

The Bismarck Tribune.

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NO. 28

WORK ON THE EXTENSION.

TRAINS RUNNING 69 MILES WEST OF THE MISSOURI.

Gen. T. L. Rosser Resigns his Position on the Northern Pacific to Accept the Management of the Canadian Pacific.

LACK OF SUPPLIES.

Owing to a lack of supplies work on the extension is temporarily at a standstill. Thus far there has been little snow on the line and cold weather has not materially effected the progress of the line. Daily trains west from Mandan with Hugh McKenna as conductor, have been run until the transfer stepped running, and will commence again as soon as the ice bridge is completed, which will be about ten days, and in less than a month the track will be laid for the first 100 miles, it now being out about seventy. The trains run out twenty miles beyond "Baby Mine." There are three stations on the extension and two water tanks. Quite a good-sized village has already sprung up at the Coal Banks and at Baby Mine.

MANDAN

is flourishing and its merchants are all doing well. The new depot adds greatly to the appearance of the town and many new buildings are being erected. The *Criterion* is waking up somewhat and now approaches the threshold of a respectable news, local and territorial paper. At night the streets of Mandan present a lively appearance, but until she can boast an opera house, with nightly entertainments, she must necessarily remain in the shade of a Bismarck church spire.

GEN. ROSSER

has resigned his position as chief engineer and Mr. Thomas Donahue has taken the General's quarters at Mandan. The reason of Gen. Rosser's withdrawal has not yet been made public, but he probably has a better thing. He is now in Washington and, it is stated, will soon become manager of the Canadian Pacific, which road is being pushed forward towards the Saskatchewan country. John Ross, an active and extensive operator, is a friend of Rosser's and urges him to join him. The Northwest, which now ends at Kampska, about 200 miles from Bismarck, will build on to this city next season if the Canadian Pacific goes on, so as to tap the Peace River country, the future great wheat growing district. Bismarck is geographically situated for a railroad centre. The

BLACK HILLS ROAD

will run to Bismarck instead of Mandan so as to connect with the other roads. In view of all these facts it seems that Bismarck will boom more than ever next year. The road to the hills by this route will pass through elegant farming lands, well watered with running streams.

THE BAD LANDS.

Preparations have been made and the contract let for grading portions of the Bad Lands this winter. Walker's camp is about twelve miles this side of the Little Missouri. There is but little snow in this desolate locality. The low land or valleys between the gray lonesome looking peaks are filled with timber and a heavy vegetation. The Cantonment of the Bad Lands is situated fifty miles west of Green River on the west bank of the Little Missouri. Very pleasant and comfortable quarters have been built. Capt. Steve Baker, 6th Infantry, is in command. Lieut. Chas. Ingalls has charge of the commissaries and Frank Moore has the post tradeship. The post will probably remain in existence a couple of years. Over 50,000 feet of lumber was used in the construction of the various buildings. The mess quarters are over 200 feet long.

U. S. Court.

Quite a number of Bismarckers left this week to attend the U. S. Court at Fargo. The first case before the jury will be the Brughier murder case, in which Gen. Miles takes an active part as a friend of the accused. Brughier was Miles' faithful scout in days gone by and the General does not forget it. The second case will be that of Clancy, who, it will be proven, killed his man with the butt of a gun in self defence last summer on the N. P. extension. Goffney, who, it will be remembered, was accused of robbing Mrs. Wallace Britton's trunk while at Fort Lincoln, will also be tried at this court. Peterson, for purchasing goods known by him to have been stolen Indian supplies, will receive a hearing. The Eclipse libel cases are also docketed for this court, but an effort will be made to have the hearing in this city. E. H. Bly and J. W. Raymond of this city are on the grand jury. The latter left Wednesday morning.

Ulman, the Murderer.

Ulman, the alleged murderer of Winters, for the third time, was brought before a magistrate at Miles City last Friday for a preliminary examination. This time Ulman waived examination and gave bonds in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance at the next term of the district court and await the action of the grand jury.

THE HILLS "IDEAS."

Southern Dakota Ready for a Division on the 43rd Parallel.

The *Deadwood Evening Press* contains the following regarding the Hills' "ideas" of a division of the territory: "The time is approaching for the preliminary steps—the feints and the sparring of those interested—in the convention that shall nominate the Republican candidate for delegate to congress for Dakota. It is well known and has probably been demonstrated often enough for the Democratic party, that the man nominated by that convention is the next delegate; and in fact, so well known is it, that for the coming year the Democratic back is bent so far that it looks to be well nigh broken. While in various sections the county offices will be contested, and in no place more hotly than in the Hills, the general election will be rather tame. In fact when Tripp fell last election, his fall scared the Democratic outfit so badly that they didn't even peep afterwards.

