

Daily Press and Dakotian.

Volume 5.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1880.

No. 262

GENERAL NEWS.

Action of Congress with Reference to Service on Star Mail Routes.

Effort to Change a Tammany Newspaper into a Tilden Organ.

The Fitz John Porter Case Under Discussion in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON.

The Star Routes.

Washington, March 3.—The senate committee on appropriations to-day look action on the house bill to provide the deficiency in the appropriation for the transportation of mails on the star routes. The amendment proposes to increase the amount granted by the house from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. It was lost by a tie vote.

The first section of the bill was amended to read as follows: That the sum of \$700,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the expenses of the inland mail transportation on the star routes, for the remainder of the current fiscal year and during the remainder of the current fiscal year. No further expediting of service on the postal star route shall be made.

The second section appropriating further the sum \$100,000 was amended to read as follows:

To enable the postmaster-general to place the new service authorized by law providing that the postmaster-general shall not hereafter have the power to expedite any contract existing or hereafter given, to a rate of pay exceeding fifty per cent upon the contract as originally let.

Mr. Beck then moved the following as a preamble to the bill:

WHEREAS, There is deficiency in the appropriations made by congress for the star postal service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, caused by the post-office department disregarding the law which prohibits an expenditure of money in excess of the appropriation or the making of contracts which involve the government for the payment of money in excess of the appropriation, which deficiency, unless supplied, threatens to deprive the people of a necessary mail service in which they are entitled, therefore, be it enacted

The preamble after an animated discussion was adopted.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Washington, March 3. Mr. Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported adversely on the house bills for the removal of political disabilities of individuals.

Mr. Wallace, from the committee on appropriations, reported with amendments the house bill to provide for the deficiency in the appropriations for the transportation of mails on the star routes for the fiscal year ending June 30. Ordered printed and placed on the calendar.

The morning hour having expired Mr. Logan resumed his speech on the Fitz John Porter bill.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 3.—The house resumed consideration of the bill regulating to the removal of causes from state to federal courts.

The morning hour having expired without final action on the bill of the senate, the resolutions relative to the late Senator Houston, of Alabama, were taken up.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Slave Traffic.

London, March 3.—A convention has been concluded between Great Britain and Germany, securing the co-operation of war vessels in the suppression of slave traffic.

Committee to Newgate.

London, March 3.—Gressill was arrested during the last session of parliament for declaring that he was able to bribe the parliamentary committee. He was brought to the bar of the house of commons to-day, and read an humble apology, and then, on motion of the chancellor of the exchequer he was committed to Newgate.

Attempt on Gen. Milikoff.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Gen. Milikoff chief of the new supreme executive commission was fired at by a young man with a revolver, this afternoon, when alighting from a carriage, at his residence, in Grand Moustooia street. Gen. Milikoff was not hurt. The man was immediately seized by a Cosack.

A Large Hotel in Ruins.

Memphis, March 3.—A fire in Brinckley ark, early this morning, burned the large hotel owned by Gunn & Black. Loss \$10,000; uninsured.

Railroad Meeting.

Cleveland, March 3.—The annual meeting of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railway company was held here to-day. The annual report shows a net earning of \$524,466.

Annual Report.

St. Louis, March 3.—The annual report of Thos. Allen, president of the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern railway, shows gross earnings of the transportation department for the year of \$5,202,611. Operating and general expenses, \$2,992,056; net earnings, \$2,210,555.

The DeLessep's Canal.

New York, March 3.—Lieutenant Wye, of the French navy, who holds a concession from the government of the United States of Columbia for an interoceanic canal said to-day before starting for France: "I look upon it as a great work in which all nations should take part, and particularly America. It cannot be overestimated. I think the work should be carried on in accordance with the wishes of the people of this country. The immediate interests will be in the financial success of DeLessep's, but we have more extensive rights than he has, and more time to accomplish the gigantic undertaking."

Parnell in Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., March 3.—Parnell and party arrived to-day, and were met by an immense concourse. The citizens, mayor and city council, tendered him the freedom of the city. The weather is threatening, but the indications are that the meeting to-night will be a large one.

The Weather.

