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Historical Society

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881.

NO 41

NEWS-NOTES.

—Wood is \$25 a cord in Benton.

—Bjornstorne Bjornson was at Grand Forks Monday last.

—Senator Windom favors Capt. Eads' ship-railway scheme.

—Mark Twain has made \$250,000 out of his books and lectures.

—Gen. Garfield and party reached Washington Tuesday morning.

—The Wadena, Minn., city bank building burned Saturday; loss \$4,000.

—Fort Benton has a daily paper and will have still another next month.

—February was a short month yet the public debt was decreased \$11,843,155.

—Prince William of Germany and Princess Augusta were married Sunday.

—Marie Roze has arrived from Europe and is playing to crowded houses in New York.

—A partial list of Ohio office holders in Washington fills four columns of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Missouri wants the whipping post and a bill to that effect has been introduced in the legislature.

—It is rumored that James Gordon Bennett is likely to wed one of the daughters of Queen Victoria. Another enterpriser of the Herald.

—The Iowa legislature has passed a bill making it a misdemeanor for one man to trust another.

—Engine 24, of New York, hitches up and is ready to start in 1 1/4 seconds. Bismarck is not far behind.

—Eleven spans of the Kinsley bridge over the Arkansas river were taken away by ice and flood Sunday.

—The injunction suits against the telegraph consolidation have both been decided in favor of the companies.

—Eleven thousand houses were burned in the city of Tizo, Japan, last week. Thirty thousand people were rendered homeless.

—A bill appropriating \$200,000 for the establishing of naval stations on the Isthmus of Panama, was passed by the house Monday.

—The Scranton, Pa., orphan asylum burned Sunday. Fifteen children are known to have perished and several others are missing.

—Gen. Colley, commander of the English forces in Transvaal, was shot through the head. Sir Evelyn Wood succeeds the departed soldier.

—A heavy fog in New York city Monday was the cause of two collisions on the sound, and three on elevated street railways. Trains in all directions were delayed.

—John G. Thompson, Indianapolis, correspondent of the Chicago Times, having recently written an article reflecting on Mr. and Mrs. John C. New, was publicly horsewhipped Monday by the irate husband.

—The city council of Council Bluffs adopted an ordinance providing for the building of water-works within one year. The franchise runs to the American Construction company of New York. The charter is liberal in its provisions and the company accepting it is considered one of the most reliable in the country. The works will be completed by the 1st of April 1882. The water is to be taken from the Missouri river.

Bismarck Relief Society.

A meeting of the ladies of Bismarck was held at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Dunn, Friday last, to organize a relief society. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Wm. Pye, President; Mrs. R. R. Marsh, Secretary; Mrs. L. D. Stewart, Treasurer; Mrs. Geo. Glass and Mrs. M. Eppinger, committee. These five constitute an executive committee for the transaction of all business that may be brought before the society. The object of this organization is to furnish relief for the poor and distressed of the city. The society wishes the support of the citizens in this work and any donations will be appreciated not only by the ladies who are identified with this cause but by the poor people among whom these mites are distributed. The next meeting of the society will be at the residence of Mrs. R. R. Marsh, next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All the ladies of Bismarck are earnestly invited to be present.

Water Works.

Several more letters in reference to water-works for Bismarck have been received this week. One from Yankton says that Messrs. Murr & Miller, of Chicago, are the artesian well men, who commenced on the first, the sinking of a well at that city for water works. The city hopes, by August, to have a complete water system. Nothing has yet been heard from the last proposition to the Pittsburg parties and it is believed that the engineer is on his way here to look the ground over.

The Oldest Settler.

Mike Feller settled at Bismarck January 28th, 1872, nine years ago. Henry Suttle and Joseph Miller settled at the same time. Wm. H. Mercer and Joe Taylor were then at Painted Woods. Mike Feller was the first to open a farm, planting in 1872 two acres to miscellaneous vegetables. He realized about \$400 for the vegetables grown upon these two acres that year. Jas. A. Emmons came on the Miner bay spring with a stock of liquors and groceries.

GLORIOUS FOR GARFIELD

HIS TRIUMPHANT WALK TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY.

Veto of the Funding Bill—Cabinet Speculations—Storm in Washington—Snow Blockades in Wisconsin.

(Special Despatch to The Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president today vetoed the funding bill. Cabinet rumors have definitely settled down to the following known to have been appointed: Blaine, secretary of state; Morton, of the navy; Lincoln, of war; Windom, of the treasury; Kirkwood, of the interior; Hunt, of Louisiana, postmaster general; McVeagh, attorney general. It is said that Morton will decline in which case Hunt will be made secretary of the navy, and James postmaster-general.

