

# The Bismarck Tribune.

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NO 43

## PURELY PERSONAL.

C. W. Carpenter has gone to Deadwood. John Ludewig is east after his spring stock. T. C. Fernald came in from the front Tuesday. Peter Seims is home again after several weeks' absence. John Fogarty and family arrived from the east last night. Johnny Leasure is now clerk in the quartermaster's office. L. P. Williamson and Harry Crump have gone to Miles City. Henry Wilson, Jas. Quinn and others leave for the front to-day. Mr. Morison, chief engineer of the bridge, will remain until the river breaks. Geo. Wilson has returned from the south with another lot of horses and mules. C. H. Salpaugh, who has the contract for the stone work on the bridge, arrived last night. Capt. J. W. Raymond is still in Florida, but will return when the wild geese northward fly. W. F. Steele came back to see the boys yesterday. Mr. Steele is making active preparations for seeding. M. H. Angevine, a brother of E. F. Angevine, of the N. P. freight office, was a passenger on Monday's train. Frank J. Mead has returned from Yankton but goes back again in a few days to complete the journals of the house. Hon. J. F. Wallace returned from Yankton Monday. He is glad to get out of the blizzard country and into the banana belt again. W. O. Winston, contractor, accompanied by Geo. M. Babcock and W. D. Matthews, arrived Wednesday night and left for the west yesterday morning. John R. Duff, a nephew of R. B. Mason, is visiting Bismarck. Frank Mason has returned, and Mr. McCreary will be home this week much improved in health. Prof. F. Jay Haynes, who came up last week to photograph the grand bust of the river, returned to Fargo Wednesday. He will return, however, in due time. Preston & Williams, good lawyers, both of them, have established an office in Mandan, where one of the other will be most of the time. They are safe counselors. H. H. Hanes has rented Capt. Harmon's Apple Creek farm; also Louis Notemeyer's and is already preparing to plant several thousand tomato and cabbage plants. Frank J. Mead, who has sojourned with the Yankton solons during the past two months in the capacity of chief clerk of the house, returned to his constituents Tuesday. Chas. C. H. Smith, of the firm of Craig, Larkin & Smith, passed through the city this week from Fort Yates, where he has been the past month arranging matters for his permanent absence. Asa Fisher returned from the east Monday night. His family is still east. Mrs. Fisher has been quite sick during the past two months, but her many friends will be pleased to learn of her recovery. Contractor Clark's partner, Mr. John B. Westbrook, arrived Monday. Walker, Bellows & Co. will not put in an appearance this year, as it is claimed others can build the road faster and better. The above is a rumor. A general court martial is to assemble at Fort Custer, April 15th, for trial of Maj. E. M. Barber, 2d cavalry. The detail for the court is Col. E. H. Ruder, Col. J. R. Brooke, Lt. Col. J. M. Black, Lt. Col. J. N. G. Whistler, Lt. Col. M. M. Blunt, Lieut. Col. A. J. Alexander, Lieut. Col. E. F. Townsend, Maj. J. S. Brislin, and Maj. H. L. Chipman, with Capt. C. H. Potter as judge-advocate. W. S. D. Smith has returned from the Detroit House of Correction and appears determined to recover where he lost his standing among men. He is a bright and intelligent appearing young man, formerly a teacher, and would be glad to take a few pupils for a night school, hoping in this manner to add to his earnings at wood sawing or whatever other honorable employment presents itself.

## TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

### THE NORTH PACIFIC MEETING IN NEW YORK.

**Gen. Sargent's Successor Not Named Yet—New Superintendent for the Dakota Division—Old World Difficulties.**  
(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

**THE N. P. MEETING.**  
NEW YORK, March 18.—Nothing of importance was done at the North Pacific meeting yesterday. The regular monthly report and the building of the road were the only matters discussed. No action was taken in regard to the selection of Mr. Sargent's successor, and it is rumored that he will remain until next September.

**THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT.**  
ST. PAUL, March 18.—C. T. Hobart, of Vermont, has been appointed general superintendent of the Dakota division of the North Pacific, with headquarters at Fargo. Mr. Taylor will return to the Missouri division.

**DISCOVERED IN TIME.**  
LONDON, March 17.—An attempt to blow up the Mansion House, the residence of the Lord mayor of London, was discovered last night. A box filled with explosives, to which had been placed a lighted fuse, was discovered by the policemen. Had the explosion taken place the buildings in the vicinity would have been greatly damaged and the mansion house but little. It is supposed to be an Irish-American plot.

**SENATE ORGANIZATION.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Democratic senators in caucus are the new organization cannot determine whether to filibuster or not. Bayard and Davis are opposed to such action on principle. It is understood that the republican caucus will agree upon Gorham for secretary of the senate; H. T. Riddebleger, of Virginia, readjuster, for sergeant-at-arms, and Charley Johnson, of Minnesota, for chief clerk. The probability of an extra session grows more probable daily.

**DON'T LIKE MAHONE.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Richmond and other Virginia papers comb down Mahone vigorously for his treachery to the democracy. One says Benedict Arnold was also a good soldier.

**OPPOSITION TO MATHEWS.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—There is a strong opposition to Stanley Mathews. Confirmation and great efforts are being made to bring prominent members of the western bar and bench to Washington to oppose the confirmation.

**ST. PATRICK'S ABROAD.**  
CHICAGO, March 18.—St. Patrick's Day was generally celebrated throughout the country. The most intense enthusiasm was everywhere apparent.

**ARRESTED FOR MURDER.**  
NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The son and nephew of ex-chief justice Ludling, of Louisiana, were arrested at Bayou de l'Inde, yesterday, for murder. They are supposed to be adherents of Stubby Ludling's political rival neighbor.

**BROUGHT TO HIS MILK.**  
NEW YORK, March 18.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says the Czar will take immediate steps towards a representative government.

**GRANT WILL RESIGN.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Gen. Grant will resign the presidency of the World's Fair Commission; it is thought because of lack of interest in the matter.

**THE REASON HE RESIGNED.**  
NEW YORK, March 18.—The New York Times announces that the subscription for a fund for the oldest living ex-President has reached \$250,000, of which \$216,000 has been paid in. The balance is mostly in large subscriptions by people out of the country who have not had time to make good their subscriptions.

**BLAINE GETS MAD.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Blaine has instructed the American ministers to England and France to represent that our government thinks injustice has been done towards our citizens in their attitude against the hog trade, and were instructed to deny in the strongest terms the statement of Crump.

**GEN. UPTON'S SUICIDE.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Gen. Upton's death was undoubtedly caused by suicide, though some believe exists that he was assassinated. The coroner's jury pronounces it suicide caused by overtaken brain.

**A CARD RECEPTION.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—The president gave a card reception last night.

**TOOK HIM TO BRING UP.**  
OMAHA, March 18.—Mrs. Stratton, a thirty-five year old teacher, Omaha, has eloped with an eighteen year old son of a prominent merchant—her favorite pupil.

**CHRISTIANITY'S SUCCESSOR.**  
WASHINGTON, March 18.—It is rumored that Gen. Wallace will be appointed to succeed Christianity, as minister to Peru.

**The Bismarck Route to the Hills.**  
Messrs. C. W. Carpenter and Henry Blakely, of the Northwestern stage company, arrived from St. Paul Tuesday and left Wednesday morning for the Hills. They were obliged to come this way on account of the complete blockade of the Pierre route. As a comparison of the two routes to the Hills, these gentlemen arrived promptly on time by the North Pacific express and can go through to the Hills in about sixty hours, while the Pierre route has been shut up tight for

nearly two months. Perhaps the stage company would have made money by using the Bismarck route for passengers in the winter season as it is the only one that has been comparatively free from blockade this winter.

## QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Such is the Period of Time Since Mr. John Davidson's Marriage.  
One of the most pleasing and successful parties of the season was given Friday evening, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of the marriage of John Davidson, who, for six years has occupied the position of agent of the N. P. R. R. at this place. He was married twenty-five years ago in London, Canada, to Sophia Jane Armitage. The happy couple have been blessed with an interesting family of children, and to the daughter Minnie is due the credit for the preparation of the splendid supper served on the occasion. The McLean mansion, where the family resides, was nicely furnished and lighted. Mrs. Davidson's splendid assortment of plants appeared to their best advantage, and all remarked "their thrifty growth and fresh appearance." The heliotrope and others were in full bloom. The party was attended by the best people of the city, and the presents were nicely displayed in the dining room. The Masonic present was accorded the leading position on the table. It was a magnificent silver tea set consisting of salver, coffee, tea and water urns; creamer, sugar bowl and spoon holder. This present was accompanied by the card of the donors but was formally presented by Mr. Geo. P. Flannery in a happy speech, admirably adapted to the occasion, to which Mr. Davidson responded briefly, remarking that he has before found himself entirely destitute—as he was then destitute of words to express his feelings.

The card accompanying this present was as follows:  
To John Davidson, Esq., Worshipful Master Bismarck Lodge A. F. and A. M. No. 18.  
The undersigned members of the fraternity of A. F. and A. M., as a slight token of their affection for you, as a worthy and shining member of their ancient fraternity, and as a person, who, through all these years, since the anniversary of which we are celebrating, has been found "wearing the white flower of blameless life," hereby present you with the accompanying set of silver, as a memento of the happiness that his polished surface may ever reflect happiness unalloyed.

Wm. McCrea, Frank Donnelly, L. N. Griffin, Alexander McKenzie, Wm. Bachr, C. R. Williams, P. H. Gray, O. S. Goff, J. H. Marshall, Geo. P. Flannery, C. A. Lounsbury, John A. McCrea, J. F. Westfall, H. R. Porter, O. H. Beal, C. S. Weaver, W. B. Watson, Geo. Peoples, Joseph Hare, A. T. Bigelow, H. G. Coykendall, John C. Porter, J. N. Corey, P. M. Beckford, J. C. Birch, M. Eppinger, A. McAskill, J. M. Bull, Peter Seims, A. W. Cameron, E. F. Messersmith, Robt. Macnider, Wm. P. Falconer.

Among the other presents was an elegant silver ice pitcher and goblets with the compliments of Maj. E. B. Kirk, A. S. Wright, W. L. Peck, W. C. Snodgrass, F. L. Greene, J. C. Bushby, W. S. Kenny, E. F. Angevine and E. L. Gilboy, which attracted deserved attention. Mr. and Mrs. Bragg and Mr. and Mrs. Weaver presented their compliments in the form of an elegant silver cake basket; E. L. Strauss and family, set of tea and dessert spoons; Lt. Geo. S. Grimes and wife, fruit dish and set of china dessert plates; Mr. and Mrs. Bly and Miss Wilkie, silver celery holder; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bell, a pair of napkin rings on stands; Mrs. and Miss Clausen, bouquet holders on silver stands; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Call, pair of bouquet holders on silver stands; Mr. R. B. Mason and daughter, gold lined spoon holder; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Sherwood, lunch set in Russia case; Rev. W. C. Stevens and wife, soap ladle; Dr. and Mrs. A. Bentley, pickle catcher with fork; Col. E. M. Bray, a pair of pair of coin silver napkin rings; Mrs. C. R. Williams, bouquet holder on silver stand; J. J. Carnahan and R. White, cake knife in Russia case; Mrs. F. H. Gray, gold pen with pearl handle; Mrs. J. H. Marshall, salad spoon; Mrs. Robt. Macnider, coin silver goblet; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cushman, pair of napkin rings on stand; Mrs. John A. McLean and Mrs. S. H. Emerson, a pair of fancy glass bouquet holders on silver stands; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Westfall, silver card stand; Mrs. Bowen, syrup pitcher on stand; Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Preston, pickle fork; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Van Etten, sugar tongs; Mrs. James McFarland and Mrs. Florence Thompson, an elegant pie knife; Mr. and Mrs. John Whalen, butter dish and knife; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Hollenbeck, pair of fancy glass flower vases on silver and gilt stands; also a cut glass cologne bottle on silver stand; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerr, of Brainerd, Minn., pair of salt and pepper shakers with butter plate and napkin ring combined; lemonade strainer by Mrs. Frank McCreary. Mr. Davidson presented his wife with an easy rocker; the children presented her with a lace onyx pin.

