

Capital City Chirps.

Harvesting has been commenced in earnest. Oscar Ward has started his hay cutters to work.

Harvesting will be commenced on the Hayes farm today.

Swimming in the Missouri is becoming fashionable.

The train from the west Sunday evening was two hours late.

Fifty-two Doering reapers were sold in the city last month.

Olson Thompson's new brick mansion will soon be enclosed.

Ed. Sloan intends to improve and secure a patent on his bell-ringer.

Rev. Wood of Fargo preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

The old machinery of the Bismarck mill is now dismantled ready for the new.

There are several deep holes on the old grade up Ninth street that should be filled.

A huge pile of sand disfigures the looks of Eighth street. It should be removed.

Plasterers are at work on the Griffin block, and the handsome structure will soon be enclosed.

"Ned" Hager of Mandan is still in a critical condition, having taken a relapse of typhoid pneumonia.

The refrigerator building of Marquis de Mora is being painted. This structure is of considerable magnitude and will be the center of a vast amount of business.

The travel from the west continues heavy and every east-bound train is loaded with returning prospectors, speculators and miners from the Pacific coast and the Cosar d'Alene mines.

The Saturday evening skating at the athletic promenade is extremely popular. Last Saturday evening the rink was well filled with those who delight to glide around on the frisky little rollers.

Personal.

O. H. Stanley came up from Steele yesterday.

E. A. Drew, of Minneapolis, is at the Sheridan.

J. C. Graham, of Fort Yates, is a visitor in the city.

H. Briggs and S. E. Harris, of Buffalo, are in the city.

S. A. Bushman leaves this morning for McIntosh county.

H. F. Douglass left for the west yesterday morning.

D. G. Rose, of Michigan, came in on yesterday morning's train.

Hon. Alexander McKenzie returned from St. Paul yesterday morning.

Geo. Gibby is suffering from hemorrhages, and his recovery is doubtful.

Judge Collins contemplates a trip to Alaska to grow up with the country.

Col. W. O. Plummer leaves for the campaign in Waino Monday morning next.

Captain David Campbell still lingers near the city with the General Baker.

Mr. E. H. York and Miss M. F. York of St. Paul were among yesterday's arrivals.

T. P. Davis and wife have gone to their fields north of the city to harvest their hay.

Ex-Governor Ordway and wife left Sunday for a visit in his native state of New Hampshire.

Frank J. Wilkins returned from an extended journey through southern Dakota Sunday morning.

N. W. Hendricks has accepted a position with M. Eppinger, where his friends will find him in the future.

Kantz & Fischer of the Arcade wine and beer hall have come to stay, and have a very creditable place.

Mayor Frank Mead, of Mandan, returned from the Grand Army encampment at Minneapolis Sunday evening.

Mike McLearn has resigned his position on the police force to go to McHenry county with Commissioner Hackett.

Lieutenant Klingberg, one of the victims of the Greeley expedition, was well and favorably known in Bismarck.

Dr. Kendrick is back in the city again, much improved in health by his eastern trip. He left Rev. Thompson on the east.

There is a rush of prominent dignitaries and tourists for the National park, and every day brings a large number of these pleasure seekers.

W. B. Davis, of Ohio, one of the veteran soldiers who attended the G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis, is in the city yesterday, returning on his last evening.

Ex-secretary of the treasury, Senator Windom, went west Wednesday morning on route to the National park. He was joined by his nephew, H. F. Douglass of this city.

O. W. Archibald has accepted a position with W. B. Watson. Mr. Archibald is a thoroughly experienced dry goods salesman and will prove a valuable addition to Mr. Watson's force.

Capital Commissioners Scott, of Grand Forks, and Matthews, of Brookings, arrived yesterday morning, and after attending a meeting of the commission left for their homes last evening.

A tramp was observed hanging to the break beam beneath the baggage car on yesterday morning's west bound passenger train. He appeared to be perfectly contented with his position.

The serious accident to Mrs. Monchow, of Monday evening, has somewhat mellowed the suspicious nature in the city. One thing is certain, too much care cannot be taken by the ladies in selecting gentle horses.

Judge Wilkins, circuit judge of Illinois, and Col. Taggart of Indiana, arrived Sunday evening from Minneapolis, having been in attendance at the national encampment of the G. A. R. They went to Mandan as the guests of Mayor Mead.

