

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

NO. 8.

NEWS-NOTES.

Gen. Grant is in Mexico. Gen. Hancock will not resign unless he is elected president. Grant says Hancock's record is good but that of his party bad. Peru and Bolivia have consolidated under name U. S. of Bolivia and Peru. Col. Pelton, of cypher dispatch fame, has been gathered with the fathers. Gen. Geo. A. Forsyth, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, is investigating the White river massacre. Gen. C. C. Andrews and ex-Gov. W. R. Marshall are now the proprietors of the St. Paul Dispatch. Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., will be married to Miss Jennie Flood, daughter of the bonanza millionaire, in November next. Maj. Chas. A. Smith, of the army, is now an inmate of the hospital at Fort Leavenworth where he is treated for insanity. Rochfort's new journal, L'Intransigeant, sold 196,000 copies of first issue. Rochfort declares he intends to demolish Gambetta. The vote in the first Minnesota district in 1876, was as follows: "Dunnell, 26,010; Stacy, 16,065; Dunnell's majority, 9,945. In 1878 the vote was Dunnell, 18,613; Meigher, 12,845." The territorial committee is called to meet at Elk Point on the 21st inst. to determine the time and place of holding the republican convention to nominate a candidate for delegate. John W. Loney supports Hancock. John W. is in his dotage and feels hurt that he was not given the Philadelphia postoffice. He says he supports Hancock because he turned Lee back from Pennsylvania. The Tribune says Minneapolis millers have purchased all of the wheat in the Duluth elevators. They do not intend to allow any North Pacific wheat to pass them except in the shape of flour if they can help it. The president signed the commission of Hon. Horace Maynard as postmaster-general, July 7th. Mr. Maynard is yet abroad and will not return before August 15th. In the meantime Judge Key holds over by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided. Gen. Hancock has received over five thousand letters and telegrams since his nomination, and has published a notice that all will be answered in due time. It costs something to be even a candidate for the presidency. Postage alone will make no small inroad to the \$9,000 salary of Gen. Hancock. Sixty spies are paid by the state in Turkey to hang about the bazaars and streets, attending as much as possible to everybody else's business, and to bring to the palace regularly their buckets of small talk and gossip, while five professional talkers are always on hand to retail the scandal thus collected to the royal ears. His majesty, it is feared, might be sometimes dull, and so sixty men are kept as a gossiping staff, to make sure of somebody being always on the spot with a joke, a story, or a scrap of news. The Pittsburgh Dispatch charges Gen. Myer with putting stumbling blocks in Capt. Howgate's path to the north pole. "Old Prob." may be very good at regulating the weather in the temperate zone but it is generally supposed that Providence has put more stumbling blocks in the Gularne's path in the shape of icebergs and glaciers than that vessel can ever overcome. At least scientific men think so, and as far as heard from deprecate the idea of colonizing the Arctic regions, for the purposes of discovery, according to Howgate's plan. Investigation Granted. Gen. Carlin has appointed Captains Wm. Van Horne, H. S. Howe and D. M. O'Brien, with Lieut. Alex. Ogler recorder, a board of inquiry to investigate the alleged connection of persons in the employ of the army or in the interest of the army, with the fraudulent weights used at Standing Rock, reported by Lieut. Chubb. Indian Agent Stephan, traders Karberg and Perkins, and all persons connected with the herd of the beef contractors are requested to testify before this commission. The following is an extract from the special order, No. 132: HEADQUARTERS FORT YATES, D. T., July 12, 1880. I. It having been alleged in a telegraphic dispatch published in the Chicago Times of June 29, 1880, and intimated by persons connected with the Indian Agency at Standing Rock, Dakota, and in the Bismarck Tribune, that a fraud on the United States, and on the Indians at Standing Rock Agency, attempted on the 21st of June last and directed by Second Lieutenant C. St. J. Chubb, 17th infantry, was performed by a person or persons in the military service at this post and with the knowledge of an officer or officers of the Army at this post, a board of officers is hereby appointed to collect all the testimony in the whole matter, both the fraud itself and the alleged attempt to remove, which can be procured from any source. The board are authorized to offer a reward of fifty (\$50) dollars to any person who will give information which will lead to the detection of the person or persons who planned and procured such fraud. This reward will be paid to the person or persons who performed the mechanical operation of drilling the weights and filling the holes with cork, if their testimony should lead to the detection of the parties who employed him or them to perform this work. Detail for the board: Captain Wm. M. Van Horne, 17th infantry; Captain H. S. Howe, 17th infantry; Captain L. L. O'Brien, 17th infantry; First Lieutenant Alexander Ogler, 17th infantry, will act as recorder. The board will call all persons at the post whose occupation would render them intelligent witnesses in the case, especially the mechanics. They will invite the Indian Agent, H. Karberg, N. B. Perkins, and all connected with the Indian Agency and Indian Traders store, and all persons connected with the herd of the beef contractors for the Indians, to make their statements. The board will report the result of their inquiries to the Post Commander for the information of superior authority. By order of Lieut. Col. CARLIN, Wm. P. Rogers, 1st Lieut. and Adj. 17th Inf., Post Adjutant.

