

# Bismarck Tribune.

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BISMARCK, D. T., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1879.

NO. 38.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

### NEWS GOBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

**Exciting Congressional Business--A Colored Man Presides over the Senate of the United States--The Chinese Question--Canadian Parliament Opened--Ceylon Identified.**  
[Special Dispatch to The Tribune.]

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—In the Senate the credentials of Senators-elect Jones, of Louisiana, Groome, of Maryland, and Vance, of North Carolina, were presented. The House was requested to return to the bill to refund the public debt, which was passed a few days ago, for amendments, so that it should apply to other than five per cent. bonds. Blaine spoke in favor of the bill to restrict Chinese emigration, two other speeches were made, and Matthews offered a substitute for the bill directing the President to endeavor to negotiate a new treaty before Jan. 1st, and to abrogate the existing one if he failed. A motion to adjourn was defeated by 14 to 31. After further discussion the Senate adjourned without a vote. Hamlin is to speak today, and it is believed the bill will pass this morning. The Chinese legislation were greatly astonished at the rapidity of American legislation, and say they will protest to the President against the violation of the treaty. In the House there was an

#### EXCITED DISCUSSION

upon the bill to place Gen. Shields upon the retired list, which was finally referred to the committee of the whole. The House spent the rest of the day in the committee of the whole on private calendar. The bill instructing the court of claims to review the case of Albert Grant, was laid on the table. Other private and pension bills were considered. Armstrong's

#### WAR CLAIM

for the property destroyed in Virginia was taken up and led to a discussion, which was indulged in by Conger, Butler, Aiken, Keefer, Blackburn and others. Butler listened to it with attention. He was opposed to all war claims. As long as they were brought forward, peace and good will between the North and South was impossible. He believed when the time came the North would agree to pensioning the Confederate wounded. Blaine is preparing a substitute for the army bill, which will be accepted by the Senate committee. Its plan is not yet divulged, but it is believed that it will not include the sweeping and summary reduction in officers, as of the House bill, but will provide for a gradual reduction through resignation.

#### PRESIDING COLOR.

Senator Bruce presided over the Senate yesterday, it being the first time in the history of the government where a colored man occupied the chair.

#### STEAMER BURNED.

The steamer Donnelly was burned to the water's edge near Fort Jefferson, Ky., to-night.

#### NOMINATION.

C. Burchard, of Ill., has been nominated for director of the mint.

#### PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Marquis of Lorne formally opened the Dominion Parliament yesterday. The Princess Louise occupied a seat on the throne. The Governor General promises to push forward the Canadian Pacific railroad.

#### CHEYENNE PRISONERS IDENTIFIED.

The Cheyenne prisoners were identified at Leavenworth by the Kansas settlers whom they raided last year.

#### BANK ROBBER ARRESTED.

John Gabe, a suspected Manhattan bank robber, has been arrested and held for examination.

#### Highly Entertaining.

The social party given at Raymond's Hall last evening was a very pleasant affair and was attended by the elite of the city. The music was good and everything passed off lively. The supper given at the Capitol Hotel by L. N. Griffin was highly creditable to "mine host," and most agreeably tempting to the taste as well as the eye of the patron. All the delicacies of the season were bounteously spread upon the table and the supper doubtless surpassed anything of the kind given in this city for months.

#### Amusements.

Manager Sam Whitney has engaged the following attractions for his Opera House, their engagement commencing on Wednesday next: C. R. Pomerooy, Maud Farren, Blanche Granger, Maude Leigh and Charles Keene. Jerry and Emma Cavanna, (the latter having no equal in the West as a serio-comic and danseuse artist,) and the Hudson Bros., who have delighted the fun-loving portion of our citizens for some time past, close their en-

gagement in Bismarck to-morrow. (Sunday) evening, on which occasion an entirely new programme will be presented. Mr. Willie Davenport, the rising young comedian, will be retained. "Sam" places only the best talent on his stage, and the new comers are all stars. Extensive improvements will be made in the interior of the Opera House during Monday and Tuesday next, and on Wednesday night look out for a big bill.

#### CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

### Its Efficiency in Case of a Conflagration.

The erroneous impression seems to be prevalent to some extent that the City Fire Department is deficient and that in case of fire the engine would not be in working order. A visit to the engine house will convince anyone of its efficiency. Everything is in splendid shape; the engine is thoroughly clean and in perfect repair. The city council have lately furnished the Company with new lanterns, hooks, axes, rope, ladders, etc., and the only thing wanting now is an alarm bell, which can be procured for about \$150.

The company numbers about forty men, and with Mr. E. Sloan as foreman, is a credit to any city. Mr. Sloan has had long experience with fire engines and his untiring efforts have caused largely the improvements made upon this engine in 1878. A watchman is kept at the house day and night with an alarm bell and five or six wires running to different portions of the city, an extensive fire would be almost impossible.

The boys will give a ball soon the proceeds to be used in getting new regalia in the spring. The suits will be of the latest design and as good as any in the country. The engine will be tested as soon as the weather moderates and its merits can then be closely scrutinized by the critical public.

#### A POINT OF LAW

### Which May be of Importance to Wood Choppers.

The extent to which timber has been cut by irresponsible parties in North Western Dakota would seem to make the following extract from section 2461, of the U. S. statutes of interest to the marauders:

Or if any person shall cut or cause or procure to be cut, or aid, or assist, or be employed in cutting any live oak or red cedar trees, or other timber, or shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed, or aid, or assist, or be employed in removing any live oak or red cedar trees, or any other timber from any other lands of the United States, acquired or hereafter to be acquired with intent to export, dispose of, use or employ the same in any manner whatsoever, other than for the use of the Navy of the United States, every such person shall pay a fine not less than triple the value of the trees or timber so cut, destroyed or removed and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

U. S. Navy of the United States does not mean steamboats except such as are owned by the U. S. Government.

#### Sitting Bull.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The threatened return of Sitting Bull with his large following of nearly 5,000 Indians excites much dread among the white settlers in Montana. At present there is but a single company of United States troops between the savages and the white settlements of this Territory. Brave and experienced as these troops are, they could not stand for a moment against Sitting Bull's braves if they saw fit to be ugly. In his annual message, Gov. Potts recommends the Legislature to send a memorial to Congress, asking that the Territory be erected into a department, with Gen. Miles as commanding officer. The people of Montana are ready and willing to organize militia companies to aid the regular troops in preventing and quelling Indian uprisings, but the parsimony of Congress makes it impossible for them to procure arms and to protect their organization. It is needless cruelty to have these brave and hardy pioneers of civilization at the mercy of large bands of hostile Indians, and Congress should take the necessary steps to allow them in part, at least, to protect themselves.

#### A Show for the Shriekers.

[Black Hills Journal.]

Female suffrage is likely to be recognized in Dakota soon. The prospect for the passage of the local opt on bill is good. It provides for the voters of the various counties deciding at the polls whether drinking saloons shall be tolerated under license, or be prohibited entirely; and females over 21 years of age, having all the other qualifications of electors, are authorized to vote on the question. The next progressive step would most likely be to concede female suffrage in all its breadth. Wyoming first tried the experiment to advertise that territory—and a most effective advertisement it has proved—and now she would not think of returning to the old one-sided system of "popular government," under which the will of one-half the inhabitants is not consulted at all. As a means of advertising the Territory, female suffrage in Dakota would prove a grand success.

#### A "Pleasant" Paragraph.

One Brophy, who has gained a local reputation at Point Pleasant for his carrying propensities, came to grief last Tuesday night while attempting to whittle the chin of Mr. Haggerty. Brophy became indignant because Mr. H. requested him to leave his place of business, and a la Africaine pulled a razor from his shoe and swore he'd hang it on the bones of Mr. Haggerty's face." Haggerty at once procured a gun, but finding no ammunition used it as a club, and so successfully that Brophy resembles more than ever those black queans with whom he is so closely identified.

