

Bismarck Weekly Tribune

FIFTEENTH YEAR

BISMARCK, DAKOTA. FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

Terrible Destruction of Life and Property Reported From Georgia and Eastern Tennessee.

Churches, Business Houses and Dwellings Leveled and the Occupants Killed or Maimed.

The Fruit Crop of Texas Destroyed by Frost—The Blossoming Trees Covered With Snow.

Reports of Damage by Floods and Land Slides in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The Storm in the Northwest.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 21.—There are reports of a terrible wind storm at Calhoun, Ga., last night. The storm demolished the Baptist and Methodist churches, destroyed several houses and unroofed every house in town. A number of cattle were killed. Four or five persons were wounded by falling timbers.

THE STORM IN TENNESSEE.

NABVILLE, March 21.—Dispatches to-night state that the hurricane which did such damage at Calhoun, Ga., last night, passed over eastern Tennessee. At and near Lenoir's much damage was done and several lives were lost. The residence of J. H. Williams, three miles east of Lenoir, was completely swept away and his wife carried off in the wreck and killed. The body of Mrs. Williams was found to-day in the Tennessee river, where it had blown. The next residence struck by the storm was that of George W. Hardin. The building was totally demolished, but the family escaped. The storm then crossed a timbered ridge and tore up every tree by the roots in its track. The home of James Lingenfelter was reduced to kindling wood. In it were John R. Smith, who was killed, and a little daughter of Lingenfelter, who had a leg broken. The dwellings of William King and John Gideon were blown down. Seven members of the King family were badly injured and two of the Gideons were so seriously hurt that they cannot recover. The house of Lafayette Prater was wrecked and Jackson Prater was blown over the garden fence, but escaped with slight injuries. The cyclone traveled in a northeasterly direction and a bureau in the Williams house was found this afternoon half a mile from where the house stood.

AT LANGDON, TENN.

the house of George Morse was completely destroyed and every member of the family badly hurt. Andrew Worley's house was also carried away and the members of his family barely escaped with their lives. They are all seriously injured. The bacon from Worley's smoke house was blown two miles away.

AN ELECTRIC STORM.

ATLANTA, GA., March 21.—A terrible electric storm enveloped the state last night, beginning about 10 o'clock and lasting until after midnight. Near Austell a house was blown on a negro blacksmith, killing him. Calhoun suffered most. In north Georgia every building in its path was either destroyed or damaged. The streets are full of shingles and debris of roofs. The storm played eccentric pranks. It tore down a house around some women and children without harming a hair of their heads. About a dozen business houses were demolished.

TEXAS FRUIT CROP DESTROYED.

BONHAM, TEX., March 21.—North Texas is experiencing a veritable blizzard. The temperature has fallen and it has been snowing hard for many hours. Garden vegetables, flowers and fruit blossoms mingled with the heaviest snow that has fallen in Texas for many years present a most lovely sight. The fruit crop is ruined. All day the storm was so blinding as to almost prevent travel. Arizona is also being visited by the heaviest snow storm known in many years.

FLOODS AND LAND SLIDES.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Advices to the associated press are to the effect that the rains of to-day and the melting of the vast quantities of snow which fell during the recent storm are occasioning serious floods at various points. Reading, Pa., reports the Schuylkill river as near high water mark and the Reading road obstructed by a land slide near Ashland. At Canajoharie, N. Y., the ice in the Mohawk river has broken up and the West Shore tracks are under water. Ionia, Jacksonburg and Saratoga report a land slide covering the tracks of the Fitchburg road near Stillwater. Boston reports the authorities taking precautions against damage from an overflow by Stony Brook. At Williamsport, Pa., a violent rain storm prevailed to-day and some damage has been done by the sudden rise in tributaries of the Susquehanna river.

SEVERE WEATHER.

LINCOLN, NEB., March 21.—Advices from many places in this state and Iowa indicate that the storm which has raged for the past twelve hours has been very severe, especially so in western Nebraska, where

eight inches of snow fell and the velocity of the wind reached fifty miles an hour. Many bridges were washed away and travel is greatly interfered with.

RED WING, MINN., March 21.—This section is to-day visited by a severe storm and drifting snow. Traffic on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road is abandoned.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—Specials to the Pioneer Press indicate that a cold wave of great severity, accompanied by a heavy and cutting forty-three-miles-an-hour wind, prevailed at various points in southern Minnesota and northern Wisconsin last night and to-day. Only the general absence of loose snow has prevented a general blockade of the railroads. As it is, most trains are behind time. A train on the Chicago & Northwestern is stuck between Horana and Claremont, Minn. Teams and supplies have been sent thither from Owatonna.