THE COLORADO SIXTH

THE TRIP FROM GOD'S COUNTRY TO THE SAGE FIELDS.

The Country and Location of Troops -- A Wilderness with an Occasional Oasis--Notes on the Marches.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

NOTES ON THE JOURNEY.

CAMP ON WHITE RIVER COLORADO, July 8.

The 6th Infantry, after leaving Bismarck on the 19th ult, arrived at St. Paul the following day in the evening.

We were entertained upon arriving at the depot by a specimen of very fine music, executed by the St. Paul brass band, which was promptly responded to by our own band, which came bravely to the front and center with "Dixie," "John Brown," etc., doing great credit to the ability of our band master, Mr. Stygler, the ample proportions of whose corporation loomed up immense. We delayed but a short time at St. Paul. Speeding on our way we arrived at Sioux City, Iowa, the next day at six o'clock p. m. After taking coffee there and being again regaled by "John Brown," of course, we proceeded onwards to Council Bluffs. At that point we were transferred to a special train, destined to carry us to Rawlins, Wyoming, on the Union Pacific railroad, 700 miles east of Omaha. This train crossed the Missouri on the morning of June 22d, and after a halt of thirty minutes at the depot at Omaha, during which time the men were kindly allowed to leave the cars and roam at will about the city, we started, and without further occurrence worthy of note made our appearance

on Thursday morning, the 24th ult. Strange as it may seem our appearance at that place failed to create even a ripple of excitement or interest upon the stolid visages of the inhabitants thereof. We must admit, however, that when darkness threw its charitable mantle over the face of the earth "Whiskey Row" was pretty well represented from most of the companies, and especially from the teamsters or "mule skinner's" headquarters, the government teams being driven on these routes exclusively by civilians, the latter (in this respect differing little from the professional soldier) being especially fond of "budge," costing twenty-five cents per dose. It can be remarked, however, with candor that the soldiers of the 6th conducted themselves on the whole trip with extraordinary prudence and good behavior. A temporary camp was established one half mile west of town and remained there until the morning of the 27th, (Sunday) when we took up the line of march in earnest for

WHITE RIVER, COLORADO.

The men were obliged to march on account of the deficiency of means of transportation, there being furnished only thirty-three wagons to transport the supplies, baggage, etc., of a regiment. The first day out, the heat being very intense, one soldier was overcome and fell to the ground. A great number complained of sore feet that evening and the doctor was at his wits end the next morning to find places for the sick men to ride, there being forty-one on the sick report. The next day the number increased to 100, furnishing a strong guard to the supply train as the ambulances were all full and they were obliged to ride upon the wagons, which were loaded to the bows with baggage. We generally made short marches, (from fourteen to twenty miles) and with a few exceptions found excellent water at convenient intervals. The first water at course of any size crossed the Snake river. Two companies (D and I) with Maj. O. H. Moore, in command, were left here. A good bridge, constructed by soldiers, as well as log quarters, commissary buildings, etc., were found here. At that point, June 30th, we were mustered for our pay, the band playing and the gallant 6th displaying their regimental colors, made quite a good showing, taking into consideration the fatiguing march of the last three days. On the evening of July 3d we arrived at

