

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE. Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$11.00.

TO ADVERTISERS! THE DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

EDITORIAL WRITING. Last Saturday's Journal contained a very able and admirable editorial, such as the general Colonel knows so well how to write, in which it stated that "while advocating peace and harmony, and deprecating the endless warfare that has been kept up in Dakota, the Bismarck Tribune should not lose sight of the fact that it is just as reprehensible for a Bismarck newspaper to attack personally the leading citizens of Yankton, as it is for the Yankton newspapers to attack the favorite sons of Bismarck."

THE TRIBUNE stated in the editorial referred to that, "the majority of Yankton's population consists of as upright and honorable men as ever claimed the right to American citizenship, but in the very heart of the community there is a growing ulcer, composed of such political festers as Hugh J. Campbell and the Press and Dakotian's coteries, which has already damned the once prosperous little city of Yankton in the eyes of all respectable thinking people."

"We are for harmony and peace.—Oh, Lord give us peace!" Then have a big "Amen" in capital letters and proceed as follows: "We believe that Hugh J. Campbell is an upright and exemplary citizen, and although he persecuted the governor, prostituted the grand jury and insulted honor and justice by his breach of judicial trust, we will not mention it. We are for reconciliation. We want peace, and must not say anything bad about Mr. Campbell, personally." Then, for little Bowen and the Press and Dakotian angels, something like this: "Poor men, we humbly beseech thee to excuse us for the defeat we have dealt out to thee. We whipped you, but remember we did it in a gentlemanly manner. You have had cause for all the malignity and abuse heaped upon us, and the only blame resting upon you is that you didn't give it to us stronger, and then put in parenthesis (this is taffy) so that the men abused and persecuted by the Yankton champions may find a little solace in the article. By the time the other fellows get to the parenthesis they will be stone blind from taffy and will never see the explanatory words. Yes, there must be a change in the editorial field. To maintain harmony, articles must be written so that both sides are given a fair amount of sugar in the same sentence. Tell a man he is a falsifier, but excuse him for it by saying that he is not to blame for it. Perhaps he inherited the desire, or was educated to it, or something of that kind, and bestow a little pity upon him. Then wrap the soothing folds of eulogy about him and knock him perfectly insensible with a

hunk of taffy. We must not strike from the shoulder, rather knock a man down from the second joint of the small finger. This will be gentlemanly. We must have peace, and to obtain perfect peace we must first secure contentment, but as science teaches that idocy is the only stage of contentment we must not say that a man is perfectly contented. He would resent the charge as an insult. The fact is, something must be done in the matter so that justice and honor may be defended while injustice and corruption are protected. Let a council be held at once.

BLAINE'S FOREIGN POLICY. CHICAGO TRIBUNE: The last chapter of Blaine's book sums up the foreign relations of the United States in a few graphic sentences and presents to the reader his latest thoughts on the matter. In some eastern circles Blaine's foreign policy is subjected to conspuratorial criticism as something reckless and dangerous and liable to precipitate this country into a foreign war. But his views are either totally misunderstood or willfully perverted, as the following extract proves. It is taken from the closing passage of the chapter devoted to our foreign relations. After reading it no man who is an American at heart can continue his abuse of Blaine unless actuated by sheer malice.

This brief history of the spirit rather than the events which characterized the foreign relations of the United States during the civil war has been undertaken with no desire to revive the feelings of burning indignation which they provoked or to prolong the discussion of the angry question to which they gave rise. The relations of matters are not and should not be governed by sentiment. The interest and ambition of states, like those of men, will disturb the moral sense and incline to one side or the other the strict balance of impartial justice. New days bring new issues, and old passions are unsafe counselors. Twenty years have gone by. England has paid the cost of her mistake. The republic of Mexico has seen the fame and the fortunes of the Emperors who sought her conquest sink suddenly—as into the pits which they themselves have dugged for their victims—and the republic of the United States has come out of her long and bitter struggle so strong that never again will she afford the temptation or the opportunity for unfriendly governments to strike at her national life. Let the past be the past, but let it be the past with all the instruction and the warning of its experience.

The future safety of these continents rests upon the strength and maintenance of the Union, for had dissolution been possible, events have shown with what small regards the interests or the honor of either of the belligerents would have been treated. It has been taught to the smaller republics that if this strength be shattered they will be the spoil of foreign arms and the dependent provinces again of foreign monarchs. When this contest was over the day of immaturity had passed, and the United States stood before the world a great and permanent power. That power can afford to bury all resentments. Tranquil at home, developing its inexhaustible resources with a rapidity and success unknown in history, bound in sincere friendship, and beyond the possibility of hostile rivalry with the other republics of the continents standing midway between Asia and Europe, a power on the Pacific as well as on the Atlantic, with no temptations to intermeddle with the questions which disturb the Old World, the republic of the United States desires to live in amicable relation with all peoples, demanding only the abstinence of foreign intervention in the development of that policy which her political creed, her territorial extent, and the close and cordial neighborhood of kindred governments have made the essential rule of her national life.