The following persons were present: Maj. and Mrs. Kirk, Lieut. and Mrs. Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Van Etten, Mr. and Mrs. Whalen, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Justice Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Coykendall, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Eckford, Mr. and Mrs. Eppinger, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, Dr. and Mrs. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Robt. Macnider, Mrs. O. S. Goff, Mrs. McCreary, Mrs. McFarland, Mrs. Florence Thompson, Mrs. W. B. Bell, Mrs. Clausen, Mrs. F. H. Gray, Miss Wilkie, Miss Clausen; Messrs. A. L. Wright, W. C. Snodgrass, E. F. Angevine, J. Bow, F. L. Greene, J. M. Carnahan, R. White, Dr. Bigelow, Dr. Porter, Col. C. A. Lounsbury, Rev. W. C. Stevens, Messrs. W. S. Kenny, W. L. Peck, C. M. Cushman, J. C. Bushby, R. Mason, W. B. Watson, Justin Smith, E. L. Gilboy.

**The River.**  
As it now looks the river will break about Sunday. The channel is already clear from Fort Lincoln to Sibley Island, and it is a wonder that the ice at the landing holds, with the river bank high. The ice has broken at Grinnell's and the river is rising rapidly at Stevenson.

## GREEN ABOVE THE RED

### THE CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT BISMARCK.

**An Enthusiastic Meeting Held Last Evening at the Court House—Able Addresses by Prominent Local Orators.**

**ST. PATRICK'S DAY.**  
The 17th of March is as dear to the true Irishman as is the 4th of July to an American. The green ribbon is as inspiring as the stars and stripes. In no other city in the land is there as much patriotism to the square inch, among all classes, as at Bismarck. The supply of green ribbon was almost entirely exhausted, and even the small boy shouted himself hoarse and wore a huge rosette of green, emblematic of the beautiful isle across the sea. In the afternoon the band played some old favorite patriotic airs and were conveyed about the city with a four-in-hand. The streets were crowded with people and a more jolly crowd was never seen. The land league had foreseen this and had therefore secured the court house for its meeting in the evening. The COURT HOUSE WAS CROWDED.

Col. Wm. Thompson, president of the meeting, announced its object, and introduced as one of the evening's speakers Rev. Mr. Miller, who spoke in an enthusiastic and eloquent manner. He sympathized deeply with oppressed and down-trodden Ireland, and he was glad to see this evidence of the milk of human kindness in the breasts of Irishmen who had left the land of their nativity. He had heard much of the sufferings of the Irish people under English rule; they had been in the hands of bondage for centuries, against the will of nature and nature's God. He was certain that the prayers of thousands of oppressed and suffering women and children would be heeded; he believed that every true American could but sympathize with the cause of the land league, which was now agitating every hamlet in this great country. He thought it only a matter of a short time when America would become aroused at this inhuman system of white slavery, and once aroused every Irishman knew full well what she could do.

**JOHN A. STOVELL**  
followed with an eloquent address. He, also, was in full sympathy with the cause. He loved the Irishmen. St. Patrick was a great man, and his memory would be as dear a thousand years hence as now. Some of the greatest poets of the world had been Irishmen. Tom Moore's works were the favorite of any library. America owed much to the heroism of Irish soldiers, both in the revolutionary war and the late rebellion. They had shed their blood for the country of their adoption, and the sympathy of the American people was but a small item compared with what the sons of poor and oppressed Ireland had done for them. He hoped to see and was certain the time was near at hand when the chains imposed by English tyranny would be broken, and Ireland be a free and happy country.

