidence and reserve than to hobnob with traitors who pretend to be friends in order to become masters.

Tariff Reform League.

New York, June 10.—The Tariff Reform league formed here today with W. B. Anderson, of Rochester university, as president. The vice presidents include Henry Ward Beecher, Geo. William Curtis and Governor Richmond. The league is to hold annual conventions. Addresses were made by David A. Wells, General Devins, Thos. G. Sherman and others. Mr. Wells was requested to frame a pamphlet on the tariff question to be distributed among the people.

Bigger Crops Than Ever.

Jamestown, Dak. June 12.—The heaviest rain ever known by white men fell here this evening about 7 o'clock, continuing about an hour. It came from the southeast. No damage was done except the temporary flooding of cellars. It is thought this will make the wheat and oat crops, which already looked splendidly. All over the upper James river valley the farmers are jubilant over the prospect of the biggest crops ever produced in this country.

Thurman Their Man.

San Francisco, June 12.—The Stockton Associated Press representative interviewed a great number of the prominent delegates to the democratic state convention now in sesion as to the effect Tilden's declination would have on the party throughout the state. All expressed surprise and regret but unanimously declared that Thurman is now their man as he represents the popular sentiment of the entire coast.

New Railroad Arrangements.

St. Paul, June 12.—Northern Pacific road announced to day that on and after July 1st that road will operate for its own account the new line of railway between Sauk Rapids and Minneapolis. It has been arranged to operate all stations on this new line with the exception of Minneapolis, jointly with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road.

A Bad Nigger.

Louisville, Ky., June 12.—Wm. Doom, a worthless negro, while drunk at Brandstown Kentucky, cut out the entrails of George Hughes, a hotel clerk, for ordering him away from the premises. Hughes will die. It is thought the negro will be lynched.

Thurman to the Front.

Cincinnati, June 12.—Steps were taken tonight to organize a Thurman club, with a view of attending the Chicago convention in a body to urge his claims for nomination.

HE DECLINES.

Tilden Writes a Letter in Which He Repeats His Declination of Four Years Ago.

The Democracy Must Look Elsewhere for a Bar'l to Burst. Whose Shall it Be?

Further Reports in Regard to The Union Depot Fire at St. Paul Yesterday Morning.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Wisconsin hold a Session and Elect Officers for the Year.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong. A St. Louis Post Office Clerk Detected Stealing.

S. J. Declines.

New York, June 11.—The following communication from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the associated press:

New York, June 10, 1884.

Daniel Manning, chairman of the democratic state central committee of New York: In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the state of New York to the democratic national convention, I said: "Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing the renomination for the presidency, I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the state of New York, or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a renomination and re-election to the presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to an effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible—but I can never overcome my repugnance to enter into a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the presidential office is above a merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion; its value is as a great power for good to the country, as I said four years ago in accepting the nomination. Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience—how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the federal administration, without an anxious thought of the difficulties of the undertaking, but if summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work, I shall endeavor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will. Such a work of renovation, after many years of misuse; such a reform of systems and and policies, to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of health and life, is now, I fear, beyond my strength." My purpose to withdraw from further public service and the grounds of it were at that time well known to you and others, and when at Cincinnati, though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from many valued friends to relinquish that purpose, I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on this subject, my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends, under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irrevocable. That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility; the appeal made to me by the democratic masses, with apparent unanimity, to serve them once more, is entitled to the most deferential consideration and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me, if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influence upon mankind, for good or evil, as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions of benevolence, to which philanthropists may devote their lives, are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fraud and crime against the most sacred rights and interests of the people. For fifty years, as a private citizen, never contemplating an official career, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing aright the action of the governmental institutions of my country as to all other objects. I have never accepted official service except for a brief period for special purposes, and only when the occasion seemed to require from me that sacrifice of private preferences to the public welfare. I undertook the state administration of New York because it was supposed in that way only could the executive power be arrayed on the side of the reforms to which, as a private citizen, I had given three years of my life. I accepted the nomination for the presidency in 1876 because of the general conviction that my candidacy would best present the issue of reform which the democratic majority of the people desired to have marked out in the federal government, as it has been in that of the state of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the administration of the government of the United States, and at the close of my term to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy. Though anxious to seek the repose of private life, I nevertheless acted upon the idea that ever, power is a trust that involves a duty. In reply to the address of the committee, communicating my nomination, I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking, and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of a soldier entering battle, but I did not withhold the entire conservation of my powers to public service. Twenty years of continuous maladministration under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and bad finance, have infested the whole governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growth of false construction and corrupt practice. Powerful classes have acquired primary interests in official abuses, and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor, and cannot be accomplished without the most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the chief executive of the republic. The canvass and administration which it is desired that I should undertake, would embrace a period of nearly five years, nor can I admit my illusion as to their burdens; three years of experience in the endeavor to reform the municipal government of the city of New York and two years of experience in renovating the administration of the state of New York have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time the considerations which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through; to reform the administration of the federal government, to realize my own ideal, and to fulfill the justification of the people, would indeed warrant, as they alone compensate, the sacrifice which the undertaking would involve, but in my condition of my advancing years and declining strength I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish my objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say, definitely, that I cannot assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass, under valueing in no wise that best gift of heaven, the occasion and the powers, sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual, to commemorate an impulse for good. Grateful beyond all words to my fellow countrymen who would assign such a benificent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither democratic party nor the republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now or ever can be dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the limit of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit.

