

The Bismarck Tribune.

Bismarck, D. T., Dec. 4, 1876

FULL BUDGET OF WASHINGTON NEWS.

Proposed Clean Sweep in the Interior Department.

SMITH'S HEAD CERTAIN TO FALL.

Tribulations of the Whisky Ring—Official Smuggler Brought to Grief.

REPORT OF GEN. TERRY—FACTS, FIGURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

After the Straw Bidders—A Wholesome Regulation Proposed.

Other Interesting Miscellaneous News.

UNION PACIFIC DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the Court of Claims, that the Union Pacific may retain only half of its earnings, on account of Government transportation, for its own use, the Government being bound for the principal and interests of the bonds it guaranteed.

FERNANDI WUD.

Fernando Wud declines the further use of his name as a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, but refuses to name his choice among the several remaining candidates.

WATER COURSES.

The Government Commissioners' report on the Atlantic & Pacific ship canal recommends the Nicaragua route from Breton to the Pacific to Graytown on the Atlantic. The work is estimated to cost \$65,000,000.

INDIANS.

Agent Saville, of Red Cloud agency, yesterday telegraphed for definite instructions in case the Indians should refuse to give up the young man, who, without provocation, shot at George Bosler, beef contractor, while driving in a herd of cattle. The Commissioner replied that the Indians must be

COMPELLED TO SURRENDER

the guilty party if the military will stand by the agent, and to stop the issue of rations until the surrender was made.

CLEAN SWEEP PROPOSED.

Saturday afternoon, Secretary Chandler signed notices of dismissal of three Chief Clerks of bureaus and several principal clerks in the Indian bureau, on the recommendation of Commissioner Smith, who says the Secretary designs to make a clean sweep and to begin anew.

SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

The appointment as Commissioner to succeed Smith has been tendered to Edward Toby, of Boston.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A large number of Congressmen and visitors interested in the Democratic caucus, Saturday night, are arriving on every train.

DECLINED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Toby declines the appointment as Indian Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.

Gen. Terry's report to the War Department states that the effective force in the Department of Dakota consists of 224 officers, 3,424 men, and 162 Indian scouts. He recommends the abandonment of Camp Baker, Montana, and the establishment of a cavalry and infantry posts at the forks of the Muscle shell and mouth of the Big Horn.

Gen. Terry concurs in the recommendation of Major Du Barry in relation to fraudulent bids for contracts, and urges that each should be accompanied by a cash deposit to be forfeited if the bidder fails to execute a contract.

The sanitary condition of the troops is reported good. Fifteen deaths from disease during the past year are reported.

The officers who distributed the relief fund, report great exaggeration in regard to loss by grasshoppers.

In conclusion, Gen. Terry says, there are several military reservations in the Department which can be disposed of without injury to the service.

COLD WEATHER.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 30.—Extremely cold weather prevailed all over the Northern States Sunday and Monday, the thermometer ranging from twenty to thirty degrees below zero.

ONE BY ONE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29th.—Col. Robert Ager, formerly an appraiser's deputy in the Custom House was Saturday found guilty of complicity in smuggling transactions and sentenced to two years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

CHAS. O'CONNOR.

The death of Charles O'Connor, the distinguished lawyer, is reported here today.

LATELY.

Nov 30th.—Charles O'Connor is reported improving this morning, but ill seriously.

CENTENNIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 29.—The Centennial commissioners report that a million and a half more funds will be needed before they open the exposition. An appeal will be made to Congress.

RED RUI.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The Rubber Shoe Company's factory at Malden burned his morning and eight hundred workmen are thrown out of employment. Loss \$300,000.

MANSACRED.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Russians suffered heavy loss in a recent uprising at Khedo and part of the garrison was massacred.

The Abyssinians surprised a post of the Egyptian army and killed 1200 men and 17 officers.

APPOINTED.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 29.—Gov. Ingersoll to-day appointed Ex-Gov. English United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of O. S. Ferry.

CHEROKEE NATION.

TAHLEMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Nov. 29.—The Cherokee council to-day counted the votes cast at the recent election for principal and assistant chief and declared Chas. Thompson elected Principal, Chief and Davis Ree, Assistant. The Ross men have a majority of four in the Senate and five in the House, but acted fairly and submitted quietly.

WHISKY RING TRIBULATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Original copies of telegrams introduced yesterday on the Avery trial show that Col. Joyce, who claims to be innocent, was in regular correspondence with Gen. Babcock, appealing for information and for the stopping of the investigation. One telegram from Babcock to McDonald announcing that the proposed investigation was stopped was identified as in Babcock's hand writing.

Elsewhere appears an interesting letter from the pen of Capt. Andrew Fisher, in relation to the Black Hills. The Captain, like Ross, has visited the Hills twice, and has become pretty familiar with them. He is also familiar from a fifteen years' residence in the country, in the army, freighting, hunting, etc., with the country around and about the Hills, and is certainly competent to speak of the best routes to reach them, and we are pleased that he promises to give his observations on this subject at an early day. He is also familiar with the Sioux character, and speaks their language fluently.

