

Bismarck Weekly Tribune.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

REWARD FOR HIS BOY

Pork Packer Cudahy Pays \$25,000 for the Return of His Boy, Who Was Kidnapped.

Boy Returned to His Home as Mysteriously as He Was Stolen Aaway Therefrom.

Secrecy Demanded by the Kidnappers and the Way in Which the Boy Was Recovered.

Omaha, Dec. 20.—It has developed later that \$25,000 in gold was paid by Millionaire Cudahy for the return of his son, who was kidnapped Tuesday night. A letter came in the mails repeating the offer of return of the boy for this sum if paid last night. Full directions where the money was to be left were given. Plans were discussed for the capture of the kidnapers but abandoned. Cudahy decided to comply with the demand. Taking a bag of money the millionaire drove five miles north of the city until he came to a white lantern hanging on a short stick in the road. There he deposited the sack close to the light and without seeing anyone he returned home. A few hours later the boy was sent down from a hack close to the house. He was unable to say where he had been. There is absolutely no clue to the identity of the men.

CAME BACK.

MISSING SON OF MILLIONAIRE CUDAHY IS RETURNED TO HIS HOME.

Omaha, Dec. 20.—The police have been notified by the Cudahy family to drop the investigation of the disappearance of their boy, who was returned to his home early this morning as mysteriously as he departed. The family refuse to make any statement concerning his return.

LINDELIE CASE.

EVIDENCE GIVEN IN THE TRIAL OF THE LINDELIE CASE AT GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Dec. 20.—The case against Secretary Lindellie of the enforcement league in which perjury is charged, is attracting a whole lot of attention. It required several hours to get a jury. The first witness called by the prosecution was M. C. Gaulke, who served as a member of the grand jury recently in session which returned the indictments against Mr. Lindellie. Mr. Gaulke testified that the defendant had been duly sworn when called before the grand jury, that he had been asked as to whether he had received any money from O'Leary, the chief witness for the state, and that Lindellie had declared at that time that he had never received money from O'Leary at any time. Later in the day he said Lindellie admitted that O'Leary had left \$100 on the table at his house. Martin Johnson, E. K. Ramsey, Fred Burgett, Henry Steenberg and Geo. H. Wilder, all of whom served on the grand jury, were next called in the order named, and they all testified to practically the same thing as the first witness examined. In cross-examining the witnesses it seemed to be the purpose of the attorneys for the defense to bring out the fact that though the money had been left at Lindellie's house which is not denied by them it was not accepted by the defendant, and was left on the table in his house under protest.

After the six jurors had been examined the prosecution called F. J. O'Leary, who testified practically as follows:

In August of '98 he came from Larimore, where he was in business, to Lindellie's house in this city, for the purpose of seeing if he could not be protected in selling liquor providing he paid for it. He said that after a consultation with Lindellie he gave the latter \$100, and that the latter promised to notify him by letter if other members of the league should attempt to start any action against him. Shortly afterward he says that he received the following letter from Lindellie, and that the signature "Jack" is the one that had been agreed upon:

"The committee demands action against you and your partner right away. I cannot prevent it. There is strong evidence against you sworn to by good men and 'defaced' the league to force action. What day warrants

will be out I do not know. As we promised you in Larimore to give you a chance to avoid arrest, I write this. If you leave you will be a free man. If you stay you must go to jail. When we concluded to delay action to give you a chance to look after your claim we thought the committee also would let you off easy; but when the committee will force you to the wall we can have nothing to say and cannot do anything. The rumor is that you have been bootlegging, that accounts for the committee's hostility.

JACK.

As to recent events O'Leary testified that he had arrived in the city a short time ago, and that some of his friends had notified Lindellie that he was in town and that he (Lindellie) had better see him (O'Leary), as the latter might be called as a witness before the grand jury. He says that a meeting had been arranged between himself and Lindellie and that he had told Lindellie that he thought he should receive his \$100 back. He said that Lindellie had agreed to return the money if O'Leary would return to him the letter that O'Leary had received above referred to signed "Jack." O'Leary agreed to do this and later in the evening he went to Lindellie's residence, returned the letter and received his \$100, and at once turned it over to States Attorney Bangs. He also stated that at the time Lindellie gave him the money, he had stated that he was to leave at once for Duluth, and that he was not to testify before the grand jury.

GRAFTON POSTOFFICE.

REPORTED THAT IT WILL BE SETTLED BEFORE LONG AND THAT WEGEANT WILL BE APPOINTED.

