

The Bismarck Tribune.

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ELECTRIC SPARKS.

—Mathew Vassar, the founder of Vassar College, died yesterday.

—Gen. Cook, agent of the Spotted Tail Indians, fears an outbreak from the murder of Spotted Tail.

—It has been decided to restore rates on grain from Chicago to New York to 20 cents per 100 pounds on August 22.

—The eighth annual reunion of the soldiers is announced for Caldwell, O., September 9th. This is the original organization first instituted by Gen. Sherman in 1874.

—The city of New Haven is excited over the mysterious death of Miss Jennie Cramer, a young lady of good family and acknowledged to be the handsomest woman in the city. Her body was found face down upon the sand of the beach last Saturday, and various theories were advanced to account for death.

—Spotted Tail, the big Injun whom Crow Dog recently sent to the happy hunting grounds, didn't like bald-headed men. Two years ago, at the council at Camp Robinson, he said to the gentlemen who came to talk to them: "Go back to the Great Father and tell him to send no more bald-headed men to treat with us. I never saw a bald-headed man who was not a liar."

—The annual convention of American bankers in session at Niagara Falls is largely attended. Delegates are present from all over the country, many of them bringing their wives and families. Among the interesting papers read before the convention was one by Hon. Wm. Windem, on the finances of the nation, and one on national banks, by John Knox, Comptroller of the currency.

—The secret meeting of Irish delegates at the Palmer house seems to be not altogether a harmonious affair. The time has been mainly spent in trying one Geo. J. West, a delegate from Providence, R. I., who was reported as being a spy, and was requested to withdraw from the meeting, which he did. P. W. Crowe, the Peoria man of infernal machine fame, was interviewed and said regarding the skirmishing fund over which the secret conclave is quarreling: "O'Donnovan Rosa and the United Irishmen have a skirmishing fund. There is also a skirmishing fund of \$90,000. The United Irishman fund is distinct from the Irish World fund. The United Irishmen fund is being spent in work, as this body is composed of workers. Then there is the fund collected by The Irish World, which is, God only knows where. There was \$90,000 collected, and if they are able to show \$10,000 I will be surprised, and take back all that I ever said about it."

Notice.

The telegraph wires "went down" at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, since which hour no dispatches have been received or transmitted, and for this reason the Tribune is compelled to appear this morning without its usual telegraphic news. If the telegraph Co. had half the enterprise of a private citizen, or made improvements where it would be for its financial interests to do so, it would provide more adequate facilities for Bismarck and other important points. Extra wires would be strung and the rotten poles would be replaced with substantial ones.

River Tonnage.

The Fargo Argus says: Superintendent Hobart, who reached home last evening from Bismarck, informs the Argus that the jetties he has constructed to protect the railroad warehouses at that place have proven entirely adequate to the purpose. The river is now washing into the bank below the jetties, but is completely bluffed in front of the warehouses. The latter now contains over 5,000 tons of freight, and the cars which have been kept in enforced idleness by the failure of the steamboats to remove freight promptly, are coming again into service. The record of the past months show very clearly that the river tonnage controlled at Bismarck is inadequate to the demands of the trade.

Mrs. Mary Luce and Anna Cook, of Madison, tried to light the fire with kerosene. Mrs. Luce will die, and the girl will be crippled for life.

A Quincy "curled darling" named Newt, at the dollar store purchased a flute; His intention we guess Is to serenade Bess, With to-tootle-tootle-toot.

HOME NEWS

Finds its Way to the Tribune Columns Without the Aid of the Unreliable Telegraph.

Important Meeting Last Evening to Arrange for an Exhibit at the Minneapolis Fair.

Bismarck and Mandan will Join Hands and Represent the Missouri River Valley.

A Correspondent Asks Numerous Questions about Bismarck which are Promptly Answered.

The Local Improvements being Made by the North Pacific—Harvest on the Hayes Farm.

Questions Answered.

A gentleman wishing to gain some information regarding the metropolis of the Missouri river valley, asks the following questions:

1. When was Bismarck settled; also the surrounding country?
2. Present population?
3. Approximate amount of business annually?
4. Condition of school system?
5. Number of teachers employed?
6. Style of society?
7. Usual average of grain?
8. Proximity to Bismarck of government land?
9. Prospective railroads?

