

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One month, postage paid..... \$1.00
Three months, postage paid..... 3.00
Six months, postage paid..... 5.00
One year, postage paid..... 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
Eight pages, containing a summary of the news
of the week, both foreign and local, published
every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address
for \$2.00; six months, \$1.00.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly
increasing circulation throughout the country,
and is a desirable sheet through which to
reach the farmers and residents of the small
towns remote from railroad lines.

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

The general eastern office of the TRIBUNE is
A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room
56, Tribune Building, New York.

For President—
JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.
For Vice-President—
JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

THE OUTLOOK.

The national campaign of 1884 is now
fairly opened. The issues are made up
and the two great historic parties con-
front each other in battle array. The
prospects for a complete and overwhelm-
ing republican victory were never
brighter than they are this year. The
independent bolt upon which the demo-
cratic leaders counted to aid in placing
them in power, dwindles away as the
days go by and long before November it
will cease to be heard of. In fact there
has never been a presidential campaign
since 1860, in which more or less discon-
tent has not been manifested at the nom-
ination made. In 1864 John C. Fremont
was actually put in nomination by bolt-
ing republicans who were dissatisfied
with the administration of Abraham
Lincoln, but long before the election came
off the Fremont ticket was out of the
way and Lincoln swept the loyal states.
In 1868 there were those who growled
and snarled in their tents because the
great military leader of the war had been
selected as the standard bearer of the
republican party, but the growling ceased
as the campaign advanced and Grant was
triumphantly elected. In 1872 there was
what seemed to be a formidable bolt
against his re-election, but the republi-
can party carried the election by an over-
whelming vote. In 1876 and 1880 there
were those who threatened not to sup-
port the ticket and many did not, but the
republican party prevailed in both those
years, though it required some close fig-
uring to win in '76. The much talked of
revolt against Blaine this year is not near
so formidable as the Fremont move in
1864 or the liberal republican bolt of
1872. In both those movements there
were men of brains. The disaffection
this year is led by scholastic dudes and
college free trade doctrinaires, who have
no influence in politics and very little in
any other walk of life. They are not
practical men, but rather come under the
head of dreamers and cranks. They are
in favor of free trade and a civil service
reform that would tend to build up in
this republic an official aristocracy with
themselves and men like them fastened
like barnacles upon the ship of state from
generation to generation. They are not
American but British in their sentiment.
Whatever defection they may cause from
the republican ticket will be more than
made up by the recruits which will come
to it from all the industrial walks of life.
It can now be safely said that whatever
part Gen. Butler takes in this campaign,
his work will count to the advantage of
Blaine and Logan. The American people
believe in them and they believe in
the policy of the republican party, which
is and always has been progressive.
They believe the country is safer in its
hands than it would otherwise be. They
realize the fact that while the republican
party represents progress and true re-
form, the democratic party represents
that stupid conservatism which is retro-
gressive. It would take the country out
of the living present into a dead past.
The republican party will carry it for-
ward to a bright future of prosperity,
happiness and freedom. It will effect all
needed reforms; redeem all its pledges,
and therefore the people have faith in it
and will rally to the support of its ticket
next November, with the same patriotic
enthusiasm that they did in the dark
days of the war. The democratic lead-
ers have lost the respect and confidence of
the American people. They nominated a
candidate for president to please such
men as Carl Schurz and George William
Curtis, who are neither republicans nor
democrats, but Tories and Hessians. They
have not a single sentiment in com-
mon with the great mass of the
American people, and the people have no
sympathy with them. Their candidate
has, in his brief official career, shown
himself to be the subservient tool of rich,
powerful and unscrupulous corporations.
The democratic party of today is no more
like the party of Jefferson and Jackson
than Mormonism is like Christianity.
Whoever is deceived thereby is not
wise. The outlook is most cheering for
the triumph of true republicanism over
British Toryism in the coming election.
Blaine and Logan, the true representa-
tives of American ideas and the Ameri-
can people, will be elected in November
by an old fashioned republican majority.

