Historical Society

Bismarck Weekly Tribune.

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NEWS COMMENTS.

MONTANA has population requisite for a state.

MONTREAL had a fall of two feet of snow last week.

IT is said that fully 10,000 men are out of work in Detroit, Mich.

THE Brooklyn Times says the rule of "twelve inches make one foot" does not apply to Chicago girls.

"MRS. HENDRICKS is now the 'first lady of the land.'" Not while the Hon. Belva Lockwood has a pedal left.

IT is expected that over 18,000 men will be thrown out of work on the pretext of a reduction in price of coal.

An eastern paper says it is a mighty slow girl that can't get samples enough for a crazy quilt in one day's shopping tour.

THE clock in Trinity church tower, New York city, is the heaviest in America. It takes two men over an hour to wind it up.

EMPLOYES of the Western Union will not receive extra pay hereafter for extra hours except on Sunday. Hard times is given as the reason.

THE Dakota retail lumber men at Fargo adopted a constitution and elected W. E. Jones as president and H. H. Butler, secretary.

The railroad up Vesuvius has already paid for itself. Trains run both day and night and are well patronized by both natives and visitors. All go to the top now, while in the old time climbing was so hard that very few undertook it.

PIERRE is rejoicing because the telephone exchange has been taken out of Huron and planted in the future capital of South Dakota. Pierre would rejoice if an earthquake should swallow Huron entirely.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: It is said that the young ladies of St. Louis are organizing against the custom of kissing the bride after the marriage ceremony. To be obliged to be kissed by one St. Louis man is all that the average girl can stand.

ST. PAUL GLOBE: A number of the talented society young men at Mandan are preparing to give a series of burnt cork entertainments at the towns of that section, the proceeds to be devoted to charitable purposes. During the session of the legislature, they will, no doubt, exhibit at Bismarck, perhaps as female minstrels.

THE statistical society has published a table showing the railway mileage of Europe, from which it appeared that Germany comes first with 21,500 miles, followed by Great Britain, 18,200; France, 17,300; Russia, 14,000; Austria, 12,000; Italy, 5,500; Spain, 4,900; Sweden, 4,600; Belgiem, 2,500; Switzerland, 11,565; Holland, 1,435; Denmark, 1,160: Roumania, 920; Turkey, 870; Portugal, 660; and Greece, six miles.

THE Troy Times says: The reputed site of the Garden of Eden at the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates is now a sterile tract where the only vegetable life consists of a clump of date trees near a very small and dirty village called Gurna, at which the Turks maintain a garrison and a telegraph office. The inhabitants point out to strangers the tree of knowledge—a most sickly specimen—bearing a small green berry which would cause even a goat to turn away in disgust.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE: Dakota has a population of 500,000; has flourishing local institutions; is full of railroads, prosperous towns, and fine farms; has the smallest ratio of illiteracy in the United States; has ample schools, hundreds of churches, several young colleges and a well regulated, permanent organizarion of society. The southern senators express their deliberate intention to use every exertion to keep Dakota out of the Union, not merely for the present, but for all time. At least such is the inference to be drawn from their language Dakota shares the political faith of her neighbors, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska; and this is Senator Vest's only reason for opposition. He is well aware that his conduct is in gross violation of justice and of our constitutional system.

AN ELECTRIC OPENING.

The President of the United States Formally Opens the World's Exposition

By the Use of the Western Union Telegraph Wires and the Machinery Moves.

The Address of President Richmond and the Opening Words of President Arthur.

A Mexican Commits Murder and Suicide Through Unrequited Love of His Friend's Wife.

Alaska's First Governor Makes His First Report and Predicts a Bright Future.

Congressional and Other News.

The World's Fair.

EXPOSITION GROUNDS, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16—The day for the inauguration ceremonies at the World's exposition opened bright and cheerful. At 11 o'clock Governor McHenry, of Louisiana, Major General Glynn, commanding the state militia, members of their staff in uniform, members of the state legislature, foreign consuls and several hundred invited guests assembled at the St. Charles hotel and proceeded to the grounds with the procession. The Washington artillery began firing a salute of 100 guns and the procession moved towards the spacious building where the inauguration ceremonies were carried out in accordance with the previously announced programme. The following address of President Richmond was read by Commissioner Broadhead:

