

The Bismarck Tribune.

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NO. 50.

NEWS COMMENTS.

CONGRESS will endeavor to adjourn June 28th.

MANITOBA has not yet put in her application to become one of the United States.

ST. LOUIS is bound not to be completely drowned. She is to have a cattle show next fall.

FOREIGN land holders own in America, tracts of land aggregating an area about the size of Indiana.

It is claimed that the first newspaper published west of Cincinnati was the Sun of Vincennes, Ind. Its first issue was in 1806.

BEFORE Vanderbilt left for Europe he left a special deposit of \$10,000,000 worth of government bonds to protect any raid that might be made on his stocks.

CHAIRMAN JONES, of the New York State Greenback party, has written to General Butler, asking if he will accept a nomination for the presidency.

The most gossip newspaper in Michigan is said to be the Mendon Globe, which is edited by a woman, not a man being employed about the establishment in any capacity.

THE failures recited in the dispatches are chiefly speculative firms and banks who dealt with them. There is no cause for general alarm as a general panic is not possible at present.

ANNA E. HAWES, who is on trial in New York for bigamy, in marrying one N. L. Hawes of the American Bank Note company, turns out to have seven husbands, and for each she wears a ring.

ENTERPRISING Chicagoians now discuss the feasibility of building an island one mile out in Lake Michigan for a summer resort. It is said it can be done for \$2,000,000—an island of four acres area.

THE New York common council has adopted an ordinance limiting the height of dwellings on streets 60 feet wide to 60 feet. On streets exceeding 60 feet in width the structures may be built 70 feet high.

REV. GEO. B. STEVENS, of Watertown, N. Y., once Presbyterian minister at Bismarck, and the son of the late Rev. Stevens, at Fargo, has been called to be president of the Presbyterian university of north Dakota.

EVERY spring Tongue river overflows its banks and makes it uncomfortable for Miles City. Now a petition is being circulated asking congress to appropriate \$10,000 towards building a levee to protect the town.

A VERMONT jury had to be provided with a dozen copies of "David Copperfield" recently, in order to estimate in a libel suit the amount of damages the plaintiff had sustained in being compared to "Uriah Heep."

WM. F. GIGGIN, "Kerry Eagle," on trial at Miles City for the murder of Dan McCarthy, has been acquitted. On hearing the verdict he crossed his breast and cried, "Thank Almighty God!" He forgot the jury.

THE N. P. Ainsworth bridge, spanning Snake river, stands next in magnitude to the great Missouri bridge at Bismarck. It is an iron structure and cost a large sum of money. The bridge has been in use since the 23d ult.

JOHN W. POWER, brother of Tom. Power, well known all over the northwest and especially in connection with Missouri river navigation was married at St. Louis last week to Miss Nellie Kelly a handsome lady and society belle.

THE Yellowstone Journal learns that Forts Custer, Maginnis and Ellis are to be abandoned, and their garrisons concentrated at Keogh. The Livingston Enterprise says: This may be true of Custer and Maginnis, but not as to Ellis.

PEMBROKE, a new town in Potter county, consisting of two blacksmith shops and a newspaper, is represented by the latter as booming beyond description. It says that other towns in the locality look upon Pembroke's two blacksmith shops with envy.

DURING the last ten days it is claimed that over thirty women have graduated as doctors from Chicago and Baltimore alone. If this thing goes on there will soon be so much sickness among the male population that the business of the country will suffer.

THE pedestrians who participated in the late Madison Square garden walking match have received their winnings. The money was divided as follows: Fitzgerald, \$9,468.15; Rowell, \$3,678.27; Panohot, \$2,007.39; Noremas, \$1,188.35; Herty, \$848.81; Vint, \$679.06; Elson, \$509.28.

JIM KEENE cleared up a couple of millions in California and then went to New York to knock Jay Gould out of time. With what effect the public is aware. Jay Gould said in 1876, when it was given out that Jim Keene had started from San Francisco in a palanquin with his money to clean out Wall street, "We'll send him back in a freight car."

