

Bismarck Tri-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. 5.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1877.

NO. 35.

The Bismarck Tribune.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE CO., Bismarck, Dakota Territory.

Subscription Price:
Tri-Weekly, One Year, \$5.00
Six Months, 3.00
Three Months, 1.75
Weekly, One Year, 2.00
Six Months, 1.25
Three Months, .75

Advertising in Weekly or Tri-Weekly:
Contract Rates—One inch one year \$15; Two inches \$25; 4 inches \$40; 8 inches \$70; 15 inches \$125; one column \$100.

Local Notices—Ten cents per line first insertion; subsequent insertions five cents. One-half added for black type or special place notices.

Legal and Gov't. Notices—Per square of ten lines nonpareil, first insertion, \$1.50; each subsequent insertion 75 cents.

Transient Advertising—Ten lines nonpareil, 1st insertion \$1.00; additional lines five cents; additional insertion 3 cents per line. Address: C. A. Lounsbury, Editor and Manager, Bismarck, D. T.

Notes and News.

Some of our exchanges seem to be busy "swapping" lies.

The latest thing out is usually a young man with a latch key.

The people in Southern India are starting to death in great numbers.

Ben DeBar, of St. Louis, one of the oldest actors in the country, is lying very low from a stroke of paralysis.

They say the missing arms of veins are not found, and the old lady will still have to take her knife and fork with her toes.

The action of the Czar in kicking all newspaper correspondents out of camp looks like a rise of Russian leather—ain't it?

A large camp meeting is in progress near Sing Sing, New York—over one hundred tents are on the ground. Mrs. VanCott, who labored some time in Minnesota, is there.

In these days of Moody and Sankey enthusiasm, we are often reminded of the old Arkansas circuit rider, who said that it was not loud praying that counted with the Lord but giving four quarts to the gallon.

A minister was earnestly discoursing about Peter and Paul, and said they were a "good pair." "Good hand!" sleepily murmured a half-wakened sport in the back pew. "Take the pot; nothing here but ace high."

President Hayes' old regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, will hold its annual reunion at Fremont, Ohio, September 14. President Hayes, General Sherman, Sheridan, Crook, Fox, Howard, Carroll and other distinguished persons will be present.

The Azotic Susan B. Anthony is dreadfully melancholy when she reflects that she can earn absolutely nothing more in the Woman's Rights business, while the gentle demoiselle "Sara" commands a salary of \$75 per week for thirty kicks seven feet high.

Queen Victoria has caused four ladies of her court to be censured for wearing unbecoming costumes. It is understood that their fault lay in wearing garments abbreviated about the neck and shoulders. One of the ladies censured was the Viscountess Mandeville, who is an American by birth.

The Pioneer Press of Sunday morning pays its compliments to Gen'l Hazen in slashing style. The P. P. may be correct, but it seems strange that Gen'l Hazen should be able to blind so successfully such practical, sharp-sighted men as Gen'l Pail Sheridan and Tecumseh Sherman.

Oh, the flies! The troublesome flies! Buzzing around like election lies, Dodging about your nose and eyes, Skipping around until it would seem They must be into the butter and cream, Holding conventions over the bread, Biting your ear and tickling your head, Drot the flies!

Wonder that none of them dies. An exchange speaks of going to an old fashioned "Methodist dipping," and of a prim maiden lady who was one of the candidates for immersion. Unfortunately she had a cork leg—limb wouldn't express it. Of course she was rather sensitive in regard to this cork appendage and getting religion didn't obliterate from her heart that desire implanted in the breast of every well regulated female, to look her best, and she declined to remove the leg. The result can be imagined, the cork was too light—every time she went under the cork leg came up like an exclamation point!

Young Man, Come West.

