

# Daily Press and Dakotian.

Volume 5.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

No. 249

## GENERAL NEWS.

**The Senate Considers a Bill For The Equipment of a Vessel to Convey Supplies To Ireland.**

**A Bill Introduced Authorizing The Celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the Success of the Revolution.**

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Many petitions were presented; one from the railroad companies against the reduction of duty on steel rails.

A bill providing for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the recognition of American independence by a national exhibition at New York in 1883, was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Logan submitted the following resolution which was referred to the committee on naval affairs:

Resolved, That the secretary of the navy be authorized to equip and furnish a vessel for the purpose of conveying to Ireland such contribution offered, and other supplies as are furnished in the United States for the relief of the suffering in Ireland.

The bill authorizing the secretary of the interior and secretary of the treasury to employ additional clerks to facilitate the transaction of pensions and other business, was taken up.

### HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The committee on ways and means today adopted the report of the sub-committee charged with preparing the refunding bill with the amendment that \$300,000,000 of treasury notes provided for in the bill shall bear 3 1/2 per cent. permanent interest, the same as the 204 bonds.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

### Arrest of an Escaped Convict.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The police arrested today David Parker alias Paddock, who escaped from the Joliet penitentiary last October. He was in for burglary at Rock Island.

### Cut His Own Throat.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wm. Gilman, aged 80, a citizen of Mattoon, Ill., cut his throat with a razor yesterday while at breakfast with his family. Melancholy from the death of his wife was the cause.

### Suicide.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—W. E. Gurnsey, a passenger on a train from the west, yesterday evening, threw himself under a car at Des Plaines street viaduct and was so badly crushed that he died in a few hours. On a leaf of his memorandum book was this entry: "My brother-in-law's name is Frank A. Deans, Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. I killed myself because I knew the reasons would when we got to Chicago."

He was from San Francisco and was evidently of unsound mind.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

### The Marriage Rite.

Rome, Feb. 17.—A papal encyclical argues in favor of the removal of the rite of marriage from all civil jurisdiction whatsoever.

### Emigration.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—Since the Russian occupation of the district of Kara, forty-two thousand inhabitants emigrated.

### A Helpless Paralytic.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—It is said that Benjamin Moran, American minister for Portugal, is almost a helpless paralytic, and it is feared he must abandon his post.

### Opening of the Italian Parliament.

Rome, Feb. 17.—The Italian parliament opened today. The speech from the throne treats almost exclusively of international affairs.

### An Unfortunate Trip.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—The steamer Canopus, from Boston, lost her boats and 244 head of cattle during the passage.

## IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—In the senate a petition was presented by Foster, of Scott, one hundred and twenty feet in length, from 4,000 citizens of Scott county, protesting against the wine and beer clause.

Bills were introduced as follows: Making an appropriation for Cedar Falls normal school, by Senator Ford; by Russell, of Green, reducing the salaries of circuit and district judges to \$2,500; by Hall, to provide employment by the county for persons obtaining poor relief; by Schroder, making an appropriation for an asylum for feeble minded; by Nichols, of Benton, making appropriations for a college for the blind; by Russell, of Green, making an appropriation for the Anamosa penitentiary.

Senator Hall offered a resolution providing for a special committee of inquiry into the statements made by the governor and superintendent of public instruction, charging defalcation on school treasurers. After a lengthy debate the resolution was adopted.

The special order abolishing the office of school district treasurer was then taken up. Considerable debate was had, and the bill was finally recommitted for further ascertainment of facts.

Various bills were taken up on second reading and referred.

The bill for the establishment of a board of health was made a special order for next Tuesday morning.

The bill providing for the printing and distribution of five thousand copies of the report of the state horticultural society was passed. The reports of the visiting committee to the Cedar Falls normal school and soldiers' orphan home were presented.

The senate adjourned.

In the house the bill reducing interest on permanent school fund loans was reconsidered and defeated on its passage.

The special order being the short hand reporter bills, a long discussion followed, and finally a substitute to the house bill

No. 141, which abolished the reporter system, was offered by Hobbell, of Waukesha, which retains the reporter at five dollars per day, for each day spent actually at work, and 46 cents per 100 words for extending the notes and the motion to adopt the report was carried by 43 to 47, and the substitute ordered engrossed.

The compensation committee have reported the bill cutting down the pay of state officers to \$200 each.

## THE DOMINION.

### Lost a Jewel.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—In the accident of Saturday, Princess Louise, it is said, lost a jewel valued at \$20,000. Twenty persons passed the greater part of the evening searching for it in the snow.

### State's Expenses.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 17.—The governor in a communication to the senate places the state's expenses caused by counting out at \$20,000.