C. B. Bowman of San Francisco, one of the capitalists of the Pacific slope, was among the passengers on yesterday morning's train from the east. He has been on a journey through the east, and is on route home over the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. Monchow, who was thrown from her horse Monday evening, is resting as well as can be expected. The bones of her shoulder and arm are broken, and she received several wounds about the head and face, but none are of a fatal nature.

Mrs. J. H. Marshall and Mrs. Hugh McDonald, with her sister and children, left for Nova Scotia Thursday evening. Mrs. Marshall and her family remain during the summer season, while Mrs. McDonald and family will not return for a year or more.

Hon. Wm. A. Burleigh, of Miles City, for whom Burleigh county was named, and who so brilliantly represented Dakota in Congress for two terms, passed through the city last evening, en route to South Dakota. He will stop in Bismarck on his return.

George W. Stone, an old schoolmate and army comrade of Colonel Lounsbury, came home with the coal from the region. Mr. Stone is adjutant general, department of Michigan, and is employed in the auditor general's office. He bought the L. A. Baker claim in the Richards neighborhood and will make other investments.

Miss Marion Lowell, director of the Minneapolis school of vocal physiology, elocution and dramatic art, arrived in the city Wednesday morning, and is the guest of Mrs. L. B. Smith. Miss Lowell, who is one of the most talented and efficient teachers of elocution in the coun-

try, will, as soon as arrangements can be made, start a school of elocution in Bismarck.

Dr. Harris and Burns arrived from Sims last evening and will spend the day in the city leaving for the east this evening. Dr. Harris goes to visit with his brother, R. Harris, formerly of this city, but now in business at La Motte, while Dr. Burns will return to a home in Denver, Col.

The order calling Lieutenant Wright to Washington has been revoked, and the Lieutenant and Mrs. Wright will remain in Dakota's capital. While being deprived of the pleasure of an immediate residence in the national capital is to be regretted, their Bismarck friends will be pleased to have them remain.

Captain Braithwaite was displaying a large ripe tomato on the streets last Friday. The luscious vegetable was taken from his garden and was a pretty fine sample for the 25th of July. The captain says he has a splendid lot of these tomatoes in his garden, and will have enough to manufacture his year's supply of catsup. It has been said that tomatoes cannot be raised on the Missouri slope.

City Clerk La Wall left for Newark, N. J., Saturday. After visiting friends in Newark he will go to Albany, N. Y., his former home, and from there will drop over to New York, returning to Bismarck in about two months. Mr. La Wall has appointed Edward Barrett deputy, to act as city clerk during his absence. Mr. Barrett is thoroughly competent and will conduct the affairs of the office in a manner satisfactory to all.

The fact of the editor of the TRIBUNE running into John A. McLean's home Tuesday morning at the corner of Meigs and Third streets, and getting knocked into the middle of today, would not, ordinarily, be sufficiently sensational to require local mention in these columns, but the horse died later in the day, a record of the fact seems justifiable. The check of the editor was too tough for the breast of the horse, as the result conclusively shows.

Fargo Argus: Capt. O. W. Bennett, who has been at the G. A. R. reunion, has been visiting Fargo friends for a day or two. Captain Bennett is now commanding company A, Governor's Guards, of Bismarck. He has sixty-eight members in his company. The captain during the war was a soldier in three different regiments, viz: First Iowa, Twelfth Wisconsin, First Michigan and now First Dakota. The captain was breveted major for meritorious service.

Theodore Roosevelt Talks.

On yesterday morning's west bound train was Theodore Roosevelt, the young reformer of New York, and to secure the views of this well known and rising politician, a TRIBUNE scribe boarded the train and rode with him as far as Mandan. Mr. Roosevelt is a man of medium stature, slender build, with a round face which wears an expression of determination and independence, and in conversation exhibits a well preserved set of teeth, which gives him a look of tenacity and "stickettiveness." The only feature about his dress which would warrant the assertion made by some papers that he is a dude, are the eye glasses, which are not worn by him for "style." He is en route to his cattle ranches at Little Missouri, and will return in a few weeks, when he will pay Bismarck a visit of a day or two. While going to Mandan he talked rapidly and with much earnestness as to the reporter, and made many sensible statements. The interview in the main ran as follows:

Reporter—What do you think of the situation in New York?

Mr. Roosevelt—At this early stage of the canvass it is impossible for anyone to prophesy what the result will be, and as there are two bolts, one in the republican ranks and one in the democratic, it is merely a question as to which bolt is the strongest.

