

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.
Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, by delivery carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1.00 per month.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One month, postage paid, \$1.00
Three months, postage paid, \$3.00
Six months, postage paid, \$5.00
One year, postage paid, \$10.00
THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

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For contract rates apply at office, or send for "Advertising Card of Rates."
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BISMARCK, D. T., MAY 6, 1881.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE, containing the Associated Press dispatches, sent to any address for \$10 per year; \$5 for six months. Those wishing to change from weekly to daily will be given credit for their unexpired subscription.

THE Senatorial dead-lock continues, but the democrats manifest a disposition to break a quorum if it cannot be overcome in any other manner. But twelve voted on the motion to go into executive session yesterday.

Gov. Lincoln is also making his mark as secretary of war. He is quick to comprehend and quick to act and as his instincts are all on the side of justice, he is never wrong and no interest will suffer through indiscretion on his part.

MR. VILLIARD claims to have made his points in his North Pacific deal, and thinks he is as certain to name the officers at the September election as the sun is to rise and set. He says the North Pacific will be completed within two years, and that no fight will be made in any local city.

WITH the last day of April Gen. Sargent retired from the management of the North Pacific Railroad, and his successor, Mr. Herman Haupt entered upon his duties yesterday morning. Mr. Haupt was selected for this position because of his superior engineering skill and unquestioned business qualifications. He has, during the past thirty years, occupied some of the most important positions in the gift of the Government and great railroad corporations, and the North Pacific directory is to be congratulated upon its success in securing a man for this high position who will work wonders for the Northwest in pushing to an early completion this great transcontinental railroad.

A. D. HAZEN, recently appointed Assistant Attorney General for the postoffice department, has been in the department about fifteen years, working his way up from a low grade clerkship. He was admitted to practice in Washington some years ago, and has improved his leisure in storing his mind with just the knowledge required of him in his new position. He is quick to comprehend, quick to act, and so thorough in research that none need follow with a view to reversing his decision. He is genial and true. His promotion from third Assistant Postmaster General to Assistant Attorney General for the department was deserved, and his wisdom will never be questioned.

AMONG the members of the United States senate none are more useful than Mr. Conger, the new senator from Michigan. He, no doubt, feels that restraint common to the new members of that body, but his mind is ever on the alert and it will not be long before the democrats will find him loaded with sharp points, and disposed to use them on the slightest provocation; and no man in congress knows better where to put them in order to realize the most good. Mr. Conger is perfectly upright. No trace of any unclean thing lingers about him. In his work at Washington he is ably assisted by his excellent wife who is first in every good work, and occupies the broadest niche in the hearts of all true Michiganders who are so fortunate as to know her. Mr. Frye, of Maine, has given us a fair sample of the new republican blood that has this winter been infused into the senate. The occasion for Conger to make a remark or two, or an objection, will soon come, and he will not lose any of the glory already won, by speaking unwisely.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES is bringing great business tact to bear in the management of the Postoffice Department. Every nook and corner of the old establishment where dust or corruption has gathered is being cleaned out, as the rats were run out of the New York postoffice. Not until Mr. James took charge was that office managed on business principles and in the interest of the people for whose benefit postoffices are supposed to have been established.

Quick to observe and prompt to act, he will tolerate no drones, no frauds, and no delinquencies in any branch of the public service coming under his charge. His own accounts were adjusted within thirty-six hours after the tender of his resignation as the postmaster of New York, and he can see no good reason why all cannot be equally prompt.

When complaints are made, that appear to have anything in them, under Mr.

James, a full and fair investigation will follow, and those who expect to serve under him must be equally anxious to do their whole duty to the people as well as to the government or the party they represent, or vacancies are more than likely to be made for worthier men.

STAR ROUTES.

All routes where the mail is not carried by rail or steamboats are known as "star routes," so called because the form used in making contracts is marked by a star.

