

THE CITY.

The Mandan court docket is a light one. Several cases of strawberries arrived last evening.

Work on the TRIBUNE's brick block will be begun in a few days.

Johnny O'Leary, the first child born in Bismarck, died yesterday.

Wheat is looking fine. Better weather for that grain could not be realized.

New baggage cars of a superior design have been placed on the Missouri division.

L. N. Griffin has received his new carriage; Alex. McKenzie also rides in a new vehicle.

J. W. Raymond & Co. are having a new foundation for their platform scales put in.

The old Geo. Peoples building on Fourth street has been rented by Mr. Branch for \$30 per month.

The contract for carrying Indian supplies was let yesterday in New York. To whom is not known.

During City Treasurer Reed's absence from the city till Monday next, Woods will act as treasurer.

Kupitz has just received, per steamer Big Horn, 4,000 pounds of dried buffalo meat and 400 tongues.

Thos. VanEiten's farm is now hemmed in on two sides by city lots. That farm will become valuable soon.

Quite a number of land hunters arrived last evening. They will find what they want in any direction from town.

The old Peoples building was yesterday yanked from the corner and taken towards its new location on Fourth street.

Anyone producing evidence that will convict any person of vandalizing Ph. Best's beer signs, will receive \$25 from Charley Williams.

There must be numerous buildings going up or else Messrs. C. S. Weaver & Co. and John Hazard, the lumber dealers, would not be so busy.

An order from Geo. Cross, superintendent of transportation, prohibits conductors and train men on the North Pacific from smoking while on duty.

The people of Mandan would like an annual tax of one cent for each dog in that town. It is believed that it would pay the city's indebtedness.

Messrs. Harris, Sharpless and "our Arthur" went out gunning yesterday, and boast of killing seventy blackbirds with two shots. They all tell the same story.

The First National bank of Bismarck has just received new checks, and they are as neat as such a paper can be. Neat as a schoolmar's foot and pretty as a red wagon.

Next week through trains will be put on. The evening train from the east will pause at Bismarck only long enough for supper, while the train from the west will stop in Mandan long enough for breakfast.

"Above the Clouds" was recently played at Brainerd. Everybody went to see the performance, of course, as the average Brainerder could scarcely expect to see more of that region than was exhibited that night.

It is stated that certain capitalists of St. Paul, Miles City, Chicago, New York and Wheeling, Va., have formed a syndicate, and purchased forty acres in Miles City, which will be platted and put on the market.

According to the Fargo Republican, work on the new brick school house has been temporarily suspended because of fears that the walls will tumble down. It is being discovered that good, substantial cities are not built in a day.

The painters in Bismarck complain of low prices for work. If this is a fact then there is no excuse for allowing old weather beaten houses to remain unpainted. No house is finished until it is painted. It is like a man in his shirt sleeves.

Alex. McKenzie never tires of exhibiting to land hunters the soil of Barleigh county. Wednesday night he camped out, north of Clar, about seven miles, and drove over twenty miles back to town before the train left yesterday morning.

The directors of the library association desire to have their thanks expressed to all who aided in making their entertainment a success, to the printers for notices given, and to Mr. Day for the beautiful check presented by him to the rooms.

George Hoffman is in from the Mouse river country. He was the first to settle there with a family consisting of himself, wife, two children and four cats. He settled there May 24, 1882. There are about ten other settlers there now but none with families. Mr. Hoffman is well pleased with the country.

A young lady of more than ordinary beauty depopulated Peterson & Veeder's drug store yesterday by asking one of those gentlemen if he would please give her a "sponge bath." She went a bath sponge and would not have discovered her mistake had she not seen something red in the shape of a man's face go out of the back door.

Mr. Jewett, the Fargo clothier, will occupy a tent this summer. His large brick building is tumbling down. The ground at Fargo is so wet that the foundations of many buildings are rendering the structures unsafe. Mr. Jewett should have come further west and observed that wise command of "ride that bulleth upon a rock," etc.

