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NOTES AND NEWS.

Henry T. Blow, of Missouri, is dead.
Dr. A. J. Lapham, State Geologist of Wisconsin, died last week.

The body of Willie Pound, drowned at Yankton, has been found.

Edwin Booth is still disabled from the effects of his recent fall.

Bass, of "bitter beer" notoriety, pays \$885,000 freight bills annually.

McCain Bros. saw mills at Hinckley, Minn., were burned on the 14th.

Senator Windom, of Minnesota, is stumping Ohio on behalf of his party.

The coroner's jury decided that Ralston met his death by accident instead of suiciding.

Dr. DeKoven has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the southern Illinois Bishopric.

A bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson has arrived from Europe. It goes to Capitol Square, Richmond.

Charleston has a population of 56,540, and 7,484 more negroes than whites, as shown by the recent census.

A water spout at Chinian, France, on 15th inst. burst destroying one hundred and twenty houses, and many lives.

The First Annual Fair of the Territory of Dakota will be held at Yankton on the 29th and 30th days of September, 1875.

Willie Pound, son of Col. Wm. Pound, U. S. Attorney for Dakota, was drowned in the Missouri River near Yankton, a few days ago.

The Sioux City Journal says the Iowa editor who procured a birth on a sleeper, through telegraphing will bear watching. No doubt of it.

The Democrats made large gains in Maine at the recent election. The Legislature is Democratic, and the court officers are all Democrats.

The Edgar A. Poe memorial will be placed over his last resting place and formally dedicated in Westminster church yard, Baltimore, next month.

Prof. Jenny has concluded his exploring operations so far as the geology of the Black Hills is concerned, and has turned his attention to their topography.

Commodore Perry's flag ship, the Lawrence, sunk in Erie Harbor sixty-two years ago, has been raised, and her bottom found in a good state of preservation.

A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk R. R. last week. Several train men were killed, and the wrecked cars taking fire a large number of cattle were roasted alive.

The fast trains are making pretty good time between New York and points west. The train which left New York at 8 a. m. on Sunday arrived at St. Louis at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday.

The Propeller Equinox and the Steam Barge Mendota foundered on Lake Michigan a few days ago. Twenty-two lives were lost in the former case and thirteen in the latter.

Welsh refuses to testify before the Red Cloud investigating committee, but continues to write letters where he can say what he likes without being liable to prosecution for perjury.

Secretary Delano has taken the most energetic measures to relieve the destitution existing among the Indians at Fort Sill. Their immediate wants have been supplied through the army.

A sister of Ed. Blanchard, of Springfield, D. T., was frightened out of her senses by a party of drunken loafers, who entered the car in which she was riding, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, recently.

Gen. Sherman has instructed his publishers to strike out the word "tight" where he applies it to Col. John A. Sutter, in his early Recollections of California, and substitute "enthusiastic," and apologise to Col. Sutter for the use of the former expression.

TELEGRAMS

Reported Specially for the Bismarck Tribune.

Latest Information Concerning the Council.

Favorable Prospects—Indians Satisfied they Must Surrender.

Interesting Miscellaneous News—Terrible Storm on the Gulf Coast, &c., &c.

HARD MONEY.
St. Paul, Sept. 21.—The New York and Nebraska Democratic Conventions declared strongly in favor of hard money.

MCCLOSKEY.
Cardinal McClosky received the ring and title at Rome on the 17th.

THE GULF OF MEXICO.
Galveston was greatly injured by a storm on the Gulf coast last week. Hundreds of houses were destroyed and 12 lives lost. For two days the water from the gulf poured over the city thirty inches deep in the streets on the highest part of the Island, and ten or twelve feet deep on the lower streets. Indianola, Texas, was almost destroyed in the same storm. The light houses and wharves were swept away, and nearly every building in the place wrecked. One hundred and fifty lives were lost.

PROF. MARSH.
Two reports are expected from the Marsh Committee. Both will censure Saville and the contractors and a minority will censure Delano and Smith.

CHARLEY ROSS.
Westervleit was found guilty at Philadelphia of aiding to conceal Charley Ross.

ARRESTED.
Charles Fisher, late assistant to his father as attorney for the Dist. of Columbia, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing court files in numerous cases in criminal court and was held to answer before the Grand Jury. The proof against him is very strong.