(Signed.) Samuel J. Tilden.

What Hendricks Thinks.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 11.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, in an interview concerning Tilden's letter of declination, said the news was not a surprise to him, for when he visited Tilden in August last, that gentleman very firmly announced his intention to remain permanently out of politics. On a succeding visit in April last, the same determination was expressed. Mr. Hendricks thought there was little doubt that the old ticket would have been unanimously nominated at the Chicago convention if it had not been for the declination today. He said that the demand for it among the democracy was almost universal and greater than any movement of the kind that had ever been seen in politics. Personally he felt no great disappointment, he did not want the office of vice president eight years ago and did not want it now. If the old ticket had remained in the field he should have considered the election to that place a great honor conferred by the people as a rebuke to what they considered a great wrong. It would have prevented the seating of Hayes in 1876 from being a precedent for future elections.

Blaine Meeting at Portland.

Portland, Me., June 11.—An immense audience gathered at the city hall this evening to welcome the California delegates. Charles F. Libby presided. Judge Schelland and Judge Brush, of California, made two speeches which were received with much applause. John H. Rand, of Nevada, followed. Every allusion to Blaine was received with enthusiastic demonstration. Capt. Jos. A. Palmer, of Nevada, announced himself a cowboy of Nevada, which statement was received with a storm of plaudits. He asserted that they would not have dared to go back if they had flinched from their duty to Blaine; for they hung bilks in Nevada for that sort of thing. He paid an earnest tribute to Logan, and closed by alluding to the wealthy leader of Nevada, who wanted to go to Chicago to vote for Arthur, saying he would pay all their expenses, but they told him to stay at home. Senator David McClure, of California, predicted the time when the republican party would fall into line with a strong determination not to turn this government over to the democratic party. After another selection by the band, Straub, of Portland, predicted 20,000 majority in Maine and that all New England would go for Blaine. Loud calls were made for General Selden Conner and he responded eloquently. The meeting closed with three cheers for Thomas B. Reed. The delegates have accepted General Anderson's invitation to go to the White Mountains tomorrow.

The Same old Story.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 11.—Isaac A. Stanley, paying teller of the National Bank of Commerce was jailed this evening for embezzling $100,000 from the bank. The shortage was discovered yesterday afternoon when Cashier Garretson counted the reserve fund kept in a special apartment of the vault, the combination to which was known only by Garretson and Stanley. When asked to explain the shortage Stanley confessed that a year ago he was troubled about a debt of $800 on his house and thought he could take that sum from the reserve fund without harm to any one and invest it in grain and realize a profit and pay off the mortgage on his place and retain the money, but the investment was unfortunate, and to cover the loss he took more, and so on until he had taken a clean $100,000. The directors of the bank met last evening, and after consultation, held Stanley a prisoner at a hotel in the custody of a detective, and today more conferences were held, resulting in his arrest. Stanley has assigned his property and some speculation deals, and the bank announces in a card that it will realize a part of the loss from this and will not be affected by the defalcation.

