

NEWS-NOTES.

The estimated wheat crop of the Territories is 10,000,000 bushels. The application of R. O. Adams, of Deadwood, for a new trial, has been denied by the Supreme Court. Judge Clifford, of the U. S. supreme court, is very ill at his hotel at Washington. The judge is nearly eighty years of age. John D. Grady, a noted "fence," dealer in burglars securities and diamond broker, was found dead in his office in New York, recently. A number of French vessels and regiments of the line will attend the centennial celebration of Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Virginia. W. A. Webber, editor of the Hot Springs (Ark.) Daily Telegraph, hoisted the rebel flag at the head of his columns Aug. 23, showing up a democratic barbeque. One million dollars has been subscribed, the full amount of capital required, for the fourth coming World's Fair to be held in New York in 1883. The most extensive preparations are being made. Italy now rivals England in the strength of her navy. Poor as this country of Lazarus is, she turns out iron-clads of 14,000 tons, plated with armor three feet thick, the greatest ever made. The Czar of Russia has not only entered into amorganatic marriage with his old mistress, the Princess Dolgorouki, but has already a pretty Polish princess on the string. "The horrid man." Prof. Benjamin Pierce, for nearly fifty years a Harvard professor, and at one time Superintendent of the Coast Survey, died Oct. 6th. Prof. Pierce was the greatest mathematician America ever produced. When an eastern man goes into the territories he is called a "tenderfoot" until he has been stabbed, shot at, engaged in a free fight, kicked by a mule, and chased by a vigilance committee. Then they admit that he is getting used to the country, and when he kills his man he is looked upon as a citizen. Gen. Walker, superintendent of the census, reports to the Secretary of the Interior that the recent investigation into the alleged frauds by census enumerators in South Carolina last June shows that the census of 1870 was very defective, and that the enumeration made in June last is correct. This decision saves the census bureau a good deal of trouble, and much expense. For the first time in four years, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax made a political speech at Mishawaka, Ind., in the presence of 5,000 people. It is said to be one of Mr. Colfax's most powerful efforts. Not only is Mr. Colfax a polished orator and fine scholar, but he possesses a personal magnetism and geniality that few of the world's orators are blessed with. Apropos to the death of Postmaster Stewart, of the House of Representatives, and who served as a captain in the confederate army, it can be said of him that he did not forget his friends. He resided in Alexandria, Va. The employes, some sixty in number, appointed by the postmaster, were mostly old comrades or members of their families, from Virginia. Outsiders, in the Union, stood no show. The first day's registration in New York City Monday resulted in the enrollment of 72,580 names. This number exceeds by 16,000 the registration for the first day in 1876. The figures have surprised men of all parties. The World is jubilant, and predicts that Hancock and English will go out of New York and Brooklyn with 90,000 majority. Even the New York Times says, "It is useless to disguise the fact that so large a registration will be generally accepted as favorable to democratic success. The Democratic Power. The democrats of Burleigh County assembled at city hall last night to place in nomination their county ticket. The only opposition to the slate was for the nomination for treasurer, there being two contestants, M. P. Slattery and W. B. Bell. The latter, however, was on the slate and consequently was victorious. Col. Thompson was chosen chairman and John Carland, secretary. A committee of twelve were appointed to act with the committee of seven from Mandan, and empowered to make the nominations, their action to be final. The following ticket was chosen: Sheriff, Alex. McKenzie; Register of Deeds, J. H. Richards; Treasurer, W. B. Bell; Probate Judge, E. N. Corey; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter; Coroner, Valentine Schreck; Surveyor, Geo. Reed; Assessor, M. Leo; Commissioners, 1st district, John Quinlan, 2d district, C. A. Galloway 3d district, Frank Donnelly; Justices of the Peace, J. A. Emmons, Bismarck, Wm. Lannigan, Mandan, Jos. Taylor. Painted Woods; Constables, Tom Fortune, John Waldron, M. Farrell, Geo. Rhude. The defeat of Slattery breaks the democratic ranks and talk of his running independent is heard. Republican Central Committee. Chairman Williams, of the republican central committee, has turned the chairmanship of the committee over to Maj. J. E. Walker. This change is made at the suggestion of Mr. Williams on account of his probable absence on private business. Republicans will be satisfied with this appointment as Maj. Walker is a veteran and knows the wants of the party. He and advice harmony exists in the party and advisers leading republicans there is reasonable hope of success. The Catholic Colony. Bishop Marty, Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis, and Hon. Kelly, of Prairie du Chien, acting as a committee from the Catholic colonization society, visited the extensions on Monday and selected grounds near Green River for their colony. Emerson Withdraws. Ed. Tribune: Please state that I cannot accept the nomination for county clerk tendered me by the Republican convention. S. H. EMERSON. Oct. 15, 1880.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY

IT IS COMPLETE IN BOTH OHIO AND INDIANA.

