

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1880.

NO 30.

NEWS-NOTES.

—Parnell is in a pickle.
—Senator Lamar is very ill.
—A scarcity of fuel is reported at Winnipeg.
—St. Julien made \$28,000 for its owner the last season.
—The knights of the middle ages are historically dark.
—It takes an old woman well versed in herbs to give sage advice.
—It is rumored that N. B. Harwood will again resume business.
—The November reduction of the public debt will exceed \$2,000,000.
—The Towpath club will participate in the inaugural procession next March.
—If Justice Hunt is retired, rumor says Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, will succeed him.
—Secretary Ramsey will hold two cabinet positions but ten days, as the law prohibits a longer period.
—Another land league demonstration was held at Craughwell, Ireland, Monday, amid much excitement.
—The secretary of the navy asks for \$15,000,000 for the expenses of his department the next fiscal year.
—Gen. Howard is a Christian gentleman, and will do honor to the position as commandant at West Point.
—A French priest is raising a subscription to aid in dredging for the remains of Pharaoh's band in the Red Sea.
—The government compounded a felony with Brockway, releasing him upon the surrender of the counterfeit plates.
—It is rumored that "Johnny" Davenport will be appointed superintendent of police to succeed Mr. Walling, of New York.
—Frank Leslie's will has been admitted to probate, the surrogate deciding Leslie to have been of sound mind when it was made.
—The Irish question grows more serious hourly. The whole country is agitated and excited by the threat of the land leagues.
—Since the first instant Chicago packers have slaughtered and salted 935,000 hogs, against 707,000 for the corresponding period in 1879.
—It has been decided to coin monthly ten million dollars of \$4 and \$10 gold coins until the \$80,000,000 of gold bullion in the treasury is exhausted.
—Thomas A. Edison will now light the city of New York with electricity at a cost of \$2,000,000. So Edison says. More light on the subject later.
—Justice Strong, of the U. S. supreme court, has resigned, and an Ohio man temporarily residing in Alabama, appointed. His name is Wm. B. Woods.
—Secretary Thompson makes a strong point when he says that it is as legitimate for foreign capital to build a canal as it is to build railroads in this country.
—"The Maritime canal company of Nicaragua" has been organized. Gen. Grant and F. P. Billings, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, are among the board of directors.
—"The New York Graphic" says that President Porter discontinued Sunday morning prayer at Yale, because they were found to interfere seriously with the Sunday night poker games.
—Emma Abbott, with her superior opera company, will attempt the feat of pleasing the aesthetic tastes of St. Paulites next week. She must beware of "them literary fellows," or suffer a scorching at their hands.
—Hon. W. D. Kelly has prepared a bill as a substitute for Fernando Woods, providing for popular bonds ten years to run, the minimum denomination to be \$10, and bear three per cent interest. A slight improvement on Mr. Woods' idea.
—Tenders for \$17,500,000 Indian three and a-half per cent bonds were opened recently and bids therefor were made to the extent of \$78,000,000 from 98 to 104 1/2. If this can be done with an Indian loan certainly the United States ought to float a loan at three per cent.
—The executors of the late A. T. Stewart will erect theological colleges at Garden City, L. I., for male and female, and endeavor to make it the suburban city ecclesiastical center of the world. Money to the amount of \$4,000,000 has been appropriated to endow the institutions.
—Col. Jerome Bonaparte is spending the winter in Washington. He is a grandson of the king of Westphalia, who in his early days married the beautiful Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, and who was afterwards separated from her by decree of the Emperor Napoleon, his brother.
—Governor St. John, of Kansas, states that the negro exodus from the south to Kansas continues. Of 40,000 who settled in that State only 5000 are receiving aid. The governor says that when once they were off the relief association's hands they never came back and many own homes of their own within two years.

Snow.

Last night, the wind being from the east and the thermometer in about the right shape, likewise the barometer, snow began to descend and has had a downward tendency ever since. So long as it maintains its perpendicular, it's all right, but if ever it commences a horizontal movement, a little trouble may be expected. Thus far, however, the Japan current has made itself apparent, and is probably lurking close behind the snow clouds to destroy any mischief which might otherwise come over God's country. Even to-day, while it is snowing, the eaves are dropping and the weather is calm and mild as spring. In fact the storm is like unto a Michigan "saw snow." About five inches now covers the ground, making the first sleighing of the season. While THE TRIBUNE does not wish to be placed on record as a weather prophet, yet it believes that the present snow will almost entirely disappear before the first of January.

TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

WHAT IS BEING DONE AT THE CAPITAL.

Conkling Still Envious Towards Bayard—Pension Bills Passed—Bill to Retire Gen. Ord—Canal Schemes.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

SPICY CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The correspondence between Gen. Schofield and Col. Gardner will cause a sensation when made public. It will show that Schofield wrote an opinion exonerating Fitz John Porter and transmitted it to Washington long before the testimony which was very voluminous, could have been received and that the war department sent it back to Gardner suspecting it was doctored requesting the testimony also. Gardner knowing nothing of the report was surprised and the correspondence subsequently indulged in was very strong. Gardner accuses Schofield of posing for the democratic nomination for the presidency.

WATER WAYS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Congress has now settled down to business. Morton's bill in the House incorporate the "Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua," has created a great deal of discussion. It is thought the scheme cannot be else but successful and that the commerce committee, to whom the bill was referred, will report favorably. The list of corporations is headed by Gen. Grant, who, it is understood, will be president of the company. The capital stock of the scheme is placed at \$1,000,000, a much larger sum than is actually needed. It is believed that with Gen. Grant at the head of the project, three per cent will be realized at once, and that two or three times that amount will ultimately follow. The president continues to be displeased with Secretary Thompson because of his connection with the Panama-DeLesseppe canal scheme. Mr. Thompson, however, declares that he believes foreign capital is as good for building canals as for building railroads in the United States. He is confident that the project in no way opposes the Monroe doctrine, and that if it did he would have nothing to do with it.

COAST DEFENSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The bill for coast defense was discussed and finally passed in the house yesterday. Randall opposed Johnson's amendment that \$200,000 be appropriated for modification, preservation and repair of fortifications, etc., on the ground that what was needed was more powerful ordnance. This was the opinion of Gen. Grant. The bill passed without amendment.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Hazen was unanimously confirmed as chief signal officer and Gen. Miles also as brigadier general. It is not yet definitely known where Gen. Miles will go, but will probably take the District of Columbia or the Department of Texas.

THE "NAVEE."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Thompson retires from the cabinet Monday and Secretary Ramsey takes the portfolio of the "ruler of the navee." As he can hold the position but ten days the president has offered the position to ex-governor Sargent, of California.

THE PENSION BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The pension bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for the payment of pensions for the next fiscal year passed the house yesterday, Turner of Kentucky alone voting against it. The "arrars of pensions" bill has increased its annual expenditures from \$29,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and has cost the country \$250,000,000.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF LIGHTNING.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 17.—The Western Union company announce a reduction of rates to this point, competed by the American Union. President Greene says that it is likely when the two companies come to an understanding something in the way of a compromise will be effected.

BAYARD IN A BOX.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—It is said when Conkling returns to Washington he will renew his attack on Bayard by rising to a personal explanation and claims to be able to prove Bayard guilty of falsehood in denying his Dover speech. He has the affidavit of the democratic stenographer to the correctness of his report.

ORD'S DOOM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A bill was introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Maxey for the retirement of Gen. Ord. It recites his eminent and long service and authorized the president to retire him according to his brevet rank of Major General.

CANADA CONFUSED.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 17.—Canada is all torn up over the measure now pending before her Parliament, contracting with the syndicate now contracting with the St. Paul Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway for the construction of the Canada Pacific

Railroad. The opposition are using every means to defeat the government, and will to-day scatter broad cast over the country a pamphlet explaining the scheme in detail and strongly condemning the extravagant price called for by the contractors.

WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A joint-resolution will be presented in the senate and house in a few days, looking to an investigation of the methods used in New York to manipulate the money market by enforcing illegal and arbitrary interest. It is stated that a prominent National Bank of that city has been active in causing the stringency, and that previous to the election the bank sold short twenty millions of bonds at two or three per cent below the present price and are working for a decline in stocks.

