

NEWS COMMENTS.

DYNAMITE will soon be quoted as a staple product in American markets.

The author of "Oh, the parting gives me pain," composed it while a dentist had a grip on one of his teeth.

The St. Paul Globe asks: "How will the cat jump?" That depends entirely upon where the bookish lights.

St. Paul is to have a professional baseball team. St. Paul will soon be as wicked as Chicago or Washburn.

Moody and Sankey have returned from Europe and are looking toward Chicago in a very suspicious manner.

A new gas company with \$110,000,000 capital has been organized in Washington. Congress will at last have a rival of no mean calibre.

The smallpox scare at Brainerd is over. It was a mild scare—just enough to make the timid citizens attend church a little more regularly.

An eight-legged hog is a Kansas curiosity. The owner should endeavor to propagate the breed and engage in raising pigs' feet for the market.

A brewer in London confesses that the salivary army has diminished his receipts over \$15,000 in one year through their work among the lower classes.

It is announced that Sitting Bull's antipathy to water alone prevented him from choosing the Baptist church when his present religious mood overcame him.

There is a large falling off in church membership in Kentucky. A prominent pianist of that state has proven that there are no race horses in heaven.

About 900 persons have been killed by cyclones during the past three years, but not a member of congress lost a hair. Providence is acting strange of late.

OWNEY GEORGIAN, the notorious New York sport, is planting onions at the Blackwell's Island penitentiary farm. That fellow is bound to raise a stick whether in or out of prison.

ANNA DICKINSON is still playing Hamlet in out-of-the-way towns in New York and Pennsylvania. She doesn't care much for histrionic fame, but she does love to wear real breeches.

THE MAYOR of Minneapolis says the editor of the Minnesota Tribune is "a puritanical pious fraud and a d—d liar." Has the Tribune editor anything to offer, or will the case go by default?

A DOG with two heads has been born in Indiana. What a bonanza he would be to a man with marriagable daughters. He could hold a fond and ardent lover with one mouth and chew him all to pieces with the other.

A TWO-HEADED kitten was killed in Lake county last week. Its owner was appalled at the thought of future serenades wherein one cat would squall a tenor song of praise, or something, with soprano accompaniment.

An Irishman named Foley, in Bradford, Enn., recently in a spirit of bravado, drank thirty-six glasses of whisky in rapid succession. When he awoke up he was in a lull that is fairer than this, or otherwise, as the case might be.

THE SUPREME court of Kentucky has decided that a wife may recover money lost by her husband in gambling games. This will cause the festive gamblers to rustle around for wives with commendable alacrity.

A SOUTHERN Dakota editor announces in print that he began the study of astronomy when but an infant, but confined his studies solely to the "milky way." Shame! you naughty man; shame! shame! shame!

A GERMAN woman accustomed to farm work in Germany, donned male attire and went to work near Newark, N. J., because she could make her living in no other way. Of course she was arrested, put in jail, and her children left to starve.

A NEVADA Indian blowed around and talked himself into court and was awarded damages of \$15,000 for the loss of a foot by the Southern Pacific railroad. Had he lost his head he would have kept still and not have said a word about the matter.

In rejoicing over the weather of the past week a territorial paper speaks of how beautiful it was to see "our young gentlemen and ladies out promenading in their shirt sleeves." Do your ladies really and truly appear in that costume, neighbor?

The Dakota Tribune, is the attractive head which surmounts a handsome little sheet just established at Reepoot, Edmunds county, by Chubbuck & Worthington. It is bright and interesting, and starts in talking boom in the very first column.

POTTER PALMER, the Chicago hotel man, has invested \$100,000 in a residence on the lake shore, and is now tearing it down to rebuild because he does not like its architectural appearance. Potter spends money like a North Dakota newspaper man.

A GEORGIA man believes that the telephone will eventually be so far developed that "a man can sit down in Atlanta, see a theatrical representation in Cincinnati, smell a bouquet in New Orleans, and shake hands with a friend in Savannah, all at the same time."

