

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1880.

NO. 1.

NEWS-NOTES.

Northern Pacific common 20 1/2 preferred 42 1/2.

The question of the hour will be settled at Chicago Wednesday night.

Gen. Garfield says the republican ship is heading toward danger at Chicago, but he doesn't think Grant will be nominated.

A ripple of excitement disturbed the financial element in New York and Philadelphia when it was announced that the Reading coal and iron company had suspended.

Private Secretary, W. K. Rogers, has taken to the lecture field. He spoke last Friday in Baltimore, at the Tabernacle, for the benefit of the sufferers by the great fire at Milton, Pa.

Gov. Ordway was confirmed by the senate this week and will start for Dakota May 30th, taking in the Chicago convention with his friend Bill Chamber, en route. Chamber will act as the major domo of the Blaine forces at the convention.

Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, with other chiefs, passed through St. Paul Monday en route to Washington, where they go to sign articles granting the right of way to the M. & S. P. and Chicago & N. W. railroads, to cross the Sioux reservation.

A new motor power is on exhibition in Washington that propels a three horse power engine at the rate of three hundred revolutions a minute on ten pounds of coal and a gallon and a half of water. After the fire was put out the machine ran an hour.

A contract has been made by an American company with the Nicaraguan government for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus. It is said that President Hayes, Gen. Grant and Admiral Ammen are interested. The contract on the part of the Americans was made by A. G. Moncel.

General Grant's policy regarding the civil service rules was exemplified at the Springfield convention. Commissioner of internal revenue Klum was chairman of the convention, and carried out the Logan programme to the letter. In accordance with "Executive order No. 1," let the axe fall and nominate another commissioner ere the adjournment of congress.

The German republicans will bolt the party if Grant is nominated, and will work to defeat him. The German republicans state committee of New York have addressed a resolution to the national convention protesting against the nomination of General Grant, and threatening the withdrawal of the German vote. If nominated, the Germans in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio will work for Grant's defeat.

There is something wrong with that man Courtney. He is either an unmitigated rascal, selling out his backers and best friends, or else the sight of the many Canadian makes him sick, in the same manner as the story goes, it did the Englishmen that gazed on the picture of Washington. The young man from Union Springs has had his length of rope and killed himself. It would be a hard matter to find a respectable American that would back him for a five dollar note.

At a meeting of passenger agents of the lines running into Chicago, held April 15th, have announced the following rates: For the national republican convention in Chicago June 2d, excursion tickets will be sold at two cents per mile each way good from May 20th to June 5th inclusive. To the convocation of Knight Templars an excursion rate of one fare for round trip. To the Cincinnati convention two cents per mile each way to be good from June 19th to 25th. These tickets can be purchased from St. Paul.

Gen. Hazen's Concession.

The rain fall in the Yellowstone country for 1879, as reported by the Signal Service observers, was 19 inches, as much as the average of states like Minnesota and Wisconsin that are settled and well provided with forests.

Gen. Hazen in his report on the Yellowstone country a few years ago, remarked that but one-one-hundredth only of the land west of the 100th meridian was fit for cultivation, on account of scarcity of rain. During the past three weeks the General has conceded another one hundredth to his estimate of tillable soil. It was probably the storm of Sunday, the 16th, that induced this further concession. The rain was so copious that the Post garden was transformed into a duck pond, requiring the services of a detail of soldiers after "taps" to run sluices and drain the water off. The Sixth Infantry are under orders for Colorado, and the General will miss the garden stuff at his summer mess; but we venture to say he is ready to concede that the rain fall is sufficient, and the exceptional hundredths of tillable soil will be placed on the other side of the column and become the proportion of land that is sterile.

Five acres of land, five miles west of Keogh, produced in 1879, eighteen hundred dollars worth of garden stuff. Well posted residents of that section say this land is no better than the surrounding country, which needs development only to yield crops that will abound, in abundance and quality, the farmers of the east.

Change of Jurisdiction.

The Bismarck Masonic Lodge, granted letters of dispensation before the organization of the Grand Lodge of Dakota by the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and afterward chartered by the Grand Lodge, which has persisted in holding allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, has at last surrendered and has applied for affiliation with the Grand Lodge of Dakota, thus ending a long controversy as to jurisdiction between the two Grand Lodges. A controversy, which, but for this course, would probably have been carried to Grand Lodge of America. The thought that Dakota was certain to be divided at an early day, when allegiance to Minnesota rather than to Southern Dakota would be preferable was the cause of their adherence to Minnesota, but preferring Masonic harmony to their convenience, the lodge applies to the Dakota Grand Lodge for a charter and Masonic recognition.

