

Bismarck Weekly Tribune.

VOL. 3.

BISMARCK, D. T., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876.

NO. 49.

The Bismarck Tribune.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE CO.,

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Editor and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year.....\$2 00
Six Months.....1 00

[Every person sending One Dollar or more on subscription will be entitled, in addition to the Paper, to a New and Correct Pocket Map of Dakota and the Black Hills, showing the facts gleaned by all civil and military surveys and recent explorations. Copies of the map sent to any address on receipt of fifty cents.] Address

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,
Bismarck, Dakota Territory.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Grashoppers, have made their appearance in Spain.
The second choice of the Conkling men is Elihu B. Washburne.

La Crosse, Wis., is overrun with tramps who are stony and lazy.
Winnipeg, Manitoba, boasts of a large and constantly increasing trade.

Newport will be the fashionable resort this year Long Branch being voted "low."
The average Senator writes his name for some autograph send every half hour.

Gov. Hayes is said to have a voice almost equal to the fog horn of old Bill Allen.

The Chicago Tribune thinks Kerr is guilty and the Pioneer-Press thinks the C. T. lies.

Ben Hill, of Georgia, favors the nomination of Bayard, of Delaware. Rough on Bayard.

Blaine has already 284 votes in the convention, pledged to him. Necessary to a choice 880.

Preliminary work on the tunneling of the channel between England and France, has commenced.

Chas. O'Connor has been completely vindicated by the report of the bar association in New York.

A German family living at Corcoran, Wis., were poisoned last week by eating a dish of boiled rutabarb.

Ten thousand Knights Templars were in line at the great parade of the order in Philadelphia on the first of June.

It has been discovered that Weston, the walker, chews the dried leaf of the cocoa to keep up his strength while walking.

Poor Abdul—Aziz—eleven hundred wives and out of a job! What could the poor fellow do but die. Suicided June 6.

The Mormons are seriously contemplating an exodus from Salt Lake to New Mexico, apprehending an overflow of the lake.

The friends of Speaker Kerr are apprehensive that the shock of the Harney scandal will prove fatal to him in his present feeble condition of health.

The names of the applicants for divorce in Chicago last year fall six closely printed columns of the Chicago papers and yet they send missionaries abroad.

S. S. Burdette, late Commissioner of the General Land Office has disappeared from Washington and there is reason to fear that he has been fatally dealt with.

The Maharajah of Puttiala is dead. Never knew the young man, but as his income was \$2,500,000 a year we admire his great and noble qualities and deplore his loss.

While the Yokes troupe were playing in Washington the Agent, John L. Smith, in order to increase the receipts, circulated the report that Henry Ward Beecher would attend on a certain night; and then invited John Chamberlain into a private box, and had him pointed out as the Brooklyn Pope. "Cousin me," cried one fellow, "if I don't think him guilty, never seed a rusa countenance in my life!"

Copps Land Owner for June reports the issue of patents for cash entries No. 2, 3, 6 and 7 made at the Bismarck Land Office.

The expedition letter, published elsewhere, will be found exceedingly interesting, though we were obliged to curtail its proportions, for lack of space, very much, omitting several personal notices, among them a handsome one of the efficient veterinary surgeon, C. A. Stein.

Mason Martin, Adam Mann, Oscar Brackett and A. J. Collins were the first to receive patents for lands in Burleigh County. They came last week. Brackett received a patent for a fraction of section six embracing ten acres and a half lying west of section five and south of the brewery.

All pending Soldiers' Additional Homestead Entries have been ordered investigated and the papers returned to the local land office for additional evidence where the parties did not apply in person to make the entry. This is a hard blow at those who have speculated in or purchased entries made by power of attorney.

A party of surveyors and assistants went west on Tuesday to lay out a town at Swan Creek, to be called Casselton. The town-site is on the ground now occupied by the N. P. Nursery and is a beautiful location. Streets are 100 feet wide and trees have already been set out on both sides of the streets in front of eight blocks. Side tracks have been put in and the company will proceed at once to build a depot. Another town is to be laid out near Maple River on Mr. Dunlap's farm, called Wahpeton. The company will also put up a depot, tank house and other buildings.—Fargo Times.

W. S. Bowen, of the Press and Dakotian, has broke loose from the restraints of civilization, and is running wild on the Upper Missouri. He sends back some interesting letters for his paper. Look out, up there.

There's a chief among ye talking notes, And faith he'll print 'em.

GOLD!

FORTY THOUSAND IN DUST,

First Fruits of Deadwood,

Gladden the Eyes of Traders.

Richest Placer Mines in the World.

Estimated Yield of \$100,000 Daily.

CARRY THE NEWS TO CONGRESS.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF SUPPLIES.

