

The Daily Press and Dakotian
YANKTON DAKOTA

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 7, 1890.

Sherman for president is the popular sentiment among Ohio republicans.

The election of Garfield as senator from Ohio seems to be a foregone conclusion.

Governor Smith, of Wisconsin, was inaugurated on Monday, with the usual ceremonies.

Union county has funded its indebtedness and in lieu of outstanding warrants has issued \$16,000 worth of ten per cent bonds.

A Maine democrat whose name is Pike declares that Governor Garcelon belittled himself by giving any attention to Morrill's letter. As if Garcelon could do anything of that sort.

The United States supreme court has made a decision in the case of Cyprian Edgeman of Missouri, who claims under an old Spanish grant, land variously estimated at \$4,000 to 1,800,000 acres. The decision is that Edgeman's claim cannot be sustained.

Maine democrats have suddenly come to the conclusion that the governor should not have submitted his case to the supreme court—he had done his dirty work and what was the use of furnishing an opportunity for somebody to turn it all over. The governor gets out of the scrape by announcing that the ruling of the supreme court applies to the action of future governors of Maine—not to the doings of Garcelon. The old man's repudiation is significant.

The California legislature convened on the 6th inst. and organized for work. A session was talked of between the democrat, workmen and new constitution assemblymen, but it fell through, and on the first ballot the republicans elected J. F. Cowdry, of San Francisco, speaker. The republican senatorial caucus resolved to send a dispatch to Morrill and Blaine congratulating them on the decision of the supreme court of Maine and adjuring them to stand firm and maintain their rights.

Last Monday, after a sharp struggle about the Arkansas canon case before the United States supreme court between the Denver & Rio Grande railway company and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway company, the former company succeeded in getting an early day appointed for hearing their application for a mandamus to compel Judge Hallet to execute the decree of the supreme court of last April without the condition of payment for the work done by the last named company or any other condition whatever.

General Beadle's communication upon the rights of a handful of Sioux Indians to the choicest portion of the James river valley and upon the much discussed Sand Lake controversy appears in this issue of the Press and Dakotian. With this subject General Beadle is entirely competent to deal. As surveyor general of the territory and afterwards as a deputy surveyor he made himself thoroughly conversant with the matters he so impartially places before our readers. If the commissioner of Indian affairs is really desirous of obtaining reliable information upon the Drifting Goose subject he will find it within the general's letter. We agree with our correspondent that a reservoir to be used as a feeder for the lower James river would be valuable to the mill owners along that stream. But when the outlet to that reservoir is under control of one man or a corporation of men, the millers of the lower James are only liable to receive the water they need when it suits the pleasure or convenience of the one man or corporation of men. We do not believe that private individuals should be permitted to exercise absolute control over the water of so large a river as the James. The experiences of last fall prove that great hardship may be the result. The Sand Lake dam was not built as a water power, but to flood the upper river to a depth sufficient to render it navigable for steamers. The scheme is a most impracticable one and must have been instituted by men without any knowledge of the river. We can not yet be made to believe that the waters of the James river should be brought to a halt at Sand Lake for the purpose of giving a few wild speculators an opportunity to experiment on steamboat navigation.

Exactly what was meant by Gov. Garcelon when he filled the state house of Maine with munitions of war and arrayed therein a warlike host of his adherents has not yet been explained by his apologists. The inference is that, having consummated a revolutionary act he was determined to stand by the position taken, even to the extent of shedding human blood. There is nowhere in the history of the recent political troubles in Maine any evidence of an intention upon the part of those who had been deprived of their rights to resort to violence. On the contrary it is the usurping faction which does the habitations of war and stands before the nation as the defiant element. The governor, as the representative of the law, the order and the peace of the state, surrounds himself with bayonets in the halls of legislation and says to an outraged people that they must submit to his dictation or fight. This is treason as rank as that which made odious the names of Floyd and Buchanan in the days of that greater event, the beginning of our national civil war. What possible end Governor Garcelon expects to gain by all this warlike parade is beyond the comprehension of

the brains of the country. There is enough of the loyal element in Maine to sweep him and his adherents off the continent and into the sea, should they choose to exert their strength in that direction. He has weakened himself by this show of force, and if anything was needed to complete the political ruin of himself and his followers, we have it in his refusal to take cognizance of the findings of the supreme court upon points submitted by himself and decided against him. If there ever was a senseless old fool concealed beneath the robes of power, it is Governor Garcelon, of Maine, who defies the constitution and the laws and the will of the people whom he was chosen to serve. He should be placed in a close carriage and conveyed to a lunatic asylum there to spend the balance of his days.