A STORM PREDICTED.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—M. N. Kellogg, the weather prophet whose prediction was verified in the New York blizzard, says that between the 28th and 31st there will be a bad storm in the northwest. The planetary conditions will then be practically the same as existed two years ago when the St. Cloud cyclone occurred.

A KENTUCKY "SETTLEMENT."

Deputy Sheriff Shot for Improper Conduct With a Married Woman.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 22.—At Richmond, Ky., this afternoon Ballard Bronston shot and killed J. Gilbert Dudley, deputy sheriff of the county. Dudley was in McKenna's saloon at the billiard table when Bronston walked in, deliberately rested his pistol on his left hand and without a word fired. The ball went through Dudley's brain, causing instant death. Bronston is a son of Collector of Internal Revenue T. S. Bronston of the Eighth Kentucky district. He gave himself up to the officers. The trouble grew out of an alleged intimacy of Dudley with Bronston's wife. It is stated by reliable parties that the following will be proved in the trial: Dudley was sent several weeks ago to the house of Mr. Bronston to make a levy on some furniture. While he was there Mrs. Bronston went out to the house in a buggy with a negro woman. In the afternoon Dudley sent to a stillhouse for a quart of whisky and he and Mrs. Bronston got drunk. He stayed until night. He then brought Mrs. Bronston to town in the buggy and made the negro woman ride his horse. They went to Dudley's house, Mrs. Dudley being at her mother's home in the northern part of the state. The negro woman was sent away for something and when she returned found them both in their night clothes. Just before day Dudley got the buggy to take her away. He took her to a house of ill fame. Mr. Deatherage, the sheriff, dismissed Dudley from his employ at once.

Brooklyn's Boxers.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Seventy-two rounds were fought this morning early on Long Island in a prize fight between Jack Fallon, the Brooklyn strong boy, and Jim Smith, also of the city of churches. There were about sixty sports present. The fight was to a finish with skin fitting ring gloves, according to London prize ring rules. From the beginning the fight was fast and furious and Smith up to the fifteenth round seemed to be the better man. At that point Fallon did some heavy slugging and succeeded in sending Smith to earth many times. One blow put him to sleep, but the astonishment of all he toed the scratch at the call of time. In the seventeenth and last round Fallon kept up his vicious slugging and finally succeeded in planting his left with a thundering whack on his antagonist's temple, which sent Smith to grass all in a heap. It was fully ten minutes before he was able to open his eyes and learn that he had been defeated.

A Stock Broker Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Francis E. Trowbridge, a member of the stock exchange, was a prisoner at police headquarters to-night. He was arrested on complaint made by Abram Kling, a lawyer, who says that some days prior to March 19th he authorized Trowbridge to sell for him 600 shares of Richmond Terminal stock and 200 shares of Jersey Central. Kling further says that Trowbridge on Monday last sold the stocks and has since refused to turn over the proceeds of the sale. The affidavit goes on to state that Kling believes that \$20,000 was realized and that the broker intended to abscond with the money.

The Coronet's Voyage.

NEW YORK, March 22.—R. G. Bush's schooner yacht Coronet which won the ocean yacht race with the Dauntless last summer slipped her moorings to-day and started on a voyage around the world. A large crowd watched the trim vessel until she passed out of sight. The crew consists of the master and forty men and the vessel is provisioned for four months. She is expected to reach San Francisco by the middle of June and will there be boarded by the owner, Mr. Bush, and his family.

Will "Fizen the Pests"

NEW YORK, March 22.—Eugene Lynn S. Potts of this city left for Australia this morning via Chicago and San Francisco. He took with him thirty-six rabbits inoculated with an uerriing fatal and contagious rabbit disease. He goes on a commission from the premier of New South Wales in the hope of being able to exterminate the rabbits there, which have been such a pest that the government has offered a reward of \$250,000 for their extermination.

IMPORTANT ACTS.

The Bill Opening a Portion of the Sioux Reservation to Settlement Passed by the Senate.

Union Soldiers Who Have Lost Both Hands to Receive Pension of \$100 a Month.

Important Measures in the Interest of American Free Labor—Notes of National Interest.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following bills passed the senate:

Providing for an inspector of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink.

To establish a United States court in the Indian territory.

To allow soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands or the use of both hands a pension of \$100 a month.

Granting the Washington & Idaho railroad the right of way through the Cœur d'Alene Indian reservation.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Granting to the Newport & King's Valley railroad company the right of way through the Siletz Indian reservation in Oregon.

To amend the statute as to the disposition of property of the United States, such as lands or property acquired from surreties or under the revenue law.

