

Daily Press and Dakotian.

Volume 3.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1877.

Number 77.

TELEGRAPHIC.

5 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE STRIKE.

Terrible Scenes Enacted in Chicago To-Day.

Regular Troops Open Upon the Mob with Grape and Canister.

Gov. Williams, of Indiana, Issues a Proclamation to the Strikers.

The Citizens of St. Louis Arming and Drilling for Defence.

St. Louis Workmen Resolve that they Are Not Responsible for Acts of Violence.

Things are Comparatively Quiet in the East, Chicago and St. Louis Furnishes the most Exciting News.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO RIOT.

Chicago, July 26.—The mob of last night gathered in force on the south side early this morning and resumed its depredations and acts of violence. They began with some 2000 and swelled to a multitude before noon. They showed savage bravado and seemed fearless of death itself. However when some 300 police, under Officer Rainey, charged them they broke up after a hot encounter. They rallied again shortly and prepared for another encounter. At 10th and Halsted streets a viaduct an interchange of shots and stones succeeded. Then the police, in reform broke into the mob with a yell that was heard for blocks. Among the reinforcements consisting of a mere squad of police and a company of armed cavalry under Col. Agramonte, in conjunction with the police a deadly onslaught occurred, the results of which are imperfectly known, and are reported variously. One report, which was probably exaggerated, says twelve are killed and one hundred and fifty wounded. Another says three are killed and fifty wounded. There are certainly more than three killed. No names can be learned. This broke up the mob for a time, but they soon gathered again.

A TRAIN WRECKED.

Chicago, July 26.—A gang of the mob ran a passenger train off the track at 12th street this morning, and after allowing the passengers to escape, smashed the windows and furniture of several cars. The 2d regiment, the mounted police and the regular veteran force of Chicago are on the scene of battle.

U. S. TROOPS.

The governor this morning applied for United States troops.

TERRIBLE FIGHTING IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 26, 12:40 P. M.—At 11:40 the artillery left its quarters for the scene of the conflict which is now on Halsted and Sixteenth streets and in a few minutes after their arrival the booming cannon showed that the regulars had opened on the mob with grape and canister. A correspondent at the scene confirms this. The slaughter will be terrible.

BLOODY WORK.

Chicago, July 26.—It was reported that at ten this a. m. the police had a fight with a mob on Newberry avenue. Fifteen rioters were hurt. A squad of mounted veterans with drawn sabres charged the 17th street mob. One hundred and fifty rioters were wounded and one killed. Six police were wounded at 11:30 a. m. Two boys were killed at the Halsted street viaduct. One policeman is reported killed. The mob has dispersed.

NOT SURE ABOUT IT.

Chicago, July 26, 3 p. m.—For some unknown reason no further intelligence can be obtained from the scene of the conflict, either by telegraph or through messenger. A dispatch says the report of the cannon firing was exaggerated, but gives nothing regarding the affair. Many people claim to have heard the cannon and the statement sent earlier was confirmed from several sources.

TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED.

Some of the United States troops from the west have just arrived, and as they are at the disposal of the mayor, summary work with the mob is expected.

The board of trade have temporarily suspended their rules, so business there is virtually at a stand still. The members of the board meet this afternoon to organize a force to aid in the suppression of violence. Rows are reported on all sides. At 3:40 the press reporter on the ground telegraphs that a large crowd of police and mounted vigilantes are conducting prisoners to the station. They are crossing Halsted viaduct. Many shots are being fired by the rabble and serious trouble is anticipated before they get across the viaduct. The office of the metropolitan telegraph

company nearest the scene was taken by the mob this forenoon, which accounts for dilatory and meagre reports. The next nearest office was several blocks away and was manned by a lady operator.

HALF PAST THREE P. M.