Rep.—Of what magnitude is the independent bolt?

Roosevelt—The independent bolt in New York is undoubtedly a formidable one from the character and ability of the men who have taken part in it, and from their unclouded sincerity of purpose. If the democratic vote was held solid for Cleveland, doubtless the independent movement would be sufficient to insure defeat to Blaine in New York. But equally without doubt is the fact that Cleveland is bitterly distasteful to many democrats, and that whether rightly or wrongly, the workmen have got the idea that he is against their interests and they will oppose him.

Rep.—How will John Kelly and Tammany stand in the campaign?

Roosevelt—Kelly will nominally support Cleveland and the organization will give an open support. Some members of the organization will give a hearty support, but on the whole it will be merely nominal, and while it will suffice to give him Tammany votes which will naturally incline toward him, no effort will be made to keep in line the Irish and labor votes which incline to bolt to Blaine.

Cleveland, of course, has as thoroughly equipped and unscrupulous a machine, in the shape of the Tilden machine, as a scheming candidate could wish for. It will work in every way for him throughout the country districts and in such portions of New York as are entered by the county democracy. It is hard to say whether this will be sufficient to counterbalance the disaffection in the party or not.

Rep.—Now then, do you want to make a direct statement as to who you will support?

Roosevelt—I will support Blaine. I am independent of the independents. I am willing to get out of politics when my constituents and myself do not agree, but will not surrender my convictions for anyone.

Rep.—Have you noticed the statements in the papers that you have come to Dakota to gain a residence and become a candidate for congress and what do you desire to say on that subject?

Roosevelt—Yes, I noticed that for the first time this morning. I wish most sincerely that the circumstances were such that I could come out here and go into politics, but my attachments in the east, of both personal and business nature, are such that it is impossible, at least for the present. I would like to come out here and grow up with the country. There is room here to expand. I like the country, the climate and the people. Your people are bright, intelligent, hospitable and broad gauge.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he was going to Little Missouri, where he has two large cattle ranches, and after establishing two of his old back-woods friends from Maine on the ranches, will leave for a hunt and pleasure trip to the Big Horn and Wind River mountains. He will return in several weeks, when, he says, he will be sure to stop in Bismarck.

In speaking of the cow boys, Mr. Roosevelt said that he never met a class of men with whom he was more pleased. They are wholesome, good fellows, and as for himself he half envied their freedom and independence. He believed that if any man went out into the cowboy country and got into trouble it was his own fault.

Not So Dull, No Indeed.

A correspondent of the Jamestown Alert, in writing up his trip to Washburn and Bertold,

has this to say of Bismarck: "Leaving Jamestown Thursday afternoon, a few hours' ride brought your correspondent within the borders of that much advertised, and I might say honored city, Bismarck. After tea we enjoyed a pleasant visit with Governor Ordway who, as you have already been advised by the associated press, addressed the citizens that evening at length, reviewing every step he had taken as the executive of the territory since his appointment. He also referred to his late legal difficulties at Yankton and in the course of his remarks clearly explained the inner workings of "that infamous grand jury" which threatened his ruin on general principles. Bismarck is not half so dead as many suppose. We noticed much activity in nearly every line of trade and a general feeling of confidence in the ultimate success of the city and surrounding country.

The Coal Trade.

The consumption of the native coal of the Missouri slope is growing rapidly, and coal mining promises to become one of the leading industries of the country. To show the increase in the demand the following figures concerning coal shipped from Sims are given: Coal shipped from Nov. 1882 to July 1883, 12,720 tons; from Nov. 1883 to July 1884, 22,330 tons, or an increase in the latter period of 9,610 tons. People are learning to use this coal, and many of the leading business houses and hotels of the country are using it exclusively for fuel. The coal lands throughout the Missouri valley are among the most valuable of all its natural resources, as they insure fuel to the farmer, the manufacturer and the merchant, and in a few years this staple will be shipped to all portions of the northwest, not only from Sims, but from the immense deposits of McLean county and the upper Missouri basins.

A Beautiful Drive.