Dr. Joseph P. Thompson says Admiral Farragut once remarked to him: "I would never go into battle in an iron clad. I could not handle my men nor inspire them. If a ball strikes a wooden ship, it sends a few splinters around, two or three poor fellows are killed or wounded, but the whole is soon stopped, the deck cleared, and the fight goes on. But in an iron-clad the men feel from the first that they are in their coffin, for they know that if a hole is knocked in her side she must sink, and it is much harder to get up their spirit for the fight. Give me a good ship of oak, and put the iron into the men."

No couple in Prussia, according to a law passed last year, can get divorced in a legal court, unless they have the genuine documents to show that they personally appeared before their pastor or curate for the purpose of a family reconciliation through the good offices of such religious officers. If these confess to sterility of effort, then the court consents to take the matter in hand. Things are serious in Prussia—always a matter of life and death.

A Detroit lightning-rod man says that Zach Chandler is the meanest man who could have been made secretary. When the agent called on him he at once yelled out: "Tum-us! Tum-us! bring that pair of boots with torpedoes in the toes."—Free Press.

Brooklyn is a good place to steer clear of. It has the small-pox, Moody and Sankey, and the Beecher Scandal all very badly just now. Talmage, too, is inhaling an extraordinary amount of wind, and also threatens to break out.

The mansion of Joseph Bonaparte ex King of Spain, owned by Colonel Thomas A. Scott, is to be converted into a young ladies' seminary. It is located at Bordentown, New Jersey, and is very spacious and handsome.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A furnace has been put in the basement of the Presbyterian Church. This with two stoves above should keep church goers comfortable during service.

The thermometer reached 25 below, only Sunday, and sixteen below was the coldest on Monday. The telegraph reports the thermometer as ranging from twenty to thirty below all over the states north of Ohio.

Ed. Donahue is at Standing Rock and reports the horse Bismarck in fine condition and ready for business in a thousand yard race soon to come off. Bismarck runs only for ducats and Ed. would not allow him to waste his wind unless there seemed to be money in it.

Gen. Gilbrath was in town last week and reports everything prospering finely at Beaver Creek. Gilbrath says our informant was in error in relation to the saloon and dance house at this point. No liquor has been sold at Beaver Creek and no disposition to sell it has been developed.

Capt. Grant Marsh has not abandoned his Yellowstone project, and says he has inscribed on his banner for next season, "Yellowstone or bust," and is fully determined to develop that traffic, whereat our Bismarck friends should rejoice, for what Grant Marsh determines that he performs.

It is true the collector of Internal Revenue did seize and take possession of a large stock of cigars at the St. Louis Liquor Store but Major Walker says he is equal to the emergency and has a large and well assorted stock on hand and will supply his old and new customers at regular prices and no corner. Retailers should go and see him.

The Fort Lincoln Miners are now fully organized and will play at Bismarck about the 10th or 14th of December, and for that purpose have secured Mason's Hall. They have some fine talent and promise a most pleasing entertainment. The troupe is said to be much superior to the old Ryan & Lockwood troupe which gave entire satisfaction both here and at the post, two years ago.

The Department, it is reported on good authority, has ordered semi-weekly mail service on the route between Bismarck and Fargo, to commence December 1st. So after this week the mail will leave Bismarck on Mondays and Wednesdays arriving on Thursdays and Saturdays. This will probably involve another change in the publication day of the Weekly Tribune as we desire to publish on the days that will accommodate the mails best.

The petition of the citizens of Bismarck for 150 stands of arms and ammunition, having been referred by Gen. Terry through the proper channels to the War Department, the Secretary of War in referring it back to Governor Pennington, writes it as follows: War Department, Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, 1876. Hon. J. hn. L. Pennington, Governor Dakota Territory, Yankton, D. T., Sir: Referring to the petition of citizens of Bismarck, D. T., for loan of 150 stand of arms, one hundred for infantry and fifty for cavalry, with suitable ammunition, with which to protect themselves and the surrounding settlements from the attacks of Indians, I regret to say in reply that as there is no law authorizing the loan asked for, and the Territory of Dakota having overdrawn its quota for arming the militia in the sum of \$23,835 97, the request must be denied. Very respectfully, Your Ob-dient Servant, W. W. BELKNAP, Sec'y of War.

Can't Corner Them.