Chicago, July 26.—Some cutting of the telegraph wires occurred this morning on the C. & N. W. railroad, and the mob attempted to prevent the telegraph force from replacing them. The railway officials are quietly awaiting developments and running very few trains, and are making no terms with the strikers. A notice has been posted on all United States property by Marshal Hildrum, warning the rioters that they will be summarily punished for interfering with it. This includes the Chicago and Pacific R. R. which is in military power. The government will be invoked to enforce the order.

The Ardubon Gun Club has called a meeting of sportsman to aid in preserving order.

All the cigar makers in the city have struck.

At this hour the police have dispersed the crowd on Halsted street, where the fight occurred and everything is quiet there. A mounted force is patrolling this section and allow no gathering of any kind. The truth about the cannon firing seems to be that the artillery did fire two shots, but that the guns were loaded with nothing but powder. The number of casualties is reported large and names will be sent as soon as obtained. At present the mob seems to be pretty well broken up but probably will gather again before morning.

SAINT LOUIS.

PREPARING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 26.—Citizens enrolled as militia assembled early this morning at the police station in Court's building, armed with breech-loading muskets and cartridge boxes. All the morning hours were devoted to drilling and distributing ammunition. No outward demonstration was made up to noon. Two large brass field pieces loaded with shrapnell are in the jail yard with teams hitched to them and an artillery company of sixty men in charge. Bands of strikers, accompanied by roughs and hard characters have been marching through the streets all the morning. Between 10 and 11 o'clock a crowd of several thousand gathered about the working men's stand at Lucas market and were called to order. The following was read and endorsed:

Resolved, That we as the authorized executive committee of the workingmen's party of the United States do not hold ourselves responsible for any act of violence which may be perpetrated during the present excitement, but we will do all that lies in our power to aid the authorities in keeping order and preventing acts of violence.

ST. LOUIS TROUBLES.

St. Louis, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens but up to this hour nothing has been done on the part of the strikers or their allies to create positive alarm. A number of other manufacturing establishments were closed last night by the strikers, including a number of flouring mills. The shutting up of the latter is not wholly approved by the strikers proper, but the rabble so far have had matters pretty much their own way. The most unruly of the mob are negroes.

A great many business houses have shut up. At the Four Courts there is great activity in enrolling members of the citizens guard and in organizing forces to resist the mob and put down riotous proceedings. The sheriff has already about 2,000 men in his posse, and those in authority claim that the citizens' guard number 3,000, and is increasing rapidly. Gov. Phelps arrived this morning, and Gen. Smithrow is in consultation with him. It is expected that an arrangement will be made to obtain sufficient guns and ammunition to equip the force now organizing. It is stated that Gov. Phelps has telegraphed to Gov. Cullom, of Illinois, for permission to station a force at the east end of the bridge to guard it against incendiaries.

Another meeting was held at Lucas Market at 10 o'clock, at which some 3,000 men were present. Nothing definite done. It was understood, however, that gangs organized will finish the closing up of the factories, mills and manufacturing establishments of all kinds. The Merchants Exchange closed subject to the order of its president.

A proposition was made to the mob at Lucas Market to stop the street railroad, which was carried with a hurrah and it is not unlikely it will be done. At this writing nothing worthy of special note has been received from east St. Louis.

GOV. WILLIAMS PROCLAIMS

Indianapolis, July 26, 2 p. m.—Gov. Williams issued his proclamation at noon to day, commanding the enforcement of the law and calling on the sheriffs and judiciary to use the utmost endeavor to prevent violence and preserve peace.

Judge Gresham, of the U. S. court, has issued an order to marshals to protect property in charge of the court.

Rochester, July 26.—New York Central are running regularly.

TROUBLE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, July 26.—All quiet this morning. The only man known to be killed is Herman Gudewill. At the London & San Francisco bank, several are dangerously wounded on both sides.

THE GRAND ARMY.

New York, July 26.—Gov. Robinson has accepted the offer of the Grand Army of the Republic of New York, and should necessity arise will avail himself of them.

