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Fourth of July Remarks.

The fourth day of July is the only national holiday that seems new every year, and of which the American people never tire of celebrating. The very pronunciation of the words "July Fourth" inspire enthusiasm, and preparations for its celebration are made longer in advance of the time than of any other anniversary. On the fourth day of July does the American citizens more fully appreciate the liberty and freedom that he enjoys, and it is quite natural that he cannot give full expression to his feelings without making a great deal of noise. Were it not for the relief that is experienced by the free explosion of gunpowder, it is feared that the enthusiasm that gathers for an annual July outburst would lead to a fatal result in many instances. Individual independence finds a natural and universal expression in the firing of cannon, and the orator of the day, by the skillful combination of words, finds it an easy and pleasant task to inspire patriotic emotions, and to vibrate the human heart strings until they reverberate with the music of a spontaneous outburst of applause for the sentiments expressed. The manner of celebrating the anniversary of American independence is peculiarly appropriate, and is one of the fashions of our forefathers that never changes or ever grows old. And it is just one of these old fashioned celebrations that the people of this flourishing frontier city of Bismarck propose to give this year. Whatever the citizens of Bismarck undertake to do is always certain of being carried to a successful termination, and the coming celebration will afford unquestioned proof of the above statement. To Sheriff McKenzie and R. R. Marsh is to be accorded the credit of first inaugurating the grand and spontaneous movement, which under the skilled direction and rare executive ability of President J. W. Raymond has thus far been perfected in every detail. Through the generosity of the citizens of Bismarck, the canvassing committee was enabled to procure pledges for the sum of one thousand dollars, and to the credit of each subscriber to the fund, it may be said that every dollar of the amount has been paid to the treasurer or his assistants and has been apportioned out to the respective funds in accordance with the wishes of the committee. As soon as the amount was contributed, several weeks ago, a meeting of the subscribers was called, which has already passed into history and been eulogized by Dr. Bentley as being the most unanimous of any ever held in the city. A common impulse seemed to inspire all, and there appeared to be a universal and sudden realization of the fact that the time had come for the people of Bismarck to work as one man for the attainment of all desirable results. Subsequent events have demonstrated the fact that in all probability such will continue to be the future policy.

At the first meeting a general committee of fifteen was appointed, and these gentlemen decided upon the outlines of a programme, and delegated the work which has since been so faithfully performed to sub-committees. All of these committees have now made final report, and are entitled to the thanks of the community for the prompt, satisfactory and efficient manner in which they have performed the arduous duties devolving upon them. The committee on grounds has prepared what is pronounced by competent judges the finest race course in the territory, and the speakers' stand, seats, refreshment booths, official headquarters, the barrels for ice water, the band stand, decorations, etc., are so nearly completed as to afford the most positive assurance that nothing will be lacking by Saturday night of this week. The other committees have also not been derelict in the work assigned them and detailed programmes for the races, glass ball shooting, base ball, games, amusements, fireworks, calathumpian parade, grand procession, music, dancing, etc., etc., are nearly or quite perfected. An outline of the general programme has been decided upon as follows: Ten o'clock a. m., forming of the grand procession, on Thayer street, facing west, and review of Chief Marshal Lounsbury, and assistant marshals, McKenzie, Dunn, Harmon, Williams, Galloway and Strauss. 10:15—march of the procession followed by the Calathumpians, with a stove pipe cornet band, wash boiler drum corps, and squee gee orchestra. The line of march will be down Thayer to First street; down First street to Main street; up Main street to the grounds, and the ringing of the fire bell, one stroke each minute for fifteen minutes, shall be a signal for the

procession to form; the order to be preserved as follows:

Band.
President of the day, accompanied by the orator and chaplain, mounted.
Marshal and assistants.
Carriage containing the Goddess of Liberty and thirteen young ladies, representing the original states.
Carriages containing twenty-five young ladies, representing the additional states of the Union.
Carriages containing ten little misses, representing the territories, with Dakota in the most prominent position.
City and county officials in carriages.
Fire department.
Sunday school children, other societies, organization and visitors.
Citizens in carriages, on horseback and on foot.
Trades and business representations.
The Calathumpian parade and march of the horribles.

12:00 m.—Arrival at the grounds, oration, reading of the Declaration of Independence, music and field sports.

Two p. m.—Races, field sports, games, dancing, etc.

