

Bismarck Tribune.

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BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

NEWS GOBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Reno Investigation—Girard's Testimony—Savage Sioux—Gen. Sherman Upholds the Militia—The Geneva Award Bill Passed—The Army Bill—Miscellaneous Notes.
[Special Dispatch to The Tribune.]

RENO.
ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—Girard's testimony before the Reno court Saturday was more adverse to Reno than any yet given. It was substantially as predicted in the Bismarck dispatches.

THE SIOUX.
Two runners from the hostile Sioux camp in the British possessions reached the Cheyenne agency Friday. They are Minneconjos, and say there are about 400 lodges of Minneconjos and Tansars that won't come into the agency and settle down.

UPHOLDS THE MILITARY.
Gen. Sherman, in an interview, rigorously upholds the action of the military at Camp Robinson in the late Cheyenne difficulty, and says the Indians were treated just as they deserved to be. They had no more regard for the lives of the soldiers than they did for dogs, and it was folly to try to extenuate their crime by soft words.

ENLISTED SIOUX.
Red Cloud, in an interview with Lieut. Schuyler, of Gen. Crooks' staff, consented to allow some Sioux scouts from his band to be enlisted to hunt the Cheyennes.

GENEVA AWARD.
The Geneva award bill or substitute offered by Frye, passed the House by 113 to 93. It relegates insurance premium claims to the third position, and deducts any sums paid back in diminution of said premiums, so that only actual losses shall be valid before the court.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.
A noticeable feature of the caucus of Democratic senators for the last few days, is the absence of southerners. The object of the caucus was to adopt a plan of action on Edmunds' resolution, and for an extra session. There was no decided action reached. Thurman said the Senate had virtually acknowledged the validity of the late constitutional amendments a dozen times, and that he would read the records when Edmunds' resolution came up.

BUTLER OPPOSES.
Butler will oppose the motion that Potter will make in the House to-day for authority to investigate the cypher dispatches, on the ground that they were private telegrams.

PETITION TO CONGRESS.
Mrs. Emeline B. Wales and Mrs. Emily Young Williams, two Mormon ladies from Utah, are in Washington to petition Congress against the hardships which the decision of the supreme court will work upon the innocent and the women and children.

PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.
Hendricks is in Washington looking over the presidential question, and says he perceives the drift is towards Thurman, rather than himself. He is said to be endeavoring to reconcile the difference in financial policy between eastern and western Democrats, and he assures the eastern men that the west will meet them on an acceptable policy.

NO PROMOTION.
The principal clause in the new army bill as adopted by the committee, is that there shall be no promotion above the rank of captain, except in the engineer corps, and that no officer below the rank of Major shall be transferred to the retired list except he be unfit for service.

ARRESTED.
United States Marshal Turner, District Attorney Mayer, and Dimick, clerk of the United States court, have been arrested at Selma Ala., on a writ of the State court, for refusing to produce before the latter, the ballot boxes, etc., being used as evidence in the United States district court. The district attorney has been released on habeas corpus, but Turner and Dimick are still in custody.

GOING TO BUSINESS.
It is announced on good authority that Dodd, Brown & Co., of St. Louis, are going to resume business.

PANICKY FEELING.
Recent fires in New York has caused a panicky feeling among the weaker insurance companies.

SUSPENDED.
Wm. Leads, chief clerk of the Indian bureau, has been suspended for difference of opinion with Commissioner Hayt.

REDUCTION.
The Iron Trade Employers' Association of Liverpool, have notified their employ-

ees of a reduction of 7½ per cent. after January 1st.

ATTENTION, CONTRACTORS. Why Are Not the Indian Goods Forwarded.