The campaign this spring—the nomination is in May—will be run upon one basis, and that, division, for nothing can or will be done in congress, touching admission, until after the election.

Nothing definite has yet been promised or hinted yet by the half dozen or more prominent candidates already in the field, but the preliminary wires laid, are as thick as usual. "Cactus," in the *St. Paul Pioneer-Press*, occasionally tells a thing or two, but in one thing he is blind. He goes on the supposition that we, in the Hills, will ask no questions. The wise man will try and see us satisfied, for there is no use in trying to disguise the fact that we are the power that wags the dog, and the tail too. We have a voting population of 8,000, at the lowest estimate, and while we are so nearly divided in politics that the "cow counties" would consider a Democratic majority in the light of a possibility, but nothing serious; yet, those counties must remember that we are terribly clamorous, sectional people, and in the minds of many the "Yankton ring" has yet evened unjustly, though it may be, such an odor, that, at the evening inspiration of sharp-sighted politicians, the community may take occasion to make known the fact that we do not forget.

There can be no doubt that the Hills will be consulted in this matter of the nomination, and that in the councils of the delegate-makers we shall sit on about as high a stool as either northern or southern Dakota. In fact we rather think it will be somewhat amusing to note the anxiety exhibited as to which side of the 43rd parallel the Hills will gravitate. The position of northern Dakota is known. They hang their hopes on a division which shall give them the Hills and any other piece of ground mentioned or proposed by anybody, so it shall contain Bismarck. At least that is the Bismarck idea of it, and may be termed the Bismarck boom. Of the northeast corner and its wishes, nothing seems to have been said, and no one seems to know.

Southern Dakota has no idea, and it is division on the 43rd parallel. The *Press and Dakotanian* did but echo the wishes and sentiment of its section when it said "northern Dakota and southern Dakota have no interests in common, and it would be an imposition upon the occupants of the two sections to condemn them to perpetual political unity."

And the Hills' "idea," what is that? Well, we have had our "ideas" and they have been numerous. We have wanted, through our genial, though generally played-out politicians to make ourselves into a new territory. Think of it! Three counties, and a debt big enough to swamp any other people than us, waiting a congressman to Washington. (He'd have to walk if we paid his bills.) It's original, but it's—thin. Again we have thought about trying it with Bismarck, and later we have crystallized our "ideas" and they crystallize in the shape of the figures 43. Southern Dakota stands ready to form any combination that shall make the desired division on the 43rd parallel, for she'd not love her northern half, and we await only the opportunity to make our move.

This is the way the question stands today, and the man that comes nearest our wish on the subject-matter "carries off the cake."

Change of Time.

A new time table goes into effect Monday morning next, the morning mail leaving at 7 a. m. instead of 7:45. This change was brought about on account of the general looseness and insufficiency of the accommodations at Elk River station, where the train stopped for breakfast. Passengers will hereafter reach St. Paul in time for that meal. The passenger will arrive at 7:20 instead of 7:10 and one daily freight train each way arriving and departing at 2:30 a. m.

The Trouble with Johnny.

A correspondent of the *Pioneer-Press*, under the name of "Cactus," and several other aliases, locating himself first at Bismarck and then at Fargo, proceeds to haul up the Dakota politicians before him and after rubbing them down with a branch off of the plant bearing his name, dismisses them with a growl. Just what ails "Cactus" is hard to tell, but we believe, after carefully considering his case, we are safe in pronouncing it worms.

The Heavy Men of Fargo.

With John Rea, Edwards and Goldy West all in the eastern end of the territory, we are living in daily dread of our end of it kicking up and spilling us into Lake Superior.—*Deadwood Pioneer*.

FREAKS OF ELECTRICITY.

THE VOICE OF THE WIRES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Dog Grass, Chief of the Gros Ventres, Folly Murdered at Glendive—His Jugular Vein Cut and Two Stabs in his Heart.

BECOMING CIVILIZED.

FT. BUFORD, D. T., Dec. 4.—Dog Grass, a chief of the Gros Ventres Indians, was fatally stabbed by Strong Wind, of the same tribe, near their hunting camp on the Yellowstone river at Glendive, Montana, on the 22d ult. It seems that some person had visited the camp from the upper Yellowstone provided with a plentiful supply of fire water for trading purposes of which these Indians imbibed freely. An ancient grudge caused an altercation and Dog Grass becoming excited struck Strong Wind in the face. This was not resented, as Dog Grass was a chief but further argument only increased the bitterness and at last Dog Grass proceeded in the fashion of the whites to give Strong Wind a

LESSON IN THE MANLY ART.

