

# Bismarck Tribune.

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

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## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

### NEWS GOBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

**Committee Meetings and Minor Business in the Senate and House.—A Compromise Likely to be Effected.—A Short Session Favored.—The Widew Oliver Case at Washington.**

(Special Dispatch to the Tribune.)

#### SENATE STRIFE.

St. Paul, March 22.—In the Senate yesterday Wallace's resolution asking the president for information as to how much money was expended for deputy marshalls on last election day in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio came up. Conkling wanted other states included, but the Democrats objected. Edmunds put in an amendment asking the president to state the necessity of compelling the use of marshalls, but it was rejected.

#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The House Democratic Committee of eleven, to confer with the Senate Committee, as to plan of action had a meeting yesterday, but agreed upon no plan. Most of the committee are soft money men and time was lost in trying first the financial schemes in general.

#### NO FOOLISHNESS WANTED.

There is a feeling against a long session or miscellaneous legislation: a plan of compromise with the Republicans was suggested by Springer, Carlisle and Eagan, sub-committee, proposing a repeal of 2,022, 2,027 and 2,031 of the Statutes and modify section 2,028 by providing that no person shall be appointed supervisor who is not a resident of the precinct in which he is to serve. The sections to be repealed provide for the appointment of chief supervisors and deputy marshalls for election service. Regulation in new bill to prevent the use of tissue or other ballots than those of uniform size on white paper. The President is said to approve a compromise of some kind, and the Republicans in the Senate are much disturbed.

#### NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Stewart, late member of congress from Minnesota has been appointed Surveyor General of Minnesota, and ex-Gov. Austin receiver of the land office at Fargo, Dakota.

#### REFUSES TO TESTIFY.

Manager Brown, of the Western Union Telegraph office, at St. Louis, refuses to produce telegrams before the grand jury in the police commissioner cases and he has had *buces tecum* put upon him.

#### SUSPENDED.

Patrick O'Shea, a Catholic book publisher of New York, has suspended. Liabilities \$200,000.

#### LAKE ERIE OPEN.

Navigation is open in Lake Erie at Cleveland.

#### WRECKED AT SEA.

The French iron-clad, Argentine, foundered in a storm off Hyeres, Wednesday. Forty-seven of the crew out of one hundred and twelve were drowned. The ship Sovereign was unable to render any assistance.

Many corpses have been recovered from Ezegeidin. The smell of the decomposed bodies is fearful.

#### A DEAD LOCK.

There is a dead lock in the Tennessee legislature on the bill to redeem bonds at four cents. New York creditors refuse to take less than six cents.

#### THE OLIVER CASE.

In the commencement of the Oliver case at Washington, T. M. Oliver testified that he first met the widow in 1850 in New York and again in 1851. He met her in an assignation house and spent several nights with her. He took her south to Raleigh and afterward to Louisville and lived with her in different places up to 1860 when he left her. No ceremony of marriage was ever performed by his book-keeper. The case is creating quite a sensation in Washington circles.

#### TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

The United States steamer Alaska, left last night for Sitka.

A boiler in the distillery at Clybourse exploded yesterday, two men being killed.

#### Two Dollars more, Boys.

The members of the Montana Legislature, like their brethren of Dakota, investigated the per diem question and referred the matter to Washington. Their congressional delegate, Martin Maginnis, took the matter in hand, and on the 19th ult. telegraphed to James H. Mills, secretary of the Territory, as follows: "Legislators' salaries restored for this session" which is interpreted to mean six, instead of four dollars a day. Secretary Mills at the same time informed the legislature that although the money in his hands would only allow him to pay \$4 a day, he was

authorized to assure the members that they would eventually receive \$6 a day. This ruling will also apply to Dakota, and our wise men, who recently left us, can lay the flattering unction to their souls that they will sooner or later have an additional two dollars a day thrust into their pockets, to reward them for their arduous and able services.—Black Hills Times.