A report from Washington states that the North Dakota delegation is still unable to agree upon the Grafton postoffice case and that Senator Hansbrough has again indorsed Lieut. Tharalson while Congressman Spalding has recommended R. Wegeant, an old timer and who has the indorsement of State Treasurer Driscoll and many of the republican wheel horses. Both men are popular and capable, but hereafter in North Dakota the congressman will name the postofficers except in the cities where the senators live. This is a rule regarding post-offices which is not deviated from often, although it was in the case of Congressman Johnson, who had displeased the president and consequently during the latter part of his term Senator Hansbrough named the post-officers. With Congressman Spalding it is different and the usual rule will apply and the men he recommends will be given the offices. His recommendation of Wegeant will give him the office.

It is to be regretted that the Grafton matter was not settled long ago, before there was a chance for any feeling to grow out of it. Both Tharalson and Wegeant are capable and popular and the elements indorsing both men worked hard at the recent election and carried the county for the republicans. The hitch in the appointment was due to the fact that because of personal promises, the state delegation at Washington found it impossible to get together and it was hoped both sides could agree on a third man but this was not the case. Consequently a democratic official has remained in office beyond his time and the good fellows among the republicans up in Walsh county have been drifting apart, which is not as it should be.

WILL BE RATIFIED.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED BY THE SENATE THIS AFTERNOON.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty will undoubtedly be ratified by the senate this afternoon. Voting on various amendments began at 3. The Foraker amendment which practically abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, will probably be adopted without the formality of a vote.

AMENDMENTS.

Washington, Dec. 20.—All amendments except the Foraker amendment have been defeated. The senate is now voting on the treaty.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ratified, 55 to 18.

SMOOTH AS SILK.

Evidence in the Carver Case Tends to Show that the Silk Business is Fairly Good.

Testimony of Mrs. Carver as to the Nature of their Work Canvassing for Magazines.

Says they were Employed by F. D. Burch, and Worked for a Salary from Him.

Evidence that is being taken in the Carver case before Judge Tibbitts tends to show that the officials of this county have fallen upon a swindling scheme of no mean proportions and one in which a large number of good women along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad have been taken in by a party of five persons operating in the name of the Butterick Pattern company. The arrests which were made by States Attorney Allen and Sheriff Bogue several days ago will probably save a number of people their hard earned dollars and prove that in the line of con games, there is nothing too old or too new to work with.

Mrs. Carver, the wife of J. H. Carver, who was the man arrested here, was on the stand in the trial of the case this morning. She is a medium sized woman of good appearance, brunette in type, fairly well dressed and she maintained a fairly easy demeanor on the witness stand. According to the statements she made there were five persons in all engaged in the business of canvassing for Delineators, with four yards of silk thrown in as a premium. They were Carver and his wife, H. H. Hawley, one Lee and one Birch. This latter, she claimed, was the manager of the business, and she and her husband were merely working for him and under his directions, he instructing them what to do and what to offer. She said all remittances for subscriptions aside from expenses were to be sent to Birch at Chicago, care of the general delivery. This, she said, had been done by Carver and she named several towns from which remittances had been made. One of \$12 was made from Staples, and others from other places, one being made from Mandan. The couple now here were arrested at Mandan while at work there, and a number of receipts which have come over from Mandan tend to show that they were successful in getting subscriptions there. All the towns along the line appear to have been canvassed. Some of the party worked one town while others worked others. Mrs. Carver stated that she and her husband had not been at Jamestown, and reports which come from there tend to show that the town was canvassed but by other parties. Hawley worked at Bismarck for a time and some of the receipts turned in to the officials here bear his signature.

It also developed in Mrs. Carver's testimony that she had written to Birch since her husband had been arrested and that she knew that he was at Billings. She and her husband met him here last week when on his way through the city. Notwithstanding that she knew that he was not in Chicago, her husband had continued to remit to him at Chicago, she stating that they were merely following instructions. Another matter that came out was that after the arrest of her husband she had destroyed some letters and torn some pages out of a book. She said the letters were merely private matters and she thought they would be better destroyed. The pages she had torn out of the book, she said, contained her expense account, which she kept every day, although her husband paid her bills.

From the developments made in the case so far it is apparent that the towns along the road have been pretty well canvassed and that there are several hundred housewives, at least, who have a year's subscription to the Delineator paid for and innumerable yards of silk on the road.