The pugilistic savages were separated by the onlooker and it was supposed the matter had ended but later on in the evening Dog Grass, who was taking a moonlight ramble with a friend, became aware that Strong Wind was following him. The chief turned and said, "You dog, you are trailing me!" "Yes!" answered the other. They both simultaneously sprang towards each other and Strong Wind drove his hunting knife into the neck of the chief, nearly severing the jugular vein—then quickly withdrawing the keen blade, he

STABBED HIM TWICE

in the region of the heart—Dog Grass fell, exclaiming, "You dog, you have killed me!" "How?" answered Strong Wind; "I am off for the Crows." The next morning Strong Wind was in the lodge of a soldier of the tribe where he was safe from the wrath of an avenging kinsman, and when told of the fatal duel in which he figured so conspicuously the preceding night, evinced great surprise; he seemed to know a thing of the crime, he had committed while under the influence of spirits. He is friendly-smuggled into a wigwam of safety with the Crows. Dog Grass was one of the five head men of the camp and the wildest excitement conceivable prevailed among his followers after the tragedy.

[No despatches from the east—wires down].—Eh.

Notice in regard to LANDS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. NOVEMBER 17th, 1879. Resolved, That the agricultural lands of the Company west of the Missouri river, to wit: section 34, shall be offered for sale to actual settlers at the government price of two dollars and a half, cash per acre, with an addition thereto of ten cents per acre, to be paid to the company to reimburse it for the cost of surveying, surveying and conveying said lands. This resolution does not apply to coal or iron lands, nor to lands already valuable for timber, nor to lands required for town sites, nor in regions where water is scarce, to lands containing springs or other natural supply where it shall be for the interests of settlers at large that such water privileges shall not be exclusively held or controlled by any individual; nor to land required for the use of the Company in connection with the operation of the road.

FREDERICK BILLINGS, President.

It is certainly a matter for congratulation that the Board of Directors of the R. R. Company have decided to place the lands covered by the above resolution at such prices as will insure their prompt sale and the rapid settlement of the territory beyond the Missouri river. It cannot but be gratifying to all interested in the growth of this section of the country to find that the company is determined to adhere to its long established policy of enhancing the value of the land by inducing settlement and improvement and not, as too many land grant roads do, fill its treasury at the expense of the people by holding the lands at high prices. That the plan is not at all new is shown by the fact that when during a period of depression the preferred stock of the company was very low the land rate was not advanced, but on the other hand the price has been reduced as the price of stock has advanced the determination clearly being to equalize the cash cost of land with the government rates. The people of this section of the country will appreciate the wisdom of the restriction imposed by the resolution, as, by the exemptions named all are afforded an equal opportunity of obtaining those desirable tracts which are always absorbed by speculators and capitalists to the injury of settlers.

Mission Service.

Rev. Mr. Miller has secured the use of Champion Hall for mission service Sunday evenings. The first service was held last Sunday evening. The attendance as well as the service was good. The music was fair, but with a little attention it can be made better. The service consisted of a short responsive service, several stirring hymns and an earnest and eloquent appeal to the unconverted. Champion Hall is well lighted and well heated and is by far the most convenient place for holding religious services in the city.

Gen. Jeff O. Davis died at Chicago last week of pneumonia. Gen. Davis was colonel of the 23d Infantry and Brevet Brig. Gen. He was one of the bravest and best officers who served during the war.

MILES CITY MUTTERINGS.

Sergeant Marks Crosses the River—Ulman, the Murderer.

MILES CITY, Nov. 25.—Sergeant Marks, Q. M. Sergeant of the 5th U. S. Infantry, this morning appealed a long contested suit on earth to the Supreme court above. Without filing any notice of executing an undertaking or appeal he surreptitiously made up his judgment and skipped aloft to await the action of the Appellate Court. Whether his "statement" will be found correct by the reviewing authority, or returned for amendments, is not clear to the judgment creditors, yet it is said to presume a transcript of his earthly record will have been prepared ere the sergeant reaches that far distant court from which no appeal can be taken. It is rumored that the sergeant, previous to his escape from the tombs of the law, had appropriated funds to the extent of \$5,000. He was a confirmed gambler, often winning and losing large sums, yet his friends protest that financial embroilment could not have been the cause of his most hasty exit. Another statement is to the effect that Marks had some \$3,000 in his pocket when he was arrested. This is probably the right sum, as it certainly is the most charitable view of the suicide reasons for passing in his last stack of reds.