AVERT VIOLENCE AND EXCITEMENT.
Louisville, July 26.—The governor has issued a proclamation urging vigilance and asking all good citizens to endeavor to avert violence and excitement.

A BETTER OUTLOOK.

But little fear of further trouble is entertained. The display of citizens has had its effect, and the indications point to a resumption of the usual quietness and business.

THE ERIE HAS RESUMED.

New York, July 26.—The Erie railroad officials announce that the strike at Hornellsville is ended and the Erie railroad is open. Trains are now running regularly between New York, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

GRAND STRIKE ITEMS.

Green Briar, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., July 26.—No striking feeling exists among the employees of the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. All is tranquil along the line from Richmond to Huntington W. Va.

Albany, July 26.—A detective this a. m. arrested Dan Horson, the leader of the Albany riot, and hurried him in shackles to the Troy jail. All is quiet at West Albany. No further disturbance are apprehended. The shops will probably be opened and men at work by to-morrow.

Hornellsville, July 26.—The 23d regiment of Brooklyn will remain here until 4 a. m. to-morrow, when they will return home unless ordered elsewhere before that time.

Indianapolis, July 26, M.—All is quiet and the order of the strikers now is that all the roads out of here run one train a day, each one carrying mail and passengers hauling as many coaches as may be necessary.

Detroit, July 26.—The governor has issued a proclamation warning the rioters against lawlessness and urging prompt action by the state authorities.

Indianapolis, July 26.—The governor has issued a proclamation denouncing the lawlessness of the strikers and mob and calling for summary punishment of the rioters.

Toledo, July 26.—An organization of citizens for public defence progressed rapidly last night and to-day. About 20 ring leaders of yesterday's mob have been arrested and lodged in jail. No further trouble is anticipated.

Indianapolis, I., July 26.—The Sawen Wheel Co's men struck and are visiting other establishments. This is the first demonstration here outside of railroad men.

Buffalo, July 26.—No trouble here. Many ruffians and vagabonds are hanging around.

Washington, July 26.—A dispatch received at the war department during the night and this a. m., from military commanders in disturbed localities, show an improved condition.

Troy, July 26.—The police easily dispersed a mass meeting of laborers this noon.

Philadelphia, July 26.—Gov. Hatranft to day issued an order directing the National guards to move in compact bodies during the present emergency, and fire at the order from the commanding officer, and directing the officers, after exhausting all other means for quelling the riot, to notify the rioters to disperse and then deliberately fire with effect until the mob yield. Anybody attempting to dissuade the guard from duty should be arrested.

Mauch Chunk, July 26.—Appearances this morning indicate that the strikers on the Lehigh & Susquehanna division will not be able to hold out. About one quarter of the men here refused to go out.

Baltimore, July 26.—A session of the criminal court this morning was occupied in hearing applications for bail by parties arrested for rioting. About 200 are still in prison. The grand jury made twenty-one presentments for rioting. In the cases of four of the worst rioters, bail was fixed at \$6,000 each.

Columbus, July 26.—Business is stagnant and is growing worse hourly. No freights moving to-day. Passenger trains resumed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

Harrisburg, Va., July 26.—The trial of Silas Morris, indicted as accessory before fact in the murder case of David G. Lawson, has been concluded. The jury returning a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The trial of Mrs. Lawson, third party, charged with complicity in the murder of her husband has been deferred till August.

SHE MAINTAINED HER REPUTATION.

Iowa City, July 26.—Tuesday evening, at White Pigeon post-office, Keokuk Co., Miss White shot and killed Gabe Hollingsworth, a middle aged farmer, whom she charged with traducing her character. She fired one shot and he running she pursued, firing twice. Hollingsworth leaves a large family. Miss White was not arrested.

THE INDIANS.

Massacring the People in Every Quarter of the Hills.

The Government Pets Have Broken Loose in All their Fury.

Seventy Men Reported Slaughtered.