THE MAINE BUSS.

Consummate Damphocellism Reaches the Limit of its Capacity.—The Governor Ignores the Action of the Supreme Court and Turns the State House into An Arsenal.

Augusta, Jan. 5.—The governor and council held no session for business to-day, but have been in consultation in regard to the course to be pursued. The guard is still maintained at the state house with some 200 men. In the room opposite the agricultural room, there are sixty stand of arms stacked ready for immediate use. The eye of the guard is kept upon all entering, passing through or leaving the building. Although every train is bearing into the city loads of persons, there has been perfect order. The mayor has 200 extra policemen on duty. Neither side has absolutely determined on a course which is not subject to radical amendment. This much may be said, however, that the fusionists deem it all important that they should have a quorum, and are resorting to all possible means to bring about this result.

This afternoon a deputy was dispatched across the country to Farmington to endeavor to persuade Mr. Venter, who has publicly refused to accept the certificate, to attend the session to-morrow. Mr. Sprout of Portland, on his own behalf and that of his colleagues, a certificate as member of the legislature under the decision of the judges. Capt. Goss of Bath and the republican members-elect from five disfranchised cities will ask for the same right. They claim that whatever may be done with the towns, the case of the cities is clear and unmitigable. Every republican deprived of his seat is here or will be here, and at the present moment but five fusionists can be counted on who will stay away.

It is reported that telegrams have been received in large numbers from democrats beyond the state urging submission to the opinion of the supreme court.

Major General Chamberlain came to the city last evening, being summoned by the governor. Legislative caucuses will be held to-morrow evening. The republicans will probably nominate James A. Locke, of Cumberland, for president of the senate, and Geo. E. Weeks of Augusta, for speaker of the house. The fusionists prominent candidates are: For president, James R. Tabbot of Washington, and for speaker, Thos. M. Plaiside of Lincoln.

The republican members elect held a meeting for consultation this evening, which was largely attended and the feeling was confidently expressed that the verdict of the court had made them masters of the situation, and that a sufficient number of those certified, but not elected, will refuse to accept to prevent a quorum assembling until the rightful members are admitted to their seats.

The following committee was appointed on a future line of action: Locke of Cumberland, and Coomes of Hancock of the senate, and Hale of Ellsworth, Young of Brunswick and Weeks of Augusta of the house.

The following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved, That the committee on order of business just appointed are hereby instructed to call upon Gov. Garcelon at the earliest practicable moment to insist that the armed men and munitions of war now in the state house shall be promptly removed in order that a free legislature of a free people may meet, as they always have met, in the state of Maine under the protection of the law and not under the intimidation of force.

The following is a petition to be presented to the governor and council to-morrow by the Portland representatives elect:

To the honorable governor and council of the state of Maine: The undersigned respectfully represent that they have not received a summons to attend and take their seats in the house of representatives which is to assemble the first Wednesday of January, 1890, and although they have been legally elected thereto. They therefore pray that summons as required by law may be issued to each of them.

(Signed) ALMON A. STROUT, REVELS MAXZ, SAMUEL A. TRUB, NATHAN E. REDMON, BYRON D. VERRILL.

A petition from Bath for the seating of Capt. Goss will be of the same tenor. It has been stated on good authority that the fusionists claim that seventy is a quorum in the house on the ground that but 138 were seated in. The republicans have issued circulars declaring that the position is not legal and is against the recent decision of the court. They state that the fusionists will endeavor to compel the attendance of members sufficient to make a quorum, but that the whole house when fully organized has no power to send for a representative-elect until he is sworn in.

Gov. Garcelon states that the decision of the court will not change his attitude towards the incoming legislature. The points in opinion might serve as a guide in the future, but his work had been performed under the constitution and statutes, as he understood them, and he should neither withdraw the certificates nor cause new ones to be issued. Now and then there may be found a dissenter to this position of the governor's, but in the main it has the approval of the mass of the fusionists.

A caucus of the fusionists was held this evening, continuing till a late hour and presided over by F. W. Hill of Exeter, a counted-in member. Speeches were made on the condition of affairs, and proclaiming adherence to the constitution and laws as they understood them. They held in respect the opinion of the court, and should it be found that they were in a majority in the legislature it should not be understood that they would ignore the right of the minority. The meeting was harmonious. A determination was expressed to go forward and organize the legislature according to the certificates issued.