Ulman, the man who is charged with the killing of Winters, and his brother, before Commissioner Cook on Saturday last, and was discharged for want of jurisdiction. Chadbaud appeared for the defendant and from the profanity of his knowledge of the law extracted the fact that Fred and Hayes had no authority to arrest, or for military purposes, that portion of Montana known as Ft. Keogh.

Had Winters' lawyer consulted the Revised Statutes of the U. S. Chad says he would have hesitated before issuing the executive order. As Mr. H. didn't have the authority to set aside said land for military purposes the U. S. Courts had no jurisdiction, over the prisoner (who killed his man on the reserve) hence he was discharged. He was arrested again today, however, on a warrant issued out of a justice court and is now in the custody of the sheriff.

Joe Smith, who will be remembered as a manipulator of the U. S. Court for Charles Louis at Bismarck, is in difficulty here. He is attempting to obtain satisfaction from a very small man by means of a wheelbarrow and was so unsuccessful as to fall into the clutches of the law. Fifty dollars and costs—committed. He still languishes.

In an interview with Walter D. McCool, of the firm of Broadwater, Inghell & Co., your correspondent learned the startling information that the N. P. logging party had entered town and without consulting his agents made inquiries regarding timber culture in the Tongue river valley. Blood will barely satisfy the late Walter D. McCool.

GRAPE OF THE PORTRAIT.

Sgt Winston Ejected From the Beloved Order of Hatch-Idorhood.

FT. STEVENSON, D. T., Nov. 23.—At a meeting of the Batchelor Club of Fort Stevenson, D. T., held in their Grand Parlor this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our late Brother, J. Sutton Winston, of Virginia, has violated the solemn vows taken by him as a member of this Club, by taking into himself a wife.

Resolved, That the name of J. Sutton Winston be stricken out from the rolls of this club, and that his portrait, (by God) which now adorns our club room, be removed and draped in mourning for the period of thirty (30) days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in "The Fort Standard," "The Fort Stevenson Herald," "The Spring Conic Canon," "The Little Valley Times," "The Burnt Creek Blazes," "The Mandan Criterion," and "The Bismarck Tribune."

HON. JARVEY, Grand Tycoon.

L. C. YELBURG, Most Exalted Scribe.

JIM JAYLOR, Worthy Chaplain.

"We shall meet, but we shall miss him. There will be one vacant chair, We shall sit and chuck at him. When she has him by the hair."

An Extraordinary Bird.

Special Correspondence of the Tribune.

FT. STEVENSON, Nov. 30.—An extraordinary animal was recently killed on the Coteau du Missouri a short distance north of Fort Stevenson. Dr. Geo. Guelph, Fanalist of Harveyopolis, Canadian Province of Ontario, pronounced it a bird as belonging specifically to the class Accipiter. Strange, indeed, are Nature's laws, but this addition to the fauna of Northern Dakota—Pembina soon to be—is remarkably well calculated to furnish the elaborate foundation of the beautiful scientific natural historians have built. The above named fanalistic naturalist, who, unhesitatingly, pronounced it superior to the *descriptive ornithology*, closely examined, its attractive characteristics of extension as a comprehensive and expressed his unqualified belief that it was *gallinaceous* in its nature. It habitually frequents the prairie or juniper points along the "Big Muddy." A comrade rather than affinity, should decide its specific nature, and its proxiimate genus was supposed to be that of the *Turdus*. The Doctor does not say what adjustments of the mechanical relations of its different parts are necessary to enable it to fly, but it poises on hill tops, its iridescent, has horns—at least at times—is covered with hair, has four legs and feet, and other attributes—specific, generic, "ornithological," etc.—its homology would lead the uninitiated to class it with the fishman's bird that had two legs to fly with, two legs to walk with and two legs to kick with—but this rare bird had horns and a black tail; in short, *rara avis*. It is proposed to designate this remarkable creature the *Apesopus ornithogallus galapago sed carnis ornithologica Canadensis*, which, liberally translated, means "The Doctor's Turkey." SCIENTIFIC QUAKER.

Helen Mar White.