It seemed, from Wednesday morning's report from the national convention that Arthur had gained considerable strength. The combination which elected Lynch (colored), of Mississippi, to the chair, was evidently opposed to Blaine, or at least united with the Arthur delegates on that issue. Blaine's champions remain confident of success and will make a strong fight to win. If, as is thought, Arthur has concentrated the southern delegates and can induce Edmunds, Logan or Hawley to throw their strength for him, his success is insured. The people of the country are still hopeful for Blaine's nomination, and if his managers in the convention can harmonize with the independent or smaller "boms," the Maine statesman will go to the front with flying colors. On careful count by those in the field, he is given 336 votes on the first ballot, while Arthur's strength is said to be 325. This gives Blaine the lead on the start, but as to the developments from now until the balloting begins and after the first ballot, the Lord only knows, and at present we have no immediate communication with Him. Some claim that Edmunds has the best organized forces, and will swing into the lead as soon as it is proven impossible to nominate either Blaine or Arthur. Those who have not been strong Blaine advocates believe that the fight now stands between Arthur, Gresham, Harrison, Edmunds and Hawley, but the plumed knight may surprise them before they reach the second ballot.

THE expression of sentiment by many of southern Dakota's papers is indeed gratifying and goes to prove the statements of the TRIBUNE that the north is not at war with the south nor the south with the north. It confirms the belief of most of North Dakota's citizens that the squabble and wrangle has been kept up by a few disappointed ones who have personal interests in view and who believe that harmony is not in harmony with their tenets. The following is from the Volga (Brookings Co.) Tribune:

The newspapers of the territory are beginning to think that Governor Ordway is no worse than some of the members of the Yankton clique, which is a great concession, considering. When it is understood that all the vile stories concerning the Governor and all charges of corruption which have been made against him have originated at Yankton, and there started by the very men who are now so generally denounced even by the enemies of the Governor, it may be that the thinking people of the territory will reconsider their judgment and take the accusations with a large grain of allowance. The last volley from Yankton overshot the mark and "struck up" the boys who were residing on the other side. Gov. Ordway's term of office expired on Friday of last week, but he is still Dakota's governor, and will probably remain so for some time to come. The President seems to be perfectly satisfied with Ordway even if Yankton is not.

The statistician is now busily engaged in the work of letting the people know just how much wheat they are raising this year. Whether the man of figures knows any more about the matter than those who are raising the wheat, or simply gives the aggregates as subject for discussion, is not a settled fact. But it is safe to presume that he procures the best possible information from correspondents throughout the country, and his figures are usually fairly reliable. The New York Times says: "The total wheat crop in the United States for 1884, will amount to 505,800,000 bushels. Of this amount Dakota will produce 22,000,000 bushels, and stands eleventh in the list of wheat producing states and territories. California heads the list with 41,000,000 bushels, Minnesota and Ohio follow with 36,500,000 and 34,500,000 respectively. Illinois, Michigan and Pennsylvania stand seventh, eighth and ninth, with 32,500,000, 30,000,000 and 25,000,000 bushels. Nebraska follows Dakota as twelfth with 20,000,000 bushels, and New York stands fifteenth with 14,000,000 bushels. Dakota ranks ahead of Nebraska, Wisconsin, Oregon, New York, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and Tennessee.

REPORTS from various portions of the country indicate that the coming crop will be generally good, and an abundant harvest will be the result. The recent frosts which extended through several of the states did some damage, but not enough to change the result in any great extent. Be it said for Dakota, however, that the cold wave did not pass over the territory, and, as last year, this famous region of the new northwest has escaped all symptoms of frost. This is a strong argument in favor of the Missouri slope as a wheat producing and general agricultural country. Here we receive all the benign influences of the chinook, or warm air from the tropics, which moderates the climate in winter and in summer it is next to impossible for a frost to put in an appearance in the valley between seeding and harvest times, while hardly a year passes that our neighboring states do not meet a certain amount of loss by the devastating hands of old Jack Frost. Wheat in this section is now over a foot high, and every blade is as vigorous and healthy as a prize fighter.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE appears today with a new illustrated head, representing Bismarck, the capital city of Dakota, with its beautiful surroundings; the Missouri river, with its numerous steamers plying hither and thither, the great iron bridge and the western banks of the river, and all the charming environments of our cherished home. The paper is enlarged, and contains all important local and telegraphic news, as well as editorial and miscellaneous matter. The weekly TRIBUNE has an immense circulation throughout Dakota and it goes into many a home in the remote and distant portions of the northwest. It circulates from the Pacific to the Atlantic and roes into every state and territory in the Union. It has brought many a family to the Missouri slope and those who have come upon its information have never regretted their subscription or uttered a complaint. It is our intention to increase the value of the weekly, and make it in the future what it has been in the past, the handsomest, newest and spiciest weekly newspaper in the northwest. All the interesting news which appears in the daily during the week will be published in the weekly and we anticipate that its improvement in size will meet with the appreciation and applause of its numerous and widely separated readers.

