

Bismarck Tribune.

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BISMARCK, D. T., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

NO. 39.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

NEWS GOBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Evidence All In, and Reno to be Acquitted--The President Approves Lieut. Jerome's Sentence--Congressional--Numerous Conflagrations--Miscellaneous News.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

THE RENO CASE.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22.—The evidence in the Reno case is before Judge Advocate General Dunn, and it is believed he will acquit Reno of any blame in Custer's fate.

SENTENCE APPROVED.

Lieut. Jerome's sentence, given by the court martial recently held here, has been approved by the President. It is a dismissal for drunkenness and questionable financial operations.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate committee on pensions agreed to an important amendment to the bill which provides for the appointment of a corps of sixty surgeons who are to examine every pensioner on the rolls, and if any are not entitled to pensions they are to be dropped. The effect will be to decrease the amount due for pensions by millions of dollars.

In the Senate Mr. Ingalls offered an amendment to the pension appropriation bill, providing that the applications must be made before January 1st, 1880.

A number of bills on the calendar were passed yesterday, among them the Senate bill to amend the revised statutes in relation to transportation of animals. The Army Appropriation Bill was then taken up. Several committee amendments were adopted. Pending the discussion of the amendment striking out the army reorganization sections, memorial speeches were made upon Williams, of Michigan, and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE

effort to proceed with legislative appropriations was antagonized by advocates of the morning hour who were finally successful, and private bills were considered and several bills for the payment of war claims were killed by striking out the enacting clauses. The amendments to the army appropriation bill adopted in the Senate were an increased pay appropriation for officers to \$10,000,000; striking out the clause allowing officers eleven dollars instead of ten dollars per room for commutation of quarters; forbidding commutation for servants' quarters; allowing officers on the frontier mileage other than railroad travel and repealing so much of the act of 1876 prohibiting mileage for travel over roads on which troops, etc., were carried free. The clause authorizing railroads to transmit telegrams for the Government and public at rates to be fixed by the Government, was adopted without discussion.

FIRES.

The Atlantic knitting mills, Cohoes, N. Y., burned last night; loss \$60,000. Morris Oil Cloth Works, at Salem, N. J., burned last night; loss \$40,000. The opera house at Columbia, Ind., burned last night; loss \$75,000.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

An old man named Redding, of Bloomington, Ill., perished in the flames yesterday trying to rescue his wife from a burning bad house.

A DEFaulter ARRIVES.

Angel, the Pullman Palace Car Co., defaulter, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The heaviest snow storm for years now rages in Nova Scotia.

The Chinese merchants of San Francisco do not think the Chinese bill will have the least effect on their China trade.

The President is besieged by persons anxious to know the fate of the Chinese bill. The pressure pro and con is very great.

The U. S. revenue cutter Woolcott left for Sitka with a large amount of supplies and arms for the white residents, those who are in danger of famine and massacre.

FOREIGN.

The French Deputies have passed the amnesty bill for communists, as proposed by the government.

A Slight Blaze.

A cry of fire Thursday night created a commotion about town and caused a few people to rush frantically up and down the streets in search of the cause of alarm. The stable of Mrs. Kelly, on Third Street, was soon discovered to be on fire, and the Babcock extinguisher lost no time in getting to the front. The firemen "tried and true" did bravely. The grapple hook brigade did good service also. The manner in which they pulled the "grape arbor"

challenges description and nothing was left to tell the tale except the "bay window." The conflagration is supposed to have been the work of some heinous incendiary and his base designs upon the stable caused by the absence of blankets wherewith to keep him warm in his unnatural slumbers.

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

The House Rechristens Sheridan Gray City.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

YANKTON, D. T., Feb. 21.—Brown's bill consolidating several counties has passed both houses and now goes to the Governor for his signature. The Governor has sent a message to the house announcing his approval of the following bills:

One providing a board of education for the village of Sioux Falls; another authorizing the appointment of five wardens in the town of Deadwood for the relief of Lawrence County; also one providing a board of education in the city of Fargo; a bill amending the act incorporating the city of Bismarck; a bill providing for the length of time for which assistant clerks of the council and house shall be paid.

