

The Bismarck Tribune.

By M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE. Published every afternoon, except Sunday, at Bismarck, North Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at 50 cents per month, or \$6 per year.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week—local and foreign—particular attention being paid to state news. Sent to any address, postage paid, for \$1.50 for one year; 75 cents for six months; 50 cents for three months.

The Bismarck Tribune is the oldest newspaper in the state—established June 11, 1876. It has a wide circulation and is a desirable advertising medium. Being published at the capital of the state it makes a feature of state news, of a semi-official character, and is therefore particularly interesting to all who desire to keep the run of state affairs—political, social and business.

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It is not unlikely that England may get into a scrap with the Transvaal republic, unless the latter makes concessions that will allow the foreigners who pay almost all the taxes to have some voice in their expenditure. Nevertheless there appears to be a strong party in England that is opposed to the government adopting extreme measures. In many ways the situation in the Transvaal is similar to what it used to be in Utah before the power of the Mormon autocracy was broken by the United States' interference. The Boers, like the Mormons, wanted to set up an establishment of their own, and twice moved in a body in order to get away from the civilization which was following them. As long as they were isolated, the Mormons could run things to suit themselves, but when outsiders began to crowd in despite their desire to be let alone, the Mormons had to bow to the will of their suzerain power, as it seems likely that the Boers will have to do in time. The greatest difference in the situation is that in the case of the Boers they can count on a certain amount of sympathy among the Dutch in the Cape Colony, while the rest of the people of the United States were united in their determination that the Mormon government must abandon its isolation and fall into line.

The Fargo Argus, which always occupies a unique position in the front of the profession, appears to have now taken up spelling reform. An article in Wednesday's issue tells how the junior class at the Agricultural college "took their places on the rostrum," and the "colloge" choir opened the program by singing "Down Where the Wild Thyme Grows" at any rate that is the way the Argus describes it. Then F. O. Olsen discussed at length the "inescapable" greed of the white man—whatever that may be; and T. W. Heath read an essay on the Collegian, which the Argus says "was along a different line of the other members" and more than that "was saturated with truth throughout."

All of which seems to show that while the Argus employees may be accomplished journalists, there is a good opening on that paper for at least one real newspaper man.

Hardly a paper in the state but what has mentioned the fact that the wrestling match at the recent Fargo fire festival was a fake, on account of the alleged substitution of a Greek wrestler for a Turk. The paper which first published the report ought to feel proud of the result of its expose, as although the committee was not at all to blame, Fargo has been advertised all over the state as a fakir. And it is a good deal easier to acquire that sort of reputation than to get rid of it. The fact appears to be that all those who saw the wrestling match were well satisfied with what they paid their money for, and as long as that was the case it made no difference which of the three men claiming to be a Turk was really present.

An item is going the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that an order will soon be promulgated by the department requiring postmasters to wear uniforms. The new habiliments of Uncle Sam's mail handlers will be light blue trousers, with bright red stripes down the legs, a white blouse, and a skull cap with a white star in the front. Whether the order will apply to the head of the Bismarck office is not known.

The Forum publishes a letter from a resident of Park River making a vigorous kick against the management of the Jamestown asylum for allowing the discharge on June 8 of Lars Dahlgren, who last week murdered his child and committed suicide while his wife

had gone to town to market a load of wheat. Referring to the letter the Jamestown Alert says:

Inquiry develops the circumstances of Dahlgren's case. His wife had, long prior to his return, greatly desired that her husband be sent home. This request was refused, but she was told that in the spring, if his condition permitted, such would be done. The patient was of melancholy turn. The clinical record of the hospital shows that Dahlgren was admitted to the institution July 22, 1898, and remained under treatment till the 18th of April, 1899, at which time he was discharged and sent home. At date of discharge he was cheerful, and rational in conduct and conversation. The attack must have come on him suddenly and could not be foreseen from his mental condition at time of release. The crowded condition of the institution for the last year or two has made it necessary to return patients not entirely recovered, to make room for those in a worse condition. The hospital is in receipt of a letter from a prominent citizen of Park River, asking that Dahlgren be allowed to come home as he had property sufficient and friends who were able to care for him if necessary. At the time of his discharge, as stated above, he was perfectly rational.

Editor Hunt of the Fessenden Free Press during his recent illness, appears to have evolved a new theory of the creation. In an editorial intended to express what a poor opinion he has of Editor McClure, Editor Hunt says:

And the man that made the moon, the sun and set the heavens in constellations of meteoric splendor, laughs loud and long, at the egotism of his bipedal remnant, created the last day, dressed in a plug hat and yaller shoes. The editor of the Free Press laughs with him.

Editor Hunt does not say who the "man" was who created the sun and the moon, etc., though he seems to be on sufficiently familiar terms to laugh with him. And the funny thing about it is that Editor Hunt should accuse other editors of egotism.