To the president of the United States:—The present occasion is in consummation of the enterprise inaugurated in conformity to an act of congress passed less than two years ago and authorizing the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition under the joint auspices of the United States National Cotton Planters' Association and this city. Its location, New Orleans, was then selected as a site for this world's exposition and in June, 1883, thirteen commissioners, composing a board of management, were appointed by the president of the United States and at once entered upon the discharge of their duties. At an early date, however, it became manifest that the liberality of individuals of the city and state would be inadequate to meet the requirements of the ever increasing magnitude of the undertaking, accordingly an application for aid was made to the United States through congress, resulting in obtaining that generous assistance which has materially contributed to the accomplishment of the purpose contemplated from the commencement. It was determined that nothing should give local or sectional character to the great work, but that it should be as it truly is, a national and international exposition, and consequently today are assembled here representatives of all nations in the world, side by side with those of our own national government and of every state and territory in the union. All have contributed examples of their resources and their progress in this wonderful collection of industrial commercial, educational and artistic objects is now open to the inspection of the world. How much of good shall result from the means of instruction here furnished is beyond mortal power to measure, but certainly not the least benefit to be derived from this exposition will be the closer and more friendly intercourse of our own people with those of other countries, the development of common interests and the firmer establishment of peace in our own country. It will be the monument of an era of unity, interest of harmony and good feeling, destined, it is believed, to endure as long as the continent itself shall exist. I now present to you this exposition ready, as our best efforts, with the brief period at our command have been able to make it, and for the degree of success attained we appeal to a generous judgment. * * * * *

In reply, President Arthur made a brief address, declaring the exposition open, which was at once telegraphed to New Orleans. It is as follows:

In the name of the people of the republic, I congratulate the citizens of the southwest in their advancing prosperity as manifested by the great international exposition now about to open. The interest of the nation in that section of our commonwealth has found expression in many ways, and notably in the appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi and by a national loan to promote the present exposition. Situated as it is at the gateway of trade between the United States and Central and South America, it will attract the attention of the people of neighboring nations to the American system and they will learn the importance of availing themselves of our products as we will of theirs, and thus not only a good feeling but profitable intercourse between the United States and the states of Central and South America will be promoted. The people also of our own country thus brought closer together will find in this exposition of competitive industries, motives for strengthing the bonds of brotherhood. Railroads, telegraph lines and submarine cables have drawn much nearer the nations of the earth and an assembly like this of different nations, is promotive of good will and peace and while it advances the material welfare of the United States, extends to those from foreign countries who visit us on this occasion, a cordial welcome. Now, at the executive mansion in Washington, in the presence of assembled representatives of friendly nations of the world, of the president of the senate, of the speaker of the house of representatives, of the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, of a committee from each house of congress and of members of my cabinet I again and in their name congratulate the promoters of the exposition upon the auspicious inauguration of the enterprise which promises such far reaching results. With my best wishes for the fulfillment of all its great purposes, I now declare the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition open.

(Signed.) CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

The president's remarks were received with applause. Remarks were then made by Senator Logan on behalf of the congressional committee. At the close of his remarks, the president at ten minutes past 3 o'clock, touched the button of the instrument and started the machinery in the exposition building.

When he concluded the sentence declaring the World's exposition now open, President Arthur closed the electric circuit and the machinery was put in motion. At the same moment a large portrait of the president was placed in position on the center platform and greeted with applause.

All for Love.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 16.—Benito Duren shot Mrs. Avila Sanchez here today and then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Sanchez and her husband came here from Colorado six months ago. The husband is employed on a sheep ranch and Duren worked as herder on a neighboring ranch and was on intimate terms with the family and in love with Mrs. Sanchez. He came to town last night and it is thought that this morning he tried to induce Mrs. Sanchez to elope with him, and when she declined shot her in the back. The ball perforated the right lobe of the lung and she died tonight. Duren's death was instantaneous. Both were Mexicans.

No Reduction of Rates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The Times will say tomorrow that at a meeting of the western and northwestern roads, today, to consider complaints of shippers, especially those of Iowa, that the rates for transportation remain too high in view of the low prices for grain, it was almost unanimously decided not to lower rates. Argument was made that during the period when the prices of grain were unusually high freight rates were not advanced; that the market value of farm products has nothing to do with the rates for their conveyance to market. Two local Iowa roads were the only ones favoring a reduction.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the executive session of the senate today the nomination of McCullogh, to be secretary of the treasury, was further discussed, Senator Riddleburger continuing his speech in opposition. The session adjourned without a vote.