The Episcopal church benefit tendered by Helen Mar White netted \$40. Miss White is now at Standing Rock, the guest of Mrs. Capt. Rodgers. She gave an entertainment there which was very satisfactory indeed. She will read at Ft. Lincoln Monday night and at Champion Hall again on Tuesday night. She will give an entirely new programme enhanced by choice selections from the most popular authors. Miss White made hosts of friends during her brief visit to Bismarck and will no doubt have a good house on her return next week.

Ben Butler's Mission on Earth.

The *Philadelphia Times* says: "The Boston Post keeps on wanting democratic national conventions to be held in Boston. This, however, cannot be until the most emphatic assurances are given that Ben Butler has been tied up. His mission on earth is to steal democratic conventions, and he has been found out."

BISMARCK'S BANANNA BELT.

FOOT-PRINTS OF PRE-HISTORIC INHABITANTS.

The upper Missouri a Hunter's Paradise for Centuries—Concentration of Buffalo and Indian Trails about Bismarck.

PRE-HISTORIC REMAINS.

A great deal has been done in the investigation of traces left by former occupants of this and every other portion of the world. Written history extends only to the dark outlines of tradition which soon terminates in utter darkness. What has been done, however, generally leaves its foot-prints on the pages of the world's comparatively indistinct history, which may be read by the skillful for a diversity of purposes. Among these is sheer curiosity. We desire to know how the earth has been in existence; how each race of living things have originated and succeeded each other, and especially how and when the race of mankind commenced with the various prehistoric phases, degrees and progress of this wonderful present civilization.

BENEFITS DERIVED.

While these investigations have resulted in great acquisitions to truth, science and general satisfaction, another great practicable benefit has been derived from a more insignificant, common and less striking character of these ancient "foot-prints" left scattered over the prairie and so-called desert regions of the United States. Prominent among these are the mounds and earth-works of a very ancient people known as the Moundbuilders; but no less interesting and instructive are the remains of more recent Indian villages, with their evidences of prominence; the numerous trails leading into them and connecting each other, with the buffalo trails and other evidences of the adaptation of each particular district to human comfort and subsistence.

HUNTERS' BEYONS.

For a long time these foot-prints have been used by hunters, frontiersmen and army guides as sure indications of the best routes from one place to another; always traversing the best country for grazing, water and timber; ever leading to the best crossings of difficult streams and finding the best camping grounds. But it seems strange that until very recently no one thought of deducing from these well known facts any conclusions in regard to climate and adaptation to a densely populated civilization. One reason for it may be found in the fact that hunters, frontiersmen and army guides have had nothing but a transient knowledge of any particular locality and have continued on their preconceived opinions of the country. More recently thinking men have been led to inquire why it is that a thoroughly nomadic race having access to all the varied climate and country between the Arctic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico should from time inconceivable select this northern region of the upper Missouri as a

FAVORITE CENTRAL HUNTING GROUND.

and the place of their most permanent habitation. Could they subsist without abundance of game? Could the game exist without plenty of proper food? And could that food be produced in such abundance without a good climate and other concomitant conditions for the growth of subsistence for civilized men and domestic animals? The unequivocal answer induced a few men—not afraid of the Lyons in the way—to test its truthfulness. They found not only that the country was full of mounds, earth-works, old villages, burying-grounds, Indian and buffalo trails and that their greatest concentration was about Bismarck and Fort A. Lincoln, but they found upon actual and sufficient experiment that the climate is excellent and that no country on earth is more productive of every vegetable proper for the subsistence of men and domestic animals than Bismarck. Verily, if the Northern Pacific railroad has not been located in a veritable "Bananna Belt" it has followed the centre of a belt of chinook winds blowing from the Northern Pacific Ocean eastward which modifies the climate and renders the entire Belt over which it passes the most productive and desirable on earth. It has in prehistoric ages been the paradise of Indians and is now fast becoming the populous heart of an advanced and glorious civilization. W. T.

U. S. Grand Jurors.

The grand jurors for the term of U. S. Court which opened Dec. 2d have been drawn as follows: From Cass County, J. J. Shotwell, B. P. Broughton, F. A. Parlin, J. W. Fisher. Barnes County, J. S. Weiser. Stutsman County, Anton Klaus and Jno. Nichols. Burleigh County, E. H. Bly and J. W. Raymond. Richland County, J. M. Ruggles and Jno. Kotchevar. Traill County, Mr. Larson, (Co. Com'r) and Mr. Dean. Grand Forks County, N. Potter, Jas. Elton and Ole Karsgaard.

The wheat crop of the United States was in 1879, 25,000,000 bushels, last year principally in Ohio and adjoining states.

IMPERFECT PAGE