Ohio Gives 20,000 and Indiana 6,000 Republican Majority--Democrats Dependent--Will English Withdraw?



GARFIELD'S ELECTION CERTAIN.

St. Paul, Oct. 14th.—Last night's dispatches more than confirm the results as shown by the previous reports in Indiana. The democracy has sustained an overwhelming defeat, and even its most sanguine adherents no longer express any hope. Landers admits his own defeat by 5,000 majority, but the republican estimate of Porter's majority is from 7,000 to 10,000. The republicans have undoubtedly elected congressmen in the first, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and thirteenth districts, and probably in the twelfth also, and the legislature has a working republican majority enough to secure a republican successor to McDonald in the United States senate. Two prominent democrats are said to be urging the WITHDRAWAL OF ENGLISH from the ticket, and it is said that all the prominent democratic newspapers will come out shortly, simultaneously demanding it. In Ohio the republicans hold the majority yesterday intact, and have elected fifteen out of twenty congressmen, a gain of six. These gains and those in Indiana seem to indicate that the next congress will have from fifteen to twenty republican majority, and also renders the senate less likely to be democratic. In Garfield's own district, where a special effort was made to lower the republican majority, the republican gain is 1600 over Foster's vote. Gen. Garfield takes the news very quietly. Independent and republican papers unanimously declare that the result of these elections assure Garfield's election in November, while the democratic northern press is uncommunicative and the southern press yet hopeful.

RUBBING IT IN. St. Paul, Oct. 15th.—Later returns from Indiana and Ohio do not materially alter the result as heretofore telegraphed. Returns from eighty-five counties give a net republican majority on the state ticket of 6,869. The counties yet to hear from are Hancock, Noble, Posey, Tipton and Union, all democratic except Union county. In 1876 these counties gave a net democratic majority of 1,563, which, if unchanged on Tuesday, leaves a republican majority of 5,285. The contest in the fifth district is very close, and it may need the OFFICIAL COUNT TO DECIDE it. The republicans claim it by a small majority, which would give the republicans nine congressmen and the democrats four. The present representation is six democrats, six republicans and one national. The legislature probably stands: Senate, twenty-five republicans and twenty-five democrats. House, fifty-seven republicans and forty-three democrats. Among many reasons assigned by prominent democrats for the result is that Ignatius Donnelly was one of the democratic speakers in the campaign. Eighty-seven out of eighty-eight counties heard from in Ohio, give a net republican majority of 78,804 on Secretary of State. The balance of the ticket has over 20,000 majority. A great jollification meeting will be held at Columbus, Ohio, to-morrow night. The result has caused the national democratic committee to be summoned for a conference. P. H. Kelly, who was summoned in hot haste, and left for New York last night, accompanied as far as Chicago by Hall of the Globe, who is supposed to be looking for a MARKET FOR HIS ROOSTERS. The press continues to think that the result settles the November election, though the democrats and southern papers are hopeful. The democratic national committee have issued an address which, after reiterating the old cry of fraud and intimidation in 1876, and claiming some gains for Ohio and Indiana this year, urges every man to work so that the first day of the new Gettysburg may be gloriously reclaimed by Hancock again in its second day in November. English authorities deny that he is going to withdraw from the ticket. Secretary Sherman spoke to a large republican meeting in Chicago last night, cautioning republicans not to cease work because victory has crowned THE OCTOBER STRUGGLE. Gen. Garfield has received congratulatory telegrams from hundreds of prominent republicans. Conkling being one. Secretary Schurz telegraphs Gov. Petkie, urging him to repress and control the lawless spirit evidently gaining by the action taken in the arrest of Agent Henry and calling attention to the grave results likely to follow if the confidence of In-