The people of Bismarck are blessed with as pleasant a road for an evening drive as can be found anywhere, even among the numerous famous parks and pleasure resorts of the country. But few of the citizens take advantage of it, and it would appear that but few know of the existence of so enticing a spot. This road is the one which leads from the city to the "point" opposite Fort Lincoln, and now is the time of year to enjoy it. Passing over the lowlands south of the city you find yourself in the midst of as pretty a meadow as ever drank in the pure sweet melody of the innocent peasant girl's love song, or laughed at the merry warbling of the whistling farm boy. In this reclining emerald ocean, which does not appear larger than a section of land, there are six thousand acres of splendid hayland, bordered on the west by the turbid Missouri, on the east by fields of waving grain, and on the south by a luxuriant growth of willows and cottonwoods. Passing south a few miles on a dry, level road you enter the woodland—a perfect palace of rustling leaves and entwining vines. To the traveler who has passed over the great treeless expanse of Dakota, there can be no pleasanter or more enchanting drive than this. The thickly grown willows and shrubbery, the tall, stately cottonwoods, the waving grass and the odor of new mown hay combine with the roaring of the raging Missouri to fill the soul with poetic phantasies and surround the being with that wild, weird romance so often pictured in song and story. You reach the "point," and emerging from the thickets you are upon the banks of the mighty Missouri, which sweeps by in irresistible torrents mumbled and roaring as if complaining of its long and almost endless journey "Tis evening, and on the return trip the pale amber moon peeps through the little openings in the foliage above, while all the sounds to be heard are the aeolian music of the whispering wind, the occasional twitter of some feathery night errant, and the rumbling of your vehicle. It is a drive unsurpassed for beauty and enjoyment, and as you emerge from the moonlit palace of swaying twigs and boughs the numerous lights of the capital city look down upon you with twinkling eyes from their elevated seats in the natural amphitheatre which the city occupies. If those who have been in the habit of taking their evening ride out across the treeless plain will habituate themselves to this drive amid the most beautiful of all the Bismarckian surroundings they will have a still higher appreciation of Dakota and a deeper affection for the fair city of their adoption.

Ohio for Blaine.

John F. Oglebee, ex-auditor of Ohio, and at present chairman of the republican state committee of that great political center, was in the city Monday, and in company with Mr. E. A. Lilly, an old time friend, took in the country as far north as the Wallace farm, where the farmer indulged his visitors in the usual buttermilk debauch, and showed them his magnificent field and garden. The Millett farm was also visited, and on his return Mr. Oglebee talked for a few moments on the political situation with a TRIBUNEITE. In answer to questions he said that Ohio would roll up a good round majority for Blaine and Logan, acknowledging that the state will be the scene of a very hot fight. It is not a fact that the Germans of the state are leaving the party, as has been reported by the democratic press, but on the contrary the German voters are standing solid for the republican leaders. Mr. Oglebee was delighted with the city and surrounding country. He left for his home last evening.

They Were Dudes.

They were dudes. They were dudes, real dudes. Now, be it understood, that the word "dude" has been greatly corrupted by a gross and inconsiderate public. Men are sometimes called dudes because they dress well, or wear a crown, or assume an air of gentility. This is wrong, yes, in the language of the modern poet, it's "dead wrong," as a man may dress well and be "gentled and have brains"—this is an important discovery. But on Monday morning's train were seven genuine, uncivilized dudes. They all jumped on to the depot platform and began to scamper about like newly hatched chickens. They were all of a uniform physique, i. e., after seeing one you needed no formal introduction to the others. One was a little taller than his companions and he had the distinguished honor of carrying the single-barreled eye glass, with which he toyed continually. It was evident from the general tone of their voice, and the peculiar drawl of their words, and that they had recently crossed the blawed pond, aw. One wore a red Scotch cap, and the good, sensible Scotchman on the platform manifested great uneasiness until the train left for the west. But they were all young, and, although tall enough to assume

maturity, they had all the pure, childish simplicity of unwashed babes. The news boys and bootblacks who had gathered to see the train come in, filled the air with such ejaculations as "Get on to the Dink," "See his Nob," "What is it?" "Catch it and stuff it," etc., but the dudes held their elongated noses pointed heavenward at an angle of fifty to degrees, as if on the scent of some anguine duine who may have been floating around in the feathery clouds of the ethereal realms. They went west, and the old folks, who were evidently on board to see that the tender creatures are properly reared, will do well to gather them under their parental wings before they reach the Bad Lands, as the cowboys may mistake them for the forerunners of some new styled grasshoppers or their plague, and cause them to take wings and fly away beyond their vulgar sphere. They were the real article.

Will Soon Get His Money.

