

# The Bismarck Tribune.

## THE NEWS.

Juluth is talking a \$100,000 hotel.  
Sen. Kilpatrick, minister to Chili, died at Santiago, Sunday last.

The Dakota free school for deaf and dumb is now in full blast at Sioux Falls.

It is reported that the poet, Longfellow, is threatened with cancer in the nose.

Moses Taylor is the richest merchant in New York. He is rated at \$40,000,000.

It is understood that the six governors of New England are all total abstainers.

Scoville's hypothetical question and the insanity of Guiteau are two different things.

The Argus says that Fargo is losing \$10,000 daily on account of the small-pox epidemic.

The authorities of the Vatican have rejected an application to put a telephone in that palace.

"I see there is to be a transit of Venus in 1882. Keep a front seat for me."—Charles Francis Adams.

If Guiteau knew the nature of his act at the time he fired the fatal shot, the people want him to be hanged.

"Punch with care," etc. Mr. Burnand, the editor of Punch, is the happy father of fourteen children.

The Washington Republican thinks that a really honest man would as soon steal a horse as a seat in congress.

The editor of the London Telegraph has bought the Duke of Westminster castle, and paid \$1,000,000 for it.

Gold in paying quantities has been discovered in a ledge of rock nine miles north of Deposit, New York.

Thomas Egan, the Dakota wife murderer has been sentenced by Judge Kidder to be hung January 30th.

It is proposed to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Portland, Me., on the 4th of July next.

Since the beginning of the present fiscal year the reduction of the interest bearing debt has been over \$75,000,000.

When the district judge adjourns court in Fargo on account of small-pox it is about time that town was quarantined.

Guiteau's cousin has known him ever since she can remember and she never heard of anyone in the family being crazy.

Sioux Falls, which has the largest water power of any town in Dakota, is likely to become the largest city in the territory.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat thinks that although Keifer is an Ohio man, his being a stalwart atones for all such misgiving.

James Taylor, the saintly successor to Brigham Young, has recently been married to a wealthy widow at St. George, U. T.

A woman who was injured in 1879 while alighting from a New York horse-car, has just recovered \$12,000 from the company.

President Arthur has \$10,000 insurance on his life. The companies will soon begin to rate American presidents as "extra hazardous."

General Rufus Ingalls is to be the next quartermaster general, it is said, and Lieutenant Colonel Rochester, paymaster general.

A California lady will this year make 60,000 gallons of wine and a large quantity of brandy. That lady could do well in Bismarck.

Somebody asked Jay Gould if he was not frightened at the threatening letters he received. He replied: "Threatened men live long."

President Arthur should be complimented upon his ability to keep his message from the Chicago Times until he got ready to deliver it.

A craze prevails for autographs of the assassin, Guiteau, and the guards near him are kept busy passing cards to and from the spectators.

St. Paul and Minneapolis are getting their pest houses in order. The papers are hopeful, however that the disease will not be very contagious.

The body of John Toohy, the fireman crushed to death between the falling of Minneapolis mill, on Sunday, has been found badly mutilated.

The estimate is made that in London the deaths among Christians number twenty in the 1,000, while among the Hebrews it is only one in the 1,000.

The high prices of provisions in Canada are driving very many French-Canadian families to the New England States. They seek manufacturing towns.

The Grand Forks Herald says that Fargo is to have another religious paper called the American Churchman, and that Fargo is to start a vaccine virus farm.

The mayor of Chicago has vetoed the bill allowing the Mutual Union Telegraph company to string their wires on poles throughout the city; they must go underground.

It is worth while to remember that A. T. Stuart used to say it was easy to get rich after one had saved a million or two. It is a comforting thought to folks earning \$9 a week.

Any American may gather an idea of the state of affairs in Ireland when he remem-

bers that the island is not quite so large as the state of Illinois, and the English government keeps about 70,000 soldiers in it.

A new statute of the state of New York makes it a misdemeanor for a manager to permit a child under twelve years of age to enter the theatre, except with its parents.

Nothing will so help, in a general way, the poorer classes than the abolition, as President Arthur suggests, of internal revenue taxes on everything except liquors and tobacco.