The solving of the Indian question appears no nearer a successful termination than ever. Abuses, the most glaring, creep out every day. Not the least among the many which have been discovered in this immediate neighborhood, is one which should call for summary action on the part of the Indian Bureau. On an examination of the freight houses at the Landing, any one may see tons upon tons of Indian goods, received at this point during last fall, destined for the up-river agencies, and comprising clothing, medical supplies, machinery, etc., etc. The requisitions for which, it is learned from some of the agents, were put in as far back as last April. Many of these goods the Indians are actually suffering for, especially the medicines and clothing; yet here they lay in the Bismarck freight houses and will lay until the opening of river navigation in the spring, or say for four months yet to come. The fearfully cold weather which has existed here must damage more or less the medical supplies, and certainly render some of them useless, incurring a heavy loss. As these are the articles which the government pays the highest prices for on contract, and which should be sent forward immediately, it is hard to say where the blame for this sorry state of affairs exists, but exist it does, most emphatically. The goods now here are destined eventually for the Lemhi, Crow, Blackfoot, Fort Belknap, Fort Berthold, and other agencies. It is also said that the freight houses at Sioux City contain large amounts of Indian goods, under the same circumstances. It has been stated that a large part of these goods were received during the month of December last, for shipment up the river, which the veriest idiot would know was frozen nearly solid weeks before. The railroad agent at Bismarck has stated that a few years ago goods arrived here the same way, and at his own expense he had the medicines stored in a frost proof place, the bill for which he settled out of his own pocket, and he yet awaits reimbursement therefor. With such an existing state of affairs it is hardly reasonable to suppose that his patriotism would induce him to protect the goods under similar circumstances afterwards, and events have proved that he didn't. Inspector Hammond would undoubtedly find a rich field for examination, were his footsteps to tend this way soon.

OFFICIAL OPERATIONS.

The Court Martial Now at Fort Lincoln.

It is a hard matter to learn much of the internal workings of general courts martial as the military are usually very reticent in such matters. Still THE TRIBUNE has gleaned an item concerning the court now in session at Fort Lincoln. It is well known that Col. French, of the Seventh Cavalry and Lieut. Bronson, of the Sixth Infantry, have been ordered before this court for trial. In the case of the former officer it is understood that the trial hangs fire owing to the absence of important witnesses for the defense, and it is hardly probable that the case can reach an early conclusion.

In the case of the latter officer, although not much is known at present, yet from certain rumors it is believed that serious objections are being raised by the defense against a speedy trial.

Prominent among the understood reasons is the absence of several very important witnesses, and the difficulty attendant upon their traveling at this season. At present writing the court is not in session owing to the sickness of one of its members.

Hazen's Position.

Gen. Hazen has written the following letter to one of the editors of the Deadwood Times:
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 4, 1879.—MY DEAR MR. SCOTT. I have to thank you for your favor of the 27th ult., and the newspaper slip. As to the unfortunate Stanley business, none can regret it more than myself. But I am driven to require public scrutiny of his acts. Without provocation, either of rivalry or personal act, Gen. Stanley, for seven years inspired by some-to me unknown—motive, has sought to wrong me, and stain me as an officer and man, till now common decency requires that his conduct shall be examined. I have neither sought it nor wished it, but since he has courted it, and put me in a position that I must act, he must now abide the consequences of his own acts. Very truly,
W. B. HAZEN.

Help Him Along.

If some of our delinquent subscribers had paid, it was our intention to have bought an overcoat this winter, but as they did not come to time, we concluded to come down a peg and invest in a pair of gloves and overboots; but as time passed, and none of the D. & P. put in an appearance, we changed our mind, and made ourselves happy by imagining how we would look in "bible shir," but this pretty bubble has also burst, and now we will be happy if we get sufficient stamps to purchase a spool of thread—we have the rag—to attach a much needed patch on that portion of our apparel which occupies the chair.

A GAY TIME WITH GOBLINS.

BISMARCK'S MEDIUM ROLLOCKING WITH THE SPIRITS.

Wonderful Revelations from Beyond the Grave—Gradual Development of Madame La Secher—The Story of a Fat Up Job Authoritatively Denied—Public Seances Discontinued.

THE SPOOKS.