## ACROSS THE MISSOURI BY RAIL

### THE FIRST TRAIN CROSSES OVER ON THE ICE.

**Snorting and Sneezing, the First Iron Steed Paws the Sacred Ground of Morton County--The Bridge Builders Arrive and the Extension Advancing Rapidly.**

#### THE CROSSING.

A party of about twenty of America's prominent business men, inspired with a greed for fame and a relish for notoriety, jumped aboard Chief Engineer Rosser's car Wednesday noon and started westward to take the first trip across the Missouri river on a Northern Pacific railroad train. The newspaper fraternity was largely represented, the Q. M. department U. S. A., ranking next, followed closely by the American Express company, the city judiciary, and steamboat men. The rails were strung upon the ties across the ice to the sand bar, and as the engine neared the ice a shout went up from the side track where the observation car, containing the party, was stationed. The pioneer engine, No. 57, with George Eastwood at the throttle, observed the danger to which human kin was subjected while opening their mouths to shout with mercury ranging between 15° and 20° below, and began to blow its own bazoo boisterously. Its joyous hurrah echoed and re-echoed from shore to shore, falling upon the ears of the soldiery at Fort Lincoln, and the civilians at Bismarck.

With all the modesty appertaining to the rules of etiquette, the

#### ENGINE BACKED UP ON THE ICE

with two flat cars of railroad iron in the rear, and as she left the bank the frozen earth on either side smiled grimly as if thought of the feasibility of such a performance two months hence. The dense ice, three feet in thickness, wore a look of satisfaction as it pondered over its creation and its usefulness. Man had worked years on the "big bridge" at St. Louis, but Nature had made a bridge at Bismarck in two months which stands unrivaled in the history of bridge building.

The flat cars having been unloaded, the engine returned for the observation car, and in a few moments a train of six cars was gliding over the Missouri, despite the raging water underneath, which rushed on to carry the news to New Orleans and Port Eads.

The train reached the sand bar on the west side of the river and the party descended from the car. Then it was that each became conscious that Bismarck could no longer boast of the terminus of the Northern Pacific.

#### THE ART OF RAILROADING.

About thirty men are at work on the extension, and the work is progressing rapidly. The rails are loaded on a small hand car which is drawn by a horse. Every man knows his place, and the most perfect discipline prevails. The rails are taken off at the front end of the car and tossed upon the ties, thus forming a more track. The car is closely followed by men with spikes, drivers, wrenches, etc., and the rails are made fast. Thus it will be seen that the track is being built almost as rapidly as a horse can walk, except when the car is in the act of loading up.

Great credit is due Gen. Rosser, who so successfully manages the operation. So much interest did he take in the crossing of the river Wednesday, that he was out with the men in the severe cold all day. At night he ascertained that he had frozen his nose and cheek slightly, but expressed himself highly pleased with the day's events.

#### VIEWS TAKEN.

Mr. F. J. Haynes, the pioneer photographer of Moorhead, Minn., took several views of the men at work from different standpoints, one as seen from the west shore, another as seen from the east bank, and one representing the train crossing the ice.

#### THE BOARDING HOUSE

being erected on the west side for boarding the railroad laborers, is nearing completion rapidly, it now being enclosed. Several other buildings are also being erected, and quite a town will be visible next week.

#### THE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

P. B. Winston and E. A. FeMay, the bridge contractors, arrived this morning and will be ready to begin work next week. The machinery, lumber, etc., for their operations arrived this morning and no time will be lost in getting to business regardless of the cold weather.

#### Reno's Denial.

After waiting some time, Mr. Reno (one of the colonels) of the Seventh Cavalry, has at last come to the front on his reported insult to P. e ladies of the army, and furnishes the following denial, which is published in the Chicago Times, and was published in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat during last month.

"I have tried to obtain a copy of that paper in this city and through communication with the office in St. Louis, but have not succeeded.

"The substance of the interview as related to me was that I had made some reflections upon the ladies of the army. To this I now give an emphatic denial, and state that any utterances of the kind attributed to me was not only made, but is one which the memory of my wife, who was 'a lady of the army,' would have rendered impossible for me to make."

M. A. RENO, Major Seventh Cavalry.

#### THE PEOPLE IN PRINT.

**Don't Like It, But Pays For It, all the Same.**

To the Editor of The Tribune.