A STOVE made in 1828 in York, Pa., was recently sold for \$1,000. It has been used by nineteen different families, and just think, dear reader of the many family brawls the old nuisance "has created in the dim, gray light of memory when it was time to build the fire!

FISHER'S ADDITION.

What is being Done in the Way of Improvements Thereon.

There seems to be quite a boom in the Fisher addition and a THIRDS man to satisfy himself in this regard yesterday took a stroll over the locality in question. The addition covers 160 acres and is the northwest quarter of section thirty-four. The land slopes gently toward it a built up portion of the city and is certainly very desirable property for residence purposes. Besides being desirable the prices of lots are in reach of everybody averaging much lower than in any other part of the city. The owners of the addition, Messrs. Fisher and Porter, have already sold between nine and ten lots and the prices are now going on. Dr. Porter has selected a block for his residence and will shortly build. He has had the entire block ploughed and has built the finest fence in town around the property. As Fisher is also serving a block in the same manner, and H. F. Douglas is making similar improvements on an adjoining half block. A row of shade trees is being set out around each of the above blocks and in short time handsome residences will be built. Mr. O'Brien who formerly lived on the corner of Fourth and Meigs streets, has purchased four lots in the Fisher addition and is putting up a two story building. Others who have purchased lots in this addition will also be building and it is safe to say that lots now selling for \$100 in this vicinity will in two months be selling at \$200 to \$300.

E. A. Will and John Satterlund were passengers on the Northern Pacific to Washburn. The latter came on to town to business.

The Professor's Story.

J. M. Whitman in Springfield, Republican.

Taking tea the other evening with an old acquaintance, now professor in a New England college, the conversation recalled some of the friends of our younger days, and he surprised me with this remark: "A woman's sympathies lie nearer heart than her love, unless her love is born of them." But he surprised me more by the story he told to prove it.

I guess it was seven years, he said, that our chair of astronomy remained vacant. You know of Dr. Merdon. It was justly that the world finally gave him fame. Well, after his death the trustees were at loss to fill his place. A weak man would have been insufferable there.

Do you remember his family? Charming wife and daughter. They spent several years abroad after his death, and when they returned, notwithstanding that the widow still wore mourning, the number of our little social evenings was doubled. The daughter had a string of young millionaires after her constantly. Female society, perhaps you know, wasn't unlimited, and it was with a foundation of truth that the fellows grimly joked about calling on the girls their fathers had courted before them. Charlotte Merdon was so fascinating a girl as her mother had been, so said the old folks, and it was to her that young Prof. Lutz quoted from Horace, "Oh daughter, more beautiful than thy beautiful mother!" when he brought down on himself the ridicule of the mountain-day party. Yes, she could have had her pick from a dozen very rich boys, and I think she would have taken it, too, if she hadn't discovered that her mother was trying to influence her in their favor.

At the senior party that year, Charlotte held her court, as she did everywhere. She was surrounded, I remember, by the rich fellows of Charlie Elliott's set. Elliott was happy that night. Charlotte had been unusually gracious and her mother had made her favor clearer than ever.

Over near the door sat the last man to be expected at a president's party, Brent Seymour. He was senior the year before, and taking post-graduate study at the observatory Merdon had built shortly before his death—a town boy, who supported his mother and worked his way through college, not often seen in society, and his ill-fitting clothes and embarrassed manner attested it. Elliott, looking around the room for a subject for his next brilliant remark to Miss Merdon, caught sight of him.

"Ed," said he, turning to his chum, "I tell you what will be great sport. Bring Seymour up and formally present him to Miss Merdon. It will confuse him. He won't know what to do, and there'll be a deuce of a scene."

The chum complied and in a moment had the reluctant Seymour by the arm. The scene that followed must have been all that Elliott desired. For a moment the poor student stood before the belle. It was not unlike the tableau of the beggar and the princess. Her easy attitude contrasted strangely with his painful awkwardness. Elliott had not miscalculated. The effect was immediate. All eyes were turned toward the couple and a smile went around.