Washington, March 3.—The weather indications for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys are: Rising barometer, colder north to west winds, cloudy weather with occasional rain or snow, followed by clearing weather preceded in the south part of the first district by lower barometer and south winds.

The Comstock Mines.

San Francisco, March 3.—J. W. Mackey is authority for the statement that he has purchased from J. C. Flood the latter's entire interest in the Comstock mines and mills. He declines to state the exact consideration, but intimates that it is over \$5,000,000. He has the greatest confidence in the Comstock. Flood will henceforth devote his attention to his San Mateo property and banking.

Financial.

New York, March 3.—There were 25 proposals to sell bonds to the government at the sub-treasury to-day, aggregating \$13,120,000, at 105.85 to 106.24 for sizes of \$1,100,000, at 104.25 for sizes of \$50, and 103.60 for 104 for \$5 of \$1. Secretary Sherman accepted proposals for \$2,510,000 of sizes of \$50 and \$1, at 104 for the former, and 105.85 to 87½ for the latter.

Labor vs. Capital.

St. Louis, March 3.—About one hundred and fifty of the two hundred stone masons who struck some days ago, resumed work, the increase of fifty cents per day in wages demanded by them having been made by the bosses. Of the one hundred men working on the government dike, at East Carondelet, Ill., 6 miles below this city, sixty struck yesterday for an advance of 25 cents a day.

A Tilden Organ.

New York, March 3.—An effort is making, the Commercial says, to take the Evening Express from out of the control of Tammany Hall. A great rush for the Express proxies is now going on and if the scheme is successful the Express will no longer be a Tammany organ, but will urge Tilden upon the democracy as the only available presidential candidate. Kelly controls nearly one-half of the stock.

MINERAL LANDS.

The Provisions Contained Within the New Bill Relating Thereto.

New York, Feb. 27.—A Washington dispatch says:

The conditions for acquiring title to mineral lands prescribed in the new bill sent to congress by the public land commission, are substantially as follows:

1. Marking the position of the claim on the ground by monuments, and posting notices thereon.

2. By the discovery within said claim of a lode placer or other valuable mineral deposit, either before the posting of said notices or within ninety days thereafter.

3. Within ninety days from the posting of said notices the locator must file with the United States surveyor general, for the surveying district in which the claim lies, a copy of said posted notice, together with proof of mineral discovery, and an application for the survey of his claim, and evidence that he had deposited to the credit of the United States depository, the sum of \$50.

4. Within one year from approval by the surveyor general of the survey (which shall be made by some duly appointed deputy mineral surveyor, chosen by the applicant for the survey), the locator, his assigns, or his duly authorized agent, must file in the proper land office, an application for patent under oath, together with a copy of the plat and field notes of claim duly certified by the United States surveyor general and proof that \$500 worth of labor has been expended or of improvements made upon the claim by the claimants or his grantors, whereupon he shall pay the amount per acre to be hereafter fixed by congress, and shall be entitled to a patent for his claim. Failure by a locator to make application for a survey, and satisfactorily prove the mineral discovery within ninety days after the posting of notices, shall subject his claim to location by any other qualified party; the failure of the claimant to make proof of work, and payment within the time herebefore prescribed, shall work a complete forfeiture of the claim, and the survey therefore made shall be cancelled.

The commission make no recommendation as to the number of acres that shall be fixed as to the maximum area of future locations, but their bill provides that all mining claims located after the day of 1880 shall be bounded as to surface by straight lines, and all rights to minerals centered therein shall be confined within vertical planes passing downward through said straight boundary lines. Another very important section of the bill provides that "All rights which have been attached to mining claims under previous acts of congress shall not be affected by the operations of this chapter, provided that where such claims have not been consummated, within one year thereafter be consummated by the required payment of purchase money, such uncommenced claims shall lapse, and the land embraced therein shall thereafter be subject only to the operations of this chapter.

The commission, in their argumentative report accompanying this bill say: "We find that a large majority of the mining men consulted during the examination of western states and territories, clearly shared our conviction, first, that the local regulations are of no use; secondly, that they are a great positive harm; third, that by congressional enactment they should be promptly abolished as to all future locations."