The council passed a bill providing for an increased compensation for county treasurer, also providing for the personal responsibility of stockholders of public corporations.

The house spent its time this morning in changing the name of the town of Sheridan, in Morton County. After fooling away its time it agreed to honor Gray with the name, and passed a bill making the name Gray City.

RICH, RARE AND RACY.

Letter From a Dashing Swell to a Bismarck Belle.

The following letter was picked up on the sidewalk yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter, who holds it subject to the order of the "Colonel," or "the flower of the frontier."

BISMARCK, Jan. 11th, 1879.

My "BROWN EYES, SHADED WITH A GLOW OF GOLDEN HAIR."

According to my word here is an answer to yours of 9th. My little call yesterday was very pleasant (to me at least), and like a bright spot in the dark days of exile here on the frontier. I am quite fond of ladies' society, and sadly have missed it since I have been here. I promise myself many pleasant little tete-a-tetes with a "shy little damsel whose initials to her first name are 'Frankie,'" provided it is wholly agreeable to her of course. And now for a short reading of my new friend "Frankie," for I suppose it will interest you:

1st. She is inclined to be a little tickle, but then her life, I should judge, has not been conducive to constancy.

2nd. She has a little temper of her own, hard to rouse, perhaps, but when once aroused, "wake snakes."

3rd. She is pleasantly romantic, not enough to render her a "love lorn damsel," but just enough to render her conversation agreeable to me.

4th. She is decidedly honorable and generous. I judge this knowingly from little things I witnessed which she thought not of.

5th. Affectionate and loving in her disposition, not to the many, although she would treat all gentlemen with studied politeness, but extremely select as to those she would lavish her sincere caresses upon.

6th. A keen appreciation of the aesthetic good things of the world, whether a poem, a joke or original wit.

7th. And here my "Horsecock" fails. However, I think I have divulged enough to lead you to suppose she has made an impression on me a little beyond the average class of ladies. I only hope to know more of her, and should esteem it a great favor if I am privileged so to do, and when I do, I shall take great pleasure in enlightening you further in regard to this "flower of the frontier," whom I flatter myself I have been the first to appreciate here for her true worth. Believe me ever your true friend COLONEL.

P. S.—I should be pleased to receive an answer.

Burleigh County Boundaries.

The map of Dakota has been changed in the following respects: The county of Emmets embraces the southern half of the old Burleigh county. The north line is above Fort Rice a few miles and the south a few miles below Standing Rock. Burleigh county extends about twenty miles west of Fort Lincoln and is now sixty miles long by fifty wide. The north line of Morton county is just north of Fort Rice, the south line the Indian Reservation; the west line the 102d meridian, with a large addition west of Burleigh county extending north to Mercer county, leaving it still one of the largest counties in the Territory. Stark county extends from the Sioux Reservation on the south to the forty-seventh parallel and from the 102d to the 103d meridian.

Billings extends from same point south to the same point north, and from the 103 to the 104 meridian. The name of Pennington County has been changed to Sumner, and several smaller counties in Southern Dakota have been consolidated.

Official Stamps.

Parties in the employ of the several departments of the government occasionally use official stamps on their private correspondence. In such cases the Postmaster General directs that the letters must be forwarded to the dead letter office together with a full statement of the case, it being the determination of the Department to hold officers having these stamps in charge to a strict accountability.

Figuring it Out.

The experts in Gen. Sheridan's office at Chicago have figured out the McGarry-Leighton bid for the Missouri Yellowstone river transportation four thousand dollars lower than the Coulson bid. McGarry & Leighton have gone on to Washington to watch the experts at the War Department and see if their figuring is the same.

GIRARD GETS IN HIS GRAFT.

AND SHITES POP RENO HIP AND THIGH.

"Your Worst Enemy, Major, is a Statement of Facts"—Hot and Bitter Resume of the Major's Career--Questions of Veracity Settled by Dates—A General Slashing.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

AN OPEN LETTER.