THE June rise is upon us. The Missouri river is now swelling from the melting snow of the mountains, and from this date until late in the fall there will be a high stage of water. These annually recurring and certain flushes of the stream are of untold value to the entire Missouri slope. With the June rise comes a cool current of air which has a splendid effect on the warm summer weather, and it is the history of the country that the flood of mountain water brings with it rain. There is no particular need of rain at

present, as the showers have been numerous and adequate, and vegetation at present has the most vigorous and healthy appearance. But the rise of the river is one of the assurances that rains will continue to come at intervals and thus insure a bountiful harvest. It also supplies an open channel for navigation, and adds to the profit and enjoyment of rivermen.

THE people of the Black Hills region are now excited and enthusiastic over the recent discoveries of tin. This most valuable metal has been found in immense quantities in the Hills, and promises to be of more true advantage and wealth to the country than all the gold and silver mines ever discovered there. Prof. Bailey has investigated the matter and made a most flattering report. The papers of the Black Hills say on his authority that there is tin enough in the "finis" to supply not only this country, but England. The stream tin, which can be obtained by sluicing, will yield about 75 per cent. of pure tin, and of this Prof. Bailey says:

The stream tin alone is so abundant that all the companies that could possibly work it could for twenty years without exhausting it. Yet this is but the waste, you might say, of the main deposit—the mere scraps that water and frosts have detached, a little bit at a time, from the great mass and source of the ore, which is Hartsy peak itself, more than a mile high, and the surrounding tin bearing rock, which, as I have already said, extends for miles. It is impossible to imagine this great body of ore ever being exhausted. As to profit, the richness of the ore, compared with that of any other tin bearing district of the world, settles that question conclusively.

ST. PAUL DISPATCH: The fact that Hon. C. K. Davis, being such a favorite in Minnesota, was given no prominent place in the organization of the Minnesota delegation yesterday, as reported in our dispatches, does not mean that he is to be thrust into the background, though some of his short sighted friends so construed it. There were two men to be specially honored, Senator Sabin and Gov. Davis. Mr. Sabin has been made chairman of the delegation. There yet remains the selection of a member of the national committee. Senator Sabin, the present member, is disqualified from holding it again by the civil service law. And it is currently understood that the choice of the Minnesota delegation for the place is Gov. Davis. The selection will not be made until after the nomination of candidates.

It has been announced by one whom the associated press is pleased to term a prominent democratic politician, but whose name is not given, that Tilden's letter of declination has been written and will be presented by the 18th or 20th of June. That Tilden will refuse to allow the use of his name on the ground of ill health. This report is hardly credited by the democrats and people generally, and it is still believed that the Sage of Gramercy will be the next democratic nominee for the presidency. It is thought that he will accept if the nomination is tendered him, and if the sentiment of the democratic party is any criterion, there can be no doubt as to his nomination.

It was a warm evening in Chicago. The cheers for Blaine could not be suppressed, and the gallant republican leader now looms up as the choice of nearly everybody from Maine to California.

SCRANTON PIONEER: The attempt to array the people of south Dakota against north Dakota, is a scheme born in sin and fostered in iniquity, and the cry of "traitor" raised by the post masters' organs is farcical in the extreme.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured Ache they would bear a price less to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after a sick head...

WILL EXHIBIT AT BISMARCK, ONE DAY ONLY, ON Friday, June 13, 1884.

W. H. HARRIS' New, Absolutely World-Famous Nickel-Plate Shows!



Menagerie of Trained Wild Animals. And Congress of Celebrated Equestrian Stars. A show of wonderful features and the greatest ever performed or conceived; the top of the ladder of fame, overshadowing all competition, including all rivalry in equestrian and gymnastic, the only UMBRELLA-EARED ELEPHANT, with the largest ears of horned brutes, the only "GLAIVE HOLDER," the smallest pony in captivity, and performed daily. The handsomest ROYAL BENGAL TIGER, the only "GLAIVE HOLDER." The smallest ponies, the largest horses, the only Male and Female Samson on this continent, pulling against horses and elephants.