BULL'S ULTIMATUM.

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH HE WILL SURRENDER.

Capt. Britton's Visit to the Hostile Camp at Poplar Creek--Indians Not Anxious to Surrender as Buffalo are Now Plenty.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

BULL'S ULTIMATUM.

FORT BUFORD, D. T., May 27.—Capt. Britton, 6th infantry, has just returned from Poplar Creek agency, where Sitting Bull's braves are now located. The hostilities at that agency had repeatedly sent word to Gen. Hazen that they were anxious to surrender, and Capt. Britton interviewed them at length on this point, Major Porter, the Indian agent, leading his assistance. There were three councils held with the hostile Sioux, and great respect was shown to the officers. They listened attentively, but at the outset it seems that Capt. Britton was heavily handicapped by having no largesse to bestow in the shape of eatables. The invariable requirement of an Indian is something to eat, and afterwards, smooze. An eye witness thus gives

THEIR QUERY:

"How can we talk with our stomachs empty and no tobacco to smoke?" Capt. Britton was informed by "squaw men" that had he a supply of provisions with him, or wagons from which to give the Indians but a taste, then roll the wagons Bufordwards, with an invitation to the hungry hostiles to follow, the whole camp would have followed him, even to the last papoose, as long as the food lasted. There were present at these councils the noted "Gall," "Hairy Jaw," "Bear Rib," "Bad Soup" and "Iron Hawk," and while these chiefs listened attentively to the terms of the great father at Washington, as propounded by the soldier chief, viz: "the surrender of their arms and ponies," they were evidently not yet prepared to yield, and like Wilkins Micawber, were waiting for something to turn up. Substantially they say, "We are not all in yet. It may be some time before all our people can be heard from in council. Some of our people think they would like to

RETURN TO THEIR AGENCIES,

and some do not care where they may go. Many of us came south of the line to get buffalo and antelope; have a grand hunt and then go back north. We are not like the pale faces, who, with a little stick and piece of paper, can, in a short time decide what a skin is worth. An Indian is slow of thought. A white chief says to his tribe, "Go to some point and live," and they go. We cannot do this. All must be consulted in adopting measures of importance. Chiefs, head soldiers, heads of families, all have a voice in our councils; therefore we hope the white chief will not send his soldiers to hurry us in this matter. We do not want to turn over to the soldiers our guns and ponies. You might as well slap our faces as to ask us to do so. We might as well

DIE AT ONCE.

After our people have all been heard from we would like to visit the chief at the forks of the Missouri (Gen. Hazen) and hear what he has to say."

"Gall," at one time, with several chiefs, thought of coming to Buford with Capt. Britton, but finally weakened. They evidently fear treachery, and dread the idea of being put in irons. A short time since these Indians were on the point of starvation and were ready to surrender, but they are well supplied now with meat, buffalo being within easy range. The grass is green, their ponies getting fat and Richard daily becoming more himself again. Thirteen hundred Unkappas came in to Poplar last winter and surrendered to the Indian agent. They had forty broken down ponies, the most of which died on the agent's hands. Their surrender of arms was the same as the ponies, an equal number of dilapidated small arms being turned in. When ever opportunity offers, they cross to the south side of the Missouri, seeking buffalo, with the comforting proclamation that they will not fight except in self-defense.

SITTING BULL, THE JUNIOR.

Gen. Hazen has been honored by a special envoy, accredited to his court by the royal Sitting Bull. A young Unkappa warrior has arrived at Buford, presenting his credentials as the adopted son of the redoubtable warrior. Young Bull says his people sent him here, having for a long time heard of the chief at Buford. Having been at war ten years, they do not want to fight longer. "We have never struck the first blow. When there has been riches and gold in our country you have driven us away from it. Here is my message from sitting Bull:

My father was a chief, but they came out of the camp and left me on the prairie. I have been driven a long way beyond my country to the last point I can be driven to, and I want to know who is doing it. I want to know what you will do with us if we surrender. If it is good, I will come; if not, I won't. I will not until the young man gets back. I want to know if you will build me a trading

store for myself. You have driven me to the last limit, and I don't want to give up my country without some place and some pay for it. If what you say is true and good, then send me four prisoners now at Fort Keogh and I will come and surrender. We want to know what you will do with us."

