

### Burning Prairies.

Prairies should not be burned except for special reasons and then in small quantities. The man who deliberately, wantonly or carelessly sets out a fire on the prairie, except for necessary protection of human life, and permit it to run, ought to suffer the greatest permissible penalty.

Human laws hang a man who wantonly shoots into a crowd and kills a man; but a man who sets out a fire which may spread over an entire Territory, destroys millions of property, leaves hundreds of poor pioneers homeless and burns many to death, is deemed an innocent and sometimes an energetic man.

This is nothing compared with other bad effects of burning prairie. Timber of all kinds adapted to the soil and climate would grow on the prairies as thriftily and plentifully as it does in the densest forests, if the fires were kept out. The annual fires kill every yearling sprout of a tree over which it passes, and too frequently invades and kills millions of acres of full grown forests. Indeed the only timber on the prairies is that which has been protected from the annual fires by water-courses, lakes, bluffs or other obstructions.

This is not all. Just in proportion to the destruction of timber, grass and green growing vegetation, is drought and sterility produced. Trees, grass and all living vegetable growth, radiate heat, reduce the temperature of the locality, condense the vapor contained in the air, make all heavy dews, and either directly or indirectly causes all the rains that irrigate the most productive regions. All it needs to render the most productive country a desert, is to destroy or "burn up its trees," grass and other radiating vegetable matter for a few years; and all it needs to reclaim a desert and make it productive, is to re-establish the growth of trees, grass and other vegetables. This may be done by slow and artificial means, such as keeping out the fires, planting and watering trees, plowing deep and mixing the earth with organic matter to let the air carry and deposit its vapor; condensed, into the ground. Growing trees, grass and other vegetation are as necessary for the production of rain and dews, as water is for the growth of vegetation. We can produce trees, grass &c. by artificial means, such as irrigation, watering and deep plowing; but we can't produce rains by any other artificial means than by the growth of these vegetables. Prairie fires destroy the chief sources or causes which produce rain and make a country dry and barren. Buffalo do the same thing.

### Disgusted Subscribers.

During the winter THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE has been a pretty small affair and some of its eastern subscribers not appreciating the situation have felt somewhat disgusted, some with the press work, some with the price and some with its littleness. But the "Summer Editor" has returned now and the paper will again be made a credit to the town and to the publishers. It is interesting to look over the files of letters and see the excuses given by postmasters and subscribers for ordering papers discontinued. One postmaster writes on the wrapper, "Not lifted; gone away;" another, "Too thin;" another, "Neither ornamental or useful;" from a frontier town, "Gone to God's country;" a subscriber writes: "Your paper may be worth \$2.50 a year at Bismarck but it would not be considered worth over one dollar here; so I don't want it any longer." We shall labor to give our subscribers a paper hereafter enough better to make up for all short comings during the past winter, and with that in view issue this week a double sheet and shall hereafter issue one when occasion demands or when we can.

Whatever the feeling of outside subscribers may have been toward THE TRIBUNE during the winter we know of two or three hundred at the military posts on the Missouri and at Bismarck, who, shut off from regular mail communications had no news except that furnished them by THE TRIBUNE and who always welcomed its coming. As small as the paper has been the expense of running it exceeds one thousand

and dollars during the past four months while its receipts have reached but little more than half of that.

### Will You Help?

The Burleigh County Pioneer's Association has taken steps toward securing a library and reading room and invite those east who sympathize with the object of the Association to send books and papers. Many who will read this paragraph can well afford to send this society a volume or two and perhaps can influence some friend to do likewise. Anything that is readable and pure will be acceptable. The society is composed of the best citizens in Bismarck who have associated themselves together with a view to laboring in any way they can to promote the best interests of Bismarck and vicinity. They have a regular place of meeting which they wish to turn into a reading room and propose now to devote their best energies to establishing a library. Reader will not you help? Contributions of books or papers may be sent to Dr. B. F. Slaughter, President of the Association, or money to Dr. Slaughter or Rev. J. M. Sloan, Bismarck, who will see that it is faithfully applied.

### St. Paul Type Foundry.

THE TRIBUNE has just received a large invoice of type and printing material from this well known establishment. Minnesota is one state out of eleven having a type foundry which was established mainly through the efforts of E. Miller, one of the best known type founders in the United States, about three years ago. Other type founders scouted the idea of an establishment of that kind being sustained at St. Paul but Mr. Miller had lived too long to be frightened by the evil prognostications of interested parties or to be shaken in his determination by the plainly expressed doubts of those on whom he relied to a great extent for business. He established the foundry and commenced business succeeding beyond his highest hopes. His sales the first year reached over fifty thousand dollars and have increased rapidly since. The foundry is now on a firm basis and printers throughout the Northwest may rely at all times on fair treatment and promptness by the St. Paul Type Foundry.