Bismarck was first settled in 1872. Mike Feller opened the first farm, raising on sod that year 250 bushels of potatoes per acre. The railroad was completed to Bismarck June 5th, 1873. Present population is 3,000. Business of the town about \$3,000,000 annually. The schools are graded. One brick school house accommodates the high school and intermediate and a frame building the primary. The Catholics also have graded schools, which are largely patronized by residents of Bismarck, Miles City, Fort Benton and the military posts. Three teachers are employed in the public and three in the Catholic schools, and Mrs. A. D. Pratt is teaching a private school.

As to style of society, one can find anything that is desired. The people are largely American, coming here from Eastern, or older Western States to better their condition. Those engaged in trade are straight-forward, open-hearted, generous and energetic. No better people are found in any country. Their families average with the better class of American families anywhere. There is a sprinkling of Scotch, Irish, German and Scandinavian of the better class that detracts nothing from the whole. These are the people one meets in their every day intercourse, but by hunting for it almost any phase of society can be found. Men and women feel free to follow their natural inclination, and though the town is really no worse than others similarly situated, there is little attempt made to conceal anything. Therefore the voice of the keno crier as well as that of the street exhorter is heard, and hence occasion is given for the hard name some attempt to give the city. The Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and Catholic churches are well attended, and it may be doubted if there is another town on the face of the earth where the citizens are more charitable—where they are really better hearted. Oats usually average fifty bushels per acre, and there are instances where the yield has reached eighty to one hundred bushels per acre. Wheat produces from eighteen to thirty-five bushels per acre, the average being over twenty—about twenty-five. Flint corn is raised generally and fully matures. The vegetables equal the best raised in any country.

Government land can still be had within a few miles of Bismarck, under the pre-emption, homestead or tree culture laws.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company is now extending its line from Big Stone Lake to Bismarck and the Northwestern is surveying with a view to extending its line from Lake Kampeksa to Bismarck. A rail road will be built from Bismarck to Winnipeg, connecting with the line from Bismarck and Mandan to the Black Hills. The North Pacific will build, probably, a line

up the river, north-west from Bismarck, in order to head off other lines desiring to occupy that ground. The Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad will also reach Bismarck by its line which is now being extended west from Ereckenridge.

Bismarck at the Fair.

A meeting was held at the city hall last evening to organize work for representation at the great exposition at Minneapolis in September. Col. Wm. Thompson was elected chairman and Col. C. A. Lounsberry, secretary.

On motion of Mr. Lounsberry, the following committee was appointed to solicit funds and do whatever may be necessary to be done to make the exhibit a success: Justus Bragg, C. R. Williams, R. R. Marsh, John A. McLean, J. W. Raymond, W. H. Thurston, Alex. McKenzie, Maj. Woods and Geo. Glass.

On motion of Mr. Bragg, a committee consisting of J. F. Wallace, John Saterland, Geo. A. Joy, W. F. Steel, Ed Sloan, Chas. M. Cushman, Dan Manning, J. A. Field, J. G. Pitts, Robert Macnider, J. I. Steen and Chas. Wilcox was appointed to gather samples of grain, grass and vegetables for exhibition and decoration.

A resolution was passed with but one dissenting voice, declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that the building erected by Bismarck and Mandan should again be used for a joint exhibition—for an exhibition of the products of the Missouri river valley.

Messrs. Wallace, Steen, Steele, Saterland, Macnider, Cushman and Sloan were appointed a sub-committee to take immediate charge of the work of the committee on gathering material for the exhibit.

The secretary was appointed a committee to inform Col. King and the Mandan committee of the action of this meeting.

The committee to solicit funds was recommended to raise the sum of \$300 to carry out the objects of this meeting. R. R. Marsh was appointed treasurer.

Mr. Bragg's committee will meet at the Merchants Hotel reading room to-day at 11 a. m. to organize for work.

It is to be hoped that every one who hopes to see Bismarck prosper, or to see the excellent grain and vegetables of this region brought in comparison with that of others, will contribute liberally to the purse for this exhibit.

North Pacific Improvements.

The new express office of the North Pacific at Bismarck will be a model little building. It will be erected immediately.