Mrs. Dickinson, on Eighth street, left home Monday forenoon and came back Thursday noon. In the meantime some one broke into the house by picking the lock, and went through the house and opened the drawers, etc. A package of garden seeds was found under the porch. Nothing valuable was missed, but it shows that house thieves abound.

Benton Record: "A stallion valued at \$1,200 died on the Black Hills when that boat was near Poplar River. A noted race horse named Jack-in-the-Green, property of the Stewart Company, was found, when near Benton one morning, jammed in a trough in his stall on the boat and his hip was so badly injured that the valuable animal will be laid up for some time."

Ferguson, the mail carrier who abandoned the United States mail between Bismarck and Fort Berthold, the other day, to return to Bismarck to finish up his tool, and was arrested, plead guilty to the charge before United States Commissioner Corey, and was held over to the United States court. The penalty for this offense is either \$500 fine or one year's imprisonment. That will prove a sad old tool to Mr. Ferguson.

J. R. Marsh, of Chicago, stopping at the Merchants hotel, has located a farm near Steele. Mr. Marsh, who is a well-to-do man, and from all appearances a very desirable citizen and neighbor, will be followed by others of his acquaintances, who will settle in that neighborhood. Mr. Marsh was very well pleased with the land in that section, and is confident that those who will follow him will coincide in his judgment.

A prospector in the Maginnis mineral region thinks he has found a poisonous spring in that country. He writes of the stream: "The creek, we named Skull creek on account of the great number of buffalo skulls in and along it, having counted sixty-three in a distance of less than half an hour. The greatest number seen in and around a boiling mineral spring, especially below it, would in-

dicating that in low stages the water may be poisonous. The different stages of decay, preclude the idea of a slaughter of buffalo at this particular location."

The thoroughbred bulls and heifers shipped from Bismarck by the steamer Black Hills recently were all sold at Benton. The herd numbered thirty and averaged \$400 a head.

Three of the four piers of the Bismarck railroad bridge are completed and the fourth will be finished in three or four weeks. The iron works from the grade to the first shore abutment is being put in position quite rapidly. It already looks like a bridge.

A new trial has been granted by the supreme court of this territory in the case of E. A. Williams against the North Pacific railroad company. A number of Mr. Williams' cattle were killed by the cars at the seventeenth siding some time ago. A suit for damages was brought and judgment rendered in favor of the complainant. The company appealed the case in the territorial supreme court and a new trial has been granted.

A big change has come over the postoffice news depot. A new broom has been at work in that institution. The LaShelle Brothers have purchased the stock and privileges, and intend to conduct the business in a first-class business like manner. All the latest papers and periodicals can be found there at all times. In a few days their present stock will be very materially enlarged. Persons waiting for the mail to open can be accommodated with a good cigar as with newspapers and so forth.

Peter Nelson, of Austin, Minnesota, is looking over Emmons county with a view to locating there in company with about fifty families from Mower county, Minnesota. He left for that region yesterday in company with James A. Emmons for whom the county was named. This is one of the best counties in Dakota. It has considerable timber, is well watered and is practically all open to settlement, there having been but a few claims taken in the entire county. The attention of settlers is specially called to this locality.

Fort Benton River News: "The Battle on her down trip was loaded with 100,000 pounds of potatoes for Bismarck and other points on the first instance on record of shipping potatoes from Montana to the states. Until within the last few years it was hardly believed that potatoes or anything else would grow at Benton or vicinity, and what few vegetables of any kind were used here were imported and always brought an enormous price. A test, however, soon demonstrated the fact that no country, not even the Emerald Isle, could produce such potatoes, and now the tables are turned—Benton is exporting instead of importing this palatable tuber."