JAMESTOWN, Feb. 12.—Ever since the new management of the paper took hold of your paper, I have not agreed with the views of your paper. When Lounsbury ran the paper, we used to get a different sort of a paper, but since he did the wrong thing and sold out the paper we have had a different sort of a paper. I don't like your politics and I don't like your style. You live only on one side of the fence in your paper instead of on top of it. Besides that you are sensational about what is going on instead of telling what ought to go on so as to make people go on towards the great center of the northwest. There is a great many men as intelligent as one who want to see a paper take the part of a paper, while you don't do anything but Democratic politics and go for big items just because you get a chance to write big items.

What we want is items telling about the country so as to draw men here with money to spend and when you don't do that but only print what the people is actually doing you don't do me and the other men who has invested in Jintown justice.

Now, you don't run your paper right and you had better keep close to the line or you will lose your Jintown circulation and we will use our influence against you. I don't want this published and you will find enclosed \$2.50 for one year's subscription, and if you will only show up this part of the country and give the *Alert* and Foster a good setting up, you will make some money.

JAMES BAIRD.

#### THE OTHER SIDE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

BISMARCK, Feb. 13.—Your last issue had nothing in it but a long and elaborate review of Bismarck and its prospects, all of which may be new to outsiders, but all of which is old here. Now I want to know from what source you draw your support, and if it comes from Bismarck, why do you fill the paper up with something we all know instead of giving us news that we don't know? This idea of puffing a city with the reputation which Bismarck has abroad, is all humbug, and besides that it is calculated to hurt the town. People in the States get the impression that a town don't amount to much when it becomes necessary for the local paper to publish it, and while I am prepared to admit that you have helped Bismarck by giving it a city paper, as it deserves, and lifting off everything as city papers do, yet I think you hurt us all when you fill your sheet with a long puff of a town that doesn't need anything of the sort.

Give us the news. That's what we pay for, and if we can't get that we don't want your paper.

READER.

#### A Few Premissuous Punches.

[Yackton Herald.]

The "talented young editor" having demoralized all the northern Dakota newspapers, is training his guns on the "gentleman from Burleigh."

The "gun wad" does not shoot premissuously, but generally hits when it does shoot. It makes another score against THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE.

The "talented young editor" betrays the usual zeal for reformation which distinguishes young married people. He is anxious to have it understood that THE TRIBUNE was innocent of any fraud or knowledge of fraud in the late disgusting spiritualistic slush which the bearded fraud, Swice, and his French enchantress enabled it to dish up for its readers.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Probably one of the most remarkable efforts at good square lying journalism, is to be found in that enterprising sheet known as THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE. It has called to its aid spirits from all quarters and of all brands; hoisted a banner of oratory for Sitting Bull and perpetrated an indiscriminate mass of general deviltry unparalleled in the annals of American journalism. We are inclined to admire its style, because it will serve as a warning to the e about to enter the business.

[Chicago Times.]

Sitting Bull's speech on returning to American soil was very pretty, and quite characteristic of the Indian—as Peter Cooper patented him. It has had an extensive run in the newspapers. "Once I was strong and brave," he says, "and my people had hearts of iron, but now I am a coward, and will fight no more forever. My people are cold and hungry; my women are sick and my children are freezing. I will do as the great father wishes. I will give my guns and my ponies into his hands. My arrows are broken and my war-paint blown to the winds." It would be difficult to pick out the newspaper office in Bismarck where this topological composition was conceived, nor to imagine the brand of whiskey that was its inspiration.

#### Hold Up Their Hands.

Col. Rice and Lieut. Stibley, of the Fifth Infantry, Fort Keogh, were taken in by road agents last week on their way east. They threw up their hands and surrendered their charge as cheerfully as could have been expected.

## SHERIDAN'S SHINING FUTURE

### THE PROSPECTIVE CITY OF THE NORTHWEST.

**What a Citizen Says of its Inhabitants, its Location, its Future and its Tributaries--Bismarckians Desirous to Buy Goods Over the River--Location of N. P. Headquarters.**  
[Special Correspondence to The Tribune.]