BEAR RIVER.

thirty-three miles from our destination. Here, owing to the fact that the men were played out and the next day being the 4th of July, the commanding officer concluded to allow the command a day's rest. Bear river is a very beautiful mountain stream about 100 yards wide with a very swift current flowing westward. It is spanned at this point by a splendid wooden bridge, the timbers of which were drawn from Snake river. This bridge is said to have cost the government \$35,000. A detachment of ten men is stationed as guard here and a very monotonous time they must have indeed. We made three more marches to complete the thirty-three miles and arrived at White river on the morning of the 7th at 9:20 a. m., going into camp immediately. Upon arriving at this point 1st Sergt. Shaw, of Company C, was informed that he had been appointed 2d lieutenant in the 6th and took command of company K.

There is some very fine scenery in Colorado, but we must say that after leaving central Nebraska that "sage brush" was the "alpha and omega" of all vegetation until we reached the vicinity of White river, when the first vegetation was seen on the mountains. Owing to the fact that the prevailing winds are from the west here, the moisture in the atmosphere is condensed and precipitated before reaching points farther east and north. About twenty miles from this point we enter

"M'CAULEY'S CANYON"

which we traversed for ten miles. These mountains rise on either side of the can-

yon almost perpendicularly to the height of several hundred feet, rendering an outlet next to impossible. After emerging from this celebrated semi-subterranean passage we found ourselves occupying a point from which one of the finest views in this section could be obtained. Stretching down the hill before us and winding its way for miles between the gigantic mountains beyond, could be seen our future road looking in the dim perspective like a small ribbon of sand. Rising on either side in all their stately grandeur was to be seen the mountains covered with a refreshing mantle of green. Officers and men were alike filled with a glowing admiration of the scene and would fain linger—but no, duty calls and we must go, so we reluctantly pursued our way, feeling, however, amply paid for the fatigues endured after beholding this beautiful natural phenomenon. EGALITE.

BUFORD BREEZES.

Farmers of the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

FORT BUFORD, July 8.—Peace reigns again in the land. Crops look exceedingly well this season. The ranch of Dan Knapp (a Polish exile) is in full bloom. The birth of a son to Dan has rattled him somewhat, yet he has time to attend to his crops of oats and wheat. George Jarvis and George Morgan (old timers from away back) run the ferry, and have in fifty acres of oats, thirty of corn and ten of potatoes. At the twenty-two mile creek there are ten families—among them several marriageable young ladies who are turning the heads of all the wood hawks and grangers along the river. Five miles further on we come to Uncle Jimmy Craigs, an old '49er. This is without doubt the finest location on the river. Beef Slough, though an unromantic name, is a paradise (lost). Hank Walters, a venerable granger of twenty-five years experience, has a magnificent crop of cord wood and grass. Several other families in the bottom have in large crops. One mile further on is the mail ranch kept by Bill Connors and Johnny Burns. A first-class meal can be had here at fifteen minutes notice, or, if thirsty, a "signa peruv" at the bar can be had which would leave Dennis Hannifin's bartender in the shade. We spent the 4th in good old frontier style there, horse racing, shooting and imbibing being the order of the day. Geo. Cunningham won the sweepstakes with his bob-tail black. In thinking of the July times we had at the ranch above on the 4th, I came near forgetting to mention the crops. They have in forty acres of oats, sixty of wheat, fifteen of potatoes, cabbage, turnips, etc. Messrs. Grant and Slawson also have good farms. They are breaking 170 acres and transplanting apple and peach trees. "Old" George Cunningham is running the ranch of W. B. Jordan at Glendive, is rushing things this fall, at Buford.

