

Bismarck Tribune.

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NO. 25.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

NEWS GORBLER FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Capture of the Stewart Grave Robbers--Another Attempt to Assassinate King Humbert--Sherman and the Banks--Beaconsfield on Fish--Miscellaneous Notes and News.

[Special to the Tribune.]

STEWART'S GRAVE ROBBERY.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—Sensational rumors of the arrest of the robbers of the Manhattan Bank and Stewart's grave prevailed in New York yesterday. A man named Vraland was arrested Saturday to whom the police attribute the Manhattan robbery, but the New York Times announces that he is one of the Stewart gang; that two more have been arrested and the whole gang is under the surveillance of the police and cannot escape. The remains are not yet found and no positive evidence against Vraland exists.

SHERMAN AND THE BANKS.

Secretary Sherman informs the reports that the treasury is in no way responsible for the action of the New York banks in resumption, and concerning the silver dollar. The action finds no favor with him. He thinks it is premature and that the banks have made no allowance for what action the government might take, but have endeavored to prejudice that action whatever it may be beforehand. He says the president and himself will recommend such limitation to silver coinage as will prevent depreciation of the dollar, or that its weight be increased to par value, and is sanguine that a clear exposition of the case will have a good effect on Congress.

FOUL MURDER.

Details of a horrible murder at St. Louis are telegraphed. Mrs. Trask, wife of a saddler, was discovered by her husband on awakening, to have had her neck severed by a razor clear to the spinal column. The bed, walls, and floor, were covered with blood. Trask is suspected but appears innocent and tells a straight story.

A DEMOCRATIC DANIEL.

A Washington special says that a prominent western Democratic member of congress, commenting on the President's alleged change in his Southern policy, says that he was justified; that matters have been carried in the recent election in the South with a high hand, and Mr. Hayes cannot be blamed for getting indignant at the lack of good faith shown by the Southerners. He thinks the South should recognize the fact that the Northern Democrats are in a bad way and if the Democracy wish to carry the campaign in 1880, they must have a different spirit at the South and the South must stay in the back ground for another generation.

ANOTHER ASSASSIN.

An attempt was made to assassinate King Humbert at Naples yesterday. The King and suite were parading the streets when a standard bearer in a Labor Union procession that was passing, rushed upon the carriage with a dagger, and endeavored to stab the King. The King drew his sword, and Secretary Corisco, riding near, managed to throw the murderer down, receiving a wound in the thigh. The King slightly wounded the murderer. There was an impromptu celebration in Rome over the King's escape, last night. Corisco was crowned and the buildings illuminated.

JACK WHARTON AGAIN.

United States Marshal Wharton, of Louisiana, is in Washington to receive instructions in relation to the arrest and prosecution of political offenders in that State.

FIRE.

The Fulton fish market building was damaged \$30,000 by fire last night.

FISH.

Earl Salisbury's reply to Sec. Evans' second letter on the fishery business, is received and published. It takes the stand that the commission was legally competent to make the award under the Washington treaty; that the award should have been \$15,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000, and argues the other points raised by the secretary, at length.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

All telegrams from the Afghan border are stopped, and it is now thought beyond a doubt that the English will begin war on the 20th.

RUSSIA'S PROGRAMME.

Roumania appeals to the powers against the carrying out of Russia's programme in the Dobruza. The Porte has declined to grant the rectification of the Greek frontier, suggested by the Berlin treaty.

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A FLICKER.

Tim Hays' Stable Entirely Escapes Being Burned.

Saturday morning the Hancock extinguisher came once more to the rescue and saved Fourth Street from a destructive conflagration. At about 9 o'clock a fire broke out in the roof of Tim Hays' livery stable. There is a stove in the office, the pipe running up through the roof. Tim supposing that the fire had burned out, left the stable for a few moments, and on his return discovered that the shingles had taken fire and that the sparks dropping down between the two roofs had been stirred into a blaze which was very difficult to get at. He gave the alarm immediately and the engine was promptly on hand. Axes were procured, a hole cut in the front of the building, and the steamer turned on. In a short time the flames were extinguished, with a damage to the building and furniture of the office of about \$150 to \$200. Had it not been for the energetic and efficient action of the firemen the block running south on Fourth Street and east on Main, would have gone up in a blaze of glory.

