

Bismarck Tribune.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

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Subscribers finding an X following their names will understand that the X term for which they have paid their subscriptions will expire with the next number, and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This rule applies to all, and is adopted, not because we are afraid to trust our subscribers, but because it is found to be the plan most satisfactory to the general subscriber, and more convenient for us.
Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents, retaining a commission of 12 1/2 per cent.—or 25 cents for each yearly subscription.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Goldsmith Maid's 19 years old.
Roger A. Pryor is one of Tilton's counsel.
Becher invites Tilton to proceed with his case to the courts.
Goldsmith Maid's time on the 12th, at Rochester, was 2:14.
"Man wants but little here below," but wants that little often.
Donnelly is harvesting and the *Anti-Monopolist* languishes.
The *Yankton Press* says it looks for a stampede to the Black Hills.
It is now announced that the Arapahoes want peace instead of war.
A Memphis paper defines advertising to be "blisters which draw trade."
Two hundred flat-boats have left Breckenridge for Fort Garry this season.
The *Yankton Press* publishes the Dakota Republican ticket and platform in German.
The *Montanian* says the cattle in the Sun River Valley voted on the Capitol question.
J. Proctor Knott is a candidate for Congress again, and Duluthians are consequently happy.
The *St. Paul Dispatch* says that army reunions and outbreaks in the south always take place about election time.
A company of immigrants from Clay County, D. T., were murdered by Indians near Fort Laramie, a few days ago.
A Detroit paper has printed a picture of its new office. A woman is seen approaching with a piece of original poetry.
A parcel of drunken Indians skinned a man alive near Fremont, Nebraska, last week—and murdered his whole family.
The *Minneapolis Tribune* speaks of Geo. Alfred Townsend as the *Chicago Tribune's* special columnist. A good hit.
The *Minneapolis Tribune* says Custer will avoid a fight on his return, but he has a good supply in him if the Indians want it.
The Black Hills expedition hasn't heard a word of the Beecher troubles yet. Think of such happiness!
A prominent lawyer says there is not evidence enough of Beecher's guilt to convict a man of being dead before a coroner's jury.
The Menonites who settled in Nebraska sometime ago, have come to Dakota, settling near Yankton, where there is a very large colony.
Donnelly speaks of Cesar as the Bill King of antiquity, whereas the *Winona Republican* asks is Donnelly, too, a supporter of King.
The Iron clad tax law in Minnesota has brought old Litchfield to terms. He paid fifteen hundred dollars in taxes in one town a few days ago.
Maud Muller, von summer afternoon,
Was tending bar in her father's saloon;
He sold dot beer, and singed Shoo Fly,
And winked at der men mit her left eye.
The way to destroy the grasshoppers is to catch every last one of them, and put them on a reserve of one hundred miles square West of Duluth.—*Omaha Herald*.
A. C. Jordan, formerly of the Bismarck *Tribune*, is now news editor of the *St. Paul Pioneer*. What Jordan don't know about gathering news is not worth knowing.
Bowen has gone to Europe, Woodhull has gone also, and now Moulton comes out with his statement which is intended to support the charges and clinch the statements of Tilton.
Progression is the watchword of the hour, but in Missouri mothers haul their disobedient children over their knee and strike on the same old spot that the Romans did three thousand years ago.
From accounts in our Kansas and Nebraska exchanges, it would seem that these States have suffered as much from grasshoppers, as Minnesota and Iowa, and fully as much from drought as Dakota.
They were placed on such a reservation, but instead of being destroyed, they have hatched out three crops, and all have gone to Nebraska. Who says the country west of Duluth is not productive.
The *Red River Star*, published at Moorhead, is for sale. Moorhead is one of the best points in the Northwest for a live newspaper man to build up a paper. Address W. B. Hinkley, Moorhead, Minn.
There was an old rooster named Susan,
Some one she was always about,
"She ought to be a girl!"
To stander "Miss Tilton,"
"Have you heard! Oh, it's awful!" says Susan.
Senator Windom has resigned his position as director in the N. P. & E. R. Company, and Dorville Morrison, of Minneapolis, has been elected in his stead. Mr. Morrison is a thorough business man. The election is a good one.
The Cincinnati *Commercial* speaks of a series, blasting heat that penetrated the atmosphere, without forming clouds, and giving rise to a heavy rain, lasting three days and a night, and making the air so hot that a little Northern breeze is a relief.
The *Chicago Times* says that Dr. Frederick Deitz, of Chicago, has been elected to the position of chief of the Illinois State Police, and will be sworn in on the 1st of September. He is a man of high standing, and is well qualified for the position.
The *Chicago Times* says that the Chicago Police Department has been reorganized, and that the new force will be sworn in on the 1st of September. The new force will be composed of 1,000 men, and will be the largest police force in the world.
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TELEGRAMS.