President Arthur took up his residence in the White House Wednesday afternoon. Jno. Davis, a nephew of Brancroft, and son-in-law of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, will be the president's private secretary.

A memorial tablet has been placed in the ladies' waiting-room of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station in Washington at the spot where President Garfield was struck down by the bullet of the assassin.

The solidity of a concern cannot be judged by the business the firm does. For instance the firm of Nininger & Co., who failed yesterday at Miles City, have of late been taking in from \$1,000 to \$3,000 cash daily.

"This safe is empty—call at the house," was the card which burglars found on the safe in a Green Bay office. They called at the house and robbed it of \$600, and the smart office clerk hasn't got the big head any more.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal believes that the character of insanity in a man capable of holding his own for hours against a lawyer like Judge Porter is not such as to convince people that he is irresponsible for his acts.

Congressman Farwell testified in the Guiteau case that Guiteau came to him and wanted to borrow \$200,000 with which to buy the Chicago Inter Ocean, and promised to make him president. He refused the loan, and is therefore not president.

It said of a contested congressional seat from Missouri that the depositions in the case make a pile of legal-cap three feet in height; that the notaries' fees alone amount to \$3,000, and that the papers would make a book of 3,500 closely-printed pages.

The Fargo Republican also protests against the adjournment of court, on account of small-pox, by Judge Hudson. It would be better if the churches also would close for a while rather than let the righteous people be subjected to the ravages of the disease.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal thinks that Secretary Sherman's three per cent. refunding bill is a model of clearness, correctness and brevity, and if all the laws were thus plain there wouldn't be need of so many lawyers nor so much confusion of justice.

Through the earnest recommendations of President Arthur the skeleton army will doubtless be strengthened. It would only require a dozen hostile Indians and a war with Chili to demonstrate to the world how helpless the United States army and navy is.

The London Daily Telegraph in discussing the question of Guiteau's madness, says: "In such cases the verdict of mankind at large is more to be trusted than that of a jury, and undoubtedly the general voice demands that Guiteau shall pay the full penalty of his crime."

According to the Bismarck TRIBUNE "Fargo has a population of upwards of \$5,000!" Fargo polled 1,033 votes on election, but we can't see how that makes a population of \$5,000. Guess they have not got over election up there yet.—Dell Rapids Exponent.

At the recent Missouri river convention, this was one of the toasts: "The territory of Dakota. This winter to be a state; the fairest and richest new wheat field on the continent, she sends her barges to join ours in the powerful armada that sails from America and feeds and conquers Europe."

Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, Miss Tennie C. Claffin, their mother, and the daughter of Mrs. Woodhull have returned to New York, after an absence of five years in England. Mrs. Woodhull has been studying for the stage, and Mrs. Woodhull is to lecture throughout the country, beginning in Boston.

The North Pacific land department has received some fresh specimens of growths from the Yellowstone. Among them were eleven potatoes, early rose and peerless, that weighed eighteen and one-half pounds. They were raised by Mr. Alonzo McNeil, Yellowstone valley, M. T., sixty-two miles west from Glendive.

The boiler of the engine to be used at Mullan tunnel weighs seven tons. If the present snowfall continues, it will be difficult bringing this ponderous affair from the railroad, as it is all in one piece. The machinery being shipped for use on the tunnel fills six narrow gauge cars. Two of these have already arrived at Silver Bow.

Commander Cheyne, an experienced British explorer of Arctic regions, wants to raise \$180,000 with which to build and furnish with stores a balloon to carry three men and their provisions fifty-one days from St. Patrick bay, or some other point in the far north, to the north pole. He is now lecturing in New York in furtherance of his project.

Sylvester Henderson fell asleep during services in a St. Louis church, and the benediction did not thoroughly arouse him. The consequence was that in going out of his pew he stepped in a dazed condition on Charles

Gibson's foot, which had grievous corns. Gibson drew a knife, chased Henderson into the street, and dangerously stabbed him.

A convention of the opponents of secret societies was held at Galesburg, Ill., last week, and closed by nominating Rev. Jonathan Blanchard of Weaton, Ill., for president of the United States in 1884, and Rev. John C. Conant, of Connecticut, for vice president. There were about two hundred delegates present from various parts of the country, mostly cranks.