THE ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY

was fully informed by Gen. Hazen of the terms of surrender as laid down by the great father at Washington, and returns to Sitting Bull's camp by the first boat, there to lay before the assembled braves, in grand council, the conditions required of them in case they surrender. It is thought here by some that young Bull's mission was simply to estimate the strength of the militia, and that the Sioux are being joined by the Crows, Bloods, Pegans, and Mandans, preparatory to a raid if things don't suit them.

FORT BUFORD.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

INTERESTING PERSONAL ITEMS.

FORT BUFORD, D. T., May 27.—Capt. O. E. Michaels, chief ordnance officer of the department of Dakota, is here and will go to Keogh overland. He is on public business connected with the ordnance department.

Col. Townsend, of the Examining Board, goes east from here. The board complete their labors to-day and the candidates are already under orders to rejoin their respective stations.

Sergt. major Campbell, 18th Infantry, Quartermaster Sergt. M. H. Chatfield, 7th Cavalry, Commissary Sergt. McKel, U. S. A., Sergeants McBlain, 2d Cavalry, and Traut, 5th Infantry, will leave here by the first boat en route to respective stations, having completed their duties before the Examining Board of which Gen. Hazen is president.

Capt. Thos. Britton, 6th Infantry, has gone to Poplar River agency on business connected with the surrender of Indians. Some of the Indians from the hostile camps have sent in word from time to time that they would surrender readily to any army officer, and it is said there are at Poplar River agency many desirous of surrendering at once. Capt. Britton will look into the matter, and if any of the chiefs really mean business, they will probably be brought to Fort Buford and give up their arms and ponies. Mr. Thos. Henderson, who accompanies Capt. Britton, feels confident that many will surrender if given proper opportunity.

Col. O. H. Moore, 6th Infantry, is drilling the battalion twice each week, and marked improvement is observed in the marching and evolutions. Creditable scores are also general at the targets and the battalion of the 6th, stationed here, has never been in as efficient state as at present.

Mr. Barry has arrived from Bismarck and, having greeted his neat little house, is now busy "taking the pictures" of the Bufordites. Per consequence Picadilly are in great demand.

The U. S. signal office here has been enlarged and now presents a neat appearance. Manager Stockman is entitled to great credit for the faithful manner in which all of the duties are performed and his unflinching courtesy always manifested in his business intercourse with all, has won golden opinions from everyone. It is rumored that Stockman may be transferred from this station. If it comes in the shape of advancement we will be glad but in any event will be sorry to part with so genial and upright a young man. The manner in which THE TRIBUNE creates much comment. One hears the remark, "What progress THE TRIBUNE has made since 1873," and they say true, it has been steadily progressing, growing up with its city, and now comes to us every week an interesting, live paper. May it continue to prosper, its motto ever "Excelsior."

The Indians have some peculiar beliefs. During the thunder storm last Sunday a squaw and papoose were killed by lightning. It seemed impossible to get the warriors near the corpses, one of them actually running away from the vicinity. They had some theory for this, saying that the bodies now contained a ghost or bad spirit and they were afraid of them. They also remarked that it was all the fault of the whites, a philosophy to them doubtless of much weight, as were the whites not here, the two women would not have been on their way to the garrison looking for food. The usual mutilation of limbs on the part of the living relatives followed the catastrophe and each morning since at an early hour the aged mother of the dead squaw may be seen at the cemetery, moaning over the daughter's grave.

It used to be a well known dodge with the crews of steamboats before entering the Yellowstone, to strike for higher wages at Buford. The scarcity of unemployed men here generally acted as an aid to the strikers and their demands were almost always acceded to. The "roosters" of the Eclipse tried it on a day or two since, and, somewhat to their surprise, got the "grand bounce," some eight of them being discharged on the spot and placed under guard. The next morning they were escorted from the reservation, and doubtless at present are of the opinion that the way of ye striker is hard. Rex.

The Ass Lett.

Three young men met at a house in this city last Sunday night to pay their compliments to the young lady of the house. One of them being younger than the others seated himself beside the girl and began to chide her about one of the gentlemen's age, continually asking her, "How old is he," etc. "Well," said she, "I don't remember his age but I do know that a man at sixty is younger than an ass at twenty." The ass lett.

Bank of Mandan.

The fast increasing business of Mandan has rendered a bank at that place an urgent necessity. The organization has been effected and a board of directors, with the necessary officers consisting entirely of residents of that city, duly ef-

fect. The Bank of Mandan is the title of the new institution, with R. O. Chilstrom, president, W. C. Davis, vice president, B. L. Winston, cashier. The above mentioned, with Frank Meade and C. E. Roby, compose the board of directors. THE TRIBUNE wishes success to this financial germ of the rising young city, and hopes it may bud and blossom into a solid institution, benefiting the present and future generations.