It is becoming apparent that this running a stovepipe through a hole in the roof is a dangerous business. The season for high winds, even unto blizzards, is approaching, and a well-meaning fire, intent on its own interests, would tear Bismarck up by the roots in a single night. Measures should be taken against such a calamity and those of the citizens who have not a chimney into which to introduce a stovepipe, should avail themselves promptly of the reasonable price of brick and erect one straight way.

BISMARCK TO BENTON.

A Short Line and a Great Reduction in the Fare.

Messrs. Gelmer & Salisbury have sold their stage route from Helena to Fort Benton to the Helena and Fort Benton Stage company for \$12,000. The purchasers will now put on a first class line, to be increased next summer to a daily line. The new coaches will be large and easy, and the projected improvements will make the line one of the most convenient and comfortable in the Northwest. The fare has been placed at \$15, or \$25 for the round trip. The change is made in deference to the requirements of the Benton Line of boats, which thus secures direct connection with Helena. The Benton Line is about to build a low water boat, which will run to Benton until ice runs. The whole enterprise will largely increase the passenger trade through Bismarck, as the stage company will make it to the interest of travelers to come over the Northern Pacific rather than the Utah Northern as heretofore. Passengers traveling through Bismarck will next summer be able to reach Helena by way of the river and stage route twenty-four hours sooner than by the Utah Northern and the U. P., and the fare is \$90 less. This will be good news to people of the East who contemplate visiting the prettiest country outdoors.

FARGO'S FANDANGO.

Chapin's Grand Ball Thursday Night.

The following dispatch was received this morning:

FARGO, Nov. 18.—J. B. Chapin extends a general invitation to all people of Bismarck to attend the ball at his hall on Nov. 21st. Be sure and come.

O. L. HADLEY.

From the extent of the preparations being made, there is no doubt that Mr. Chapin's ball will be the grandest social event ever known in Dakota. Railroads have reduced the fare to half rates, and people have sent for tickets not only from all parts of the Territory, but also from the States. A special train from Milwaukee will bring twenty couples, and fifty more are coming from St. Paul.

Mr. Chapin is a boss host, and an entertainment under his auspices will be something to remember. A large delegation will go down from Bismarck, and for one night at least, Fargo will live in a blaze of glory.

The Bell at St. Mary's.

Sunday afternoon St. Mary's bell, the second church bell ever rung in Bismarck, was consecrated and rang out the call for services. Bishop Siedenbusch was present and assisted by the Rev. Alexius Edelbrock, President of St. John's College, and the Rev. Father Chrysostom conducted the services. During the afternoon the bell rang merrily, and any citizen was permitted to officiate at the rope upon payment of 25 cents. By this means quite a sum was raised for the church. Father Chrysostom desires to express his gratitude to the people of Bismarck for their liberality and the generous manner in which they assisted him in securing this valuable and musical adjunct to St. Mary's Church.

Amusements.

The performance at the Opera House during the past week has been a varied and highly entertaining one. A new star in the person of Little Etolia, the bewitching little song and dance artiste, fills the audience with delight, while the rest of the troupe have acted up to their usual high standard of merit. The benefit tendered Miss Libbie Maretta upon her last appearance in Bismarck last night was very well attended. Mr. Harry C. Horton, the renowned falsetto, will appear next week. Mr. Gus Rivers has been re-engaged, and Joe Bignon has closed.

INCREASE THE IMMIGRATION.

WHAT IS WHAT BISMARCK INTENDS TO DO.

An Excellent Scheme in Which All Good Citizens Should Join--Preparations for Forming and Immigration Society--Call for a Grand Mass Meeting Saturday Evening Next.

A GOOD CALL.