The North Pacific management is inaugurating many improvements in their buildings at Bismarck. The depot has been extended sixty feet and now a new telegraph office is being arranged. The ticket office will also be enlarged. As soon as the bridge is completed permanent docks will be provided near the old site, and substantial brick and stone warehouses erected. The management displays a disposition to do nothing by half, and the improvements now under way form but the introductory of what the people may expect.

Hayes Farm.

Harvesting on the Hayes farm is progressing finely, under the able management of Chas. M. Cushman. The cutting of the grain will be finished to-day, and stacking will be commenced to-morrow at noon. Mr. Cushman says that the wheat will average twenty bushels to the acre of "A No. 1 hard," and oats will average thirty-five bushels per acre. A few acres planted in potatoes will yield largely, and taken all in all, the Hayes farm is a success again this season.

A Boy's Account of Himself.

(Boston Post)

A small boy who seems utterly destitute of holiness, is up in the country spending his vacation. If he don't make things lively and bring his parents to grief before the summer is over, it will be wonderfully remarkable. Here is an extract from a letter written by him to a schoolmate in Cambridge. "This is the best place in the world to have fun. There is six of us fellows, and an old man who lives here said he wished we all was in hell; we throw his wheelbarrow in the well and he couldn't get it out, and that is what made him swear. I got a fish-hook stuck in my nose and don't you forget it ain't sore. The farmer folks put tin pans out in the sun to dry and they are sick pans to hold milk after we jab some holes in 'em. The farmers mow down hay with a horse rake and scatter it around with a grass mill

and pile it up with a machine. Gripple got one of his legs in a hay machine and got cut immense, and when he gets home he won't have any legs, only one; he'll be a healthy kid to play base ball. There was a great circus when Jimmie's mother came and found him crazy, he was so sick; he et too many cucumbers and two quarts of huckleberries, and I et mor'n he did. I want you to see Hicky and swap my rabbits for his gun. We fired a pistol four times at a cow yesterday and didn't kill her. Pistols ain't no good for game. We drowned six hens in a brook yesterday; it was sport to see 'em flop round. We shall drown some more to-morrow and we shall drown some more every day. The doctor has cured Jimmie, and his mother was goin' to take him home, but here is something funny, Jimmie put some squirrels in his trunk and they et his clothes all up. When you send the gun, send a lot of powder and a lot of matches. We are goin' out campin' next week."

Probing the President.

Washington special: The President was told after his wounds were dressed this morning, by his physicians, that they thought they would have to make another incision, so as to facilitate the discharge of pus, as the canal already made was insufficient.

"When will you make it," the President asked of Dr. Agnew, not knowing, as all who had read the morning papers knew, that all the preparations had been made for it.

Dr. Agnew replied: "Right away, if you are willing."

The President showed from his surprised look that he had not anticipated this answer. His next question was whether the operation would be an extensive one. He asked this in such a way that Dr. Agnew felt satisfied that the President labored under the impression that the surgeons intended to explore for the bullet, and, if found, cut it out. To relieve any such apprehension Dr. Agnew explained at some length exactly what was intended to be done, and what was expected in consequence of the incision to be made, assuring the President that they had no intention of extracting the bullet, and the operation was a simple one in character and extent, and could hardly be attended with difficulty.

The President listened attentively, and finally, after apparently canvassing the question in his mind, said: "I am ready if you are." In a moment he asked if it would be attended with much pain adding: "I can't stand much pain." He was told there would not necessarily be much pain, but that it was thought best to administer an anesthetic, in the form of ether, so as to deaden the sensibilities. At the first operation, performed by Dr. Agnew three weeks ago, the President expressed himself in very positive terms against taking an anesthetic, saying that he preferred to know what was going on, even if it did pain, to standing the chances of taking anything to prevent it. It was evident, however, that the surgeon did not consider him strong enough to stand any operation in his debilitated condition without the use of ether, and this point was frankly communicated to him. The president then consented, and preparations were then begun. A sponge saturated with a mixture of ether and chloroform was applied to his nose, incised in a cornucopia made of a towel. Before inhaling it he took a long breath and then began the inhalation. It required but a short time to produce the condition required, and in less than twenty minutes the operation was completed and he had fully recovered from its influence. Upon becoming conscious he opened his eyes, and looked around, and, seeing the physicians standing around him, he nervously asked if the operation had been performed yet. On being told that it had he next asked whether it was a success. He was told that they were gratified with it.