MADEMOISELLE DORA. Wonderful Tanned Feejee Island Cannibal, on a live ever seen in America. The best broke trick and ring horses and the GREATEST CIRCUS PERFORMANCES ever witnessed. The bills and advertisements, not one-tenth can be told in this limited space. Two performances daily, afternoon at 2 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock, one hour earlier. Admission, popular prices.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, or suffering victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, indigestion, and other ailments, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

First publication June 6, 1884. Mortgage Sale. Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ninety-six dollars, interest due upon certain mortgage duly executed and collected by Charles A. Galloway and Margaret Galloway, his wife, mortgagors to Rev. S. H. Thompson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of May, 1882, and also by the said mortgagors having failed to pay the taxes upon the mortgaged premises when the same became due and payable as provided in said mortgage, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 21st day of May, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book "C" of Mortgages on page 18.

And whereas it is provided among other things in said mortgage that if default be made in the payment of the interest coupon or taxes, when the same become due, then and in that case the mortgagee may at his election declare the principal to be due and payable without notice to the mortgagors, and proceed to collect the same, and such default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to declare the principal note due and payable and does hereby declare the principal note due and payable in accordance with the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and under and by virtue thereof he is entitled to be one upon said mortgage the sum of nine hundred and four dollars at the date of this notice, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage on any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of said defaults.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section two (2) in township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) range eighty (80) west, in Burleigh county and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes if any on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law. Dated June 2, 1884.

REV. S. H. THOMPSON, Mortgagee. GEO. P. FLANNERY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Notice of Contest. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. May 5, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry M. Pratt against William R. Puy, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 866, dated August 12, 1882, upon the southeast quarter of section 12, township 139 north range 7 west, 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 14th day of July, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said sale and abandonment. W. H. BAIGHT & LITTLE, Receiver. Atty's for Contestant.

PERFECT MANHOOD. To those suffering from the effects of youthful errors, seminal weakness, premature decay, lost manhood, nervousness, etc. I will send you particulars of a simple and certain means of self-cure, FREE OF CHARGE. Send your address to F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Notice to Creditors. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Alonzo Fargo, late of Menoken, Burleigh county, D. T., deceased, to present the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned administrator at the office of W. H. Winchester, in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within four months from the date hereof. CAROLINE FARGO, W. H. WINCHESTER, Administratrix. Atty for Administratrix. 1-4p

Sidewalk Notice. At a meeting of the city council of the city of Bismarck, held at the city hall June 4, 1884, the following resolution was adopted: Be it resolved by the mayor and common council of the city of Bismarck:

That it is necessary to build a sidewalk on the south side of Meigs street, between Tenth street and Mandan avenue, in front of blocks thirty-eight, 39, 40, forty-two, 42, forty-four, 44, forty-six, 46, forty-eight, 48, fifty, 50, fifty-two, fifty-four, 54, and fifty-six, 56, in the city of Bismarck, D. T., for which a special tax is to be levied. That such sidewalk shall be eight, 8 feet wide, built in accordance with the grade on said Meigs street, and shall be constructed of two, 2 inch pine plank, laid upon pine stringers two by six, 2x6, inches, set two feet eight inches apart from centre to centre, and securely spiked down, except the crossings of the streets and alleys, which shall be of iron cast iron, and constructed of three inch pine plank laid upon pine stringers two by six, 2x6, inches, set three feet apart and securely spiked or fastened down. The owners of lots or pieces of land adjacent to and abutting upon the said south side of Meigs street, between Tenth street and Mandan avenue in the said city of Bismarck, along which said sidewalk will be built are hereby notified, that unless a majority of the resident owners of the property liable to taxation for the construction of said sidewalk, shall within twenty-two days from the publication of this notice file with the city clerk of said city of Bismarck their protest against the construction of said sidewalk, the mayor and common council of said city of Bismarck shall cause said sidewalk to be constructed, and contracted therefor, and will levy and collect a special tax to pay for the same. Approved June 4, 1884. JOHN P. DUNN, Mayor. FRANK LAWALL, City Clerk.

[First publication June 6, 1884.] Notice of Contest.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., May 19, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by William P. Sims against Timothy O'Leary for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,874, dated May 15, 1883, for lot 6 sec. 6 township 137 north range 7 west, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of July, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN A. REA, Register.

GRAY & GRAY, Atty's for Contestant. 1-6

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HOUSES FOR RENT. Room 2, First National Bank Block. BISMARCK GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES. Send for Catalogue. E. M. FULLER, Proprietor.