

The Bismarck Tribune.

Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 9, 1876

THE NEW ELDOREDO

The Big Horn Region and Contiguous Country.

The Chicago papers of December 24th report at some length the second lecture delivered at Farwell Hall, in that city, by Judge H. N. Maguire, of Bozeman. The following is a brief abstract of the lecture, as we find in the Inter-Ocean:

"The Big Horn Mountains are auriferous and argentiferous throughout. That this is true may reasonably be conjectured from the facts I have given you. It is probable that the miners of Montana, whose time, working for wages, is worth from \$4 to \$5 a day in old diggings, would, year after year, force their way into those mountains at the risk of their lives, and finally establish a permanent foothold, if they did not know the country to be rich in the precious metals? They know what they are about. Though the placers of the Black Hills may not meet expectations, they are certainly in the borders of fabulously rich gold and silver regions. I have no other objects in giving publicity to these facts than to be the means of directing mechanics and laboring men and all who have been unfortunate in business, to more promising fields of effort than can be found this side of the Missouri river.

"Labor, in every channel, is now, and always has been, more liberally remunerated in those mountain districts than elsewhere. The laboring man there, if provident and industrious, is absolutely independent, for the natural wealth is his by right of occupancy, and its development yields him a remuneration so generous that he can afford to allow proportionate profits to all with whom he does business—so all prosper alike. My advice to all who are dissatisfied with their present material surroundings—especially to mechanics and laboring men—is to emigrate thither. There will be no danger of a surplus of labor for years to come. Millions of acres of the finest farming and grazing lands are lying unclaimed, and the mineral wealth is scarcely scratched. Nature seems to have so distributed her bounties as to secure an equilibrium between the various industrial interests. Increase of the mining population will enlarge the demand for agricultural products, while trading and manufacturing enterprises must advance and thrive correspondingly. I believe those undeveloped regions to be capable of healthily sustaining a population of a million.

"A word in regard to the prospective importance to Chicago of these new mining, farming, and stock regions. I believe it has never been appreciated by the business men of this great city. It is estimated that Montana's importations last year amounted to \$10,000,000—one-half of which business was transacted on the Pacific coast; an article in the San Francisco Chronicle claims that all of this trade belongs to California. Now, I am aware that \$10,000,000 is an insignificant item in the grand total of Chicago's annual commercial transactions. But let the consuming population of those regions be increased tenfold—as it will be in the near future—and it will give you an annual trade of a \$100,000,000—a prize no commercial city in the world could afford to treat as insignificant. This immense prospective trade, business men of Chicago, you may secure and hold forever. The natural laws of commercial intercourse undoubtedly give to you. The opening of the Yellowstone to navigation next spring will bring to you your richest and most promising tributary Territory."

WARNING UP THE MOUNTAIN.

How a Party of Miners Frightened a "Snoozer."

An evening or two since some of the employes of the Optic Mining Company found an intoxicated man sleeping off his overallowance of "tarantula juice" among the shavings in one of the temporary shops near the works. They had some trouble in getting the fellow aroused, and more in trying to make him comprehend where he was, or rather that he was not in a place where he legitimately belonged.

"It was determined by the men who found the 'loozy party' that they would give him such a fright that he would never again venture within a mile of the works. Therefore they told their man that they had positive orders to kill any person found about the works after dark. They said it was a thing they didn't like to do, but the works had lately been destroyed by fire and the company were not in a humor to take any more chances—their orders were imperative.

The man tried to beg off, saying that he did not know how he got into the shed, and swearing by all that was good and bad he meant no harm, but all would not do.

He was seized and dragged some distance up the hill toward the Masonic cemetery, to a place in the open country where five or six rifle cannon belonging to the Nevada Artillery have been standing since the day of the fire. Two stout men then seized the trembling "snoozer," and placing his head in front of the muzzle of one of the guns, told him he had but three minutes to live, as they were about to blow his head off.

Again the man begged for mercy, saying that he had only taken a drop too much and got into the shed he knew not how, but certainly without any evil intentions.

Said a man who had taken his place at the breech of the gun and was taking some matches from his vest pocket: "If you have any word to leave for a wife or an old father or mother, or any relative, you will do well to make known your wishes."

"I reckon I ain't got any wife or old father or mother, or any body else as cares a chaw of tobacco about me."

"Well, but have you no dying wish, no dying request?"

"Wall, now you talk. Mout I make a request?"

"You may, and be quick about it (lighting a match), as when I apply this match to the touch-hole of this gun off goes your head. You have a request to make?"

"Stranger, I hev."

"Out with it then. We can't fool with you all night, when there may be other fire-bugs prowling about the works."

"I kin hev my last request, then?"

"You can."

"No you won't go back on me?"

"No."

"What I ax you'll grant?"

"Don't I say so? Let's hear your dying request, or dab goes a match into this powder and off goes your head."

"Well, then, as I have your word as a gentleman, my last and only desire is that you'll put me at the other end of the gun before yer stick that match inter its touch-hole."

"Too thin! cried all hands.

"Good, but too thin. You don't get off that way."

"Oh, ho!" said the snoozer, "you go back on yer word do yer? You don't know who I am, I reckon. You don't know you're picked up Bill Slicer from the Muddy Fork of the Mohican?"

And suddenly shaking himself free of the hold of the man who held his arms, he reached down into the top of his right boot and brought out a revolver nearly as large as a Gatling gun.

"Oh, ho!" cocking the formidable

the shooting iron, "go back on your word? Go back on my dyin request? Now I know the kind of men I've got to deal with—infamously liars and murderers!"

Half his speech had not been concluded—indeed, the pistol had hardly clicked—before there was a wild scattering of the little party of practical jokers.