Ten p. m.—grand pyrotechnic display. Everything possible will be done to provide for the comfort and entertainment of ladies and children, and guests from abroad and a special police force will be appointed to preserve order. Cannon from Fort Lincoln will be fired at intervals during the day, and the combined bands of Bismarck (eighteen pieces) will furnish excellent music. Everything is now in complete readiness, the freedom of the city is extended to all the inhabitants of the earth, and the general public, "its sisters and its cousins and its aunts" are invited to be present and not only witness, but participate in the grand demonstration.

Steele Farm and Townsite.
Undoubtedly the finest field of wheat in Dakota Territory is at the Steele farm, forty-five miles east of Bismarck. An inspection Sunday last showed an average height of thirty-six inches, and it stands as even as though the tops had been clipped with a lawn mower. By the last of August Mr. Steele expects to have his threshing well under way, and will then devote his attention to the improvement of his new townsite recently laid out. This is one of the finest townsites on the line of the road, containing one hundred and eleven acres, with wide streets, broad avenues and boulevards. On each side of the railroad and depot is a fine park with numerous shade trees, and Mr. Steele's private residence, now nearly completed, is pronounced the finest in the territory. The lumber is on the ground for the new court house, which will be erected at once, and will occupy a half block of the new town. The safe and complete set of county books and records are also on hand for the county seat, which has been definitely located. Among the improvements now under way is a new store, elevator, post office, and warehouse, 28x60. Many broad acres of land equal to that of the Steele farm is yet to be taken, and the town lots which are placed on the market at from ten to seventy-five dollars each, are expected to sell like hot cakes. They can be bought for nearly the price of the land by the acre, Mr. Steele having recently refused a cash offer from a Minneapolis and Wisconsin gentleman of thirty dollars an acre for his entire farm. A plat of the new townsite is now on exhibition at the TRIBUNE office.

Obituary.
General John W. Davidson, Colonel of the Second Cavalry, who recently passed through Bismarck on a sick leave of absence for one year, died at the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, at five o'clock Sunday afternoon. The many army friends of General Davidson, as he passed through Bismarck, were conscious that he could not live long, but hardly expected death so soon.

Col John W. Davidson was born in Virginia in 1823 and, arriving at a suitable age, was appointed to the military academy at West Point, from which he graduated in 1845, being then commissioned as brevet second lieutenant in the famous First Dragoons. He received his captain's commission in 1855, and his majority in November, 1861, being then assigned to the Second Cavalry. Through the war he served with conspicuous gallantry and success, receiving numerous brevets for "gallant and meritorious services," and being especially noted as a leader of the cavalry, both in conjunction with foot troops and in offensive operations through the enemy's country. The war over, Gen. Davidson received his promotion in 1866 as Lieutenant Colonel of the Tenth Cavalry, and on the 10th of March, 1870, he came back to his old regiment—the Second Cavalry. Gen. Terry, upon receipt of the news of the death of Gen. Davidson, ordered that a guard of honor be sent from Fort Snelling, and Lieutenant Wm. Quinton, Seventh

Infantry, was placed in command of the detachment. The remains will be taken to St. Louis for burial, Capt. James M. Wheelan, Second Cavalry, being in charge of the body.

Villard's True Name.
The name of Mr. Villard is Heinrich Hilgard, and his nearest relatives all reside in or around Belleville, New York. He is the son of Gustav Hilgard, formerly president of the supreme court at Munich. This Gustav Hilgard is the half brother of Robert C. Hilgard of the Belleville Savings bank. Gustav Hilgard was the only one of five brothers who did not come to America, and it was not originally intended that his son Henry (the Villard in question) should go to the United States. But some wild escapades while studying at the university of Munich induced him to come to America in 1853, being then nineteen years of age. He arrived here without any means, and he had to rely on himself for support. In 1854 his uncle, the above named Robert C. Hilgard of the Belleville Savings bank, went to Chicago, where the young Henry run aground, and brought him to Belleville. But he left soon, and for five or six years not a word was heard of him. It seems, however, Henry Hilgard (Villard) became acquainted with Horace Greeley when that journalist visited the "Wild West," who engaged him as correspondent for his paper, the New York Tribune. As a correspondent Hilgard assumed the nom de plume of Villard, and under this assumed name he soon gained celebrity as an excellent newspaper writer, particularly as a war correspondent. The foundation of his immense fortune he laid during the time when government bonds stood very low, by fortunate speculation in these papers. During that time he visited Europe four times. His knowledge and pronunciation is such that he is taken for an American. Henry Hilgard (Villard) is the true specimen of a self-made man, and he has elevated himself to his present position by his own grit and intellect.