HE VISITS THE BOYS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Grant visited both the Senate and House yesterday. Recess was taken in to allow the members to greet him. In the house southern democrats were warm in greeting. The only persons not participating in the general hand-shaking and introduction were northern democrats.

THE REASON IT SNOWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Hazen took charge of the signal office yesterday. HAS THE DEADWOOD ON IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—E. P. Champney, of Michigan, has been appointed receiver of public money at Deadwood.

HOWARD FOR WEST POINT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Howard has been assigned to duty at West Point, and left yesterday for California to settle his affairs.

ALONG THE LINE.

The Boom Which has Built Towns as if by Magic.

The rapidity with which towns have sprung up along the line of the Northern Pacific during the past two years, and more especially the past season, is indeed astonishing. Two years ago there was scarcely a settler between the Dalrymple farm and the James river valley. Now there are such towns as Casselton, and Wheatland, the former place shipping 22,000 of No. 1 hard in a single day last week and the latter town nearly as much. Valley City has grown to a town of five or six hundred and other towns of two or three hundred are now in existence at points, where six months ago there was but a side track. Riding from Fargo west in 1878 one could scarcely see a house except one or two large farm houses built the year previous. Now the prairie is dotted with houses and straw stacks as far as the eye can reach both sides of the track from Fargo to Valley City. At Casselton is a branch road of the North Pacific running northward forty miles which is also lined with farmers. North Dakota is a world of itself. It can raise wheat enough to feed every man, woman and child in the universe, and have enough left for seed each year.

Christmas Turkeys.

On another page will be found the advertisements of two leading firms, setting forth a prodigious bill of fare for Christmas. Mr. Thurston sold more goods for Thanksgiving to the various military posts than any other house in the city. The reason was because he let the people know what he had through THE TRIBUNE family in the northwest, and every officer's quarters at the military posts, where Bismarck merchants expect to sell goods. Mr. Justus Bragg also has taken advantage of the boom and is receiving orders from every direction for oysters, turkeys, and other articles intended to make happy the inner man on Christmas. Mr. Thurston carries a complete line of groceries at wholesale or retail and also makes a specialty of vegetables and game, oysters and fish. Mr. Bragg has always kept a leading market, where meats of all kinds, fish, oysters, and game could be found and their superiority depended upon.

An Honest Porter.

No. 4 express from Fargo Thursday, last week, had among its passengers Mr. W. F. Steele, en route to Yancton. Mr. Steele had in his possession a very nice and expensive set of earrings, with which he intended to gladden the heart, likewise the ear of some eastern friend. To guard against any possible loss he placed the casket containing the valuables in under his pillow in his berth, but being of a restless nature that night, bounced around to such an extent as to cause the precious package to take a drop to the floor. In the fall one of the pieces of jewelry was dislocated from its fellows, but the porter, seeing the box, picked it up, replaced the other jewel, and handed it to Mr. Steele in the morning. Perhaps the porter didn't know the value of the gems, but at any rate it was a mark of honesty, for which Mr. Steele, is indeed, truly thankful.

Oyster Supper.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will give an oyster supper at the new church on Wednesday evening, December 23. The church has been plastered and will be comfortable. All are invited to partake of the bivalves and other refreshments and thus help the society in their enterprise.

The Last Sad Rite.

The corps of Northern Pacific engineers who arrived from the Yellowstone Wednesday brought with them the body of Mr. Dodge, a young man engaged with the corps, and who was drowned last summer in the Yellowstone. His remains

are taken to St. Paul for interment. He was not related to Gen. Dodge, chief engineer of the Yellowstone division.

Whitney's Benefit.

One of the largest audiences ever assembled in this city attended Manager Sam Whitney's benefit last evening. There is not a more public spirited man in this city, nor one who is the cause of bringing more people to Bismarck than Mr. Whitney. The citizens appreciate this and always give him a rousing benefit. There is not a town in the world of Bismarck's size that can boast a well-patronized opera house open 365 nights in the year. It is the secret cause of Bismarck being the headquarters for teamsters, freighters, and river men during the winter. Were it not for this attraction they would go east to spend the winter months. Railroad men from out on the extension would stop at Mandan but for this magnet, and it is safe to say that Mr. Whitney is the cause of bringing 300 transients to the city every week. The business men can see the benefits derived from Mr. Whitney's efforts and are therefore always willing and ready to assist him in every way.