Tom Clark, cook at the Merchants hotel, whose proper name is William J. Garland, is now rejoicing over the prospect for a speedy settlement of the estate of his parents, deceased, in Callao, Peru. It will be remembered that the TRIBUNE published a statement of this case last summer, and then it was supposed the Bismarck heir would receive about \$20,000. In settling the affairs of the family it is ascertained that his share will be nearly \$6,000. The slow process of the law and the fact of his having changed his name to get into the United States navy, have delayed the settlement of the estate, but now nothing remains to be done but to await the arrival of the money, which will in all probability be here in a month. Attorney L. O. Wilson, of this city, has handled the case for Garland, and the money will be drawn by draft through the Capital National bank. Eugene de Sabla, consul for Peru at San Francisco, took the case in hand, and to prove the identity of Garland, wrote to United States Commissioner Corey, of this city, before whom the claimant took oath and whose affidavit has been sent to and accepted by Consul de Sabla, and it is estimated that in a few weeks the money will be here. This case has been surrounded in doubt for some time, but now it seems clear that Garland will receive the money. The following letter, making a statement of the case, was received from the administrator of the estate:

CALLAO, 3th May, 1884.

William J. Garland, care L. N. Griffin, Bismarck, D. T. Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of April 2nd received in due course, and contents noted. The few words I will give you a statement of the affairs of your late mother. On 30th June 1884, I became the judicial administrator, afterwards guardian of your brother, and yesterday notified to present myself before the "judge of the 1st instance" for the purpose of being sworn to accept the position of defender of the absent (this being your goodfellow).

The capital account of the estate of the heirs of your late mother, Eliza Doyle de Garland, in the firm of Bunte & Garland, amounted to the sum of (16,800) sixteen thousand and eight hundred silver soles. Value of house, yard, furniture, etc., (2,400) two thousand four hundred silver soles. This house has been occupied by your sisters, brothers and cousin, William Garland. The above amounts to (19,200) nineteen thousand two hundred silver soles.

This is subject to payment of the following legacies, mortgage debts: Legacy to your cousin, William Garland (2,000), two thousand silver soles. One hundred pounds sterling to your aunt in Liverpool. One thousand silver soles mortgage on the yard and house to the widow of the late George Smith.

One thousand silver soles borrowed by your late mother from Capt. Lenard, who has been all the time absent, and up to date not presented his receipt for payment.

You can make the calculation, deducting the above sums from the total capital account, and it will give you more or less what property will be divided amongst you five remaining heirs.

Mr. Donal de Ley, husband of your sister Jeanita, has committed suicide in Lima on the 5th inst.

I expect within a month the affairs will be liquidated. If you wish to send me full power of attorney, on receipt of it I will forward you your share, equating the power used by the Peruvian consul in San Francisco.

Your cousin will write you in a few days. I sent your letters to your sisters. Yours very truly, H. LARKE.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. J. P. Foster, one of the pioneers of Bismarck, and the man who opened the first restaurant in the place, dropped dead of heart disease in the street at Miles City Sunday night at 11 o'clock. Mr. Foster was known to all old-time Bismarckers, and has many friends as well as two sons here. He was a widower for two years, and was married the second time while in the city several weeks ago. He came to America from Germany when but ten years of age, and was one of the first settlers of Bismarck, coming with John Yegen and others. The deceased was 45 years of age.

A Successful Chase.

Sheriff Satterlund has been having a successful chase after the horse thieves. As was reported in the TRIBUNE several days ago, he captured one of the thieves named Mamton, in Winnipeg, and a subsequent telegram says that he is now en route home from Manitoba by way of the Turtle mountains with two mules and a horse which he recovered in Manitoba. Mr. Satterlund is tireless and persistent in his prosecution of the law, and in this expedition he was accompanied by Mr. Von Stacher, of McLan county, who gave him valuable assistance.

Obituary.