Charlotte Merdon saw it, and her cheeks flamed. She had divined the hear 'she begged Seymour to be seated—insisted that he should sit down. Then she tried to draw him into the conversation. But it was impossible. Embarrassment seemed to have driven his wit away. Only one remark he ventured, "I am glad to see you here, Mr. Seymour. Let me show them to you."

Rising, and excusing herself, she led the young man into the greenhouse, adjoining the observatory. "The devil!" said Elliott. "I didn't look for anything like that."

Seymour, rescued in this way from his trying ordeal, hardly knew what to say of it. He felt as if a million had been taken from his neck. The pain and the manner of relief worked strangely on his sensitive nature. He felt that he was in great debt to his companion, who had saved him from a humiliating position. He wanted to kiss the hem of her garment. He wanted to cry. He knew he was feeling and acting like a fool. He expected that she should make a great fool of himself than in the parlor. But some way he didn't, and he went out to the observatory with her.

Her mother had brought her nearer than years of acquaintance could. He talked rapidly of the flowers for he knew of them, and Charlotte listened wondering why she cared to listen. Little thinking that her sympathy had brought the awkward student nearer than he had been to her. He wanted to kiss the hem of her garment. He wanted to cry. He knew he was feeling and acting like a fool. He expected that she should make a great fool of himself than in the parlor. But some way he didn't, and he went out to the observatory with her.

When Seymour and Charlotte came in from their evening walk they heard voices in the observatory. It was the gray-haired president, Mrs. Merdon, and Brent Seymour. The student couldn't help seeing the look of astonishment on her face, and that she tottered as she stepped back into the hall; couldn't help hearing the words she said with a gasp, "What a magnificent man!" "Frank!" and the door closed.

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My host ceased. His story was evidently done, and as he drew back from the table he said: "The only thing fictitious about it is the name I have given the student."

"But," I asked, "did Charlotte ever tell her mother of the visit she made to her chamber when she was asleep at her writing-desk?" "She sits at the head of the table."

Absorbed in the story, I had not noticed that my hostess was concealing her blushes behind the tea urn.

An Apology to the James Gang.

Parties connected with the James gang, by marriage and association, have decided to commence libel proceedings against papers that have spoken disrespectfully of members of the gang. A suit against The Louisville Courier-Journal is now in progress. Mr. Hite, uncle of the James boys, and father of the Hite boys, being the complainant. It will be remembered that all along, whatever others may have said against the Jameses, The Sun has said that these men were the best of men. Kind-hearted, however many indictments there may have been against them for murder and highway robbery, and train wrecking. The boys may have been bad, but they were not bad. That ought to let us out of all libel suits.

The Fight of the Braidwood Coroners Pock's Sun.

An interesting thing about the Braidwood mine horror, where the seventy bodies are being taken out, is the quarrel between two rival coroners. The mine opening is in Will county, but the mine where the men died runs under the ground of Grundy county, and the Will county coroner is holding the inquest, though the Grundy coroner says he will put in a bill for the fees and contest the matter. This is so disgusting to talk about, but it would not be strange if the surviving miners should throw some coroner down the hole. It is possible that if the Norwalk house had been on the county line we should have had a quarrel here between rival coroners?

Arizona's Mineral Wealth.

Scientific American. It is but a few years ago that Arizona was looked upon as simply a worthless desert waste, useless alike for farming and stock-raising, while the owners of a few small mines which were known and worked labored under the great disadvantage of having to rely upon the slow and uncertain means for the transportation of the supplies and products. Communication with the outside world was not only difficult, but the pioneer miners were in such constant dread of Indian raids upon them that it was impossible to develop Arizona territory

with much success or profit. But a great change has taken place since the completion of the Southern Pacific railroad across the territory, and although the railroad does not extend directly to any of the mining camps, the increased facilities for transportation, and the opening up of the territory in consequence of it, have increased its population and developed its mining interests within the past two or three years wonderfully, and especially during the year 1882 the territory has made great advances in its resources.

POWER FROM THE SUN.

An Attempt in California to Use Solar Engines as a Large Scale.

