

Daily Press and Dakotian.

Volume 3.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1877.

Number 143.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS

BY RAILROADS.
Eastern.....
Springfield and up river.....
Niobrara.....
Sioux Falls.....
Firested.....
Childstown, arrives Fridays at 5 P. M. and departs Saturdays at 9 A. M.
Frenchtown, Neb., arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 A. M. and departs at same days at 1 P. M.
Lodi, arrives Tuesdays at 12 M. and departs Wednesdays at 1 P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A. C. KLEY & KETCHUM, General Dry Goods Third Street.
ADLER & OHLMAN, Wines, Liquors and Tobaccos, Broadway.
ASAYING, Cook's Bullion and Refining Co. 119 Dearborn-St., Chicago.
BROOKINGS, W. W. Real Estate Dealer, Jackson Hotel.
BRAY & FLETCHER, Meat Market & Provision Dealers, Capital-St.
BRAMBLE, MINER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding, Storage, and General Steamboat Agents, Levee.
BURLEIGH W. A. Jr., Dealer in Flour, Grain Feed and Provisions, Broadway, Block.
BLACK HILLS Steamer, Weekly Passenger and Freight Packet from Yankton to Fort Pierre.
BROADWAY HOTEL, Mrs. M. Stokes, Proprietor, North of Merchants.
BRENNAN & JORDAN, Family Market, Broadway, (Stier's old stand).
BLATT & BURDORF, General Grocers, Wholesale and Retail, Broadway.
BELL, CONRAD & CO'S Baking Powder, Manufactured in Chicago. Sold by all Dealers.
BAUMANN & JACOBS, Ice Delivery, Leave orders at Schandlers.
CARR, W. H. Dealer in Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery and Fancy Groceries, Third Street, between Cedar and Walnut.
CUTTING & CLOUDS, Grocers, Third-St., opposite Postoffice.
CONTRACT Transportation Co., Office upper warehouse, H. C. Akin, Secretary.
DUFFACK, J. J., Boots and Shoes, Third Street.
DUDLEY & HAWLEY, General Hardware, Corner Third and Douglas-Sts.
DODGE, H. D., Dentist, Dewitt's Block, 2d floor.
DAKOTA HERALD, Democratic Newspaper, published weekly, Taylor Bros. Proprietors, Third-St.
EDINMAN, CHAS. & CO., General Clothing House & Merchant Tailoring, Broadway.
EXCELSIOR MILL CO., Manufacture Patent and other brands of Flour, Meal, Feed, &c. Capital-St., near Levee.
EDMONDS & WYNN, Bankers and Insurance Agents, Broadway.
EVANS & HORNICK, Fort Pierre, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Government Depository, J. C. McVay, President, National Bank Block, Third-St.
FALK, P. K., Attorney-at-Law, Office, Cedar-St., north of Third.
LAVERDER, A. W., Cash Grocery House, Third Street.
LEEBER, J. & H., Dealers in Cordwood, Office at Germania House.
MERRILL, SAMUEL, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Capital Street, Yankton, D. T.
MISSOURI River Transportation Co., Office at First National Bank, S. B. Condon, Manager.
MILLS & PURDY, Druggists, Stationers and Notions, Third-St.
PARTRIDGE, L. B. & CO., General Insurance Agents, Third-St.
PARMER, M. M., Banker and Insurance Agent, Broadway, near Third-St.
PRESS AND DAKOTIAN, Book and Job Printing and Blank Book Manufacturing, Third-St.
PEIR & LUEBKE, Hide and Leather Dealers, Third-St.
PILES, I. & CO., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furs, Third-St.
QUIRES OF LEGAL BLANKS, At the Press and Dakotian Counting Room.
RICHEY & DIX, Hardware Dealers, Yankton and Deadwood.
SANBORN, J. R., Furniture Dealer and Manufacturer, Third-St., Dewitt's Block.
SHANNON & WASHBAUGH, Attorneys-at-Law, Office, Third-St., near Press and Dakotian office.
VAN ANTWERP, E. H., Civil Engineer and Conveyancer, Sawyer's Block, up stairs.
WAGNER BROS., Gunsmiths and Dealers in Firearms, Broadway.
WHITE, H. W., Gunsmith and Dealer in Firearms and Musical Instruments, Stone's Block, Capital-St.
WEST, I. E., Attorney-at-Law, Room 9, Pennington's Block.
WILCOX & WILLIAMS, Dealers in Grain, Elevator foot of Second-St.
GORHAM, M. B., Butter and Egg Depot, Third Street.
GARDNER BROS., Agricultural Machinery, Douglas-Ave. and Fourth-St.
GERMANIA HOUSE, Wallbaum & Becker, Proprietors, Douglas-Ave.
GLENN'S Sulphur Soap, sold by all Dealers, Manufacturing, 7 Sixth-Ave., New York City.
HAGE, O. P., Family Grocer, Third-St., near Postoffice.
HAMMAN, PAUL & CO., Manufacturer of Cigars and Dealers in Tobacco, Third-St., near Press and Dakotian office.
JENKINSON, M. H., Oysters and Fresh Fish, Third Street.
JOH PRINTING, Every style, at Press and Dakotian.
KATZ, H., Clothing, Trunks and Furnishing Goods, Third-St.
KEE, L. M., Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Third-St.
KADIAN, C. J., Druggist, Pennington's Block.