SPEAKING of Gen. Grant's failure the New York Morning Journal remarks: The legal paper which General Grant deposited in the County Clerk's office will, it is very probable, become one of the great historic relics of the present day. It was the first surrender in his life. Four years of splendid service in the field, the leader of the greatest army of modern times, the victor of Appomattox, eight years' service in the White House, the honored guest of princes and potentates from London to Peking, and, at last, the instrument in the office of the New York county clerk. The sympathy not only of every American, but of millions of men all over the world, will go out to him. The failure of no man living could awaken more.

The amount of sidewalk and street crossings being constructed is encouraging. Fifth street is now ornamented and made desirable by a walk on the east side from Main street across the track to Front.

AN EASIER FEELING.

The Day on Wall Street Less Exciting and Only One More Failure Reported.

The Metropolitan Bank Resumes Payment and Others Will Resume To-Day or To-Morrow.

What Gould Says of the Situation—A Failure at Quincy and Excitement At Kansas City.

MORE FAILURES. NEW YORK, May 15.—Dimick & Co., of the United bank, suspended this morning. Dimick is president of the Bankers and Merchants telegraph company. He says the trouble is caused by the inability to raise money on securities. All customers' accounts have been profitable. Geo. Putnam Smith was appointed assignee. Preferences to customers.

THE METROPOLITAN BANK Resumed paying all depositors presenting checks. Even before the hour named for resumption the paying teller opened the window, and the first man in line received his money. At noon a number were in line, but not over twenty-five, principally boys and clerks.

A FAILURE AT QUINCY. QUINCY, Ill., May 15.—The Union bank of this city failed to open its doors this morning. When the Marine of New York failed, the Union bank transferred its accounts to the Metropolitan, and the closing of the doors of that bank yesterday is given as the cause of the suspension.

A BETTER SHOWING. NEW YORK, May 15.—Receiver Davies reports the liabilities of Grant & Ward, as far as he is able to ascertain, at \$14,501,531. Collaterals are held by creditors for between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000, leaving an unsecured indebtedness of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000.

A BOSTON FAILURE. A dispatch from Boston reports the suspension of F. A. Hamley & Co., a firm which, although not heavy, dealers regarded as in good standing. Hotchkiss & Burnham are balancing their accounts and expect to resume tomorrow.

FAILURE OF FISK & HATCH. NEW YORK, May 15.—Henry L. Jaques was elected president of the Metropolitan bank in the place of Geo. I. Seney, resigned. Fisk & Hatch have suspended. The firm of Fisk & Hatch was composed of A. S. Hatch and Harvey Fisk. Hatch was recently elected president of the stock exchange firm and have been the heaviest dealers in governments on the street, and considered a staunch, conservative, reliable firm. They have sons and sons-in-law in the stock business. The announcement of the suspension came like a thunderbolt on the exchange. Hatch has been prominent in religious matters, philanthropic measures, and frequently heard of as a lecturer on religious subjects. Fisk has just returned from a tour of Europe. The immediate result of the failure on the stock exchange was a decline of one to five points. The weakness in government bonds is explained by the suspension of this firm.

A TALK WITH GOULD. NEW YORK, May 15.—The Metropolitan bank resumed business at noon today. Jay Gould stated today: This disturbance is a senseless thing; it comes from a fear of each other by both banks and brokers, I think, rather than anything else. The general calling of loans is wholly unnecessary and foolish. I suppose the banks are a little more cautious than usual on account of the loss accidentally suffered by the First National last week, but I think the worst is over. The people will regain their senses and then there will be orders here from all over the country from persons eager to pick up bargains. The condition of the banks is excellent. Every one will see there can be no panic while the banks stand together. I am sure all the excitement is at an end. I never expected to see Western Union sell below fifty, however. The company is certainly earning its dividends, and the trouble only adds to its business. I should suppose some brokers might have realized that fact.

