Daily Press and Dakotaian.

Vol. 3. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1877. No. 56.

TELEGRAPHIC.
4 O'clock, p. m.

THE NEWS.

President Hayes Returns to Washington.

The Civil Service Reform Rules Operate on a Couple of Wilksbarre Officials.

Destructive Bombardment along the Danube.

A Battle Raging To-day Below Sistova.

The Clear Water Indians Declaring War to the Whites.

And Opening the Campaign by Running off Stock and Murdering Settlers.

MISCELLANEOUS

PEACEABLE RUSSIANS.

Philadelphia, June 30.—Eight hundred Mennonites arrived last night from Russia, immigrating to escape conscription and left to-day for various points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Pennsylvania.

SERIOUS INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Portland, June 30.—The latest reports from the scene of the Indian outbreak tribe, known as the River Snakes, killed John Ritchie, of Mt. Idaho. Coeur de Lion, who have thus far strictly observed their premises on good behavior, is reported in pursuit of the murderers. It is reported that the Clear Water Indians, under Looking Glass, had turned loose and plundered Geo. Dempster's place, between Middle and South Forks of Clear Water, and driven off all the stock of the settlers found between these forks, and had it at their camp about six miles above Kanith. This confirms Jim Lawyer's statement made in the Indian council of yesterday, at Lapwai, at the purposes of Looking Glass and his forty men. The Indians told two Chinamen on Clear Water, that they had declared war against the whites, and would commence their raids upon the inhabitants within two days. When this news reached Mt. Idaho, twenty volunteers started immediately for Clear Water, but no news has come from them yet.

CHARTER OAK INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hartford, June 30—There has been no further action upon the report of the special insurance commission, upon the affairs of Charter Oak Insurance Co. Insurance Comissioner Stedman, disagrees with the special commissioner, in the approval of the company's real estate in New York, putting its value at a higher figure, and proportionally reducing the impairment of assets. He, as well as the special commissioner, regard it for the interest of policy holders to hold on to their policies, and not let them lapse.

SPORTING.

Springfield, Mass., 10:40, a. m. June 30.—The Yale and Harvard boat crews just started. At the end of the first mile Harvard was first; the second mile Harvard was one length and a half ahead, and at end of third mile Harvard was still one length and a half ahead. The fourth mile the race was won by Harvard by two lengths. The time of the winning boat was 24 minutes, 4 seconds.

BULLDOZED OFFICE HOLDERS.

Wilkesbarre, June 30.—In accordance with the civil service requirements E. H. Chase, collector of the internal revenue, and Douglas Smith, postmaster of Wilkesbarre resigned as chairman and secretary of the republican county committee.

NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

New York, June 30.—Bank statement reserve increase $2,545,075.

PRINTERS STRIKE.

New York, June 30.—The Tribune in its appearance to-day gives no evidence of the strike of its printers. It announced that good compositors can find steady employment at forty cents per thousand ems. Two or three experienced proof readers can also get permanent situations by applying early.

HARVARD VS. YALE.

Springfield, June 30.—Correct time of the university race: Harvard, 24:36; Yale, 24:43.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE REDUCTIONS

The committee on the custom house reduction appointed by Collector Arthur have reported They submit two lists of men of the greatest ability and importance in their division, another of men not ranking so high, but whose loss would be severely felt. The commissioner thinks that the reductions must be considerably less than Jay's commission recommended, or great detriment to the public service and delay to business will result.

JOHN TOWNSEND,

counsel for Wm. Tweed, telegraphs from New London he is there by direction of his physicians and will reply to Fairchild's aspersions in a few days.

LOOKING FOR A SUITABLE SITE.

The committee of Jews appointed by some of the leading Jewish houses of New York have visited Staten Island to find a site upon which to build a large hotel.

THE PRESIDENT HOMEWARD BOUND.

