

Bismarck Tribune.

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RED RASCALS ON THE RAMPAGE.

STARTLING ACCOUNTS OF INDIAN OUTRAGES.

They Attack Sulphur Springs Station, Kill One Man, and Drive off Three Head of Stock--The Attack on Cedar Canyon--Miscellaneous Indian News from All Sources.

RED SKINS.

During the past week "the Indian" has made himself notorious and somewhat unpopular. Every person in the city has had an Indian story to relate, and some of them have been more truthful than entertaining. Every teamster on the line of travel to the various stations and posts up and down the river has brought in Indian "news," and the blustering winds from every direction have whistled the tune of an Indian war dance through the key-hole of every double-barred door in town.

Last Monday came to light the first evidence of the existence of red skins in this vicinity.

THE VICTIM.

Louis Nessit, a young Swede about twenty-seven years of age, employed in driving a grain wagon for the Northwestern Stage & Transportation Company between Cedar Creek and Sulphur Springs, belonged to an unlucky crowd. Several years ago a party of four Swedes arrived in Dakota direct from the old country. Mr. Nessit and another of the party obtained employment of the stage company, and the other two obtained work from another source. The latter, becoming discouraged, started back to their native land last year, and were drowned with the rest of the crew, in a terrible storm at sea. Young Nessit's partner was soon after killed by the Indians, and during the past year Nessit's dreams have been anything but pleasant. During last week he was more superstitious than ever, and once or twice told his associates that his time was coming soon. He attended to his gun constantly, and was always on the lookout for Indians.

HIS LAST DREAM.

Tracks of Indians had been noticed about Sulphur Springs for several days, and about three o'clock Saturday afternoon a messenger found the body of young Nessit about a mile and a half from the Springs, cold in death with a bullet through the breast, another through the head, and a terrible gash cut in the back of the neck. His gun had been taken and another of the same make left in its place. One horse had been killed and cut up, while the other three were carried off. The body was brought to this city Monday by Messenger Sturman, and dispatches sent east in search of friends. Nothing having been heard from them, his remains will to-day be properly interred. Mr. Nessit had been long in the employ of the stage company, and had acquired a rather fat purse.

THE ATTACK ON CEDAR CANYON.

Sunday afternoon firing was heard on the bluffs surrounding below Cedar Canyon, and the messengers supposed that the Indians were after their stock. They turned out and shaking hands with them, said that they did not want the horses; they were hungry and wanted something to eat. The young bucks had blood in their eyes but the chief would not let them harm the three messengers. They opened pork barrels, took what crackers, cheese, etc., they could carry and left. One of the intruders took a watch from one of the men, but the chief thinking that it was some keep-sake, handed it back to its owner.

ARMS TO THE FRONT.

A detachment of infantry was immediately dispatched to the various stations and nothing startling has been heard since. The Indians are supposed to be hostile Cheyennes enraged at the recent Indian massacre.

Sulphur Springs is about 200 miles southwest from Bismarck on the line of the Black Hills route.

THEIR DESTINATION.

It is now said that the savages are on their way to the Yellowstone, and dispatches have been sent warning the troops of their movements. They are keeping well away from the river through fear of the Berthold Indians who would tear them up by the roots at the first opportunity. Bismarck has been full of rumors, but sifted down they amount to nothing further than above stated. The stages are running regularly between this point and Deadwood and the trouble has passed.

INDIAN INCREASE.

We are in the habit of sympathizing with the Indians on general principles since it has been generally supposed that the race was fast dying out--and we could afford to talk a little soft. An examination of official statistics at Washington, however, has developed the curious fact that the Indians are not diminishing in number, as has generally been believed, but are really and sensibly increasing. This fact has been established through an investigation ordered by the commissioner of Indian affairs and conducted by Dr. George Kellogg, a medical attaché of the

Indian bureau. The ratio of increase in the Indian population is not yet decided, but statistics gathered from more than seven Indian agencies indisputably assert that the births among the Indian tribes are in excess of the deaths among them from normal causes, and this too, when allowance is made for their destruction by disputation and all ordinary causes of death, except casualties in warfare. The total Indian population is set down at about 170,000.