FORT LINCOLN, D. T., Feb. 15.—Will you kindly give publicity to the following open letter to Major Marcus A. Reno:

Major; In the issue of the Chicago Times of Jan. 9, you are reported as testifying (in your effort to acquit yourself of the charge of cowardice) that you discharged Girard from the government service in the latter part of 1875, because you believed him to be guilty of stealing. Those who do not know you, sir, may not make due allowance for you, and may do me the injustice to place absolute confidence in your veracity, and to guard against such an error, I take the liberty of confronting you with your worst enemy, a statement of facts.

You did discharge me as Post Interpreter, May 6, 1876, assigning as a reason that you expected to go out in command of the Lincoln column; that you must economize and that you could employ three teamsters for my salary. I can now understand the economy in

DISCHARGING AN INTERPRETER.

as you probably foresaw that there would be no occasion for one so far as your relations with the Indians were concerned. Gen. Custer, contrary to your plans and expectations, returned and assumed command, and after hearing your reason for my discharge, from yourself, restored me to my position on the 12th of the same month.

Why did you not make official complaint to your superior or institute proceedings yourself against me? The fact is, you displayed another trait of character always associated with that which distinguished you at the battle of the Little Big Horn—petty tyranny. Custer, you could not harm, but you could his humble friends, so you discharged Girard.

Major, what evil genius tempted you to suggest comparison of character between you and me; you, whom a too generous country educated and trained for an honorable profession, to see you conspicuous only for a meanness and unmanliness in your capacity of commanding officer at Abercrombie, when

INSULTS AND PERSECUTIONS.

of a brother officer's wife, aroused the indignation of the whole country, and culminating in your dismissal from the military service for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; you, I say, do yourself an injustice in contrasting yourself with an humble interpreter whose simple ambition never arose above the humble discharge of his humble duties. Your name since that fiasco has secured to itself some prominence by its association with a chief whom you betrayed, and this has ended in an inquiry into your conduct at the Little Big Horn. I commend your prudence in this course, if not in others, as more than two years and a half elapsed before your wounded honor asserted itself and asked for a court of inquiry.

THE COVETED REGIME.

You are safe at last, sir, and safety is the goal you have been striving for most of your life. But remember, Major, you once secured a certain kind of safety, but was it worth the price? Your modesty would not allow you to imagine that your feat of horsemanship on that occasion would excite such a profound interest in the minds of your countrymen. Nor did you believe when behind the barricades on the hill, where you so strategically eluded the sight of your command and the fire of the Indians, that you would be exposed and pilloried as you have been in Chicago.

Pity for you prevented your comrades from charging you with a quality of which the public verdict convicts you. I, too, commiserate your condition, and gladly award you all the benefit of the doubt implied by the scotch verdict "not proved." You are not my ideal representative American officer. I cannot recall any illustrious person in our military history to whom you bear any resemblance, and yet I am informed that you sometimes

ASSUME NAPOLEONIC ATTITUDES.

but they are only attitudes and are not significant of anything warlike. Major, among the other amusing elements of your statement before the court was your attempt to criticize Custer's military abilities. What must his comrades, especially Gen. Merritt, have thought as you, with your limited capacity and narrow, beclouded horizon, attempted to criticize a soldier whose life is a challenge to your own dead-level, and whose death you will never emulate.

CREDULOUS FABRICATIONS.

In answer to a question by Recorder Lee, you state that you heard I was there (at Little Big Horn); was this the source of your information? Perhaps so. It is in keeping with your recollections of the memorable 25th of June, 1876. And you swore you would not believe any report brought to you by me on that occasion.

Major, the question will naturally suggest itself upon what you have been feeding that you have grown so great in your own estimation? You forgot, Major, that you were not being tried by snobs, but by an American constituency who will place

a just estimate on your snobbish assumptions of superiority, and with that constituency I leave the question as to who did his duty, you or I, on the occasion referred to.