They ran behind the groups of cannon, bounded over the cemetery fence toward the shelter of the tombstones, and in short rolled and tumbled in all directions.

"Oh, no!" cried old Bill, "why don't yer stand by yer gun? Come out o' yer holes! You've got a bigger gun nor I have, but I've got the most shots, and I'll give you a fair fight and die game. Wall, here's some for you at random!" and old Bill let of a couple of shots among the cannon and tombstones.

The jokers were mighty glad when their old snoozer ceased to rage about the spot and took his way muttering toward the distant lights of the town—Territorial Enterprise.

MORE VALUABLE TAAN ANY GOLD CARGO EVER SHIPPED

The trade of the world is revolutionized, and the curiosities of commerce in and across the western hemisphere are continually increasing. At St. John's Park depot, New York on Tuesday last three freight cars arrived, each with a cargo valued at \$2,000,000, or \$6,000,000 in all. This valuable cargo was composed entirely of silk-worm eggs. They had come from Hong Kong to San Francisco in twenty-three days, and thence to New York in less than seven days, the speed being faster than the mails are carried by the same route. This uncommon cargo is going to Italy and the south of France, and could have reached its destination quicker and at less cost by the way of the Suez canal, but it has been found useless to ship them that way because the southern climate hatches the eggs. The silk worms are put upon long sheets of cardboard in China, and are left until each board is covered with eggs, which are about the size of mustard seed. The eggs stick to the card, which interlaid with sheets of paper, are packed in wooden boxes, lightly closed, and wrapped in canvass and matting. In this shipment there were 547 cases, containing over 160,000 cards. When the eggs reach their destination they will be stored in vaults, secure against warmth, until the mulberry trees on which they feed have grown their foliage.

The Democratic leaders propose to edit Mr. Ben. Hills eloquence before it is officially given to the world. The following is the full report of the loomcrang as it appears in the Congressional Record: "Mr Hill addressed the House. His remarks are withheld for revision." The "revising" should have been done before the speech was delivered. Now, that it has been read in every corner of the land, alteration will not effect much.

The Pawnee squaws have pin-lacks too; and when they go shopping on a warm day, you can find nearly all their clothes on a pin, back in a wigwam.

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Notice of Sale.
Notice is hereby given that I will sell, at my office, on Saturday, February 12th, at 1 o'clock p. m., at Auction, to the highest bidder, 5,000 Knight Templar Cigars, 5,000 Flora del Fama Cigars, and 800 Ol Cigars.

Looked at Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 7, 1876.
J. B. JENSEN,
Deputy Collector.

1876

THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE NORTHWEST.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press IN THE YEAR OF THE CENTENNIAL.

The Pioneer-Press will enter upon the year 1876 with a stronger assurance of vigor and usefulness than has ever before been the promise of a Minnesota Journal. The conditions on which it is published are the best of the kind, and it is not only an indispensable medium of communication, but a valuable medium of instruction, which will enable it without sacrifice to fulfill every requirement of a newspaper enterprise of the day. It will thus be able to realize the aim which constantly inspires its proprietors, making it the most LOCAL, THE MOST STATE, and THE MOST GENERAL Newspaper west of Chicago. This is to be accomplished, it is the conviction of the proprietors, by the adoption of the following principles:—

1. Keeping in mind, during the Centennial Year of the nation's growth and prosperity, the full demands made upon a thoughtful and independent journal by the condition of the people, and recognizing the peculiar fitness of the time for the inauguration of such healthful reforms in local and general government as the awakened public sense requires, the Pioneer-Press will be found among the most faithful and earnest champions.

2. In the return of the government to the pristine purity and simplicity, and the restoration of its basis to the only basis of soundness, soundness consistent with the integrity and good faith of the republic.

3. Of a reform of the present oppressive system of collecting the revenue, and the abatement of all discriminating taxation, the object of which is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and whose practical effect has been to shift the burden of government from the shoulders of western capital to those of western labor.

4. Of a reform of the present corrupt system of electing the revenue, and the abatement of all discriminating taxation, the object of which is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and whose practical effect has been to shift the burden of government from the shoulders of western capital to those of western labor.

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References:—Hon. M. J. LOONEY, ex-Commissioner of Patents, Cleveland, Ohio; O. H. KELLER, Esq., Secy National Justice, Louisville, Ky.; H. B. JOY, Secy, late Chief Justice, U. S. Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.

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TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. In the District Court, County of Burleigh, District Court, Lewis L. Case, Plaintiff vs. William C. Terry, Defendant.

The territory of Dakota to William C. Terry, defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said Burleigh County, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the City of Bismarck, County and Territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, said plaintiff will apply to the Court, asking judgment for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck this 6th day of December, 1875. J. O. DEKAMSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. In the District Court, County of Burleigh, District Court, John S. Brown, Plaintiff vs. W. W. Terry, Defendant.

The territory of Dakota to W. W. Terry, defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said Burleigh County, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the City of Bismarck, County and Territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, said plaintiff will apply to the Court, asking judgment for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Bismarck, D. T., Nov. 19, 1875. GEO. P. FLANSBURY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Brewery For sale.
The undersigned offer for sale the Bismarck Brewery, the only property of the kind in Bismarck, D. T. The property consists of one acre of land situated near the river; with good substantial buildings fitted in brick, a cellar 18x36; a cold cellar 15x22; 2 1/2 tons of stone, a main kiln of stone; malt mill &c. an ice house filled with ice good team, wagon, stable, and plant of tubs, pumps, fixtures &c. There is a good opportunity for shipping beer up to the river to the military posts at Standing Rock, Fort Rice, Lincoln, Stevenson, Buford, Berthold and Carroll. The saloon connected with this brewery does a profitable business during the summer months. The nearest brewery is at Moorhead distant 200 miles.

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