From New York substantial advances are predicted in Northern Pacific holdings, the ground therefor being found in the crop outlook and the materially improved earnings of the road. This month the income of the road is \$200,000 above that of a year ago for the same period. It is said to be a part of the program of President Melan and the directorate to pay a 4 per cent dividend on the common stock at some time in the near future.

The Mandan Pioneer has come to the conclusion that we should not depend upon immigration to settle up this country. It says every district on the slope should imitate the example of the Fort Rice district, where the census just taken, shows that there are in that district just twelve families with 123 children, sixty-three of whom are of school age. This is truly a remarkable showing.

The Northern Pacific last winter advertised extensively in the country weeklies of Iowa, to attract attention to their lands in the James River valley. A record was kept of the results, and it is said that as many as 18 sales of quarter sections were traced to the enquiries that came from the advertisement in one paper. The Missouri slope also received quite a little attention from this advertising.

J. Morley Wyard of the Park River Gazette, being a deacon in the Methodist church as well as a good newspaper man, usually speaks as one having authority and not as the scribes—but the statement in his last issue that "the Boers are good marksmen, being born with a rifle in their hands" seems to need confirmation. At the very least there should be a certificate from the officiating physician.

General Manager Underwood of the Baltimore & Ohio, is putting a deal of new northwestern blood into the management of the B. & O., his latest appointment being Superintendent F. C. Batchelder of the Soo. George R. Huntington, formerly chief clerk to the general manager of the Soo, takes the position vacated by Mr. Batchelder.

Prices for stock continue to afford a fair profit this year. Gust Pederson of Crystal Springs took six head to Jamestown for which he was paid 4 1/2 cents a pound. He says cattle have done better on the range this season than since 1892, and no flies or mosquitoes have bothered stock as yet.

Jamestown was hoping that a new and suitable high school building would be built this year, but although bids were called for they were all returned, on account of the board not being able to secure clear title to the lots.

The elevator companies are said to have determined to test the constitutionality of the law passed at the last session taxing stored wheat to the elevator men, and requiring them to act as tax collectors for the state.

progress at Washington, though with what prospect of success it is at this time too early to pronounce with definiteness. So far the concessions to be granted to the United States have been determined on, but there remains the question what articles are to be included in the concessions to be made to France. Upon this question there is a difference of opinion. The French government proposes to grant the entire minimum schedule in its tariff to the United States, while the American Commissioner, Mr. Kasson, has suggested in return reductions of duties on a certain number of articles. This is regarded by the Paris authorities as scarcely amounting to an offer of an equivalent, and upon this difference of opinion the negotiations halt for the moment. Greater success has attended the negotiations for a reciprocal trade arrangement with Portugal, under which a mutual reduction of duties on certain articles is provided for. While the terms have not been made public, it is understood that they are similar to those agreed upon with France a year or so ago, under section 3 of the Dingley Tariff law.

The acting secretary of war says that, so far as the department is concerned, the question of the maintenance of canteens at United States army posts is in favor of maintaining the present system. Reports from officers in all branches of the service showed that from every standpoint the army canteen as now operated is infinitely better for the interests of the soldier than the old system of post traders and low grogeries on the outskirts of the posts. The regulations under which the canteen operates are already formulated and there will be no need for further action by the department.

Heavy northwestern receipts would seem to point to last year's spring wheat crop having been heavily underestimated. A correspondent of Bradstreet's writes: "I think the 1898 crop of wheat was fully 700,000,000 bushels. The deliveries of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth afford unquestionable evidence that the spring wheat crops of Minnesota and the two Dakotas were underestimated by the Washington department fully 25,000,000 bushels." The Duluth Commercial Record claims that the spring wheat crop was 345,000,000 bushels.

Commenting on the recent kicks from some of the brethren about Commissioner Harrison's mode of running the pie counters, the Forum says: "When Governor Fancher distributed insurance statements there was no complaints, which reminds one of what Ben Butler said of Schuyler Colfax—he can distribute a pan of dough among a hundred chickens—and give more general satisfaction than anyone in America."

The trouble with the grasshoppers in Eddy county seems to be due to the failure of some of the farmers to plow the stubble last fall. Many of them are said to have neglected this and the eggs are hatching this summer. It is reported that no hoppers have been found where the land was plowed, but they will spread of course, if the pests become very numerous. So far the farmers seem to be more scared than hurt.

The Canadian government is expected to open the Soulanges canal some time in August. Much is claimed for the canal in the way of reducing transportation rates on lake freight to tidewater, the claim being made that rates on wheat and other products via lakes and canal will be reduced one-half. Furthermore, no other existing route will find it profitable to compete with.

Lieutenant Taggart and brother of the Kansas soldiers were killed in the Philippines and a brother enlisted in Fargo last week. He was with the rough riders but did not see service. When sworn in tears came into his eyes and he said he was afraid the war would close before he reached the Philippines; he wanted to revenge the death of his brothers.