#### A GREAT INVENTION.

##### Bismarck Produces Another Edition.

John W. Fisher has arrived from the East and is preparing to return again. Mr. Fisher comes back a distinguished inventor. He has practically secured his patent for an attachment to the sewing machine, that promises to double, treble and quadruple its capacity. He had a model made in Washington and the necessary steps taken to acquire his patents in this and foreign countries. Then he ordered a machine from the White Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio, with the attachment, and placed it on exhibition for a few days at 920 Arch street, Philadelphia. While there, sewing machine men and the best workmen inspected the new wonder and were unanimous in their opinion that it run without a fault, and was the most startling innovation in sewing machines since Howe's genius created the first one. Everybody was astonished at its simplicity and remarkable rapidity.

The invention is this: In the place of one round hole in the needle bar Mr. Fisher has made a groove in which he can adjust two or more needles to any desired position for long or short stitches. The groove in the throat plate is oblong so as to admit as many as four needles at one time. In making a single seam three needles appear to be as many as the inventor thinks practicable. These needles pass through the material at the same moment, constructing three stitches as neatly as a single needle makes one. One spool of thread is required for each needle, and one shuttle, which passes through three loops. On one side of the work you have the lock stitch, and upon the other the stitch of the single needle. The improvement with four needles makes a double stitch in one-fourth the time that the Singer, Domestic, Wilson or White does now. The importance of this invention has a parallel in Edison's duplex and quadruplex telegraphic instruments. Edison doubled and quadrupled the capacity of a wire for receiving and sending messages. Mr. Fisher has done the same thing in the sewing machine. He does not increase the motion of the machine, but with the same power and a modest addition of one, two or three needles, creates the duplex, triplex and quadruplex stitch. One machine sewing as fast as three machines will be a sight. Thirty machines doing the work of ninety, and thirty operators doing the sewing of ninety, will be economy that every large establishment in the country will jump at.

Mr. Fisher claims that he can sew three yards as quickly as one yard is now sewed by the ordinary machine. As there is no temptation to make long stitches he claims that the work done by his improvement will be far better and stronger than the single needle work. Seven-eighths of all the sewing can be done by two or more needles, and therefore Fisher's Duplex will be in demand in every house, dressmaker's room and factory in the United States, Canada and England.

#### Complaint Dismissed.

A soldier writes from Fort Stevenson to the effect that a Bismarck contractor employed him to assist some of his laborers in the construction of a granary and stable at that Post. He agreed to pay the soldier the same price that he paid the laborers, namely, \$2.50 per day. Upon the settlement the contractor deducted from the soldier's pay an amount equal to the sum paid by each laborer for his transportation to Stevenson and his board while there. The soldier complains that he has been unfairly dealt with and asks redress at the hands of THE TRIBUNE. Were it possible for THE TRIBUNE to agree with his conclusions, the request would be promptly granted, but it appears from his own story that he had neither board nor transportation to pay, and that in the end his profit was equal to that of every other man engaged on the work. Had the contractor promised him \$2.50 per day, without reference to the amount received by the others, the case would have been different, but having promised him the same that the others received, which was \$2.50, transportation and board, he, in receiving a sum equivalent to the net of each of the other laborers, can, in the judgment of THE TRIBUNE, entertain no just sense of grievance.

#### The Firemen's Ball.

The best ball of the season was that given under the auspices of the Bismarck Pioneer Fire company on Monday evening last. The most rigid order was maintained. The supper, given by L. N. Hariman, of the Merchants Hotel, was a splendid affair and gotten up in the best style. The company realized \$118 after paying all expenses. The boys intend giving another ball soon, which will be still better than the last one, as they will then have received their new uniforms.

#### New Internal Revenue District.

Northern Dakota has been made an Internal Revenue District and Mr. Frank P. Brown appointed Deputy Collector. Mr. Brown is up in that line of business and will make a first class officer.

## MANIACAL-MANDAN MARAUDERS

### JOLLY "JUMPERS" JEOPARDIOUS JAVITS.

Answers to Inquiries Regarding the Country—Vacant Lots in Mandan Becoming Scarce, Owing to Premissious Lot Squatters—Building Improvements—Future Prospects.

