

# Daily Press and Dakotian.

Vol. 2. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1876. No. 52.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

4 O'clock, a. m.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

An Explanation of the Favo Dispatch.

Gen. Crook Meets the Enemy.

Seven Men Killed and Twenty-Three Wounded.

Thirteen Dead Sioux on the Field.

Gen. Crook's Horse Killed Under Him.

Five Additional Companies Ordered to the Front.

The Army Will Celebrate the Centennial Fourth.

Gathering in of the St. Louis Delegates.

Resignation of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Doings of Yesterday's Congress.

The Author of the Favo Dispatch.

Gen. Crook has a Fight.

Gen. Crook's Campaign.

## POLITICAL.

ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

St. Louis, June 23.—But few additional delegates arrived to-day—only a part of the Illinois delegation and a few Indiana members; few from other states. No full state delegation has arrived. Perry H. Smith, of Clark Co., Ill., district, says of the delegates from that district, six are for Tilden, and from the best information he has, he places the state delegation at 23 for Tilden; 10 for Davis; 9 for Hendricks. The delegates from the south do not express their opinion freely. A prominent Alabama man is for Tilden, and believes most men from the south have the same preference. He said General Hancock had gained many friends in the south lately, and was second to Tilden in the choice of the southern democrats, though the south had a necessary vote to elect a president they would not dictate; all they wanted was a man who could carry the election and place the government in the hands of democracy. Hendricks is not popular in the south, but they will accept him if there is a prospect for his success. If the south has any demand to make, it is that the nominee of the convention shall be a man against whose loyalty to the federal government during the late war was unblemished. The attack resulting from the nomination of Hayes has greatly modified the opinions of the south.

## WASHINGTON.

THE CALDWELL DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Colonel Scott stated before the judiciary committee this a. m. that he sent a dispatch to Josiah Caldwell on the 31st of May, thanking him for endorsing his evidence before the committee. He knew nothing about the two messages sent to Caldwell from Philadelphia, excepting that a young man who used his name as Reed, representing himself as private secretary to Caldwell called upon witness and showed him a copy of the dispatch. An order has been issued by Gen. Sherman, providing that the centennial anniversary of independence will be observed by the army as follows: At each military post and camp provided with artillery and ammunition a salute of thirteen guns will be fired at dawn and also at the close of the day, and a national salute will be fired at meridian. Post commanders will prescribe such additional inexpensive observances, such as parades, &c., as they may consider appropriate to the occasion. They may also, at their discretion, participate with their commands in any civic or military ceremonies taking place in the vicinity of their posts, to which they may be invited.

## FRUITLESS MEETINGS.

The finance committee on the postal appropriation bill have had numerous prolonged and fruitless meetings.

## RESIGNED.

Judge Burnham, assistant secretary of the navy resigned to-day, to take effect July 1st.

## SILVER MONEY.

The senate finance committee substitute for Randall's silver bill, provides for the coinage of dollars 412 & 10 grains of standard silver, and for testing them and to substitute coins in exchange for equal amounts of notes, to be permanently retired. The silver bullion needed for the purpose is to be purchased in amounts not exceeding one million dollars at a time, at the market rates and finally the legal tender power of the trade dollar is to be abolished.

## BLAISE BETTER.

Blaise is better, though is still in bed. His physicians advise his departure from the city as early as possible.

## DAVID A. TALMAGE.

who was American commissioner on the United States and Venezuela mixed committee, which made awards in the Beth Brigg's case, gave testimony before the house committee on state department to-day, and was examined at great length by Springer. His testimony showed a large sum had not been paid to W. H. Murray, as Brigg testified on cross-examination. His testimony showed various discrepancies and admissions. Beth Brigg to-day entered suit to recover \$15,000 damages sustained by Talmage's refusal to deliver him certificates in payment of the Venezuela claims in 1866.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 23.—The Iowa state Sunday School convention adjourned last night. Ethan Allen was elected president. The next convention will be held at Ottumwa.

## BOYS ON DEMOCRATS.

CONCORD, N. H., June 23.—Addresses have been presented to the legislature calling for the sweeping removal of all democratic officials throughout the state. The subject is made the special order for next Wednesday.

## WILL DEFEND HIMSELF.

CONCORD, N. H., June 23.—In the house this morning L. G. Ordway, late sergeant-at-arms of the United States house of representatives, made a statement denying in both the charges which have appeared in print against his official honesty, and said he should go before the committee at Washington and defend himself.

