YANKTON DAILY PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN.

Vol. 1. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1875. No. 2.

BLUE MONDAY.

An apology at this early period in our daily enterprise comes with the poorest possible grace, and it is only as a last resort, after every other means are exhausted, that we can bring ourselves to the unpleasant duty of presenting it. The utter impossibility of procuring any telegraphic report for this issue is the alternative we are forced to accept, unwilling though we are to become reconciled to the situation. There is trouble at Sioux City. The telegraphic report comes no farther than that office, and our best efforts to bring it to Yankton were unavailing. All day yesterday we labored to overcome the obstacles which beset us at that point, but were [illegible]lly compelled to yeld to the inevi[illegible], issue our daily without the dis[illegible]es, and await the arrival of an[illegible] day to remove the impediments [illegible]ave so unexpectedly encountered. Our contract for reports was made at head quarters some ten days prior to the day fixed for issuing our first number, and we have the authority of the General Agent of the Associated Press for stating that he ordered the reports sent us on and after Saturday the 24th inst; but the operator at Sioux City says he has no authority to send us the dispatches and this is all we can tell about the matter now. We propose to arrange the trouble to day. Upon this promise we ask our patrons to be patient, as matters will come out all right in the end.

The United States Grand Jury for the second judicial district, having concluded their business, were discharged by Judge Shannon last evening.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION.

The Tide Turning Eastward.

From the St. Joe Herald.

The tide of emigration to California this spring astonished every one, except those who went. It was wholly unequalled in the history of the country, and as unaccountable as unequalled. Why the rush commenced is a mystery. How everybody expected to live after they reached the golden slope, a problem that no one has ever been able to solve. And yet in the month of March 9,300 persons passed Kearney Junction bound for San Francisco, and of this number over 7,000 were persons who had probably expended their last dollar to pay railroad fare.

Gentlemen who have just returned from San Francisco inform us that the prospect of making a living there is a little less than in any other place they have ever seen. Hundreds of able bodied men, who had spent their last dollar for transportation, are begging bread in the streets and sleeping in barns and outhouses. The picture drawn is distressing in the extreme, and affords an excellent illustration of the old saying, "All that glitters is not gold."

We are informed, also, that numbers who have tried the golden experiment daily pass Kearney Junction on their way east. Most of them are "dead broke," and are aiming to "dead beat," their way home. They say they have been bitterly deceived, and if they can once reach the "old stamping ground" again, they won't be very easily induced to leave it.

The Business Outlook.

The New York Chronicle, speaking of the financial and business outlook, says: "We meet another encouraging symptom in the fact that confidence is improving in the financial community. Many persons affirm that a larger volume of business is being done. What is certain is, that whatever business is done rests upon a much better basis. There are shorter credits and more of wholesome discrimination and caution. Hence we may expect that fewer bad debts are being made, and thus the recuperation, though slow, is trustworthy and solid."

Third Term Gossip.

NEW YORK, April 21—The Graphic's Washington correspondent says President Grant is not a candidate for re[illegible]n for a third term and never [illegible]en; never suggested the idea hi[illegible] and never gave any one the sl[illegible] warrant for supposing he w[illegible]e the nomination if offered: [illegible]nderstood here that if he [illegible] been asked by any authori[illegible]y he would have declined to [illegible]sidered a candidate under [illegible]stances.

THE SIOUX CITY SAND HILLERS.

They Advocate a Dakota Route For Those Who Come After Them.

A Full List of the Pilgrims.

From the Cedar County Advocate, April 21.

