

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. IX.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1881.

NO 1.

WITHOUT A KICK.

Fourteen Hundred Indians From Buford on Their Way to Standing Rock.

The Gen. Sherman, Far West and Helena Loaded With Hair Lifters.

They Wanted to Remain at Buford Near Their Old Camping Ground.

But the Government Thinks They Can Best Learn to Farm Further South.

Nearly One Hundred More of Sitting Bull's Band Conclude to Surrender.

Among Them a Daughter of the Old Stalwart Chief of Ouster Fame.

Sitting Bull, Himself, But a Short Distance North of Fort Buford.

His Surrender Likely to Occur Within a Very Short Time.

The Indians at Keogh Soon to be Removed to Standing Rock.

Bound for Civilization.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

FORT BUFORD, D. T., May 26.—For the past week all sorts of rumors have been afloat at this fort regarding the removal of the Indians to Standing Rock Agency. Gen. Terry had issued all his orders through the mails, fearing that an inkling of the move might jump the wires if electricity was resorted to. However, it was generally known here Monday, that something was going to happen. Large quantities of beef was being cooked and three empty boats were lying on an unusual length of time at the levee. Tuesday Maj. Brotherton told the Indians that they were to be removed to Standing Rock Agency. They raised but little objection to this, but stated that they had been used well here and would like to have remained. They had relatives who had not yet surrendered and they hated to leave them. Maj. Brotherton told them they would be well taken care of at Standing Rock and that they would see

MANY OF THEIR PEOPLE

at that agency. Several of the chiefs held a consultation and the result was a perfect willingness to be removed. There was apprehension on the part of some that they would be foully dealt with but this fear was dispelled by the talk of Maj. Brotherton. Everything passed off quietly and the steamers General Sherman, Far West and Helena departed this evening at 5 o'clock with the consignment of 1,400 Indians, under the command of Capt. Clifford. Ninety-one of Sitting Bull's band came in to-day and were immediately loaded on the Sherman. This seemed to surprise them, but they could not kick, as their former associates were also taking deck passage.

The Far West has sixty cabin passengers and over 500 Indians. Lieut. Robinson is in command of the Indians on this boat, and among the recent hair-lifters is Crow King and his people. The Helena has a heavy passenger list and about 500 Indians on the lower deck packed away like sardines. Among them is the noted chief Gaul, who killed Custer and his people. His old friend Capt. Clifford is in command. The Sherman has over 300 Indians aboard with the noted chief Low Dog among the number. Lieut. Young has charge of the Sherman cargo and the fleet is accompanied by two companies of soldiers.

FALSE REPORTS.

Reports have been sent from here that Indians were constantly deserting and fleeing back to Sitting Bull's camp. These reports are false, as but one solitary Indian has left the post. Maj. Brotherton had things so completely arranged for the removal of the Indians that everything worked like clock work. The Indians raised no hostile demonstrations whatever, although some of them evinced some little fear. The soldiers at this post are very glad the Indians have gone as it relieves them of a great deal of picket duty.

SITTING BULL'S DAUGHTER

is among the number who came in and surrendered to-day and is on the Gen. Sherman. Those who came in gave up their ponies and arms willingly and stated that Sitting Bull was but a short distance north of Buford and his surrender might be looked for any moment. They are tired and disgusted with the plains. They say the white men no longer treat them right. They pay but little for their

hides and furs and their free territory in which to hunt the buffalo has dwindled down to small dimensions. Part of those who surrendered to-day came in from Woody Mountain and the others from Lade Quappelle.

KEOGH COMES NEXT.

It was reported here to-day that about the middle of next month the 2,200 Indians at Fort Keogh will also be removed to Standing Rock and that as soon as those shall have been transported they will be given the choice of agencies. Some have relatives at Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Cheyenne and other agencies, and the government will give the Indians their choice. Those having no choice will remain at Standing Rock.

Out On the Line.

THE TRIBUNE'S Sentinel Butte correspondent, under date of May 23, sends the following: "This is pay day, and everybody in the camp is happy. Some of the boys have not received any pay for five months, and it is only natural that they should feel jubilant.—Winston Bros. have been laying track very rapidly, and are now at Beaver Creek or Tom Rush's Ranch, eighteen miles west of here, and are confident that they will reach Glendive by June 15.—P. H. Mullen, of Elkader, Iowa, is looking around here for a good point to build a hotel, and thinks Miles City the best location. Mr. Mullen has had had twenty-five years experience in the hotel business, and if he runs any will run a good one.—J. C. Duncan, the gentlemanly bar-tender at the Hotel de Quinn, is still smiling, and ever ready to set it up for the boys with or without sugar.—Tom Reilly, one of M. J. Quinn's best men, is getting ready to go to Powder River with a large stock of goods. "Tom" is a good business man, and all his friends wish him success in his new enterprise.—Messrs. H. A. Burns & Co. are loading fifty teams a day for their several stores along the line.—More TRIBUNES are wanted, everybody reads it. The Mandan department is extremely interesting to those who have friends in that lively little town.