WOLF POINT.

A Few Interesting Items From Assinaboine Agency.

WOLF POINT, May 17.—A large number of the young men of this tribe went out day before yesterday to run buffalo and returned to-day with a large quantity of meat. The entire camp will go out hunting as soon as they have finished putting in their crops.

Farming operations under the able management of the farmer, J. J. Jones, are well under way here. Mr. Jones has his hands full in apportioning the land and showing the Indians how to plant. I think nearly if not all the families in the tribe will be represented in the farm this year. There are no provisions here for Indians and there is considerable suffering in consequence thereof. Maj. Porter received advices, before the boats commenced running, to the effect that there was 3,000 sacks of flour to come by the first boat. Six boats have come and the flour has not yet arrived. Whose fault this is, on whom the negligence rests we leave for the solvers of the Gen. puzzle to find out. T. C. Power & Bro. are running the Traders' establishment here with Mr. Aubrey (formerly in charge of their post at the Blackfoot agency) in charge.

The Powers line has the contract for carrying the mail, and the do carry it—right past here, on up to Benton. When they come down with it, unless the postmaster-general appoints a postmaster here and sends us a key to open the sack, they will probably carry it on down to Bismarck again. We are all thinking of having our eastern mail sent via China in the hope that we may have a key and a postmaster by the time it gets around and then, when we consider distances, etc., our mail would be as stale as it would be when we know it has been up and down the river four or five times. ISHTAH.

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Fort Lincoln Athletics Again Waxed by the Actives.

The Actives and Athletics met on the lower parade ground Sunday afternoon and played as agreed although a very high wind prevailed all day and night. At the outset of the game both clubs retired without a run. This nerved the spectators up to close attention. At the opening of the ninth inning every one waited with abated breath for the climax. Mr. Dugan, our French and Latin tutor, saved the day by overbalancing the score in favor of the Actives. The following is the score:

Innings.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Actives.....	0 4 3 1 2 5 1 2—21
Athletics.....	0 3 4 5 0 3 3 2 0—20

The Actives could not do themselves justice on account of Mr. Rafter's compulsion to retire from behind the bat, having had a pair of little flies pretty badly up. Their pitcher also being absent from the post the two pillars of the nine "went by the board," so to speak. The game was interesting and all worked to the best advantage possible. Should the weather permit and both clubs remain another contest may be expected Sunday next.

Fun at Miles City.

Considerable excitement prevailed in Miles City last week. Basinski, the stationer and news dealer of that enterprising young city, posted a notice on the corner of the city park, fastened to a stick drove in the ground, claiming the entire reservation. The notice created the wildest excitement and jumping lots in the park began at once. Men and boys came from all directions with logs, fence boards and sticks. Stakes were drove and lots measured off and held at fabulous prices for a time. Some erected fences and pitched their tents therein. The cooler portion of the business community looked on at the ludicrous scene, knowing the land to be a part of the Fort Keogh reservation beyond any doubt. Early this week an order was posted at the park by the military authorities ordering the removal of all effects or force would be used in the matter. At last accounts the citizens were yet "holding the fort," and awaiting the carrying into effect of the order. The government claims the park as a ferry site, but Basinski hangs on and says he knows what he is doing and proposes to stay if the truth were known some of the business men now occupying valuable lots on Main street would quake a little as it is well understood by parties who are posted that the government reservation if actually surveyed and marked out would take in a portion of Main street.

Potatoes for the Red River Valley.

Bismarck is now supplying the Red River district with potatoes. Last week the St. Louis store sent a large invoice to Fargo. The Red River Valley cannot produce such potatoes as the Missouri Valley on account of the lowness of the land. Burleigh county potatoes, when properly cooked, fall to pieces like meal upon your plate. Cooks should remember never to leave potatoes in water over night for breakfast. The absence of water is the virtue of the potato.

Confirmed by the Senate.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—John A. Rea was yesterday confirmed register of the land office at Bismarck, (D. T.) and is to enter upon the duties of the office at once.

SCENES AT THE RIVER

A WEEK OF ACTIVITY AND SATISFACTION.

The Wires East Being Down the River News is Respectfully Submitted in Place of Regular Tribune Specials.

AT THE LANDING.