Nominations: B. Platt Carpenter, of New York, for governor of Montana; William H. Bliss, of Missouri, United Stetes district attorney for the eastern district of Missouri.

Morton Denies It.

PARIS, Dec. 15—Figaro announces that Minister Morton has resigned because of the election of Cleveland. Morton denies the story.

American Bicyclist Killed.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Col. Newton, the American bicyclist, while riding a tricycle last evening came into violent collision with a cab and was thrown to the ground, striking on his head. He died two hours afterward. Much sympathy is expressed for his wife and daughter.

Congressional.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The unfinished business being the Dakota bill, it was temporarily laid aside and debate was resumed on the silver bill. Senator Beck continued his remarks of the preceding day. A debate followed between Senators Hill, Sherman and others, when the matter was dropped.

The Dakota bill was then taken up. The question was on the adoption of Garland's substitute for the bill, reported from the committee on territories. On coming to a vote, Garland's substitute was lost by a party vote, yeas 27; nays 31, the democrats voting in the affirmative and the republicans in the negative. The bill was then voted on substantially as it came from the committee on territories and passed also by a party vote, yeas 34; nays 28; the republicans voting in the affirmative and the democrats in the negative. The bill now goes to the house.

The bill for the admission of Dakota provides for the division of the territory on the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, the part north of the line to remain a territory under the name of Lincoln, and the people of the southern portion to hold a convention and adopt a constitution not repugnant to the constitution of the United States, which proceedings and a constitution shall be reported and submitted to the president of the United States, by the governor of the territory, whereupon the president shall, by proclamation, declare the new state admitted to the Union. The bill provides elaborate details as to the methods of its execution and $20,000 are provided for expenses of the constitutional convention.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order by Mr. Springer of Ill., speaker protem. A bill was passed amending section 3,940 revised statutes, relating to forwarding mail matter. It authorizes postmasters to forward mail matter of the second, third and fourth class, on which postage has once been paid in full. This rule is now in force in regard to mail matter of the first class.

A resolution was passed providing for a holiday recess from the twentieth of December, until the fifth of January and the house then resumed the consideration of the inter state commerce bill.

A considerable discussion, and action upon several amendments and substitutes the house pending further action adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The chair laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the navy, in response to the recent resolution of Senator Vest, which inquired whether any surveying party had been, or was about to be sent to Nicaragua to survey a route for the proposed canal and if it had been sent, under what authority of law. The secretary's reply is as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Sir: Responding to the resolution of the senate, I have the honor to state that orders have been issued to Civil Engineer A. G. Menacol, Civil Engineer, R. E. Perry and Ensign Washington I. Chambers to visit Nicaragua and make a survey of the route for the proposed Nicaragua canal. The ment of the government to order such expedi- order has been issued in exercise of general powers of this department under the president to issue such orders to all officers of the navy as may be deemed for the public interest. The arrangements which have been made contemplate the revision of the survey made on a former occasion by Civil Engineer Menacol and investigation of any change in route which has been suggested as possibly available for shortening the canal and diminishing the cost. The cost of the arrangement made and contemplated in addition to pay and mileage of the naval officer is expected to be $1,000 as an outfit, and about $1,000 a month during the stay of the party in Nicaragua.

[Signed.] WM. A. CHANDLER, Sec'y of the Navy.

On Senator Vest's motion the letter was laid on the table. He said he would call it up at an early opportunity with a view to discussing the proposition advanced by the secretary of the navy that the right was vested in any department without action by congress.

Senator Dawes presented a petition, which was referred, praying that steps be taken to prohibit carrying into effect the lease for grazing purposes of the Crow Indian reservation made with the Indians by a syndicate of capitalists and cattlemen. Senator Dawes said it was rumored the lease of three million acres had been made for one cent an acre. He had been surprised to find that no information of such lease existed in the interior department. In order to quiet the apprehensions of the people of Montana, he would state that no such lease could legally exist without the sanction or approval of the secretary of the interior, and it did not seem to him (Dawes) possible that the secretary could sanction such a lease. It was not possible that the interior department would consider its duty performed if it kept itself ignorant of the existence of such a lease. Whatever might be wrong in the administration could, he thought, be excused by saying that the lease did not actually have the approval or positive sanction of the department. He did not mean to reflect on the interior department, but to emphasize the fact that responsibility rested with the department. Vest said he had offered a resolution which the senate had agreed to, calling on the interior department for information as to such lease, but no reply had been made. It was extraordinary he thought, that a transaction involving three million acres of Indian lands should be published in the press without attracting the notice of the interior department.