Reported Specially for the Bismarck Tribune.

GENERAL NEWS.

BURNING OF THE STUDEN-BAKER WAGON WORKS.

Result of the Elk Point Convention.

ORGANIZATION OF A WHITE MAN'S PARTY IN LOUISIANA.

A War of Races imminent and almost Unavoidable in the Southern States.

BURLEIGH NOMINATED.

SIoux CITY, Aug. 21th.—The Democratic Convention at Elk point, yesterday, was a regular old-time Dakota convention, and resulted in the nomination of Burleigh. J. W. Turner was President of the convention and a leading candidate before it, closely followed by E. W. Miller. The anti-monopolists also nominated Burleigh, but refused to coalesce with the Democrats. Burleigh sought the nomination at the hands of the Republican convention, caused a call to be circulated asking him to run Independent, worked up the anti-monopolist convention to such an extent that they were forced to nominate him or nobody. The Democrats generally do not look favorably on the nomination.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Aug. 25.—The extensive wagon shops of Sturdebaker, at this city, were partly destroyed by fire yesterday. One thousand completed wagons were burned. Loss on stock and building \$300,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

GRASSHOPPERS.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25.—Myriads of grasshoppers yesterday—myriads were also flying southward over Omaha.

WAR OF RACES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Attorney General Williams is quoted as having advice from Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Alabama showing that a war of races is imminent and almost unavoidable. The U. S. Marshals have been directed to be vigilant and make every effort to keep the people at peace. The War Department will order troops to some of these States. In Louisiana, a white men's party has been organized, the members of which are pledged to support only white men for office. A full ticket was nominated at New Orleans yesterday, and a platform adopted which vigorously denounces Kellogg's administration.

PERSONAL.

Lt. Burns left Fort Abercrombie yesterday, and the garrison at Fort Lincoln loses one of its most genial officers.
Major R. C. Seip, the genial post trader at Fort Lincoln, was in town to-day calling on his many friends at Bismarck.
Dennis Hennin, of Bismarck, represented Northern Dakota in the Democratic Convention, and was elected one of its vice-presidents.
J. S. Rogers, Esq., of Fargo, came up on Monday's train to have a look at Bismarck. He returned Tuesday morning, but improved his time by taking a "spin" among old friends.
Sheriff Miller went below yesterday, having Capt. J. G. Grand Forks murderer, in charge. Joe was arrested at Buford, and on his arrival at Fargo will be turned over to Deputy U. S. Marshal Durbin.
Gen. Carlin left yesterday on a court-martial which sits at Fort Saunders, Wyoming, on the 23d of September, for the trial of one of the cavalry colonels. The court consists of Gen. Terry, president; Col. G. S. Easley, Spikes and Hunt, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ayers, Black and Carlin, with Maj. Thomas Barr as Judge Advocate.

River News.

The Atlantic City *Mail* says Commodore Kounts is building a line of light draft steamers for the upper Missouri.
Capt. Brinkman's look command of the May Lowry, which left Saturday night for Carroll. He will remain in command until he meets the Fontenelle, when he will bring that vessel into port, Capt. Brinkman taking the May Lowry. The May Lowry had 150 white Diamond R. freights.
The Fontenelle and the Josephine are due about Sept. 1st, from above.
On the arrival of the Josephine the Western will go below.
The Western, Fontenelle and Stockdale are now in port.
The river is slowly receding.
Of the thirty two head of stock run off by the Indians from Fred Girards ranch, above Ft. Lincoln, on the 5th of July, all but six head came back. Lt. Burne's shell struck uncomfortably close, and they probably abandoned the stock.

BLACK HILLS

Gen. Custer again Reports

SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS CONFIRM AND STRENGTHEN FORMER REPORTS.

GOLD IN THE GRASS ROOTS AND IN EVERY PANFUL OF EARTH BELOW.

Anybody Can Find it—No Former Experience Required.