TELEGRAPHIC.

6 O'CLOCK P. M.

For Delayed Telegrams, See 3rd Page.

THE NEWS.

Demoralization Exists Among the Cuban Insurgents.

A Heavy Battle Fought in Aladja Yesterday.

President Hayes and Cabinet Once More On the Wing.

The Bank of England Lifts the Price of Gold.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRIAL OF SPIRITUALISTS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—It was testified yesterday that some of the jury had been tampered with in the trial of the spiritualists, and warrants accordingly were issued.

A COLLISION AT SEA.

Queenstown, October, 12.—The steamer Corsett, from Antwerp for New York, arrived here with bows stove and the forward compartment filled with water from a collision with the ship Jessore, from Liverpool with passengers for Melbourne, at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, one hundred miles west of Fastnet. The Jessore sank. The Corsett rescued all hands.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Frederick, Md., Oct. 11.—The president, Secretary McCrary, Attorney General Devens and W. W. Corcoran arrived this morning in a special car provided by the B. & O. R. Co., on the way to Frederick. The band aboard played patriotic airs. The distinguished party arrived at 11 o'clock, and were immediately driven to the fair grounds.

FORGERY.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—A counterfeit fifty of the Central national bank of New York has been discovered.

IN SESSION.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—The United States railway mail service mutual benefit association is in session here. One hundred and fifty delegates are present. A large amount of business pertaining to the working of the association was dispatched.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Boston, Oct. 11.—In the Episcopal convention to day, Hamilton Fish presented a report from the committee on amendments to the constitution, to which was referred the memorial and resolution from the diocese of Wisconsin, relating to changing the name of the church. The report stated that the appointment for a commission was inexpedient. The discussion of the creation of a new diocese in Illinois, with its bishop at Quincy, was begun. The arguments in favor of the change were that the bishop had too much now to do, and that the diocese was too large to be under the Episcopal supervision of one bishop. The argument against it was mainly that it would increase the expense. The archbishop of Frederickton was introduced, when the house of bishops and house of deputies met in a social manner at Brunswick hotel.

JOSEPH CAPTURED.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Gen. Sheridan having received from Adjutant General Townsend dispatches congratulatory to himself, General Terry and Colonel Miles on the result of the Indian war, telegraphed the same to the officers in command, adding that he considers the capture of Joseph exceedingly important, especially in its influence on the Oregon Indians. He also adds his own commendation for the conduct of the officers and men.