THE VERY LATEST.
The Sioux council will begin to-day on ground selected by the Indians near Cheyenne Cooley. The conclusion is not anticipated but no doubt is felt that the Indian title to the Black Hills will be abrogated. Much time will be occupied in negotiating plans for settlement of all Indians, as herders or farmers upon which terms of payment will depend. A few prospectors are said to be stealing back into the Black Hills. It is reported one was caught who was carrying in seven pounds of gold dust preparatory to salting claims, ready for the open-day rush.

THE SIOUX COUNCIL.
RED CLOUD AGENCY, Sept. 15th.—Yesterday the commission received information from Washington to the effect that orders have been issued for the purchase of one hundred horses promised last summer by the sub-commissioners to Louis Richards and Young-man-Afraid-of-His-Horses for service rendered the commission by them in going among the wild northern Indians and inducing them to attend the council. This news is very gratifying to the Indians here, as the failure of the government heretofore to make good that promise has interfered somewhat with the progress of present negotiations. The duty performed by the two Indians in question was of a very dangerous character indeed, and their lives were constantly in danger. They traveled in the round trip seven hundred miles, and in the course of the trip made presents to these hostile Indians of about fifty ponies. They were accompanied by seventy-five young Indians belonging to this agency.

GOING TO COME MODOC.
A rumor was in circulation here yesterday to the effect that a Cheyenne Indian had expressed a determination to kill a commissioner upon the opening of the council. It has created considerable excitement among the commissioners, and it is thought among considerable here that this is the principle reason for postponing the council until next Friday, it having been generally understood it would begin to-day. Maj. Saville was instructed by the

commission to hunt up the Indian who had made the threat, but as yet he has been unable to find him. The impression is gaining ground that the story of assassination is a canard.

THE COMMISSION.
The committee is composed of rather a sensible body of men. Senator Allison is well known as a Republican politician. General Lawrence, of New Port, Rhode Island, was a union General during the war, losing his right arm and receiving three other severe wounds in the assault upon Fort Fisher. Col. G. B. Beauvois, of St. Louis, has spent thirty-three years of his life as an Indian trader and ranchman on the plains, talks the Indian language fluently, and is a man of good judgement. Col. A. Comenzo, of Independence, Mo., is an ex-member of Congress, now a prominent member of the bar. W. H. Ashley, of Beatrice, Neb., was an officer of a confederate regiment from Missouri during the war, and is now practicing law and imbued with Republican sentiments. Rev. S. D. Hinman has been a laboring missionary among the Missouri river Indians for eighteen years past, and is thoroughly in their confidence, and fully understands their habits and customs.

THE VEXED QUESTION.

Gen. Terry arrived to-day, having left Cheyenne Sunday afternoon. After his arrival Spotted Tail, Two-Strike and ten other chiefs came up from Shadow creek, where the Spotted Tail and Missouri river Indians are now encamped, and held a conference with the commissioners, and they still insisted on selecting the council ground. The commissioners, after a talk among themselves, agreed to humor them, and so appointed as a committee to select the place for holding the council, Spotted Tail, Two-Strike, Swift Bear, Red Cloud, Red Dog, and Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, thus hoping to settle the jealousy on this subject heretofore evinced by these respective bands. The commissioners stipulated that the ground must be near enough this agency to allow them to go out to the place of council in the morning and return to this agency nights, and that it must be selected at once, so the council may begin Friday the 17th. To the latter stipulation Spotted Tail replied. "The Missouri Indians are very anxious to return home before the snow comes, and want the council held as soon as possible."

ABOUT SPOTTED TAIL.

This is the first time Spotted Tail has been here since the day the commissioners arrived, ten days ago, which fact had considerable to do with delaying the council, as he has also kept the Missouri river Indians from coming, they having camped in the vicinity of his agency. He appeared to-day to be in excellent spirits, and said if the other Indians would not come to him in selecting the place for the council, he would go to them. He is a younger man than Red Cloud, less surly, and has great influence over the Indians at large. The commissioners feel highly elated at the fact of his coming to see them, and the accommodating spirit manifested by him in the talk. They also congratulate themselves on the arrival of Gen. Terry, who is superior in judgment, besides having the advantage of having participated in the treaty of 1868. Upon his reaching the agency to-day, he was recognized and heartily greeted by a large number of Indians, who met him at that treaty. Several thousand Indians gathered about the agency to day, in consequence of their giving what is known as the Omaha dance, which is a great ceremonial with them. The dance was held inside the stockade.