WHEAT HARVEST.

Next week the sound of the harvest
sickle will be abroad in the land. Far-
mers are specially warned against allow-
ing grain to become too ripe. As to this
the Germantown Telegraph says: "It
should be remembered that wheat is
composed of gluten, starch and bran.
Gluten is the nourishing quality of the
grain, which makes the flour stick to-
gether in the hands of the baker, and
gives weight to the grain; and there is
the greatest quantity of gluten in the
grain just when the straw is yellow two
or three joints from the ground, the head
turns downward, and when you can mash
the grains between the thumb and finger
without producing any milk. It may,
therefore, be set down as an indisputa-
ble fact that every day the wheat stands
after the stage of ripeness the gluten de-
creases in quantity and the bran in-
creases in thickness and thus diminishes
its value."

The Fargo Republican goes to a great
deal of pains to make out a case in favor
of Delegate Raymond's renomination for
Congress, when the truth is there is no
organized opposition to him in all North
Dakota, and there will be none unless his
superserviceable, overzealous and inju-
dicious friends stir up one. There is no-
body in the north who will enter the lists
against him. He will, without doubt,
have the support of every county delega-
tion north of the 46th parallel. Why
should the Republican take up the gauge
of battle and sound the tom-tom so loud-
ly in praise of Mr. Raymond when no-
body is opposing him? Is it afraid that
Major Edwards will steal the county
convention of Cass away from an over-
whelming Raymond majority, or is it
trying to make the delegate believe that
its valuable services are worth a pecuni-
ary consideration? It is claimed that
the paper came out for Raymond origi-
nally on the supposition that such a
course would pay and not from any par-
ticular love for our worthy delegate.
There is no opposition to Mr. Raymond
over this way, and there ought not to be
the least danger of his chances in the
Red river valley, and especially in Cass
county. Why then all this fuss and
bluster on the part of the Republican?
Delegate Raymond has done as well in
his position as any other man of equal
ability, energy and faithfulness to his
friends could have done, and the TRIBUNE
will be very well satisfied to see him re-
turned if the people of Dakota so desire,
and will not interpose an obstacle in his
path to success. It would, however, ad-
vise him to try and have a delegation
sent from Cass county who would know
what to do and how to do it. If he
should permit some of his friends to go
to Pierre, Edwards would go down there
and pretend to be red hot for Raymond
and his Cass county delegation would go
down against him, so as to be "agin old
Edwards." That's about the mental
calibre of a number of the intellectual
dwarfs and encephaloids who pretend to be
Raymond's friends in and about Fargo.
He can have a good brainy and efficient
delegation if his fool friends will permit
of such a thing.

The Fargo Sunday Broadaxe taints a
little of blackmail. Perhaps this course
is necessary because of limited field for
legitimate newspaper work in Fargo
outside of the ground already covered
by the dailies of that city, but it cer-
tainly does Fargo no good. The Broad-
axe of late has contained slanderous
articles about Sheriff Haggart, of Cass
county, presumably because of the lat-
ter's friendship for Delegate Raymond.
While the Broadaxe cannot hurt Mr.
Haggart's reputation in Fargo and Cass
county where he is known, still it is
annoying to be so slandered without
cause. Mr. Haggart has the proud dis-
tinction of being the first sheriff in North
Dakota, and with due respect for all
other sheriffs, he has never had a superi-
or in all this land for that position.
Were he before the people of Cass county
today for re-election, the votes against
him would make a very insignificant
pile. Even Edwards and others who are
opposed to Raymond, would pull off their
coats and roll up their sleeves to honor
Mr. Haggart with re-election.
Many times has Mr. Haggart taken his
own life in hand to save the property of
others and sustain the dignity and peace
of the community. Warm hearted, hu-
mane and liberal, even his own convicts
respect him afterwards. Many a dollar
has he given the needy poor and many a
citizen of Fargo owes his success today
to Mr. Haggart's liberality of purse in
days gone by. If the Broadaxe hopes to
succeed by despoiling the virtues of
Fargo's leading men, then that hope is
forlorn. Mr. Haggart's popularity is by
no means local and for this, if for no
other reason the action of the Broadaxe
in this regard will be condemned in every
community reached by that smut ma-
chine, which the charitable people of
Fargo allow to run, for the present,
under the guise of a newspaper.