Mrs. Carver testified, in substance, that she had been married to Carver about a year or a little over. That in the latter part of November last they entered into an agreement with one F. D. Burch, at St. Paul, to travel and solicit subscriptions for the magazine in question for the sum of \$50 a month and expenses. Burch, she said, represented himself as a general agent for the company and was putting out canvassers through the country,

as the magazine, he said, was anxious to increase its subscription list and was making a special offer for a month. These were all the instructions they had and they had gone to work under this agreement. She said she thought they had taken about a hundred orders since beginning their work. Numerous other matters came out in cross-examination by States Attorney Allen, which was a close one. Among other things was the loose manner of keeping memoranda of names of persons who subscribed. The witness admitted they had destroyed the lists of names every day after sending in the orders, so that if letters miscarried the subscribers would be out their money.

Sheriff Bogue testified to making the arrest of the man at Mandan, and that the woman had destroyed some leaves from a book.

Mrs. Carver was being cross-examined this afternoon.

LEADS THE WORLD.

Land Office Statistics Shows that the State of North Dakota Leads the World.

Great Profit to the Government from the Fees of the Various Land Offices in the State.

North Dakota leads the United States in land office business. The report of the secretary of the interior for the last fiscal year shows that one-fifth of the entire number of homestead entries made in the United States for the last fiscal year were made in North Dakota. This shows the extent to which government land is being taken up in North Dakota and goes to explain the large increase in population shown by the recent census.

The land office at Devils Lake for the last year did the greatest business of any office in the United States. The receipts for the office for the year were about \$175,000. This immense business is due largely to the vast immigration business done by the Great Northern and the many settlers who have taken up land along the line in the Devils Lake district.

The Minot office also did a big business, as the country in the Minot region is being largely sought by settlers. Bismarck is well up on the list of business offices, and the receipts from this office for the past year were large, the receipts showing a large excess over expenditures.

The report of the secretary also shows that the business done in land offices in North Dakota was profitable to the government. The total amount of net revenue to the government, over and above salaries and expenses, from the land offices in North Dakota for the past fiscal year was \$314,661.91. This is an excellent showing for the state.

The report of the secretary and the figures cited in it show that the tide of immigration flowed stronger into North Dakota than any other state in the union. The coming year will also show an immense volume of business in the land offices of the state, as many inquiries are already being received concerning North Dakota land and many settlers will take up land the coming year.

AMERICANS THE BEST.

FLATTERING COMPLIMENT TO CHARACTER OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN CHINA.

London, Dec. 22.—The Times today quotes letters from Japanese merchants and others concerning the conduct of foreign troops in China. All agree the Americans are by far the best. They are always gentlemen, the writers say.

LOOKS DARK.

PROSPECT FOR TROUBLE IN THE REGION OF CAPE COLONY.

Dear, Cape Colony, Dec. 22.—Banks here are sending their specie to the coast. The wildest rumors of rebellion prevail. Torrential rains have fallen and military operations are practically suspended.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.

Be sure to use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea; 25 cents a bottle.

WOMAN ARRESTED.

Woman in the Silk Swindeling Case is Arrested Today and is Now in Custody.

Hearing of the Case of Carver and Wife Continued Today and More Testimony Taken.

Hearing of the Case Adjourned Until Wednesday of Next Week when it will be Completed.

The returns from the operations of the magazine canvassers are still coming. States Attorney Allen this morning received a number of receipts that were given at towns in the eastern part of this state and in Minnesota. These show the extensive operations of the gang of canvassers and prove the case to be an important one to the country generally as evidence in the hands of the states attorney shows that their operations have not been confined to these two states but traces of them have appeared in Illinois, Wisconsin and several other states. From a letter received from the Butterick people by the states attorney this morning a gang of canvassers was in operation in Illinois last April, giving various names. The Butterick people took steps to warn people that they were frauds, but the men were not caught. Whether the man Carver, under arrest here is one of this same crowd is a question. He denied having been, and said that prior to his engagement with Burch he was a canvasser for a Chicago portrait company.

Carver was on the stand in the case this morning and told about the same story as his wife told the previous day. He said he had engaged with Burch at St. Paul, and Burch claimed to be a general agent of the Butterick people. A telegram received from the Butterick company this morning states that Burch is a fraud, and that neither he nor anyone else had any authority from them to offer silk as a premium.

Carver told of the meeting with Burch at St. Paul. He said he had stopped at the Merchants hotel but did not know whether his name was registered there or not. He said he dealt with the hotel porter in getting a room and had not registered himself. He said he had done no canvassing for this concern prior to Nov. 28. He admitted having worked Casselton, and said he had gotten a subscription from a certain woman, who sent the receipt into the states attorney. The name signed on the receipt was Lee. Carver said he had given no receipt signed with that signature. He denied that he knew Hawley and Lee were the same person or that he knew of an agreement by which these names were to be used by the same person at different places. He also denied that his wife had used different names in getting subscriptions.