On a large number of these routes the service has been expedited, that is, the time in which the person taking the contract agrees to carry the mail has been reduced, and additional trips per week ordered. These routes are generally in the south and west where there is a rapid increase in the development of the country, and in almost every instance where the service has been expedited or increased it has been upon the earnest petition of the people interested, endorsed by members of Congress, and it is doubtful if a single case can be found where intended fraud can be fixed upon the postoffice department. The fault is in the law, under which this business has been done, and in the contract system. Wrongs, deep, grievous wrongs, have been perpetrated in some instances which could not have been consummated under a revised and improved contract system, but even as bad as the case it will be found that there is less of wrong in it than the people are being led to suppose.

Take the Bismarck and Tongue river case as a sample. The contract was let at \$2,350 per year for weekly service, distance 320 miles, time ten days. The route ran through an undeveloped country, and the contractors were forced to open roads, build bridges and erect stations for their line, at an expense of many thousand dollars, and in the beginning at fearful loss to themselves. The important military post, Fort Keogh, at the mouth of the Tongue river, Miles City, Fort Custer, and other frontier points, forced to rely upon this route, were clamoring for increased mail facilities, and their petition was endorsed by all who knew their necessities to whom the matter was referred, and accordingly the service was increased and expedited.

Although this route figures roundly in the fraud columns of this investigation when the facts are found it will appear that the fines imposed by the department have more than eaten up any profit there may have been in it. They have amounted to one thousand dollars a week for three months at a time.

The Bismarck and Standing Rock line was also expedited and increased in the same manner from a weekly to a tri-weekly and then to a daily.

The Bismarck and Fort Buford route had service increased to a tri-weekly. The service was demanded in every instance, but the increase in compensation, which seems to have been fixed upon a general rule prescribed by the law, was outrageously unjust to the government, and in some cases the fines imposed are outrageously unjust to the contractors.

SHALL IT BE DONE?

It is estimated by Commissioner Hanslet that 500,000 immigrants will have landed at Castle Garden before the close of the present year. On the 20th day of this month six steamships landed at the Garden their steerage freight of 6,981 passengers, the largest total of any day since May 19th, 1873, when 7,950 were landed. One German banking house in New York paid out over \$100,000 to immigrants who arrived in one week in the German steamships, and who on their arrival there presented drafts which they had purchased in Europe. Dakota Territory, offering the best advantages to settlers, should procure the larger proportion of these new comers. But something must be done beside quietly waiting for them to come of their own accord. It requires systematic advertising, energy and the judicious expenditure of a small amount of money, which, however, is sure to return ten fold. The people should wake up. Emigration agents should be commissioned. The competition from Kansas, Manitoba, Minnesota and other points should be met in a generous spirit of rivalry, and all that is necessary to overcome this opposition entirely, is simply to present facts in an attractive and concise form. The truth is the most convincing and persuasive emigration agent that Dakota has, and needs only to be sent across the Ocean, and to the stony unproductive, high priced farms of the east to meet with a hearty reception and a generous response. The railroads can and are doing much, but the people can do more. Every settlement on the line of the North Pacific road should organize an active emigration bureau, to labor first, the territory at large, and second, in behalf of its own particular section of the territory. Three hundred thousand new settlers can and should be induced to make their homes in Dakota before the end of another year. Let there be a grand spontaneous effort to attain such a result, and let Bismarck and Burleigh County first put their shoulders to the wheel.

The season is as far advanced in this region as in northern Ohio. The wheat and oats is nearly all sown, and much of it is up while no more can be said of farming operations in Ohio. In Maryland and Pennsylvania and adjoining states the season is a month late, and as late as the 25th of last month but little ground was plowed for spring crops. Much of the south is flooded and in many sections of the country the crop prospect

is gloomy indeed. Such is not the case in North Dakota, however. Here the prospect for excellent crops was never better, particularly on the Missouri river slope. Our farmers confidently expect from twenty-five to forty bushels of No 1 wheat per acre and from forty to eighty bushels of oats.