The Union Depot Fire.

St. Paul, June 11.—A number of tickets having been stolen at the depot fire this morning, all the roads came out this afternoon in a circular cautioning the public against buying tickets from other than authorized agents. Conductors will refuse all tickets not properly stamped. The Milwaukee road found it necessary to order tickets from Milwaukee today. The rotunda of the depot will be arched over for the protection of passengers pending the re-roofing and enlarging of the building. The total insurance on the building was $75,000, not yet known in what companies. F. E. Snow who kept the restaurant, had no insurance; his loss is $5,000, Other losses for which there was no insurance amount to $6,000. This afternoon two laborers engaged in taking out the debris were caught by the falling of a remnant of the flooring of the second story, and one was slightly and the other seriously and it is thought fatally injured.

Wisconsin Masons.

Milwaukee, June 11.—The Masonic grand lodge of Wisconsin elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand master, Oliver Sibley, Green Bay; deputy grand master, H. W. Sawyer, Hartford; grand senior warden, John C. Hailbohn, Fond du Lac; grand junior warden, G. W. Bishop, Wonowoc; grand treasurer, F. L. Van Suesamilch. Delavan; grand secretary, J. W. Laflin, Oshkosh; trustee for three years, Eugene Elliott. John W. Woodhull, defaulting treasurer, will be summoned before the next annual convention to answer charges against him.

Texas Democrats.

Galveston, Texas, June 11.—A Galveston News Fort Worth special: The democratic state convention to elect delegates to the National convention at Chicago, and to elect presidential electors, convened at noon today. General Clayborne, in calling the convention to order, touching the issues of the day said: "Tariff for revenue only is the democratic slogan. Men are secondary issues." This sentiment was greeted with applause and shouts of Tilden.

Magazine Explosion.

Denver, Col., June 10.—The Giant Powder company's magazine containing 10,000 pounds of powder, located three and one-half miles east of this city, exploded with terrible force this morning. A large number of plate fronts in the business portion of the city were wrecked and a new farm house, three hundred yards distant, was completely demolished; the occupants miraculously escaped. No clue to the cause of the explosion.

The Minnesota Leader.

St. Paul, June 10.—A large number of the friends of ex-Governor Davis tendered him a banquet at the Metropolitan hotel this evening. The occasion was the return of Mr. Davis from the Chicago convention. It was a very informal affair; a number of short speeches were made, and ex-Governor Davis was honored by being termed the leader of the Blaine party of the state.

Left for Portland.

St. Paul, June 10.—Vice President Oakes, General Freight Agent Hannaford, Gen. Land Commissioner Lamborn and Auditor Martin, of the Northern Pacific road and John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, one of the directors of the road, left to night for Portland. The party will visit the Coeur d'Alene mines and be gone three or four weeks.

Cremated in a Barn.

Chicago, June 11.—Early this morning an unknown person entered a barn, corner of Center avenue and Taylor street, and with a lighted candle ignited the hay. Fred Osdell, an expressman, fifty years old and a young man, name unknown, were sleeping in the barn and burned to death.

A Destructive Fire.

Kankakee, Ills., June 11.—The village of Grant Park, this county, was swept by a fire last night, which destroyed twenty of the principal buildings, including business blocks and two hotels. Loss not estimated, and insurance light.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Hartford, June 11.—John G. Morgan, general auditing agent for the New York banking firm of Putnam & Earl, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary today.

Excursion Steamer Sunk.

Baltimore, June 11.—The excursion steamer Gazelle sprung a leak and sunk off Bodkin bar last night. Forty members of the Tuesday club were on board and were all saved, as was also the crew.

A Postoffice Clerk Jugged.

St. Louis, June 11.—Otto H. Weidner, general delivery clerk in the postoffice for several years past, was arrested for rifling letters of money and lodged in jail.

Boy Drowned.

St. Paul, June 11.—The nine-year-old son of David Patterson fell off a barge in the river opposite the Chestnut street depot and was drowned today.