Stevenson Splinters.

A fire on the 9th damaged the post blacksmith somewhat. Coldest weather thus far so low; snow four inches on the level. Lieut. Van Orsdale has returned from Fort Berthold Indian agency, where he has been engaged in witnessing the issue of rations, clothing, etc., to the Indians. Sergt. Mathew, who broke his leg sometime ago by a run-away, is recovering rapidly. Capt. C. C. Row, is quite ill with bilious fever. Bob Roberts passed through here on the 13th with seventy mules for Fort Buford. A citizen named Murry recently stole two sets of lines from the government and is now a prisoner with irons. Weather pleasant. G. O. V.

The Light Fantastic.

One of the unusually merry gatherings took place at the Merchants Hotel, Wednesday night, in the shape of a leap year ball given by the young ladies of the house to their friends. A very large crowd of young people thronged the noted establishment, "making it ring with delight" until the "twelve" small hour yesterday morning. Refreshments were served at midnight. The dancing under the guidance of Prof. Brunson, was participated in by all. The young ladies have but a short time left in which to exercise their leap-year privileges, and if they all do as well as did the young ladies of the Merchants they can well afford to wait another four years for leap year enjoyments.

A Good Appointment.

Among the officers selected by Governor Ordway for the government of Hughes county, of which Pierre is the county seat, is Mr. P. W. Comford, a well known Bismarckian, and one intimately identified with the early history of Burleigh county. Mr. Comford has been appointed sheriff of Hughes county, and the Journal, of Pierre, speaks of the selection in most praiseworthy terms. Sheriff Comford is also the deputy United States marshal for that district. His new field of labor is one in which his activity and ability will be appreciated, and being young, and ambitious, success is before him. His Burleigh county friends congratulate him.

Bismarck's Boast.

Bismarck, without any doubt, has the two first dry goods houses on the line of the North Pacific. Fargo has a couple which are large and make a fine display, but Dan Eisenberg and W. B. Watson lead the van. The display of holiday goods in these two stores reminds one of fairy land. It is a treat to visit them and look around. One must indeed have a tight grip on his purse-string if he does not untie them after spending a few moments in these stores. You can find everything you want from the most expensive down to a paper of pins. No such stocks were ever brought to this country before.

Disbanded.

Thirteen of the engineers who have been engaged on the preliminary survey of the Yellowstone country, arrived in this city Wednesday night, having finished their labors in that locality. They will be disbanded for the winter. Mr. Helf, of the corps, has been ordered to Brainerd, and went east Monday last. Gen. Dodge has made the headquarters of his division at Miles City and will remain at that point during the winter and will be on hand to watch the difficulties to be overcome by the spring break-up of the Yellowstone.

Side Speculation.

Mr. Asa Fisher, one of the solid business men of Bismarck, left St. Paul Tuesday night for Fort Pierre, where is about to establish an extensive lumber yard. Mr. Fisher has no idea of leaving Bismarck, but as a side speculation he sees hundreds in a lumber yard at the rising metropolis of South Dakota.

Christmas Ball.

Another of those entertainments which contribute so much to the attractiveness of Bismarck, and the enjoyment of her people, comes off next Thursday evening at Champion Hall, as shown by advertisement in another column. This will be one of the finest balls of the season.

Company D's Dance.

Company D, 7th cavalry, will give another one of their semi-occasional balls at Fort Yates, Saturday evening, Jan. 1st. These entertainments have added much to the comfort of post life and made Fort Yates a most desirable place for the boys.

DAKOTA WANTS DIVISION

THE SUBJECT THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED AT FARGO.

A Resolution Passed by the Grand Jury Favoring a Division on the Seventh Standard Parallel—Argus Report.

VARIOUS OPINIONS.