There are thousands of men in the east who are, as it were, living from hand to mouth, and toiling daily for a mere sustenance, while out here there are many inducements offered that would place them in a sphere of independence in a short time. There you have to suffer the most abject slavery while under the tyrannical rule of coal and railroad corporations, and continually living in fear that something will turn up whereby you will be deprived of the means of support. We say leave there and come out here where Uncle Sam has millions of good, fertile land, coal banks by the thousands of acres, gold mines awaiting to be worked, which will in a short time place you beyond want. You have but to see the beautiful valleys of the Yellowstone, Powder, Tongue, Big and Little Horn rivers to be fully convinced that this new northwest is just the place for a poor man. Where thousands of indi-

ans have subsisted for years in idleness, industrious and honest whites can soon acquire such resources as will make them happy and contented the remainder of their lives.

Better than the Mines.

Oliver Dalrymple and associates are now harvesting nine thousand acres of wheat in Northern Dakota on the line of the North Pacific railroad. The crop will average more than twenty bushels to the acre, and will yield a profit of about \$90,000 over and above all expenses, including the cost of the land. At the present value of railroad bonds, the land on which this crop was raised cost sixty cents an acre. The breaking cost two dollars and fifty cents an acre. The crop was produced, harvested and sent to market at an expense of not to exceed six dollars an acre more. The return from this crop will be not less than twenty dollars an acre, giving the profit of \$90,000 above mentioned.

But this is not all. The land on which this crop was raised is now worth twenty five to thirty dollars an acre, and this gain can be fairly placed to the credit of the enterprise. Last year the crop was injured by grasshoppers, but after two years operations Dalrymple and associates, among whom are Messrs. Cass, Cheney and other prominent men of the N. P., find their clear gain over \$250,000. Now there are other lands on the line of the North Pacific just as good as those occupied by these gentlemen, and other opportunities even more inviting than they took advantage of three years ago, and well directed efforts are as certain to bring success in other cases.

This is the most prominent of the farming enterprises on the line of the North Pacific, but there are other enterprises where the same results have been reached, though on a smaller scale. Thomas Canfield, however, will realize this season a profit of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars on his farming operations at Lake Park.

Pioneer-Press vs. Gen. Hazen.

The St Paul Pioneer-Press contains an article in relation to Gen. Hazen that is so mean and contemptible that the conclusion is forced that the Pioneer-Press people have admitted an article from the pen of some disappointed camp bummer and has forgotten to attach the asterisk. As mean as the Pioneer-Press people are by some people supposed to be, we doubt if one of their enemies would for a moment presume them capable of so shamefully vilifying a worthy gentleman, and that, too, without apparent cause. Not a single point in their criticism of the General is true. We are familiar with the General's army record and have been somewhat intimate with him for years, and do not hesitate to declare that we never knew a braver man—though we have known officers more reckless—or one more earnestly devoted to his profession, or more faithful to the trusts placed in his charge. He has been ambitious, of course, but in our experience of several years in the army we found that those officers who were not ambitious were of precious little use to their country, and usually made a record of little value to anybody. Perhaps in Hazen's warfare on camp bummers and contract thieves (not that all contractors are thieves) he has incurred the hostility of that class, while in his ill advised warfare on the North Pacific he has incurred the hostility of others, but he is a gentleman for all that and a worthy officer, and the fact remains that whether Belknap sent him in exile to Ft. Buford he expressed regret that he could not find a meaner place to send him to. The fact that Gen. Hazen ranked Gen. Miles, and it was desirable to let the latter carry on the Indian campaign without coming in conflict with one of higher rank, may have been considered in sending Gen. Hazen abroad; but why should this be brought up to Gen. Hazen's discredit? Who is there that would wish to take from Gen. Miles the command which he has handled so well? No officer in the army, not even the gallant little Phil, should be left in position where, by all of the rules of war he would be expected to wave rank or interfere with the successful work of a brother officer.

In conclusion we beg the Pioneer-Press to reserve its choice epithets for its warfare with Judge Page. He is on the ground and seems disposed to defend himself, besides his acts have laid him

wide open to criticism, but, even he would not deserve criticism so mean as that bestowed upon Gen. Hazen.