Calamity Bill, at Glendive, is rushing things this year. Eventually the ground he occupies at present will be worth a small fortune. The North Pacific railroad strikes the river opposite his house. He has 190 acres of wheat, oats, potatoes, corn, etc., in this season. He has two reapers which will be run when the crops are ripe. He has also sent for a steam thrasher. Everything goes to show that William will be the boss granger of the Yellowstone this year.

No Indian news of a startling nature has transpired lately. Sam Little, an old Bismarckian, while hunting on the Little Missouri, was run off by blood-thirsty Gros Ventres. The report was that they had killed him, but he arrived safe. During his absence a beautiful flower garden belonging to him was jumped by another person. "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war." BIAOU.

A Card.

The Sun takes considerable credit to Mr. Emmons, its editor, who is one of the commissioners of Burleigh county, for, as it alleges, not permitting Burleigh county to pay my claim for funding the debt of the county; and claims that Burleigh was the only county in the territory which refused to allow a similar claim. It, for the purpose of impeaching my integrity and exalting the virtue of Mr. Emmons, refers to the indictment of the Lawrence county officers, who were charged—the treasurer with giving and the commissioners with receiving bribes in connection with a similar claim. They demanded and received a share in what they were pleased to regard the spoils, and were indicted, as they should have been. The bonds of Burleigh, Bookings, Grand Forks and Moody counties were funded under a special act of the legislature, and the prosecuting attorney of this judicial district filed with the commissioners of Grand Forks county a written opinion justifying them in making a similar allowance. The board of commissioners allowed a similar commission to Judge Bowen for funding our first floating debt; I was also allowed a commission for funding the debt represented by our second series of bonds, and Mr. Emmons admits that every county in the territory paid a similar claim presented by the county treasurer. If I am not entitled to the sum claimed, I do not want it; but I do not care to be classed with the bribe-takers and bribe-givers of Lawrence county. I have asked nothing at the hands of the commissioners that I did not and do not still believe I am entitled to. W. B. WATSON, Co. Treasurer.

Reason Why.

The Fargo Argus ridicules Bismarck because the enumerators failed to bring the population of Bismarck up to its directory count. The fact remains, however, that there are 1,200 men employed on the river steamers running from Bismarck to points above. There are also over 1,000 men who have their headquarters at Bismarck engaged in teaming to and from the city. The great mass of these people were not enumerated at any point. Bis-

marck's voting population is upwards of 700, and its population in winter, when the men are all home, is not less than 2,400.

SOLDIERS IN THE CAMPAIGN.

A Volunteer's View of Gen. Hancock's Candidacy.

(Indianapolis Journal.)

"The Democrats seem much pleased with the nomination of Maj. Gen. Hancock," said a gentleman to a Journal reporter yesterday. "If they think the fact that he is a major general will draw soldier votes they will be mistaken. He certainly will get no votes from men who fought as volunteers, for volunteers never received treatment from regular-army officers calculated to breed any great amount of affection. I started out as a corporal in the Third Indiana cavalry, and had a chance to see a few things during the war. Why, a private soldier would not dare to even speak to a major, let alone a major-general, in the regular army. The major-general was as much above him and as inaccessible as the grand Lama to the meanest Hindoo. They were and are as wide apart as heaven and the infernal regions. Hancock is as far from a soldier in the ranks as the poor man resting in the bosom of Abraham was from Dives in the flames of hell asking for a cup of cool water. In fact, the private soldier in the regular army, under a military martinet, may well be supposed to have a "hell of a time." Suppose a private soldier had a request to make of this august commander. He would have first to make it to his orderly-sergeant, the sergeant would convey it to the captain, the captain to the adjutant, and so on by easy stages until after passing through a dozen hands or more it would finally get to his serene highness, the West Point major-general. In the volunteer service things were not so scallopy; the boys wouldn't have it. You have heard of the discipline tried at Camp Carrington. The general issued an order: the order was given the adjutant-general, the adjutant-general gave it to the colonel, the colonel to his adjutant, the adjutant to the captain of the company, the captain to the orderly sergeant, the orderly to a corporal, the corporal to a private, and then the private politely told the corporal to go to the devil, and there was an end of the matter. The boys who left their sweethearts, those who left their wives and little ones, their homes, their business, their all for mere love of country, never took kindly to the aristocratic West Pointers, and the West Pointers never took kindly to the boys, it may be added. These gentlemanly soldiers thought no more of the volunteers than they would of so many cattle. General Reno was one of these superior beings. He was killed at the battle of South Mountain, and I have no doubt that he was killed by some of his own men, as before going into battle he had used some of the most insulting language to an Indiana regiment, whom he accused of cowardice when they were obeying orders and showing no signs of wavering or shirking. Just keep it before the boy that Hancock has been in the regular army for forty years. The boys will understand just how much of a man of the people he is. There's such divinity doth hedge a major-general in the regular army that they will not be able to get sufficiently acquainted with him to vote for him."