President Hayes and party arrived here this morning on the Fall River Line steamer, provided at Providence, and after breakfasting on board was transferred by a steamer furnished by the line to the depot of the Pennsylvania R. R., at Jersey City, in time to connect with the limited express for Washington. The president expressed himself very much pleased with the trip.

A TRAIN WRECKED.

White Hall, N. Y.—The Montreal train, bound north this morning, was wrecked near Patterson station on the Lake Champlain division of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. railroad by a sliding embankment. The engineer, named Seland, was killed, and the fireman Hart. Passengers reported all safe.

A TRAMP'S REVENGE.

Watertown, N. Y., June 30.—A farm house near Sterlingville, occupied by a family named Patterson, to which a tramp was refused admittance, burned the same night and a child perished in the flames The remaining members of the family narrowly escaped.

BONDS.

New York, June 30.—Government bonds are stronger and higher. A million and three quarters of four per cents were taken yesterday, chiefly by western and New York banks.

HORSE RACING.

Long Branch, June 30.—In the Monmouth park first race, mile dash, purse $200, Yorkshire lass won by two lengths; Egypt 2nd. Time 1;46¼. A second race, Derby stakes, mile and a half, six started. Baden Bader won easily with Basil 2nd. Time 2:40¾.

WASHINGTON

MINT REPORTS.

Washington, June 30.—The coinage reports from all the mints in the United States except Carson City, state an aggregate coinage for the fiscal year, $71,000,000, snowing an increase over the last fiscal year of $14,000,000.

TREASURY TRANSFER.

Washington, June 30—Chief clerk Upton of the treasury department, assisted by S. E. Middleton will to-night, after business hours, verify the accounts of cash in the treasury office, prepartory to making a transfer of that office to the new treasury, Gilfilan.

FRIGHTFUL BOMBARDMENTS.

London, June 30.—Telegrams from various points on the Danube, give particulars of frightful bombardments along that river. At Rustchuk, the German consulate was destroyed by 24 shells. The Austrian consulate was riddled and the military hospital or the Jews' quarter received 72 shells. They fall everywhere and no spot can be considered safe. Up to Wednesday, Turks had thrown from two to threee thousand shells into Giurgevo. Though the streets here and there are ploughed up and houses bored through, not more than one house in 20 or 30, is seriously injured.

A GENERAL SHOT.

At Olteniza, Gen. Ehrnworth, 11th infantry division, was shot through the shoulder by a Turkish sharp-shooter from the other side of the Danube.

A BATTLE RAGING.

Dispatches from Vienna, dated last night, says: Its persistently announced here, that a battle has been raging today, below Sistova.

SERVIA'S PREPARATIONS.

Servia has ordered at Paris, accoutments for fifty thousand men to be delivered in three weeks.

WAR ITEMS.

New York, June 30.—A telegram from Trebizond says the Turks on Friday assaulted and carried the Russian position at Batoum, achieving a great victory. The Russians retreated after a severe battle and great loss of men.

Weeks, June 30.—An Olteritza dispatch dated Wednesday, says: This morning's operations have been a successful attempt to unmask the Turkish batteries by launching a fleet of eight boats, loaded with dummy soldiers. When the fleet reached mid stream, it drew fire from a thousand rifles and many cannon upon itself, and Russian earthworks.

A letter from Erzeroum says the Turks collected at Var for defence of the country have struck terror into the whole district. The streets of the town itself re-echo their violence and disorder. The American missionaries have taken refuge aboard small pleasure boats on Lake Var. They float about the lake during the day and sleep in some secluded place at night.

Another letter gives an account of outrages and plundering by the Kurds, throughout Armenia, which the authorities are unable or unwilling to prevent.

Henry Ward Beecher on the Jews.