**REV. J. M. BULL**  
was next called. He did not know much of the land league, but from what he had learned, was certain that it was a good cause—a cause aiding humanity; it brought the valuable assistance rendered by Irishmen in the late war. Many of the bravest generals, from Phil Sheridan down, were sons of the Emerald Isle. He did not approve of Nihilism, but was glad to see right triumph over wrong. The oppressed people of Ireland had been in bondage long enough, and now he saw a cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, yet it would soon develop into a storm that would revolutionize the tyranny at present practiced in Europe. The principle of humanity should be equal rights; there should not be any strife between capital and labor, but when capital bound men as slaves, the hand of justice and equality should appear. God had ordained all men equal as far as life and happiness was concerned, and he would help put down this oppression. The time was coming when every man should have a fair show; life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness were the fundamental principles of this government, and he was only too glad to give welcome hand and a willing heart in the aid of Ireland's freedom.

**HON. J. F. WALLACE**  
followed in a few well chosen words of sympathy for the Irish people. He gave his hearty sympathy to the cause; not because it was for Ireland, but because it was for the good of humanity in general. He believed in liberty, whether it was in Ireland, England, Russia, Spain or any other country. The Czar of Russia had been killed, and he did not feel sad. It was a terrible thing for one man to hold in his hand the destinies of 80,000,000 of people; Siberia was full of exiles, banished by this despotic government. Russia was a military despotism, and the same could be said of Prussia and England, the mistress of the seas. She had disregarded the common rights of Ireland, and now a poor and oppressed people ask aid. Let America but speak, and England would listen; she dare not but respect the flag which is as dear to Irishmen as to Americans. This country is composed of all nationalities; no lines should be drawn, but it should work as a whole and demand the liberty of any oppressed people who ask it.

**P. H. O'SULLIVAN**, a bright and eloquent young orator, was next called. He was glad to see the sympathy which America had for Ireland, but thought that the Irishmen had earned it by their blood, shed freely and willingly in America's rebellion from English tyranny. He advised the people to stand

together and they would certainly accomplish the freedom of Ireland. He had been but two years from his native country, and the horrors of English rule were still fresh in his memory. He had seen the beautiful lake of Killarney, had been in all parts of the beautiful isle, and every man, woman and child had the brand of oppression on their breasts; they were not the happy people that nature intended them to be; they were sad, and not free and lively as the Irishman of this great and glorious country. Language was inadequate to describe the terrible villainy of English landlords. They compelled the tenants to vote for their common enemy, under fear of expulsion and starvation. The ballot box was a farce; kilt-wear and southern bulldozing was a myth compared with these practices. God never ordained that that sweet little spot should be always beneath the feet of the foe. The Irish people were looking from over the sea with love in their hearts; they have a right to ask and receive the sympathy of America, for to the sons of Ireland is due in a great measure the victories of American warfare. He did not expect Americans to give their blood for Ireland; it was not needed. The noblest voice of this country was all that was necessary to bring England to a sense of justice. "We are not a begging people," said the speaker, "we only ask you to help us out of our trouble and when we get on our legs, you know what an Irishman can do." Ireland had experienced 700 years of suffering; she was not an ignorant people, for during the dark ages she preserved literature and art. He said he did not profess to be a speaker, but vowed he could never make the Irishman or another on the platform, and he had felt like giving his thanks for the sympathies of previous speakers who were not Irishmen. He then repeated two stanzas of patriotic and original poetry and sat down amid immense applause. Mr. O'Sullivan was the most eloquent speaker of the occasion.

**JAMES A. EMMONS**  
then took the platform. He said he could not say much after the ground had been so ably gone over by previous speakers. His sympathies, he thought, were well known. He believed in getting rid of tyrants; believed in revolution, and every American should help in freeing Ireland from the grasp of the oppressor.