A large number of remonstrances against the ratification of the Spanish treaty were presented and referred. Senator Dawes offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for all information in his department relating to leases of the Crow Indian lands for grazing purposes and his action thereon.

Bills were introduced and referred: By Senator Van Wyck—to fix the rates of the transmission of messages by telegraph west of the Missouri river not to exceed average rates east of said river to the sea board; also to fix passenger and freight rates on railroads running west of the Missouri river not to exceed average rates east of said river to seaboard.

HOUSE.

The committee on public buildings reported a bill extending to $245,000 the limit of appropriation for the construction of public buildings at Peoria, Ill.; referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Skinner, New York, introduced a bill for regulating and classifying the salaries of clerks in all first class postoffices; referred.

The house then resumed consideration of the inter state commerce bill.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the attorney general in reply to the resolution asking his opinion whether the eight hour law applies to letter carriers. The attorney general says, after reciting the resolution:

"To this I must reply that I cannot furnish the legal opinion required. The authority of the attorney-general to give his official opinion is limited by laws which create and define his office, and will not permit him to give advice at the call of either house of congress or congress itself, but only to the president and heads of executive departments. Early in the government this was established, and suggested to the house of representatives by Attorney General Wirt, and when the department of justice was created, the law in this respect was not changed. Of course, it will be my wish to conform to any request the house of representatives may make, but such wish I cannot comply with without reversing law and precedents heretofore established."

Adjourned.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

United States Marshals Have a Fight With Moonshiners in Georgia.

A Missouri Stock Raiser Killed by a Lawyer and His Brother.

The Methodist Conference Reads a Pastoral Address and Adjourns With a Love Feast.

Lake Superior Iron Men Protest Against the Ratification of the Spanish Treaty.

Pennsylvania Militia Going to Cleveland's Inauguration—The Liberty Bell Going to New Orleans.

The Proceedings of Congress.

A Fight With Moonshiners.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 17.—A desperate fight occurred last night between deputy marshals and moonshiners in a remote part of Hall county. Anderson Grant and a man named Praters, moonshiners, were killed outright. The raiding party consisted of five men, headed by Deputy Marshal Gasten, and were making for Grant's illicit distillery, but were intercepted by the moonshiners. No deputy marshal was killed. People from Gainesville assisted the revenue officers.

The Methodist Conference.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17.—At the afternoon session of the Methodist conference the pastoral address prepared by the committee of bishops was read. It congratulates the delegates of the various branches of Methodism on the harmony and sympathy which characterized all proceedings of the conference and gives advice as to the conduct of Methodists in future for the promotion of morality and spread of the gospel. Love feast closed the proceedings of the day and the conference.

The Liberty Bell To Go.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The committee of councils for considering the question of sending the old liberty bell to New Orleans voted, 13 to 3, that a report be made to council with a favorable recommendation, authorizing the commissioner of markets and city property to take down the bell and directing the joint committee appointed to attend the fair to take charge of the bell and to turn it over to the authorities at New Orleans.

Another Protest.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—Representatives of the iron mines of the Lake Superior region and interests connected with transporting their ores, met today and unanimously adopted a memorial to congress protesting against the ratification of the treaty with Spain, especially objecting to the provision admitting Cuban ore free. Eighty-five millions of capital were represented at the meeting.

The Weather.

ON LAKE ERIE.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—Four to five inches of snow fell along the southern shore of Lake Erie last night, but no delay to trains is expected on the Lake Shore. Snow is still falling gently.

IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Rain, which was so badly wanted, commenced falling last evening and has continued throughout the night. Reports from the interior show that it has been general throughout the state.

IN OREGON.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 17.—A terrific snow storm is raging in Willamette valley. Railroad traffic is suspended. Moses Solomon, a commercial traveler for Bissinau & Co., of this city, was found dead in the snow near Albany.

IN ONTARIO.

BAYSVILLE, Ont., Dec. 17.—Eighteen inches of snow fell during the last forty-eight hours. Thermometer was ten degrees below zero this morning.

A Missouri Argument.