AT ST. JOSEPH. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 15.—A better feeling prevailed here during today, it is generally believed the worst of the panic is over. The banks opened their doors a little earlier than usual this morning and have met the demand of all depositors besides doing the usual discount business. There was no perceptible run on any of banks. The bankers and business men are unanimous in the opinion that the State Savings bank was in good condition and would not have failed had it not been dragged down by its intimate New York connection. It is confidently believed it will pay dollar for dollar.

A SENSIBLE SECRETARY. WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary Folger was at the treasury department today. He received several private telegrams, giving cheering assurances of the improved state of affairs in New York and expressing confidence that the worst is over. Bank Examiner Scriba believes the crisis past. The secretary of the treasury telegraphed the assistant secretary as follows: From this date to June 1st you are authorized to pay bonds embraced in the 125th, 126th and 127th calls, with accrued interest, subject to the decision of the department as to the regularity of assignment, expressage to the department to be paid as heretofore by the party having the bonds redeemed.

Washington. WASHINGTON, May 15.—In the senate a resolution was offered directing the finance committee to investigate and learn whether the late New York bank failures were due to violations of national banking laws. A bill was introduced to prevent the officials of national banking associations from speculations. The bill to loan \$1,000,000 in aid of the New Orleans exposition passed with some amendments. Adjourned till Monday.

In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was considered, and all amendments proposing to increase or maintain the salaries reduced by the bill were voted down. The senate amendments to the New Orleans exposition bill were concurred in.

THE DULUTH MERROR.

DULUTH, May 15.—The victims of the disaster on the bay last evening are as follows: Isadore Plunadore, master of the sail boat, who leased a wife; John Eppel, single; Ole Johnson, single; S. E. Merson, wife and supposed to have had two children, and three laborers on the coal dock. Blame for the accident is variously stated, but it is generally thought Plunadore is to blame. The captain of the Mary Martini says he whistled three times as a warning to the boat when 700 yards away, and supposed the sailboat would not attempt to run across her course. When he saw she was bound to do so he was one hundred and fifty yards away, and stopped the engines in his boat, and had almost stopped when he struck the sailboat.

APPLICABLE TO DAKOTA.

As Bismarck has two well organized companies of militia and is interested in the organization of the militia, General Sherman's views on the subject of state militia will be of some import and significance at this time. The same arguments which the great general advances in favor of a state militia are applicable to the formation of a territorial militia, and especially so to Dakota. In writing to a committee of St. Louis militia officers, who had requested him to accept the brigadier generalship of the state militia, explaining that he could not do so because of his relations with the service of the general government, he adds: "Nevertheless, I want you to feel that I, who am now a resident and taxpayer of the state, appreciate the patriotism and the great honor due the men who, under such adverse circumstances, have organized themselves into companies and regiments to give stability and protection to the lives and property of the people. I want to encourage you to patience and perseverance all I can, for I honestly believe that the time is near when our people who love peace and its enjoyments will realize that these are only possible by being prepared for war; not war in the sense of great battles, but war to protect life and property, which is the chief object of all government. A court without a sheriff would be a farce, a city without a police force would be a pandemonium, so a state without militia becomes the subject of ridicule. By our laws, customs and usages the sheriff and police are paid and maintained by the communities they guard, but from old prejudices dating 300 years back in English history an army is regarded in this country as unnecessary, or as dangerous to the republic. Although the army and militia have saved this government in three great crises, this old prejudice has gone on and has cost the republic of the United States thousands of millions of dollars; but the people now realize that prevention is cheaper than cure. The general government will help the militia somewhat, and the state must complete the system whereby a suitable armed force shall be always maintained for its own security. It is simply a disgrace that the young men, generally poor, should be expected to form companies, regiments and brigades, furnish their own armories, uniforms, arms, equipments and ammunition, and subject themselves to restraint and discipline to be used at the pleasure of the state authorities, a la Pickwick, provided they pay their own expenses. I say the time has passed when this absurdity should longer exist, and the state of Missouri, as well as the other states of this great union, should make suitable provision for its militia, as Washington advised a hundred years ago, and as common decency and justice now demand. The state guard, limited to say one regiment of 600 men to each congressional district, representing about 160,000 of population, should be liberally provided for by state taxation.