Now that the election is over and the excitement is subsiding, the people of Bismarck turn with characteristic energy to the building up of the city and the county adjacent. For some time there has been a quiet movement on foot toward the establishment of an Immigration Society, whose object is the encouragement of those who are looking for opportunities to better their condition, and to supply information to all who scarcely know where to invest their savings so that the return will be speedy and the profits satisfactory.

That no part of the United States affords the opportunities for such investments as Dakota, and that no part of Dakota presents such opportunities as the northern portion of the Territory, is an established fact, and all that is necessary is to bring the matter in its proper light before the people who are already turning their faces toward the Territories, to secure the rapid development of northwestern Dakota. In a recent editorial, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press speaks of the

NORTHERN SECTION.

and says it has been filling up with astonishing rapidity, "and will soon be more populous than the southern portions of the Territory, where the bulk of the population has heretofore been concentrated." This is eminently true, but the "filling up" will be greatly accelerated by the exertions of a properly organized society, such a one as is contemplated by the following call:

The undersigned, believing that the organization of a society to encourage immigration is an important movement, demanding immediate attention, join in a call for a meeting of all interested, at Champion Hall, next Saturday evening, Nov. 24, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. We hope the citizens of Burleigh, Morton and Stevenson, will send representatives on that occasion:

W. B. WATSON, JAS. A. EMMONS, ALEX FISHER, EDWARD M. BROWN, ALEX W. MCKENZIE, CHARLES W. THOMPSON, JIM YOUNG, J. D. WATMAN, J. G. MALLOY, ROBERT MACNIDER, D. I. BAILEY, C. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN P. DUNN, WM. A. HOLLEBARK, HALBERT & KRATING, G. S. WEAVER, DAN EISENBERG, L. N. GIFFIN, M. EPPINGER, GEO. P. FLANWERT, C. LOUIS, J. W. RAYMOND.

Every citizen of the counties named in the call is vitally interested in its object, and every man, wealthy or poor, who would increase what he has is necessarily interested in this portion of the Territory. The inducements held out to farmers, mechanics, capitalists and business men generally, by

THE SITUATION OF BISMARCK

and the interests that are identical with hers are incomparable. Better land can't be found anywhere out doors. A finer climate does not exist under the sky. Such opportunities for business enterprises are nowhere to be found in the States, but measures must be taken to bring these facts before the people of the country, and it can better be done through the society suggested than any other way.

It is therefore to the interest of all, that the meeting Saturday night should be well attended, and that the work should be prosecuted without delay.

THE UPPER MISSOURI.

Grand Prospects of Extended Navigation.

[Pittsburgh (Pa) Dispatch.]

Fort Benton has for years been the head of navigation on the Missouri. The place is situated a few miles below the foot of the falls, where in a distance of sixteen miles the great river plunges over precipices (in one place 87 feet vertically) and cascades, making a total descent of 293 feet.

A fine natural road or portage exists around these falls, but the upper river was not utilized, because it was for a long period believed to be impracticable for steamboats.

But in 1873 Mr. Thomas P. Roberts, Civil Engineer of this City, made a reconnaissance of the Upper Missouri, from its headwaters to Benton, floating down 236 miles, sounding the river, etc. The grandeur of the scenery along the route was, according to Mr. Roberts, indescribable. Great canyons exist, whose walls rise majestically 2,000 feet, in some places overhanging the river, which through these canyons is very narrow, scarcely 300 feet wide, but of profound depth.

From his report it appears that there is a long pool, with low, open country on each side from just above the falls, extending 50 miles unbroken by the slightest ripple, varying in width from 600 to 1,500 feet. On this pool the largest class of steamers could ply safely.

Thence for 100 miles to the three forks of the Missouri there are numerous rapids or ripples, but with one exception they are believed to be no worse than many below Benton.

The great cost of transporting the supplies for the citizens of Helena and the mining regions of Montana, 140 miles in wagon from Benton, has recently called

forcible attention to the practicability of navigating the upper river.

Mr. A. M. Woolfolk, of Helena, has already organized a steamboat company, and it is likely that they will have two steel steamers built immediately. It is contemplated also to construct a narrow-gauge railroad around the falls, and another one 18 miles long from the river to Helena, the capital of Montana.