THE CHEYENNES.

[Deadwood Enterprise.]
On Monday last two men, with wagons loaded with forage for distribution along the Pierre stage road, were attacked by nine Indians, at a point one and a half miles west of Madden's ranche, Cheyenne river. The Indians dashed down in a semi-circle, seven upon one flank and two on the other peering volley after volley into the wagons. One driver was killed at the first fire, being shot through the head and body, and the other badly wounded through the thigh and hip. The latter, however, managed to crawl into a convenient gully, where he hid until the reds, having

plundered the wagons of such of their contents as they could transport, disappeared, when he slowly made his way back to Madden's ranche, where he lingered until ten o'clock the same night, when he died. The Indians took with them six of the mules, the other two stampeding and returning to the ranche. Upon receiving information of the attack the stock tender and others at the river, repaired to the locality where they found the dead teamster scalped, divested of his clothing, and body horribly mutilated. The names of the two unfortunates were not known by Mr. Burnett.

THE LEGISLATIVE DRUNK.

The Reason Howard did not Participate.

[Sioux Falls Independent.]
The papers at Yankton and Sioux City are making a great hoo-doo over the fact that they have found a man with feelings, a little more sensitive than a rhinoceros; the facts go to show that Mr. Wicker extended to Gov. Howard an invitation to take a ride to Beloit and through him (the Gov.) also extended the invitation to the legislature. The legislature acting for itself, accepted the invitation, and so informed Mr. Wicker. Later developments showed that Gov. Howard did not accept the invitation.

Whereupon the legislature "walloped" as vigorously as the little P. D. dare do it, remembering what it has at stake in the matter of investigation, for this discourteous act. Then the Sioux City Journal seeks to excuse the "boys" by saying "we cannot help but think that if Gov. Howard had put on jack boots, and filled his pockets with cigars, and put his hat on the back of his head, and been at the depot on time, the boys would have said: 'How are you, old fellow?' and never have suspected that deep down in his heart were lacerated feelings. If this excuse isn't good, however, we have none to offer." The "boys" took hold of the matter the next day and the following resolution was referred to Hon. John L. Pennington:

WHEREAS, we understand that the officials of the territory attach blame to your committee for not inviting them on the excursion to Canton. Your committee beg leave to explain that they had to consult with the territorial officials, and they were unable to get a quorum of the territorial officers together, as a majority of these officers are notaries public living in Deadwood, Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks and other places, therefore acted without them, and ask to be excused for that disregard of etiquette that should have been extended to the territorial officers.

Had Pettigrew been one of the excursionists, we suppose the little P. D. would more than stop over; as it is, we suppose the last of it has been heard.

Amusements.

Under the artistic manipulations of Charles A. Keene, the new troupe at Whitney's has developed a versatility of talent surprising to their most ardent admirers. Misses Maude Leigh and Granger, in their duets, eclipse all former artists who have had the pleasure of treading the boards at Sam's. Charley Pomeroy, as an African delineator, has few equals on the Western stage, while Miss Maude Farren, as a serio-comic and sketch artist, stands at the head of her profession in Dakota.

Chas. A. Keene is a general performer of so high an order as to entitle him to the name of actor. W. H. Davenport is a student, and it is when the audience shows signs of ennui that the diplomatic Keene places him before the footlights, where his sense of the ridiculous prompts the brilliant coruscations of wit and humor to fall from his lips, transforming the house into one wild applause for the young favorite.

Little Etolia has been re-engaged and will appear some time next week. Her rendition of original gems of song, has won for her a welcome wherever she may go. Manager Whitney has done well, and for his untiring efforts has at last secured talent that draws crowded houses every night.

Breaking Up.