The warm reception given Governor
Ordway last evening upon his return from
a visit to South Dakota, shows conclu-
sively the warm appreciation this com-
munity has for the executive and his
labors in behalf of the best interests of
Dakota. In his speech the governor
made many good points, among them
the fact that four years ago, when he
came to the territory there was not a
stone or a brick in any public building

in the territory. Now the territory has
ten good substantial public buildings,
which have cost but \$390,000. No state
or territory can show better buildings
for less money. When he came to Da-
kota the territory's credit was in bad
shape, ten per cent. bonds being worth
eighty cents on the dollar. Since then
Governor Ordway has had the proud dis-
tinction of signing his name to a six per
cent. bond, funding the indebtedness of
the territory, which was readily disposed
of at a premium of five per cent. Gov-
ernor Ordway leaves the territory in a
prosperous condition and in no small
measure has he contributed to its suc-
cess.

BOTH the Black Hills papers seem to
be in favor of a Black Hills man for
delegate. The Times says: "Rumors
have been rife the past few days of a
movement upon the part of republicans
here, to, if possible, place in nomination
at the territorial convention as delegate
to congress a Black Hills man, and
Samuel McMaster has been suggested as
the fit and proper person to represent
the Hills; and also it has been suggested
that all elements of the party could har-
monize and unite upon that gentleman.
The Times has and does feel friendly to
John B. Raymond, that he be his own
successor, but of course if it is possible
for the republican element of the Hills
to unite upon a good Hills man—and
such an one we believe is Samuel Mc-
Master—and that gentleman will become
the candidate of the whole republican
party, unquestionably he will receive the
honest, hearty support of the whole
party."

The following is the range of tempera-
ture at Bismarck for the five years end-
ing December 31, 1883, as shown by the
U. S. signal service: In 1879—Maxi-
mum, July 12, 92; minimum, December
24, 38; 1880—maximum, August 11, 101;
minimum, December 27, 28; 1881—maxi-
mum, July 1, 102; minimum, January 9,
34; 1882—maximum, August 26, 96; mini-
mum, February 21, 24; 1883—maximum,
June 30, 99; minimum, January 20, 37.
Thus, it will be seen, that the hottest day
was July 1, 1881, at which time the mer-
cury went up to 102 in the shade. The
coldest period in the five years ending
December 31 last, was early in the morn-
ing of Christmas, 1879, when the mer-
cury crawled down to 38 degrees below
zero. It was clear and calm at the time
and one could hardly realize that it was
so cold. The above figures are official
and ought to contradict successfully the
stories told east about the thermometers
in this region freezing up and wells forty
feet deep freezing solid.

The Valley City Times suggests that
when the republican central district
committee meets to decide on the place
of holding the republican convention to
place in nomination representatives to
the territorial legislature, the city of
Bismarck be chosen. While Valley City
has good hotels and a fine hall, yet she
recognizes the fact that she is located at
the edge of the district and believes the
west Missouri country would be better
pleased to have it more central. The
Times is nothing if not fair.

The following from the Black Hills
Times: "Judge Church has forwarded
the clerk of the territorial supreme court
opinions in four cases passed upon at the
last term, including an elaborate opinion
in the capital commission case. The
latter covers sixty-five pages of legal
cap, and would fill fifteen columns of
the Times. It is one of the cleanest,
most exhaustive, readable and forcible
opinions ever declared from the supreme
bench of the territory. We regret that
permission for its publication could not
be obtained at this time."