NOT THERE FOR THEIR HEALTH.

MR. SCOOBY, a member of the last Dakota legislature, has rushed into print in defense of that institution, and in attempting it confesses far more than he intends. He admits that bills were passed over the governor's veto with the distinct understanding that supplementary bills should be passed curing the defects pointed out in the governor's veto messages, and admits that such supplementary bills were passed in all cases save one where the public credit was involved. In that case the honorable gentleman from Pembina gained possession of the bill and it never reached its third reading. He might have admitted that a ring was formed in the legislature and that bills were passed or defeated regardless of public interest. He might have admitted that trading was the order of the day, and that even seats in that body were awarded or withheld as a reward for doing or not doing as the gang in control wished. People were robbed of their rights, or members humiliated and forced to vote against their convictions in order to preserve them. It was a favorite expression, "We are not here for our health," and judging from the expenditure made by railroad and mining companies THE TRIBUNE rather thinks they were not. Judge Smith is about the only one that comes out with any credit and he was kicked out because he would not negotiate instead of having his case determined upon the facts presented.

Mr. Wells, the representative from this district, should also be excepted from the gang in the legislature who sought to put every vote on a commercial basis. He rebelled and for his fidelity to principle was and will be soundly abused by the controlling spirits.

BISMARCK'S COMING BOOM.

The boom for Bismarck is at hand. Never in its history has there been so many buildings under course of construction and under contract as now. Never was there so much inquiry for village and country real estate. Never was so much attention paid to farming; and the prospect for an excellent crop was never better.

The construction of the bridge alone will throw more money into Bismarck during the next two years than all of the stage business, the loss of which some mourn, during the past five years. The 800 men employed on the work will abide with us, and in time become a part of us. The river business will concentrate almost entirely at Bismarck; and in the fall the boats will be put on the ways in order to be on hand next spring.

Confidence in the city and in its future is, also, daily growing in the minds of even our most successful business men, and property which a few months ago was offered for \$2,500 and did not then attract attention commands readily an advance of a thousand dollars or more.

Every train brings men of means, energetic, live men; seeking investments better than government bonds—or homes in this region.

THE TRIBUNE will endeavor to add force to the coming tide. It will give faithful reports of transfers and industriously hunt for items that will interest. It will be found at the news stands and on every train. Investors and immigrants will consult its columns. The city and its business men will be judged by their advertisements. The liberal advertiser will be liberal in trade and will ought to gain a foothold in the hearts of the new comers. The attachments at first formed on entering a new country usually last. The investor and the immigrant alike consult the local press, if the paper is creditable, and deal with those who do their part in the struggle to build up the city and make life interesting and enjoyable.

OF Mr. Garfield's Cabinet, Messrs. Windom and James are attracting most attention. Mr. Windom found the Treasury without means to redeem the maturing six-per-cents. The law passed by the last Congress, intended to make provision for this purpose, had been vetoed, and he had been thrown upon his own resources, with the money market agitated and uncertain. He found a way to satisfy the Nation's creditors, without creating a ripple on the financial waves, and without provoking a single well-founded adverse criticism. Without Congressional aid, the six-per-cents have been converted into 3 1/2-per-cents, payable at the pleasure of the Government. Comment is unnecessary. Mr. James is also doing equally well, and it may be safely affirmed that there will be no scandals concerning his administration of public affairs.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE meets with a hearty reception, and subscriptions are pouring in from every quarter, and from present indications an enlargement will be necessary in a very few days. To show their appreciation of its work for Bismarck several have ordered a large number of weeklies, now much improved, to be sent to their friends, while still others insist upon paying full and regular prices for occasional advertising. This may be safely concluded: THE TRIBUNE will flourish, and no business man will be successful who possesses too little sense or enterprise, to advertise in its columns.