The Jamestown Alert of Saturday says regarding a recent expedition to Mouse river of which Mr. Abner Hanscom, brother of Geo. D. Hanscom, of the TRIBUNE, was a member: "Mr. Hanscom returned from the Mouse river country yesterday. He was one of the party that left here about a month ago. They went as far as Villard and looked the country over and finally he and Mr. Cartwright settled about seventy-five miles east of the Mouse river and near Antelope lake. They secured good claims with plenty of oak timber and advantages for stock raising. Mr. Hanscom is not an enthusiastic in his praise of the Mouse river valley as some, but says there is timber, hay and some good land there. He will return to his location with his family soon and will take some stock with him. Mr. Law and cousin, who went with the party had the misfortune to lose one of their oxen and are now at Totten. Mr. Hanscom said he did not see an Indian or half-breed in that country, and the stories about their being on the warpath are evidently got-up for effect."

Mr. P. Douglas and D. R. Mead arrived from Glendive last evening.

Capt. Rowalle, second cavalry, from Fort Maginnis, arrived last evening.

W. J. Ives is receiving the friendly hand shakes of his numerous Bismarck friends.

District Attorney Ball arrived from Fargo last evening and proceeded to Mandan to attend court.

B. J. Van Vleck, of Mandan, came over last evening to meet his sister, who arrived from the east.

Lane R. Stone, now a partner of Wm. Savage, Miles City, arrived from St. Paul last evening on his way to Miles.

Mrs. C. P. Beers arrived on last evening's train from the east, and will spend the summer with her brother, F. D. Bolles.

Justus Bragg leaves this morning for Winnipeg and the Canadian Pacific, where he is interested in an extensive meat contract.

Fred L. Greene, of the quartermaster's department, left for Fort Benton last week, and deserves a pleasant journey, which all friends wish him.

Mrs. W. B. Jordan was a passenger on the Far West. After visiting Mrs. Major Kirk in this city a few days, she will proceed to St. Paul to visit friends.

Rev. J. W. Klepper, of Crookston, Minn., is in town, en route to Montana and the region beyond, and is the guest of the Methodist pastor of this city.

Geo. McArthur, brother-in-law of Lieut. Grimes, bid his many Bismarck friends adieu last week, and left for Benson's landing, where he proposes to amass a fortune.

Chas. B. Lamborn, the newly appointed land commissioner of the North Pacific, is on his way to the Pacific coast over the route of the North Pacific. Mr. Lamborn is a man of broad ideas, and is said to be well posted in land matters.

D. T. Brewster, of Montrose, Pa., is in the city in search of profitable investments. He already has some property in Dakota, and he would be still more pleased if he possessed more. He says the talk of Dakota is general throughout the Keystone state.

S. I. Abington, of England, is in the city on his return from the Yellowstone valley. He is satisfied that the country about Bismarck or the east side of the river is the best he has seen and he will investigate more thoroughly to-day. He is looking for a tract of country upon which to locate an English colony.

Everybody in this section will remember Mr. C. S. Wixom formerly of the TRIBUNE and latterly of the Sun. In speaking of his sister a Washington society gossip says: "Miss Emma Wixom, who is singing with considerable success in opera, in Europe, under the name of Emma Nevada, is engaged to the son of Senator Fair."

Col. Sweet goes east as the accredited agent of the board of trade, Fort Benton, in the interest of a line of railroad from the North Pacific to Fort Benton. He carries specimens from the placers and quartz mines of the Maginnis region and statistics that will not fail to interest any one interested in the development of the resources of Montana. No better selection could have been made for work of this character.

Good Growing Weather. No better weather could be asked than has been given this section during the past few

days. However disagreeable the cold weather may have been to the city resident, it was certainly a blessing to the ruralist. It kept the wheat back so that it will stand out well, and the yield will be twenty-five per cent better than it would have been had the weather been continually warm.

WHAT COL. SWEET SAYS. An Authentic Report About the Mines at Maginnis, Barker and Montana Districts.