Pyramid Park Pick-Ups.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

PYRAMID PARK, D. T., July 13.—Two weeks ago yesterday, Tom Collins, cook for Dewey & Brown, contractors on the west side of the Little Missouri river, started out into the "park" for a few hours' stroll, since which time he had not been seen until yesterday evening, when he came into camp a very much reduced piece of humanity. He had subsisted for fourteen days on wild gooseberries and currants. He says that after the fourth day he began to feel pretty hungry and faint, but after he struck the berry patch he got along very well. It is supposed that he was not over five miles from his camp, although he thinks he was at least one thousand, and expected to reach the Pacific ocean in a few days. Moral: Tender feet must not stroll in the "park."

Col. Merrill has sent a detachment of twenty-five men after the Indians who shot Grover and Donovan, and in all probability the "boys" will bring them into camp.

Mrs. John Fogarty, Misses Minnie Bellows, Jennie Kurtz, Minnie Kurtz, Miss Richardson, Miss Mamie Richardson, Messrs. Jas. Bellows, P. C. Kurtz, H. A. Bruns, W. H. Dwyer and Machel H. Richardson are visitors to the park this week. There is a four foot rise in the Little Missouri, which may be the means of bringing down some piles and ties. F. B. Kenard is on the way down with a big drive, and may be enabled to get down with the present rise. SCOTIA.

Giving Them Warning.

An Indian arrived from Standing Rock on Tuesday en route to Berthold to inform the Indians at that agency that a war party from Two Kettles' band, located near Fort Sully, was out for the purpose of stealing from the Berthold Indians. This was the third party out. The first got nothing. The second brought in ten horses which were taken from them. The Berthold Indians were warned to bring in their stock from the west side of the river. The Indians at Standing Rock will visit Berthold about the 15th.

Look at this Picture, then on That.

(New York Commercial.) Hancock, with a bullet in his thigh, propped up against a tree at Gettysburg, and a democratic mob in possession of this city on the same day, hanging blacks from trees, riddling them with shot and setting fire to them, would form a good subject for a historic painter.

ELECTRIFIED SPARKS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

Marshall Jewell's Confidence in the Success of the Republican Party--Dr. Tanner Fattening on Wind and Water.

(Special Dispatches to The Tribune.)

A CLEAN SWEEP.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Chairman Jewell, of the national republican committee, at Harrisburg, yesterday, predicted that Garfield would carry New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut and all the northern states, and some southern if a free ballot was allowed. He pronounces the rumors of disaffection on the part of Cameron, Conkling, Logan and others, as unfounded. He promises to make the campaign dignified, and deprecates all mud throwing.

WIND AND WATER DIET.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Dr. Tanner is on the 18th day of his fast, and is reported gaining weight and strength. He has drank considerable water lately, which seems to recuperate him a great deal. He expresses the greatest confidence in the success of his experiment.