A Star Route Bonanza.

L. P. Williamson, superintendent of the Bismarck and Tongue river mail line, supposed to be one of the star route bonanzas, is in the city. A TRIBUNE reporter was dispatched to interview him but he declined to furnish any statement for publication. He remarked, however, that so far as this route was concerned the contractors were ready for the closest investigation. He said the fines for the last quarter were \$11,282.74, and for the corresponding quarter last year \$12,000—a thousand dollars a week. They have lost considerable stock from Indians and have had three drivers killed by them, and to replace stock lost during the past winter from the epizootic and other causes, they have paid \$4,200, making a loss, including fines, during the last quarter (aside from expenses increased in winter) of \$16,482.74. Mr. Williamson said that notwithstanding the increased compensation for expedited service the line has always been operated at a loss. The schedule time between Bismarck and Miles City is sixty-five hours. The average time during the winter was five days, with occasional loss of trips, and the fines were on account of this loss of time and trips.

The Freighters' Fight.

The Deadwood Times of the 14th inst. has the following in regard to what it calls the freighters' union: "The freighters between here and Pierre have pooled their issues, and propose, if possible, to make a little money this season. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Pierre on Wednesday of this week, which after being organized proceeded to business. Newbanks, Shoon and others were appointed a committee to draw up a bill of rates between the river and the Hills cities. After due deliberation the committee reported the following rates for bulls: To Deadwood, \$2.50 per 100 weight; to Central City, \$3.65 per 100 weight; to Lead City, \$2.75 per 100 weight. All freight hauled by mules will be fifty cents per 100 more. The rates were adopted by the members unanimously, and to make it of more binding effect each member entered into heavy bonds to not carry freight at a less rate than agreed upon in the compact. There was 3,000,000 pounds of transportation represented by the union.

Important Army Changes.

Gen. Carlin, Lieut.-Col. Seventeenth Infantry, now post commandant at Fort Yates, arrived Thursday bound for Columbus Barrack, where he succeeds Lieut.-Col. L. C. Hunt. The retirement of Col. Crittenden promotes Lieut. Col. Hunt to the Colonelcy of the Seventeenth Infantry, and he will succeed Gen. Carlin at Fort Yates. By this promotion Capt. Pearson, now at Camp Porter, becomes Major, and Second Lieutenant Wm. A. Wang is promoted to First Lieutenant. Lieutenant C. H. Greene is promoted to Captain, and takes Capt. Pierson's place,

in command of Company "B," at camp Porter.

About Boats.

The Eclipse leaves June 1st for Terry's landing. The river fell ten inches at Yankton Wednesday.

The Far West left Benton for down river on Saturday.

The steamer Batchelor left for up river early this morning.

The office of the Benton "P" Line is to be painted and calomined.

The Nellie Peck is ready to launch. So says the Sioux City Journal.

The Key West arrived at Sioux City yesterday from St. Louis, en route for Bismarck.

The Benton "P" Line is to have an agents office fitted up at the warehouse at the levee, that is intended to be one of the finest in the city.

The steamer Dacotah which left Bismarck nearly a day behind the Red Cloud, overtook that boat a short distance this side of Stevenson.

Capt. Grant Marsh has leased the ferry boat Jim Leighton, to the Northwestern Stage Company for the season. He has the Leighton in the water and ready for business.

Capt. Maratta received the information yesterday that the steamer Big Horn arrived at Sioux City on the 23d. She will arrive at Bismarck about June 2d and will at once load for the Yellowstone.

Occasional wood-yards between Yankton and Pierre sell wood for \$4 per cord, but in other places \$6, and even \$6.50 per cord is charged. The price is likely to decline as the season advances.

Steamboat men are talking of the remarkable time made by the steamer Helena on her present trip. She left Bismarck on the morning of the 10th and arrived at Buford on her return trip from Benton on the evening of the 24th.

The Sioux City Journal says that nothing has been heard of the whereabouts of the Key West, excepting that she has not passed Omaha. As she left St. Louis on the 13th she should, with the present stage of water, be along very soon.