In leaving you, Major, let me correct any impression you may have that I am arguing with you on points of fact, or matching my veracity against yours. My respect for myself and my friends will not permit me to do my reputation such injustice. I merely call your attention to a few naked truths, with which you are perhaps already familiar, but which, with characteristic modesty wherever the truth is concerned, you would leave for some one else to push forward.

F. F. GIRARD.

A LENTEN PASTORAL.

Observances of the Episcopal Church During Lent.

To all who love the ancient and hallowed observances of the Church of Christ, to all who, by her aid, would fain escape the snares of sin, and especially to all who would look to me as their pastor, in communion with the Anglo-American branch of the One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church, commonly known as the Episcopal Church, greeting:

Beloved, once more the solemn time of Lent is at hand; once more the awakening call is made to us all to put aside, as much as in us lies, the cares and pleasures of this world, and to give ourselves, for a time, to self-denial, fasting, meditation and prayer. Shall we not, for the sake of Jesus, who died and suffered so much for our sakes, hearken to His voice, as He speaks to us to-day by His church, and lift up our hearts from the sordid affairs of earth, to the contemplation of heavenly things?

We beseech you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to give more than ordinary heed to your religious duties. As the church directs, the entire Lenten season should be observed as a period of self-denial of some sort, fasting especially on Wednesdays and Fridays. Your private devotions should be more diligently observed, certain portions of time being set apart each day as seasons of communion with God.

From now until Easter week, the public services of the church will be as follows: On Sundays at the brick school house. Morning prayer, Litany and sermon at 11 o'clock a. m.

Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Sunday school after morning service.

On other days at the Rectory, where the parlor will be fitted up as a chapel for these occasions.

Holy Eucharist every Wednesday, beginning with Ash Wednesday, Feb. 28th, and every Holy day, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Litany and Instruction every Friday at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to come.

"Not the righteous, Sinners, Jesus came to call."

J. G. MILLER.

Pastor "Chapel of the Bread of Life," Bismarck, Sexagesima, 1879.

BLACK HILLS FREIGHT.

An 80,000 Pound Engine On Its Way to Lead City.

The Northwestern Stage and Transportation company traffic continues unabated, and with the exception of three or four instances the stages have made regular trips on time. The freighting is good, and but little snow covers the prairie except within a radius of twenty-five miles about Bismarck.

The huge Corliss engine which arrived here last week via the Northern Pacific, was this week loaded on wagons, and Thursday morning was, on its way to its destination. This engine is for the Home-stake Mining company at Lead City, and is the largest one ever brought into the territories. It weighs 80,000 pounds, and has two fly wheels, each fifty-six feet in circumference. It was made in Providence, R. I., and is to run the company's 120 stamp mill, made in California. The size of its cylinder is 26x83 inches, and the arm attached to the fly-wheel weighs 8,600 pounds. It required forty-two mule teams to transport the huge machine to the Hills, and when set up in working order, the engine, no doubt, will be the finest west of the Mississippi river.

In addition to the above teams a train of twenty-five teams started out yesterday loaded with miscellaneous freight.

There can be no doubt but that this line is doing a larger winter business than any other line to the Hills.

Amusements.

Manager Whitney has come to the front again with a new invoice of "nigger singers" and "white faced comedians," none of them, however, displaying more than mediocre talent.

Sam has erected wine rooms and gallery in his house, thus affording a quiet place for those who dislike to sit below. All that is wanting to make the place first-class is people well up in their business. Bismarckers do not wish to hear the same "gags" perpetrated by Noah's variety troupe gotten off as original by "new stars." Sam would do well to engage only first-class people.

Chas. Keene will arrive to-night and other stars will arrive during the week. The troupe as it now stands under Keene's management will be much improved and the best on the road.

RAILROADING OVER THE RIVER.

THE PROGRESS BEING MADE ON THE EXTENSION.

Track Laid Nearly to the Heart River--The Bridge Builders at Work--The New Townsite and Improvements Being Made--The Mandan House Feeding 100 Daily.

ON TO THE HEART.