MR. ROBERTSON, nominated for Collector of the Port of New York, is esteemed

by all who know him for his genial— we might say noble—qualities of head and heart. His character is above reproach; not one word can be said to his discredit. He is able, generous, conscientious and courteous, and believes in the right of men to think and act as they please, so long as they do not tread upon the rights of others. If confirmed, he will administer the New York Custom-House in the interest of the Government and of those having business with it, and not to promote the fortunes of a Conkling or an Anti-Conkling ring. Because he dared to favor another rather than Mr. Conkling for the Presidency in the Chicago Convention, he is now being opposed by Mr. Conkling, and that is the only reason that has been urged to defeat his confirmation.

GEN. BRADY OWNS a newspaper in Indiana, and a controlling interest, it is said, in the Washington Republican. He served during the war, and during the campaign in East Tennessee commanded an Indiana regiment. He is very wealthy and maintains an elegant mansion in Washington. He made his fortune in telephone stocks, and appears to have expedited mail routes in a manner truly refreshing to newspaper men in search of sensations, and star contractors in search of contracts to sublet, whether corruptly is further on. An investigation will doubtless show.

THE three western candidates for speaker, Keifer, of Ohio, Kasson, of Iowa, and Dunnell, of Minnesota, have pooled their interests and will make a common battle for a western man. Of the three, Dunnell is the best qualified for the place and now presents the strongest points. His ten years in congress; his acknowledged ability as a public speaker; his success as an organizer and his high character are indeed strong points in his favor, while his locality is not objectionable.

THE President wisely stands pat on his nominations, and will not recall a single one of the objectionable ones. He will make the best of it if the Senate refuses to confirm; but it looks now as if the Democrats would come to his relief, partly with a view to demoralizing the party in New York, and partly to prove their loyalty. He is evidently not well pleased with Gorham's nomination, but does not show any disposition to interfere.

AT last one at least of the Fargo papers concedes that the Red River Valley is not all of North Dakota, and regrets that the TRIBUNE occasionally makes comparisons unfavorable to that region. Those who look on that picture and then on this will not need newspaper comments to enable them to see the advantages of the Missouri River slope over the Red River country. The story will be told in a half bushel this fall.

THE TRIBUNE has a farm of its own, and already has growing nicely fifty acres of grain. Should any one doubt the productiveness of this country, if they will happen along about June 15th they will be feasted on green peas, new potatoes, lettuce, etc., from the TRIBUNE gardens. Two weeks later cabbage and cauliflower will be found in abundance.

SHERMAN is likely to take offense again because Sheridan was called to Washington to consult in relation to matters concerning which his opinion had not been asked. Uncle Billy never was happy unless fighting, but he did that so well that he ought to have the consideration due his rank and past service.

CONKLING is more than likely to win in his fight against Robertson, and, it is said, threatens to never again darken the door of the White House while Mr. Garfield occupies it, just because the President pleased himself instead of Mr. Conkling in one appointment. Almost as unwise as his visits to Conouchet.

JOHN W. DORSEY, who tried to sublet, and falling in that, to run with profit the Bismarck and Tongue River mail line, is now raising cattle in Colorado. S. W. Dorsey, his brother, is managing in his own name the contracts awarded him when the fruits of the combination were divided up.

MR. CONKLING will doubtless discover that James A. Garfield was elected President of the United States, and that he has the same disposition now to run the school that he had in early manhood, when unruly urchins or overgrown boys objected to his way of doing things.

FARGO has sent to the Associated Press a denial that North Dakota suffered to any extent by the recent floods. The same information, however, was copied into leading papers East from the columns of the Bismarck TRIBUNE, a week ago.

GEN. WASHBURN is laboring to secure a ruling by the General Land Office favorable to those prevented from settling on their homestead claims by the floods in South Dakota. He will succeed, no doubt.

A WASHINGTON special says Hudson's name will be withdrawn and that Judge Barnes will be reappointed. Thus the TRIBUNE is again endorsed.