Gen. Chamberlain was summoned to consult with the governor in regard to the necessity of employing military force on Wednesday. It was decided that no such

force was needed, but that the police would be sufficient to preserve order. Admission to the state house Wednesday will be by tickets issued to the certified members, the countenances, state officers, heads of departments, reporters, etc.

Pillsbury is out in the Standard denouncing the opinion of the court as partisan and urging the counted-in members to stand for their rights and not be bullied.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A New York Hotel Burns and Several Persons Lose their Lives.

New York, Jan. 5.—A fire broke out this morning in the basement of the Turner Hotel, East Fourth street, occupied by Wm. Winkle as a ball room, and when the flames were extinguished, Wm. Geib, 10 years old; Louis Schmit, aged 30; Henry Gehweiler, 25, and Theresa Edhardt were found on the top floor dead. Winkle and wife were badly burned and were sent to the hospital. Annie Bauer received internal injuries by jumping from a fourth story window and was badly burned about the hands and face. The progress of the fire was so great that it was hardly five minutes after the first engine company arrived before the entire inside of the premises seemed to be alive with flames, the tongues of which ran up the wood work with the speed which put to naught the first efforts of the firemen. Premises No. 66 and 68 were occupied by the town hall proper and in the upper stories of 64 Wm. Winkle, the proprietor, resided with his family and several other parties. As soon as the firemen could reach the roof they cut holes in it and broke skylight, but the fire had already done its fearful work on the several victims, surrounded as they were by the flames and cut off from all access to safety below by the burning staircase. Several persons sustained severe injuries by falling from the highest stories in the building. One man, while crying for aid to the fireman beneath, was all the while pushing a woman, who seemed to be resisting, from the fourth story window. She finally leaped and struck the ground on her feet with a sickening crash, breaking both legs and arms and almost crushing her to death. Of twelve or fifteen persons sleeping in No. 64 four burned to death and five were injured. The little boy was burned to a crisp. The others were either dead when taken from the burning building or died before they reached the station house. The actual loss of the fire is unknown. The examinations showed a mass of debris in and around where the winding stairway emerged from the basement.

There were no fire escapes attached to the building. It was not until the thumping of the firemen's axes on the boards and tin over their heads echoed through the house that the men and women underneath were roused to learn of their danger. Thick smoke filled their rooms and the fire shone through the chinks of the doors and walls. With a cry of alarm, Mrs. Winkle, rousing her husband, ran to the door of the bedroom where slept her sister and the child. A cry from within answered her and told her that they, too, were awake. Groping through the smoke the blinded woman and her husband sought the stairway, but were met by a rush of fire against which they ineffectually sought to shut the door. Their clothes caught fire and death seemed certain as they turned toward the stairway leading to the roof. As they reached it the firemen's axes broke through the ceiling overhead and willing hands helped them out, more or less terribly burned.

The women and men, partly carried, crept on the roof. Streams of water were now directed into the building and the firemen's work began to tell, but their attention was demanded in another quarter. From elevated portions of the central part of the building cries of agony and shouts for help were heard and the firemen cut through the roof and sides until they obtained entrance to the garret filled with smoke and charred by the flame that leaped from rafter to rafter. Here in the rooms on the east side had slept George Muller, Ernst and Herman Ruhl, Louis Meyer and Henry Gehweiler and Louis Schmidt, waiters. In the west side bedrooms were Teresa Erhardt, Annie Bauer and Rose, servant girls. The floor was a sea of flames in which the terrified men and women ran wildly about, gaping for air and shouting for help.

George Muller and Ernst and Herman Ruhl made their way to the front and reached the roof more than half suffocated and burned. Louis Meyer sprang from a window into the yard below of No. 19 Third street, a distance of sixty feet or more, and was picked up nearly dead. Louis Schmidt was found after the firemen ventured in crouching in the corner when he had been unable to escape, dead and burned to a crisp. Henry Gehweiler, unable to follow his more unfortunate comrades to the front, jumped from a window into a yard of a Third street house and was found there and taken to the Fifth street station house where he died. Every bone in his body was broken.

Teresa Erhardt never left her room. She was found burned to death, her features blackened almost beyond recognition. Annie Bauer, sprang from the window rather than die in the fire and was found in the yard on the west side of the building. She was horribly burned and with the injuries caused by her fall could not live.