CHASED BY A BUFFALO.

Mr. Charles Wheeler, of Chicago, who has been "out west" on a hunt, returned last evening covered with gore and glory. He explained to a reporter that while hunting in Montana, he was elated by the sight of a big fat buffalo bull. Preparing for the fray, he took aim and "banged away." The bull struck the unsuspecting animal in the thigh, inflicting a slight wound. But the old "buff" took the fling as an insult and insisted on an apology or revenge. At the time of the shot, the hunter and animal were about twenty rods apart, but the intervening space was rapidly decreased. Wheeler never saw a time when he could so truthfully repeat that immortal quotation that "distance lends enchantment." But the enraged beast would not be sent as a mild checkmate, he was tearing down upon the marksmen with terrible fury. Mr. Wheeler struck out for a tree, and just as he jumped for the lower limb, the buffalo struck the tree with terrific force, one of his horns tearing a ravine in Mr. Wheeler's right calf. As the animal backed up for another bunt, partially stunned by the sudden meeting with the tree, the terrified hunter scrambled to a safe height in the tree, and, strange to say, managed to hold to his gun. Now it was time for human vengeance, and the animal came forward again with another crash and a snort, and the dried limbs of the tree flew like splinters in a cyclone. When the hero of the story regained sufficient self-possession to know that he was still alive—but not on earth—and that the tree was large enough to resist the attacks of the ferocious bull, he discharged several bullets into his antagonist's body. The latter fell panting, roaring, snorting, and tossing the dust in great rolling clouds above him. When fully assured that the buffalo was dead, and after rendering the hide and flesh perfectly useless with bullets, Mr. Wheeler made a "bee line" for the nearest station and purchased a ticket for home. His limb is now bandaged and healing nicely, but before he will be able to assume his usual open air exercise, he will have ample time to write a very interesting yellow-covered story of wild, bloody days on the frontier—based on facts and personal experience.

CAPITAL QUESTION.

Col. Vilas for the Capital Commission Argues the Case for Four Hours.

After Which Judge Moody for the Territory Puts in the Balance of the Day.

A Decision on the Question likely to be Reached Some Time Next Week.

THE CAPITAL QUESTION. YANKTON, Dak., May 15.—Argument in the capital commission case occupied all of today in the supreme court, and with the prospect of occupying most of tomorrow. Col. Vilas, counsel for the commission, opened and spoke four hours. Judge Moody, counsel for the people, followed and consumed the rest of the day. A decision will probably be given the last of next week.

SYMPATHY OF OLD COMRADES.

MILES CITY, M. T., May 15.—[Special] There is much interest felt at Fort Keogh over the death of Sergeant Conrad, killed by road agents north of Glendive. The sergeant was stationed at Keogh three years ago. Sergeant Aquilla Conrod served through the war, then in the Seventh cavalry under Custer in the Indian territory, then became first sergeant, Fifth infantry, was in the charge on Crazy Horse at Wolf mountain under Miles, and received a medal of honor for bravery there.

INSIST ON LYNCHING.

CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—The Cincinnati Gazette's Youngstown special says there is a scene of excitement at Ashland, Ohio, where Horn and Gribbon are to be hung tomorrow. The 14th and a portion of the 8th regiment of Ohio militia are guarding the jail. Crowds of excited men are coming in on every train and insist on lynching or public execution. Sheriff Gates this afternoon received two hundred muskets and ammunition for his deputies.

ANOTHER GOLD CRAZE.

MILES CITY, M. T., May 15th.—[Special] There is another reported gold discovery, this time by Barney Collins, seventy miles north of Miles City. Outfits are on their way and preparing for the fields. Deputy Sheriff Louis King states candidly that four years ago he found gold in the same locality, but had neither time nor sufficient knowledge of mining to follow it up.