GETS TO BUSINESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 16.—Gen. Hartranft entered upon his duties as collector at Philadelphia yesterday.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A foreign dispatch says that there was an explosion in the London and South Wales colliery, in Wales, yesterday. One hundred and nineteen men were in the pit, and there is no doubt that all are dead. The explosion was terrific, blowing to atoms the ventilating shaft. The atmosphere has been noticed as heavy and overcharged.

SORE.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The democratic national committee session working to establish harmony. The organization is regarded as a concession to Tilden and efforts made to conciliate the Tammanyites who are dissatisfied with the choice of Scott over Wallace, of Pennsylvania, on executive committee.

DON'S HEALTH.

It is rumored in Washington that the report of Don Cameron's ill health so alarmed his father that he proceeded to White Sulphur Springs to see Don. His presence had a wonderful recuperative effect, so much so that Don appeared at Washington yesterday, declaring that he was feeling in excellent spirits; that his friends greatly exaggerated his indisposition and that he is confident of the success of Garfield.

OIL FIRE.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 16.—Tank No. 623 near Bradford, Pa., was struck by lightning, yesterday, and is burning furiously. Several tanks have caught fire. Loss up to present time is \$115,000. (Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

GREEN RIVER, July 11.—Last Sunday Douglas Grover and J. A. Donovan purchased a wagon and pair of mules at this place and left the same day for the tie camp on the Little Missouri river. Wednesday afternoon, while en route fifty miles distant from here, they were suddenly fired upon by a party of five Indians, who were concealed behind a small bluff projecting toward the road. Grover being shot through the breast and sinking backward across the wagon seat, Donovan at once sprang loose, assisted Grover to mount one of them, and himself jumping upon the other, with a rifle in his hand, they endeavored to escape, the Indians following them closely and keeping up a constant firing. The two men finally reached a small ravine, and as Grover was exhausted from the loss of blood and Donovan had a few moments prior been shot through the leg, they dismounted and made a stand. After endeavoring to save the mules for some time, they allowed them to wander off, and they were secured by the Indians, this seeming to be the object of the assault. The Indians left them and they were picked up here, where they are receiving every attention from Dr. Black, U. S. Surgeon. Grover is wounded very seriously.

NOT ARRIVED.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.) FORT KEOKU, July 16.—Mail due here Tuesday, Henry Freize, driver, not in yet. He is reported run off by Indians, who are after stock only. He was overtaken by the hostiles between Pennell Station and O'Fallon Creek.

Quarterly Meeting.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the First M. E. Church of Bismarck, will be held in their new building on Saturday and Sunday next (July 17 and 18), under direction of Rev. J. B. Starkey, presiding elder. Rev. C. C. McCabe, D. D., of Chicago—"Chaplain McCabe"—will be present, and will speak on Saturday and Sunday evenings. Bro. Stevens, pastor of the Presbyterian church, kindly requests us to state that he will hold no service Sunday evening in order that he and his congregation may unite with us and enjoy the pleasure of listening to Dr. McCabe. J. M. BULL, Pastor M. E. Church.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Delegate Bennett is expected to-night. Lawyer E. A. Williams is on a pleasure trip to Bentou.

Post Trader Harmon, of Fort Lincoln, returned Saturday.

Jos. Leighton made a flying trip from St. Paul Saturday.

W. J. Ives, the butter man, leaves for the Hills to-night.

S. B. Wells and niece, bound for Helena, arrived yesterday.

W. C. Davie, of Mandan, returned from a trip east Monday evening.

Sig Hanauer passed Sunday in the enterprising village of Fargo, D. T.

Mrs. Howard Barndt went up the river this week to join her husband at Miles City.

Two pretty and accomplished young ladies, milliners, in the city looking for a location.

J. S. Winston came down from Stevenson, Wednesday, to see the metropolis. Seeing, he is convinced.

Judge E. N. Corey will go to Fargo next week to attend court; ditto Stoyell, Flannery, Carland, and others.