Notwithstanding the recent corner on cigars R. C. Seip & Co., Fort Lincoln, have a very full stock put up specially for them, and these cigars, too, are pronounced the finest article in the market. Speaking of these gentlemen reminds us that they have an exceedingly full supply of goods—larger, they claim, than any of our Bismarck merchants. Among their supplies we noticed 300 barrels of choice winter apples, and an unlimited supply of all the delicacies in the market. Canned goods of all kinds—corned beef, devilled ham, condensed milk, condensed eggs, club fish, sardines, lobsters, salmon, chickens, turkeys, &c., not to speak of fruits of almost every kind of which they have a very full stock. Also fine confectionery and fine groceries. And an immense supply of choice tobaccos, fine liquors, &c. In the way of toilet articles their stock is complete while they keep a very full line of dry goods. It should be remembered that Lincoln is an eight company post and to meet the demands of the post and a large outside traffic which they have, requires a very large stock of goods—about \$60,000—which they constantly carry. Of course Bismarck people will buy of their own merchants but should these run short of supplies, which they are not likely to do this winter, Major Seip, they will find, can fit them out. Old winter can't corner them nor the collector either.

PROSPECTING IN THE HILLS.

Correspondence Bismarck Tribune: BISMARCK, D. T., Nov. 29.—Mr. Editor: I wish to say a few words in regard to the Black Hills, as I have been there and traveled through all the mining portions of that country. I wish to tell what I have seen while I was prospecting the past summer. I have taken out gold that would yield from two to three cents to the pan in surface dirt. When we first entered the Hills we commenced prospecting on Box Elder Creek; we dug to the red rock and did not find a very good prospect. We then went to Rapid Creek where we found C Company of Cavalry stationed in tents, and some miners who had taken claims and was waiting to see what the government intended to do. They did not want to commence work until they knew they would not be interrupted by the troops. I saw the best gold on Rapid Creek that I saw while I was in the Hills. On this creek we left most of our party in camp and five of us started on a prospecting tour through the Hills. We went to Spring Creek where we found Prof. Jenney in camp. On this creek it was now getting lined with miners. They all seemed to think they had found their fortune at last. Here we met with Hon. W. T. McKay, who introduced me to Mr. Flurdy, lately from Montana. Mr. Flurdy said that he got \$1 49 out of one pan of dirt, and invited us to try our pans and satisfy ourselves that it was true, but we were in a hurry to take up claims on this creek, and did not try the dirt. We took up claims here and had them recorded. This place was named Jenney's Mining District. We then went to French Creek, or Quaker's Park where we found our old friend Mr. Jim Sanders, of Fort Laramie. He had just laid out a townsite and told us all the best news of the creek, and where the best claims could be had without any trouble. We then started down French Creek about four miles below Guster's Park where we found a very good prospect that yielded from 2 to 3 cents to the pan from surface dirt. Water is rather scarce in this creek in July and August, but four miles below Guster's Park the water is plenty for mining purposes, while above the park the creek will have to be ditched in order to get enough for mining purposes. We took claims on this creek about three miles below the stockade which is one of the best stockades I ever saw, and I have seen a great many in the west, especially on the Platte River, some 12 and 15 years ago. We left French Creek and went to Castle Creek which is very rich. It was lined with miners who were positive they had found the heart of the great Eldorado, and who were waiting on their claims for the bad news, to leave inside of 15 days or less, according to the Gen. Crook's proclamation, for all miners to leave all unceded lands belonging to the Indians was anticipated.

The miners did not want to commence work until they knew whether the government would leave them alone or drive them out of the Hills. They did not want to dig ditches and make sluice boxes and commence work and then be driven from all further prospects. They had rather wait awhile and save expense and see what the government intended to do.

As I said before, we went to Castle Creek, which, no doubt, is very rich in minerals. Castle Creek is the south fork of Rapid Creek. We then went to Rapid Creek far above where any one had prospected before. Here we commenced prospecting and found the largest and coarsest gold that I have seen in the Hills. Here is where I cached my provisions and here is where we found the bed rock from six to ten feet below the surface and plenty of good water with a good fall to it. We here started a ditch and made a drain to raise the water and intended to commence work here which I think is one of the best places in the Hills.

As to the different routes to the Black Hills, that via Bismarck is the best for which reasons I will write you soon as I am familiar with them all from 12 years experience, and traveling through the country in the vicinity surrounding the Black Hills and B. G. Horn.

Very respectfully yours, A. J. FISHER.

An old man says, "Were it not for pretty darters, Cupid would have no darts."

Samuel Brown was a brakeman on a freight train on the Branch Line. He thought he could turn a handspring from one car to another while the train was running. He left time all right and landed in eternity—he fell between the cars. A brakeman here, an angel there.—Litchfield Ledger.

The Atlanta Herald says that when Gen. Joe. Hawley, in his speech at Macon, Ga., remarked that the south would object and fight if Connecticut should talk of secession, an unreconstructed rebel yelled out, "No, sir! by thunder, we won't. Take her out whenever you get ready!" This was an unexpected blow, a crusher, but the gallant Nutmegger soon rallied, and clinched his argument in another way.

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