(Special Despatch to The Tribune.)

LATER CABINET RUMORS. WASHINGTON, March 4.—While the cabinet appointments telegraphed yesterday are not entirely official, there is no doubt of the selection of McVeagh for Attorney-General, Kirkwood for Secretary of the Interior, Blaine for Secretary of State and Lincoln for Secretary of war. Morton was given the choice of Navy or French Mission, and is said to have accepted the latter. Conkling and friends were firm not to approve the acceptance of a New York man for anything but the Treasuryship, but it is understood that Garfield would not give that to the east. The selection of Mr. Windom is not settled beyond revision, and in reply to a republican senator, yesterday, who said "you have chosen a good man in Windom," Garfield merely replied, with a sigh, "I am hard pressed." McVeagh's appointment develops strong opposition among stalwarts in Pennsylvania and is especially distasteful to the Camerons.

COME TO DAKOTA WHERE IT IS WARM.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There is snow and slush in Washington this morning and it may spoil the inauguration ceremonies. The worst storm of the winter, or ever known, has been raging for forty-eight hours in Wisconsin and northern Illinois. No train run on any road in the state yesterday. The snow so blockaded the streets in Milwaukee as to almost completely stop traffic. In the interior of the state four to six feet of snow on the average and still falling. Great anxiety prevails in towns cut off from railroad facilities, for the fast decreasing supplies, fuel and food. There is no prospect of the roads being opened for a week.

SLUSH AND SLEET.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 8 a. m.—It has been raining and there is sleet now falling, but there are evidences of its breaking away. The streets, despite the storm, are thronged with people all rushing to the scene of to-day's inauguration.

VETOED THE FUNDING BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president vetoed the funding bill and it is generally received with much rejoicing in financial circles and regarded as the crowning act of a remarkably pure and successful administration. The veto message says: While doubting the wisdom of a three per cent bond I would not have interposed a veto for that purpose; but the section five seems to have been so detrimental to public interest that I am obliged to take this action.

THE CLOSING HOURS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There were many consultations and button-holings in the senate chamber, yesterday. Conkling and Cameron, contrary to habit, being very lively. The house yesterday passed the appropriation bills, and finally, after a long struggle, the apportionment bill, fixing the number at 319. By the bill the north is given sixteen and loses three members, and the south gains thirteen and loses none. The states losing are Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 1. The states gaining are Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, 1 each; Kansas, 3; Minnesota, Michigan, California and Nebraska, 2 each; Texas, 4. There is some talk still of an extra session, but both parties are loth to have it called. Among the bills passing the senate was the Japanese indemnity bill.

THE PRESIDENTS EAT.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Garfield and wife dined with President Hayes at seven last evening. Sherman sent in his resignation as secretary of the treasury, yesterday, and took leave of the treasury employees, being very much affected.

NEW CAPITOL FOR MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—Yesterday the Minnesota legislature finished its two last days' sitting in St. Paul market hall, where the state officers will remain until the capitol is rebuilt. This will be done at once, seventy-five thousand dollars having been appropriated for that purpose. The legislature has adjourned.

ADJOURNS TO-DAY.

YANKTON, March 4th, 10 a. m.—The council is in session to confirm the nomi-

nation of the world's fair commission, only, after which it will adjourn.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The Weather Clears and 50,000 Join in the Procession and Witness Inaugural Exercises.

A Commotion Caused by the Expulsion of Armed Soldiers from the Capitol Building.

A GALA DAY.

(Special Despatch to The Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, March 4, 3 p. m.—It rained and snowed all night but cleared at ten to-day. A large crowd gathered early in their positions. The stands were arranged to hold twenty-five thousand people and all the seats were taken. It is estimated that fifty thousand strangers are in the city.

The House assembled at ten and a loud commotion was caused by the introduction of a resolution forbidding armed soldiers at the capital building, the reason being that members have been stopped at the senate entrance by soldiers who would not let them in until they gave their names as members. The congress resolution was not passed upon before Cox took the chair and Conger offered a resolution of thanks to Randall for his ability and courtesy which was passed; after which a substitute for the first resolution condemning armed soldiers around the capitol was passed.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS

was a masterpiece of composition and logic. It opened by congratulating the people on one hundred years of constitutional government. The original constitution was found too weak, and he was sorry that the common sense of the founders of the government had not provided a better and national union which would not have been obliged to stand the test of a true and civil war; recommends such aid as is necessary to the inter-oceanic canal, and says his position will be that promulgated by his predecessor, that the United States will exercise the control on this continent; declares the Mormon polygamy a disgrace to the nation; says the civil service can never be satisfactory until it is protected by laws regulating the term of office and will at an early date recommend the legislators to fix the time of the various officers appointed by the executive; declares he will protect the negro to the full power of the law in his constitutional rights, and earnestly recommends ample provision for the compulsory education of all citizens; believes that the relations of gold and silver can be satisfactorily arranged, but thinks that congress should provide that compulsory silver coinage shall not drive gold out of the country; believes greenbacks should be redeemed; the debt refunded at a low interest, without compelling the banks to withdraw it from circulation and points to his record on financial matters as embodying the views he will hold in the future.