MINE host, E. Lewiston, of the In-
ternational Hotel, Portland, Oregon, is
probably the most popular landlord
on the coast, and his goods looks are
said to be equalled only by the excellence
of the table served his guests. The
latest move towards extending the popu-
larity is the sending out all along the
line, maps of Oregon and Washington
territory showing the commercial su-
premacacy of Portland.

DAN SCOTT suggests that Sioux Falls
would be a pleasant place for Governor
Pierce to live. Very true; but if the ter-
ritory is to be divided and the south
half admitted, the governor will most
likely prefer to live in his own domain.
If a man, thoroughly metropolitan in
his tastes, no place will suit him but
Bismarck.

The Manhattan, for August, contains
an illustrated and well written de-
scriptive article on the Yellowstone Na-
tional Park, by Ashley W. Cole. This
number of the Manhattan is especially
interesting because of the many fine
illustrations it contains. "Paul Dela-
roche and His Pupils," is a valuable con-
tribution.

MR. C. I. BENNETT is now in charge of
the U. S. signal office at Bismarck, and
will be glad to furnish at any time sta-
tistics on the climate and rainfall in this
region. If people east would consult
official sources, they would know more
truth about this region than the average
eastern newspaper is capable of impart-
ing.

JAMESTOWN CAPITAL: Mr. Raymond
has nothing to fear from the people of

the territory. He is their candidate, and
he will be elected by a larger majority
than that of two years ago.

Mary To Be a Nun.

LONDON, July 24.—It is positively ascertained
in Catholic circles that there is great likelihood of
Mary Anderson joining the Marnetite nuns.

Cholera Decreasing.

PARIS, July 24.—It is officially announced
that the cholera epidemic in Marseilles and in
Toulon is decreasing.

President Harris Returning.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 25.—President Harris,
of the Northern Pacific railroad company,
started east today.

Death of Admiral Emmons.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 23.—Rear Admiral
George F. Emmons, retired, died today, aged 75.

The Strike Over.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., July 22.—The strike is over.
The miners becoming despondent returned to work
at the old rates.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Base ball Tuesday.—At St. Paul, St. Pauls 3,
Fort Wayne 7; at Minneapolis, Grand Rapids 9,
Minneapolis 5; at Stillwater, Stillwater 14, Terre
Haute 4.

A hail storm Tuesday in Otter Tail county,
Minn., did some damage to crops.

The Egyptian conference met at London, but
adjourned without action.

Dutero, Pa., had a \$55,000 fire Tuesday, six
houses burned.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Markets.

STOCKS.
Northern Pacific..... 19 1/4 Oregon Trans..... 10 1/4
Northern Pac. pfd. 48 1/2 St. P. & M. 39
Northwestern..... 26 1/2 Western Unions.. 58 1/4
Northwestern pfd. 129 1/4

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, July 24.
WHEAT.—In fair demand. Sales ranged:
July, 8 1/4@8 3/4; August, 8 1/4@8 3/4; closing 8 1/4;
September, 8 1/4@8 3/4; closing 8 1/4;
October, 8 1/4@8 3/4; closing 8 1/4;
No. 2 Chicago spring, 8 1/4@8 3/4; closing 8 1/4;
CORN.—In demand. Cash, 53 1/2@54 1/2;
closing 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2@54 1/4; closing 53 1/2;
August, 54 1/4@54 1/2; closing 54 1/2; September,
54 1/2@54 3/4; closing 54 1/2; November, 49 1/2@50 1/4;
closing 49 1/2; year, 44 1/2@45 1/4; closing 45 1/4.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.
WHEAT.—Easy. No. 1 hard, 81 1/4; July, 81 1/4;
August, 82; September, 83 1/2.
CORN.—Unsettled. No. 2 nominal.

Duluth Produce.