To authorize the juries of the United States circuit and district courts to be used interchangeably and to provide for drawing talesmen.

"ROMAN MATRONS."

The bill reported by Mr. Blair allowing a pension of \$25 a month to women enrolled during the war as army nurses and who rendered six months service having been reached, a report was read in which it was stated that the beneficiaries under it would not average more than six to eight to each state. Mr. Beck called for the ayes and nays, remarking that of course this bill, like all pension bills, would pass. It would apply with all propriety to every colored woman who had cooked for soldiers during six months and according to the report just read such women were entitled "Roman matrons." The bill under objection went over.

Another public bill which was passed was the house bill to divide the great Sioux reservation into separate smaller reservations, with a substitute, being the senate bill "to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder. The senate then adjourned.

The House.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the bill referring to the court of claims for adjustment the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law. A long discussion ensued and the bill went over.

CONVICT LABOR.

Bills were passed to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the government, and from being used in public buildings or other public works and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings and public works and the various departments of the government.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the bill to establish a department of labor. An amendment was adopted striking out the provision for an assistant commissioner of labor. Mr. Randall offered an amendment to extend the inquiry to the amount of wages paid in various industries. Adopted. The following amendments extending the scope of the inquiry were adopted:

By Mr. Buchanan—Whether any convict made goods are imported to this country and whence.

By Mr. Bland—The profits of the manufacturer and producer of dutiable articles.

By Mr. Washington of Tennessee—The comparative cost of living in this country and Europe.

By Mr. Milliken—And the kind of living.

By Mr. Randall—Extending the inquiry as to the effect of the state of the currency upon the agricultural interests.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

DENNIS KEARNEY'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Dennis Kearney had an interview with the president to-day and denounced the pending Chinese treaty. He said that under the clause permitting Chinamen worth \$1,000 to return in case they left the country, each thousand dollars would be made to do duty for thousands of incoming Chinamen. The president said he thought treaty would be at least tried for a while. Kearney said that if it was that it would mean the loss of fourteen electoral votes on the Pacific coast to the democratic party.

CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

ALASKA.

The house committee on territories to-day decided to report a bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Senator Cullom, in behalf of the minority

of the committee on territories, to-day presented a report opposing the annexation of the pan handle of Idaho to Washington territory and favoring the admission into the union of the territory of Washington with its present boundaries.

CARLISLE ON TARIFF.

Speaker Carlisle is quoted in an interview to-day as saying that he has little expectation that the Mills bill will pass in its present form, but he hopes for a compromise. He doubts if wool will be kept on the free list. He says that Randall's bill is a good one as far as it goes, except that it ought to have free sugar substituted for a reduction of the whisky tax.

MILWAUKEE RIGHT OF WAY.

The house committee on Indian affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill granting the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road the right of way through the Indian reservation in Dakota.

AN ALLISON BOOM.

Iowa Republicans Express Their Preference for the Iowa Aspirant.

DES MOINES, IA., March 21.—The republican state convention met here to-day. All the delegates were Allison men of the most pronounced type and it is intended to make the convention the inauguration of an Allison boom of the biggest kind. Ex-United States Senator Harlan was chairman. The election of twenty-two district delegates to the Chicago convention was ratified. The following were chosen delegates at large: J. S. Clarkson, D. R. Henderson, John Y. Stone and George Perkins. Chairman Clark of the committee on resolutions read a report. It said: "The republicans of Iowa improve this opportunity to declare that with unanimity and enthusiasm we present the name of Wm. B. Allison to the republican convention for nomination for the presidency of the United States."

Ex-Congressman Hepburn made a stirring speech and an Allison brigade was organized to go to Chicago in June.

A THEATER HORROR.

Terrible Loss of Life by a Gas Explosion—Eighty Bodies Recovered.

OPORTO, SPAIN, March 21.—While a performance was in progress at the Banquet theater last night an explosion of gas occurred and the theater took fire and was destroyed. The house was full of spectators and a number of lives were lost. Eighty bodies have been taken from the ruins. Most of those burned were in the third tier of boxes and galleries. Whole families suffocated. There was a terrible struggle at the doors when the spectators tried to escape. Large numbers were suffocated and trampled upon. Many who reached the street were seriously injured. Some corpses were found in the stage boxes. The gas was extinguished shortly after the fire broke out, thus aiding the confusion.

Cardiff and Killen.