From our telegraphic dispatches we learn that the politicians in Washington are much surprised at the general enthusiasm evinced throughout New England upon the visit of President Hayes. They have so long been accustomed to yield implicit obedience to party, right or wrong, and thinking that their whole duty as citizens and voters was fulfilled in so doing—even if "by ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," that it seems to have escaped their mind that the time might come when the masses of the people would no longer be blinded by party sophistry, nor satisfied to run with any party machine simply for the sake of aggrandizing the would be leaders. They expected to see the promised results of their party fealty, instead of being continually fed to engorgement upon the dry husks of past victories and being expected to roll them as a sweet morsel under their tongues and be satisfied with such diet while the grim, gaunt skeleton of corruption fostered by the natural gravitation of unscrupulous demagogues to a party in power, was clutching with its skinny fingers at the throat of public virtue and official purity and sucking into its capacious maw the substance of a tax ridden people under the specious guise and in the name of liberty guaranteed to all men. This putrescent form rendered obnoxious to the nostrils of honest men by the lapse of time since it possessed any virtuous life, was weaving the sly folds of its fang shreds into our very national existence. Its cuttle fish like arms were reaching out in all directions for new material upon which to feed its diseased and decaying body, and men were continually being drawn into this maelstrom of party corruption by the seductive allurements of power and plunder until no doubt it seemed a necessity to these men that they be kept in position that class legislation might be fostered and they permitted to complete by intrigue the party structure which would perpetuate their power, but the honest people of the country cannot always be led captive by hypocritical ravings of men only held together in party alliance by the cohesive power of disreputable gain. The great good sense of the people was sure to work itself clear, and the result is that the efforts of President Hayes to cleanse the old ship of state from the barnacles which have so long clung to her sides that the original planking could scarce be seen, has met with a hearty response from honest men of all parties. It really seems that civil service reform now means something more than a party fulmination on paper only. It now means that the vast army of bloodsuckers made an alleged necessity to the party by the late pernicious system of patronage shall be mustered out of their sinecures where they have fattened at public expense and permitted to share with others the burdens of life. It means that vertebral columns sufficiently limber to yield to the demands of credit mobiliers and whiskey rings shall no longer be considered a legitimate voucher for peculiar fitness for positions of trust and honor. It means the affairs of the people shall be conducted just as economically as the business of individuals should be. A man's party zeal is no longer the one thing needful to secure him position at the hands of the administration, but he is to be weighed in the crucial scales of honesty and ability, and if not found wanting those essential qualifications he need not stultify himself to gratify wire-pullers, office seeking or political corruptors of any kind. No wonder the heart and brain of New England pays homage to official purity in high places, otherwise she would be untrue to her glorious ancestry. But the west will not be behind in this matter, and those who are building their political hopes upon the downfall of the present administration will find their political structure resting upon the quicksands of antagonistic elements which, although united in the one common desire to make an honest administration odious, yet in all things else discordant and belligerent.

No man ever had greater, more momentous tasks before him upon his induction into official position than President Hayes. Even Abraham Lincoln, of blessed memory, could hardly have been more tried, but with a brave honest purpose to do right regardless of consequences, he has overcome all obstacles—so far assisted by an able cabinet; and although politicians may rant, and send heads thunder forth their anathemas, yet we regard President Hayes' position as impregnable. He evidently seeks honesty

and ability throughout every ramification of the government; and although some earnest Republicans may fear party defeat, yet we believe his action will draw together the better elements of the whole country in a common desire for the prosperity of the whole people and to advance the grandeur and glory of the American nation. Truly "he serves his party best who serves his country best."

St. Louis Times: Howard threw up his hands in holy horror when he heard of Gibbon's defeat, and exclaimed: "Why, oh why, did that rash man of war go where the Indians were? We have fallen upon evil times, when colonels rush in where generals fear to tread."

RIVER NEWS.

Josephine Going to Peck—Arrival of Benton from Fort Benton—The Western Leaves on the 17th with 100 tons for Tongue River—Gen. Meade above Buford on the 16th—Yellowstone.

ARRIVALS.
Benton, McGarry, Fort Benton.
DEPARTURES.
R. W. Dugan, Fort Lincoln.

The steamer Josephine is loading for Peck, and will leave on the arrival of Saturday's train. She takes 180 tons lumber and building material for the new Indian agency at Poplar creek.