Army Intelligence.
Lieut. Wm. H. Wheeler, Eleventh Infantry, is in St. Paul on leave of absence, and will proceed to his station, Fort Custer, in a few days.
Capt. John H. Page, Third Infantry, stationed at Fort Shaw, M. T., has been ordered to Chicago to report for special duty to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan.
The station of Maj. A. E. Bates, pay department, has been changed from St. Paul to Fort Snelling, the order taking effect the 30th inst, after which date Maj. Henry B. Reese will be the only paymaster on duty in St. Paul.
Under instructions from the general of the army, dated June 15, 1881, a recruiting rendezvous has been established at Fort Snelling, Minn., for the purpose of making enlistments and re-enlistments for regiments serving in the department of Dakota. First Lieut. E. E. Hardin, adjutant Seventh Infantry, has been detailed as recruiting officer, and he will probably proceed at once to establish and take charge of the rendezvous.

Town of Clarke.
John I. Steen returned Saturday evening with a load of stock, a portion of the material for the new elevator, and several skilled men, who have commenced work on the same. Yesterday Mr. Steen was in town and for two hours in the evening he was with J. A. Rea signing deeds for lots in the new town of Clarke. Mr. Rea will deliver these deeds to-day. There will be a new freight depot east of the section house. The work on the elevator will boom next week. Lots are accordingly in demand. Those still held by the proprietor and in the hands of Rea for sale at \$25, \$15 and \$10. Speculators ask double these prices.

Good Women.
The highest words of praise that can be spoken of a woman is to say to her that she is "a good woman." The women who win the admiration, respect and love of all are the good women of the world. We are ready to praise women of talent, women whose accomplishments are many, who are brilliant and gifted above other women; an hour passed in their company may be delightful, but unless they are good women we would not care to spend a lifetime with them. We admire women to whom nature has given the great gift of beauty; the bright eyes, glowing cheeks, perfect features and graceful movements of a beautiful woman's charms, but the charm is not lasting unless the beautiful woman is also a good woman. Only good women win our perfect faith, our lasting respect; they, only, receive the highest praise our lips can utter, the best love our hearts can give.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Routine Ballot.
Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.
ALBANY, June 30.—The daily ballot in the Senatorial contest was taken to-day with the usual result of no choice. The indictment of Senator Sessions, and the wordy personal encounters that have recently taken place between individuals of the stalwart and half breed order seem to have had no effect upon the balloting, and nothing less than a political earthquake can make a change. The result to-day was as follows:
TO SUCCEED CONKLING.
Wheeler, 43; Lapham, 17; Cornell, 2; Potter, 53; Hoskins, 1; Rogers, 1; Conkling, 32; Taylor, 1.
TO SUCCEED PLATT.
Depew, 31; Cornell, 11; Lapham, 8; Kernan, 53; Wheeler, 1; Tremaine, 1; Platt, 28; Crowley, 1.

Glendive Will Celebrate.
Special Dispatch to the Tribune.
GLENDIVA, June 30.—R. B. Thurston, Mayor of Bismarck, arrived this evening on his way to Miles City and the upper country. The boom has at last reached Glendive and everybody has their hands full. The only trouble is the want of goods. H. F. Douglass has commenced a large two story building 25x80, which will be completed by the 10th of July. The boys are now very busy making preparations to celebrate the Fourth and welcoming the arrival of the North Pacific railroad iron horse which will arrive on the Fourth of July, 1881. N. C. Lawrence, the land agent, is kept busy selling lots.

Striving for a Senator.
ALBANY, June 30.—Political circles are excited over a reported scandal said to have occurred at the Delavan House to-night, involving a leading politician and an unknown woman, and the chief talk to-night is about the scandal. No one appears to deny the story though some express contempt and disgust at it, thus indicating their disbelief in it. A principal in the affair said to-night, if had seen anyone peeping into the room over the transom he would have blown his head off.
There is no talk about adjournment to-night. All seem determined to remain and ballot another week. No election is looked for within that time. The bribery investigation committee have taken no action yet on the other report. There seems to be a disposition to let the matter rest, in as much as it is now in the courts. The parties indicted to-day evince no terribleness. They say they have done nothing whatever in violation of the law. They have neither offered nor paid money to anyone in connection with the Senatorial question. The half breeds are signing quite freely the call for a caucus started by the feather heads. It is said there are now nearly fifty signatures, and only sixty-four are needed. The stalwarts it is said, will have no part in the call. The terms of the call are that in case the caucus is held, it shall require fifty-four votes to nominate.