The Walthalla Mountain gives the following account of the settlement of that place, the one hundredth anniversary of which was celebrated last week:

Captain Henry, under the instructions of the Northwest Fur company, came to the Red River valley in 1799 and established trading posts at Pembina and at other points contiguous. In 1801 he reports

returning from a meeting with the company at Fort William and then a trip out to the "Hair Hills." Walthalla to visit a post established there, but whether or not, it is safe to say that the feet of the white man first trod the sods about Walthalla nearly or quite one hundred years ago.

From then until the coming of Father Bellecourt, a Roman Catholic missionary in 1843, it seems no records have been kept, and while it is probable that the trading posts were kept up and a traffic with the Indians continued, all record of occurrences is hid in the dim past. Father Bellecourt's mission here was successful. He built a large church, using the basement as a dwelling and undoubtedly did good and faithful work among the aborigines. The bell which rang forth its glad sound to the dwellers of the soil is still doing its mission work on the belfry of the present Catholic church structure along with a new companion bell placed there in 1896.

Comodore Kittson came later with his men and Red river carts and the work he did here is better known to all, being more recent and more frequently told. One of the historic buildings used by him as a store, still stands and is in a good state of preservation.

Then we came down to 1852-53, the dates of the "Martyrs of Walthalla," and another interesting epoch arrives. The killing of Elijah Terry by the Indians while on his way from his home to the timber for logs, has been told before. Then, in 1855, came the murder of Mrs. Spencer. Sitting alone one evening in her humble home, singing a loft a lullaby to the infant in her arms, she heard a call from the window. Turning to see whom had called her, the fatal Indian bullet went into her heart and she died with her loved infant in her arms.

The United States postal authorities give December 1, 1861, as the date of the establishment of the first post office here, then known as St. Joseph.

Prof. James Robertson of Ottawa, in a recent address at a farmers' institute at Brandon, Man., made some statements which will challenge attention from all wheat growers of the Northwest. Prof. Robertson has investigated grain growing for many years, and, as a result, he is of the opinion that the best quality and the greatest yields of wheat are obtained, not by a frequent change of seed, but by selecting, year after year, the best grain grown on any farm. This method has been in vogue in England, which has increased her yield 30 per cent, and in France, where the increase is 100 per cent.

There is talk in Washington of a new department of the government and a new member of the cabinet to be called the Secretary of the Colonies. It is said that Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines cannot always remain under charge of army officers, that the War Department is overburdened already, that the mere financial administration of the islands is sufficient to engross the whole time of a cabinet officer, and finally that if a Department of the Colonies is created it is probable that R. P. Porter will be made the first secretary of it.

Heretofore fine scenery, cool air, good food and pure water have been looked upon as the main things in choosing a summer resort, but if the medical men are right, freedom from mosquitoes will hereafter be the most important consideration. These insects are to be regarded hereafter, not only as an annoyance, but as breeders of disease, especially of malarial fever.

Editor Jordan is bound to make the Call the best local paper in Fargo. Last Wednesday's issue had a telegram from Fargo on the front page telling how Mina Smith was arrested there two days before.

The Jamestown Alert wants to know how much the trusts contributed to the campaign funds to prevent adverse legislation. The chairman of the democratic committee ought to be able to tell.

The precipitation of rain in North Dakota in May this year was 4.30 inches against an average of 2.62 for nineteen years. The greatest amount was 5.37 in 1882, and the least .80 inches in 1897.

The executive committee of the State Press association has changed the date of the annual meeting from July 27 and 28 to July 18 and 19, so the editors can visit the Grand Forks carnival.

The Forum alludes to Jimmy Kerr, who used to work on that paper but is now in Brandon, Man., as a "writer of incomprehensible skill." A compliment was probably intended.

If the Mayville Farmer is going to keep on booming Porto Rico at its present rate, a motion to change its name to the Porto Rico Farmer would appear to be in order.

Editor Smith of the Oakes Republican says that North Dakota never yet re-elected a governor, and he sees no reason for making a change in the custom.

Prof. J. H. Shepperd of the Fargo agricultural college has been appointed assistant grain expert for the U. S. commission to the Paris exposition of 1900.

The editors of the Cando Herald and the Cando Record have been making face at each other lately.

While shooting at a cat, Jake Koller, agent of the M. & N. Elevator Co. at Devils Lake, accidentally shot Lawyer E. H. Hutchins with a shot gun, loaded with heavy shot. Mr. Hutchins loses one eye and is otherwise injured. John Goozee also got hit in the head, but is not seriously injured.

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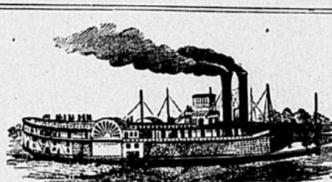
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