Since the earlier revelations by THE TRIBUNE of the remarkable spiritual manifestations under the auspices of Col. Sweet and Madame La Secher, some of the most respectable people of Bismarck have taken an interest in the seances, and as the medium develops under the Colonel's manipulations, the nature of her communications grows more and more startling. Col. Sweet is thoroughly in earnest in his work, and in order to bring himself physically more *en rapport* with the spirit land, has taken to low diet and perfect care of himself. Madame La Secher has apparently passed through the sphere of the evil spirits and has acquired a high social standing among the blessed, with whom she

GAMBOLS IN HER TRANCES,
and from whom she receives messages far more coherent and satisfactory than any that have ever characterized the ordinary circle.

At a recent sitting a prominent clergyman of Bismarck asked some questions concerning a matter of which no one but himself and his wife were cognizant, and when the medium related what he had done, the reverend gentleman was dumb-founded, and his good wife almost fainted. While in a clairvoyant state, the medium has imparted some extremely valuable information to several gentlemen, and at a seance last night she shocked two citizens by private communications which they

REFUSE TO REVEAL.
but which they say are startling in their fidelity to facts already in their possession.

It has been stated by some gossips that this whole spiritualistic racket is a set up job, born of a spirit of devilry and originated and carried out by the editor of THE TRIBUNE. A reporter for this paper interrogated Mr. Huntley on the subject, and catechised him severely, but Mr. Huntley denied all knowledge of the affair, and disclaimed any interest in it, further than the natural curiosity which every man has when confronted with the mysterious. He had attended a few of the sittings in his journalistic capacity, and not otherwise, and he concluded with the remark that when he had time to go fooling around with spirits, they would be of that character that exhilarate rather than depress, and of whose origin and genuineness the label would be sufficient guarantee.

The Colonel has erected

A CABINET.

and expects that Madame will soon be able to materialize the friends who have employed her as a medium of communication with this world. Beyond the changing of the letters and the discoloration of the water spoken of in last week's issue, there have been no physical manifestations, but Madame has been rapidly developing up to the point when she will be able to produce in person those with whom she now converses.

Two New Steamers.

From John A. McLean THE TRIBUNE learns the following facts concerning the two new boats which have been built for the Coulson Line: The length of the hull is 250 feet; breadth, 48 feet; depth of hull 4½ feet. Two high pressure engines, 18 inch diameter, 7 feet stroke, four boilers, 42 inches in diameter, 26 feet long; size of wheel, 19 feet diameter, 36 foot buckets. The cabin main hall, 144 feet long and 14 feet wide; will have ten state rooms in the ladies' cabin, 7½x8 feet, furnished with bedssteads, and sixteen state rooms in the gentlemen's cabin—making in all twenty-six state rooms for passengers, with a Texas above the cabin sufficient large enough to accommodate the boat's crew. All staterooms will be fitted with woven wire spring mattresses and the best of bedding. All cabin furniture will be walnut, and the very best manufactured. Each cabin will be provided with a piano, and no effort will be spared to make them comfortable to the traveler. They will be named respectively the "Montana" and the "Dakota," and the former will be under the command of Capt. Nick Buesen.

Rollingpin's Racket.

[St. Louis Times.]
Commodore Rollingpin's Illustrated Humorous Almanac for 1879 is just out and is better than any of its predecessors—chuck full of wit, humor, wisdom and nithful illustrations. The calendars and astronomical calculations are carefully prepared and adapted to all parts of the country. Among the good things in the miscellany are "The Man who Yelled 'Centrally,'" "The Old Settler—a Christmas story," "The Wabash Ranger," "He wanted to be Counted In," "Commodore Rollingpin's Lecture," "Evangelizing—Nineteenth Century," etc. etc. Rollingpin is one of the brightest, freshest humorists in the country, and his almanacs

are sold, bought and eagerly read everywhere. His humor is always original and kindly—free from all coarseness and venom and productive only of laughter and good feeling. He has summoned to his assistance in the work just issued our most original and versatile caricaturist, Jump, whose artistic sketches contribute largely to the value of the almanac.

OYSTER SUPPER

To be Given by the Ladies of the Episcopal Society.