In our last issue we stated that the Sioux City Black Hills Transportation Company, had changed their original route, on account of bad roads, etc., and were on the road which would lead them directly to St. Helena, on their way to Creighton. This information was given us by a gentleman who passed through here on horseback, and who proved to be

H. L. CHAPMAN,

the gentleman who runs the pony express from Sioux City to the Black Hills. He is an old mountaineer, and is familiar with the different routes that lead from the Missouri to the Rocky Mountains. He took the route that he did, to avoid bad roads, streams that were not bridged, and many other disadvantages, which are to be met with on the route laid out by the map published in the Sioux City Journal.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

had to give in to these facts, too, and follow him. On last Thursday evening the train in the lead arrived at the West Bow and staked out for the night. Upon learning this, our reporter

MADE TRACKS FOR THE CAMP,

and was cordially received by the Black Hillers, with some of whom he was personally acquainted. He reports sixteen teams and seventy-eight men in the train. The company was well armed—having with them enough revolvers, Henry rifles, needle guns, shot guns, and ammunition to make patent eves out of every one of Spotted Tails imps, and bowie knives large enough to prod all the red tape the government has furnished their officials in that region. The company is known as the "Andrew's Train," and is bound for Creighton, where it will wait for the Gordon train. They reported Gordon's train a day's journey behind, and said that it would probably camp on that ground the following day. The company consists of nearly all young men, from New York, Boston and several eastern cities, and their appearance suggests they are ex-dry-goods clerks, mechanics, and young adventurers, who have never seen an Indian, nor smell gun-powder, (except on the Fourth of July.) No doubt, if they reach the Black Hills, they will have an opportunity to repent, that they were ever taken with the gold fever,—nearly every person, who is not accustomed to pioneer life, and especially on the extreme borders find a panacea for the "yellow" fever, when they have to stand all day in about three feet of water and shovel dirt in to the sluice boxes, and then at night, sleep with one eye open, guarding the treasure accumulated during the day. Life in the mines in print, will lose its fascination in real life.

THEY SAY

that the route taken by them upon this occasion, and to be followed by the other train is acknowledged by all that have started out to be preferable to the one intended to be used, which would take them many miles south of us. And give it as their opinion that the route that will be finally settled upon will be still further north; that no doubt, the teams hereafter will come up the Dakota bottom to this place, where they will cross, and make a bee line for the running water. This is no doubt the most practicable route and will in time be established. The farmers in the

VICINITY OF THE CAMP,

say that the bright blaze of the campfires were seen for miles, and a large number of them visited the boys, and joined in having a good time around the camp fire; that the merry laugh and long spun yarns, out-lived the fires; that at two o'clock a. m., on the morning of the 15th, they departed for their homes wishing the travelers all possible success, and that the boys said that if they ever returned, they would stop and give their new made friends another benefit.

MR. SMITH,

one of the party, remained behind for a few days to visit Mr. O. Dutcher, an old friend. Below we give the names of those who comprised the company, so far as we can learn:

Edwin F. Hobart, W. H. Picnehor, Albion, Mich; F. Byres, Pittsburg, Pa.; Charles Bodey, James Munroe, Sam Bushnell, Minneapolis, Minn.; Milo Hahp, Lockport, Ill.; George W. Hunington, Valparaiso, Ind.; Lewis Foss, Red Wing, Minn.; Allen A. S[illegible] Lockport, Ill.; Loyal Richardson, Ottawa, Ill.; George A. Webster, Dover, New Hampshire; James Eorman, Bell Plains, Iowa; Willis F. Taylor, Morcelias, Ind.; C. W. Prichard, Richland, Wis.; W. C. Barnes, Orange, Mass.; E. G. Mayfield, Richland, Wis.; James H. Oak, Booneville, Mo.; J. T. Olmstead, Independence, Iowa; Isaac Boat, Battle Creek, Mich.; John A. B. Jack, Nemaha City, Neb.; W. H. McNeill, F. M. Roberts, Burlington, Iowa; J. A. Curtis, St. Louis, Mo.; L. A. Doble, Eugene L. Smith, Sac City, Iowa; Thos. J. Jordon, Eldon, Iowa; H. R. Copperstone, Youngtown, Pa.; V. P. Kelty, West Va.; John B. Delaney, Deleware, Wis.; John Marshall, Wheeling, West Va.; Thos. A. Burke Chester, Delaware county, Pa.; C. A. Skinner, Vayne county, Ind.; Jos. Monroe, East Minneapolis, Minn.; Henry Olmstead, David Williams, Independence, Iowa; Joseph Fuller, Wabasha, Minn.; M. Mitchell, Sioux Point, D. T.; Thos. Nutt, Allen Patterson, Westmoreland, Pa.; O. F. Aldrich, Sac City, Iowa; Wm. F. Dempley, Boston, Mass.; D. R. Amily, Hiawatha, Kansas; Ben Andrews, L. M. Lampson, Tom Philips, Ben Smith, Hod Barnes, Cal Wilson, Sioux City, Ia.; Charles Solos, St. Clair, Mich.; Danjel Bowen, Cincinnati, Ohio; Peter A. Hurst, Richmond, Ind.; Lee Goddared, Fulton, Ill.; H. Gage. Elgin, Ill.; Black Blackman, Otis Blackman, Jeo. Skaffington, Evansville, Ill.; D. L. Wharton, Oakville, Iowa; H. B. McNeil, Burlington, Iowa; R. A. Barnes, Sioux Falls, D. T.; C. G. Wilson, George Smiley, Sioux City, Iowa; John Oester, L. C. Kerney, Boston, Mass.; V. P. Shown, Idaho; Henry Needt, Chester, Pa.; A. L. Cox, San Francisco, California.