Pawning a Wife.

(London Standard.)

Many strange articles have been pledged by persons finding themselves with an empty pocket and an inexorable creditor; but to few newly married men would it occur to leave their wife behind as a guarantee of payment for a wedding feast. This, however, was, according to a French contemporary, the means taken by a bridegroom who, after the Mayor and priest had pronounced him a benedict, repaired with the wedding guests and his wife to St. Maude, near Paris, to wind up the day with a fitting repast. Justice having been done to the dinner, the guests bid adieu to the married couple after the customary hopes for their future domestic felicity had been duly expressed. Then came the restaurateur with his little bill, amounting to over 120 francs. The sum was not a large one, but moderate though

the call made upon his resources was, the bridegroom found himself unable to meet it. Taking the innkeeper aside, he explained that he had "left his purse at home," a circumstance he regretted, since it obliged him to leave a "precious article" with his creditor for a few hours while he went to fetch it. The latter naturally expected that a watch, a ring or something of that description would be placed in his hand as a guarantee of payment, but to his surprise, his debtor, pointing to his young wife, told him that he confided her to his keeping promising to return and liberate her in a short time. The offer was accepted, and the bride was left in pawn. The hour of midnight struck and found the anxious bride still awaiting the return of her lord. The restaurant was closed, its owner grew uneasy, then angry, and ultimately, finding it weary work sitting up with a woman in tears, he ordered her to a garret bed room, the door of which he carefully locked upon his prisoner. The following day passed and the bride was unredeemed. The innkeeper inquired if she had any relatives, and on being answered in the negative the exasperated creditor informed her that she must do a cook's apron, and lay aside the orange flowers and set to work to earn her daily food until such time as her faithless husband appeared to claim her and pay him. This was a sad sequel to the wedding day, but perhaps ere now the police, aiding the poor forlorn bride have succeeded in discovering the whereabouts of her heartless and ill-mannered spouse.

PURELY PERSONAL.

W. H. White and wife, of Fargo, returned last evening from the west.

Wm. Baehr, of Ward & Baehr, came over from Mandan last evening to see the opera.

Mrs. Graham, of Wisconsin, is at the Merchants, and will go to Benton by first boat.

Wm. McCrary came in last evening from the front, looking as hale and good natured as ever.

Geo. W. Suplee, of Jerseytown, Pa., is in the city. He is a long way from home but in no way disconcerted.

Mr. Gould, of Gould & Dahl, returned from his Glendive trip last evening, a wiser, and consequently, a better man.

A. J. White, of Minneapolis, is in the city. He is tracing up stray cars and will take in Glendive before his return east.

Frank H. Clark, of Davenport, Iowa, arrived from the west last evening, after a pleasant time spent in the western wilds.

The friends of Lieutenant English were surprised at seeing himself and wife registered at the Merchants. Rather sudden.

General manager Haupt came in last evening, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. D. B. Vermilye, J. M. Hannaford, general freight agent, and E. A. Chapman, of Milwaukee. The party will leave for Glendive this morning.

John Healy, of San Francisco, and J. P. Wisner, M. P., from Prescott, Canada, came in last evening from Glendive. Mr. Wisner has located a large cattle range near that of Mr. Cochrane, the famous horse and cattle king, and will enter into the business on a like extensive scale in the British Northwest Territory.

Territorial Talk.

Milbank is about to organize a fire company.

It has been hot in the Hills. One Deadwood paper gives it as high as 104 degrees in the shade.

Tower City is much excited because a saloon has been established in her midst. The temperance people have entered a vigorous protest and will try to dislodge the beer-selling monster.

A carpenter fell thirty feet from the Methodist church at Valvey City and struck on the back of his head. After lying unconscious four days he went to work again at the old place.

The "swarms of grasshoppers" which some of the tenderfeet reported from the northern counties have proved to be nothing more than the white feathery substance shed from the seed of the cottonwood trees.

The excitement over the new carbonate camp in the Black Hills is simply immense. The people are swarming in and out like bees around a standard hive. Hotels, saloons and other necessary adjuncts to a new mining camp are rapidly going up and the demand for laborers cannot be supplied.