The ladies of the Episcopal Society are preparing to entertain their friends on Wednesday evening of this week, Dec. 22, at the vacant store room in Raymond's brick block, next door to the post office, where they will serve oysters, in every style, cold turkey, ham, pork and beans a la Boston style, pastry of every description, with tea and coffee fit for the Gods. Everything at reasonable prices and served with neatness and dispatch. Many of our best people are interested in the efforts of these ladies to sustain the Episcopal service in Bismarck. The public are cordially invited to assist in making this season of refreshment for the inner man a success. The room is the best in the city for the purpose and has been secured through the kindness of Mr. Raymond. It will be an excellent opportunity for business men to get their meals and for families to enjoy a season of recreation. It is to be hoped they will have a happy time.

Love's Triumph.

[Fort Dodge Gazette.]
A marriage which took place in Pocahontas county lately amid surroundings that might be expected to dampen even the ardor of young love has just been reported to us. The swain, a stout young farmer of Pocahontas county, after the usual course of smooth sparking, had prevailed upon the maiden freckled to name the day. She fixed an early one, and he obtained a license in Pocahontas county. The girl lived just over the line in Calhoun county. The evening set for the marriage was a rainy and dismal one, but the minister arrived at the bride's house to perform the ceremony. All the preparations were made, when preliminary to the ceremony the minister asked to see the license. When it was shown there was shown there was trouble, the minister refusing to proceed unless they went over into Pocahontas county. The house was only a few rods from the line, but it was dark as Egypt and raining by the bucketful without. However, everybody was anxious and nobody afraid, and out they went. The pig-pen was over the line, and toward it the party steered. The minister mounted the fence to get out of the mud, and wound his legs among the boards to brace himself up, the couple grabbed hands, and while the bride's brother held a lantern to illuminate the job, the ceremony was performed.

Made a Difference.

[Detroit Free Press.]
Saturday forenoon a young man of about twenty, nearly enveloped in a linen duster, was wandering through the Detroit City Hall with his Mary Ann, and he was several times overheard to say: "Mary, I'd die for you—would for a fact."
After seeing the various rooms, he left her on the steps while he hunted around for a place to buy soda-water. In crossing the street he was run into by a velocipede, and he got up yelling like an Indian. The officer on duty at the hall ran down and asked him if he was hurt.
"Hurt! I'm all mashed to kindlings!" was the reply.
"But I heard you say you were willing to die for the girl in the gray dress up there."
"I don't keer a penny for what ye heard!" exclaimed the young man, as he danced around on one leg. "I want you to understand that there's just as much difference 'tween dying for a gal you love and collidin' with a two-wheeled sulkie as there is 'tween a three-cent mouth organ and a brass band of angels! I want to begin a lawsuit right off!"

The Army Bill.

In a letter to a friend Ben Butler thus discusses the measure for the reorganization of the army:
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2, 1879.—DEAR SIR: I am so pressed for time that I can say but a word about the army reorganization. In the first place, it is a bill to abolish the constitutional office of secretary of war. Second, it is a bill to make the general-in-chief the despot of the army. Third, it is a bill to enable the Providence tool company to sell the large number of muskets which they have on hand to the United States government. Fourth, it is to turn over the army of the militia of the United States to private contractors without any uniformity of guns, equipments, or ammunition, leaving that to be settled by the caprice or fancy of each State. I do not go into other demerits of the bill, because I have already stated enough to insure my hearty opposition in congress and out.
Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

On With the Road.

[Fargo Republican.]
Three hundred thousand ties have been contracted for and are now being delivered along the Northern Pacific track on the Minnesota division to be used in the construction of the new one hundred miles extension west of the Missouri river this year. It is expected that they will commence being shipped forward early in February, the railroad authorities intending to have the whole across the Missouri river before the ice breaks up in the spring.

THE LAW-MAKERS IN LEAGUE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE 13TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Mr. George H. Walsh Elected President of the Council and Mr. Jackson Speaker of the House—Brief Histories of the Two Gentlemen—Routine Business.

GETTING TO BUSINESS.