During the entire week the scene at the levee has been one of unusual activity. The Big Horn, Red Cloud and Peninah arrived from below, and the Helena, Key West and Far West from Benton—all the above boats leaving this week with full loads. The Key West carries up two hundred of the Canadian mounted police who go to Fort McLeod and Walsh to replace the squads now stationed at that point, and whose time expires June 15th. The whole force now on duty will return at the expiration of their term of service, the attractions not being sufficient to induce re-enlistment.

A steamer from the Chippewa river line 133 feet long by 25 beams, called the Minnie H., is on her way from St. Paul to Benton, having left Sioux City the 16th. The Sioux City Journal says: "The little craft only draws eleven inches of water light and twenty-nine inches with a load of 100 tons. She has proved herself a good craft on the Missouri, beating the time of the Red Cloud on her trip from St. Louis to this city, twenty-two days. The expenses of working the boat are not much over \$30 per day. Capt. Hoernum expects to make his vessel useful on the upper Missouri and Yellowstone during low water, and, if successful, will bring out three other boats of his line, including one that draws only nine inches light. The Minnie H. is loaded with a hundred ton cargo of nails for Benton.

The Northern Pacific transfer boat is a failure, as indeed would be any boat that tries to ferry the river between here and Mandan. The channel is so changeable that some days the boat is unable to cross the river. The Missouri is now cutting into the bank at the warehouses, and it is feared they will soon have to be moved. A tunnel or bridge is an immediate necessity, and can but be an economical move on the part of the railroad company.

The crew of the Eclipse, with the exception of four, "jumped" that vessel at Buford. Capt. Braithwaite declined to recognize the strikers, and gave them the "G. B." They were arrested by the authorities at Buford and "walked" off the reservation under guard for disorderly conduct. THE TRIBUNE'S Buford letter speaks in detail of the affair.

The Helena was interviewed by the band of Sioux at Poplar Creek, under that sassy chief Rain-in-the-face. Sitting Bull's son being a passenger with Capt. Britton of the 6th infantry as far as Buford. The entire outfit that massacred Custer and his troops are at the Poplar agency.

The river is "full of water," a continual rise being reported at all points during the week. Wednesday at 10 A. M. the observers at Custer and Keogh reported a rise of one foot six inches in the Yellowstone and two feet in the Big Horn.

As soon as work is commenced on the tunnel the Bismarck ways will be extended and docks superior to any on the river put in. An appropriation from Congress for extensive improvements is expected next year.

Wednesday the Batchelor, Capt. Grant Marsh, was at O'Fallon Creek, about 280 miles from Terry's landing, which point she is loaded for and will probably make by to-morrow night with the marked rise in the Yellowstone.

The steamer Henry J. Yeager, of the Kountz New Orleans line, sunk Sunday night at Bailey's landing, one hundred miles below St. Louis. Steamer valued at \$10,000, no insurance. Cargo, \$40,000, insured.

The Butte arrived at Sioux City Monday last. Among the chiefs that went down from Standing Rock were the noted "Spotted Tail" and "Red Cloud." She was to leave Tuesday on return trip for Benton.

Isn't it about time Capt. Moore and his baby steamer from below were heard from? There is plenty of work now for such a craft in transporting passengers and towing over freight.

The Key West, now at the landing, leaves for Fort Benton on arrival of Saturday's N. P. train. This boat has excellent accommodations for passengers.

Benton Line Steamer, Helena, left last evening for Benton with 270 tons of freight and 40 passengers. This is the largest load yet taken from this point.

The Big Horn left for Miles City on the night of the 25th. She will leave on her second trip for Miles City on the Yellowstone, June 8th.

Wolf Point is now a port of entry, with Chas. Harris deputy collector of U. S. customs.

The Coulson line hasn't the government contract this year, but every boat is loaded with freight and passengers just the same.

The Terry's shaft and other repairs will arrive today, and she will leave immediately for the Yellowstone.

Steamer Batchelor, first boat of season in Yellowstone, passed Keogh yesterday bound for Custer.

The Western, en route from Yankton, will arrive here and leave for Fort Benton June 5th.

The Butte left Sioux City on the 26th for Benton, and will leave here Saturday, June 5th.

Mr. J. C. Barr boasts that he will soon have the finest steamboat office in the country.

The Coulson line steamer Rose Bud left Fort Benton for this place last night. For time of departure of various line steamers, see advertisements.

PURELY PERSONAL.