Despatches from northern posts state that warm rains are prevailing and that the snow is nearly all melted. At Glendive there is four feet of water on the ice, and at Terry's Landing and Fort Keogh the ice is breaking up. Should the weather continue warm, the floods from the Yellowstone and Tongue rivers will overflow the ice in the Missouri and Bismarckians may be able soon to cross over the river in a canoe, and two story cars will be popular.

THE GLORIFICATION OF GOD.

A CLERICAL ATTACK ON THE SECULAR PRESS.

The Clergy are only as Other Men and Liable to Fall From Grace--Christianity Censured Beyond its Deserve--Religious Notes For Pious Readers.

A MINISTER'S WOOING.

To the Editor of The Tribune
BISMARCK, Feb. 27.--There is a tendency on the part of the secular press to look upon ministers of the gospel as fair prey for all kinds of insinuations, and a disposition to reflect on Christian work, whenever a gentleman of the pulpit yields to the temptations that surround his carnal nature. In this the press of the country has worked no little injury to the cause of Christianity, and has to a large extent influenced the minds of the people to the detriment of the church. It seems to forget that ministers are but men; that they have the appetites of the world's people, and that it is only when they fail to control those appetites that they fall from the standard and become the object of common attack. I do not claim that they should be exempt from

JUST COMMENT.

when their actions deserve it, but it must occur to any fair minded man that it is wrong to carry his sin or misfortune back to the church and hold it responsible for his shortcomings, or misdeeds. Suppose a grocer were to fall from grace; would it be right to disband the grand array of grocers and contend that the grocery business was a fraud on civilization? I think not. Or suppose an editor should get drunk or lick his wife, would that be any evidence that THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE is not a great factor in the sowing of seed that will spring up and bear abundant fruit in the vineyard of righteousness? I question if any man would dare say so. Yet the moment a clergyman

DESCENDS TO THE LEVEL.

of the grocer or the editor, down comes the press with tremendous force, contending that the church and the Christian religion are responsible for him and his follies, and holding both up to contempt and ridicule. Is it right?
How often do we hear of the commission of petty offenses by private citizens, upon which the papers are rampant? "Oh! he's a good fellow, and we'll let up on him," is the mental editorial comment, and yet were a minister, thoughtlessly or deliberately to fall into the same errors, from one end of the country to the other the newspapers ring the charges.

NOT ON HIM ALONE.

but upon the religion which underlies all civilization and upon which rests the very corner-stone of society.
I am not going to inflict a long screed upon you. Illustrations of my propositions might be added, but they would be superfluous. I think it only necessary to call the attention of editors to the subject and leave it to their own consciences, and generally accurate ideas of right and wrong.

CLERICUS.

REV. FRED BELL.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The Rev. Fred Bell has to leave Brooklyn for not bawling sufficiently of the widows and other sisters of his congregation, and he has got into trouble in England and been refused a vindication by the courts. We see nothing for Fred but the platform or the poor-house.

SMALL BUSINESS.

[Duluth Tribune.]
The New York Sun which has for three years published religious advertisements gratis in its Sunday edition, finds that its columns are so crowded that it is obliged to charge fifty cents for five lines or under. The generosity of the Sun was most outrageously imposed upon. The small fee may prevent many of the preachers from blowing their horns as loudly as heretofore, respecting the topics on which they will preach on Sunday.

BECKER.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The Tribune is enabled to make public to-day the most important piece of literary gossip America has had for a long while. Henry Ward Beecher has contracted with a leading publisher to write his autobiography, and is at present engaged on the work. The story of the great preacher's successive advances in religious liberalism and of the developments of his wonderful mind will have a rare psychological and philosophical interest, and his own account of the Tilton scandal will be eagerly awaited by quite another, and if possible a larger, class of readers. By the way, the story about Mr. Beecher's earnings in the Herald was from end to end a sheer fabrication, concocted by Joe Howard.

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGION.

The Buffalo Express paragrapher solemnly avers that walking matches are not made in heaven. This, however, will not interfere with his making as many walking matches as he likes.