### The Weather.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The weather indications for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys are: Rising barometer, winds shifting to colder northwest, with clear or fair weather.

### Colored Emigration.

Galveston, Feb. 17.—The colored men of the state in convention adopted resolutions approving emigration from the state, east of the Missouri river, but denying the necessity to emigrate from Texas, showing the advantages offered by the state to those seeking new homes, and inviting colored brethren to turn towards Texas, instead of more northern states.

## DEADWOOD NOTES.

**The Killing of the Outlaw "Curley" Supposed to Have Been Without Cause—One Thousand Dollars Raised in a Day for the Relief of the Irish Sufferers.**

Special Correspondence Press and Dakotian. Deadwood, D. T., Feb. 11.—Leo Grimes, alias "Curley," who was shot and killed last week by Detectives Llewellyn and May, had not been buried up to last night, but lay where he fell, within sixty yards of the Sidney stage road, and has been seen by the passengers day after day. It is alleged since the shooting that the detectives became involved in a dispute with their prisoner, which terminated by the detectives shooting Curley in the head and breast, and not in the back as would have been the case were he running away, as stated by Llewellyn at the time. It is further alleged that instead of Curley being mounted on a fast horse, he rode a weak Indian pony and was unarmed.

A subscription was started here this morning for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland, and by ten o'clock this evening over one thousand dollars had been raised. A concert was also given for the same purpose by the 7th cavalry band, seats selling as high as \$1.30, and a handsome sum was realized.

A terrific wind storm swept down the gulch last night doing considerable damage and putting everybody in Deadwood on guard against fire. L. E. C.

## ONE BURGLAR'S CONSCIENCE.

**The Story of a Pleasant Old Gentleman and a Common Man.**

From the Worcester Spy. Reginald was a pleasant old gentleman, with a fine sense of humor. He had considerable property, and lived on Wimbledon Common.

He had one beautiful daughter, but that is not to the point. One afternoon, as Old Reginald was reading books in his drawing room, it was announced to him that a Common Man desired to speak with him.

He gave orders that the Common Man should be admitted. And admitted the Common Man was.

He was a very common man, indeed. Tall, shambling, ill-looking fellow, with an irritable manner and shrinking eye. He was dressed as costermongers are dressed when following their calling.

"What is your pleasure, good sir?" said Old Reginald.

"Beg pardon, guv'nor," said the Common Man. "I hope you won't be hard on me."

"Not at all," replied Old Reginald.

"I'm—I'm a burglar," said the Common Man.

"Indeed!" said Reginald. "Take a chair."

"Thank you kindly, guv'nor," said he, "but I'd rather stand."

And he did stand.

So far there is nothing very incredible in my story. But it gets very remarkable as it goes on.

"How do you like your profession?" said Old Reginald.

"Well, guv'nor," said the Common Man, "I don't like it now, and that's the fact."

"That's what?"

"That's why I'm here. I belong to a gang of twelve wags working these past just now. We crack cribs by turns. It's—it's my turn to-night."

And the burglar wept like a child.

"This, I presume is remorse," said Old Reginald.

"No, Guv'nor, it ain't remorse," said the burglar. "It's funk."

"The same thing," said Reginald.

"It ain't the being a burglar that I object to. It's the having to commit burglaries. I like the credit of it, sir; it's the danger I object to."

"I see."

"Now, by the laws of our gang, we're bound to crack cribs in turn. That is to say, one of us cracks the cribs while the other eleven stops outside and give the office."

"I thought burglars always worked in twos or threes?" said Old Reginald.

"Praps I ought to know best," suggested the burglar.

"Perhaps you are right. Indeed, I am sure you ought. What crib do you propose to crack to-night?"

"This here one."

"Yine?"

"Oh!"

And Old Reginald prepared to ring the bell.

"Please don't do that, guv'nor. You ain't never agoin' to give me into custody?"

"I think I had better."

"No, no, guv'nor: don't do that. Listen to me first. I ain't agoin' to hurt you. It's my turn to crack your crib to-night. Now, will you help me?"

"I hardly see my way," said Old Reginald, thoughtfully. "Still, if I can be of any use—"

"Look here, guv'nor, each member of our gang is bound to get fifty pounds worth of swag away from each crib he cracks. If he don't he's shot. Now, I see a handsome silver salver and coffee pot and cream jug as I came in here. Wot might be the value of that handsome silver salver and that coffee pot?"

"The cream jug is electro. The coffee pot with sugar basin and salver, may be worth five or forty pounds."

"That's near enough. I'll take 'em. Here's a flimsy for fifty quid."

And he handed Old Reginald a bank note for the amount.