THE CABINET.

[The wires east of St. Paul are crowded with the text of the President's inaugural address, and it is impossible to get anything about the cabinet through at this hour. If more should be received this evening another edition will be run off.—Ed.]

Temple of the Muses.

Manager Whitney arrived Tuesday, bringing with him several new stars for the Opera House, among them Ellen Banks, who years ago sang to delighted audiences in the basement of Raymond's store, then a concert hall. Miss Banks is a thorough actress, and she has merited in her walk even. J. P. Carroll and wife, Miss May, are the best plantation melody singers ever before the footlights in Bismarck and won showers of applause. Miss Leslie, the talented serio-comic, and Mr. and Mrs. Howe, the best genteel sketch artists ever in Bismarck, also remain; likewise the "heavy man," Davenport, and Sheppard, the "boss" end. It is a great combination and an evening cannot be spent more pleasantly than at this "temple of the muses."

St. Patrick's Ball.

The 17th of this month will not only be celebrated during the day, but the hilarity will continue during the evening and part of the time where two days meet. Marsh and Wakeman, with their usual enterprise and liberality, have tendered the use of the Merchants hall for the ball

to be given on that evening by the land league. Bon fires and illuminations will welcome the night's advent and the whole event promises to be the greatest for years.

NORTH PACIFIC LANDS.

The Reason why the Price has Been Raised to \$5.00 per Acre.

The North Pacific company gave an excuse for increasing the price of their lands from \$2.50 to \$5.00 an acre, that at the former price the lands would be picked up by speculators and held from settlement, much to the detriment of the company and the country through which the road passes. There is two sides to this question. The company should encourage the settlement of the country and if they would give a draw back of say \$2.50 per acre on all land put under cultivation within one year from date of purchase, then no objection could be urged to the higher price demanded, but without this provision they will find the tide of immigration turned toward the cheaper government lands of Central Dakota. They should not forget that the North Pacific is the only land grant covering any considerable portion of Dakota, and that along other lines of road, now being rapidly extended across the territory, the government land is but \$1.25 per acre. There they can only be secured by actual residence and cultivation, but the lower price and the fact that both even and odd sections are open to settlement is a great point in their favor. It is claimed that Mr. Power, the late land commissioner, resigned because of the increase in the price of land and holds to the belief that it will result in keeping back settlement many years, and the press of the country agree with his conclusions. The policy is very short sighted, unless some scheme to promote cultivation is adopted. The land under cultivation will yield 20 bushels of wheat per acre. The cost of transportation to the lakes would, at 15 cents per bushel, yield the road a revenue of \$3.00 per acre, annually, not to speak of the traffic growing out of the settlement of the country, from which it would appear that it is far better to give the lands away, if put at once under cultivation, rather than hold them even three years for the higher price now demanded. Since this is so the policy of increasing the price of the lands just as a great tide of immigration is turning toward them is very short sighted and Mr. Power is to be commended for the "sand" shown by the tender of his resignation. It is to be hoped, however, that the draw back in the migration of improvements heretofore extended, will not only be continued but increased, in view of the greater price demanded for the land. If so the company will deserve commendation for adopting a scheme that will prevent the sale of land except for actual settlement.

LAND LEAGUE.

Second Meeting of the Bismarck Organization.

The land league met at Raymond's Hall Saturday. There was a large attendance and much interest in the organization manifested. Thirty new members were added to the list, and \$46 dues collected. Stirring addresses were delivered by Col. Thompson, and Messrs. Emmons, Gleason and O'Connor. A committee of three was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for a grand celebration of the 17th, St. Patrick's day, the proceeds to help swell the league fund. The mayor and city council generously offered the use of the city hall for the league meetings, which has been accepted. The object of the league is to assist, so far as in its power, in putting an end to rock-throwing, eviction and landlord oppression in Ireland, and to effect such a change in the land system of Ireland as will put it in the power of every Irish farmer to become the owner, on fair terms, of the land he tills. The committee on resolutions submitted the following, which was adopted and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow night at City Hall:

Resolved, That we concur in extending to the Irish people our earnest sympathy in their peaceful efforts to place the ownership of the land in the hands of those who cultivate it.