MOBERLY, Mo., Dec. 17.—In an altercation at Huntsville, J. C. Kirby, a wealthy stock raiser, was assaulted by Edgar and Bruce Richmond, the former being a lawyer there. He was struck with a club and shot three times. Edgar Richmond surrendered and was brought here for protection from the mob. Kirby cannot recover.

A Mine Cave-In.

WILKSBARRE, Pa., Dec. 17.—Another great cave-in occurred today at No. 11 mine of the Lehigh & Wilksbarre Co., known as the Lance colliery, Plymouth. A heavy report was heard by the residents, who rushed from their homes to find three acres of land sunk nearly five feet

From the Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Raining steadily since daylight, but notwithstanding this there are numbers of visitors at the exposition, but not enough to interfere with the thousands of busy workers who are getting their exhibits in order. Everything quiet.

Going to the Inauguration.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The Pennsylvania national guard is going to the inauguration of President Cleveland, arrangements having been made to carry the entire militia to and from the capital without cost to members.

Report of Alaska's First Governor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—John S. Kinkead the first governor of Alaska, in his report to the president says he was cordially received by the people who were enthusiastic over the prospect of at last having a civil government. The mining interest he says is of the highest importance and he predicts that within the next decade the production of precious metals in the district will be an important factor in the finances of the general government.

Blaine Dismisses the Suit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—Blaine this morning dismissed the libel suit against the Sentinel in the United States court. The principal ground was that he could not get justice in Indiana. It was set for trial 23d inst.

He Slandered His Daughter-in-law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The wife of Hugh Miller got a verdict for $5,000 against her father in law, Rev. Alex. Miller, whom she charged with slander.

Business Resumption.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 17.—After an idleness of several weeks Shoenberger's nail factory will resume tomorrow, giving employment to 200 men.

Land Laws and Decisions.

BY J. A. REA.

Claimants for public land must always furnish their postoffice address when they make their entries. If they fail, the application is returned for amendment, and in the meantime the applicant may lose the land.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, is moving for $1.25 land within a limited area. It is right and should be universal.

The house bill pending in the senate committee on public lands for the repeal of the pre-emption laws, also includes the repeal of the timber culture law; also a modification of the homestead law, so that four years residence will do and only payment for the land after thirty months from the date of entry, cutting off commutation in six months as at present,

The president, secretary of the interior, commissioner of the general land office and one house of congress, all agree that the pre-emption law must go. Experience supports them. Opposition is useless. What is desired in this belt when these radical changes are effected, is the $1.25 amendment.

The commissioner of the general land office everses the judgment of the Bismarck office subject to appeal to the honorable secretary of the interior, in the case of Henry Wells vs. Mary Glitschka. It is interesting and closes as follows.

"At the time she made said entry, she made her home at her father's at Bismarck, who appears to be a man of small means. She is a dressmaker and dependent on her own labor for a support, and from date of entry has worked for different persons at Bismarck, staying with those for whom she worked as a general thing, but sometimes taking her work to her father's to do. The land is from twelve to fourteen miles from Bismarck.

Her object appears to have been to make the best use of her time laboring where she could earn the most money, while at the same time she was making improvements on her homestead, visiting it from time to time and intending in good faith to make a home of it. The fact that as soon as she learned that the roof of the shanty was gone, she wished to have it replaced, and also had a floor put into it, and thereafter, visited the place oftener than before she had been in the habit of doing, and this immediately preceding the commencement of this contest, all tend to show good faith.

"Whether the occupancy of the place by claimant should be considered a sufficient compliance with the law in making final proofs, is not necessary at this time to decide, but must be left for consideration when such proofs are offered. Contestant having failed to establish his allegation of abandonment, your decision holding said entry for cancellation, must be reversed, and said contest dismissed."

The Acme Kindler.

Genius crops out in every direction and on all sides of American institutions and conveniences, but the most useful and simple invention brought to the notice of the TRIBUNE, is the Acme Kindler, a package of which was sent to the TRIBUNE. This kindler is a boon to the fire starter who climbs out of a warm bed these mornings, and will do away, with many an occasional swear. So far as fire is concerned, one little piece of the kindler burns as though it were a ball of brimstone from the region of flames eternal.

The demon of dyspepsia has been expelled in thousands of households by the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. There would be no restless nights, no low spirits, no grumbling dyspeptics, if all the articles of our food were as wholesome, nutritious and easy of digestion as those made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.