A few days ago a large box attracted the attention of the traffic superintendent at the Birsula station of the Odessa section of the Southwest railway. It had been sent from Pultowa and was addressed to Odessa. It was opened, and inside was discovered the body of an aged Jew. Under the corpse was found a note, on which was written in Little Russian language: "If you Jews will not quit the country living, we shall send you out dead."

Henry Clay has just returned to his Kentucky home after a year in Greenland. With less foresight than has characterized his illustrious grandfather, he went to Iceland for the purpose of joining the Howgate expedition. The expedition, like Captain Howgate, was a failure, and Mr. Clay was left to look for the north pole on his own account, which he did by traveling several hundred miles north by dog-sled until he lost interest in the pursuit.

The theater recently burned down at Stockholm is asserted, though only opened 1782, to have been the oldest in Europe. It was there that Gustave III. was assassinated by Count Ankarstrom at a masked ball. His fellow conspirators raised the cry of fire, with a view to his escape in the confusion. But the authorities locked the doors, and every one had to sign before quitting the house. Ankarstrom signed and left apparently with a light heart. A knife of peculiar make, identified as his by a cutler, led to his guilt being discovered.

The picture of Gen. Garfield for Queen Victoria, is said to have been forwarded through the state department on Monday of last week. It is of cabinet size, and is described as bearing a striking resemblance to the late president, the eyes particularly, being life-like and expressive. The photograph was enclosed in an envelope bordered with mourning, addressed to Queen Victoria, and having the name of Mrs. Garfield written on the lower corner. It was incased in a box lined with dark blue satin velvet, which was again incased in a mahogany box.

## Indian Education.

[New York Herald.]

There are 224,000 Indians on reservations, and they cost the government a great deal more than a thousand dollars a piece annually, even when they then behave themselves reasonably well. It appears, therefore, that the reservations are very expensive places in which to keep them, and that the system of keeping them there does not change their disposition in any respect, does not guarantee peace and has no perspective, no perceptible limit of time, and that the secretary of the interior sees no feature of hope in our Indian policy save in the development of the attempt to educate Indian children. That is a slow remedy, though it may tell in two or three generations. Meantime, if experiments are on the tapis, as the report seems to indicate, it may be suggested that the Indians should be either more concentrated or more dispersed. They could be all put into one place and organized into an Indian state, with its sovereignty, or they could be sent east in groups, be distributed through the country and be boarded out at cheap hotels for less than they now cost. At least 100,000 could be taken up by circuses and other itinerant shows, while the Quaker society of Pennsylvania that hankers after Indians, and the inexhaustible philanthropy of new England would absorb the remainder.

## Senator Christiancy.

Washington Letter: The best and dejected figure of an aged and broken old man is sometimes seen on the streets, pacing along absorbed in thought, and pursuing the same absent-minded, mechanical tramp up and down that used to mark out Senator Christiancy when he walked the floor of the senate chamber. The two years in Peru have told on him terribly, and the ex-senator's appearance is a shock to many people. Sin or sorrow is making a perfect wreck of him, and he is anything but a cheerful or pleasant object to contemplate, with his thin, gray locks and bowed figure. The jewels stolen from his room just after his return to this country have not been recovered yet, and the guardian of that unlucky box of trinkets has now offered a reward for their return equal to the full value of the articles.

## Foul Play Suspected.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The police are exercised about the absence of Detective Wade, who went to Terrytown to arrest a woman who stole jewelry and money from Groom Doorman, tenth police precinct. Foul play is suspected.

## ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

### An Able Paper.

Special dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The message of President Arthur to congress appropriately opens with a graceful tribute to the late President Garfield, and passing from this theme he congratulates the country upon the generally satisfactory condition of our foreign relations. Some space is devoted to the subject of the proposed Panama canal and the rights and duties of this country in connection therewith. The recent centennial celebration at Yorktown afforded an opportunity for the exchange of courtesies not only with the republics of France and the German empire, but with Great Britain itself and cemented ties which bound us to these countries. The appointment of special envoys to Chili and Peru will, the hope to be expressed, result in the restoration of peaceful relations with these countries. The report of the secretary of the treasury President Arthur says, represents in detail a highly satisfactory exhibit of the finances and condition of the various branches of the public service administered by that department. The refunding operations of Secretary Windom are detailed and in view of the fact that the new bonds are redeemable at the option of the government it is urged that unless they can be funded at a much lower rate of interest than they now bear no legislation respecting them is desirable. The revenue now raised is in excess of

THE ACTUAL NEEDS OF THE GOVERNMENT, and the question arises whether the time has not come when the burdens of the people should be lightened, even if the payment of the public debt is less rapid. The president therefore recommends the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco, in its various forms, and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and a special tax upon manufacturers of and dealers in such articles; suggesting, however, that in view of the drain upon the treasury which must attend the payment of arrears of pensions, a reduction of the scale of taxation upon liquors and tobacco is not at present advisable. The tariff laws are also declared to need revision, but owing to the conflicting interest involved, important changes in this direction should be made with caution, and the appointment of a commission similar to that appointed by the senate at the last session of congress is suggested. The recommendation of the secretary of the treasury, that the provision of law for the coining of a fixed amount of standard silver dollars be repealed, and that hereafter the coinage be governed by demand, is concurred in. The recommendations of Secretaries Lincoln and Hunt for the enlarging and

STRENGTHENING OF THE ARMY and navy are indorsed by strong arguments, and show the necessity of such action. The views of these heads of departments of the work necessary to be done have already appeared in the TRIBUNE and need not now be repeated.

The message, like that of President Garfield's takes strong ground in favor of the enforcement of the laws of congress against the Mormons. On this subject he concludes as follows:

"I assure you of my determined purpose to co-operate with you in any lawful and discreet measures which may be proposed, having in view the utter suppression of this iniquity."

Referring to the star route investigations, he says:

"I have enjoined upon the officers who are charged with conducting the cases upon the part of the government and upon eminent counsel called to their assistance the duty of prosecuting with the utmost vigor the law against all persons who may be found chargeable with fraud upon the postal service."

IMPROVEMENT OF MAIL SERVICE. The various recommendations by the postmaster-general for the improvement of the service are concurred in.

The amount which will be required to pay the arrears on pensions filed before July 1st, 1860, and now pending is estimated at \$250,000,000.

Referring to the turbulence in Arizona the suggestion is made that in the recent legislation by which the army has been caused to be posse comitatus, an exception might well be made permitting the military to assist the civil territorial authorities in enforcing the laws of the United States. The subject of

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM is treated at length as one of the greatest importance. The evils which are complained of the president says cannot be eradicated at once; the work must be gradual. The present English system is the growth of years.

Recommendations are made for the improvement of the service and congress is urged to give the subject the consideration, to which, by its importance, it is entitled. The careful attention of congress is called to the report of the secretary of the interior

and its principal recommendations are endorsed. Numerous other recommendations are made but the above embraces the more important. The message as a whole is comprehensive and forcible. It touches upon a wide range of subjects and there is no hesitation and uncertainty in its tone.

## The Editor's Diamonds.

[Denver Tribune's Primer.]  
This is a Diamond Pin. The Editor won it at a Church Fair. There were Ten Chances at Ten Cents a Chance. The Editor Mortgaged his Paper and took one Chance. The Pin is worth seven hundred Dollars. Editors like Diamonds. Sometimes they Wear them in their Shirts, but Generally in their Mind.

Carpenter & Cary, Real Estate Agents for N. P. R. R. lands and lots. Mandan, D. T.

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## Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., Dec. 5, 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 under section 2,301, revised statutes, on the ninth day of January, 1882:

JOHN P. GANNON.

H. E. No. 282, made the 17th day of March, 1881, for the northwest quarter of section 14, township 139 n range 78 w., and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Patrick Murry, William Nelson, postoffice address, Clarke, D. T.; Peter Klapprick, Elmora A. Gould, postoffice address Bismarck, D. T.; all of Burleigh county.  
JOHN A. REA, Register.