By the death of Capt. Andrew M. Johnson, who was suddenly called on earth Wednesday afternoon while quietly resting in his store on Third street, the city of Bismarck must count one less in the ranks of her true men. The captain's death, which was caused by an affection of the heart, was very sudden, and for a time it was almost impossible to realize that the stalwart man, who a few minutes before was chatting pleasantly with friends, was no longer to be seen from earth forever. Captain "Andy" Johnson was one of the best known of all the steamboatmen of the Missouri river, and was considered the ablest and most thorough navigator on the great stream. He was born in North Carolina in 1837, and when a boy removed to Parkville, Mo., where he lived a number of years and from where he went to Leavenworth, Ks. In 1882 he came with his family to Bismarck, where they have since resided. Captain Johnson commenced steamboating as a ship carpenter, and from this position rose to be pilot of the steamer Miner, afterwards commanding the following steamers in the order named: He commanded the Silver Lake first and had charge of that craft when she carried General Stanley and his party of surveyors up the Missouri to open the country to settlement. The Silver Lake plied between Sioux City and Buford. He also commanded the Nellie Peck,

C. K. Peck, Butte and other steamers of the Benton line which plied between St. Louis and Benton, the last being the Helena. He was captain and part owner of the ill-fated steamer Butte, which was burned just one year ago today. Desiring a quieter and more settled life, the captain abandoned steamboating last season and entered into the boot and shoe business on an extensive scale, and at the hour of his death was the senior member of the firm of Johnson & Abrams. He was, in the broadest and grandest sense of the word, a man, and the news of his death will be received with the deepest regret by thousands of warm friends along the Missouri river from its source to its mouth. He leaves a wife and daughter, whose sorrow is shared by every citizen of Bismarck, and who have the sympathy of all, in their sad and sudden bereavement. The funeral takes place at the family residence at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

Omaha & Dakota Railroad.

The ice is very deep in the Missouri river on the day that a new railroad company is not organized with Bismarck as the terminus or an important way station. A company has been recently organized to build the Iowa & Dakota railroad. It is to start near Sioux Falls and come to Bismarck, ramifying the country with numerous branches and feeders. The Haron Times says of it: "The estimated length of said railroad will be about six hundred miles, and will run through the following counties, viz: Minnehaha Lake, Miner, Sanbo, v. Jerald Buffalo, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Walworth, Campbell, Emmons, Burleigh, Pyatt, DeLano, Sooby, Mandan, Sterling, Lawrence, and Butte, Dakota. The capital stock of said company shall be one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and shall be divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The names and residence of the directors who shall manage the affairs of the company for the first year, or until their successors are elected, are: Fred T. Evans, Sioux City, Iowa; Barlett Tripp, Yankton, Dakota; R. F. Woolfolk, Bismarck, Dakota; Charles B. Walker, Pierre, Dakota; C. A. Clark, Oswego, New York; E. P. Caldwell, Huron, Dakota.

Fred T. Evans is the well known freighter of the Black Hills country. The Hon. Barlett Tripp is also well known in South Dakota. Captain R. F. Woolfolk is of the line of steamers plying between Bismarck and Sioux City. Charles B. Walker is a prominent business man of Pierre. Judge C. A. Clark is a man of considerable means and resides in New York. Judge E. P. Caldwell is well known in Huron. There are other capitalists interested in the enterprise and it is expected work will be commenced on the new line before snow flies.

Legislative Convention.

Hon. J. F. Wallace, chairman, announces or requests the newspapers of this legislative district to announce that there will be a meeting of the republican central committee of this district at Jamestown on the 13th inst. at 2 p. m. for the purpose of making an apportionment of delegates and for calling a convention to nominate two members of the council and four members of the Assembly to represent this district in the next legislature. Other newspapers in the district are requested by Mr. Wallace to make this announcement also. The counties comprising this district are: Barnes, Stutsman, Griggs, Kidder, Foster, McIntosh, Logan, Morton, Mercer, Emmons, Billings, Stark, McHenry, Wells and several unorganized counties.

Judge Smith Sworn In.

A special telegram from Huron, dated Monday, says: "Judge Seward Smith was sworn in by Judge Edgerton Saturday, and arrived here yesterday afternoon. He shows his Iowa political training, being outspoken in favor of prohibition, expressing hope that it will be engrained on the constitution of the state of Dakota. J. W. Goodner, of Yankton, will move to Huron this week and will be appointed court stenographer by Judge Smith. The first term will be held in Spink county. The Judge goes to Pierre tomorrow, then to Redfield, Aberdeen, Columbia, Ordway, Watertown and Brookings, when he will decide on the most central place for the convenience of the district to live. After this trip he will go to Des Moines and immediately move to the point selected.

Land of the Midnight Sun.

The TRIBUNE is daily receiving orders for sample copies of the paper from parties in all quarters of the globe who are desirous of gleaming information concerning North Dakota and especially Bismarck and the Missouri slope. The latest is an order which came yesterday from Mr. John Wasberg of Ynnab, Sweden, asking for a sample copy of the paper and subscription rates.