## MOUTON VS. BESCHER.

New York, June 23.—At a special term of the supreme court in Brooklyn to-day a

decision was given by Judge Dykeman in the case of Moulton vs. Beschler, argued at Poughkeepsie was reversed. This gives Moulton the right to bring an action in the Beecher case, and to carry the case to the court of appeals if he desires.

## INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—

Henry Johnson was hung at Paris, Ill., to-day for the murder of his stepson, Jacob Redman, in December last.

## TROTTING.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Goldsmith Maid trotted three heats against time to-day, at Belmont park, making the first in 2:17.4, second in 2:14; third in 2:17.4.

## MORDED.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—A mob of masked men appeared at the jail at Burlington, Boone Co., Ky., last night, and obtained the key from the jailer and took out a colored man named Williams, awaiting trial on a charge of murder. They were preparing to hang him when he got away and ran, but was badly wounded. They then recaptured the prisoner and hung him to a tree and riddled the body with bullets.

## FOREIGN.

### ATROCITIES COMMITTED IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, June 23.—The Daily News publishes a letter from its Constantinople correspondent, dated June 16, giving the details of atrocities committed in Bulgaria by Bashi Bazuks Turkish irregular troops. The writer says all movable property has been plundered, the houses and villages burned, and old men, women and children indiscriminately slaughtered. Various estimates place the number of lives sacrificed at from 8,000 to 30,000. The correspondent named thirty-seven villages known to have been destroyed.

Among the few refugees there is not a girl over ten years old in Barnstizla village. Fifteen hundred persons are known to have been killed. This village had four hundred houses, was prosperous and peaceful. Every house has been burned and all the inhabitants killed, except four women and children who took refuge in Philippopolis, and some women who were carried off by the Bashi Bazuks. The English ambassador at Constantinople has intervened for the cessation of these cruelties.

It is estimated that the province, which heretofore yielded the government an annual revenue of \$4,000,000, will not pay one quarter that sum this year, or for years to come.

## Congressional.

### SENATE.

Consideration of the bill amending the enforcement act was considered and the senate amendments to the first section were agreed to on the second section providing for a fine of not over \$10,000 and imprisonment not over 2 years of a person or U. S. officer who abridges any citizens to vote. Mr. Thurman moved an amendment to strike out the words "person or making officers alone liable."

Mr. White favored the motion. Mr. Edmunds opposed it and the amendment was rejected, 24 to 14, by a strict party vote.

Messrs. White, Norwood, Christiancy and others offered amendments to strike out certain words in the second section, but they were adopted by a party vote and the 2nd section as reported by the committee was agreed to. The committee reported a third section of the bill as follows: That whoever, by or under authority of the constitution or laws of any state or the laws of any territory or the laws of the United States any act shall be required to be done by any person as prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote. The offer of any such person to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of wrongful act or omission of person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or acting thereon, proceeding from race, color or previous condition of servitude of such citizen, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act, and of due performance by such person or officer of his duty in the premises; and the person so offering and failing as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act, and as if such person or officer had done his duty in the premises; and any judge, inspector, or other officer of election whose duty it is or shall be to count, certify to, register, report or give effect to the lawful vote of any citizen, who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive the count, certify to or register the report or give effect to the vote of such citizen so having offered, and failed to perform as aforesaid, upon presentation by him of his affidavit stating that he had a right to qualify as a voter, and such offer at the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it is to not thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such officer or person from performing his duty by reason of his race,

color or previous condition of servitude, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of \$500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action in the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall, for any such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof be fined not less than \$500, or imprisoned not less than one month, and not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Mr. White addressed the senate at length in opposition to this section, which he denounced as partisan, unwieldy, unconstitutional and leading to frauds.

Mr. Merriman submitted an amendment, providing that if any person so offering such affidavit shall be deemed guilty of perjury and in connection thereof before any district or circuit court of the U. S. having jurisdiction shall be punished as in other cases of perjury.

Mr. Edmunds said the statutes of the U. S. already defined the crime of perjury and provided for its punishment. Mr. Edmunds defended it.

Mr. Morton doubted the constitutionality of the section that colored people were entitled to vote exactly as whites did without any exemptions. He doubted if congress could say colored men should vote, though they were not registered, though it might punish those refusing to register them.