RELIGIOUS—EDUCATION.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The eleventh annual business meeting of the Evangelical educational society of the Protestant Episcopal church was held to day. The report of the board managers stated that the receipts of the past year were \$18,347, expenditures \$17,667, notwithstanding the financial depression, the receipts of last year, not including the legacies were nearly 1,000 dollars greater than the year before. The work has prospered greatly.

NEW YORK.

DEMORALIZATION AMONG INSURGENTS.

New York, Oct. 11.—A Havana letter says that a general feeling of demoralization prevails among the insurgents. During the week one hundred and four surrendered with their arms and baggage, and it is reported that Gen. Prendergast has gone to Lanzanillo to open negotiations for the surrender of 1,500 more insurgents, the greater portion of whom are officers.

NO TRUTH IN THE FORMER REPORT.

New York Oct. 11.—It is denied that there any truth in the report concerning the Grand Trunk of Canada and N. Y. Central, notwithstanding the mention of Vanderbilt's name.

TWEEED.

appeared before the commission of aidmen to day, to rectify as far as he could the

injury done to innocent persons by the publication of the statement submitted to the attorney general. He denied that the majority of the persons mentioned were engaged in any fraudulent practices whatever.

FINANCIAL.

New York, Oct. 11.—The effect here of the advance in the Bank of England rate was to advance gold to 3 and to advance the rate for demand sterling to 4.85, from 4.85 to 5 per cent discount. The market in London makes the difference here between demand and sixty day bills of 4 per cent.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

New York, Oct. 11.—The stock exchange in secret session to-day adopted the report of the investigating committee, which fully exonerates Messrs. McMillan, Burras and Hill from charges recently preferred against them.

One large bank has just taken out \$2,250,000 bank note circulation.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND'S EAGLES.

London, Oct. 11.—The Bank of England yesterday, with a view to retaining its eagles for a time, raised its price to half penny or to 3 pounds 16 shillings, six and a half pence. It is understood this was the sole reason why gold was not taken for New York as anticipated.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

London, Oct. 11.—Little apprehension now of the India famine next year. High prices will however remain till the spring crop is assured. Emigrants from the threatened tracts are already returning home and agriculture is active everywhere.

A GERMAN BANK FAILED.

London, Oct. 11.—The private bank in Pomerania which suspended with 750,000 pounds liabilities, in Ritterhaufliche, private bank of Stetin. It did a large business in advance on land and agricultural produce.

AN INSPECTOR.

Bucharest, Oct. 11.—Greig, comptroller general of the Russian empire, has unexpectedly arrived to inspect the accounts of the army contractors.

SEIZURE.

Pesth, Oct. 11.—Herr Tizza, Hungarian premier, has informed the diet that 2,000 rifles and three boxes of dynamite were seized, but only eight persons were arrested in connection with the transit.

WAR ITEMS.

London, Oct. 11.—A telegram from Kars, Wednesday noon, says a battle was fought yesterday near Aladja Dagh, lasting from midday till six o'clock in the evening. Losses are heavy on both sides. Movements are discernible this morning in the Russian camp, which seem to indicate the renewal of the fighting.

A correspondent telegraphing Wednesday from the Russian camp, said the Russians had retired to the position they occupied before Tuesday's battle.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The Turkish war office confirms the report of the junction of Cherket Pasha with Osman Pasha, and the entry of reinforcements and supplies into Plevna.

POLITICAL.

Iowa City, Oct. 11.—Returns from 17 counties and 19 precincts give Jessup 4,436 votes, with some of the strongest temperance counties to hear from.

A special to the Investigator says Jessup gets 650 in Mahaska county, not included in the above figures.

FIRES.

Vicksburg, Oct. 11.—A fire destroyed fourteen business buildings at Edwards depot, Miss., to-day.

LATEST BY MAIL.

Among the passengers by the steamer Bothnia from Liverpool were ex-Gov. and Mrs. Thos. Hendricks of Indiana.