Ashtabula Outdone.
CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—Reports have been meagre regarding the Morles accident, as the telegraph was destroyed by the managers for the purpose of suppressing details. The official announcement of the killed was 192 soldiers and 13 officers; of the wounded, 28. Later reports, as was expected, somewhat increased the number. Heavy rains fell Thursday with hail. Thursday night by order of the war secretary the Third battalion of soldiers took the train from Cuantla to come to the City of Mexico. The road had been inaugurated a week before by President Gonzales, and the Third battalion was one of the regiments taking part in the inauguration. The train passed Malpois and two miles beyond, where the bridge was washed away. The train going at full speed plunged into the abyss. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed, and a large cargo of whisky and alcohol which was aboard caught fire. The car containing the thirteen officers fell beneath the load of burning spirits and was burned with its contents. The car containing the soldiers was partly burned, the flood was rushing through the chasm and many were drowned and others burned beyond recognition. The night was dark and misty and no help could be obtained. The news was a day in reaching the City of Mexico, fifty miles off. President Gonzales has ordered a commission to investigate the matter immediately, though nothing can come of the investigation. The government is somewhat interested in this road. Great sorrow is prevalent in this city. A concession for the road

was given the Mexican constructors from Mexico to Cuantla with a subsidy of \$8,000 per kilometre. The line is a narrow gauge, built entirely with this one subscription, and had no other financial backing.

A Decision.
WASHINGTON, June 30.—The French American claims commission has sustained the demurer of counsel for the United States in the case of Joseph Napoleon, archbishop of New Orleans vs. the United States, on the ground that the claimant, though a citizen of France at the time of the losses alleged, had subsequently become a citizen of the United States.

An Old Law.
PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Frederick J. Enter was arraigned this forenoon under the act of 1871, for selling fireworks, and in accordance with that law was fined 5 shillings. Defendant had to visit Third street to buy five shillings from a broker, as the magistrate insisted on being paid in the regular coin.

Cause of the Accident.
CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—Col. O. Beryon, commissioned to investigate the cause of the Morles railroad accident, declares the actual and sole cause of the disaster to have been a bad construction of the bridge. Collections are being taken for the relief of the sufferers.

Look at Your Ticket.
LOUISVILLE, June 30.—The thirty-third drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution took place to-day at McCauley's theater in the presence of a highly appreciative audience. Ticket 20,687 drew the capital prizes of \$30,000.

News Nebulae.
—St. Paul has a case of small pox.
—Base ball at Cleveland yesterday. Worcester, 6; Cleaveland, 1.
—The Greenbackers of the Second Maine District have nominated W. R. Gusburt, for congress.
—The Iowa Republican convention has 1,019, or nearly 300 more than attended the National Convention at Chicago.
—The Yale and Harvard crews took their final practice yesterday afternoon at New London. Yale is expected to win to-day.
—It is thought very possibly Gen. Jere Rusk of Wisconsin may be appointed to the position of railroad auditor when the change is made. Gen. Rusk has started for home, and will leave the matter to the President without bringing any pressure to bear.
—A Detroit, Mich., dispatch says the great Greenback camp meeting at Lansing which was to be addressed by Weaver, West, Ingalls and Solon Chase, opened Wednesday with a beggarly array of seventy empty tents, and not enough people to make a cup even. Thus far it is a first-class fizzle. The managers expected 50,000 people, but as yet have not had fifty.
—The death of Gen. John W. Davidson of the Second artillery, at St. Paul, will make the following promotions: Lieut. Col. J. P. Hatch, Fourth cavalry, to be Colonel; Maj. G. A. Forsyth of Gen. Sheridan's staff, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the Second cavalry; Capt. G. V. Henry of the Third cavalry to be Major of the Second, and First Lieut. A. D. King of the Third cavalry to be Captain.

—Griscom weighed 169½ pounds this morning—a loss of one half a pound in twenty-four hours, having drank the usual quantity of water; respiration 13, pulse 52, temperature 98. His mind dwelt constantly on the time when his fast shall have been finished, and he can indulge in green peas, spring lamb, and the other forbidden luxuries. His skin is smooth, moist and soft, and in a healthful state, but to-day his back and breast show signs of parching. He is inclined to forget the pangs of hunger in frequent naps.

Wrecked Merchandise.
There were eight cars in the wreck at Alsop. One car load of liquors was badly smashed and scattered. Canned goods and other groceries cut a conspicuous figure in the wreckage. A car near the middle of the train jumped the track just before the train struck the bridge, and the havoc that followed was simply fearful. Trains were delayed Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, as baggage and passengers had to be transferred.

The Clarke Boom.
Lots in the new town of Steele, the county seat of Kidder county, are selling like hot cakes. A good indication of the future prosperity of the town is shown by the fact that all buyers have thus far selected the highest priced lots, and will make improvements upon the same at once.