New York, June 24.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher announced from the pulpit to-day that his discourse in the evening would be in relation to the Jews. The announcement attacted a large congregation, and there were many unable to gain admittance He took for his text Acts. xix., 34, "But when they knew he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out, 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians'" Mr. Beecher said he became intimately acquainted with Mr. Seligman at the Twin Mountain House, and knew him to be an estimable gentleman in every way and sense of the word. The Jews formed a large portion of our community, and he must say they were not only excellent and thrifty citizens, but exceptionally law-abiding people. He considered that a great insult had been put upon them, but it had so shocked the intelligent and refined people, those whose opinions were worthy of respect, that it led the Israelities of the country to believe they were held in great respect by their Christain fellow citizens. He further remarked that they had never stolen $10,000,000 from the city and endeavored to make terms in jail. Of all the people they were the last that should have been insulted. He did not think it a good sign to see a man who had inherited his money cast an insult upon a man who made his estates by honest and honorable industry. In the end he thought that good would come of the insult, and he would advise them to hold public meetings or put on armor to fight mosquitoes.

The Seige of Rustchuk.

NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU, London, June 27, 1877.

By Cable to The Inter Ocean.

The Herald correspondent at Schumia gives the following details of the bombardment of Rustchuk by the Russian batteries at and near Giurgevo, on the Roumanian side of the Danube:

The bombardment of Rustchuk has caused intense excitement among the Turkish troops at Schumla, and they display a remarkable eagerness to meet the Russians at the bayonet's point. During Friday and Saturday the lookouts posted on the roofs of the mosques and on the ridges behind the town, over which passes the main road to Schumia, discovered and reported an unusual activity on the part of the Russians at Giurgevo and its vicinity. Trains of small wagons were observed to pass frequently between the batteries on the river bank and the town, and there were groupings of men in the works that suggested preparations of an extraordinary character. Fears were entertained in Rustchuk that the ominous signs meant a sudden crossing of the river under cover of a heavy fire from the Russian batteries. In view of this the Turkish commander ordered large bodies of troops that had been previously encamped behind the southern defense of the town to move out toward Maritin and along the Sistovo road, in order to cover the railroad line and to guard against a flank attack on the westward. Supplies of artillery ammunition from the not over-large magazines behind Rustchuk were sent to the batteries along the river front and to the field works recently erected to cover the railroad as far as possible. Every precaution was taken to guard against a surprise. During Saturday evening and night a profound silence reigned over the scene. The great, muddy Danube rolled sullenly on between the belligerents, and scarcely reflected a light on either shore. Groups of citizens and soldiers gathered in the streets, and in scarcely audible tones discussed the probable battle of the morrow. Many of the more timid inhabitants fled during the day to the high ground behind the city, but as night approached they began to straggle back to their deserted homes, hoping that the hour of danger would pass in the darkness of the night. The sun had scarcely risen on Sunday morning ere the anxious watchers discerned through the river mist horsemen riding furiously back and forth from Giurgevo, as these horsemen were evidently carrying messages between the batteries and the town. The suspense among the people in Rustchuk became painful, for the belief was general that the day would witness some important event of the war. Suddenly from one of the Russian batteries a flash was seen in the center of a globe of grayish white smoke, and a shell sped screaming over Rustchuk to explode on the slope of the hill crowned by Fort Hanamdji. It was the signal for the bombardment, Immediately after it seemed as it every Russian gun was fired simultaneouslo, for the earth fairly trembled with the roar of the artillery, and the shells flew over the doomed city with an awful and indescribable sound. Although the Roumanian shore above, below, and in front of Giurgevo was entirely obscured by the smoke from the Russian guns, the Turkish batteries promptly opened an answering fire, and soon nothing could be seen on the river banks but dense rolling volumes of smoke, through which, almost every two seconds, flashes would dart like flashes of lightning through the storm clouds. Boom, boom went the Turkish guns with an uninterrupted regularity, although the Russian shells were falling in and around the works with a fatal precision. This extraordinary artillery duel was maintained at a range of not more than 3,000 yards. The guns on both sides being heavy pieces, the fire was direct, and the trajectory of the missiles very flat, consequently every object hit in Rustchuk was rent and torn by penetration or demolished by the explosion that followed. The effects of the Turkish fire could only be observed at intervals, when the smoke would clear a little, but it is evident that considerable damage was inflicted on the Russian batteries. The terribly effective character of the Russian fire can scarcely be described. The gunners seem to have directed every shot at Rustchuk without regard to the buildings liable to be injured. Shell after shell came crushing the roofs of the houses and burying themselves in the floors, where many exploded, demolishing the walls. The mosques seemed to be selected as particular targets at times, for two three and often more shells would fall on and around them, tearing pinnacle and dome with fearful effect. Not even the hospitals are spared by this awful rain of shells. Several of these buildings happened to be quite exposed, and, although surmounted by flags indicating their character, they were involved in the storm, and their inmates in many cases were killed in their beds. This has caused the utmost indignation among the Turks, and the authorites have requested the foreign consuls to testify to the occurrence so that the Porte may make a formal protest against what it deems uncivilized warfare. Although the flags of England and other European powers were displayed over their respective consulates, the Russian fire did not spare these buildings. The guns were aimed at Rustchuk, and everything animate and inanimate within its limits. Shells have no neutrality, do not discriminate between consulates, mosques, and hospitals. The unfortunate inhabitants of Rustchuk suffered terrible during the bombardment. Hid away in deep recesses or sheltered behing thick walls, or as they darted through the streets toward places of greater security, the Russian shells found and destroyed them. Their bodies were scattered in fragments by the explosion of these terrible missiles. Woman flying from their burning or ruined homes were killed as they ran. Little children, clasped in the arms of their terrified parents, were struck dead by the fatal fragments. The scene was one of unqualified horror throughout. The Russian fire continued during Monday, and with still more terrible effect. Such of the people as could muster up courage to fly from their nooks of shelter have hurried away to the enterior. The ruin of the town is almost complete, but the fortifications are practically intact and not much damaged.