What They Think of It.
The first issue of the BISMARCK DAILY TRIBUNE is on hand, and is as bright and enterprising as the city it represents.—Minneapolis Evening Journal.
In the absence of the responsible editor, the Argus can only state that the first issue of the BISMARCK DAILY TRIBUNE is

at hand, and looks like it might last four days.—Fargo Argus.

The initial number of the DAILY TRIBUNE, Bismarck, is received. It is a credit to the thriving city in which it is published and to its name.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Bismarck DAILY TRIBUNE has just reached our table; and for his courtesies Col. Lounsberry, its able chief editor, will accept many thanks. The DAILY TRIBUNE is brilliant, and represents both strength and enterprise. May it now dollars and reap thousands.—Duluth Weekly.

We announce with pleasure the appearance upon our table of the BISMARCK DAILY TRIBUNE. Able editorially, handsomely typographically, and replete with the latest news telegraphically, the DAILY TRIBUNE will be hailed with good wishes along the line.—Jamestown Alert.

Volume 1, No. 1, of the Bismarck DAILY TRIBUNE lies on our desk, and we gladly welcome it to our exchange list. It is a neat five-column folio, all printed at home, and displays talent and enterprise. We wish you success and heaps of wealth in this, your new undertaking.—Brainerd Tribune.

A sickly-looking sheet of paper fluttered over from Eighteenth Siding, the other day, labeled DAILY TRIBUNE. Certainly it could not have been sent out as a newspaper; and we could not conjecture that it could be utilized for but one purpose aside from lighting a cigar.—Mandan Critic.

The BISMARCK DAILY TRIBUNE has come, and "come to stay." The first number appeared yesterday—bright, sparkling, and brim full of news, creditable to the enterprising publisher and to the vigorous city that has given it birth. It is very neatly printed, five-column folio, with an advertising patronage that guarantees success.—Fargo Republican.

The first two issues of Col. Lounsberry's Bismarck DAILY TRIBUNE have reached the Globe office, and the new candidate for daily honors is heartily welcomed. It is a five-column morning sheet, with Associated Press telegrams, good local reports, and, better still, a good advertising patronage. The Colonel says it has come to stay, and we believe him.—St. Paul Globe.

Col. C. A. Lounsberry, formerly proprietor of the Wells paper, but for some time past proprietor of the Bismarck TRIBUNE, last Tuesday commenced the issue of a daily paper in that frontier town. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of the Colonel's prosperity, and have no doubt but that he will make it a success. This evidence of enterprise speaks well for the people of that growing city, and for the vim and ability heretofore displayed by the publisher in the columns of the weekly.—Winnebago City Press.

THE first number of the Bismarck DAILY TRIBUNE has reached our table. It is a five-column-to-the-page paper, is full of news, and crammed with "business announcements" of the enterprising citizens of that young frontier city. The Bismarck people, in this live daily, prove to the world at a glance that they are live, liberal, progressive, intelligent, enterprising people. They could have told the story of their character in no manner so effectively convincing. Col. Lounsberry has our earnest wishes for the thing he will surely realize—abundant success.—Duluth Tribune.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported specially for the TRIBUNE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned, at 9:25 last evening:

Station.	Temp. (approx.)	Dir. (approx.)	Veloc. (approx.)	State of Sky.
Bismarck.....	66	SE	14	Fair.
Sioux Falls.....	66	SE	14	Fair.
Fort Buford.....	60	NE	10	Cloudy.

C. CHAMBER.
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

HALL'S VEGETABLE NICOTIAN HAIR RESTORER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principles which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most scientific preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making it an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Restorer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. For sale by all dealers.

How to Secure Health.
It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVILL'S SASSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidney, Erysipelas, Malaria; all Nervous disorders and Debility, Bilious complaints and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach, skin, etc. It corrects indigestion. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health restorer. For its acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions, freckles and pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure you get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

There is no use in dragging yourself to death, and buying all the vile medicines for internal use when you can be cured of fever and ague, dumb ague, bilious disorders, jaundice, dyspepsia, as well as all disorders and ailments of the liver, blood and stomach, by wearing one of Prof. Galmette's French Liver Pads, which is a sure cure every time. If your druggist does not keep the pad, send \$1.00 in a letter to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and it will be sent you by return mail. It is the only pad that is guaranteed to cure. Beware of counterfeits.