#### A SANGUINE SHERIDANITE.

SHERIDAN, D. T., Feb. 13.—I have seen your columns filled from time to time with correspondence from various points in the Territory, but so far I have not seen one word about Sheridan, situated about one and a half miles northwest of Bismarck, on the west bank of the Missouri river, in Morton county, and three and a half miles due north of Fort A. Lincoln, except a bare advertisement about the Sheridan Townsite company, which the people can know nothing about; but Sheridan is bound to become the commercial and manufacturing centre of the new northwest, with its numerous facilities and advantages. I will quote from your last correspondent: "Just at this time, when work on the

#### EXTENSION OF THE RAILROAD

is commencing in good earnest, there are many persons greatly alarmed for the future of Bismarck. They seem to think that the only circumstance which has given this place its wonderful notoriety and contributed to its unprecedented growth, is the fact of its being situated at the terminus of the railroad, and that as soon as the road is extended, a new terminus will monopolize its business and growth to the utter ruin of Bismarck; or, if the road is extended for a considerable distance, or completed to the Pacific. Then, if a city is to be built at the crossing of the Missouri river, fate has determined that it must and will be built on the west bank, to the exclusion of all efforts to build one on the east bank; with which your humble correspondent fully agrees. But

#### SHERIDAN HAS OTHER RESOURCES.

It is on the direct line of travel to the Black Hills, and the Sheridan and Black Hills railroad is but a matter of a few days more. The country between Sheridan and the Black Hills, and the Hills besides, will be tributary to it, and this country, than which there is no better that the sun shines upon, will in the near future be dotted with farm houses and thriving farms, with peace and plenty smiling upon them. The country also believes Fort Keogh and Custer and Sheridan will be tributary to it, and twelve hundred miles of navigable river from Fort Benton down will be tributary to it. Bismarck, at no very distant day, will be coming into the markets of Sheridan to buy its goods and wares, and THE TRIBUNE will also move over the river, or establish a branch office.

#### ON PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE.

Gen. Rosser has located his office in its environs or within its limits, so as to be near the centre of trade. Walker, Belows & Co., contractors for the extension of the Northern Pacific, will have their headquarters and warehouses at Sheridan; the workmen will be paid off in Sheridan. Besides, Sheridan has the beautiful Heart river at its very threshold, with its fertile valley and its great water power, and mills and manufactories will in a short time shine upon its banks like jewels in a diadem. But Sheridan has not got sufficient hotel accommodations, although it has two completed and one in process of construction. It was but a few days since that several people were forced to occupy vacant log shacks and unfinished buildings to secure accommodations. Sheridan has one hundred and seventy-five actual settlers in its immediate vicinity, and is not cursed with absentee land holders. A stage line will be established in a few days between Bismarck and Sheridan for the accommodation of the traveling public.

#### Death of a Deserter.

The Western Enterprise of the 9th inst. details the shooting of private Hanlon, deserter from the Seventh Cavalry, by Lieut. Starr, First Infantry, at Sturgis City.

It seems that Hanlon and two comrades had deserted the night previous to the tragedy, Hanlon stopping at Sturgis while the other two went to Lead and disposed of their horses and equipments. As soon as they were missed at Fort Meade Lieut. Starr and a file of the guard were detailed to look for them in the different camps in that vicinity. On nearing Sturgis, Hanlon was warned of the officer's approach and secreted himself under the clothes of a girl known as "Scar Faced Charlie." The Lieut. waited until evening and then made another search through the saloons and dance houses, this time successful. Hanlon was on the floor with his partner, when he saw the guard at the front door. Rushing quickly through the hall he attempted to escape by the rear entrance, but was confronted by Lieut. Starr who had anticipated this movement and defeated it. Hanlon immediately started for the front door again followed by the officer, who commanded him to halt again and again, but seeing that the man was bound to escape raised his revolver and fired. Hanlon was taken to the post hospital, but the wound was fatal and he died in a few hours manifesting no signs of the agony he must have suffered. The officer is reported as suffering terribly over his part in the tragedy, but as he did simply his duty he has the sympathy of the whole garrison.

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