NEW N. P. DIRECTOR.

NEW YORK, May 15.—At a meeting of the Northern Pacific company today, Johnston Livingston was elected director in the place of Henry E. Johnson, of Baltimore, deceased. The board approved the map of the definite location for fifty miles on the Cascade branch from Yakimmar City northwesterly.

DAKOTA IN CHICAGO.

The citizens of Fargo have made arrangements for an excursion to the republican convention, to leave that city on the evening of May 30th, and extend through the columns of the TRIBUNE a most cordial invitation to the citizens of Bismarck intending to be present at the convention. The object of the excursion is to have the Dakota people together, and thus add pleasure and sociability to the political jaunt. The following from the Fargo Republican is explanatory: "The invitation is open to any gentleman, but it must be understood that no concession in rates is promised by any of the roads. It is safe to say, however, if reduced rates can be secured, this excursion will find them. The individuals arranging for it have the promise of a sleeping car, which, at this late day, is important, as sleepers have long since been generally engaged. It is also arranged that rooms can be secured for those who want them, at the Sherman house in Chicago, as good a hotel as any. It is the intention to leave Fargo on the night of May 30th, so as to be in Chicago on the morning of June 2d, and thus have time to skirnish for admission to the convention. Parties anywhere in north Dakota who want to join the excursion can leave their name by letter or in person, at the money order department of the post office, Fargo, Dakota. A committee of the number going will be selected to figure for rates."

VALUABLE FINDS.

The discoveries of valuable minerals and precious stones, being made in Dakota are continually increasing. Small quantities of gold have recently been found around Bismarck and the most interesting relics abound in large quantities. The tooth of a mastodon, which according to the judgement of scientists must have been a moving mountain of animated nature was found near the Cannon Ball river last summer and curious petrifications of flesh and blood have been rolled out of the excavations of the capital city. Yesterday morning Attorney Collins found two very valuable specimens on the streets of the city consisting of a large moss agate and a smoked topaz. Veins of gold ramify the moss agate and the topaz is one of the very finest. There is a wide and fruitful field for the relic-hunter and scientist in Dakota and the hidden gems and jewelry of nature are easily found.

THE HAMPTON JUBILEE.

It must be remembered that the Hampton college students give their concert in Union hall tomorrow evening, and that seats are for sale by Frisby and Peterson. Enough has been said of this company to establish its superiority over all other traveling jubilee and plantation singers, long before they thought of coming to the northwest. They have played before the dignitaries and potentates of the east and never left an audience dissatisfied. Hear and see them tomorrow night.

TELEGRAPH TICKETS.

San Francisco was excited, but it is thought no disasters will occur.

Base ball at Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Rapids 9; St. Pauls 3.

Chas. Searing's private bank at Laporte, Ind., suspended yesterday. Will probably resume.

The bone factory of A. B. Mercet, St. Louis burned last night. Loss \$65,000; insured for \$9,000.

G. W. Piagg, of Cleveland challenges any body west of New England to wrestle with him, collar and elbow style.

Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon deny the rumors that the Wabash is to be temporarily placed in the hands of a receiver.

At 3:45 p. m. yesterday the last rail was laid on the Fargo Southern between Fargo and Wabpton. Now on to Ortonville.

At Mount Sterling, Ky., yesterday Judge Richard Hied suicided by putting a bullet in his brain. Supposed to have been insane.

At Detroit Mich., last night A. A. Shaw, treasurer of Clare county was bucked and gagged at Harrison, the county seat and robbed of \$5,000, no clue.

Quite a run was made on Kansas City banks, but at a late hour last night it was believed that unless several more failures occurred were announced the runs would not continue.

Donnell & Lawson married sisters. Donnell is senior member of the Deer Lodge, Montana banking firm of Donnell, Clark & Co.; also a member of the Union League and Manhattan club.