diana, reposed in the government agents, be lawlessly overthrown by the state courts. HEAVY ROBBERY. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Envelopes containing sixty thousand dollars in bills of exchange for cotton having been stolen from the post office box of Schumaker & Krone, a watch of the box resulted in the arrest of a boy fourteen years old named Robert Smith and fifty thousand dollars of the stolen funds recovered. THE WOMEN'S BANK BROKE. Boston, Oct. 15.—The infamous Women's Bank of this city closed its doors yesterday. Mrs. Howe, its president, has skipped. The failure was not unexpected. It was known to be a swindle, yet hundreds of masculinely inclined women were roped in and defrauded. GRANT'S PILGRIMAGE. PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 5.—Gen. Grant was given a reception in this city yesterday. He will leave for Vermont to-day. STAGE ROBBERIES. DENVER, Col., Oct. 15.—A stage coach was robbed about fifteen miles east of Delnor, e. yesterday. Sunday's mail and treasure box were captured. LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION. The District Convention Nominations—The Best Ever Made. The republicans of the eleventh legislative district assembled at City Hall Saturday, the 19th inst., to nominate representatives for the territorial council and house of delegates for the ensuing two years. Delegates from Burleigh, Morton, Kidder and Stutsman counties, comprising the eleventh legislative district, were present. Mr. F. J. Mead presided at the convention and Maj. T. J. Mitchell officiated as secretary. Stutsman county sent a contesting delegation from Jamestown, that threatened to ripple the placid meeting of the republican forces, but by one of those well managed political compromises, both delegations were conceded seats, and harmony prevailed. The contest arising from purely local issues, was settled as above stated after a thorough consideration by the committee on credentials, who spent the principal part of the afternoon discussing the subject, Messrs. McClure and Ball representing the Wells faction, and Messrs. Lyon and Lambert the Allen adherents. The conflicting elements from Jamestown made a fight for their respective candidates that resulted in favor of the former, the convention conceding one place on the ticket to that enterprising and growing city, whose interests and future are closely identified with those of Bismarck. Aside from this slight skirmish perfect unanimity existed, the convention putting into the field as good a ticket as could be possibly selected, and of a character that will add strength to the party. Mr. Wallace was unanimously nominated for the council, a position to which, if elected, he will do honor and reflect credit upon the choice of his constituents. His speech accepting the nomination and pledging his unqualified continuance of the support he has given the republican party from its inception to the present time, was characteristic of the man, solid, straightforward, sincere and determined. Mr. E. P. Wells' nomination is a most fitting one. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance throughout Northern Dakota, is a hard worker for the prosperity of the territory, and withal an educated and congenial gentleman. Mr. Wells possesses those elements of sociability, refinement and enterprise that make men popular, and is well supplied with the world's goods without being in the slightest ostentatious. Truly the party may feel proud of their nominations, as they invite the strength of the best element in the district. Wallace and Wells are a strong team and a thoroughly representative one, one that will force the democratic party in this district to exercise every atom of their strength and at that with only a possibility of success. The ticket does not smack of rings nor does it smell of "primary" combinations. It rests solely upon its merits, and is consistent with the advancing interests, intelligence and vim of the pushing young territory. In hoc signo vinces.