Resolved, That we deprecate the avowed intention of the British government to impose coercive measures upon the Irish people in order to effect such a change in the land system as will put it in the power of every Irish farmer to become the owner, on fair terms, of the land he tills.

Resolved, That we, with others, earnestly entreat the sympathy of the great and noble free American people with the poor, oppressive-down-trodden Irish in their appeal to the civilized world in their just and meritorious cause.

White Intends to Win.

The Hoboken, New Jersey, chess club has challenged the Bismarck chess club, and the game was opened by the usual move. Kings pawn to kings 4th. Bismarck playing white. As the game becomes interesting THE TRIBUNE will give the record. Bets are already offered that White wins.

The Bar Association.

The first annual ball of the bar-tenders association, of the Missouri river valley, will be given at Mandan next Thursday evening, March 10. It will be gotten up regardless of expense and will be an event such as Mandan never saw.

THE RISE OF THE RIVERS

BREAK OF THE YELLOWSTONE AND TONGUE AT KEUGH.

Miles City Three Feet Under Water

Great Floods in the Vicinity of Benton—The Missouri Weak at Buford.

THE FLOODS.

From all over the northwest comes the reports of floods. The channel of the Missouri is again open at Benton and the ice is weak as far down as Buford. The tributaries of the Missouri in Montana have nearly all broken up, flooding the country in some places, incurring loss of life to stock and settlers. The Sun river and Marias broke some time ago and the two streams are higher than was ever known before. Bridges were washed away and considerable damage done. The bottom lands around Benton are all under water and the melting snow in the mountains is swelling the Missouri to mighty proportions. The Yellowstone and its tributaries are broken in several places and the stage of water is higher than for years.

MILES CITY

is three feet under water and light buildings are floating around like gondolas. Many stocks in the cellars have been damaged as the rise was so sudden it was impossible to remove them in time. The Big Horn, Tongue and Powder rivers have broken and Capt. J. C. Barr has been at Coulson for the past two weeks and telegraphs that he is waiting for the creek to run out. At Glendive the banks of the river are swelled full and should the present warm weather continue, which is very likely, the rise will reach Bismarck about next Wednesday, by which time the ice here will be weak and unable to stand much pressure. Last year the river did not break at this point until the 28th, but there is every reason to suppose that spring will be two weeks earlier this year than last. The snow is melting rapidly and bare ground is now visible in many places. The farmers are getting their plows sharpened for spring work, and seeding as well as steamboating will commence at an unusually early date.

A report to day from Keugh says the Yellowstone broke at that point yesterday and that there is a gorge in both the Tongue and Yellowstone rivers.

LATELY.—The Yellowstone is broke to its mouth and the Missouri is expected to break at Buford every moment.

RIVER RIPPLES.

C. A. Wiseman arrived last night and leaves soon for the steamer Bachelor.

The Yellowstone broke at Glendive yesterday and the banks are overflowed. Sunday the Missouri river channel opened at Benton again; probably for the season.

Nothing has yet been done on the transfer Union, but she will be cut out of the ice this week.

The Big Horn, the chief tributary of the Yellowstone, broke Wednesday. The river is unusually high.

Trains are running on the ice bridge again, but if present weather continues, one more week will see the end of this way of crossing.

Capt. Wright, who last season piloted the Helena, will this year turn the wheel of the Gen. Sherman. He is now in the city and will leave in a day or two for Stevenson.

The N. P. transfer is considered comparatively safe. She will swing back into the niche cut in the bank for her and the piling at the bow will protect her from straggling ice.

It looks very like a combination, when Aikin bids 25 and Power and Conson each 26 cents per 100 pounds, per 100 miles, for Missouri river transportation. If not, it is quite a coincidence.

Capt. J. C. Barr is at Custer, M. T., yet waiting for the "creek to run out" so that he can get to Bismarck. He will command the Helena this season, so it is rumored. His trunk arrived from the east last night, which would seem to indicate he was coming here to stay awhile.

Monday six of the crew of the Gen. Sherman left for the boat which is tied to the bank six miles above Fort Stevenson. The officers this year are as follows:—W. G. Lingo, Captain; Robert Wright and A. J. Spair, pilots; F. H. Gray, clerk and Messrs. Martin and Marsh, engineers.

Novel railroading has been in progress on the river during the past week. The flat cars which were caught by the rise on the dyke and frozen in were cut out, taken to pieces and hauled to dry land by ox teams. The finishing touches of the dyke are being put on and everything will be in readiness for the grand bust. It has been stated that the dyke timbers will make good tooth-picks for the fastidious of St. Louis, but any one who has seen the solid net work would not make such an assertion.