Mr. Roberts has recently made a report on the practicability of the various reports of Mr. Woolfolk, who presented it with much additional information at a late meeting of the Helena Board of Trade. Mr. Woolfolk shows conclusively that over \$100,000 annually will be saved the merchants of Helena by the proposed navigation of the upper Missouri, to say nothing of the vast increase of shipments of silver ore and other exports which would immediately follow the decrease in rates.

SOLD, STRAYED, OR STOLEN?

Eight Army Mules Snatched Out of Town.

There was a great commotion in Bismarck Friday morning. As early as daylight the news floated around that during the night "between eight and nine head of mule," as one citizen put it, had been stolen from old Camp Hancock, near the center of the city. It seemed incredible that horse thieves would dare such an undertaking, and speculation ran wild over the occurrence, and is still going.

The mules had come from Fort Stevenson, and were brought down by Capt. D. W. Lee, and Lieut. Charles Gurley, of the Sixth Infantry, who arrived in Bismarck Wednesday as escort to the Paymaster, who was to meet them here and then visit the various posts up the river. They (the mules) were corralled at Hancock, and a sentinel placed over them. At three o'clock in the morning of Friday, the relief found the rifle and accoutrements of the sentinel hung up carefully on the grass, but the mules and the sentinel like Tony Weller's donkey and post boy, had apparently gone off together. The sentinel was subsequently found in town embracing everything he could get his arms around, and swearing with commendable solemnity that not being in the confidence of those mules, he was not prepared to say exactly what had become of them. He was promptly clapped into the guard house, and Capt. Lee and Lieut. Gurley immediately instituted search for the missing brutes. They both devoted themselves to a stronger interest in mule flesh than they had ever known before, but their efforts to get on the trail were fruitless.

"We found we couldn't do anything," remarked the Captain to a TRIBUNE reporter, "without assistance, so we secured the services of Sheriff McKenzie, who, at our earnest solicitation, started immediately on the hunt. Friday he returned with three of the mules, but I am afraid we will have to go away without the rest, and leave the matter in the sheriff's hands."

The recovered mules were found in the bottom. Where the balance have gone has not yet been divulged. A variety of theories have been advanced, of which the most reasonable is that the mules were sold by the soldiers and run off under their protection. One thing is certain, and that is that there have been no horse thieves around Bismarck for some time. A rigid administration of the laws has made crime a dangerous thing in this vicinity, and he would be a sandy man who would come into the city with infirm notions of integrity. Everything seems to indicate that the affair was purely military and that the sentinel was tampered with. Exactly what his punishment will be is not yet known, but Capt. Lee has announced his intention to make an example of him which the whole army will understand.

DID HAYES ORDER IT?

How Gen. Reno's Death Was Brought About.

A recent number of the Washington Herald furnishes a story, which came from Col. Skiles, once a Captain in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers. The story is to the effect that the night before the memorable battle of South Mountain, the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, Col. R. B. Hayes, was encamped in a rich field of wheat which they utilized in making their bed. Gen. Reno, passing that way in his rounds, upbraided them in no measured terms for destroying private property; and it was while he was thus engaged that Col. Hayes who is now President of the United States, came up and demanded what was the meaning of the language used. General Reno, in terms more forcible than polite,—him and his regiment, and declared that he held him responsible for the conduct of his men. The next day General Reno passed through the Twenty-third Ohio, on his way to the front. The General had just left the left flank of the regiment, when one of the men of the Twenty-third fired and killed him. At the time he was shot he was at least three-quarters of a mile from the enemy's line.

Some Antelope.

[Deadwood Times.]

Capt. Willard, express messenger on the Bismarck route, reports the country along the line of the road alive with antelope. He estimates the number that he saw in the vicinity of Bear Butte at no less than a thousand, and feels sure that he could have captured a wagon load of them had he had a horse. They were very tame, and approached the coach and the ranches and stations in that section like so many domestic sheep.

A SOFT SNAP FOR STEAMBOATS

THE WAYS ARE FINISHED; BRING ON YOUR BUSINESS.