Col. Geo. W. Sweet, of Bismarck, having arrived on the Rosebud, Tuesday morning, on his return from a year's tour through Montana, the representative of the TRIBUNE sought him out, and at once proceeded to interview him.

Reporter—Well, colonel, what do you think of Montana, especially that portion lying north of the North Pacific, which would be opened up by a railroad from the Yellowstone to Fort Benton?

Colonel Sweet—It is a splendid country, rich in all the elements that build up a new country. Its rich, luxuriant grasses, and abundant springs and mountain streams, make it the finest range for sheep and cattle in the United States. Its deposits of coal among the "foot hills" along the eastern and northern slopes of the Little Belt range of mountains, among which I found coal that would coke, will yet be drawn upon to supply the fuel for a large portion of Dakota, to the exclusion of the lignite found farther east, besides there are large deposits on veins of good iron ore in close proximity to the coal which will be utilized in time in the manufacture of railroad iron and other manufactures of that useful metal.

Reporter—Yes, but we want to know about the gold and silver mines in the Maginnis, Barker and Montana districts, all of which are in the vicinity of the projected railroad mentioned, did you visit them, and if so what have you to report in relation to them?

Answer—"Prefacing my reply with the statement that the first named district should be called the "Warm Spring" instead of "Maginnis," I will state that I have visited nearly all of the mines and prospects in the Barker, about thirty of the principal ones in the Warm Spring, and about twenty-five in the Montana district, from all of which I have specimens of the ores," and here we were shown a very fine collection of gold and silver ores, as well as coal, iron, marble and gypsum, all carefully labeled and numbered between one and two hundred.

But the most interesting was a lot of coarse gold taken from a "clean up" in Maiden Gulch in the presence of Col. S., among which was one nugget weighing nearly \$5. Among the specimens carrying "free gold," were several in which the pure metal was abundantly visible to the naked eye, but the silver ores were of a variety of forms known as argentiferous galena, silver glance, ruby silver, antimonial silver and black sulphurets of silver, with a few showing native silver. Some of these ores are said to assay as high as \$10,000 to the ton or more. Some of the coal looked very bright, with an iridescence showing all the colors in a peacock's tail, while the iron as far as we could judge looked like good rich ore.

This collection, the colonel informed us, will be taken to St. Paul, where it will be on exhibition, probably at the North Pacific railroad headquarters.

R—What is your opinion of Ft. Benton and how will the development of the mines you have visited, affect its business?

Ans.—Before visiting the place, I had supposed Fort Benton to be only an old frontier trading post, with its usual complement of old, dilapidated "adobe" buildings, the "fort" a kind of stockade with a number of "Indian traders," each trying to circumvent his neighbor and get the lion's share of trade in furs, but instead I found it to be a live town with large brick stores, and enormous warehouses, as extensive, even, as those of Bismarck. The amount of capital in business there amounts to about two and a half millions of dollars. The business men of that town have organized a board of trade, and are now working with complete unanimity of purpose, determined to place Benton in the position which her location gives her, the business metropolis of Montana. They are determined to have railroad connection with the outside world, and if the North Pacific people cannot aid them in it, they will take measures that will insure them a line before trade, which properly belongs to them, can be diverted in some other direction.

The development of the rich mines of gold, silver, iron and coal around Benton which is only a question of time, not far distant either, will make a large town at some point, and a glance at the map will show that Benton is without a competitor as such point, having, like St. Louis and St. Paul, been selected by the early traders who were familiar with the topography of the whole region uninfluenced in their selection by any one holding "corner lots."

On further inquiry, we found that Col. Sweet had copious notes, filling several books, in relation to Montana which we hope he may be induced to give the public through the press and especially through the columns of the TRIBUNE.