Quartermaster General Meigs, in a communication just published, states that portions of the roof of the wing of the capitol and a large portion of that of the general postoffice are liable to conflagration.

Three new cases of yellow fever at Ferdinandia Tuesday, and two deaths. They are nearly out of food and anxiously awaiting the arrival of provisions and supplies in response to their appeal for help.

An Indianapolis dispatch of the 8th inst, says there is no foundation for the statement that Senator Morton is worse. No change is reported in his condition, and arrangements are being made for his removal to Indianapolis next week.

While the secretary of war and other prominent officials at the war department feel reason to congratulate General Miles upon his victory over Chief Joseph, they think the victory dearly bought at cost of so many valuable lives. Captain Hale, who was killed, was a New York man, and served through the war as an officer in the seventh New York cavalry.

no evidence of his conspiring to defraud the government, as charged in the indictments. General Negley says that ex Secretary Bristow is responsible for his arrest, and that he intends to show that Bristow and Solicitor Bluford Wilson conspired to disgrace him, to further the former's presidential aspirations.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by Physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual, cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. If

INDIAN POLICY.

View of a Priest Who Has Lived Among the Savages—Suggestions for Statesmen.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Oct. 3.

While the president and his cabinet are engaged in finding some solution of the vexed Indian problem all testimony on the subject will be of interest and importance. For hundreds of years, as is well known, there has been no class of men more successful in treating with the Indians than the Catholic priests. Rev. Father Ravelle, of St. Dominic's church, in this city, a priest of French extraction and well known piously, passed three years of his life not long ago as missionary among the Sioux. In conversation to-day he expressed himself, without the least reserve, on the Indian question, and made some statements in the way of a plan to civilize them which are worthy of general circulation.

"Of course," said Father Ravelle, "we can begin with the admission that the past treatment of the Indians has been very misguided and brought the very worst of results. The work is not done by people sufficiently disinterested, and hence bad faith, or rather no faith at all, has been the result. The Indian, for instance, moves or is driven to some reservation. He begins to feel a little like home there and cultivates the land, and along comes the white man, fences in some of his land, which has been already seized. Vast amounts of annuity money are squandered or stolen, so that the Indians are not given even the consolation of being paid for what we take. All this is wrong."

"What would your idea be?" we asked. "Well, there are two very simple rules:—First, find out the Indians' tastes and inclinations; second, lead them up to civilization by methods that do not conflict too violently with these tastes and inclinations. Let me illustrate from my own careful observation. While I was among the Sioux I saw that one great step would be gained if we could do something to break up their tribal organization—that is, make them forget the authority of their chiefs or warriors and bring all neighboring tribes into some such American brotherhood of feeling and pursuits as we enjoy in our citizenship. So long as they remain obstinately clannish it will be hard to teach them the principles of a democratic civilization. They must drop all this, just as our foreigners do when they become naturalized. They will not entirely overcome their warlike instincts while they have these tribal divisions, ruled by chiefs, who are elevated on account of their prowess on the warpath. I tried the experiment at Devil's Lake, where there were three tribes having their agency. Little Fish, one of the Sioux warriors, believed in the plan, and lent me valuable assistance. It worked to a charm, and these different tribes gradually forgot to draw their tribe lines closely and mingled on a level in everything. I understand the difficulty of this work, because the tribal feeling has been fostered for generations; but I am equally confident that it is of the very first importance to accomplish this result, and I believe it could, with judicious management, be reached inside of fifty years, or two generations, so perfectly that scarcely a vestige of it would remain."

"What, then, about the religious education of the tribes?"