A Red Cloud dispatch of the 15th inst. says: "It finally having been determined to hold the council at the mouth of White Clay creek, six miles northeast of the post, the Indians are all moving in this direction. The Missouri river Indians at Spotted Tail Agency yesterday are expected here tonight. The commission is now awaiting the arrival of General Terry from St. Paul, who is due here to-morrow."

Senator Allison says that as Senator Howe has returned to Washington, he is unwilling to proceed with the negotiations till Terry arrives. A great many Indians are becoming dissatisfied at the delay, as those living at a great distance are desirous of returning home before cold weather sets in. The attaches of this agency are constantly besieged by Indians with inquiries as to the cause of delay and when the council will begin.

The commissioners have been together three weeks now, and thus far have accomplished nothing beyond having informal talks with Indians who have visited them, at none of which was there a word said about agreeing on a day for the beginning of the council, consequently the Indians have been left in utter ignorance on that point.

Saturday 550 head of beef cattle were issued to the Indians, and yesterday a large train with additional supplies came in from Cheyenne.

Thus far no definite amount has been spoken of as the purchase price for the Black Hills country, and on this point the Indians are very anxious. They are perfectly willing to sell and will take whatever is offered them, as they say the white men are going to occupy that country anyway. It is thought the commissioners will not offer the Indians much money, but will provide for their sustenance for a term of years, which arrangement would be preferable for all parties, as the government must support them anyway.

A large delegation of Missouri River Indians waited on the commissioners last Saturday and expressed much dissatisfaction because the commissioners had moved down to Shadow Creek, twenty-five miles from here and half way to Spotted Tail Agency, as they said Rev. Mr. Hinman of the commission had told them last summer the council would be held there.

Spotted Tail presented them last week with one hundred and twenty horses, with the understanding that they were to insist upon the council being held at Shadow Creek. Upon occasion of their visit Saturday Red Cloud's band also presented them a large number of horses.

Judge Kidder, delegate to Congress from Dakota, and Mr. Steele, delegate from Wyoming, are here and expect to remain till the close of the council. J. D. Terrill, of the Treasury department, is also here, accompanied by his wife.

The number of Indians who will attend the council is estimated to be about 25,000. Their camps extend a distance of about forty miles along the White Earth river and the bluffs of this vicinity are covered with their ponies, each head of a family owning an average of fifty ponies. These are all in excellent condition, and the Indians themselves well clothed and healthy looking.

Letter From "Qualls."
Correspondence Bismarck Tribune.

FARGO, D. T., Sept. 12, 1875.—Business of national importance calling me to Fargo, I left Bismarck on the morning of the 9th inst., and with Sweetman at the helm we steamed out for Fargo and the great Red River of the North where we arrived with ease and rapidity, after a run of about ten hours.

At Fourteenth Siding a lady (Mrs. McDonald) with two children got aboard. The woman was in a state of great excitement and alarm in consequence of marauding Indians who were observed prowling about the Section House that morning. She found her husband a few miles down the road at work on the track, and was comparatively happy again. Those Indians ought to know better than to prowl about the country, off from their reservation, and frighten poor people. They may be humanitarians in disguise, but their record is bad, and the people don't like to trust them.

I found Fargo quite a lively town and very much improved, after an absence of three years. The Headquarters Hotel is a most magnificent structure, the best building, in fact, in the Territory. It is large and commodious in every particular, and N. K. Hubbard evidently is at home in the engineering of so large a machine. The Court house is a model of taste and beauty. The administration of justice is here carried out with dignity and solemnity. It is now quite evident to my mind why Fargo was honored with a United States Court rather than Bismarck. But the time is not far distant when Bismarck will be able to boast of her imposing edifices, and emerge from that chrysalis state which a multiplicity of causes, that could not be dodged, have engendered and prolonged. The term of United States Court was of short duration. Judge Barnes, with Col. Pound as U. S. Attorney, have a system of doing a vast amount of business within a comparatively limited period of time. Three unfortunates were consigned to the house of correction at Detroit, for ten, twelve and eighteen months respectively. The latter punishment being for selling whiskey to Indians and the former penalties for larceny. I don't remember the names of the culprits. Judge Barnes made a very able and appropriate address to the offenders, showing them the necessity of upholding the dignity of the law, and the punishment of those who transgress it. He showed them at some length why civil law should be enforced as a punishment for crime, without fear or favor, and not only because it is the just deserts of the transgressor, but that society may better be preserved, and an outraged community restrained from committing acts of violence and bloodshed. So kind and considerate

were the Judge's remarks, that I am fully convinced the convicts were softened by them, and returned to their cells better men, perhaps, than when they left them.