DULUTH, July 24.
WHEAT.—The markets on change today were
lower. Closing prices: No. 1 hard cash, 97 1/4;
September, 96; No. 2 hard cash, 96 1/4; No. 1
cash, 96 1/4; rejected 2nd, 96.
In store: Wheat, 727,000 bu; corn, 7,053 bu;
oats, 19,800 bu.

BISMARCK RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.
Best family..... 3 00@3 75
Graham..... 3 75
Rye..... 4 00
Bran..... 1 00
Shorts..... 1 70
Flax meal..... 5 05
Shelled corn..... 50c
9c
PRODUCE.
Potatoes..... 75
Turnips..... 20c
Onions..... 50c
Apples, green, per bbl..... 5 00@6 00
Apples, dried, per lb..... 12 1/2c
Rhubarb..... 10c
Butter, fresh roll..... 30c@35c
Butter, packed..... 20c@25c
Cheese..... 20c
Eggs..... 20c
Vinegar..... 40c
COFFEES.
Mocha (roasted)..... 40c
Java..... 25c
Rio..... 20c
Old Government Java..... 35c
TEAS.
English breakfast tea..... 40c
Young Hyson..... 40c
Gun Powder..... 50c@75c
Japan..... 50c@75c
SUGARS.
Granulated sugar..... 9 lbs for \$1
A sugar..... 10 lbs for 1
C sugar..... 11 lbs for 1
PROVISIONS.
Corrected by Dietrich Bros.
Porter house..... 25c
Spirits..... 20c
Rib roasts..... 15c
Chuck roasts..... 12 1/2c
Mutton chops..... 15c
Fore-quarters..... 15c
Hind-quarters..... 15c
Round steak..... 15c
Pork roasts..... 15c
Veal cutlets..... 20c
Pork chops..... 15c
Pork roasts..... 15c
Ham..... 20c
Breakfast bacon..... 15c
Shoulders..... 12 1/2c
Corn beef..... 10c
Sausage..... 12 1/2c
Lard in 20 lb cans..... 12 1/2c
Lard per lb..... 15c
Lard in kegs..... 12 1/2c
CANNED GOODS.
Corn, 3 lb, tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c;
aspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20c@25c;
dried beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches,
25c@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red
berries, in 3 lb. ca 5 25c, or 6 cans for \$1.
WHOLESALE
Corrected by Bragg, Smith & Co., Wholesale
Grocers.
Bismarck Superfine..... 3 25
Bismarck Capital..... 3 00
Graham..... 3 25
Corn Meal..... 2 25
Feed..... 25
MEATS.
C. S. Bacon..... 10 1/2c
Hams..... 15 c
Breakfast Bacon..... 12 1/2c
Spiced Roll..... 12 1/2c
Mess Beef, per bbl..... 16 00
Pork..... 17 00
SUGARS.
Granulated..... 10 1/2c
Standard A..... 9 1/2c
Extra C..... 9 1/2c
Yellow C..... 8 1/2c
LAUNDRY SOAPS.
(Brands sold per bar.)
Golden, 90 bars, 16 oz. pressed & wrapped..... 6 1/2c
at blue, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped..... 6 1/2c
Russian Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped..... 6c
(Brands sold per box.)
Snow Flake, 100 bars, 10 oz. & 1/2 & 1/4..... 6 10
Hard Water, 72 bars, 14 oz. "..... 3 30
Dakota, 100 bars, 12 oz. "..... 2 50
Babbitt's Best, 100 bars "..... 5 20
COLGATE CO'S TOILET SOAPS.
Honey Soap, 3 doz. box..... 3 80
Glycerine soap, 3 doz. in box..... 3 30
Travelers " " "..... 1 35
Hotel " " "..... 1 35
Reliable " per doz..... 30
Turkish Bath soap..... 90
White Castile " "..... 1 60
Oat Meal " "..... 75
Liber Palm " "..... 75
Honey CCC " "..... 65
Glycerine CCC " "..... 65
Brown Windsor CCC per doz..... 65
Cashmere Bouquet " "..... 2 00
Fancy " "..... 2 00
Rosadora " "..... 2 00
Marguerite " "..... 2 00
Evening Regiment " "..... 2 00
Sterling, 3 doz. box, per box..... 1 65
Oat meal 1/4 doz. in box..... \$1 25 per doz
Glycerine, 1 doz. in box..... 10 per doz
Elder Flower, 1 doz. in box..... 90 per doz

MONUMENTAL EVIDENCE.