"I was about to mention that," said the father. "You know that for three hundred years the Catholic priests have been employed in that Indian field. They have so conducted themselves as to win the confidence of the people, and you will find in most of the tribes a tradition to that effect so strong that they ask for priests of the Catholic faith. Personally I have the greatest regard and affection for all missionaries who go there to labor, and many of them, Bishop Whipple included, are my warm friends. I do think, however, that the Indian should be as unfeeling in the choice of his religion as any white citizen of the country. Much ill feeling has been engendered among them by their wishes in these matters being disregarded. I cannot see what right the government has to force the Indians at any agency to accept a spiritual adviser they do not want. The Sioux, at the present conference, have made a particular request for Catholic priests to be their teachers, and they will naturally feel disappointed if others are sent them. The policy in this respect should be changed."

"What plan would you adopt," we then asked, to reduce the Indian to a domestic creature?"

"That I will answer by an anecdote:—One bitter cold night, while I was with the Sioux up near the Canada line, a well known chief, named Left Bear, came into my hut. I had sent for him to try an experiment. I led him to a log cabin, and said to him, 'Look at me here in this room. Left Bear, see what civilization can do. The wind on the prairie is sharp; the snow is deep, but here is a stove that warms the air. Here is a bed, where I can sleep and not freeze. Here is my table, with bread, so I can read and learn. Is this not

much better than roaming about without a home?' He repeated all these advantages approvingly. 'But,' said he, with a splendid air about him, 'you are not free. You cannot put your house on your back and go to some new place when you want a change.' That is the Indian instinct in a nutshell. It has its freedom, its fascination, and centuries have made it strong. But there can be no progress in civilization till that nomadic spirit is gone. The Cherokees and Creeks have lost it, and so must the tribes. Give them reservations on good land and let them understand they are to have an abiding home there. They will soon learn to stay in one place contentedly if the government lets them, but we cannot expect them to grow domestic if we drive them to new quarters every few years."

"Do you believe that the right sort of treatment would certainly bring about these results?"

"I have no doubt of it in the world, for I know it has been successfully tried. With all his natural pride the Indian realizes by this time that his only comfort and prosperity can come through peace and civilization. He honestly wants to settle down and keep peace civilly, and see his children learn. He would only be too glad to improve if the opportunity was given him and his children in the right way—not by violence and breaches of faith, but by moral suasion and sensible, honest management."

"What do you think of the present complications with the Sioux?"

"They are right. That Missouri land is not fit for any man to live on, much less an Indian, who requires game. If they are compelled to go there in the face of all the facts in the case it would not surprise me at all if by spring we should see a general uprising and an offensive alliance of many tribes of the northwest. That would be a most serious calamity, as you can see, for it would only strengthen those very tribal organizations which I have said it should be the part of a wise Indian policy to overcome. It would retard progress many years."

"Are you familiar with the Nez Perce tribe and their grievances?"

"I never lived among them, but I know they are the most peaceful and cultivated tribe of the whole northwest, and their grievance simply is that they refused to be forced to resign by treaty the lands they had made desirable and valuable by their own cultivation. This present war was precipitated by agents who had nothing to lose and everything to gain. I look upon it as only another illustration of our miserable Indian policy."

Father Ravelle is a young man in the vigor of life, and talks in the earnest manner of one who thoroughly knows the facts.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

WALL STREET. New York, Oct. 11.

Gold—1.03.
Money—6@7.
Stocks—irregular.
Governments—steady.

NEW YORK MARKET. New York, Oct. 11.

WHEAT—dull, lower; No. 2, spring; 1.36 for cash; 1.34 for October.
CORN—western mixed; 58@59 1/2.
RYE—nominal; 78@80c.
BARLEY—unchanged.
OATS—quiet; 22@26c.
PORK—quiet; 14.35@14.40.
LARD—heavy; 9.15.
WHISKY—13 1/2.

MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee, Oct. 11.

WHEAT—4@3 lower closing steady; 1.12 for cash; 1.11 for October; 1.07 for November. No. 3, 1.08.
CORN—42 1/2 c.
OATS—steady; 22 1/2 c.
RYE—53 1/2 c.
BARLEY—60c.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Oct. 11.