er offices that of county clerk, and in another section states especially that the register of deeds shall be ex officio county clerk, which seems, under the present laws, as making the office of county clerk superfluous, except when the register shall act by virtue of his office as county clerk at the meetings of the board of county commissioners, the only exigency existing under the present arrangements. So long as the county is under territorial law and subject to the jurisdiction of United States courts the office would be a superfluity except in the case cited which the territorial legislature has provided for. The salary of the register as county clerk or rather the clerk of the commissioners, is \$600 per annum, which is the principal emolument at present of the register's office. INDIAN TRADERS. Reasons Why W. B. Shaw is Honest and Likewise Happy. There may be some suspicion hanging over the heads of Indian agents, but traders are generally honest. They are obliged to be. The average intelligence of the Indian is equal to that of the third clerk of the trader. You can't cheat an Indian unless he is "hard up." The department regulates the prices of staple goods, but for luxury an Indian pays well. An Indian doesn't know how to regulate his profits as well as the agent. For instance a squaw will pay \$1 for the beads with which she ornaments your fifty cent moccasins. A TRIBUNE reporter recently visited Berthold and other Indian agencies up the river and finds that the Indian differs little from the average white, for he reckons the time of his wife worth nothing. An Indian who has much respect for himself is necessarily an aristocrat. It is a tradition with the Indian that the squaws should do all the work, because it is claimed that at the creation the morning star became lonesome and asked his father and mother (the sun and moon) to make some more Indians for his company, which request was granted. A beautiful maiden was given to the morning star and he soon fell in love and married her. The result of the marriage was two children (twins). The mother did not wish to have any children and tried to kill them. She left them alone to starve on the ground, but a she wolf (a sacred animal to all Indians) came along and suckled the babes and only one of them died. As soon as the sun and moon, parents of the maiden, heard of this, they inflicted the punishment of work upon her and she was forever afterward obliged to carry water, and perform all kinds of physical labor, while the sun, and his son, the morning star, spent their time in hunting, etc. The Indians are a very superstitious people. They believe to a certain extent in dreams. They admit that the whites are smarter people than they are, because they claim that they dream more. They believe every invention to be the result of a dream. For instance they believe that the man who "steamed a steamboat" was the most wonderful man who ever lived, and declare that he must have slept a long time. They do not understand the motive, however, which propels the boat against the current and anything an Indian does not understand is considered a bad spirit. They never molest steamboats or telegraph lines. As a means of punishment the Indians invent some very curious devices. At Berthold is an Indian, a former chief of distinction, who, for molesting the happiness of some domestic peep, is now obliged to wear dresses and live and work with the squaws. However much he rebel against the humiliation, it matters not. To don the robes of a chieftain is death. This is the penalty of a jury of his former associates. The disgraced Indian, however, renders valuable assistance to Shaw in the management of his water works. Shaw has the Holly system of works. That is he has two squaws to haul the water up from the river on their shoulder. It is amusing to see Shaw wait on his customers. They hold up their shawl and he puts twenty-five cents worth of sugar in one fold, twenty-five cents worth of pemican in another, twenty five cents worth of crackers in another and so on until all her money is exhausted, she paying for each article before calling for another. Shaw hasn't enough bawp paper in his store to make a greased pad for the whooping cough.

THE COUNTY TICKET. One of the Best Ever Put in the Field. The republicans of the county nominated their candidates for the local offices Saturday last. But little opposition developed against any of the names put in nomination, the only office upon which there seemed any division being that of treasurer. Maj. J. E. Walker occupied the chair with David Stewart as secretary. For county commissioners, J. I. Steen, of the 17th Siding, John Satterland, of Painted Woods, and John Yegen, of Bismarck; for register of deeds, R. B. Thurston; for county clerk, S. H. Emerson; for sheriff, Wm. O. Ward; for judge of probate, David Stewart; for coroner, Dr. H. R. Porter; for superintendent of public schools, Wm. McCroly; justices of the peace, Wm. Stewart and Geo. H. Stevens, and for the Mandan district, Henry R. Ward; for constables, M. O'Brien, W. H. Stimpson, John Murray, 17th Siding, Wm. Watson, of Mandan, and Peter Cox and Lawrence Moore; for assessor, Wm. Woods. For the nomination for treasurer an informal ballot was taken and resulted as follows: H. G. Coykendall, E. A. Williams 8, and Geo. H. Glass 7. Previous to the nomination Mr. Glass withdrew in favor of Mr. Williams, the ballot standing Coykendall 20 and Williams 13. On motion of Mr. Stewart the nomination of Mr. Coykendall was made unanimous. The nomination of a county clerk is for the first time placed before the people of the county, the duties of this office heretofore devolving upon the register of deeds. The laws of the territory in providing for the several officers of a county, mention among the oth-