FURTHER FACTS REGARDING THE COUNTRY—STILL BEAUTIFUL.

The Exploration of the Hills—The Mystery Explained.

AN EDEN AND AN ELDORADO—HELD BY THE HOSTILE SIOUX BUT NOT OCCUPIED.

Sentiment of the People—The Gold Excitement and what will come of it.

Special correspondence Bismarck Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The following is a synopsis of Gen. Custer's official report to the Adjutant General, Department of Dakota, dated, Bear Butte, Aug. 15th, 1874.

THE RETURN.

The General describes the march from Harney's Peak to Bear Butte, which was made with much difficulty, and adds that the expedition will return by a different route, exploring still further the head waters of the Little Missouri with a view to locating correctly, that river, of which comparatively little is known, especially of its head waters.

THE EXPEDITION

will reach Lincoln Aug. 31st. The report continues: The expedition entered the Black Hills from the west side, penetrated through the eastern and most southern ranges, exploring the inner portion, and passed out through the North Eastern range, which forms the boundary of the Hills.

NOT AS REPRESENTED.

From the fact, that in all our marches through the Black Hills, we have taken, without serious obstacles, a heavy laden train, of over one hundred wagons, it may be inferred that the Black Hills do not constitute the impenetrable region heretofore represented.

THE ENTRANCE.

In entering the Black Hills from any direction, the most serious, if not the only obstacles, are encountered at once, near the outer base. This probably accounts for

THE MYSTERY

which has so long existed regarding the character of the interior. Exploring parties have contented themselves with marching around the outer exterior base, and from the forbidding aspect of the Hills, as viewed at a distance, inferring that an advance toward them would only encounter increased obstacles.

NO BETTER COUNTRY.

No portion of the United States can boast richer soil, better pasturage, or purer water—the natural temperature of which, in mid-summer, as it flows from the earth, is but twelve degrees above freezing—and of greater advantages generally to the farmers or stock raiser, than are to be found in the Black Hills.

ADVANTAGES.

Building stone of the best quality is found in inexhaustible quantities. Wood for fuel and lumber for all time to come. Rains are frequent, with no evidence of either drought or freshet. The season is perhaps too short, and the nights too cool, for corn, but I believe all other grain could be produced here in

WONDERFUL ABUNDANCE. Wheat particularly would yield largely.

MINERALS.

There can be no doubt as to the existence of various minerals throughout the Hills, but as this subject has received the special attention of the experts who accompany the expedition, who will report upon this subject in detail, it only remains for me to mention the fact that iron and plumbago have been found, and gypsum—in beds apparently inexhaustible.

REPORTS CONFIRMED.

Subsequent examinations at numerous points, confirm and strengthen the fact of the existence of

GOLD IN THE BLACK HILLS.

On some of the water courses almost every pan full of earth produced gold in small but paying quantities.

Brief halts and rapid marches prevented anything but a very hasty examination of the country in this respect but in one place, and the only one within my knowledge where so great a depth was reached; a shaft was dug eight feet deep, and the miners report that they found

GOLD AMONG THE GRASS ROOTS,

and from that point to the lowest point reached, gold was found in paying quantities.

ANY BODY COULD FIND IT.

It has not required an expert to find gold in the Black Hills, as men without former experience in mining have discovered it at an expense of but little time and labor.

THE STOCK.

In speaking of the stock accompanying the expedition, the General declares the beef cattle in better condition than when they started, while the mules in the train have held their own, and the cavalry horses are in good working condition.

NEVER SEEN SO MUCH GAME.

He concludes by saying: "I have never seen as many deer as in the Black Hills—elk and bear have also been killed."

The wildest excitement exists, and many have the gold fever. The rush to the Black Hills bids fair to be as great as that to California in 1849.

The country is now restless and full of men out of employment who will not be curbed—men who are infatuated with the idea of sudden wealth, and who will stake life, home, and all they hold dear, to reach this new Eldorado.

The newspaper reports were enough to set the world crazy, but those of Gen. Custer confirming all others, settles the question—and seals the doom of the hostile Sioux.

People may preach peace as much as they like, but when it is considered that the Black Hills are held for the Sioux, but not occupied, and but seldom visited by them—they holding them as sacred ground, only because of their superstition, people will rebel at the policy which would keep them from occupying them.