The steamer Benton arrived at noon direct from Benton, bringing a large consignment of wool. Benton reports low water above Dauphin to Benton. She had on board about sixty passengers, and a large lot of ore and hides.

MEMORANDUM STEAMER BENTON.
Left Benton Aug. 17th, at 5 a. m.; 46 tons freight; 65 passengers. River falling slowly; 23 inches on Shenkin Bar; 2 feet on Dauphin's Rapids. Met steamer Gen. Meade at Dry Fork, on the 20th. 21st met steamer Peninah at Big Muddy. Arrived at Bismarck Aug. 24.

List of passengers will be found under the head of "Personal."

By advices received from Buford, the steamer Western left Buford on the 16th, taking 100 tons government freight which was left there by the Silver City.

On the same date the steamer Rose Bud was at Buffalo Rapids taking the freight from the Gen. Custer.

The Big Horn was en route to Tongue River, and would reach there the 17th. Far West is employed above Tongue river carrying government freight to the new depot for the Big Horn post.

The steamer Silver City is loading for Cow Island, under command of Capt. D. H. Silver, he having superceded Capt. Massie.

The R. W. Dugan is busily engaged transferring freight between this place and Lincoln.

The Fantelle will have her repairs completed and be ready to load next week.

Captain Box retires from the U. S. steamer Gen. Sherman, Capt. Gussallis appointed in stead. We understand that the new captain has commenced the work of reform by shipping up his pilots at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, thereby saving fifty dollars per month on each man—a saving of one hundred dollars per month to the government.

Personal.

Fred C. Holmeback has been called home to New York, on account of sickness, a brother being very ill.

G. Stuttaford, of the mounted police, troop B, is in the city. Mr. S. has just returned from Canada, having taken unto himself a wife to drive away the monotony of camp life.

At the Custer—F. F. Shaddock, Wadena, Minn.; John Hinton, Frank Heywood, St. Paul; Frank Morgan, Buford; Thos. Sange, Duluth.

At the Merchants—Donald Stevenson, Ft. Rice; Mr. Hall, Geo. Raloff, Fargo; Chas. Benson & wife, St. Cloud; Dan Baker, J. M. Elroy, N. S. Shattuck, Deadwood; Jas. Allen, Francis Speer, Green Bay, Wis.

At the Western—Omer Mousseau, Joe Barnal, Cassida; Mr. C. Stuttaford, Ft. Walsh; F. DeHaven, Tongue River; D. Ryan, Deadwood; W. L. Grennell, Buford; Wm. Howard.

At the Capitol—Owen Jones, A. C. Grower, T. C. Oakes, St. Paul; A. W. Wilson, Sioux City; Edward McGrady, Geo. Eastwood, Fargo; J. J. Algren, M. Holey, St. Louis; Mrs. Mary Mitchell, Fort Lincoln.

At the Sheridan—W. A. Turner, Little Big Horn; W. M. Wright, C. Elroy, Jas. Vater & wife, Miss Holgate, A. E. Anderson, Deadwood; J. Nelson, Bear's Head; C. Sells, Hawley, Minn.; A. C. Thompson, W. B. Blodgett, St. Paul; Geo. Follet & wife, N. Y.; L. P. White & wife, Mrs. A. A. White, H. Root & wife, Miss N. Gues, C. F. Kindred & wife, Miss Jennie White, E. P. McKee, Brainerd; Mrs. W. White, Fargo; Capt. J. Gansollis; Peter Svange; W. W. Bill; W. D. Bronson, Crook City; P. P. Murphy, St. Silver City; D. E. Waskie, Toronto; W. N. Cunnover, Nunda; Peter Peterson; A. N. Roberts, Greenwood, Minn.

Passenger list of the Steamer Benton:
Mrs. L. Bradley & 2 children, Mr. & Mrs. Faucett, Mrs. M. M. Holter & daughter, Mr. & Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Schultz & children, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. W. S. Wetzel, Mrs. J. W. Wetzel, Mrs. Langsauer, Mrs. G. C. Smyth, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Plisker, Miss Frankie Simmons, Miss Hathaway, Geo. Bird, John Wallis, White, E. P. McKee, Brainerd; Mrs. W. White, Fargo; Capt. J. Gansollis; Peter Svange; W. W. Bill; W. D. Bronson, Crook City; P. P. Murphy, St. Silver City; D. E. Waskie, Toronto; W. N. Cunnover, Nunda; Peter Peterson; A. N. Roberts, Greenwood, Minn.