I took a ride this morning to Holy Cross and beyond. The valley between the Red and Cheyenne rivers look most magnificent at this season of the year. It contains a great many actual settlers, and the hundreds of stacks of wheat that dot the landscape in all directions, show conclusively that their labors have not been in vain. I saw a specimen of wheat to-day which I think was the finest I have ever seen. Mr. Finkle, of Moorhead, informed me a farmer near Glyndon has already harvested 5,000 bushels of it. The price is \$1.00 per bushel on either side of the river.

Old Joe Gerion, a French half-breed, committed suicide on Thursday night. He lived in Moorhead and had been indulging too freely in "tangle foot." At all events his remains are supposed to be in Red River, for they have not, as yet, been discovered.

C. O. Coffin "talks" to the people of Fargo to-night in reference to what he saw in Palestine. "Carleton" is a person of some celebrity and perhaps the elite of Bismarck would honor him with their presence should he speak to them there. Hastily and truly thine,
QUALLS.

Barleigh County Farms.

Under this head from time to time we shall write up the farms and farming interest of Barleigh County. Last week through the courtesy of Charles W. Thompson the writer rode out to, and looked over the homestead of Col. Wm. Thompson, of the 7th cavalry. It is situated two miles north of Bismarck, and about two miles from the Missouri river. The Col. has a hewn log house with lime mortar on the outside, and lathed and plastered within, and arranged very conveniently, comfortably and tastily. He has a good well of pure and almost ice cold water, 45 feet in depth, and the necessary out buildings for horses, cattle, swine and fowls, of which he has an abundant supply. He has sixty acres under cultivation. Of this five acres was sown to oats, twenty five planted to corn, and the remainder devoted to vegetables of all kinds, Hungarian grass, millet, &c. The oats though beaten down by hail rallied and were considerably more than half a crop. They stood about two and one half feet high and were well headed. They were cut early and used in the bundle for feed. Along with the oats was sown timothy. It came up and is doing nicely, as is also clover sown on a portion of the ground. The corn will yield about forty bushels to the acre, and was mostly in shocks. The Reo corn yields abundantly and was fully ripe. The dent was too hard for roasting ears and a few days more without frosts will allow it to fully mature. Thompson will have from his 25 acres at least one thousand bushels of corn. The Hungarian grass and millet was sown very late but is just right for feed; it will yield not less than a ton and a half to the acre. The potatoes and other vegetables, including cabbage, are as good as one could wish. The Colonel's faith in the country has been indicated by his works, and it is justified by the results. He has done much aside from mere cultivation to improve and beautify his home. He has planted six thousand forest and many ornamental trees and from his own bushes and vines, this year ate currants, gooseberries and strawberries. All this, and without irrigation, on land which two years ago last spring was wild prairie, and on soil which has been denounced as worthless and barren, but which every experiment this year and two and three years ago proved to be extremely productive, though last year, through grasshoppers and drouth, nearly all experiments failed.

Charles W. Thompson, the Colonel's oldest son, has charge of the farm, and has proven himself a thorough farmer, as well as an excellent gentleman.

PERSONAL.

M. C. Strong, Geo. L. Squires and Frank Drake, of Buffalo, N. Y., Gen. Beadle, of Yankton, and Judge Barnes captured the TRIBUNE office and pleased the writer with interesting notes for an hour or two Monday evening.

Col. Scully let the light of his genial countenance fall in the TRIBUNE sanctum Monday. The Col reports that late and reliable Standing Rock advices discredit entirely the story of Fred Edgar's murder. Major J. G. Pitts was also in on his way east to be gone some ten days.

Lieut. Gurley and Dr. Bergen of Stevenson were in town yesterday and had they passed without calling there would have been more trouble on the Upper Missouri.

J. S. Winston and A. L. Bonaffon, Jr., returned from St. Paul Monday.