Letter From the Tribune Special.

Miners and Mining Cities, Indians, &c.—Readable and Reliable Information.

Behind the scared squaw's birch canoe
The steamer smokes and raves,
And city lots are staked for sale
Above old Indian graves.

I hear the tread of pioneers
Of nations yet to be,
The first low wash of waves where soon
Shall swell a human sea.

Now we have something in relation to the Black Hills that cannot be questioned.

FORTY THOUSAND IN DUST,

direct from the Deadwood mines, arrived in Bismarck on Thursday last.

Twenty-one thousand by the steamer Yellowstone from Fort Pierre and the remainder by Don Stevenson's train which returned for supplies. Of this Don Stevenson brought in over Five Thousand Dollars; Wm. McCorry, partner of J. C. Dodge, whose death we mentioned two weeks ago, Four Thousand and Five Hundred; H. B. Greenley, Black River Falls, Wis., about three thousand; Ed. Tuman, for N. P. Clark & Co., from Tom Winston, fifteen hundred dollars; P. Anderson, of Dubuque, Iowa, six hundred dollars, and many smaller lots. The Key West which arrived Saturday morning reports that the steamer Durfee carried below sixty thousand dollars in dust from Ft. Pierre—making

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS shipped from the Black Hills within the past two weeks.

Forty-two men and twenty-seven teams came in with Stevenson. All agree as to the richness of the

DEADWOOD MINES, and all brought more or less gold. They report one firm working two gangs of men of ten each, day and night, and realize from eighteen hundred dollars to

TWENTY EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS PER DAY, occasionally striking a pocket yielding much more. Two men are spoken of who, in one day, took out

FIFTEEN POUNDS OF GOLD, \$3,600. Many instances are reported where men realize \$250 per day to the man. John McLellan says he saw one man take out with a pan Seventy Dollars in one day. Ross, McClelland, Capt. Jack, Dick Stone, and others who were doing well on Rapid Creek have abandoned their claims and gone to Deadwood. John Leasure showed the writer ninety cents, the prettiest gold he ever gazed upon, taken from one pan of Black Hills dirt. But prospects are no longer interesting since results can be given.

The mines on Deadwood and White-wood, on Bear and other creeks in the north part of the Hills are being generally worked but there are many who work only enough to obtain gold for

GRUB AND WHISKY waiting for some one to buy. Claims are held at prices ranging from a few hundred dollars to thousands, and many are changing hands. As to the

EXTENT OF THE MINES we refer to the letter of X. S. Burke below given, every word of which can be relied upon. He estimates that the north part of the Black Hills will employ ten thousand men three years, while richer mines still are certain to be discovered in the Big Horn region, while none question the value of the mines in the southern portion of the Hills, though it will take capital to open them. The

QUARTZ LEADS also are exceedingly promising. The best of these are also in the northern part of the Hills. The

INDIAN QUESTION does not bother the miners in the least. Don Stevenson's party did not see an

Indian either on their way to the Hills, or on the return, nor did they see or hear of Indians, excepting one small party evidently hunting which two of the boys came upon while prospecting, while they were in the Hills. The same is true of the Ben Hazen party. It seems the Indians left the Hills about the time the military expedition left Forts Lincoln and Fetterman, and none excepting this hunting party have since been seen. The Indians evidently see that they must surrender and already it is officially reported the most obdurate of the tribes have offered to sell the Hills. The warriors, however, are either concentrating in the Yellowstone region, hoping to destroy in detail the columns which have been sent against them, or have fled to the British Possession. The latter is probably true. At any rate

INDIAN MURDERS in the Black Hills have ceased and fears are no longer entertained.

Labor, it now appears, finds ready employment in the hills at five dollars per day with

PAY EVERY NIGHT if it is desired, and the reaction following the severe times experienced during the spring and winter has set in. The tide again turns in favor of the hills, and if Congress will open the country an outlet for surplus labor of the country will be found that will be lasting in its benefits, and of untold value to all portions of the country.

The arrival of this gold, being the first fruits of the Deadwood mines, indeed of the Hills, had a magnificent effect on Bismarck.

EVERYBODY WAS GLOOMY and despondent. The merchants were overloaded with supplies; the hotels were destitute of Black Hillers and almost everybody had incurred expenses they could ill afford in view of the general disappointment. Major Whitehead had been waiting thirty days for a force strong enough to start for the hills and had hardly reached the point where he could safely start. Wednesday was probably the gloomiest day of the season; Thursday the happiest, and Friday the busiest. On Friday twenty teams were loaded with miner's supplies for Crook City and they moved out that evening for the New Eldorado, joining 17 others in camp on the Little Heart.