A detachment of the seventh cavalry from St. Paul, will arrive to-night at Lincoln. They number about seventy-five, and are sent out for the purpose of scouting the line between here and the Hills.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special to the Bismarck Tribune.

SHERMAN SAFE.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 23.—A telegram announcing the safe arrival of Gen. Sherman at Helena, Montana, has been received by the war department.

HOWARD FIZZLES AGAIN.

Gen. Howard had a slight skirmish with the Indians on the 20th, in which one man was killed and seven wounded. The same night the Indians under Joseph stole and carried off

TWO HUNDRED

of Howard's horses. The Montana volunteers are returning home disgusted, many of them on foot. Howard, when last heard from was at the head of Co. mass Creek.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Sixteen hundred coal miners in Westmoreland County, Pa., quit work yesterday. So far the strike is peaceable.

PRESIDENT HAYES

and party were in Concord yesterday where, as heretofore, a most enthusiastic reception awaited him. At that place he was joined by vice President Wheeler, who, in a short speech, declared himself in full accord with the president. Key, Everts, Devans, as well as President Hayes, made speeches. Politicians at Washington

ARE ASTONISHED

at the hearty reception the president is meeting with in New England, and admit that he is vastly more popular than they had supposed.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

met at Harrisburgh, Pa., yesterday, and adopted a series of resolutions on the labor question. John Prunky, of Venago county, was renominated for supreme judge, and Schnell for attorney general.

GEN. BURBRIDGE,

it is rumored, is to be commissioner of patents.

THE UNTERRIFIED.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 24.—The Ohio Democratic campaign was opened last night at Columbus with speeches by Geo. H. Pendleton and Gen. Thos. Ewing. Pendleton's speech was in reply to Secretary Sherman, and was devoted to the labor and currency question. He attacked the Republican platform and the general financial policy of the administration, including Sherman's resumption bill.

MILWAUKEE HEARD FROM.

At the second day's session of the national board of trade in Milwaukee yesterday resolutions were passed in favor of the new reciprocity treaty with Canada, and also memorials to congress for a modification of the bankrupt law, and for the enlargement and extension of the civil service bureau, and recommended that it be made a distinct and permanent bureau of the war department.

PRESIDENT HAYES

continues his trip through New Hampshire, and was yesterday at Nashua and Manchester, where the usual crowds greeted him and speeches were made by himself and members of the cabinet.

RUSSIANS AGAIN DEFEATED.

A Constantinople dispatch dated the 23d states that the Russians have again been defeated and driven back with great loss in an important battle near Eskid Juma. Other important successes are reported as achieved by Mahomet Ali in Montenegro.

HOWARD WON'T HURT THEM.

Latest advices from the Idaho Indian war state that the Indians have not been in any hurry, nor are they anxious to avoid a fight. They are supposed to number between four and five hundred, and appear to be going towards the Crow country on the Yellowstone. The loss of two hundred of Howard's horses, run off by the Indians, is confirmed. Howard telegraphs Gen. Crook from Shot Gun creek, Idaho, 22d, that he is operating in his department, near Harney's Lake, and that the hostiles are aiming towards the Crow country.

Southern Dakota.

From the Daily Press and Dakotian we learn that the Territorial Agricultural Society of Dakota, had a meeting Aug. 17th and decided to hold a fair at Yankton on the 3d, 4th and 5th of October next—and that the Sioux City & Pacific and Sioux City & St. Paul roads have agreed to give excursion rates during the fair.

Miss Emma I. Whipple, of the Dakota mission, died in Chicago on Saturday morning.

The price of wheat at Yankton is from 67 to 72 cents per bushel.

Detroit Free-Press: A farmer in Michigan writes to the faculty of Yale: "What are your terms for a year? And does it cost anything extra if my son wants to learn to read and write as well as row a boat?"