#### THE FUTURE CITY.

The world at large seems considerably agitated over the new town and future city of Mandan. THE TRIBUNE is daily in receipt of numerous letters inquiring regarding its prospects and its advantages. Some ask if it is larger than Bismarck, and others seek information regarding the outlook for a pie stand or a gin shop. A number have asked whether it was certain that the extension would ever be built, and one has asked if there is a railway to the Hills. It is useless to answer all these inquiries, only in a general way. Scarcely postage stamps enough can be obtained to send dining letters to their proper destination, and not enough is realized from that source to buy paper to pen the graphic descriptions, the picturesque surroundings and the business advantages of Mandan, which these superfluous correspondents so eagerly strive to obtain. One correspondent from Hartford, Conn., wants to know what sort of a country this is for a man of much energy, little capital and abundant experience. It may be well to state in this connection, for the benefit of those who contemplate coming west that the experience and the energy are hardly necessary, but

#### CAPITAL IS ESSENTIAL.

The experience will be gained after a few months residence, whereas must needs be energetic or starve to death. Dakota is a good opening for business men with much or little wealth, but hotel keepers and "sample room" proprietors will not take experience warrants at one cent on the dollar. In a little less than two tons of these anxious inquisitions, there is but one indication of a recklessness on the part of the writer, not even to the enclosing of a postage stamp, save one individual who wants to place capital against the experience of some expert herdsmen in Montana for the purpose of furnishing the world with good fat cattle. He wants to know the way to the west and the probable cost of getting bowties to an eastern market. Advice, in this case, is unnecessary, but should he turn his face towards the setting sun he will have obtained the coveted information regarding the way to get west, and he will experience no trouble whatever in finding an investment for his money as he desires.

To those wishing for information regarding Mandan THE TRIBUNE cheerfully gives

#### A REVIEW.

The town is situated on the claim of F. F. Girard, also claimed by the railroad, it being on an odd section. Girard obtained his right to the claim of a man named Strong Beer, better known as "Posey" who lived there before the Northern Pacific land grant was given. If this important witness can be found, Girard will doubtless hold his claim, and the town will be moved further up the Heart river valley. Believing himself to be on the right track Girard has published the following notice:

Notice is hereby given that I shall claim all improvements made on my claim, consisting of the e 1/2 and nw 1/4 of section 27, town 128, range 81, as soon as I shall perfect my title to the same. F. F. GIRARD.

#### THE RAILROAD'S CLAIM.

The directors of the Northern Pacific hold that it being an odd section, they have a perfect right to do as they please with it, and they have, through Gen. Rosser, laid out the town of Mandan. Gen. Rosser issued permits giving parties the right to take certain lots and improve them, they agreeing to pay the appraised value given them by the board of railroad directors. Main street runs parallel to the railroad, at a distance of 310 feet, ten feet further from the track than Main street in Bismarck. The streets are eighty feet wide, and Main street is fully as long as Main street in this city, which extends about three quarters of a mile. A building, or a part of a building, is erected on every front lot and on many back lots.

#### OVER FORTY FRAME BUILDINGS

are now in course of construction, the most expensive being that of Gen. Rosser, which is now enclosed and will cost when finished about \$300. Geo. Peoples has a good two story building nearly completed, and Parkin & Whalen have commenced a building somewhat larger than the one they now occupy in this city. C. J. Weaver has a good one commenced. During the past few days "jumpers" have been making dexterous leaps and have "squared" on every lot that has not been previously improved. The term improvement does not imply much in the laying out of a frontier town. Four logs, chained together at the four corners, forming the foundation of an imaginary structure, is all that is necessary in the eyes of the "jumpers," but Gen. Rosser, upon his return from the East may differ with them somewhat and cause the logs, postpicks, matches, etc., to be removed from all lots save those of which a permit has been given, in which event a lively time may be expected. A few parties to whom permits have been given, have sold their right. One party sold one for \$25, and it is reported that J. W. Raymond sold

one of his corner lots for \$500. Building is going on very rapidly, and Mandan is fast assuming the appearance of a large town.

Bruns, of Moorhead, has received the contract for furnishing the supplies for the extension.

This evening (Saturday) Chas. Smith, of Chicago, arrived. He has the contract for the first twenty-five miles of grading on the extension. Winston & LeMoy have the contract for all the bridges and track laying between the Missouri and the Yellowstone.