Carver said he had been deceived by Burch and that he was willing to use his best endeavors to get Burch to come back here. His cross-examination by the states attorney was close, but he was wary of names or places he had stopped, where the fact might be ascertained by hotel registers of similar evidence. He presented at the opening of his evidence a typewritten commission as agent for Burch and the Butterick company which he said Burch had given him in St. Paul in November. He denied that it had been written in Bismarck since his arrest. He said he did not know who typewrote it, nor did he know why the name of the Butterick company or the name of the Delineator were misspelled. He admitted having had his wife write to Burch and Hawley since his arrest, but said it was not done to warn them to get out of the state or to quit selling the magazine in question.

Mrs. Carver, wife of the defendant in the case, was arrested by the authorities this afternoon on the same charge as that under which her husband is confined, and is now in jail in default of bail.

The hearing of the case was this afternoon continued over to next Wednesday, when it will be completed.

HIGH TIMES AT WILLISTON.

Buford Tribune: John Lee, a vremen on the Great Northern railroad at Williston, about a year ago married a coffee colored wench from among the tenderloin "400." Things ran along smooth for awhile, but like oil and

water, white and black wouldn't mix well, and John and his "black diamond" had several set-tos, in which the damsel got the worst of it. Some days since the parties had a set-to which resulted as usual, after which Lee departed on his run to Glasgow. Upon his return he found his bed and board deserted by the partner of his joys and sorrows, and also mourned the loss of his household furniture with the exception of his trunk and a couple of pictures. Having learned that his dusky companion had gotten one of her own color to move the goods from John's home to another house, he filled up on "peat" whisky and with a gun went hunting for the aforesaid "cullid gemmen," whose name is Sam Smith, known by some as "The Bad Man of Williston Flats," but generally considered a quiet and peaceable industrious colored citizen. John met the individual he was looking for on Main street, and after a few hot words had passed between them John commenced to pump lead into Sam's body—one chunk in the shoulder and another in his wrist. The city marshal appeared upon the scene at this point and took a reef in John's jacket and the gun as a souvenir, and marched him off to the city bastille and locked him up so he might cool down. Later Lee paid his fine and was allowed to make his regular run to Glasgow. Sam was properly treated and seems none the worse for the attempt to make a window screen of him.

SETTLED.

DAMAGE SUIT OF A. G. BROWN AT FARGO IS SETTLED AT LAST.

Fargo, Dec. 24.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., has settled the celebrated damage suit with A. G. Brown, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Coming as it did just before Christmas, the holidays should be pleasant days to Mr. Brown, who has suffered so much on account of the accident which caused the damage suit.

In the summer of 1899, Mr. Brown was badly injured while riding over the Milwaukee road in Minnesota. The accident was caused by a violent collision of freight cars, which threw Mr. Brown to the floor of the caboose. He was taken home to this city a helpless invalid, and for a year and a half has been confined to a reclining chair. He brought action against the railroad company to recover \$75,000 and the case was tried in the United States court last September. The jury awarded him \$18,500, and after the usual legal sparring the defendant company gave notice of appeal. For a time it looked as if the case would be dragged through the courts almost indefinitely, but through the efforts of W. H. Barnett, attorney for Mr. Brown, the case came to a satisfactory settlement yesterday.

Mr. Brown's many friends in the state will be rejoiced to hear that the matter has been adjusted at last, and it is sincerely hoped that he will continue to improve in health until he regains his former good health.

He has been down town very few times since the accident and then always in an invalid's chair. The nerve specialists who testified at the trial last fall were of the opinion that much of his trouble was psychical, and that with perfect rest and quiet, without the worry and anxiety of a law suit, he would continue to improve until he was entirely recovered. Now that it is all over, the conditions are much better for a complete cure.

BOTH IN JAIL.

CARVER AND HIS WIFE WILL SPEND CHRISTMAS IN THE CARE OF SHERIFF BOGUE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carver, who were arrested in the city charged with swindling, will spend their Christmas as guests of Sheriff Bogue. Mrs. Carver was a little broken up at her arrest and wept as the sheriff took her into custody, but soon regained her composure and is taking her incarceration coolly enough. Both are confined together so that there is no hardship of separation, and Sheriff Bogue is making the lady as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The authorities believe that Carver will see that it is useless for him to take the same line of defense that he has been taking in the preliminary examination and that he will come to a realization of the fact that it would be best for him to make a clean breast of the whole transaction and get off as easily as he can.