er offices that of county clerk, and in another section states especially that the register of deeds shall be ex officio county clerk, which seems, under the present laws, as making the office of county clerk superfluous, except when the register shall act by virtue of his office as county clerk at the meetings of the board of county commissioners, the only exigency existing under the present arrangements. So long as the county is under territorial law and subject to the jurisdiction of United States courts the office would be a superfluity except in the case cited which the territorial legislature has provided for. The salary of the register as county clerk or rather the clerk of the commissioners, is \$600 per annum, which is the principal emolument at present of the register's office. INDIAN TRADERS. Reasons Why W. B. Shaw is Honest and Likewise Happy. There may be some suspicion hanging over the heads of Indian agents, but traders are generally honest. They are obliged to be. The average intelligence of the Indian is equal to that of the third clerk of the trader. You can't cheat an Indian unless he is "hard up." The department regulates the prices of staple goods, but for luxury an Indian pays well. An Indian doesn't know how to regulate his profits as well as the agent. For instance a squaw will pay \$1 for the beads with which she ornaments your fifty cent moccasins. A TRIBUNE reporter recently visited Berthold and other Indian agencies up the river and finds that the Indian differs little from the average white, for he reckons the time of his wife worth nothing. An Indian who has much respect for himself is necessarily an aristocrat. It is a tradition with the Indian that the squaws should do all the work, because it is claimed that at the creation the morning star became lonesome and asked his father and mother (the sun and moon) to make some more Indians for his company, which request was granted. A beautiful maiden was given to the morning star and he soon fell in love and married her. The result of the marriage was two children (twins). The mother did not wish to have any children and tried to kill them. She left them alone to starve on the ground, but a she wolf (a sacred animal to all Indians) came along and suckled the babes and only one of them died. As soon as the sun and moon, parents of the maiden, heard of this, they inflicted the punishment of work upon her and she was forever afterward obliged to carry water, and perform all kinds of physical labor, while the sun, and his son, the morning star, spent their time in hunting, etc. The Indians are a very superstitious people. They believe to a certain extent in dreams. They admit that the whites are smarter people than they are, because they claim that they dream more. They believe every invention to be the result of a dream. For instance they believe that the man who "steamed a steamboat" was the most wonderful man who ever lived, and declare that he must have slept a long time. They do not understand the motive, however, which propels the boat against the current and anything an Indian does not understand is considered a bad spirit. They never molest steamboats or telegraph lines. As a means of punishment the Indians invent some very curious devices. At Berthold is an Indian, a former chief of distinction, who, for molesting the happiness of some domestic peep, is now obliged to wear dresses and live and work with the squaws. However much he rebel against the humiliation, it matters not. To don the robes of a chieftain is death. This is the penalty of a jury of his former associates. The disgraced Indian, however, renders valuable assistance to Shaw in the management of his water works. Shaw has the Holly system of works. That is he has two squaws to haul the water up from the river on their shoulder. It is amusing to see Shaw wait on his customers. They hold up their shawl and he puts twenty-five cents worth of sugar in one fold, twenty-five cents worth of pemican in another, twenty five cents worth of crackers in another and so on until all her money is exhausted, she paying for each article before calling for another. Shaw hasn't enough bawp paper in his store to make a greased pad for the whooping cough.

THE BISMARCK ROUTE. The entire distance from Pierre to Deadwood is a succession of ridges or "hog backs," and the expense of grading will be enormous. The route from Bismarck to the Hills is one unbroken stretch of beautiful prairie, traversed by rare sparkling streams of water. The land is not so rolling as that on the North Pacific between Bismarck and Jamestown, and is equal and in many respects superior for wheat growing. The benefits that Bismarck will derive from this enterprise can scarcely be realized. It opens up 232 miles of excellent farming land and places Bismarck as the future grainery, where, in a few years mammoth mills will be located to grind into flour the thousands of bushels of wheat raised for the supply of the rapidly growing northwestern market. Bismarck is surrounded by just such tracts of land in every direction, and its future as a great commercial center is beyond a shadow of a doubt. Big Indians. About forty Sioux Indians from Standing Rock agency, on their way to Fort Berthold to visit their friends, the Rees, stayed over Sunday in this city. They were fine looking and attracted much attention in their war paint, feathers and fancy blankets. During the afternoon the entire outfit took possession of the stage at Whitney's Opera House, and for an hour or more interested a crowded house by a war dance. The Indians warmed up to the occasion, making the house ring with their characteristic war-whoop, going through with all the grotesque motions and figures peculiar to the race. An orchestra consisting of a drum, a squaw and two male howlers furnished the music for the dance, the Indians keeping the best of time. A collection was taken up and passed over to the medicine man, who seemed to be the treasurer, and who was the wearer of a miniature chin whisker, something hardly ever seen among the Indians. Possibly on account of this peculiarity he occupied the respected position of medicine man. The Indians had a high old time, and the audience plenty of amusement. Food for Lo. The surrendered Indians, numbering about 1500, now in the vicinity of Fort Keogh, ready to be clothed, fed and cared for during the winter campaign at the expense of the government, will not be sent to any southern agency until spring. By that time they will have fattened and be in prime condition for the green pastures of Montana and the general companionship of the "Bull that sits." By the way, this bull gets on his feet very lively, recovering from a sitting posture in a remarkably short space of time upon the approach of his enemy, the whites. The supplies will be provided by the subsistence department of the army during the coming winter. Secretary Schurz having made the necessary arrangements. Supplies to meet this extra demand will be forwarded to Bismarck very soon, and from here transported to Fort Keogh. Thurston Declines. To my Friends and the Voters of Burleigh County: I regret that my business is such that I am compelled to decline the nomination for the office of Register of Deeds tendered me by the recent Republican County Convention. Thanking you for the honor. I am Very Respectfully, A. B. THURSTON.