ST. PAUL, March 22.—Pat Killen is out in a letter in which he roasts Cardiff for refusing to reply to his challenge of several weeks ago for a fight to a finish. He closes by saying: "I will place the forfeit, and make it \$1,000 instead of \$500, in any responsible man's hands in Minneapolis, and will fight for \$2,000 or more. Now, if Cardiff has the ability to best me in bed, in his physical stature, let him come to the front or else step back into the sphere of obscurity from whence he came."

Lots of Injunctions.

DENVER, COLO., March 22.—The Burlington road to-day brought suit in the United States court against the Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, Denver, Texas & Gulf and sixteen engineers employed by the various companies, asking that the roads be enjoined from refusing to accept Burlington freight and also enjoining the engineers from forming a conspiracy to prevent the transportation of their cars or striking when requested to do so.

The Northwest Monopoly.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—Premier Greenway has been sent by Sir John Macdonald and he will return to Ottawa immediately. Greenway received assurances that all would be satisfactorily arranged. The Canadian Pacific monopoly will be abolished throughout the northwest and in return the road will be granted a large subsidy for its steamship lines.

Rev. Schneider Imprisoned.

MANKATO, March 22.—Michael Schneider, the German Lutheran minister who was arrested at Windsor charged by Mrs. Mary Rupp with being the father of her unborn child, was unable to find bail and this morning he was brought to this city by Sheriff Barlow and confined in jail. He will be tried in jail.

The Theatre Fire.

OPORTO, PORTUGAL, March 22.—The bodies of sixty-six victims of the theatre fire were exposed for identification to-day. Many heart rending scenes were witnessed. Besides the bodies there are also fifty-three heaps of unrecognizable remains. Several projects have been organized for the relief of the families of the poor victims.

Fatal Collision.

TORONTO, ONT., March 22.—A freight train ran into a snow plow on the Northern railroad near here to-day. The killed are George Wilson, road master, D. Tasker, S. Teesdale, H. Hope and G. Gilpin. All were railroad employes.

Prohibition Don't Prohibit.

CANTON, DAK., March 21.—It is estimated that one-fourth more whisky is disposed of now in Lincoln county than before the local option law went into effect.

NATIONAL NEWS.

Thirty-one Bills Taken From the Senate Calendar and Passed—Some Western Measures.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill Appropriating \$6,876,500 Passed by the Lower House.

Reasons Why the Baker Bill for Two Dakotas is Expected to Succeed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Bills were passed to provide for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic; granting to the city of Grand Forks, Dak., the right to build two free bridges across the Red river; authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri at or near Sioux City, Ia., and to create ports of entry at Tacoma and Seattle. Altogether there were thirty-one bills taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Sawyer, from the postoffice committee, reported a bill reducing the postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, etc., to 1 cent per four ounces. Passed. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

The House.

The following bills were passed: Providing that on the trial of all civil and criminal cases in circuit and district courts the judge shall charge the jury in writing if so required by either party.

Amending section 2, chapter 117, of the revised statutes so as to provide that the penalty recovered from persons unlawfully driving horses and cattle over lands belonging to Indians shall be paid to such Indians, less costs and 10 per cent.

Mr. Burns of Missouri submitted the conference report on the urgency deficiency bill and it was agreed to. As passed the bill appropriates \$6,876,500.

DAKOTA.

THE SPRINGER AND BAKER BILLS.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The advocates of the Baker bill for the division of the territory of Dakota and the admission of the southern half are confident of the passage of the bill, providing they can ever secure its consideration. They base their hopes first, that every republican in the house favors the bill and second that at least twelve democrats will vote for it. Two of the democrats are Sunset Cox of New York and John McShane of Nebraska. Cox will champion the bill because he believes it to be right and because he is bitterly opposed to Springer. Mr. McShane says he believes in increasing the representation of the west in the senate to as great a degree as possible. He says the time will come when the folly of the short-sighted Springer policy will be seen and felt; that western states will need more representation than they could have under the plan of administration proposed by the majority of the committee on territories and that above all Dakota is large enough and populous enough to make two first class states. Summed down, Dakota's prospects are about like this: Springer will try to get a day set for the consideration of the omnibus bill, and if that measure is called up Baker will move to substitute his bill on that question. He and his republican colleagues think they will have a majority of at least six.

INCREASED IMMIGRATION.

SCANDINAVIANS COMING.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The United States consul at Gothenburg, Sweden, has informed the department of state that emigration from Scandinavia to the United States has set in unusually early this year and the number of emigrants is rapidly increasing, which the consul attributes to a fear that congress will pass an act restricting immigration. He says that emigration agents estimate that a larger number of emigrants than ever recorded in any previous year will leave Scandinavia for the United States during the coming spring and summer.

CAPITAL CHAT.

THE MILLS BILL ENDORSED.