A Chicago firm telegraphs to ask if a boat can be chartered to bring buffalo hides out of the Yellowstone. There are at least fifteen boat loads of buffalo robes and other peltry in the Yellowstone, and it is doubtful if there will be that many trips made up the Yellowstone this season. If boats do not bring out the peltry it must be floated on flat boats down to Glendive, and there await the coming of the North Pacific mail.

During the two days that the wires have been down over 300 dispatches accumulated at the Bismarck office, and when a Minneapolis circuit was finally secured yesterday afternoon, enough of special Government business was on hand to occupy the wires until long after midnight, to the exclusion of the Associated Press report and special telegrams. The telegraphic facilities at Bismarck are notoriously inadequate, and the company should provide more wires and a larger operating force at once. The Bismarck office has recently taken in as high as \$2,000 a month cash, and yet it has not half the facilities for transmitting and receiving that is furnished Fargo, which it is said, does not average over \$600 a month cash receipts.

The Sioux City Journal, of the 24th, says: "The Big Horn, Capt. John Todd master, and Wm. Perkins clerk, arrived from Yankton on Sunday afternoon with a fair passenger list, a lot of dry hides and some wheat for Peavey. She began loading yesterday morning for the Yellowstone and had planned to pull out this morning, but owing to the scarcity of teams, and the inconvenience of driving among the cars and over tracks not planked, or partly planked, the boat is not likely to complete her load before this evening. Beside the Yellowstone freight she is taking stuff for Benton that will be transferred to another boat at Bismarck. She will make out a load with Yankton freight. The gross receipts of the Big Horn for her last trip between this city and Yankton were about \$1,600. Commodore Conson had agreed to send the boat if \$1,000 was guaranteed. Clerk Perkins of the Big Horn had the misfortune to sprain his ankle badly on Sunday evening after his boat landed, and Jimmy Keenan, clerk of the Black Hills, officiated in his stead yesterday.

Wanted to Get Home.

The Miles City Journal says of one of a party visiting Miles City recently: The remaining member of the party was Judge Bowen, of Bismarck, the well known local land agent of the North Pacific company, at that place and Mandan. The Judge was married recently, and probably came out here in order to enjoy another brief taste of the joys of single blessedness. It was observable, however, that he was the most eager one of the party to hasten the return.

LORD ROSCOE,

Although Working Like a Hero to Get a Re-Nomination For Senator is

Yet Likely to Fall, Because of the Egregious Error Committed in Resigning.

Senator Woodin in a Long Speech Gives His Reasons for Opposing Conkling.

Platt Cutting an Insignificant Figure—Conkling Begins to Ask for Private Conferences.

The Hinge.

ALBANY, May 26.—The whole interest of the struggle still hinges on the calling of a caucus. The stalwarts are endeavoring to secure the necessary names to call a caucus and will endeavor to have one fixed for to-night. The administration crowd still insist that a

CAUCUS IS IMPOSSIBLE, that they have secured pledges enough to prevent any such action. They say that the lack of enthusiasm among the Conkling men at the appearance of their leader shows the half-heartedness with which they enter the struggle. Conkling has had numerous conferences with his friends to-day, but the plan of campaign is kept secret. Platt hangs on the outskirts of his greater companion and cuts a very insignificant figure indeed. Cornell, it is stated, has evinced a decided purpose to keep out of the campaign altogether, having cooled somewhat towards Conkling. The talk of a coalition of either party with the democrats is looked upon as without foundation. Such a course would be impolitic for all concerned.

THE DEMOCRATS

will probably put two candidates into the field and support them throughout the entire struggle. A dead-lock, which is likely to ensue, will suit the democracy since it will postpone the election until the new legislature and give them a chance for both seats. Every indication is that a dead-lock will be the result of the contest and that the matter will have to go before the people at last. The administration party claims that the people are largely against Conkling, and that every where in the state a strong current of denunciation of the course taken by the resigned senators is heard. The presence of Blaine in New York is commented upon as influencing the struggle, and it is stated that the prime purpose of his visit is to organize the antagonism to his old enemy.

Woodin vs. Conkling.

ALBANY, May 26.—In the Senate to-day Woodin remonstrated against the re-election of Conkling and Platt and made a long speech in its support. He said presumably the reasons publicly announced by Conkling and Platt for the resignations are best and all that can be given, and if so, history will award to them the credit of having committed the most stupendous blunder of modern times. Strahan replied to Woodin. He said the names of persons signed to telegrams favoring the re-election of Conkling and Platt, these signed, he said, were high-toned gents of New York, who used their money freely last year for the election of Jas. Garfield to the Presidency of the United States. The people of his state desire Conkling's return to the Senate, as he understands the interests and needs of this state. The speaker then gave a resume of the appointment of Robertson as collector of the port. The resignations have forced us to meet the question, "Shall we sustain the senators in their views of Robertson?"