### Shooting in the Streets.

A man was arrested Tuesday charged with discharging firearms in the village limits, endangering the lives of citizens. He plead guilty and was fined five dollars and costs. The law relating to this matter is very stringent, yet it has heretofore been constantly violated, and it is well that a movement has been inaugurated to check it. Courtisans, were, for a time, allowed to perambulate the streets, using language the most foul, but an arrest and heavy fine followed one of their exhibitions of depravity, and there has been no trouble in that respect since. The shooting of Frank Cole by a law abiding citizen, who was attacked by the drunken ruffian and two associates, has passed by unnoticed, because the general sentiment is that he served him right, and since then, shooting scrapes, which were so frequent have not occurred. Let it be understood that the laws are ample to protect citizens, and that there is a disposition to see them enforced and there will be no trouble.

Col. Wilson has made application for the old townsite of Burleigh, containing 640 acres, and expects to turn it into a model farm, he has already contracted for 100 acres of breaking. The Colonel expects to dispose of the interest in the Post Traders store at Fort Lincoln at an early day and transfer his affections to this side. What is Fort Lincoln's loss in this case is Burleigh County's gain, for a more genial man or more enterprising, never came west.

### River News.

The Peninah, Capt. Murphy, left its winter quarters Monday, and is now at the levee loading for the Muscoshell. It will leave Sunday for up river. The Peninah is loaded with Montana freights and takes about 300 tons.

Capt. Wm. Braithwaite, Superintendent of the Kountz Line of steamers, arrived at Bismarck Wednesday, and is busying himself preparing for the summer campaign.

The Foutennell will leave Bismarck next week Friday for Benton.

The May Lowry is on the way up and will leave for Carroll sometime next week.

The Josephine had not left Sioux City on the 16th inst.

J. A. Emmons left Yankton, last week with the steamboat Union, for the Bismarck and Ft. Lincoln ferry. Gen. Custer has issued an order giving the ferry company the exclusive right to land on the military reservation, opposite Bismarck. The Union will be the first boat up from Yankton.

Among the arrivals on the train Friday, were W. E. Chapman, Minneapolis, Capt. Wm. Harmon, Fort Rice, W. H. Stimpson, Bismarck, Dr. Whitefoot, U. S. A., Rev. John Webb, Methodist Missionary, A. S. Cowley, St. Paul, E. D. Barker, Deputy Collector, Fargo, and Judge J. J. Jackman, Bismarck.

The minstrel entertainment at Fort Lincoln Opera House, Saturday evening by Ryan and Lockwood's Minstrels, is spoken of as highly entertaining, and wholly satisfactory to the immense audience. The Railroad Chorus, by Prof. Viniteri and the full band, called out immense applause. It is one of the best things out in that line. The imitation of the puffing of an engine laboring with a heavy load was perfect. The double song and dance given by Ryan and Lockwood was also particularly good.

Lieut. Burns has returned from a six months leave.

Mrs. Morgan, who is on her way to Fort Berthold, is likely to be detained by the sickness of her little son "Dade," Doctor Southworth is now in charge of the little fellow and does not anticipate a serious result from his illness.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

There is an inebriate in Chicago who has signed the pledge eighty-seven times.

A morning paper speaks of "thieving in the outskirts," which may be interpreted, "picking ladies' pockets."

A Hoboken editor, being challenged, sent word in reply: "When I want to die I can shoot myself."

A Dubuque editor swallowed a pen the other day. Perhaps he intends preparing editorial matter for his "inside."

The editor of a Nevada newspaper gives notice that he cannot be bribed with a five cent cigar to write a five dollar puff.

The first arrival of the season at Oswego, through the Welland canal, was the schooner Ames from Toledo.

This is the season of the year when the young girl who is just budding into promising womanhood should squeeze her nose for animalcules.

'Twas night. A warm couple stood in the pale, cold moonbeams. Their lips touched, and there was sound like a cow hauling her hoof out of the mud.

The experiment recently tried in some Eastern schools of using a newspaper for reading exercises instead of a reading book, is proving a great success.

Michigan ought to be happy. A resolution has been offered in the Senate that in view of the large balance in the State Treasury, no tax be levied for 1874.

In passing through a dark tunnel on a Pennsylvania railroad, a woman's voice was heard exclaiming: "Don't you fool around! I carry a pistol in my panier!"

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that "a Tennessee editor who has been drinking Cincinnati whiskey for a month, has written to an eastern printing house for a "patent inside."

The New York Tribune was not the first paper of that name. The Chicago Tribune was established as a weekly Democratic organ April 4, 1840. Its New York namesake was first published on the 10th of April, 1841.

It is reported that the Carlists or monarchists of Spain are negotiating with the insurgents of Cuba, promising them aid to gain control of the island if they will support the king against the republic.