The Polygamy Question.

In 1862 a law was enacted to punish persons in Utah for having a plurality of wives. This enactment was called the Anti-Polygamy law, and the first trial under its provisions recently took place in Salt Lake before Judge Emerson. After the facts in the case had been distinctly proved, and the double-wife business brought home to the defendant, a defense was set up that the Mormons are so firmly grounded in the declared faith of their church, and a belief in the revelation sanctioning polygamy, that they regard the act in question as a misconception of the religious character of Mormons, and as such unconstitutional, and not binding in its demands and obligations. The judge said the law was not unconstitutional; that the defendant's religious belief did not enter into a consideration of the case, and he could not shield himself under such a plea. The jury found the respondent guilty. This is looked upon as a test case, and it will be taken to the supreme court of the United States for final decision. The polygamists contend, first, that their idea in relation to the marriage state being a religious conviction it is shielded and protected by the constitution; and secondly, that marriage under the civil law is a state institution in which the United States government cannot interfere. If the case reported from Utah reaches the supreme court of the United States, it will produce a most interesting discussion in relation to a politico-theological question connected with our forms of federal and state governments.

Who Hath Wisdom.

He who turneth away his head when he puncheth up the fire.

She who putteth not on her bridal raiment until the bridegroom appeareth.

He who smiteth not a strange animal, but first informeth himself as to its nature.

She who wrappeth up herself in her husband so that another man may not find her.

He who punisheth ye refractory mule at a distance, with a long pole.

She who doeth over her old bonnet when her husband stoppeth his whisky.

He who saluteth not ye servant girl unless he knoweth his wife is not in the house.

She who refraineth from naming her child Jemima until after ye child is born.

He who subdueth his temper when the provoker of his ire is the biggest fellow.

She who comporteth herself with dignity in the presence of her pastor

He who pledgeth himself to abstinence when ye liquor recoileth from his stomach.

Ye young girl who pursuadeth not herself that ye husband will be kinder than ye lover.

Ye young man who dismisseth the hope that ye vision of wedlock is as dull as ye one of love.

She who is certain that ye final summons hath come, ere she confesseth that all her children are not her husband's.

He who puttelh not up his money on a horse race without first having an understanding with ye horse's rider.—*Brunswicker.*

Live hogs sold in the Chicago market on the 19th at $9.45 per 100 pounds, the highest price reached this se[illegible]

The lower branch of the South Carolina Legislature voted a gratuity of $300 to the chaplain for praying "with credit to himself and satisfaction to the House."

Senator Schurz and family will sail from New York on the 29th inst. for Europe. They will be absent until autumn.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 25.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Fairly active, weak, lower and unsettled; No. 1, $1.06; No. 2, $1.01½@1.03 closed outside for regular, $1.01½ for cash or April, $1.01⅞@1.03½ closed $1.02⅛ for May, $1.04¼@1.06 closed $1.04⅞ for June; No. 3, 96@96½c; rejected, 90@91c.