"Who made the world?" shouted the Sunday-school superintendent, looking over the school. No answer. "Who made the world?" he repeated, cying a trembling child on the front bench. "I did," he whimpered, "but I'll never do it again."
"Mamma," said little Lula, "did God make Santa Clause?" "Certainly, little one, God made everything." "And did he have any stuff left over?" "Why, what makes you ask such a question?" "Well,

I want him to make enodder one for the heezen. Papa says dis one won't go down dere chimneys."

A negro minister who married rather sooner after the death of his wife than some of the sisters thought proper and becoming, excused himself as follows: "My dear brederen and sistern, my grief was greater than I could bear; I turned every way for peace and comfort, but none came. I searched de scriptures from Gintsee to Rebeleation; plenty of promises to the widder, but nary one to the widderer. So I took it dat de Lord didn't waste sympathy on a man when it was in his power to comfort hisself, and having a first-rate chance to marry in the Lord I did so, and would do it again. Besides, bredren, I consider dat poor Betsy was just as dead as she would ever be."

A BILL FOR BISMARCK.

The Court House and Jail Provided For at Last.

The following bill was introduced by Mr. Gray, in the House, and passed:
A bill for an act authorizing the County of Burleigh to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court house and jail.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

SECTION 1. That the county commissioners of the county of Burleigh, in the Territory of Dakota, be empowered and are hereby authorized to issue bonds of one thousand dollars each, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, payable in not exceeding ten years, for the purpose of building a court house and jail; which bonds shall draw interest from the date thereof, payable annually, at a rate not exceeding ten per cent. per annum. The bonds shall specify on their face the date, amount, for what purpose issued, the time and place of payment, and rate of interest; shall be printed on good paper, with coupons attached for each year's interest, and the amount of each year's interest shall be placed in corresponding coupons until such bonds shall become due, in a manner so as to have the last coupon fall due the same time as the bond. Said bonds and coupons thereto attached shall be severally signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and attested by the county clerk of said county. Said bonds and interest to be made payable at such place or places as said county commissioners may designate in said bonds.

Sec. 2. Said bonds may be issued in satisfaction of the building of said court house and jail, or may be sold at not less than ninety cents on the dollar, and the avails of such sales shall be used in payment of the indebtedness incurred by the building of said court house and jail.

Sec. 3. The county commissioners of said county are hereby granted all the needful authority to levy taxes from time to time, not to exceed one per cent. on the taxable property in said county, in addition to the tax already allowed by law. Said tax to be for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds promptly when due and for creating a sinking fund for paying the principal of said bonds when due.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of said county of Burleigh to collect the tax herein provided for in the same manner, and to sell property when the tax thereon is delinquent as in other cases as provided by law.

Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be considered to authorize the issuing of such bonds unless a majority of all the legal voters of said county as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. The county commissioners of said county are hereby authorized, and have all the needful power to call a special election of the legal voters of said Burleigh county, to be held in the several election precincts in said county, at any time after the taking effect of this law, but shall first give notice of such election in the same manner as now required by law for general election, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing such bonds; the voting at such election shall be by printed or written ballot, with words: "For issuing court house and jail bonds--yes;" or "For issuing court house and jail bonds--no." Said election shall be governed in the same manner, so far as applicable, as provided by law for conducting general elections in this Territory, and the vote of said election shall be canvassed in the same manner as provided by law for canvassing votes for county officers, and if a majority of all the votes cast be found to be for issuing the bonds, such bonds may issue as herein provided.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

California's Secession.