Track-laying on the Missouri Division of the N. P. R. R. has reached a point about half a mile this side of the first crossing of the Little Heart river. At Mandan, (the new city,) there have been a number of improvements made during the past week, among which is the "Mandan House," 24x56 feet, with two ells each 15x16. Mr. P. J. Callahan is the proprietor of the house and is doing a rushing business, filling 100 hungry mouths three times a day and furnishing lodging room for about the same number. The R. R. company have a force of carpenters at work on the various buildings which they are intending to erect. Mr. G. A. Strout is the head carpenter, and is

PUSHING THE WORK FORWARD

as fast as the supply of lumber and other building materials will admit. Two coal platforms, size 24x104 feet, have just been completed, with a total capacity of about 250 tons of coal; also a large stable for the horses used by the bridge contractors, size 30x60. Men are now at work upon the engine house, which will have two stalls and is to be 30x60 feet, and the civil engineers' office, a two-story frame building, to be lathed and plastered, size 24x34.

Gen. Rosser is having a Y switch and a long side-track, (3,800 feet,) laid at this point and is contemplating the building of a number of

ADDITIONAL TRACKS

at an early day. The Gen'l has moved his headquarters to Mandan, and he can always be found where the work is the most important, or at his office in special car "4001."

The amount of track now laid beyond Bismarck is about five and one-quarter miles, exclusive of side-tracks, etc.

MANDAN TOWNSITE

is about three and one-quarter miles west of the Missouri River, and borders on the Little Heart River. It is beautifully situated at the base of a semi-circular range of hills which form a natural barrier against wind and other storms on the north and northeast sides, while the heavy belt of timber on the Little Heart gives ample protection from similar assaults on the southern side.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

for Mandan City is certainly very encouraging, and a number of business and dwelling houses are being built and several large wholesale firms will engage in business here early in the spring.

The railroad employees are all very busy. Yardmaster Woods remaining at his duties early and late. Transfer engine No. 69, in charge of Engineer J. E. Burke, is keeping all material moving at a rapid rate, and under such a competent master is good for any amount of work.

HINDERED BY SNOW.

The snow blockade during a portion of the past week has retarded the building considerably, but all obstructions are now removed and Gen. Rosser wears a peaceful and contented smile.

Among the business interests soon to be represented are the following: 2 grocery stores, 1 blacksmith shop, 2 carpenter shops, 2 saloons, 1 hardware store, 1 dairy and 1 butcher. The population is now about 230 and is rapidly increasing.

The Recent Blizzard.

The past week has been a tough one on the railroads. The train due here Tuesday evening stuck in a snow-drift east of 13th Siding and staid there until Friday morning. Tuesday night was one of the wildest ever known on the line of the N. P. It was the blizzard of blizzards. All day Wednesday and a good portion of Thursday were little better. Wednesday's train stopped four miles east of Alsop and the telegraph operator walked four miles to Alsop and reported "Stuck!" By the afternoon of Thursday Supt. Towne got the snow wretches and snow plows to work effectively, and before Friday's daylight dawned both trains were in Bismarck. Friday's regular train made an early Saturday arrival. Trains are now running on time, and a snow-bucking boarding-house train has been placed upon the Dakota Division. This is an intimation to the blizzards that the Northern Pacific means war, after the fashion, it is supposed, of the Kentucky man who grappled his gun to fight an earthquake.

"Grif"

[Bismarck Correspondence Fargo Republican] The proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel here has assumed another responsibility, having purchased the Capitol Hotel a few days ago, and is now running both houses as only "a man who knows how to keep a hotel" can. Griffin is his name; it ought to be Stewart, for, like that defunct millionaire, he is continually evolving plans for the aggrandizement of the city (and his own pocket.) "Grif" is a representative man and can well afford to be, owning, as he does, two hotels, one barber shop, three or four stores and no end to real estate in this vicinity, to say nothing of his interest in Morton county, across the river, where rumor has it, this jolly Boniface proposes to increase the number of his hostleries.

IMPERFECT PAGE