At noon of the 14th the lawmakers of the Territory assembled at Yankton and perfected their organization. Beyond this and receiving the governor's message no business was transacted, but the wheels of legislation were properly greased for coming forty days and forty nights of pilgrimage among the wilderness of statutory provision.

THE COUNCIL.

was called to order by Mr. J. R. Hanson, secretary of last council, and the following named gentlemen answered the roll call:

First District, Ira Ellis, Silas Rohr. Second district, Nelson Miner; third district, Newton Edmunds, H. B. Wynn; fourth district, M. H. Day; fifth district, Wm. M. Cuppett, C. B. Valentine; sixth district, R. F. Pettigrew; seventh district, S. G. Roberts; eighth district, G. H. Walsh; ninth district, R. Macaulder; thirteenth district, W. L. Kuykendall.

Mr. Edmunds was elected temporary chairman, and Mr. Cuppett temporary secretary. After a brief address by Mr. Edmunds, the motion of Mr. Roberts, that the body organize permanently was carried, and after the members had been sworn in by Justice Shannon, Mr. Geo. H. Walsh was

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The following named gentlemen were chosen to fill the offices mentioned:

Chief clerk, O. A. Hubbard, of Lincoln county; enrolling and engrossing clerk, A. W. Heil, of Union county; sergeant at arms and door keeper, Jacob Brauch, of Yankton county; messenger, M. C. Lyons, of Minnehaha county; watchman, Thomas B. Buchanan, of Turner county; chaplain, Rev. J. A. Potter, of Yankton county.

After some discussions, an assistant clerk for each branch of the Legislature was provided for at a salary of four dollars per day.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. T. A. Kingsberry, clerk of the last House, called the House to order, and the following named gentlemen answered to their names:

Messrs. Brown, Burbank, Cross, Flick, Fockler, Gauble, Gray, Gunderson, Helvig, Hoye, Hosboe, Johnson, Langness, Mauxach, Peterson, Shely, Simonson, Stevens, Stewart, Trygstad, Walton, Webber, Weeks, Whitfield. The only absentee was Mr. Hoyt, of Union county. After the administration of the oath, and a prayer by the Rev. J. P. Coffman, the House proceeded to effect permanent organization, electing Mr. Jackson, of Minnehaha county, speaker, and Mr. T. A. Kingsberry clerk. Mr. Coffman was elected chaplain, and the clerical force chosen. Some little routine business was transacted, and after the reading of the Governor's message, both adjourned.

The Press and Dakotanian gives the following facts concerning the gentlemen elected to preside:

MR. WALSH.

Hon. Geo. H. Walsh, on whom has been conferred the honorable position of president of the council, hails from Grand Forks county, on the Red River of the North. Mr. Walsh has been identified with the interests of Northern Dakota for several years, first as a journalist, in which avocation he was a pioneer of that section, and subsequently as a lawyer. His endorsement by the council is an appropriate second to the almost unanimous vote which was accorded him by the people of his county on the occasion of his election to represent them. He is a gentleman of liberal views, an earnest friend of the territory, and abundantly competent to discharge the important duties of presiding officer of the council.

MR. JACKSON.

Mr. Jackson, the speaker of the house, is a resident of Valley Springs, in Minnehaha county and has been a permanent inhabitant of Dakota for two years. He is engaged in the lumber business at Valley Springs and, we are happy to state, is doing well in a business way. He came to Dakota from New York, where he was a neighbor and intimate acquaintance of Vice President Wheeler. Mr. Jackson is a gentleman of fine personal appearance, with a sufficient sprinkling of gray in his beard to indicate that he is on the down hill side of life. He is a good parliamentarian and presides with dignity over the house proceedings. His election to this important position gives unbounded satisfaction, and he will without doubt fulfill the most ardent hopes of all his friends.

Un-Sexing Themselves.

Two women in black, their faces shrouded in thick veils, visit a Carson (Nev.) faro-bank and play till early in the morning, limiting their bets to \$1 a card. They never speak, and utter disregard the surrounding profanity and vulgarity which they can not choose but hear.