They say concerning their proposition to substitute

THE COMMON LAW PRINCIPLE

for the present system of ledge locations: "Your commission, after a review of the lines of mining contests and a consideration

of the complex nature of ore deposits, are unanimous in the conviction that any attempt on the part of the United States to convey such deposits as individual things beyond the vertical planes bounding the surface claim must always end in a history of intolerable injustice. The result of our test of public opinion shows that while there are regions where simple fissure veins have not caused battles, and where, consequently, the people ask no change, the majority of experienced mining men desire a change from the lode location with its disastrous sequel back to the security and peace of the solid old common law doctrine." In support of this assertion they refer to the fact that there is little or no litigation concerning government titles to mineral lands east of the Missouri river where the common law rule is in force, whereas they remark, "The dockets of the far western courts are cumbered with an excessive number of suits involving many millions of dollars of value. In that region the investor of capital too often buys only a lawsuit, with a possible mine thrown in, and finds himself forced to choose between an expensive legal defense of his rights or robbery. That the mineral industry advances and prospers in the face of the statutes, is proof only of the wealth of the country, and the buoyant energies of the people. The testimony given by Judge Whiteman, of Nevada, on behalf of the Bonanza firm, is quoted to the effect that the interests of deep mining would be promoted by the adoption of a square location or common law system, and that mining men would be more willing to invest in a square location than in ledge locations, which almost invariably lead to expensive contests and litigation.

The commission, in the course of their general argument, use the following emphatic language: "The existing law holds out the conditions for obtaining patents. Having permitted an inception of title dangerously vitiated by the acts of local agents outside of the federal jurisdiction, having permitted the robber and blackmailers to acquire a cheap and secure fighting title, the government then causes its unfortunate victim to set himself up as a target for attack, by an advertisement for a patent, and, when attacked, calmly turns its back and permits him to be dragged into the local courts. In short, the present law might be fitly entitled 'An act to cause the government to join upon unknown terms with an unknown second party to convey to a third party an illusory title to an indefinite thing, and to encourage the subsequent robbery thereof.'"

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

WALL STREET. New York, March 3. Money—5@6 7/8 cent. Government—Quiet, firm. NEW YORK. New York, March 3. WHEAT—Spring, nominal. Winter, 30c better. Rye quiet. No. 2, red, April, \$1.49@1.55. March, \$1.49 bid. No. 1, white, March, \$1.45 bid. April \$1.47 bid. CORN—Quiet, shade stronger. Mixed western, spot, 56½@58c. OATS—Steady. Western, 46½@50c. RYE—Quiet. Old mess, \$12. LARD—Steady. Steam rendered, \$7.67. WHISKEY—Nominal, \$1.10.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3. WHEAT—Unsettled, firmer, \$1.25½ cash, \$1.25½ April. CORN—Firmer, 37c cash, 40c May. OATS—Firmer, 31c cash, 35c bid, May. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal. BARK—Steady, \$11.75 cash, \$11.80 April. LARD—\$7.12½ cash, \$7.22½ April. WHISKEY—\$1.07.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 3. WHEAT—Unsettled. Closed hard, \$1.25 @ \$1.22 March, \$1.20½ @ \$1.23 April. OATS—Steady, 32c. CORN—Easier, 30c. RYE—Higher, 75c. BARLEY—Easier, 65c.

YANKTON CIGAR FACTORY

F. HIRSHSTEIN, PROPRIETOR, Manufacturer of—

DOMESTIC AND HAVANA CIGARS

35 Different Brands!

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Try and patronize

HOME INDUSTRY

and you will receive better satisfaction than from patronizing outside enterprises.

My Success is Your Own.

DRY GOODS & C.

L. CONGLETON, DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

AND

Ladies' Furnishing Goods

DEWITT'S BLOCK.

Statement of the Condition OF THE

Aetna Insurance COMPANY,

On the 31st day of December, 1879.