River News.

The Omaha Herald of the 25th inst. contains the following item of interest to rivermen: "The steambat Gen. Meade, one of the best known on the Missouri river, which has been tied up at Covington under a libelling for supplies and wages, passed this city last night on its run to St. Louis, having left Covington on Wednesday evening. The boat carried no freight, as the inspector would not grant a permit except to run light. The boat has been sold to Mrs. Nellie Peck of Keokuk, who has resided in that city during the winter, and she has sold it to other parties, who will run the boat on the lower river.

"An opinion in the original case of John A. McLean et al. against the steambat was received yesterday in this city. The court overrules the exceptions to the report of the referee, ex-Judge Savage of this city, and dismissed the libel at the cost of the libellants. The claims of the watchman of the boat for services, forming a lien, is sustained. The gist of the opinion is that the claims of McLean and Mcneider for supplies lie against the Northwestern Transportation company, lessees of the boat, and not against the boat. The same decision is announced for the steamers Nellie Peck and Geo. Terry. Deputy United States Marshal Allen returned yesterday from Covington, where he sold the Nellie Peck on Wednesday to Mrs. Peck. This boat is by no means in as good condition as the Meade, and river men say that it is proposed to put the machinery into a new hull. The Gen. Terry, the third one of the boats libelled in these noted cases, was sold some time ago, and has been making money this season for her new owners."

The Tower of Babel.

Hon. W. O. Plummer will deliver his lecture, "The Tower of Babel," in the Methodist church Saturday evening. Col. Plummer is one of the

most fluent and entertaining talkers in the country, and will give the citizens of Bismarck a literary and oratorical treat. The lecture will begin promptly at eight o'clock, and all desiring to hear a spicy discourse should be on hand at that time.

A Hater of Bismarckians.

Under this head, the Pioneer Press, of the 29th inst., has the following interesting gossip concerning Ex-Governor Ordway, Attorney General Hughes and Alexander McKenzie.

Leaving against the Merchants counter yesterday afternoon was the huge fount of Nehemiah G. Ordway, ex-governor of Dakota. The gentleman left for Washington last evening, filled to the brim with queries and counter queries he will fire at and into Hugh J. Campbell, of Yankton, United States district attorney. Governor Ordway says he hasn't had a chance to cross examine Mr. Campbell before the examiners at the capital, but has been promised one, and he evidently yearns for the fray. He (Ordway) has a letter to Messrs. Boutler and Haight, the examiners, from C. K. Davis and P. C. Shannon, which sets forth that it was by their advice purely he consented to a quashing of the indictments found against him in Yankton. The counsel said he had no right to be indicted for the performance of an executive function—that was not the way to proceed against him, and he must not establish so dangerous a precedent. Governor Ordway, the letter says, was anxious to waive his rights as executive and proceed with the trial.

A TRIFLE OF POLITICS.

The question, "Whom do you think will be nominated at Pierre next September?" elicited no response for a time, but after a brownish study of a few moments the governor said he was sure a large majority of the Dakotians had never forgiven Delegate Raymond for what he termed "his traitorous alliance with Pettigrew at Grand Forks." He went on to say that now, since Pettigrew had failed to get his land office, and was knifing Raymond at every turn, the latter had a mighty hard row to hoe, and would find it so. Candidates were springing up like mullen stalks along a Pennsylvania road, and as it was urged against Pettigrew and Bennett, "one term is enough," so will it be urged against Raymond. Central Dakota would like E. C. Eddy of Watertown or Judge Pease, receiver of the land office there, while the Hills want Sam McMaister, who is rich as Homestake ore, a bachelor, and would like the honor. A great many people thought H. C. Allen, United States marshal, a warm friend of Blaine, unimpaired in the territorial squabbles, and a mighty good talker, would suit all sides. As for Raymond's services, the governor seemed disposed to discount them somewhat, averring that George Flannery of Bismarck had most to do with securing the extra judges by his argument in the committee. As to the additional legislators, the governor said he had advocated it in his messages and at Washington for several years.

READY IN ONE MONTH.

Major Alexander Hughes, Bismarck, chairman of the capital commission and also of the capital building committee, was at the Merchants, and with much satisfaction said the new capital would be fully completed and ready for occupancy in thirty days, and paid for at that. "We have not sold half the property, and we can finish furnishing that handsome building and not ask the legislature for one dollar," he said with exultation.