Mr. Edmunds argued that the remedy must be provided if a colored man was deprived of his vote.

Mr. Thurman opposed the third section as being a plain interference with the state laws.

After further debate it was agreed to.

Section four providing for the payment of \$5,000 to any person whom shall be obstructed from doing any act to gratify himself to vote on account of color, and for the punishment of such obstructing person by fine and imprisonment was agreed to, together with the amendment punishing, under the U. S. laws, any person in stating a case as above mentioned. The bill having been considered in committee of the whole, was reported to the senate. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill passed, 35 to 13.

## HOUSE.

The house immediately went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bills, after rejecting the amendment increasing to \$750,000 the appropriation of \$250,000 for the continuation of work on state, war and navy department buildings. The committee rose, and yesterday's session was formally closed.

Mr. Harris, from the committee on elections, called up the Idaho contested election case, and reported unanimously on the resolution of the committee unseating T. W. Bennett, sitting delegate, and declaring S. S. Finn entitled to his seat. Agreed to, and Finn was sworn in. Harris made the same report concerning Joseph H. Rainey, sitting member from South Carolina, and H. B. Strait, of the second Minnesota district. Adopted.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. The paragraphs for public buildings were finished. Stone offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the lighting and buoyage of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers from \$120,000 to \$150,000. Adopted. A number of the minor items were passed without discussion, including signal service, for \$300,000, and \$45,000 for completing the military telegraph between the army on the Texas frontier, &c.

The consideration of the sundry civil bill being resumed, \$150,000 was inserted for Jenney's survey of the Black Hills. A number of amendments were offered and rejected, and the committee at 11:34 rose, and the bill and amendments were reported to the house. All the amendments on which separate votes were not asked were agreed to in bulk. The first amendment on which a separate vote was taken by yeas and nays was that offered by Mr. Klason, to strike out of the bill the clause repealing the laws in relation to the registration of voters and the appointment of supervisors of election and deputy and special deputy marshals. The amendment was rejected—yeas 56, nays 92.

Mr. Mutchler's amendment, striking out the provision reducing the pay of printers at the government printing office was agreed to without the yeas and nays.

The amendment offered by Mr. Vassar, of Ohio, to have the public printing done under a contract and by the lowest bidder was also agreed to without the yeas and nays.

The amendment offered by Mr. Randall, for the advance by the treasury of money necessary to pay the

interest on the 3-65 district bonds was also agreed to without the yeas and nays.

Saylor's amendment, increasing the item for the Cincinnati postoffice from \$200,000 to \$300,000 was rejected. The next amendment on which a vote was taken by yeas and nays was one increasing the item for lights on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers from \$120,000 to \$150,000.

The vote was being taken at 2 o'clock, when the report closed, with the prospect of the house continuing in session late enough to pass the bill.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, June 23.

MONEY—Easy at 2 1/2%.

GOLD—11 1/2%.

GOVERNMENTS—Steady.

STOCKS—Steady.

NEW YORK, June 23.

FLOUR—Strongly in buyers favor.

WHEAT—Steady; No. 1 spring 124 1/2; No. 2 Milwaukee 116 1/2; No. 3 do. 106 1/2; No. 3 Chicago spring 104 1/2; No. 2 112 1/2.

RYE—Quiet.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

CORN—Fair demand; mixed no grade 5 1/2; yellow mixed graded 5 1/2; new western mixed ungraded 5 1/2.

OATS—More active, western mixed and state 2 1/2.

WHEAT—Heavy; western 15 1/2.

WHEAT—Heavy; prime steam 11 1/2.

BUTTER—Steady; 25 1/2.

WHISKY—Steady 112.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.

FLOUR—Quiet, firmer.

WHEAT—Weak; 4c. lower, closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee 114; No. 2 113 1/2; July 104; August 94; No. 3 93 1/2.

CORN—Easier, 45.

OATS—Easier, 2 1/2.

RYE—Steady 72.

BARLEY—Nominally, 72.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.

BRADSTRETS—Unchanged.

White wheat, 84 1/2; 85 1/2. Spring 86 1/2; 87 1/2. White 88 1/2; 89 1/2. Club 10 1/2; 10 1/2. Corn, 25 1/2; 26.