Bismarck Comes to the Front as Grand Competitor for Winter Quarters--Completion of the Marine Dock--The Hauling Out of Boats Will Commence To-morrow--A Demonstration.

BUSINESS.

When it comes down to a manifestation of enterprise, the Bismarck boys stand pat. A little over a month ago a few gentlemen, in conversation, came to the conclusion that this city needed but a marine dock or ways to establish her interests on the river. One of them started around with a subscription list, and before sundown the money was pledged. There is no necessity of fancy writing about the thing. Bismarck is epigrammatic, and short sentences are best in the way of describing her style of carrying through enterprises. Four days afterwards a company was formed and before the articles of association were received, ground was broken and the work had commenced. It was business from the start. The people of the city thoroughly understood what the steamboats wanted, and there was no hesitation in supplying the need.

THE WORK.

was commenced on the 7th of October. Capt. William Braithwaite, who was appointed General Manager, selected for a site the northwestern corner of section No. 5, about three-quarters of a mile below the Ware House. Men and teams were soon provided, and the river front soon presented a most unwonted scene of activity. In spite of atmospheric obstacles, the grading was completed on the 25th of October, at a cost of \$1,200. As soon as the grading was finished, the lumber purchased at Stillwater, was on hand, and by the 12th of November over 50,000 feet, the amount required, was put down at a total cost of \$1,400. The tackle and jack-screws, purchased at St. Louis, were promptly delivered, at a cost of \$800, and to-day preparations have been perfected for pulling out

THE FIRST BOAT

to-morrow, or Wednesday.

The Ways have been examined by experienced steamboat men and are pronounced second to none on the Missouri river. They have a river front of 225 feet and are 200 feet deep and can easily accommodate six steamers.

Considering the difficulties under which those constructing the Ways labored, they have been completed in a remarkably short space of time and are a model for other builders to follow. The enterprise that suggested them and the energy that carried them through are characteristic of Bismarck, and her people will be well rewarded for their spirit.

A CELEBRATION.

It is proposed to celebrate the hauling of the first boat. She will be jerked out of the water with appropriate ceremonies, not entirely disconnected with speech making, cheers, American flag and other pronounced demonstrations of delight. There is a large stock of bottled oratory in Bismarck which will be uncorked on the occasion, and the whole affair will wind up with a grand ball at the Sheridan House. Mr. James A. Emmons, President of the Company, and the Hon. Ansley Gray (of the Territorial House of Representatives) waited upon Mr. S. H. Emerson, the manager of the hotel, Saturday night, and were assured that they could have the use of the house for the ball.

The Hon. Ansley Gray (of the Territorial House of Representatives) has been kind enough to remark that he thinks the affair will be a pronounced success if the right kind of speeches are made.

To the Hills By Water.

[Deadwood Pioneer.]

Mr. N. L. Wicher returned last evening, having made a thorough examination of the Cheyenne and Belle Fourche rivers, with the intention of they were found navigable, to bring freight to within sixty miles of Deadwood by water. He says the Cheyenne presents no formidable features, and can easily be utilized by steamers of 300 ton burden. The lowest crossing to the mouth of the Belle Fourche is twenty inches. He says that by spring steamboats will commence running to the mouth of the Belle Fourche, about sixty miles from this city, and one hundred and fifty from the confluence of the Cheyenne and Missouri rivers. The Belle Fourche is not so available, as a large amount of work and a proportionate expense will be necessary to make it navigable.

Oh! Give Him a Show!

[Deadwood Enterprise.]

Now that Bennett is to represent us at Washington, we shall watch his proceedings very intently, and with a lurking suspicion that instead of being of any practical benefit to the Territory, he will scarcely amount to a figure-head. In other words he will be a political nonentity. If we are mistaken, we shall not be slow to make the admission.

Our Jim.

[Deadwood Postscript.]

A new town has been laid out at the crossing of Beaver Creek, between Grand Ing Rock and Bismarck, and is named "Emmons," after Bismarck's former wholesale merchant.

IMPERFECT PAGE