Refuse to Caucus.

ALBANY, May 26.—The following letter was sent Speaker Sharpe yesterday: State of New York, Senate Chamber, Albany, May 25.—Hon. Geo. H. Sharpe, Chairman Assembly caucus committee, Dear sir:—The Senate caucus committee have given the question of calling a caucus the earnest deliberation which the gravity of the situation demands. The United States Senators from this state have resigned, and it rests in the republican members of this Legislature the alternative of supporting or antagonizing the national administration. This issue involves the entirety of the republican party. The resignation of our Senators has left the Senate of the United States in the control of the democratic majority. The republican party of the state cannot submit its relation to the party of the nation to the decision of the majority of a Legislative caucus. No member ought to be excused by caucus action from individual responsibility, but in joint convention of the Legislature, and in solemn exercise of his duties as a legislator each man should cast his vote according to his conscience and the wishes of his constituents. We do not, therefore, deem it wise to unite in a call for a joint caucus. We remain, dear sir, yours truly,

D. MCCARTHY, GEO. H. FOWLER.

While I do not fully concur in the above I deem it unwise and inexpedient at the present time to join in or recommend a call for a caucus. W. W. ROCKWELL.

A Ridiculous Story.

NEW YORK, May 26.—An Albany special to the Graphic says: Speaker Sharpe

says the story concerning a quarrel between Senator Conkling and Vice-President Arthur is absolutely false; that nothing of the kind has ever occurred, nor has there been any event of a nature to suggest such report, and that the story is simply ridiculous.

Tricks of Conkling.

ALBANY, May 26.—Conkling, Arthur and their associates continued their stay at the Delevan House to-day, and it is said not a few members of the Legislature received notes reading as follows:

Thursday, 26.—Dear sir: I would like a few minutes conversation with you as soon as may be, at a time and place at your convenience. Will you let me hear from you? Cordially yours, ROSCOE CONKLING.

His note it is said was sent to such members who had already called upon Conkling, or were known to be willing to give expression to their sentiments. The division remains to night as during the past twenty-four hours, and there is not the least chance of its changing before the day of election, next Tuesday.

Change of Time.

The contemplated change of time in the running of passenger trains on the Dakota Division of the North Pacific road has at last been officially announced, and the new order is to take effect on and after the first of next week. Commencing at that time the eastern train will arrive at Bismarck at 6 p. m. instead of 7-10 p. m., and will depart at 8 a. m. instead of 7 a. m. This will be a convenience that will be duly appreciated by merchants desiring to answer letters and communications received at night, and will be of advantage to hotel men and all other persons. This shortening of the time between Fargo and Bismarck is made possible by the replacing of the iron with steel rails as far west as Jamestown. When the track between that place and Bismarck is replaced it is expected that the running time will again be reduced. For this is the traveling public truly thankful.

An Eastern Storm.

While Bismarck was perfectly serene, Wednesday, after the refreshing shower of the night before, at Fargo, and points further east, a severe thunder storm and heavy rains is reported to have prevailed all day. Early in the day the wires were down or crossed, and at the time of writing (midnight) no eastern telegraph reports have been received. The station of Muskoda, east of Moorhead, Minn., is said to have been struck by lightning about seven o'clock last evening and the building entirely destroyed. Bismarck is out of the storm belt, and for the day TRIBUNE readers will be compelled to accept of a diet of local and western news, in lieu of the regular Western Associated Press report.

Concord Coaches.

Superintendent Williamson was Wednesday rigging up his Concord coaches for use between Glendive and Miles City, as soon as the railroad reaches the latter point, which will be within fifteen days. They will be forwarded so as to be on the ground ready for business. On Wednesday next stages will begin running from Sentinel Butte to Glendive, and will deliver mail daily from that time on, to the Baby Mine and Little Missouri offices, pouches for the same being made up at Bismarck until an office is established at Glendive, unless ordered to the contrary. This change will expedite the mails between Bismarck and Miles City, reducing the time to forty-eight hours, and will, of course, prove a great convenience to persons interested.

To the River.