The Royal Baking Powder Unequalled
for Purity and Wholesomeness.

The following certificates from well-known chemists and scientists form as
strong an array of evidence as was ever given in behalf of any article of human
food:

Government Chemists Reports.

Prof. Edward G. Love, the Government Chemist, says:

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder which I purchased in the
open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a
cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum
or phosphates or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph. D."

Prof. H. A. Mott, Government chemist, says:

"It is a scientific fact that Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure.
H. A. MOTT, Ph. D."

Wm. McMurtrie, Professor of Chemistry, Illinois Industrial University, late
Government Chemist, Department of Agriculture, says:

"The Royal Baking Powder has been used in my family for many years, and
this practical test as well as the chemical tests to which I have submitted it, prove
it perfectly healthful, of uniform excellent quality, and free from any deleterious
substance. WM. McMURTRIE, E. M., Ph. D."

Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Dr. Walter S. Haines, Professor of Chemistry, Rush Medical College, Chicago,
says:

"I have recently examined a package of Royal Baking Powder purchased by
myself in the open market, and have found it entirely free from adulteration and
injurious substances of all kinds. I have several times before tested the Royal
Powder and have always found it, just as in my present examination, skillfully com-
pounded and composed of the purest materials. WALTER S. HAINES, M. D."

Dr. H. D. Garrison, Professor of Materia Medica and Toxicology, Chicago Col-
lege of Pharmacy, says:

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder obtained from my grocer
and find it to be composed of pure and wholesome materials in correct proportion.
It contains no alum or other injurious substance. The purity of the cream of tar-
tar employed in this powder is worthy of special mention, since it does not contain
the tartrate of lime usually present in baking powders in which cream of tartar of
inferior quality is used. H. D. GARRISON, M. D."

College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago.

Prof. C. B. Gibson, chemist, College Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, says:

"I recently procured a sample of your (Royal) baking powder from the kitchen
of a private family in this city and subjected it to an examination. I found it so
different from many of the baking powders advertised as 'strictly' and 'absolutely
pure' and so far superior, that I thought you would be pleased to know it and might
find use for the certificate."

"In view of the vast difference and stupendous frauds that are offered to the
most 'glib' people on the face of the earth, it pleases me occasionally to strike
an 'honest article.' C. B. GIBSON."

Kentucky State College.

Dr. A. E. Menke, Professor of Chemistry, Kentucky State College, says:

"I have very carefully examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, and find
it to be a cream of tartar powder of high strength, not containing any terra alba,
alum, or other deleterious ingredient, everything being pure and wholesome.
"ALBERT E. MENKE."

Prof. Henry Morton, president of Stevens Institute of Technology, says:

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in
the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or other injurious sub-
stance. HENRY MORTON."

Dr. J. H. Wright and Dr. Albert Merrell, analytical chemists, late the firm of
Wright & Merrell, St. Louis, each says:

"I have made a careful analytical test of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by
myself in the open market here, and in the original package. I find it to be a
cream of tartar powder of the highest grade of strength, containing nothing but
pure, wholesome and useful ingredients. JUAN H. WRIGHT, M. D.
"ALBERT MERRELL, M. D."

Hunt & Foster
Grocers,

FINE TEAS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS,
AND SPECIALTIES.

Sixth Street, between Meigs and Main.

If You Want Hardware,
SEE MOORHOUSE
He Understands the Business.