Bishop Rosecrans was elected yesterday president of the society of the alumni of St John's college.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

WALL STREET.

New York, June 30.

Money 1½@2 per cent.
Governments—Steady.
Gold 5¼ stox unsettled and higher.
Stocks—Firm and higher.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, June 30.

WHEAT—Dull and easy; No, 2, Chicago, 155@172; Milwaukee, 162@163,
CORN—Easier, mixed western 56@60.
OATS—Dull; 31@35.
PORK—Heavy, 9@9 07½.
LARD—Heavy; 9@9 10.
WHISKY—1 14.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 30.

WHEAT—Unsettled and lower; 34½ for July; 26¼ for August.
CORN—Steady and unchadged; 46 for Juyl.
OATS—Dull and lower; 33⅛ for cash and July;
RYE—61.
BARLEY—Unchanged.
PORK—Firmer; 12 90 for cash 13 07½ for August.
LARD—Firm and a shade higher; 8⅝ for cash; 77½ for August.
WHISKY—8.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, June 30.

WHEAT—Weak and lower; 443¼ for July; 26 for August.
CORN—43¾
OATS—33.
RYE—67½
BARLEY—70

Yankton Retail Produce Prices.

Corn, shelled, per 56 pounds	$ .60
Corn, ear, per 70 pounds	.80
Seed corn, ear, per 72 pounds	1.60
Oats, per 32 pounds	.45
Barley, per 48 pounds	.60
Bran, per 100 "	.75
Mixed bran and meal, per 100 pounds	1.60
Corn, meal, unbolted, " " "	1.65
" " bolted, " " "	1.75
Flour, patent, " " "	5.75
Flour, Pearl White, " " "	2.25
Flour, White Lily, " " "	4.75
Le Sueur " " "	5.00
Rye flour " " "	4.50
Graham " " "	5.00
Butter, per pound	.15
Eggs, per doz	.12
New potatoes, per bushel	2.00

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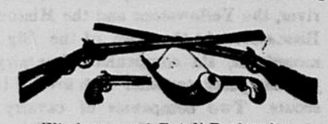

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