#### Amenities of the Press.

Flandreau will soon be an incorporated city, we presume. As Funk is a little bashful and don't like to breach the subject himself, we nominate him for Mayor. Who will second the nomination.—Roscoe Express.

The tenderfoot jack rabbit of THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE claims relationship by calling us a "three-ply Jackass." It won't do, Stanley, as your stump tall and split paws are a clear give away. The only resemblance we have in common is our ears.—Inter-Gary State.

His diminutiveness, (both in stature and brains) Bowen, would be editor of the Press & Dakotian, evidently "got on his ear," last week. But then, as his ears are the greater part of his "make up," the balance of his "corporeity," if any, is supposed to have escaped injury.—Vermillion Republican.

It is on such occasions as the marriage of R. F. Pettigrew that the Sioux Falls Independent says it "feels the poverty of the English language to express its wishes." Perhaps some such phrase as, "Give us \$200 for our influence during the campaign," would sound well.—Press & Dakotian.

We do not aspire to any notoriety as a blackguard, therefore the Era's invitation to kick its putrid carcass is declined, for two reasons: 1st, we despair compelling anything like a decent regard for the rights of others on the part of the Era, and 2nd, we don't wish to debase ourselves by kicking so base a thing.—Sioux Valley News.

The rumor that the editor of the Olivet Homestead had donned the blue ribbon, must be a false alarm. In looking over the columns of that paper last week we discovered a large advertisement stating that the best of whiskies, wines, beer and cigars could be purchased at that office. If that means blue ribbon, we have been doing considerable useless dodging in the back way.—Elk Point Courier.

Speaking of a correspondent of the Flandreau Enterprise, the Roscoe Express thus addresses the editor: "Funk, we really pity and sympathize with you for being placed in a position where you are obliged to publish anything this scavenger sees fit to lay on your table. So long as you continue to publish his scurrilous articles, just that long will your paper be what it now is—a disgrace to the county, and yourself an object of ridicule."

The "talented young editor" of THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE in his last paper throws his whole vim into the composition of an advertisement proclaiming his brother-in-law, Lieut. Josiah Chance, to have been lost, and offering a reward for his return. "Somewhere between Bismarck and Fort Lincoln," the Lieut. was missed, writes the young editor in his most pathetic strain, and leaves us to contemplate with vague misgivings that between the points named the bounding billows and seething, swirling waters of the mad Missouri flow. However, these fears are dispelled by what he says further on: "His disconsolate brother-in-law will pay a liberal reward for his return to THE TRIBUNE office, and for the conviction of the felons who are supposed to have stolen him." What? Kidnaping an officer of the United States army? Let the President, the Secretary of War and the two houses of Congress be at once informed, not forgetting to quote the high authority of THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE, so that immediate steps may be taken, not only to redress the dignity and standing of the United States army, but to solace the outraged feelings of the "disconsolate brother-in-law" as well.—Yankton Herald.

#### Dakota Dots.

Gov. Howard and his wife have gone to Florida.

The Red River of the North gets \$20,000 in the river and harbor appropriation bill this session.

The Deadwood Enterprise has abandoned morning journalism in Deadwood and gone to Lead City to twinkle in the twilight.

We understand, through Thos. Van Ethen, Esq., that a new paper will be established at Bismarck this summer.—Benton Co. (Minn.) Press.

Elk Point has had a narrow escape from destruction by prairie fire. One dwelling and a stable were burned, but the citizens managed to save the village.

The saow reminded us yesterday that winter was still lingering in our midst, song birds and the absence of hot drinks to the contrary notwithstanding.—Dan Scott in Black Hills Times.

It is hinted by the St. Paul Pioneer Press that Gov. Kidder may receive the appointment of Judge in Dakota, a fourth member being added to the justices of the supreme court under a recent law.

We are under everlasting obligations to Senator Spencer for a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1877. If there is anything in the world we have hankered after so much that it kept us awake nights, it is this particular "pub. doc." and now that it is within our grasp our happiness knows no bounds.—Fargo Times.