If the people of Mandan had half the enterprise exhibited by Mr. Dietrich of Bismarck, it would not take all day to go to Mandan and return. Mr. Dietrich runs a line of buses to the transfer and all other boats, the first bus leaving at eight o'clock in the morning, and continuing at short intervals all day. This enterprise is appreciated by people on the east side of the river, and if the same accommodations were to be found on the west side all would be well. Mr. Dietrich was one of the first white men in Bismarck and never lets a person tramp through the mud and dust to the landing if he can prevent it.

Imported Stock.

Charles M. Cushman, manager of the R. B. Hayes farm, north of Bismarck, is receiving some fine imported stock. Last week he received the fine bay two-year-old stallion, Senator, and the full-blooded bull, Oak of Burleigh. Senator has a good pedigree. He is half Percheron, sired by Idol, imported from France by Chisholm, of Illinois; dam, Royal George, imported from Canada by C. Meyers, of Illinois. Mr. Cushman believes in improving the stock of this country, and these last importations are said to be the finest ever brought to this country.

Married.

At the M. E. Church, Bismarck, D. T., May 24th, 1881, by Rev. J. M. Bull, John McConville to Annie Garrety.

JUDGE HUDSON.

Subjected to the Interviewing Process for the Benefit of Tribune Readers.

What He Thinks of Bismarck and the Great Missouri River Valley.

Something About the Sheriff and the Magnificent Burleigh County Court House.

The Interview.

An idea, and a chunk of mud from the hoof of a famous Bismarck trotter owned by C. R. Williams, simultaneously struck a TRIBUNE reporter in search of news last evening. The mud was contemptuously brushed away, and the idea took the form of a resolution to interview Judge Hudson. A daily paper is a novelty in Bismarck and as yet the inhabitants have not become accustomed to the tortures of the professional interviewer, without which accession to its editorial force no nineteenth century newspaper is complete. Knowing the number of stuffed clubs and firearms owned by the old residents, the reporter, concluded it would be better to introduce the custom by practicing on an outsider, and the recent arrival of Judge Hudson offered a favorable opportunity. Presenting his card the Tribune representative was shown to room one, of the Sheridan House, where Judge Hudson was found busily engaged in looking over legal documents and answering letters. After begging pardon for the intrusion, and being assured by the gentleman that the interruption would be considered as a compliment, rather than otherwise, the following conversation ensued, in which the exact words of Judge Hudson are reproduced and the remarks on the part of the reporter are "expedited."

Reporter—The citizens of Bismarck are at all times interested in ascertaining the opinions of new comers relative to the city, and as first impressions are always best, THE TRIBUNE would be glad to record whatever you may have to say upon that subject.

Judge Hudson—I must say that I am very favorably impressed with Bismarck. It appears much better than I expected. I had an impression that this was a rough broken country, but I am disappointed in that respect. During the adjournment of court this afternoon I was driven about the city by Col. Sweet and I find that you have a fine view of the river from the highlands and from nearly every part of town.

Reporter—Yes, the view is very fine. The people here anticipate much and are very enthusiastic over present and future prospects. This is the point to which all emigration gravitates. The oldest inhabitants think this is the centre of the universe. To invest in a Bismarck corner lot is to become a millionaire at once. The revisors of the New Testament thought seriously of eliminating both the words Heaven and Hell from the King James version, and had they done so would have substituted "Bismarck" for the first named, and Fargo for the last.

Judge Hudson—I think the prospects are that you will have a large and good sized town here. Of course it is impossible to tell just what these western towns will amount to but the present prospects of Bismarck are certainly as bright as can be desired.

Reporter—Nice Court House we have. Cost about \$25,000. The jail is inviting. It is nice and clean, and well ventilated. The prisoners like to board with Sheriff McKenzie. He has all he can do to convince men that they should be honest and board at the hotels, rather than dishonest and accept of his hospitalities. There are men in this town to-day, just trembling for fear they will not be indicted by the Grand Jury and that you will not sentence them to confinement for a long term at McKenzie's summer resort hotel—lattice windows—fire proof rooms—numerous attendants—regular meals—no death trap elevator—no second table—guests without baggage equally welcome—attentive clerks that register your name and take your photograph without charge. All is very nice, and these men will be terribly disappointed if you say "not guilty."

Judge Hudson—It is really a very fine Court house, and the jail is as perfect and nice as I have ever seen anywhere. It is the duty of the County to provide quarters for prisoners that are clean and healthy, so that if they suffer in mind they need not suffer in body. That this county seems to have accomplished. The site is also a fine one. The court house is not as expensive as they are in the habit of building where I came from, but it is sufficient for all practical purposes, and for the money expended the result is remarkable.

Reporter—This is your first trip over the North Pacific I believe, what do you

[Continued on Fourth Page.]