BISMARCK AND BLACK HILLS

SOON TO BE UNITED BY THE DAKOTA RAILROAD.

The Survey to Begin Next Week--Ties and Bridge Timber to be Contracted this Fall--A Boom for Bismarck.

MEANS BUSINESS The read from Bismarck to the Black Hills is an assured certainty. The company has been busy during the season in making the arrangements perfect, and now announces its intention to push the work to completion. Dr. W. W. La man, vice-president of the Dakota railroad, arrived in the city last week. He comes for business. The headquarters or initial point of the road is Bismarck, where all their main offices will be located. The permanent survey of the line will commence next week, and the building of the road early in the spring. The contract for furnishing the ties and bridge timber will be let this fall, and probably to Mr. E. H. Bly. The road will use the North Pacific track from Bismarck to a point about thirteen miles west of Mandan, where it will switch off on to what is known as the "Custer flats." This road will run through and open up for settlement one of the FINEST TRACTS OF WHEAT LAND in the world. It crosses streams of pure water every few miles, and there is no waste land in the whole distance. The country is underlaid with coal of a good quality, which will give to the settler cheap fuel and to the railroad a permanent revenue in transporting it to the metropolitan cities at each end of the line. This road cannot help but be one of the best paying roads in the country. The expense of building and equipping will be about \$5,000,000, which sum has already been subscribed by the company. Dr. Laman is a wide-awake, conscious and determined man, and declares unhesitatingly the intention of the company to push the road to completion at an early day. They have the money and are prepared to rush the business. Mr. Fisher, who has just returned from a trip over the line from here to the Hills, and also over that of the Northwestern from Pierre, says that the latter cannot be compared to that of THE BISMARCK ROUTE. The entire distance from Pierre to Deadwood is a succession of ridges or "hog backs," and the expense of grading will be enormous. The route from Bismarck to the Hills is one unbroken stretch of beautiful prairie, traversed by rare sparkling streams of water. The land is not so rolling as that on the North Pacific between Bismarck and Jamestown, and is equal and in many respects superior for wheat growing. The benefits that Bismarck will derive from this enterprise can scarcely be realized. It opens up 232 miles of excellent farming land and places Bismarck as the future grainery, where, in a few years mammoth mills will be located to grind into flour the thousands of bushels of wheat raised for the supply of the rapidly growing northwestern market. Bismarck is surrounded by just such tracts of land in every direction, and its future as a great commercial center is beyond a shadow of a doubt. Big Indians. 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PURELY PERSONAL.

Geo. P. Flannery returned from Yankton Tuesday.

T. H. Terry, of Fort Custer, was in the city this week.

Geo. B. Behan, of the Pioneer-Press, St. Paul, is in the city.

Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis, visited the extension this week.

Dan Eisenberg and wife arrived last night from an extensive trip east.

Capt. Wm. Harmon, post trader, Fort Lincoln, was in the city Tuesday.

H. F. Douglass, of Standing Rock, registered at the Sheridan last night.

John Whalen left Monday for St. Paul and Milwaukee on a business trip.

W. H. Dunne, of the St. Paul Dispatch, came up Tuesday on a business trip.

Asa Fisher returned from a trip to the Black Hills and Fort Pierre, this week.