San Francisco Evening Bulletin. From time immemorial attempts have been made to utilize the direct rays of the sun as a motor for industrial purposes. During the last ten years considerable progress has been made by M. Mouchot, a professor in the Lyceum of Tours, France, which has arrested the attention of the French and Algerian governments and scientific societies, and Mouchot has received from these high authorities golden medals, the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and subscriptions aggregating nearly 100,000 francs.

A company with a larger capital has just been formed in Paris for the purpose of manufacturing the solar machines invented by Prof. Mouchot, and over 100 of the various applications are in actual use in different parts of the world, pumping water, cooking food, running small agricultural machines, &c. The apparatus consists of a conical reflector 1 1/2 feet in diameter, from which the solar rays are reflected upon a boiler three feet long and sixteen inches in diameter outside, enclosed in a glass cover, and placed vertically in the axis of the reflector. A battery of four such machines, it is claimed, gives three-horse power, the price of which is, at the shop in Paris, 10,000 francs, or \$24,000.

Since our attention was called to the machine in France the information comes that a company composed of the best mechanics and engineers of California has been incorporated for the purpose of purchasing American patents for the use of solar engines in irrigation, such as pumping water for irrigating and reclaiming lands, propelling all kinds of machinery, furnishing steam and hot water for canneries, cooking food, the maturing of rubber, the sublimation of sulphur, and the roasting of ores.

An examination of the American patents and of the aims of the California company shows that the old style of conical reflectors and vertical boilers has been abandoned, and that the new apparatus, which the company has already commenced to construct, consists essentially of a reflector, cylindrical in form, having a parabolic cross-section, and being straight in longitudinal direction, in combination with a cylindrical heat receiver, or boiler, mounted on the axis and parallel to the reflector, both reflector and boiler being placed horizontally or nearly so, and provided with suitable devices for setting machine in the proper position and causing it to follow the sun's apparent movement.

It is confidently expected that fully five-horse power will be realized from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. It has been found that occasional passing clouds have no perceptible effect on the amount of heat that the sun generates immense quantities of heat. It has been demonstrated by Ericsson, Mouchot, and other scientists that the heat of the sun, after absorption by one substance, re-emits rather than loses horse power per square yard, and that we get more heat (other things being equal) on a day in winter than in summer, for the sun is nearest to us in our northern winter by several miles of arc.

There are millions of acres of the finest land in the world in the San Joaquin and other valleys of California and Arizona, which land is now almost entirely waste, and which could be irrigated by the usual methods, but water can exist in inexhaustible quantities in localities at from ten to fifty miles from the surface. By driving a number of tube wells, say fifteen feet apart, and coupling them together at the tops and applying a sun engine, a supply of water can be obtained for irrigation and for stock raising, and the value of the land from \$2 to \$5, its present price, to \$30 and \$50 per acre, and fill these valleys with a prosperous and happy population.

This is a phase of the solar engine question which should commend itself to the owners of the large ranches in the interior valleys, where the conditions are most favorable for the development of this enterprise. We are not unmindful of the objection that the solar engine is sometimes interrupted by clouds, and that at best such an engine would be available only in the daytime, but we answer that in the summer time, during our rainless season, the sky is seldom obscured by clouds, and the power of the engine could be used for compressing air or generating electricity, which might be stored up for use at night, or for the purpose of serving to run the machinery in the night. In this way the cities on the plains could also be lighted by electricity at a minimum cost.

The Solar Heat Power company of California is to be incorporated in the county clerk's office with a capital stock of 100,000 shares of \$100 each.

Constitution of the Sun.

In a paper presented to the French academy Comptes Rendus, xvi., 1363 Faye gives his reasons for believing that our sun and the other large self-luminous heavenly bodies have not yet arrived at either a solid or a liquid state, but are gaseous all the way to the centers. Otherwise, he says, the heat radiated from them would not be so quickly replaced by heat from within, and the surface, consequently, would soon become covered with a solid, non-luminous crust.