WHEAT—firm, higher; 1.11 1/2 for cash; 1.09 1/2 for October; 1.06 1/2 for November.
CORN—easier, fair demand; 42 1/2 for cash; 42 1/2 asked for November.
OATS—dull, easy; 22 1/2 for cash; 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2 for November.
RYE—51 1/2 @ 52c.
BARLEY—59c.
PORK—easier; 14.00 for cash; 12.80 for the year; 12.00 for January.
LARD—easy 8.60 for cash; 8.25 @ 8.27 1/2 for the year.
WHISKY—8.

YANKTON PRODUCE MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES.

Corn, shelled, per 56 lbs. 50 cts
Corn, ear, per 56 lbs. 30 cts
Oats, new per 32 lbs. 30 cts
Barley, per 48 lbs. 40 cts
Rye, per 100 lbs. 60 cts
Mixed bran and meal, per 100 lbs. \$1.40
Corn Meal, unbolting, per 100 lbs. 1.40
Corn Meal, bolted, per 100 lbs. 1.50
Flour, patent, per 100 lbs. 4.25
Flour, Pearl White, per 100 lbs. 3.00
Flour Golden Drop, per 100 lbs. 3.75
Flour, Le Sueur, per 100 lbs. 3.50
Flour, Rye, per 100 lbs. 3.50
Flour, Graham, per 100 lbs. 3.75
Butter, per lb. 30 cts
Eggs, per doz. 12 1/2
Potatoes, per bushel, 40 cts
Onions per peck, 25 cts
Green Apples, per bushel, 84 cts
Sweet Potatoes, per D. 60 cts

BUYERS' GRAIN PRICES.

Wheat..... 78 1/2
Oats..... 25
Barley..... 20 1/2
Rye..... 42 1/2
Flax, per bushel..... 85 1/2

GRAIN.

Dealers in all kinds of

WILCOX & WILLIAMS

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE

At the Brady Hotel Stables
Selected from the Best Eastern Stock.
Will sell for cash, approved notes or exchange for cattle.
R. T. MELVIN & CO.

GUNSMITHS.

BLACK HILLERS ATTENTION

WAGNER BROS.,

Proprietors of the

Yankton Gunsmith Shop

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c

All kinds of Ammunition, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, &c.

Agents for the Victor Sewing Machine for the city of Yankton; also agents for the Luffin & Hand Powder Co. Store and Repair Shop on

BROADWAY, Yankton, Dakota

FURNITURE.

J. R. SANBORN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES

MIRRORS

Upholstered Goods

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS,

Dewitt's Block, - - Third-St

YANKTON - - DAKOTA.

HOTELS.

GERMANIA HOUSE

Douglas Ave., near Third St., YANKTON, DAKOTA

WALLBAUM & BECKER, Props.

This house is the headquarters for travelers and immigrants. Good stabling.

STAGES.

Yankton & Sioux Falls

DAILY STAGE.

U. S. Mail and Express Route

DEMING & SHURTLEFF, Props.

The Shortest, Best and Cheapest Line to SIOUX FALLS.

Stages leave Yankton and Sioux Falls every morning, (Sundays excepted) and run through in twelve hours.

YANKTON OFFICE AT MERCHANTS HOTEL. DEMING & SHURTLEFF.

FLOUR AND FEED.

W A Burleigh Jr.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

Flour,

Grain,

Provisions,

and Live Stock

Burleigh's Block, Broadway, (Between 2d & 3d Streets.)

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

Special Attention to Outside Orders

COMMISSION.

R. N. CHANDLER, G. W. CHANDLER, J. A. BROWN.

CHANDLER, BROWN & Co

Grain, Live & Dressed Hogs COMMISSION.

93 Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee AND 122 Washington Street, Chicago. Address all Communications to Milwaukee Office Live Stock Office, Milwaukee, Union Stock Yards. Live Stock Office, Chicago, Union Stock Yards & Exchange Building.