**JUDGE E. N. COREY**  
was then called, but refrained from taking the stand. He stated, however, that although he was not a speech maker, yet he wished it distinctly understood that his sympathies were with this cause, and he believed that Americans ought to take hold of the matter with their whole heart.

**COL. G. W. SWEET**  
followed. He did not feel like making a speech, deeming that the field had already been ably canvassed. His sympathy was with the cause of the land league. Here was a people who have been oppressed for centuries by a peopleless nation. America, he thought, is a terrible thing to be held by by English rule when there was 3,000 miles of water separating the two countries; but here is poor Ireland, directly under the heel of the oppressor. The sympathy of America was a small thing to ask. England must soon recognize the rights of Ireland, public opinion and the enlightenment of the age. He hoped that God would speed the day when every man, woman and child of that beautiful isle should have their freedom and their rights.

**NEW MEMBERS**  
Col. Thompson then arose and stated that there was one very interesting phase of the meeting which had thus far been disregarded. He was certain that there were several in the room who desired to become members of the league, and pay the initiation fee of one dollar. The amount was small, but the grand aggregate throughout the country on this night would be immense. Bismarck has already collected over \$300 towards the Irish relief fund and much more will be raised. The next meeting will be held at the City Hall to-morrow, March 19.

**THE BALL**  
given in the evening, at the Merchants, was the ball of the season. Over 200 tickets were sold and over 100 were handed in at the door. Six feet to a set was a luxury. Everybody has a good time at a ball over which R. R. Marsh casts a supervising glance, and this was the best for months. The supper, given by Gus Forster, was pronounced excellent. The tables were arranged in a very attractive manner and the eatables would please a king. Mr. Forster is an old caterer and understands his business thoroughly. He proposes to make a specialty of these ball suppers.

**DON'T BELIEVE IN THE LEAGUE.**  
Corporal Looney, of Fort Lincoln, has written a letter to THE TRIBUNE in which he holds that nothing but dynamite, powder and ball, grape and canister shot and swords in the hands of brave men can ever free Ireland from the bonds of the tyrannical cut-throats and murders of England. He wanted a force organized sufficient to wipe the English peacocks from the face of the earth, if necessary, to restore to Ireland the rights of human beings. The Irish peasantry had been in bondage long enough, and thought the land league would not operate quick enough.

**The Chess Club.**  
A meeting of the Bismarck chess club was held at the residence of Dr. Wm. A. Bentley last evening. An excellent supper was served by Mrs. Bentley and a good game time had. Mr. F. J. Call "won the cake" in the contest with Mr. Lounsbury, and the club has accepted the challenge of the Hoboken club, for a second game, giving them the opening.

**Morton County Officers.**  
Morton county was organized yesterday by the appointment of the following officers: Frank J. Mead, register of deeds; W. A. Carr, sheriff; P. M. Granberry, treasurer; P. O. Chilton, judge of probate, and A. C. Mann, assessor. These officers hold their positions until Jan. 1st, 1883. The county commissioners are M. Lang, E. Boley and Lovet Gill.

## ITEMS FOR ARMY PEOPLE

### THE REMOVAL OF THE CUSTER MONUMENT.

**Numbered Removals of Regimental Headquarters—Review at Custer—Maj. Iges' Record—Capt. Wright's Death.**  
(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

**CUSTER CHRONICLES.**  
FORT BUFORD, D. T., March 8.—From Fort Custer, M. T., I learn there has been a fearful amount of sickness. Many deaths have occurred in a very short space of time; scarlet fever has made its appearance and there were sixteen cases in the post hospital at one time. There is an unusual heavy fall of snow and a sudden thaw is coming on. Indians (Crows) anticipating floods, have removed to elevated ground. Weekly entertainments are given by the Custer combination troupe, and the 2d Cavalry band gives free concerts. The Custer monument, sent up by river last summer, destined for the memorable battlefield, is at last under way for its destination. The troops at Custer are doing the work of removal. I judge from the past progress this may prove as tedious a job as the removal of the Obelisk.

**REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS.**  
It seems probable that the headquarters of the 11th Infantry will be removed and garrisoned at Custer, and perhaps also the 5th Infantry will probably be sent towards Poplar Creek, being mounted and knowing the country thereabouts so well, and besides, being a good fighting regiment. With Maj. Iges at their head there can be no failure if brought into action.

The soldiers at Custer are prohibited from marrying under penalty of confinement and expulsion of the wife from the military reservation. A review of the military reserves was performed (one finger) last week on a Peigan Indian, shot through the hand by a Chinaman at Terry's Landing lately. The infantry will most likely be mounted in the summer.

A grand review took place at the Sunday morning inspection at Custer by Col. Davidson, 2d cavalry. The infantry were excused from the inspection, (probably as travel on foot was too bad). The 2d Dragoon were mounted and the order of precedence was thus: first the cavalry, 2d artillery (three pieces) third, tank train, 4th ambulance, escort, wagons, transportation wagons, etc. The rear was brought up by the U. S. bull train. A number of small children followed the train, which passed the officers and men's quarters.

**FROM POPLAR RIVER**  
I learn that when Maj. Iges went there he rushed things through like a live man, and is considered by old soldiers one of the best commanding officers they ever met, and Gen. Buell, now of the 15th Infantry, is his only equal. He has great regard for the care of his men. There were more prisoners (Indians) made at Poplar River, M. T., and sent to Buford through Maj. Iges' command this winter than there has been in the past five years in that territory. Co. "B," 11th Infantry, formed a permanent camp guard at Poplar Creek. Company "E," 11th Infantry, was sent out with Maj. Iges' command; acted nobly in the fight of Jan. 2d; not a man flinched. They took 300 prisoners, Buford on the 1st of February with 315 prisoners, 200 ponies and 163 guns. They were delivered and the troops returned to Poplar Creek. Capt. O. F. Reed, 11th Infantry, commands Co. F and the post at Poplar Creek.

**PLENTY OF WATER.**  
The river bottoms are submerged in about fifteen feet water, Indians lost about 600 ponies, and many families have been drowned during the past winter. Others were treed, and after a day and a night in that fix dropped and were lost. Nothing could be done for them. A soldier writes: "I am glad this place closed again, as it is not the quantity one takes of the whisky that injures so much as the quality." If beer could be furnished troops at a reasonable price by the government it would be a great boon, and I believe even the officers would go in for their share like men. It is a good order issued by ex-President Hayes to stop the sale of whisky at posts, for there is generally the worst kind of stuff reserved for enlisted men, by the post traders and the price is for the best of it.

**CAPT. WRIGHT'S DEATH.**  
I learn from Fort Stevenson that Lieut. Wright, 7th Infantry, died suddenly, (I believe of apoplexy). He was post commander, and it seems, was much liked. Both he and his good wife were very kind to the sick in the hospital. There is an excellent doctor there who sits up with his patients and gives them all attention (Dr. R. Hill). Such a man is seldom to be found among army doctors and he is a contract doctor. Fort Stevenson is a very unhealthy place. The post is much exposed to north winds in the winter, and in summer, there is a swamp partly around the post. The cemetery is pretty full, and the post should be abandoned. I learn that the 6th Infantry may go from Colorado to Kansas, the 19th from Kansas to Dakota. The 7th and 17th Infantry having been many years in this department, will probably go to California, Arizona and New Mexico this year. The 8th, 16th and 10th Infantry will possibly move up this way. I merely give this as a rumor. The 7th and 17th regiments expect to move to a warmer country. The Missouri is fast showing signs of a general break-up. Lieut. J. T. Van Orsdale, 7th Infantry, now commands Fort Stevenson, and a better officer it would be difficult to select. Gentlemenly to one and all, he is the only officer here now for duty, so he has much work to perform. However, he is equal to the occasion. The companies live well as the officers see that the men are cared for. They drill twice a day now.

**RESUME.**