Anniversary Ball.

The Bismarck Fire company will give a grand ball Tuesday evening, March 20. This event will be the anniversary of the organization of the company four years ago. The committee of arrangements will probably secure the Sheridan House for the party.

A Fresh Joke.

"Greased salt" is what a New Englander calls some of the Minnesota butter sent to Bismarck. Some settlers have violated the land laws by taking salina claims, more valuable for "mineral" than "agricultural purposes."

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. F. Doran is still at Fargo. Frank Mead will be home next week.

John I. Steen came in from Clark yesterday. J. D. Wakeman returned from the east Monday.

Col. Clough returned from Brainerd Wednesday.

Mr. J. P. Forster went east yesterday to be absent a month. He will return with his wife.

Fred Stauff, the hale, fat and hearty representative of Geo. Benz & Co., St. Paul, is in the city this week.

Sig Hanauer is expected home in a few days. He has purchased a large stock of spring and summer clothing.

Tom Kurtz, of Moorhead, came up last night. He will go to the end of the track to look after Bruus' supply store.

Lieut. Powell, of the signal service, arrived Wednesday night. He is warmly welcomed by his many friends in Bismarck.

Capt. L. M. O'Brien, 17th Infantry, accompanied by Mrs. Gen. W. P. Carlin and Miss Todd, of Standing Rock, left Monday for the east.

Geo. W. Gilboy, who looks near enough like his brother Ned to be a twin brother, came up from Brainerd to visit his old time friends in Bismarck this week.

Arthur Linn is improving, and wishes his friends to know that he would like to have them call. Because he is sick is no reason why they should not visit him.

Rev. Sloan was over from the city that will take to the bluffs, on Wednesday. Because the Mandans never located on the low lands they were known as the people of the bluffs.

Col. Bausenwein went out as far as Green River last week and came back yesterday. He will start in a few days for the end of the track, and will go through, snow or no snow.

Heary Blakely spent two days in Bismarck this week, hand-shaking among his friends. He came up on business connected with the Northwestern transportation company.

Prof. Richards, who has been suffering with rheumatism for some time past, will lay the crutches aside to-morrow. He has still a large amount of work to do on his revised edition of "Life in the Bad Lands, or 'The Geologists' Paradise on the Little Missouri'." A 3-cent stamp-cure cures this interesting little volume.

J. A. Hood, the boot and shoe man, came in from the Hills Sunday, having been five days on the road. He endeavored to get out of Pierre but the road was so badly blockaded that it was impossible. He was six days and nights getting back to Deadwood, from whence he came to Bismarck.

Of Interest to Inebriates.

The county commissioners of Lawrence county have published the following order, which is of interest to all portions of the territory, as it suggests a remedy:

Chapter 26, section 8, of laws passed at the 13th session of the legislature of Dakota:

"Every person who shall by the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors, with or without a license, cause the intoxication of any other person, shall be liable for and compelled to pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may be taken charge of and provide for such intoxicated person during the time that care or provisions are rendered necessary by reason of such intoxication, which sum may be recovered in a civil action before the proper court."

By order of the county commissioners and in accordance with the foregoing section, notice is hereby given that the provisions thereof will be strictly enforced against any or all parties causing the intoxication of any person to such a degree as to render it necessary to place him in the county jail, or for any officer to otherwise care for or provide for him.

By order of the board of county commissioners, Lawrence county, D. T.
JOHN W. ALLEN, CLERK.
JOSEPH S. TRACY, CH. CLERK.

Without a County Justice.

Burling County is now without a justice of the peace. Last fall the only justice who qualified, was Wm. L. Loughran, of Mandan. The boundaries of Morton County having been restored, places this gentleman in the latter county and leaves Geo. Glass ex-officio county justice. When a change of venue is wanted, however, there is no one to go to. It might be a good scheme for the county commissioners to take the necessary steps towards obtaining a county justice at its next meeting.

Foot Race.

The seven mile foot race this afternoon for a purse of about \$50, between Wm. Brien, a Frenchman named Beauchamp and a colored gentleman named Prentiss, was won by Brien in 45 minutes. The victor took a steady gate and made a good run. The Frenchman came in for second moneys. About 800 people witnessed the race. Pools were selling even on Brien and the Frenchman previous to the thirty fifth round, after which they sold two to one on Brien against the field.

Jon's First Paper.

(Western Stationer.)
The oldest newspaper in the world is published in Peking. It is printed on a large sheet of silk, and, it is said, has made a weekly appearance for upwards of a thousand years.