LAND NOTICES.

Notice of Contest.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.
Complaint having been entered at this office by James O'Brien against Erasmus S. Grafman for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 28, dated April 28, 1878 upon the North West Quarter of Section 30, T. 129 N., Range 73 W., in Burleigh County, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 16, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the 21st day of May, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m. viz:
Thomas McGowan.

Declaratory Statement No. 328, made July 12, 1880, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 129 N., Range 73 W., and names the following as his witnesses: to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Monroe Downs, George Haley and J. G. Potts, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and post office address Bismarck, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Wm. A. Bentley against Joseph A. Brainerd for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 28, dated June 5, 1878, upon the West Half of Southeast Quarter of Section 31, T. 139 N., Range 79 W., in Burleigh County, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of May, 1881, at 11 a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 28, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz:
Richard O'Brien.
Declaratory Statement No. 328 made April 26, 1880, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 20, T. 138 Range 78, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: O'Brien, E. L. Gilmore, P. M. Eckford and C. A. Teignall, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and P. O. address Bismarck, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 5, 1881.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Mathew O'Brien against Rachel Roberts for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 28, dated April 25, 1878, upon the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, T. 140 N., Range 80 W., in Burleigh County, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 8, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m.

D. S. No. 266, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 140, Range 81, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Johnson, Harry C. Warden, Maurice Warden, Anton Jandran, all of Burleigh Co., D. T.; P. O. address, Bismarck, D. T.
And notice is hereby given to you, James Johnson, who filed D. S. No. 77, Feb. 2, 1877, and to you, Wm. Preston, who made D. S. No. 138, March 6, 1878, for the above described land, that you are hereby summoned to appear at this office May 14, at the hour designated and show cause, if any you have, why said John Wetzell should not be allowed to enter said tract of land.
JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 8, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p. m., the 9th day of May, 1881, viz:

Louis Connolly.
Declaratory Statement No. 361, made Oct. 29, 1880, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 140, Range 81, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Wm. O. Warden, H. Warden, Wm. Gibson and John Wetzell, all of Burleigh County, D. T., and post office address Bismarck, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.

LEGAL.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, District Court, Third Judicial District, Charlotte E. McMamura vs. Michael McMamura, Summons.

The Territory of Dakota to the above named defendant.
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith filed in this court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Bismarck, in the County of Burleigh, and Territory of Dakota, within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 7, A. D. 1881.
SWETT & STOTELL,
7-1 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

Notice For Proposals For a Ferry Charter Between Mandan and Bismarck.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at Mandan, Dakota, until Friday, May 12th, 1881, for the charter of a steam ferry between Mandan and Bismarck; said charter to cover the following portion of the Missouri river: Two miles below and two miles below the point on the river where the section line between sections 25 and 26, Town 129, Range 81, intersects the said river.
Said proposals must be addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Morton County, Mandan, D. T., and must be accompanied by a bond for \$1,000, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that a good steam ferry boat shall be placed on and making regular trips across the Missouri river between Mandan and Bismarck on or before the first day of July, 1881.
K. HOLLEY,
Chairman.
FRANK J. MEAD, County Clerk.

Minneapolis.
NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance to a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners passed at a regular session of said Board held at the Court House on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1881, the sheriff of Burleigh County will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, said site, the Frame Building formerly used and occupied as a county building by said county. Said sale will take place at the front door of the county court house at 4-5 H. Riccausa corner of the gallery court.
J. H. LOGAN, Chairman.
4-5-80 County Clerk.

A. A. LOGAN, GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, and BAKERY.
No. 18 North Third Street.