Sheriff Bullock Wants Arms and Ammunition.

INDIAN MASSACRES IN THE HILLS.

Deadwood, July 25.—Jas. Ryan, a resident of Spearfish City, just in, states that Lt. Lamly, with his company of soldiers, augmented by a dozen civilians, left that point Sunday with two days' rations and has not been heard from since.

Lt. Reynolds with 20 soldiers had just arrived there from Hat creek and was getting ready to go out in search of them.

Two large bodies of Indians were seen yesterday moving on Red Water, about five miles from Spearfish. Kiplinger's ranch, on Crow creek, was attacked by Indians yesterday. Seven men were occupying it, two of whom escaped and made their way to Spearfish. Others have not been heard of since. The Indians captured all the stock, burned the ranche and hay.

LATER.

Intense excitement prevails throughout the city. At short intervals since yesterday morning horsemen have been arriving from the different towns and hayfields in this vicinity, bringing the details of fresh murders and outrages by savages, who seem to have broken loose from the agencies in large numbers and are infesting the country in all directions. Up to this hour, 7 a. m. at least 20 murders have been reported. Some of the killed are well known citizens of Deadwood, who went to the relief of Lt. Lemby and the survey party. Nearly every ranch along the Red Water in Spearfish valley has been devastated.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

Governor Pennington received the following this afternoon:

DEADWOOD, D. T. July 26.

To Gov. Pennington.

The Agency Indians are murdering citizens and destroying property in all parts of the country. Twenty ranchmen already dead, I shall call out the force of the country. We lack arms and ammunition. Can you aid us in any way.

SETH BULLOCK,
Sheriff.

GOVERNOR PENNINGTON'S ACTION.

Acting upon the telegram of Sheriff Bullock, this afternoon, Governor Pennington telegraphed the secretary of war, enclosing Bullock's dispatch, asking the secretary to send troops immediately to the Black Hills to protect the settlers there from massacre by the Indians. He also telegraphed Gen. Crook to the same effect. In reply to Sheriff Bullock's appeal the governor said there were no arms within his control, but he instructed Bullock to raise two companies of militia and gave him all the authority possible.

NEW YORK.

THE ERUPTION OF COLOKAF.

New York, July 26.—Advices from Ecuador, South America, state that the damage done by the late eruption of Colokaf, amounts to over one million dollars. Many lives were lost and over 1,500 head of cattle destroyed.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

New York, July 26.—Yesterday was the closing one of the second competition of the marksmen to win places to compete against the United Kingdom team, for international trophy, and championship of the world. The best eight scores, made a total of 1,699, which are the best eight marksmen of the teams of England, Ireland and Scotland made only 1,507 points in competition at Cambridge, on Monday last.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.

A letter from Costa Rica says that Gen. Thomas Guardia, commander of the forces, on the 14th, had disposed of President Herrera, and taken possession of the government of Costa Rica. Herrera was confined as prisoner in the capitol.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND HAS NO ALLY.

London, July 26.—John Bright in Bradford yesterday, at a banquet, after unveiling the Cobden memorial statue, urged that to prevent Russia from approaching Constantinople would be to debar her of one of the commonest rights of belligerents. England had no ally in this matter and he sometimes feared our demand would provoke a European combination which would baffle and defeat us.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

London, July 25.—An official dispatch from Biela announces that the Russian steamer Nicholas and two sloops arrived with cannon and militia will leave and engage the Turkish monitor near Selistria. She was set on fire and considerably damaged and several of the crew killed.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

Turkish telegrams claim that the Russians have been repulsed in the neighborhood of Rasgrad.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

San Antonio, July 26.—Gen. Navajo, commandant of the Mexican troops at Pedras Negras, on being informed of the arrest of Gen. Escobedo, and his suit at Ringgold barracks has thanked Gen. Ord for the same, and notifies him that Gen. Pedro Vallero, who was in Texas, and who, it was stated, was about to cross the river and try conclusions with Navajo in favor of Lerdo, has come into Pedras Negras with his officers, and surrendered themselves to the Diaz government, and that he, Navajo, had pardoned them. This ends the Lerdo party in Texas. Gen. Escobedo and suite are under bonds, and Pedro Goldez has surrendered.