The New York Sun's Washington special quotes an extraordinary report from the oldest financial paper on the Pacific coast, in urging a monster mass meeting to be held in San Francisco to demand Hayes's signature to the Chinese bill. The paper declares that the people there are widely discussing secession from the Union in case Hayes refuses to sign the anti-Chinese bill. "The East," it says, "utterly fails to understand the situation, and to extend the aid and sympathy we have a right to expect from a sisterhood of States. As a last resort we will take advantage of the geographical lines that surround us, the vast extent of soil within our boundaries, and the exhaustless resources of wealth that are ours, and set up an occidental republic, which, if it cannot rival the old Republic in the glory of the past, will at least be a magnificent empire of white free men, whose heritage shall be preserved to their children's children forever."
Telegrams are being rained upon the President asking him to veto the Chinese bill.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

NEWS GOBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Corbin, of South Carolina, Withdraws from the Senatorial Contest--Evarts Preparing the President's Veto to the Chinese Bill Jeff Davis to Receive a Pension.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

ST. PAUL, March 1, 1879.--In the Senate a communication was received from Corbin, the contestant from South Carolina, withdrawing from the contest. The census bill was reported, and a bill to make appropriations for pension arrears, was taken up, and Mr. Ingalls' amendment for the appointment of examining surgeons to revise the pension roll was the subject of discussion. Ingalls' amendment was rejected, 28 to 36. An amendment providing that pensions shall date from death or actual disability, if the application is filed before 1880, was adopted. Morrills submitted his amendment to issue 18,000,000 four per cent. bonds to

PAY PENSION ARREARS.

Mr. Vorhees submitted an amendment to re-issue greenbacks for the same purpose. A night session was held on the appropriation bills. In the House, after a debate as to the priority of business, in which it was said that only four out of eight appropriation bills had been completed, the post office bill was taken up. That portion of the amendment relating to the re-classification of mail matter requiring the

REGISTRATION OF PERIODICALS.

was struck out. Minister Seward to China was then brought before the bar of the House for refusing to answer the questions of the committee. His case was referred to the judiciary committee. The other Senate amendments to the post office bill, including the Brazilian subsidy, were then non concurred in. Sec. Evarts is writing the

VETO OF THE CHINESE BILL.

which will be sent in to-day. The Cabinet is a unit that it should be vetoed, though several, Evarts especially, are anti-Chinese. Evarts believes the restrictions can be obtained through the Chinese government. The President will not veto the Internal revenue law. It is thought that all the appropriation bills cannot possibly pass Congress before the end of the session. Among the items in the pension appropriation bill is one giving soldiers of every Mexican and Indian war prior to 1850, a pension, which provides one for Jeff Davis. On this discovery, Windom moved a reconsideration, which will be acted on to-day.

BANK RUN.

A run began on the New Orleans Savings institution on Monday, since when \$500,000 have been paid out. The bank is solvent, but the directors decided to pay but 15 per cent. in cash yesterday, and the balance in 90 days. Rumors against the soundness of the bank started the run.

BURNED.

J. M. Lewisford and six children were burned to death in his house in Nelsonville, Ohio, on Wednesday night.

RIOTS.

Great fears of riots are entertained in San Francisco on the veto of the Chinese bill.

STILL GOING.

Notwithstanding his squeeze at Wells-ville, Capt. Boynton left Stenbenville, O., yesterday to continue his voyage to New Orleans.

FLEEING SENONIANS.

Hundreds of Senoniars are coming over the border into Arizona on account of the revolution there. Many are destitute.

ARRESTED.

Some thirty prominent men of Pekin and Peoria, Illinois, were arrested yesterday for whiskey frauds.

FOREIGN.

The French Assembly passed the amnesty bill yesterday.

The situation in the Zulu country is unchanged.

STARVING.

Four thousand people in Sheffield, England, are said to be in an actually starving condition.

Post-Office Lock Boxes.

The postmaster is about ordering another section of lock boxes. Those who want them should inform him at an early day. The price is \$2.00 for the keys, to be refunded when the keys are returned, and seventy-five cents per quarter. Those having lock boxes can obtain their mail within twenty-minutes after its arrival.

A Dose for the Demons.

[Seymour (Ind.) Times.]
Why didn't God kill the devil instead of his own son? Why didn't he remove the cause of sin rather than to attempt its cure with the blood of his innocent offspring? Well,