A meeting of citizens of North Dakota was held in the parlors of the Continental hotel, Fargo, on Saturday, to consider, in connection with a committee appointed by the United States grand jury, the question of the division of Dakota, now pending before congress. Maj. A. W. Edwards was elected chairman and C. A. Lounsbury, of the Bismarck Tribune, secretary. It was assumed that the bills now before congress provide for the division of Dakota on the 7th standard parallel, a correction line established in surveying, lying about four miles south of the 46th parallel, instead of on the 47th parallel, as published through the associated press, and it was agreed that if the 47th parallel was the line mentioned in these bills that every interest of Northern Dakota should oppose such a division. Mr. Clark, of Pembina county, on behalf of the committee from the grand jury, said that as they were the only body selected from all portions of North Dakota, that it would be possible to reach, and being, as it was reasonable to suppose, represented in character, it was thought proper for them to take some action in the premises and they had been selected by the grand jury a committee to confer with a meeting of citizens, with a view to placing before congress an expression of the wishes of North Dakota in relation to the subject of territorial division.

WOODRUFF'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. J. S. Woodruff, of Cass county, offered the following resolution: Resolved: That it is the sense of this meeting that the interests of that portion of Dakota lying north of the 7th standard parallel demand the same should be set off from the southern portion of said territory and be formed into a separate government. This resolution was seconded by Mr. Geo. H. Elsbury, of Barnes county. Maj. Edwards explained the purport of the Paddock and Bennett bills as he understood them, justifying the view that they provide for division on the 7th standard.

Ex-Gov. Austin, of Minnesota, desired a statement of the reasons urged for division. He was aware that the people of North Dakota generally favored division, but was anxious to learn what reasons had been or could be advanced on which their impressions favorable to division could be founded.

Mr. West, of the Argus, stated briefly the grounds for a fear that the large preponderance of political influence in the southern portion of the territory would go to that section advantages at the expense of the northern section, and called attention to the fact that the wealth per capita is far greater in Northern than in Southern Dakota.

THE TRIBUNE'S VIEW.

The chair asked Mr. Lounsbury to state the reasons which he presumed to be familiar to him in favor of division. Mr. Lounsbury referred to the great extent of the territory—150,000 square miles—more than three times as large as the great state of New York, and to the fact that Northern and Southern Dakota had no common interests and no common sympathies. He regarded their interests, their lines of trade and lines of commerce as separate and distinct as those of Indiana and Tennessee. The business of Southern Dakota naturally passed east over southern lines of railroad to Chicago, while that of North Dakota centered at Duluth, St. Paul and Milwaukee, and for his part he urged that he regarded connection with Minnesota far more acceptable than with Southern Dakota. He referred to the great difficulty experienced in reaching the capital of the territory, requiring a trip via St. Paul and Sioux City, three days time and a thousand miles travel. He referred to the large unsettled tract of country, covered largely by Indian and military reservations, lying between the sections, and called attention to the fact that there are no wagon roads, even, connecting the two sections, excepting an Indian and military trail leading down the Missouri river, and no commerce between the two sections excepting comparatively little passing up and down that river.

WILLING TO COME.

Mr. Austin was not fixed in his convictions, and if there were strong and weighty reasons, aside from political considerations, which he thought ought not to be regarded, he might consider them. He recognized the force of some of the arguments advanced, but with the development of the country most of them would pass away. They grew largely out of the fact that in former years southwestern Dakota had been the butt—the controlling influence—while this portion had been only a snapper to their whip, and the fear that North Dakota would be only an outlying province, as it were, had suggested them. But the territory was being grid-ironed by railroads, and was increasing rapidly in population, and if a central location should be selected for the capital, he saw no reason why the two portions should be separated. The public lands of Southern Dakota were well near exhausted, and settlers would naturally seek the northern portion of the territory, and he believed that within ten years North Dakota would have the greatest population. There was nothing in itself in the objection that it would contain too many square miles unless there was some great

PURELY PERSONAL.