The ways and means committee to-day by a strict party vote authorized Mr. Mills to report the revenue bill favorably to the house.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The collectors of internal revenue for the first eight months of the fiscal year ending January 30, 1888, aggregate \$80,760,467, being an increase of \$6,511,599 over the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

CONGRATULATING TOWNSHEND.

Representative Townshend of Illinois returned to the house to-day and was warmly greeted and congratulated by his less fortunate colleagues, who have still before them the work which he has completed. He is the first member of the fifth congress who has been renominated.

INDIAN MINERAL LANDS.

Senator Dawes from the committee on Indian affairs reported adversely to-day a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to permit miners and corporations, organized for mining purposes, to prospect, develop, lease and own the mineral portion of any Indian reservation upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the secretary of the interior and the Indians on the reservations. The bill was opposed by the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs.

MINISTER BRAGG.

The Wisconsin Statesman Banquetted by American Residents of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 22.—A banquet in honor of General Bragg, the new United States minister, was given yesterday by American residents. Leading officials of the Mexican government and a number of members of the press were present. General Bragg made a significant speech. He said that the United States wanted no more territory and only desired for Mexico a continuation of its liberal government. He stated that the United States would be opposed to any attempt to overthrow free institutions in Mexico and intimated that so long as liberalism was a dominant factor in the Mexican administration only the most cordial good will would be shown by this country, but the people of the United States, enjoying free institutions and their resultant blessings, would not look favorably on reactionary movements here. He hoped to see the commercial relations of the two countries grow closer and closer and good feeling continue to exist between the nations which must forever be neighbors. The speech regarded as indicating the sympathy of President Cleveland's administration with the present liberal administration here and as being a plain indication that the reactionary party, which is thought to favor a monarchical form of government, will never be permitted to carry its designs into execution.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

A Virginia Man Commits Four Murders and "Stands Off" a Posse of Ten.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 22.—Hanson G. Willis is being pursued by a band of fifty citizens into the wilds of West Virginia. He is charged with four murders, all of which were committed about thirty miles from here. According to the testimony of Willis' wife, her husband a short time ago killed Mr. and Mrs. John Jennings and threw their bodies in the Ohio river. Three nights ago Willis murdered G. W. Carter, his father-in-law. They quarreled over a trivial matter and Willis fired five shots into his body, killing him instantly. He then fled to the woods. Ten men, including a young man named Thornton, started in pursuit and overtook him near Hereford. Willis opened fire upon the party, killing Thornton and wounding two others. The remaining men brought their dead and wounded back to the river and the party was increased to fifty. They are scouring the woods and will kill him on sight.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Narrow Escape For the National Senate Chamber.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—At 2 p. m. during a heavy thunder storm lightning struck the senate wing of the capitol, but apparently did little damage. The flash was vivid in the chamber itself. In the press gallery it appeared as though a ball of fire had dropped from each chandelier to the floor. In the sub-basement an engineer was prostrated. Theorists have it that the charge struck the plume of the goddess on the dome, spread over the metal roof in all directions and sought the ground by the thousand chandeliers, steam pipes and electric wires in the structure.

"No Joking Matter."

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.—Mayor Ames said to-day: "One thing is certain. The interests of the west are becoming of such magnitude that it is absolutely necessary that a western man should at least have second place on the ticket. Thousands of congratulatory letters are pouring in on me as if my candidacy for the vice presidency was a foregone conclusion."

Foreign Notes.

LONDON, March 22.—Advices from Rangoon say the town of Myingyan, an important military post in upper Burma, has been destroyed by fire. Fifteen thousand persons are left without homes and provisions.

The inhabitants of Padas have revolted against the British Borneo company and have murdered four policemen and burned the town of Bath.

G. A. R. Camp Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 22.—Gen. John P. Rea, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived at headquarters department of Ohio to-day. To-night a great camp fire and banquet were given in his honor. Gen. J. Warren Kiefer presided at the camp fire. In his speech Commander Rea strongly advocated pensioning every union soldier.

The United Workmen.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—State Commissioner of Insurance Alfred Carr to-day brought suit against the Ancient Order of United Workmen under the law governing restricting insurance companies in this state. This order decided in convention recently held here that they would refuse to comply with the law, on the ground that they were not an insurance company.

Canada's Half Breeds.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—The Saskatchewan Herald again gives notes of warning in its issue of this week of the impending half breed troubles in the northwest. It says the Indians have become much more communicative and talk freely of the coming revolt that they say is inevitable.

Tate in Canada.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 22.—Mr. Theirman of this city arrived from Canada last night and says this morning he saw Treasurer Tate in Canada.