A Challenge.

BISMARCK, Aug. 23, 1877.

Editor Tribune.

We the undersigned "slim" men of this city, challenge the "pbat" men hereinafter named, to play a desperate game of base ball on Saturday the 30th inst., at 2 p. m., on our diamond north of the stage barn. The prize to be played for will be named on the ground. Any man of the challenging or challenged party absent at the time and place will be fined by the decision of the two 9s:

SLIM NINE. J. H. Marshall, W. A. Hollmback, J. Carnahan, J. A. McLean, Geo. H. Fairchild, J. A. Emmons, W. M. Pye, Dennis Hennafis, S. A. Robertson.	FAT NINE. Major Seip, Wm. Meserve, Col. Lounsbury, Sam Whitney, Col. Wilson, Capt. Keating, Major Walker, J. W. Raymond, Capt. Asa Fisher.
--	--

The Sheridan House.

This elegant hotel is now in thorough and complete running order, the gentlemanly manager Mr. A. B. Willey, having spared no pains in fitting it up in first-class style in every particular. The employees have been carefully selected, all working with an eye single to the interests of the traveling public. There is ample room for all who may apply, and you have but to take a view of the interior, and notice the general management, to be convinced that Bismarck can honestly boast of the best hotel in the northwest.

The social dance at Plummer's Wednesday night was well attended, and all seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. The merry merry dance was kept up until old Sol dispensed his rays so hot that they were compelled to disperse. Mr. Plummer knows well how to make the young folks happy.

R. C. Seip & Co. are building a commodious addition to their Hardware Store. The new building will contain an office, iron room and workshop, and when completed will be an ornament to the corner of Third and Main Sts. We are glad to see our enterprising firms branch out, as it is always an emblem of success.

A much needed improvement is being effected by John Lennon, in the shape of a new sidewalk in front of his saloon. It would be well if the rest of the parties in that block would follow suit. Fourth street is a prominent thoroughfare, and a nice sidewalk would add greatly to the looks of it.

A Nut for Physicians to Crack.

A Mr. Williams, living in Seely Township, was in town Tuesday last on his way to Mankato to consult physicians regarding one of the strangest freaks, or diseases, that the medical fraternity ever heard of. Mr. Williams is a man that has always enjoyed robust health until within the past two months, and in the last thirty-six days he has fallen away in flesh at the rate of one pound a day without experiencing any uneasiness or sickness whatever. He has consulted several physicians without finding any relief. Mr. Williams says it is something alive in his stomach, and whatever it is, it will move around quite freely, raising the flesh half the thickness of one's arm in its perambulations, at evening tide and just at sunrise each day. The strange creature will set up a croaking noise similar to a frog, and which can be heard quite distinctly for fifty feet. It allows him to eat nothing that it does not like, and if he does, he has to throw it off. The man's stomach is under complete control of this creature, and in his efforts to exterminate the reptile, he has abstained from eating anything one whole day but salt and drinking slippery elm tea; but this severe treatment failed to have any impression, and when at night he filled his stomach with water, he could feel and hear the animal splashing around in full enjoyment of bodily health. At another time Mr. Williams experimented with spirits of turpentine, hoping that his pet would succumb to the inevitable, but the pet couldn't see it, still lives, and all the remedies that have been given for tape worms fail to produce any effect upon this creature. Whatever physician will remove this animal without detriment to the man's life, will need no better recommend for his skill. This is no fabricated story gotten up to create charity or sensation, but all the facts that we have stated can be substantiated by good reliable parties. We have known Mr. Williams quite a period, and have talked with him about his complaint; and his greatest wonder is, how his flesh can be reduced one pound a day and he having no preceptable sickness.

Attention, Ladies.

Mrs. Edward Sloan wishes to call the attention of the ladies to the fact that she is prepared to make up suits in the latest styles. She is a dressmaker of unusual taste, and having all the latest patterns on hand, is prepared to do her work in the shortest time possible. Give her a trial. Room on Fourth St., near Rosser.

IMPERFECT PAGE