The Bismarck Bridge. A Pioneer Press man interviewed Mr. James Bellows in St. Paul and obtained the following information regarding the progress on the high bridge at Bismarck: "James Bellows, of Bellows, Fogarty & Co., Rochester, N. Y., contractors for the approaches of the great North Pacific bridge across the Missouri, is at the Merchants, and in conversation with him a reporter learned that unless some specially evil fortune befall the work the enormous structure will be ready for the passage of trains by the middle of next October. Work has progressed so far that the actual cost can be estimated very closely, and it is now believed that the figures will be but a trifle over \$1,200,000. The massive iron work for the superstructure is done, but none of it is in place, as the false work cannot safely be put up until after the June rise. The piers are 400 feet

apart, and between each pier two temporary piers, 133½ feet from each other and from the stone piers, will be erected. Upon these three truss spans will be laid so that a temporary bridge 400 feet in length will be available on which to work at hoisting into place the massive iron beams, rods, etc. Each span will be fifty feet above the river so that navigation will not suffer the slightest inconvenience. The principal fear is that some boat will get caught by the current and run into the false work, knocking it down, and thus greatly delaying the work. The main channel is between the east side and the first mid-stream pier. The approaches are solid as the everlasting hills, and Mr. Bellows is of the opinion that those who fear for the stability of the embankment on the Mandan side don't know much about the plans pursued. The upper side will, of course, be heavily rip-rapped, and every precaution taken to prevent the ice from grinding away the earth as it might do were it not protected by stone. The dyke at Mandan will be built immediately, and will not require more than 800 yards of fill. It will be fitted with gates similar to those in use on the Jersey flats, which open to let out the water, but close against the influx of the tide."

An Important Postal Order. In the May number of the United States Postal Guide there is published an order of the first assistant postmaster general, forbidding postmasters to allow one person to call for a list of names, keeping others in waiting, and directing them to require the person attempting to go through a list, to fall back and come up in the rear of others after calling for a single name, and in the most explicit terms postmasters are forbidden to keep general callers waiting in order to pick out the mail for an indefinite number of persons. They are required to treat such person calling as one person, and require them, when served, to pass on and give others a chance. The postmaster general holds that to permit one person to call for a list of names, gives those embraced in the list an undue advantage and discourages the renting of boxes, and takes that much from the postal service, as all money paid for box rent goes to the government and not to the postmaster.

Persons having lock boxes can obtain their mail within a few minutes after their arrival. Those renting call boxes can learn long before the delivery is open if there are letters for them. Those who value time, and who wish to avoid the jam at the delivery should secure boxes.

The Side Streets. At present it seems to be the mania of every one to do business upon Main street. The time is not far distant when First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets, will be considered just as desirable—even more so. A one-sided street was never known to continue long to be the main street, and already evidence of the advantages of side streets is being demonstrated. Rents are lower and insurance lighter. George Peoples enjoys an excellent hardware trade at his new stand on the corner of Second and Meigs streets, and Mr. Gitschka will doubtless receive a fine family trade at his new store on Sixth street, between Meigs and Thayer. Kupitz, at the corner of Fourth and Meigs, has had a grand trade from the day of his opening, and John Boyles' grocery on Fourth, above the city hall, has been a good stand for years. Another year will witness radical changes in the business centre of town. Charley Williams found no trouble in renting his new store buildings on Third street, and John Gannon's new building, corner of Third and Meigs streets, was readily rented to the Albertsons, M. P. Slatery and Austin Logan, on Third street, have always had a good patronage, and both are making money. V. E. Smith's new market house out on Mandan avenue is having an excellent run, and Thomas McGowan never regretted the location of his Custer hotel on Fifth street. Where now there are dozens of business houses on the side streets, two years more will see hundreds. The price of an average Main street lot is from two to six thousand dollars, while side

street lots command but from three hundred to one thousand dollars. There is not that difference in their value, and this fact will be demonstrated within another year.

District Court. Judge Hudson arrived from Fargo last evening, and proceeded to Mandan, where he convened court yesterday. On the 29th court will be opened in Barleigh county. Judge Corey empaneled a jury as follows: GRAND JURY.