J. W. Raymond arrived from the East Tuesday night.

W. B. Jordan, post-trader, and wife from Buford, arrived Monday.

J. W. Matkins and J. T. Athey, of Fort Walsh, came down on the Helena.

A. S. Capchar, of the Fargo Argus, and C. P. Mack did Bismarck this week.

Mrs. G. H. Fairchild went east Tuesday morning to visit friends at Oberlin, Ohio.

J. Sut Winston and wife arrived from the east Wednesday night en route to Stevenson.

E. T. Winston and family came down from Stevenson on the Far West and went east Monday.

Robt. Macnider returned from Wisconsin this week. He purchased sixty head oxen for freighting teams.

Joseph Leighton, of Leighton & Jordan, came up Monday night from St. Paul returning Tuesday morning.

E. H. Bly arrived Wednesday from Wisconsin with forty men to work on his contract for ties with the North Pacific.

O. C. Greene, manager of the Northwestern telegraph line, was in town this week looking after the interests of the line.

Hon. Fred K. Billings, president of the Northern Pacific road, will visit Bismarck and the extension after the Chicago convention.

C. S. Deering, constructor of the government telegraph line being built from Bennett to Meade, came in from the Hills Sunday.

Superintendent Towne and W. J. Footner, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express company, arrived by special car last night.

R. O. Adams, publisher of the Pioneer, Deadwood, arrived from the east Monday night and left by the stage the same evening accompanied by his wife.

T. A. Cummings, Collector of Customs at Fort Benton, came down on the Key West Saturday night and went east Monday morning to attend the Chicago convention.

J. J. Fishburn, representing J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, one of the heaviest dry goods houses in the country, was in the city last week selling Mr. Watson a large invoice of goods.

Schuyler Adams of Spiritwood, came in Monday night to make arrangements for the breaking of three hundred acres of land on the other side of the river, and two hundred on this side.

Mr. Broadwater, of the firm of Broadwater, Habbell & Co., Miles City, M. T., and Post Trader at Fort Assiniboine, was a passenger by the Helena for Benton, accompanied by his family.

Friday night's train brought Judge Paxon, of the superior court of Pennsylvania, and wife by a special car of the Pennsylvania road. Judge Paxon is an extensive land owner on the Northern Pacific.

Messrs. Whitney, Shannon, Coons, Chaffee, Bentley and Pich, capitalists from Stevens Point, Wis., came up Thursday night on their way to Deadwood where Messrs. Fitch and Chaffee have mining interests.

C. W. Richardson, agent of the Northwestern Stage company, left Monday for St. Paul. "Rich," takes a month's leave after which he will go to Pierre to look after the company's interest at that point.

ARGUS LIBELS.

What that Paper and the Sun are Doing for Bismarck.

Under the head of the way Bismarck is advertised, the Fargo Argus quotes a paragraph, probably prepared by its own editor, under the head of Bismarck correspondence to the Minneapolis Tribune, of May 25th, which says: "Like all frontier towns Bismarck has a surplus of low dives and dancing saloons which openly flourish their banner. There is a general complaint that business is dull, and, as usual, a disposition to charge the blame on the management of the road." There is not a "dancing saloon" in Bismarck or one at any time used for such purposes. There isn't a saloon in the city entitled to the designation given it by this correspondent. The high license required and the close regulations adopted have driven out fully three-fourths of the saloons and all that could be styled dives. Edwards probably learned that his friend Emmons, of the Sun, had been chosen for the Minneapolis Tribune work at Bismarck and simply got in a shot ahead of Emmons.

As to dull business, the truth is trade at Bismarck was never so good as this spring. The postoffice, the banks, the merchants, the hotels and THE TRIBUNE all report increasing business. There has been no time since 1873 when so many new buildings were in course of construction and the town seen from the high lands back of the city is literally spotted with new roofs. The Minneapolis Tribune is one of the brightest, liveliest and newest papers published and ought to divide the morning field with the St. Paul daily but it can't in this region if it permits itself to be imposed upon in this manner.

Burton.

The new town of Burton, seven miles west of Jamestown, is born. There are thirty families right near Burton and the government land is being rapidly taken by actual settlers. Mr. H. A. Towne and others are opening bonanza farms in the vicinity. The new town is owned by Dr. Higbee, of St. Paul, and associates, and promises to grow right rapidly.

Daily Service Again.

The post-office department will order daily mail service between Bismarck and Mandan again soon as bids deemed reasonable are received for the service.

Quilting Party.

There will be a quilting bee next Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Marsh, under the auspices of the M. E. Church Mite Society.

IMPERFECT PAGE