## MODEST MISSOURI'S MOTIVES.

### SPECULATION AS TO THE SAFETY OF STEAMBOATS.

No Cause of Alarm Apparent.—The Boats in the Big Slough and on the Ways Equally Safe.—Condition of the River.—Steamboatmen Arriving at the Scene of Action.

#### THE RIVER.

Speculation now runs high regarding the breaking up of the river and its probable effect upon business. Steamboatmen are more anxious, however, for the safety of their boats wintering in this vicinity. There are the Eclipse, Batchelor, Josephine, Key West, Tompkins, Denver, Burleigh and Custer wintering at what is known as the Big Slough, or mouth of Burnt creek, about eight miles north of this city. At this point the Missouri, taking in the mouth of the creek, is about a mile and a half wide, the boats being protected by the point extending down the river. Should the ice melt slowly no danger whatever would exist, but if the ice gorges, the bottom will overflow, and as a consequence a current will be produced and the boats must needs be prepared to float or sink. They are now made fast to trees, but in case of high water they will get up steam and, if possible, keep aloof from the floating cakes of ice. On the whole they are considered perfectly safe, if well handled, in case of an emergency.

#### ON THE WAYS

are the Sherman, Benton and Macloed. These boats are considered perfectly safe, as the ways are built very solid, and nothing short of a terribly sudden breaking up and heavy gorge will wrench the boats from their moorings. The steamers both above and on the Ways have undergone thorough repair and are made fast to shore by heavy ropes stretched in every direction. Should the weather continue as warm as to-day has been, the river will break up in less than ten days. News from above indicates no material change since last week, but the weather is growing warmer. Crossing the river is still a possibility, but it is necessary to go up the main channel about two miles before a landing can be effected on the Mandan side.

The steamer Union at the Point is being watched closely and will be ready to float with the ice when it breaks up.

#### STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS

are beginning to arrive, and Capt. Dan Maratta, of the Coulson line, is expected about April fool's day. He has been to Washington, and has succeeded in obtaining for his line the government contract for carrying freight.

Capt. Jim Maratta, of the Sherman, is in town and very sanguine of an early breakup.

Capt. Grant Marsh, of the Batchelor, has been in the city for some time and will take his steamer up the river just as soon as safety is assured.

Capt. Frank Maratta, of the Key West, is also here and prophesies that the river will be clear of ice by the middle of next month.

Col. Frank Moore and chief clerk Geo. Aiken, of the Eclipse, were in the city to-day, and report everything in readiness for an emergency up at Burnt Creek.

The Benton will be commanded this year by Tom Mariner.

Capt. Massie will command the Macloed, and a man by the name of Gould is reported as captain of the Josephine.

All these gentlemen have had long experience at steamboating and no river on the continent can boast of better commanded boats than the Missouri this season.

#### Laid Over at Last.

Marriage seems to have worked wonders with his majesty Stanley Huntley, of Bismarck. He once was a sprightly lad, but this was in ante-bellum times, when he had free swing of his black-guard tongue, and could abuse the Independent all he had a mind to. Lately, however, his wife, having a tender spot for the Independent's many merits, has entered a demurrer, and now that caricature of a donkey who presides over the columns of THE TRIBUNE is the picture of the unregenerate Arkansaw—er.

And he walks the streets,  
And he looks at all he meets,  
Pale and wan.

They say that in his prime,  
E'er Independent's prancing-katfo  
Cut him down.

Not a staller was found  
By the crier on his round,  
Thro' the town.

P. S.—The above is defined in our private dictionary, which may be consulted by any one who will call and square up their subscription to the Independent.—Fargo Independent.

#### Transportation to the Hills.

Three trains have left Bismarck during the past week at the instance of the Northwestern Stage & Transportation company. McLean's teams left Thursday with about 90,000 pounds of miscellaneous freight, and Hurley left this morning with about the same amount. Hurley is across the river at Lincoln where he will receive Hurley's consignment and start en route to the Hills, the latter gentleman returning for another outfit. The stages are loaded with passengers each way, this being considered the only first class route to the gold regions.

IMPERFECT PAGE