The failure of Donnell, Lawson & Co., affect many banks in Washington and Oregon, all of which, however, have placed sufficient funds with the Importers and Traders national bank of New York to honor all drafts on the suspended banks. Last evening between five and six, the Duluth and Superior ferry boat Mary Martini, collided with a sail boat used as a ferry between Rice's point, Duluth and Conners' point, Wis., smashing it up. Twenty-one persons were in the sail boat at the time, and Isadore Plunadore, who ran it, and three Swedes, dock laborers, names unknown, were drowned.

S. B. Elkins offered \$200,000 to Donnell, Lawson & Co., to help them out, but the firm prefers to see how it stands first. It is generally believed that it is not in good shape. They claimed their failure was due to the closing of the doors of the Metropolitan bank, but that institution having resumed there is no longer that excuse.

PROPERLY KILLED.

Mr. White, who lives on the reservation south of the city, was startled Sunday morning by finding the corpse of a man on the sand hills about fifteen miles south of the city. On investigation it was found that on Friday last, while Treasurer Anderson, of the school district in that locality, was in the city he drew \$300 for the construction of a school building and deposited it in one of the banks of this city. While away from his home, where he left his wife and little boy, two men of suspicious appearance called at the house and demanded entrance, which was refused by Mrs. Anderson. The door was closed and locked, but the intruders succeeded in prying it partly open, and pointing revolvers in the opening said they had come for what money there was in the house, and requested that it be handed over. The little son, with commendable pluck, grabbed the shot gun, which was loaded, and discharged its contents into the right breast and shoulder of one of the robbers, and was about to give the other vagrant a dose of lead when his mother prevented him. The wounded man fell into the arms of his chum, who made his escape without ceremony, taking the lead burdened comrade with him. It is believed that the body found is that of the man who was shot by the boy. Undertaker Smith and L. N. Griffin went out yesterday and brought the corpse to the city.

THE HORSE THIEVES.

The horse thieves who recently stole a number of valuable horses from Mr. John Staley of McLean county, as stated in a previous issue of the TRIBUNE also succeeded in getting away with 110 head of animals belonging to the Indians of Ft. Berthold agency. The Indians followed the thieves a number of miles thinking they were Orees, but upon discovering that they were whites gave up the chase. It is reported authoritatively that the day before Staley's horses were stolen the thieves were seen in a ravine by one of the Le Roy bro's., and also by a Swede farmer in the vicinity, neither whom of dared to interfere with their plans or molest them. The opinion is prevalent that the farmers are afraid to arrest the band in their depredations and bold robberies and if this is the case, it is time that some good blood and courage was sent to the county of McLean. It is conceded that the gang is under the leadership of the notorious Jim Smith who has already gained a reputation on the James order. Let the farmers and citizens generally of McLean county combine in a determined effort to put an end to horse stealing, capture a few of the infesting band, hang them on the spot and leave their remains dangling to a pole or tree as a specimen of the just rewards of horse thieves, who are pouncing down upon the hard earned property of the farmers and there will be an abrupt end to horse-stealing in that prosperous region.

THE BONE HONEY.

One of the enterprises which is bringing a vast amount of money into the country and putting it in circulation among the farmers, is that of J. C. Nudd and others, in the gathering and shipment of bones. Hundreds of teams are now engaged in the work, and hundreds of tons of bones are being bought at the rate of eight dollars per ton. This gives the farmers and laborers an opportunity to make a neat sum outside of their regular income. The money made in this way is virtually found. In printers parlance it is a pick-up and a "fat" one at that. For the present the bones are being shipped to Philadelphia, where they are ground and sold for fertilizing purposes, but it is the avowed intention of Mr. Nudd and his associates, to erect a mill in Bismarck and have it in operation the coming fall and winter, manufacturing bone meal. While these bones, which are strewn in immense numbers over the prairies in Dakota, have been looked upon as useless by the settlers, they are of great value and now the men who are making from five to twenty dollars per day in gathering them and bringing them to market, realize this fact.