Doc Jennings took four loads of supplies and will establish business at Crook City. Wm. Falconer, of McLean & Macnider, took out four loads in addition to consignments for others; J. W. Raymond & Co. loaded eight or ten wagons in addition to those loaded on Tuesday. Browning & Wringrose forwarded a large amount of goods, also Bailey & Landre. Forty tons of goods in all were shipped by the thirty seven teams which left on Friday, besides baggage, household goods &c. About one hundred men and two women accompanied the party. As the distance from

BISMARCK TO DEADWOOD is less than two hundred miles the party with their loaded teams expect to reach the Hills within ten days. The train consists wholly of mules or horses; an ox train came out in ten days, and went out early in the season in thirteen. Stevenson's ox train will leave for the hills about next Monday. P. J. Anderson and others have gone below to purchase oxen, which, with Stevenson's, McCorry's and others will make a creditable array of bullwhackers.

The Fort Pierre Route is

CERTAINLY ABANDONED, leaving that via Bismarck the only practicable route to the Hills. The Key West arrived Saturday with seventy-five tons of freight shipped from Yankton. The military had been instructed to force the abandonment of the Fort Pierre line and therefore the Key West was not allowed to land its goods or passengers at Fort Pierre. Dillon had crossed his teams to the east side of the river and had determined to operate hereafter between Bismarck and the Hills. This is another strong

CARD FOR BISMARCK.

John Leasure, John McClelland, Pat Anderson and others tell many

INTERESTING INCIDENTS in relation to the Black Hills. We have room this week for but one: Six weeks ago to-day (June 10th) a young man broken in spirits and destitute of wealth offered his services to any one who would contract for them at one dollar a day and board. There were no takers, and from sheer desperation he went to work on an abandoned claim. The first day he took out one pound of gold—\$240—and before a month had passed he had realized from his claim ten thousand dollars. Four men were employed and the average product was nearly four hundred dollars per day.

Others who, six weeks ago, would have been glad to work for grub, or beg their way to the States, are to day wealthy.

AN OLD MINER.

From a report in the Yankton Press and Dakotian we extract the following which throws additional light on the subject. Mr. J. B. Pearson, who is quoted, commenced his mining experience in California in 1852, twenty-four years ago. Since that time he has worked at placer and quartz mining in British Columbia, on Frazer river and Cariboo, in Idaho and Montana, and his competency as a witness, and his reliability as a man is vouched for, not only by the Press and Dakotian, but by Wm. A. Messerve and others at Bismarck, who have known him as a miner and as an intimate associate.

HIS ASSOCIATES

in the Black Hills' enterprise were Dick Low, Jim Pierman, Thomas Moore, Frank Bryant and the Gay Brothers. Subsequently they were joined by Dan Muckle, Joe Inglesbee and Dad Haggart. They made the

FIRST DISCOVERY

on Whitewood in May, 1875. They lived on jerked venison straight for some months, but finally feeling the necessity of gaining the help of others, they let their discoveries be known. The first ground they struck yielded forty cents to the pan, and within two weeks after their discovery was reported there were 3,000 men in the Deadwood region. But let the Press and Dakotian tell the story.

Actual work did not commence in the Whitewood section until early in April. Since that time about 2000 claims have been located, and 850 of these opened and are now being worked with profit. On the remainder the owners are now at work opening them, and will soon begin to realize profits.

The Whitewood rich gold producing region embraces an area that will average eight miles in width by twenty in length—its largest area extending north and south. It embraces a number of streams and gulches, known as Deadwood, Bob Tail, Gold Run, Two Bit, Split Tail, Cape Horn, and others, and has been divided by the miners into four districts called Cape Horn District, Whitewood District, Lost District, which includes Deadwood, and Gold Run.

Mr. Pearson's operations have been principally confined to Lost District, on Deadwood, though he has prospected every section with good success. At present he is working two placer claims and three quartz lodes. His placers are yielding from \$20 to \$40 a day to the man. His quartz lodes are paying nothing, but the prospect is unmistakably good, and he is sinking a seventy-five foot shaft on each of the lodes. There are about 2000 men engaged in the Whitewood region.

Concerning the yield of gold in special cases, Pearson gives the following:

Wheeler & Co., Montana men, in Lost District, are taking out from \$1,050 to \$1,700 a day to eight men.

Bob Kenyon in the same district is taking out from \$200 to \$300 a day with four men.

Claim No. 8, on Deadwood, is yielding \$80 to \$130 a day to four men.

Jas. Scott and Parker & Co., Manitowoc, Wis., parties, have claim No. 2, on Black Tail, in Lost District, and are taking out from \$40 to \$60 a day with four men. These parties run three claims.