The dead are Louis Schmidt, 30 years old, waiter, burned to a crisp in the sleeping room. Henry Gehweiler, 20 years old, waiter, jumped from the fourth story rear window; died in Fifth street police station. Wm. Geib, 10 years old, taken out on the roof of an adjoining building; died before he could be placed in the ambulance. Teresa Erhardt, 25 years old, servant, burned to death in her room. The injured, Wm. Winkle, 40 years old, leasee of the hall, severely burned about the hands, face and arms. Josephine Winkle, 40 years old, wife of the leasee, terribly disfigured by burns and badly blistered. There is but little chance of her recovery. Annie Bauer, 30 years old, a servant jumped from the window and internally injured; will probably die; also badly burned. Rose, servant, about 28 years old, jumped from the window; both legs and arms broken. Louis Meyer, waiter, sprang from the window; limbs broken and internally injured. Margaret Geib, aged 30, sister of Mrs. Winkle, face and feet severely burned.

There is still another victim who cannot recover, Mr. Bloom, he having inhaled the flame.

BARGAINS.

I am now offering my remaining stock of CLOAKS and Knit wear, such as Hoods, Nubias, Wool Sacques, Jackets, etc., at greatly reduced prices in order to close before the 1st of January. Now is your time to buy these goods at bargains.

CHAR. EISEMAN, Third Street.

LOST.

On Monday last. Two white shirts, and four linen collars, while being taken to the laundry. Leave at Wise Bros.

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The senses of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more of these, are all liable to be affected by this disease. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Inured because suffering from it has little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands as once competent and trustworthy. The new and historic method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Cure has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease. It is effective also, while it heals the ulcerated membrane by direct application to the mucous surface, and restores the vitality of the nerves, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BRARD, M. D. ROBERTSON BLOCK, So. FRANKLIN ST., Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, not only testify to their merit, but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

Universal Satisfaction. We have sold Sanford's Radical Cure for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we have never seen a patient that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

Collins' Voltaic Plaster. An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated Striped Plaster forming the Best Plaster for Rheumatism and Aches in the World of Medicine.

Electricity. As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled from the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

Balsam of Pine. The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

Two in One. This combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and untidely produce more cures than any instrument, and, in fact, of thousands, apparently dead, compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. Price, 5 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WELLS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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T. N. BRAY, YANKTON, DAKOTA, Has always on hand a large supply of

- Smoked Halibut, Boneless Cod Fish, California Salmon, No. 1 Mackerel, Fresh Eggs, Chickens, Good Butter, Ducks, Fine Leaf Lard, rendered, Turkey, Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, &c.

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides, Furs and Pelts.

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Mc's Restaurant,

THIRD STREET, YANKTON, - - DAKOTA. J. C. McHAFFEE, Prop.

A first class restaurant supplying the best of everything afforded in the market. Terms for day board, \$5.00 per week. Meals furnished at all hours.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE First National Bank of Yankton, Dakota, will be held at their banking office, on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, January 8th, 1890, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year. W. H. McVAY, Cashier

Yankton, Dakota, Dec. 19th, 1879.

FOR SALE. ONE FIRST CLASS LETTER PRESS, with all the necessary machinery, for sale at the Press and Dakotian office.

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Jos. Schlitz

Milwaukee Beer!

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The stages of this line run from Yankton to, Utica, Leesterville, Odessa, Scotland, Maxwell, Olive, Winterville, Milltown, Martella, Rockport, Rosedale and Firesteel in fifteen hours, leaving Yankton each morning at four o'clock. The return trip is made each day, leaving Firesteel at four o'clock a. m. and reaching Yankton at seven p. m.

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Flour delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. Call and see us. Our flour speaks for itself.

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TOLL-GATE No. 2.—Beautiful Colored Picture, Red Seal stamp for package. Dr. E. C. ABNEY, Buffalo, N.Y.

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THE OLDEST LIQUOR HOUSE IN THE NORTHWEST!

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Liquor Dealers,

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

Keep constantly on hand the following brands of liquors:

McBrayer's, Taylor's, Shawhan, Anderson County, Monock and Castle Rock

Kentucky Whiskies!

—Also, Our Favorite—MILLER, GOLD SPRING, BLUE GRASS, BOYD, &c., &c.

Which we are selling at very low prices. Also a full stock of

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The largest stock of

CIGARS

Ever brought to the Territory. Seidenberg's Key West a specialty. Sole agents for

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In fact everything usually kept in a first class liquor store.

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All Work Guaranteed To give Satisfaction.

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