Asa Fisher is at Fort Pierre. Wm. Harmon is in the city to-day. Capt. Maratta may be in this evening. Justice Geo. Glass is out at the Little Missouri. Mayor Peoples is at Fargo. He will return to-night. H. S. Parkin, of Standing Rock, goes to Fargo to-morrow morning. T. W. Griffin is at St. Cloud buying live stock for his meat market. L. P. Williamson, of the Keogh stage line, will go east to-morrow. P. H. Seims left Saturday for Ft. Pierre. He will return via Deadwood. Mr. Schiffer, the popular clothier, went east Wednesday to buy goods. Special Agent S. P. Childs, of the post-office department, came up Wednesday. J. A. Stephan, Indian agent at Standing Rock, is at Fargo on the weight case. Geo. Reed went down to Fargo Wednesday to tell Judge Barnes what he knows. Supt. Taylor, of the Missouri division, is east, also E. F. Doran, chief mechanic. Gen. Anderson, master engineer of the North Pacific, left St. Paul Tuesday for New York. W. D. Knight, editor of the Yellowstone Journal, went east Tuesday accompanied by his wife. J. A. Rea went down to Brainerd, St. Paul and Fargo last week and made a few thousand on land. W. F. Steele, after visiting Yancton, returned to Fargo, Wednesday, to attend business with the court. J. J. Flint, the Jamestown hotelier, came up to see how a first-class hotel was run in this city, Sunday. Frank Brown is at Fargo holding a conference with Judge West, a fellow collector from Southern Dakota. Grant Marsh is in St. Paul settling up the business of a very successful year with the steamer Batchelor, of the Yellowstone line. John A. Stoyell is at Fargo, also Lawyer Flannery, E. H. Bly, Alex. McKenzie, and James Nowlan and Van Solen, of Fort Yates. Prof. Clark, the Minneapolis composer and musician, gave two entertainments at Jamestown this week, and gives one to-night at Fargo. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left on this morning's train for Stoneville, Mich., called there by the sudden death of Mrs. Merryweather, mother of Mrs. Miller. Hon. John A. McLean and wife are at the Merchants, St. Paul. At last account he had not determined whether to go to Chicago or return home Friday. John G. McLean, formerly of the Northwestern stage company, but now of the firm of McLean & Wilson, at the end of the track, passed through to the front Thursday. W. B. Bell, after a successful buffalo hunt, returned Monday looking much improved physically, and feeling much better than if he had not killed "his first buffalo." Henry Holleback left St. Paul Wednesday for Fort Pierre, where he seeks a fortune in the drug business. Henry is a business young man and his many friends wish him abundant success. Mr. J. B. Hubbell, of the extensive firm of Broadwater, Hubbell & Co., post-trader, contractors, etc., at Miles City, Fort Assiniboine, and other points on the frontier, went east this week. This firm is doing a business of nearly \$2,000,000 a year. Capt. J. W. Raymond left this morning for St. Paul, where he meets his family. He will then proceed to St. Louis to spend the holidays, from which point he goes to Florida to spend the winter among trees and banas. He will return to Bismarck in April. Adam Mann, one of Mandan's prosperous farmers, returned from a two weeks' visit to St. Paul and Fairbault, Wednesday. Whenever he went he was questioned closely regarding the climate, soil, etc., of this country. He had only to recite his success at farming to satisfy the most inquisitive. Henry Blakely took his final departure from Bismarck Saturday. After a few weeks' visit at his home in St. Paul, he expects to leave for Fort Pierre to look after the interests of the Northwestern stage company at that point. Mr. Blakely was one of the pioneers of Bismarck and his numerous friends regret exceedingly his permanent absence.

Mrs. Van Cleave.

Next Sunday evening Mrs. General Van Cleave, of Minneapolis, will deliver a missionary address at the Presbyterian Church, subject, "Missions in the Sandwich Islands." Service commences at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Van Cleave has also offered to give a lecture on Monday evening for the benefit of the society on the subject, "Our Boys and Girls." Mrs. Van Cleave labors most zealously and efficiently to enlarge the work of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in Minnesota and Dakota. She comes this vast distance in mid winter on an errand of pure missionary love, and for this as well as for the deep interest of her address, deserves the most hearty recognition. Particulars concerning the Monday evening meeting will be given at the Sunday services.

Fargo's Water Works.

Last Wednesday Fargo's new water works were tested and pronounced a success. Not a leak in the pipes was found anywhere. For several days the company had been hurrying matters, obvious of the fact that the city was full of Bismarckers who were not used to the untold beverage dealt out and consumed by Fargo's good people. This mark of courtesy on the part of Fargo's water and steam company should be thoroughly appreciated by every Bismarck man.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)