### Heine's Heaven and Hell.

In Heaven people amuse themselves altogether superbly. There they live from morning to night, and the cookery is as good as Jago's; roast geese fly around with gray bills in their bills, and feel flattered if any one condescends to eat them. Tartis gleaming with butter grow wild like sunflowers; everywhere there are rivulets of bullion and champagne; everywhere trees on which clean napkins flutter wild in the wind, and you eat and wipe your lips and eat again without injury to health. Nothing disturbs your feeling of perfect happiness; no pain, no vexation, nay! when one treads on another's corns and exclaims "excusez!" the one trodden on smiles as if glorified, and insists: "Thy foot, brother, did not hurt in the least, quite au contraire, it only causes a deeper thrill of heavenly rapture to shoot through my heart." But of Hell you have not the faintest idea! There it is infernally hot, and when I was there, in the dog-days, it was past endurance. Still, it is rank calumny to say that there the poor souls are compelled to read all day long all the dullest sermons that were ever printed on earth. Bad as hell is, it has not quite come to that. Hell appeared to me like a great town-kitchen, with an endlessly long stove, on which were placed three rows of iron pots, and in these sat the damned, and were cooked. In one row were placed Christian sinners, and, incredible as it may seem, their number was anything but small, and the devils poked the fire up under them with especial good will. In the next row were Jews, who continually screamed and cried, and were occasionally mocked by the fiends, which sometimes seemed odd enough, as, for instance, when a fat, wheezy old pawn broker complained of the heat, and a little devil poured several buckets of cold water on his head, that he might realize what a refreshing benefit baptism was. In the third row sat the heathen, who, like the Jews, could take no part in salvation, and must burn forever. I heard one of the latter, as a square-built, burly devil put fresh coals under his kettle, cry out, from his pot: "Spare me! I was once Socrates, the wisest of mortals. I taught Truth and Justice, and sacrificed my life for Virtue." But the clumsy, stupid devil went on with his work and grumbled, "Oh, shut up there! All heathen must burn, and we can't make an exception for the sake of a single man."

CHAS. STRANNS. CHAS. LOUIS.  
**STEARNS & LOUIS,**  
PRACTICAL  
**House and Sign Painters,**  
Main St., bet. 5th and 6th, Bismarck, D. T.  
89-3m

**BRAMBLE HOUSE,**  
Moorhead, Minn.  
First Class in every particular. Free  
Bus to Depot and Boats.  
Every Train from Bismarck runs now to Moorhead, and starts mornings from there, opposite the Bramble House.  
Headquarters for Stages.  
C. P. SLOGGY, Prop'r

**OSTLAND'S**  
**Livery & Feed**  
**STABLE,**  
Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.  
Buggies and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.  
My Buggies and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our Stock good. Parties wishing to lease for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.  
My Stable is large and airy, and accommodations for Boarding stock the best in the country. 89-5m

**JOHN MASON**  
**Billiard Hall**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**PRODUCE AND COMMISSION,**  
**CHOICE WINES,**  
**LIQUORS**  
**CIGARS and**  
**TOBACCO.**  
Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, Bismarck, D. T. and Moorhead, Minn.

**HENRY S. BACK,**  
**GENERAL LAND AGENT,**  
FARGO, D. T.  
Special attention paid to contested cases and application for soldiers' homesteads, pre-emption papers, &c. References: Gov. Horace Austin, Hon. L. K. Aker and Hon. W. A. Newton. 87y.

## NOTICE.

### U. S. Internal Revenue

# SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1874, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, To Procure and Place Conspicuously in his Establishment or Place of Business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes embraced within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers.....	\$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor.....	25 00
Dealers in wine liquors.....	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale.....	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail.....	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco.....	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco.....	500 00
And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	5 00
Manufacturers of snuff.....	20 00
And for each still manufactured.....	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco.....	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars.....	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two boxes).....	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two boxes).....	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse).....	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance).....	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels.....	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more.....	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.  
Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to G. P. BENNETT, Collector of Internal Revenue at Elk Point, or Deputy Collector E. D. BARKER, Fargo, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

**J. W. DOUGLAS,**  
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.  
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16, 1874.  
89-4w

## S. A. DICKEY,

# Post Trader

FORT A. LINCOLN, DAKOTA.

Citizens of Bismarck and vicinity will find at the Post Traders, Fort Abraham Lincoln, one of the best assorted and a great

**Stock of Goods**  
on the Upper Missouri, selected by one of long experience in the frontier trade with direct reference to the varied necessities of the people both citizens and soldiers.  
The Stock consists in part of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**CLOTHING, BOOTS**  
**AND SHOES**  
**DRIED and**  
**CANNED FRUITS, GRO-**  
**CERIES, PROVISIONS**  
**CAMP EQUIP-**  
**AGE, COOKING**  
**UTENSILS AND**  
**General Supplies.**

**CHOICE WINES**  
By the bottle or basket, fine Brandies pure  
**WHISKIES, ALE, PORTER, BEER**  
**CHOICE CIGARS, TOBAC-**  
**CO, &c., &c.**  
Persons wanting goods in our line are invited to call and we will sell them goods which will not fail to please at satisfactory prices.  
**S. A. DICKEY,**  
Fort Abraham Lincoln

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
**GALLERY.**  
**GOFF & FORD**  
**FORT LINCOLN, D. T.**  
**ARTISTS.**  
We are now prepared to do all kinds of work and keep constantly on hand a large assortment of new and all western paints.  
15 3m