D. Eisenberg, Joseph Beun, J. F. Wallace, J. I. Steen, E. H. Bly, Louis Westhauser, J. H. Emerson, J. H. Marshall, E. L. Strauss, Edward Hackett, William D. Smith, J. H. Salisbury, Conn Malloy, R. B. Marsh, W. B. Watson, W. H. Snodgrass.

PEPPER JURY. Asa Fisher, John Flynn, E. A. Webster, A. T. Bigelow, E. J. Call, T. P. Davis, Joseph Thefault, J. A. Mason, M. L. Merry, John Fullock, C. W. Frede, O. S. Goff, J. C. Cady, Ed Truman, C. W. Thompson, Harry Crawford, William Gitschka, Henry Smith, Adam Mann, S. A. Peterson, Oliver Peterson, Joseph Pratt, Jerry Sullivan, William Roudon.

The Barleigh county term will be a short one this season, unless the grand jury find considerable work. The grand jury is a light one, both civil and criminal. The jurors will be summoned to appear at 10 a. m., Tuesday, the 30th.

Information to Settlers. Strangers coming to Bismarck should bear the fact in mind that by applying to any business man in the city and introducing themselves they will become acquainted. A great many people come to Bismarck and leave without becoming acquainted or obtaining the information about the city, farming lands, etc., that they desire. Every business man in Bismarck is interested in the settling of the country and will be only too glad to introduce the land hunter or capitalist to proper persons who will show him around. A recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a committee was appointed to look after the interests of immigrants and any one applying to that committee will be furnished teams, guides, etc., at reasonable rates.

Proof Positive. We have the most positive and convincing proof that Thomas' Electric Oil is a most effective specific for bodily pain. Cases of rheumatism and neuralgia it gives instant relief. Sold by P. V. & Co.

How come so ever you may be, With malingers, you're grim and old; And loosing your mother's fidelity, Your feet in mire seem both dull and cold. Then man our aid, warned of your fate, Seek SOZODON, 'er it's too late.

For Diseases of Horses. There is nothing that compares with Cole's Veterinary Carbolic. It cures cuts, wounds, bruises, galls, sore manes, sore shins, sore heels, and all sorts of hot diseases, such as ringbone, and a host of other troubles. It is the only preparation that will invariably bring the horse in its original color. Pound cans, \$1.00; small cans, 50 cents. Sold by P. V. & Co.

Love Your Neighbor. When your friend or neighbor is laboring under bodily affliction, indigestion, flatulency, constipation caused by impurity of blood, or disorders of the kidneys or liver, don't fail to recommend Barlock's Blood Purifier, a safe and sure remedy. Price of trial bottle, 25 cents.

Notice of Contest. U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dakota, May 25, 1882.

Contest having been entered at this office by Harry I. Wilson against the heirs of Adolph Gilmore deceased, for failure to cultivate the land embraced in his contest entry No. 276, dated April 1881, to-wit: the west half of the south-west quarter, section 36, town 139, range 58, in Barleigh 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 24th day of June, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m. to respond and file their testimony concerning a alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. EKA, Register. EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Dont Forget

To call on Dan Eisenberg for your carpets, oil-cloths, floor matting, carpet paper, window curtains, fixtures, etc.

We are daily receiving new goods in all the novelties of the season comprising everything in the line of Dry Goods and Notions.

Just opened, 500 parasols, ranging in price from 25 cents to \$15.

Lawns and Bunting we are now opening in all shades and at prices astonishingly low.

Our stock of Summer Silks is complete, and challenges inspection.

Dan Eisenberg, Next Door to Postoffice.

Farm Machinery. Joseph Hare & Co.

Agents for the St. Paul Harvester, Weir Sulky and Walking Plows, Ithaca Rakes, St. Paul Mowers, Cortland and Climax Buggies and Wagons, and Case Lumber Wagons. It will be to your interest to look over our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Office and Warehouses South Side Track, Opposite Round House

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