"Still I don't quite understand—"

"I want you, guv'nor, to be so good as to leave your bedroom window open to-night, and place that silver and them silver traps where I can get 'em. I shall have cracked my crib, begged my swag and made myself safe until my turn comes around again."

"Certainly," said Old Reginald, holding up the note to the light. "But, let me ask, how can you afford to pay so handsomely for your depredation?"

"There was a dozen on us, sir. Each on us crack a crib once in four months, and each swag's at least fifty pounds worth—often more, but at least that. After each plant the profits are divided. Last quarter the twelve cribs cracked brought us in eleven hundred pounds—that's nine y odd pounds apiece. When my turn comes I pay a fair price for the fifty pounds worth of swag for I have been honorably brought up, and I get's forty pound to the good. And forty pounds a year. And I lives on it. Sometimes it's more—now and then it's less, but whatever it is, I lives on it."

And the honest fellow took a receipt for a note and departed.

Old Reginald was as good as his word. He left his bedroom window open and placed the salver where the honest burglar was as good as his word, and at 2 o'clock in the morning he came and found it.

So far all was simple and straightforward enough. But now comes the curious and incredible part of my story.

The fifty pound note was part of the proceeds of a previous burglary. The number of the note was known, and traced to Old Reginald, who had to account for its being in his possession.

Now the twelve burglars had in the meantime been arrested by the police (this is no incredible), and were condemned to penal servitude for life.

So Old Reginald had no hesitation in stating the facts as I have stated them. No one believed him as no one will me. So he appealed to the honest burglar to corroborate his story.

But the honest burglar, having discovered the whole thing, coffee pot, salver and all, was the commonest electro, was so shocked at Old Reginald's dishonesty, that not only did he decline to corroborate his story, but actually, and I think very properly, identified him as an accomplice.

And Old Reginald was also sentenced to penal servitude, and he and the honest burglar worked for years together on the same works, and had many opportunities of talking the matter over from its moral, social and political point of view.

## WE CAN'T TALK.

Without showing the condition of our teeth, Every laugh exposes them. In order not to be ashamed of them let us use that standard dentifrice, SOZODONT, which is sure to keep them white and spotless. No tartar can encrust them, no canker effect the enamel, no species of decay infest the dental bone, if SOZODONT is regularly used. It is a botanical preparation, and its beneficial effects on the teeth and gums are marvelous, as it removes all discolorations, and renders the gums hard and rosy.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**WALL STREET.**  
New York, February 17.  
Money—5@6 1/2 cent.  
Government—Strong, active.  
Stocks—Boyant.

**NEW YORK.**  
New York, February 17.  
WHEAT—Spring, nominal. Winter 1/2 lower. No. 1, white, March, \$1.49.  
Rye—Quiet, 93@96c.  
Corn—Quiet 56@59c.  
Barley—Quiet.  
Oats—Mixed western, 47@48c.  
Pork—Steady, \$11.75.  
Lard—Firm, 87 1/2c.  
Whiskey—\$1.10.

**CHICAGO.**  
Chicago, February 17.  
WHEAT—Quiet, 92 1/2c, \$1.23 cash, \$1.23 1/2 March, \$1.24 1/2 April.  
Corn—Weak, dull, 36 1/2c cash, 36 1/2c April, 40c May.  
Oats—Unchanged, 33 1/2c cash, 35 1/2c May.  
Rye—75c.  
Barley—79c.  
Provisions—Dull, lower.  
Pork—\$11.40 cash, March, \$11.55 April.  
Lard—\$7.10 cash, \$7.16 1/2 March, \$7.22 1/2 April.  
Whiskey—\$1.07.

**MILWAUKEE.**  
Milwaukee, February 17.  
WHEAT—4@4c lower. Closed steady, \$1.22 1/2. Hard \$1.22 1/2. No. 1, \$1.21 1/2. No. 2, \$1.20 1/2. March \$1.21 1/2, April \$1.22 1/2. No. 3 \$1.07. No. 4, \$1.00 1/2.  
Corn—Quiet, 36 1/2c.  
Rye—Firm, 74 1/2c.  
Barley—Firm, 68 1/2c.

## Statement of the Condition OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 31st Day of December, 1879.

The name of the company is German American Insurance Company. It is located in New York. The amount of its capital stock is \$1,700,000.00. The amount of its capital stock paid up is \$1,000,000.00.

The Assets of the Company are as Follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	\$133,324 30
Bonds owned by the company	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds, par value	\$1,700,000 00
Railroad bonds, par value	200 00
Railroad stock, par value	50 00
State and municipal bonds	50 00
Real estate	204,820 00
Debits otherwise secured	25,000 00
Debits for premiums	102,573 94
Total assets	\$2,619,368 64

## LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted and not due	76,681 29
Losses unadjusted—Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	667,071 19
Reinsurance reserve	748,702 48
Unpaid commissions	
Total liabilities	\$1,192,454 96

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is \$100,000.00. The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town, or village, is \$50,000.00. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block is \$100,000.00.