CHICAGO, June 23.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Fairly active, high; No. 1 spring, 104 1/2; No. 2, 103 1/2; closed outside cash; 103 1/2; 103 1/2; closed outside for June; 103 1/2; 104 1/2; closed for July; 103 1/2; 104 1/2; closed for August; No. 3, 92 1/2; closed outside; rejected 7 1/2.

CORN—Firmer, higher high mixed 46 1/2; 46 1/2; No. 2, 46 1/2; 46 1/2; closed inside bid cash; 46 1/2; 46 1/2; closed for July; 45 1/2; 46 1/2; closed at 46 1/2; bid for August; rejected 4 1/2.

OATS—Weak lower; No. 2, 2 1/2; 2 1/2; closed inside cash at 2 1/2; bid for June; 2 1/2; 2 1/2; closed inside for July; 2 1/2; 2 1/2; closed inside bid for August; rejected 2 1/2.

RYE—Dull and easier; No. 2, 66 1/2.

BARLEY—Dull and easier; No. 2, 67 1/2; cash for June.

PORK—Fair demand lower 18 1/2; 18 1/2; cash 18 1/2; 18 1/2; for July; 19 1/2; 19 1/2; August; 25 Sept.

LARD—Weak and lower; 11 1/2; cash for July 15 1/2; 15 1/2; for August.

MEATS—Shoulders 8 1/2; short ribs 9 1/2; 9 1/2.

WHISKY—Firm, 110.

EGGS—Fresh daily 18 1/2; 19; creamy 18 1/2; 19.

WHEAT—Fairly active; 112 1/2.

CALL BOARD—Dropping wheat higher; 104 1/2; 104 1/2; for July 104 1/2; for August. Corn lower 45; for June; 46 1/2; for July; 46 1/2; 46 1/2; August. Oats over 30 for cash; 30 1/2; for July. Pork higher 19 1/2; 19 1/2; for August. Lard higher 12 1/2; for July.

## THE MILD POWER CURES.

MUMFREY'S

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Keen in general use for twenty years. Every

where proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicine known.

They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific is the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

No. Cures. Cents.

1 Fever, Constipation, Inflammation. 25

2 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Cough. 25

3 Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants. 25

4 Diarrhoea of children or adults. 25

5 Dysentery, griping, bilious colic. 25

6 Chills, Malaria, Vomiting. 25

7 Typhoid, colds, bronchitis. 25

8 Neuralgia, toothache, faceache. 25

9 Headache, sick headache, vertigo. 25

10 Spasms, bilious stomach. 25

11 Suppressed, or painful periods. 25

12 Whites, too profuse periods. 25

13 Croup, Cough, difficult breathing. 25

14 Salt Rheum, erysipelas, eruptions. 25

15 Rheumatism, Rheumatic pains. 25

16 Fever and ague, child fevers, ague. 25

17 Piles, blind or bleeding. 25

18 Ophthalmia, and sore or weak eyes. 25

19 Catarrh, acute or chronic, influenza. 25

20 Whooping cough, violent coughs. 25

21 Asthma, oppressed breathing. 25

22 Ear discharges, impaired hearing. 25

23 Scrophulous, enlarged glands, swellings. 25

24 General debility, physical weakness. 25

25 Dropsy and scanty secretions. 25

26 Sex sickness, sickness from riding. 25

27 Kidney disease, gravel. 25

28 Nervous debility, seminal weakness or involuntary discharges. 1 00

29 Sore mouth, canker. 25

30 Urinary weakness, wetting the bed. 25

31 Painful periods, with spasms. 25

32 Disease of heart, palpitations, &c. 1 00

33 Epilepsy, spasms, St. Vitus' dance. 50

34 Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat. 50

35 Chronic congestions and eruptions. 50

## FAMILY CASES.

Case, Morocco with 25 large vials and manual of directions. 1 00

One assortment of 25 large vials and manual. 8 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address.

MUMFREY'S HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Office and Depot, No. 104 Broadway, NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists. 100 Broadway

Prepared by H. S. PURDY.

## Statement of the Condition

OF THE

## SOUTHERN

Underwriters Association,

ON THE

31st Day of May, 1876.

The name of the company is the Southern Underwriters Association.

It is located in Raleigh, N. C.

The amount of its capital stock paid up is \$200,000.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in banks. \$7,720.00

Cash in hands of Agents. Real estate

memberships. 2,379.19

Bonds owned by the Company, market

value. 109,075.00

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being

first lien on unnumbered Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned. 33,198.00