The country needs the excitement. The unemployed mechanics or artisans will find relief. The desheartened granger can turn from his schemes of railway regulations and find profitable employment in mines which are said to yield

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER DAY,

willing as fall sensible men are, to become a bloated monopolist or capitalist, if good luck will only force the gold upon him. Yes all men not dead to the necessities of the hour, to the progress of the age, welcome the discoveries of Gen. Custer, and hail him, and the noble officers who have supported him as benefactors.

A lion escaped from a menagerie while en route for San Diego, a few days ago, and created great commotion among the inhabitants in the neighborhood of the bridge. The keeper adopted the novel plan of killing a bull and throwing it into a freight car, when the lion sprang in after it and was then secured. It is probably the first time the "fatted calf" was ever slain for that purpose.
"You need no wings" you y Ariel said,
"You distance Time without their aid."
These are two lines that Goldsmith Maid.—*Evening Mail*.

Black Hills Correspondence.

Custer's Gulch—The Tribune Man and Others Take Gold Claims—None Disappointed at the Results of the Expedition—"Poor Lo must Fall"—Game Killing a Grizzly—Custer, Bloody Knife and Bear—Black Hills Region.

CAMP CUSTER'S BLACK HILLS EXPEDITION, BEAR BUTTE, LONGITUDE 103°, LATITUDE 44°, Saturday, August 15th, 1874.

Special Correspondence Bismarck Tribune: On the morning of the 6th inst., the command took up its line of march for Bear Butte, where it arrived last evening. Bear Butte is about 160 miles south of Bismarck and 110 miles west, say 215 miles in a direct line.

Custer's Park is about 40 miles south west, though to reach that point we have marched 105 miles, tramping around through valleys and ravines.

EXPLORATION COMPLETED.

The exploration of the Black Hills is now completed, but the General will probably

EXTEND HIS EXPLORATIONS

up the north fork of the Cheyenne, and to the head waters of the Little Missouri, then returning to Bismarck by another route—though, undoubtedly, a direct one. You need not look for us before the 31st inst.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Gold, silver, plumbago and iron, and immense deposits of gypsum, have been found—the two former in paying quantities.

On the morning of leaving Custer Park, in what will hereafter be known as

CUSTER'S GULCH,

the following notice might have been seen posted by the side of a shaft sunk by Messrs. Ross and McKay:

DISTRICT NO. 1, CUSTER'S GULCH, Black Hills, August 5th, 1874.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned claimants do claim (4,000) four thousand feet, commencing at No. 8, above discovery, and running down to No. 12 below discovery, for mining purposes, and do intend to work the same as soon as peaceable possession can be had of this portion of the territory by the general government, and we do hereby locate the above claims in accordance with the laws of Dakota Territory governing mining districts. H. N. Ross, discoverer, 400 feet.

Mike Smith,	below discovery No. 1.
Walt Comer,	" " 2.
W. J. Koneilly,	" " 3.
W. T. McKay,	" " 4.
Dan Manning,	" " 5.
Henry Hennig,	" " 6.
N. H. Knappen,	" " 7.
Dick Matherson,	" " 8.
Harry Roberts,	" " 9.
James Brook,	" " 10.
Jim. Hise,	" " 11.
George Bosworth,	" " 12.
Pat Smith,	above discovery, " 7.
C. W. Freede,	" " 8.
F. Weddle,	" " 6.
Alex. McBeth,	" " 4.
C. Bassett,	" " 5.
Samuel O'Connell,	" " 3.
George McCabe,	" " 2.
James McGee,	" " 1.

This is a sluice diggings, and is estimated at \$10 per day to a man.

NONE DISAPPOINTED.

No member of the expedition is disappointed at the result of the expedition and the belief is common among members of the expedition that there are not troops enough in this department to prevent the immediate occupation of the country by miners.

Why not occupy the

BLACK HILLS?

It is now well known that though the Black Hills country belongs to the Indians, it is not occupied by them, and is seldom visited by them. Because of their superstition it has been held as a sacred spot to them—as the HUNTING GROUND OF THE GREAT SPIRIT, and, just here, permit me to remark that the belief prevails among the command that if the Great Spirit should determine to seek a hunting ground, he would go no further than the Black Hills for it.

GAME OF ALL KINDS ABOUND, and in unlimited quantities.

It is a fact recognized by all, that there are no finer grazing lands in the world, than are those in the valleys of the Black Hills, and none can see any

IMPERFECT PAGE