J. H. Ming, an extensive east dealer of Montana, and family, went east Saturday.

Capt. D. W. Maratta returned Tuesday night from a trip to Ohio and Indiana.

Capt. J. C. Barr doesn't propose to get left and is prospecting for a section of land.

E. M. Bennett, of the Bismarck Mills, returned from Rochester, Minn., last Saturday.

Justus Bragg has been in Minneapolis during the past week, and will return this evening.

Miss Nellie Joslin, of Oberlin, Ohio, is visiting Bismarck, the guest of Geo. H. Fairchild.

H. A. Bruns, of the supply store, N. P. extension, came up from the east Wednesday night.

Dr. W. A. Burleigh came down from Miles City yesterday, and is registered at the Sheridan.

Frank Brown, deputy U. S. collector Internal Revenue, returned from an official trip east last night.

E. H. Bly came in from the Little Missouri Tuesday and reports everything booming on the extension.

L. L. Lamar, of the Yellowstone Valley, a son of Senator Lamar, registered at the Sheridan Tuesday.

Mr. M. Loomis, of Montclair, N. J., and Col. E. McCurdy, of New York, are sojourning at the Sheridan.

J. Dawson Thompson is in the city today. Mr. Thompson will raise sheep in connection with wheat at Dawson.

John Carland returned from a trip over the political field, feeling encouraged by the reception received everywhere.

Capt. Hermann, owner of the "Minnie H." came up from Minneota Saturday and is looking for a dry dock for his boat.

E. Schwelensbach, of Jamestown, delegate to the democratic legislative convention, registered at the Sheridan this week.

Prof. Haynes, the artist, and Fred E. Haynes, will arrive this evening. The Professor goes to the Bad Lands to take some views.

D. M. Kelleher, of Jamestown, the nominee on the democratic ticket for the house, was in town attending the convention Saturday.

Rev. A. J. Yeater has resigned his position of Rector of the Episcopal church at Bismarck, and is now in Texas with his family.

Mr. J. Sut Winston arrived from Minneapolis Tuesday night, and reports Mrs. Winston much improved in health, and convalescing rapidly.

F. McNamara, St. Paul, Miss Barber, Indianapolis, Mrs. J. B. Fish, St. Paul, and P. R. Erwin, Chicago, made a trip to the Bad Lands this week.

W. H. Clark and wife, of the Michigan Central, conductor McCauley and wife, and Mrs. B. C. Parker, wife of Conductor Parker, of the Northern Pacific, made a tour of the extension this week.

Grand Hunt. W. B. Bell, of the Bank of Bismarck, accompanied by Gov. Austin, of Fargo, Dr. Day, P. M. St. Paul, E. B. Andrews, of the Millers Association, Minneapolis, M. Coon, a lawyer of Hillsdale, Mich., Wm. Berkelman, Jerry Plants and Geo. Lounsbury, this city, left on Tuesday for a few days' shooting at Long Lake. They had a glorious time, and Bell and Dr. Day came home on Thursday loaded with ducks and plover, having killed several hundred. They had some severe experience with the prairie fire that was rather trying on the muscles of the arm as it became necessary to fight it for their lives even, but the governor thought the advancing column of fire well worth a trip from St. Paul to see. Gov. Austin returning, put in a day at Troy farm shooting geese. Dr. Day returned to St. Paul this morning. Bell came in last night and walked off with the nomination for county treasurer at the democratic convention and the remainder of the party is still at the lake meeting with splendid success. Bell, Berkelman and Plants are the best hunters so far and the gentlemen from below were fortunate in falling into so good hands. Next week they try a hand at buffalo shooting on the extension.

Another Step Forward. The Convocation of the missionary district of the Episcopal church, in Dakota, which met at Yankton recently, organized into a diocese. This gives them the right to elect their own bishop, which will be done as soon as the necessary arrangements are made. In the recent Archbishop Clarkson has been asked, and has consented to continue his ministrations over the territory.

Steamboat Movements. The steamers Gen. Meade, Sherman and F. Y. Batchelor are due to-morrow. The Benton was reported at Fort Bennett yesterday. The Gen. Ferry arrived Wednesday night and left yesterday for Poplar Creek.