Dad Haggart sold three placers and an interest in a quartz lode for \$2,550.

A claim is 800 feet in length and extends on either side of the gulch to what is known as the second rim of the bed rock. Above these are the hill claims. Mr. Pearson estimates that the placers in the Whitewood region are now yielding

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY and not one claim in ten is being worked for pay. When the Whitewood region is fairly opened it will employ over 5000 men, and will yield a daily average of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

It will take from six to ten years to exhaust the placers already located, while quartz mining of the most productive character will form a lucrative and be the permanent industry of the country, giving employment to thousands of miners.

THE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS.

When Mr. Pearson left the Hills there were not to exceed two weeks supply of provisions on hand and in sight. About twenty parties came with him, all of whom are out solely for supplies. Two parties, Capt. C. H. McKinnis and Mr. Wood, came into Pierre with eight teams each, and have from \$7,000 to \$8,000 to invest in supplies. Pearson brought in \$1,250 in gold dust, and yesterday deposited \$1,037 with Edmunds & Wynn, bankers of this city, who will ship it to the United States mint at Philadelphia to be coined. This gold, together with about \$350 which that

firm had purchased, was on exhibition at their banking house yesterday.

The comparative value of the Black Hills gold mines, Whitewood region, is given by Mr. Pearson in these words: "It lays over Alder Gulch, Montana, the richest placer mines ever before discovered, because the Alder Gulch was spotted while the Deadwood is regular and the streak wider, and is the richest and most extensive placer gold field that has ever been struck."

QUARTZ LODES.

Mr. Pearson brought with him a number of specimens of quartz taken from lodes lying on the divide between Deadwood and Black Tail. From fifteen to twenty lodes have been "located" in that locality, and all show good prospects. The specimens brought by Mr. P. are taken from the Big Giant, Black Tail, Gold Run and General Terry lodes. The first three named are the property of Pearson and partners, while the latter belongs to another party named in the following note, who sent out a piece of the quartz weighing several pounds to be assayed:

THE NOTE.

"A piece of ore from the Gen. Terry ledge, situated on Bob Tail gulch, a tributary of Deadwood, Black Hills, Dakota Territory. Owned by A. C. Harney, Alex. Engle, and Maxwell Bros. Width of vein, twelve feet, pitches west at about sixty degrees, running about northwest and southeast."

HARNER, ENGLE & MAXWELL BROS.

But this story is already too long and we will conclude it with the following interesting letter from X. S. Burke, one of the proprietors of the

BLACK HILLS TRIBUNE which will make its appearance in a few days:

Special correspondence Bismarck Tribune.

CROOK CITY, May 28, 1876.—Our party from Bismarck arrived here all safe on the 19th, without having seen any Indians or being in any way troubled by them. Our trip was on the whole uneventful; nothing marred the monotony but an occasional

ALARM AT NIGHT sounded by some timorous guard who allowed his fears to magnify a stump or tree into a full-fledged red-skin ready to devour him.

The country between this place and Bismarck is as good a one as could be wished for to freight over; the worst part of the route being from

BISMARCK TO LINCOLN and from the Little Heart to the Shantapada. The balance of the route is all that could be desired. As an example of its feasibility I drew over the whole distance

THIRTY HUNDRED WEIGHT in a broad gauge Schuttle wagon with one pair of cattle, and could have better taken more load than to have had the broad gauge wagon.

WOOD AND WATER we found plenty enough but during the summer months there will be one or two marches of about 20 to 25 miles without water, unless it is found by digging. We reached the foot Hills on the 18th, and soon fell in with miners who informed us that the White Wood and

DEADWOOD DIGGINGS were paying well and these reports were fully verified by examination. The mining ground lays along the Whitewood creek and Deadwood, Bob-tail, Split Tail, Two Bit, and several other gulches, all of which are tributaries of Whitewood. Every foot of ground seems to be taken up on these gulches, but many of the claims are not being worked systematically, many of the miners being content to take out enough to pay for their

GRUB AND WHISKY and then lay by until they need more money. Many of the party that came out with us bought into claims at a reasonable figure and are at work ditching and opening up their ground.

Some claims prove very rich, paying as high as

\$100 PER DAY to the man, and this without having struck bedrock where much richer dirt will be found. Everything in the way of provisions and mining tools is in great demand, and sells at a high figure and without delay. Donald Stevenson, who brought through eight wagon loads of goods sold out in four days, and the

BAG OF GOLD that he will take out to-morrow with him will do more to convince the skeptical than any other argument, that the Black Hills

ARE NOT A FRAUD, Yet, notwithstanding, the fact that such rich diggings do exist here, the fact was not fully demonstrated until about a month ago, and there are