Mr. Bellows, of the firm of Walker, Bellows & Co., Northern Pacific extension contractors, came in yesterday on business.

Frank Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, came in from Deadwood yesterday. He is the most sanguine candidate for delegate in the race.

Wm. Bridleman and wife, of Eaton, Pa., visited the extension this week. Bridleman is a democratic member of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Wm. Powers and lady, of Grand Rapids, Mich., leave to-night for the Hills. Mr. Powers owns the extensive lumber mill near Deadwood.

Gen. Manager Sargent and Supt. Towne have both been in the city this week, the former with Gen. Sherman and party, the latter with Gen. Tompkins.

Sheriff McKeeniz went out on the extension this week to get witnesses in the Clancy murder case, which comes up in Fargo U. S. court next week.

Wm. Courtney, of Fort Berthold, is on his way to this city, where he will be married to a Miss Peterson, a charming young lady of the upper Missouri.

Dan Eisenberg and wife will leave for a two months' visit east, soon. Mr. Eisenberg has not visited his old home in Lancaster, Pa., for over twelve years.

E. D. Barker is visiting Bismarck for the first time in six years in the interest of his paper and the democratic party. He is immensely pleased with Bismarck.

Mr. W. H. Hurd, formerly of the Sheridan House, this city, will arrive from Fargo next week. Mr. Hurd is the owner of one of the best farms west of the Missouri.

Post trader W. B. Shaw, of Fort Berthold, is in the city this week. His wife and daughter accompanied him, but left Wednesday for the east where they will spend the summer.

Arthur S. Brown is again in the city. He has been employed by Mr. Cady, the furniture man, as palmer, upholsterer, etc. Arthur is well known and is "away up" in his business.

Among the grand and petit jurors from this city at this term of U. S. court at Fargo, are Dr. Bigelow, E. L. Strauss and C. S. Weaver, of Bismarck, and M. J. Edgerly, and E. Boley, of Mandan.

Mr. Patrick Smith, one of Bismarck's prominent citizens, left for Europe Monday morning. His numerous friends turned out to see him off. His trip combines business with pleasure.

Mrs. W. R. Guile and Miss Libbie Hanscombe, the accomplished daughters of Mr. Hanscombe, formerly proprietor of the Clark House, Minneapolis, have been visiting this city during the past two weeks.

P. H. Siems returned this week from Fort Pierre, where he has been engaged in locating stations, etc., on the company's new Fort Pierre route to the Hills. He thinks the Northwestern will strike the Missouri this fall.

The Duluth Tribune says of one of Bismarck's latest settlers: "Maj. E. M. Fuller has gone to Bismarck and as he is one of the most experienced railroad constructionists in the country, either east or west, we expect soon to hear of his being gobbled up by the Northern Pacific company and put to work."

Col. Gaw, of Minneapolis, is spending a few days in the city. He superintended the building of the North Pacific from Jamestown to this city, and is now looking over the old camping ground. He is surprised to find such a fine country agriculturally and climatically, and considers the Missouri river valley better for grain than that of the Red.

Gen. Sherman and party arrived by special train Wednesday morning and left same day for the extension. Returning in the evening they took the steamer Gen. Sherman for Yankton. The general will visit all the posts en route. Gen. Terry and Maj. Ruggles only accompany the party to Fort Yates and will return to-morrow.

Met by Chance.

A man named Taos. Murphy was arrested this week, charged with robbing James Wilburn. The circumstances of the robbery and discovery of the robber are somewhat curious. On the 15th of May last, Wilburn, while riding in from Pyramid Park, was met by three ruffians who told him to hold up his hands that he might be "gone through." A revolver barred any hesitation. After the taking of the watch, money, etc., the three robbers went one way and Wilburn the other. Murphy said: "This is a free country; don't be afraid to tell who robbed you. Tell them it was the man with a red shirt." Monday night Wilburn went to the Opera House and there met Murphy face to face. They recognized each other, and the arrest of Murphy is the result. The case is before Judge Corey.