## STATE OF NEW YORK.

County of New York, ss. John W. Murray, vice president, and James A. Silvey, secretary of the German American Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in U. S. stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate unincumbered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and they are the above described officers of the said insurance company.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Vice President. JAMES A. SILVEY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of January, 1880. R. B. VALENTINE, Notary Public, Kings County, New York.

**OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.**  
Yankton, Dakota, Feb. 20, 1880. I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original statement of the German American Insurance Company, of New York, filed in this office on the 31st day of December, 1879, and now on file in my office. E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor. By L. M. PURDY, Deputy.

**THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.**  
Auditor's Office. Whereas, the German American Insurance Company, located in the City of New York and State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1879, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota, relating to insurance companies, approved February 16th, 1877; and

Whereas, on examination of the sworn statement of said company filed in this office, I find that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital invested as required by law.

Therefore, I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that said insurance company is duly authorized to transact the business of fire insurance in said territory, for the year ending December 31st, 1880, by agents properly appointed.

E. T. WHITE, Agent, YANKTON, DAKOTA.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1880. E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor. By L. M. PURDY, Deputy.

**Statement of the Condition OF THE American Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.**

On the 31st day of December, 1879.

The name of the company is the American Fire Insurance Company. It is located in Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania. The amount of its capital stock is \$400,000.00. The amount of its capital stock paid up is \$400,000.00.

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	\$ 83,335 81
Real estate unincumbered	142,600 00
Bonds owned by the company	701,967 00
Interest due and accrued	13,721 33
Losses adjusted and due—Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	337,130 50
Debits for premiums	48,757 19
All other securities	76,037 87
Total assets	\$1,463,667 26

**LIABILITIES:**

Amount redeemable on perpetual policies	\$ 207,786 90
Losses adjusted and due	2,989 80
Losses unadjusted—Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	23,063 00
Unpaid dividends	680 00
Reinsurance reserve	12,877 40
Total liabilities	\$ 247,386 67

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is \$50,000.00. The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town, or village, is No Rule. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block is No Rule.

**STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.**  
County of Philadelphia, ss. Thomas R. Marz, president, and Albert C. Crawford, secretary of the American Fire Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in U. S. stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate unincumbered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and they are the above described officers of the said insurance company. THOS. R. MARZ, President. ALBERT C. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of January, 1880. SAMUEL L. TAYLOR, Notary Public, Philadelphia, Pa.

**OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.**  
Yankton, Dakota, January 29, 1880. I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original statement of the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 31st day

## Your Only Chance!

## TOM MARSHALL

## THE ONLY STRICTLY CASH GROCER

## IN YANKTON,

Offers to the People of Yankton and surrounding Country the ONLY OPPORTUNITY to SAVE MONEY in buying everything in the Grocery line for Cash of A Strictly Cash Concern.

## Tom Marshall,

JENCKS HOTEL BLOCK, CAPITAL STREET.

of December, 1879, and now on file in my office. E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor. By L. M. PURDY, Deputy.

**THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.**  
Auditor's Office. Whereas, the American Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1879, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota, relating to insurance companies, approved February 16th, 1877; and

Whereas, on examination of the sworn statement of said company filed in this office, I find that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital invested as required by law.

Therefore, I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that said insurance company is duly authorized to transact the business of fire insurance in said territory, for the year ending December 31st, 1880, by agents properly appointed.

J. PARKER HAYWARD, Agent.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1880. E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor. By L. M. PURDY, Deputy.

**Statement of the Condition OF THE Scottish Commercial INSURANCE COMPANY.**

On the 31st Day of December, 1879.

The name of the company is the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company. It is located in Glasgow, Scotland. The amount of its capital stock is \$350,000.00.

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	\$ 15,788 79
Bonds owned by the company to wit: United States, par value	684,748 75
Debits for premiums	48,757 19
Total assets	\$749,334 73

**LIABILITIES:**

Losses adjusted and due—Losses adjusted and not due—Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	\$ 55,638 46
All other claims against the company, by Reserve for reinsurance	1,841,478 00
Total liabilities	\$2,000,202 31

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is \$50,000.00. The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town, or village, is \$25,000.00. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block, (Governed by circumstances.)

**STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
County of New York, ss. Charles J. Martin, president and John H. Washburn, secretary of the Home Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in U. S. stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate unincumbered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and they are the above described officers of the said insurance company.