The name of the company is Aetna Insurance Company. It is located in Hartford, Connecticut. The amount of its capital stock is \$3,000,000. The amount of its capital stock paid up is \$3,000,000. Net surplus \$2,335,963.97.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons..... \$ 723,008.24
Real estate unincumbered..... 360,000.00
Stock and Bonds owned by the company, to-wit: Market value 5,117,638.64
Loans on bond and mortgage being first lien on unincumbered real estate worth double the amount loaned..... 86,070.00
Debts otherwise secured..... 4,080.00
Debts for premiums..... 383,707.91
Total assets..... \$7,078,324.49

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due..... 200,115.89
Losses unadjusted..... 200,115.89
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... 0.00
All other claims against the company..... 48,564.31
Reinsurance..... 1,433,338.42
Total liabilities..... \$1,773,258.52
The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... 10,000
The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town or village..... 100,000
The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block..... 100,000

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

County of Hartford, ss. I, Lucius J. Hennee, President, and Jonathan Goodnow, Secretary of the Aetna 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 the state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond or 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.

LUCIUS J. HENNEE, President.
JONATHAN GOODNOW, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, 1880.

WM. H. KING, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.

Yankton, Dak., Jan. 16, 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 Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., 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.

Whereas, the Aetna Insurance Company, located in the city of Hartford and state of Connecticut, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its affairs 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.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of February, A. D. 1880.

E. A. SHERMAN, Auditor.
(SEAL.) By L. M. PURDY, Deputy.

EDMUNDS & WYNN, Agents,

Yankton, Dakota.

MUSICAL ART SCHOOL!

Cor. Douglas Ave., and 4th st.

MRS. S. L. WHITNEY, Principal.

Piano, Organ, Vocal and Harmony

LESSONS GIVEN.

Instrumental and Vocal, each, per quarter, \$12.
Harmony..... \$20.

A quarter consists of ten weeks, two lessons each week. Pupils desiring to take one lesson each week can make arrangements to that effect. Fall term to commence Sept. 22d. No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness. Those desiring to take lessons will please commence promptly with opening of term.

BANKS

YANKTON BANK

EDMUNDS & WYNN, Bankers.

Yankton, Dakota

DO A GENERAL

Banking, Collection & Loan Business

The same as National Banks.

Buy and sell exchange on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Special attention paid to collections and remitted for

invariably on Day of Payment.

Will loan money, pay taxes and sell real estate for non-residents, on favorable terms. Agents for reliable Insurance Companies, and insure property on terms favorable.

MEAT MARKET.

Family Market

Broadway, Yankton, D. T.

PATRICK BRENNAN

WILL SUPPLY

Fresh Meats,

Salt Meats,

Fish and Game

TO ORDER.

A Full Line of Vegetables in Season

Always on hand.

J. P. REDAELLI, REPAIRER OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

Having been in the service of Potter & Wood for three and one half years and having had charge of all their repairs, the people of Dakota have had an opportunity to convince themselves by experience that I am fully competent to give satisfaction in all the details of the business. I solicit a continuance of the valuable patronage which has come to my hands during my residence in Yankton. I am now in business for myself, having fitted up a store on Third street, opposite the Press and Dakotian office, where I will be ready at all times to attend to the wants of customers. Orders by mail or express given prompt attention. All are respectfully invited to call and inspect my stock.

J. P. REDAELLI, Yankton.

J. A. WEEKS BOOTS & SHOES

My Stock of Boots and Shoes for the Fall and Winter Trade is Complete, and I have the Leading Styles from the best factories. They were bought before the late advance in prices. Never had a larger stock in store. Will NOT be undersold. Always keep in mind the place: "Exclusive Boot & Shoe Store," Capital Street.

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.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

I. Piles & Co

Are receiving their Fall Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

Which they are Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Call and Examine their Stock and Prices Before Purchasing. It will Pay you.

Orders from Up-Country will receive prompt attention. Sign of the Buffalo Head.

THIRD STREET, - - - - YANKTON, DAKOTA

FURNITURE

J.R. SANBORN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES

MIRRORS

Upholstered Goods

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS,

Union Block, - - Third-St

YANKTON... DAKOTA.

HIDES, FURS & C

Peir & Luebke

DEALERS IN

HIDES, FURS.

LEATHER

AND FINDINGS

THIRD STREET, Yankton, Dakota