Cagniard-Latour has, however, proved by means of some very remarkable experiments that a gaseous mass can acquire the density of a liquid without changing its state of aggregation, provided both temperature and pressure are high enough at one time. If, then, the external strata of the solar atmosphere, where all matter is in an elementary or dissociated state, should cool sufficiently for the elements to combine into chemical compounds, if the vapors of metallic calcium, magnesium, and silicon, mixed with oxygen there, on cooling should form clouds of lime, magnesia, and silica, for example, these clouds would sink again to the interior, where they would again be dissociated, while at the same time they would drive the hotter particles upward, so that an approximately uniform temperature would be maintained until the whole mass had gradually cooled to such an extent as to assume the liquid and afterward the solid state.

Faye bases his hypothesis on the spectroscopic observations of many years, and on Carrington's study of sun spots, which show that the currents are all on zones parallel to the equator, while there are none from the poles toward the poles. Besides this the flattening of the sun and the slow motion of sun spots near the poles are more easily explained on this hypothesis of Faye's than on those hitherto in vogue.

The Editor and His Gold.

Peck's Sun. An editor who has been weighing a few tons of his ill-gotten gold, announces that one ton of the stuff will make over \$600,000.

A NUMERICAL COURTSHIP.

[Eugene Field.] 2 lovers sat beneath the shade, And I think the poet said: "Have smiled upon this suit of mine; If I have a heart, it palps a you; Your voice is my melody; 'Tis I, 'tis I, by love, I mean." Say, O nymph, will marry me? Then liped also soft, "Why, 181."

THE MARKETS.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Granulated Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

WHOLESALE.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Corn meal, Potatoes, etc.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Building Material and Price. Includes items like Common boards, Dimension lumber, etc.

THE FUEL MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Coal and Price. Includes items like Grate and Egg, Steam, etc.

List of Letters

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Lists names like Brown John, Combs F C, etc.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden under penalty of the law from entering or trespassing upon any portion of the southwest quarter of section 34, township 138 north, range 8 west, Burleigh county, Dakota, in any manner, and warned not to purchase any part thereof from any persons or persons pretending to own the same. And notice is hereby given to all persons that I own said land, and am in the lawful and actual possession thereof, and every part of the same that I shall assert and maintain my title and possession against all the world. JNO. J. JACKMAN, Bismarck, Dakota, March 1st, 1883.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, District Court, Third Judicial District. Helen M. Salter vs. Thomas H. Salter, defendant. Summons. The Territory of Dakota, to the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Territory of Dakota, in and for the County of Burleigh, and Territory of Dakota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, on the undersigned at his office in the City of Bismarck, in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T. Dated April 28, A. D., 1883. 49-3.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, District Court, Third Judicial District. Edward A. Brunsmann vs. Emma L. Brunsmann, defendant. The Territory of Dakota, to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Territory of Dakota, in and for the County of Burleigh, and Territory of Dakota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, on the undersigned at their office in the City of Bismarck in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint: besides costs and disbursements of this action. Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T. Dated March 31, A. D., 1883. 49-3.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, District Court, Third Judicial District. Ellis Moreland vs. Charles Moreland, defendant. Summons. The Territory of Dakota, to the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Territory of Dakota, in and for the County of Burleigh, and Territory of Dakota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, on the undersigned at their office in the City of Bismarck in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T. Dated April 18, A. D., 1883. 49-3.

Timber Culture Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., May 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Ethan A. Dawson against William Lamb for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Act No. 101, dated May 11, 1879, upon the northwest quarter, section 20, township 138, range 78, in Burleigh County, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said William Lamb has failed to break or caused to be broken five acres of the tract embraced within one year from the date of said entry as required by law, said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of June, 1883, at 2 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. 49-1pd JOHN A. RRA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. April 24, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by Volney N. Eddy against James W. McPherson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 829, dated July 24, 1882, upon the peak of section 2, range 138, range 78, in Burleigh County, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of June, 1883, at 2 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. 49-1pd JOHN A. RRA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., May 9, 1883. Complaint having been entered at this office by John Stokke against Stefanus O. Quale for abandoning his homestead entry No. 792, dated June 15th, 1882, upon the northeast quarter of section 34, township 138, range 8, in McLean county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of June, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. 42-46 JOHN A. RRA, Register.

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