WASHINGTON.

CABINET MEETING.

Washington, July 26.—The cabinet was in session to day nearly two hours and agreed that Maj. Gen. Schofield be ordered to command the troops in Washington. It also determined that Gen. Hancock should proceed to Pittsburg with a large force of troops and he will start immediately. Despatches received by the secretary of war are of a favorable character and show that troops are being concentrated rapidly. No delay whatever have occurred in their movements. The principal object of Gen. Hancock going to Pittsburg is to aid the governor of Pennsylvania in the protection of workmen in rebuilding roads, that supplies may be sent to various cities along the line, and communication between Philadelphia and the interior of the state reopened without delay.

Another subject in connection with the strike which was discussed at length was to regard United States courts sustaining receivers appointed by them for certain roads. The court are to issue writs to marshals instructing them to see that roads in the hands of receivers are not interfered with by the rioters and marshals have the power necessary to summon a posse to enforce the orders of the courts. This brings the rioters in direct opposition to the power of the federal government should they attempt to interfere with any roads in the hands of receivers, and it was agreed by the cabinet that the whole posse of the government should be brought to bear to sustain United States marshals in cases of necessity.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY.

Shown to the Workingmen Engaged in the Strike.
[St. Louis Times, July 23.]

If we are to seek the moral of the present unparalleled uprising, or the lesson that is to be drawn from it, the most prominent and important fact is the sympathy which the strikers evidently receive in all localities where the uprisings occur. There is no doubt that this sympathy is extensive and earnest, so much so that it may fairly be said that the people side with the strikers. This was manifest in West Virginia and in Maryland, where the authorities were compelled to apply for assistance to the national government, and where the strikers still hold the fort, in spite of that aid, through the sympathy of the citizens, open and expressed. It is manifest in Pittsburg, where the citizens seem to have consented to a great destruction of life and property, rather than submit to the forcible suppression of the strike. It is manifest in Ohio, where not only the citizens, but the authorities have encouraged the strikers, and where the military have refused to act against them. It is manifest along the line of the Erie railroad, and through Indiana and farther west. It is manifest here, where, although the developments that accompany the strike are deplored, there is a general expression of sympathy with the objects of the strikers. It would be idle to deny the existence of this sympathy, or to allege that it is continued to disorderly characters, or to what are styled the lower classes. No man who is in harmony with public sentiment can fail to admit it or to perceive that it is felt among substantial citizens as well as by the poor or uneducated.

When such a movement so strongly excites public sympathy, and when it is perceived that loss of property and delay of business will be patiently submitted to in order that certain ends may be gained, it is evident that there are real and deep-seated wrongs to be righted. The movement is much more than a strike, and its proportions are far beyond those of a riot, although resistance has produced terrible riots. It is an insurrection, a popular uprising against a general prostration of business, a powerful protest against the principles and processes that have produced universal depression and are generating national bankruptcy. As such uprising and protest it secures widespread sympathy, and while it can hold that sympathy all efforts to suppress it must be unavailing. The wrongs to be righted are of a two-fold nature—a corporation wrong and a national wrong. Of the railroads, it must be said that there is a belief in some quarters that they have so managed their business as to cause the depression to tell with unusual, if not unnecessary severity against dependent employes, and that they out to stretch all points as far as possible in favor of the workmen.

FAILURE.

Montreal, July 26.—The dry goods firm of Robert Dunn & Co. failed yesterday. Liabilities between \$150,000 to \$300,000. Assets about fifty cents on the dollar.

The dust on the streets is becoming intolerable, and if the dry weather continues, will suffocate everyone in town.

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