CORN—Active, unsettled, weak and lower, closed firmer; No. 2, 73@73¼c for new, 70½@71c for spot, 73@74½c closed 73⅝c bid for May, 83¾@74½c closed 74¼c bid for June; high mixed 73½c; rejected, 70c.

OATS—Weak and lower; closed firm; strictly fresh, 61¼c for regular No. 2; 61½c for cash or April; 61⅛@61⅝c closed outside for May; 62⅛—92½c closed outside for June.

RYE—Dull, firm and a shade higher; No. 2, $1.06@1.07.

BARLEY—$1.22 for April; $1.16@1.18 for May.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet, and opened 12½c lower at $22.00 for cash; $21.75 for May; $22.00@22.50 for June. Lard moderately active and lower at $15.50 for cash; $15.50@15.52½ for May; $15.67½@15.70 for June. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged. Eggs weak at 12½@13c.

WHISKY—$1.12½ bid.

LATER.

On call board this afternoon, wheat and corn unchanged. Oats ¼c higher. Pork, $22.05 for June. Lard, large sales at $15.75 for June.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.

FLOUR—Less active; super Western, $4.50@4.75; common to choice, $4.95@5.50.

WHEAT—Less active; No. 2 Chicago, $1.19@8.21; No. 2 Northwestern, $1.20@1.22; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.22@1.23; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring, $1.14@1.25; winter red Western, $1.27@1.31.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Steady.

CORN—Moderate demand; mixed Western, 93½@94c; yellow, 94c.

OATS—Active and firmer; mixed Western, 73½@76c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower; new $22.00; Lard firmer; prime steam, 15⅝c. Butter unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer, at $1.14½@1.15.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT—A shade higher; No. 2 red winter, $1.33½ for cash; $1.34½ for April; $1.34¼ for May; $1.38½ for June.

CORN—Higher; No. 2, 73½@75c for cash; 76½c for June.

OATS—Higher; No. 2, 64½@65c in elevator, 64¼c for April.

BARLEY AND RYE—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork held firmly at $22.50. Bulk meats easier. Lard held at 15½c.

WHISKY—Held higher.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 25

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2, $1.03 for cash; $1.03⅝ for May.

OATS—Dull and neglected; No 2, 60c.

CORN—Dull and lower; No. 1, 70c.

RYE—Scarce and firm; No. 1 in store, $1.16.

BARLEY—Quiet and weak; No. 2 nominally lower at $1.15.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet; winter wheat, 9s 4d@9s 6d; spring, 8s 4d@8s 9d; white, 9s@9s 3d; club, 9s 4d@9s 9d. Corn, 34s 9d@35s.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 25.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800. Market active and steady, with prices fully sustained. Advices from the east were favorable, showing advanced prices; common to extra shipping beeves wanted at $5.75@7.15; stockers, $4.00@5.50; Chicago butchers' stuff, $5.50@5.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000. Market fairly active, steady and firm, with prices unchanged; choice and extra grades are very scarce at extreme prices; poor to choice bacon grades, $7.50@7.90; poor to extra heavy, $7.75@9.25.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.

CATTLE—Receipts, 400. Market steady, and good demand for best grades; good native shippers, $6.25; common to fair native butchers, $4.75@5.25; mixed stock, $4.50@5.65; common Texans, $2.62½.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,100; Market lower; shippers, $6.50@7.25; bacon, $7.40@7.85; good to choice, $7.90@8.40.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 25.

Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent.

Gold, 115¼.

Governments firm.

Coupons, '81	123¼	Coupons, '67	122⅞
Coupons, '63	116¼	Coupons, '68	122⅞
Coupons, '64	120¾	10-40s	116¼
Coupons, '65	122¾	new 5s	116¼
Coupons, new	121⅞	Currencies	124½

Stocks firm early in the day, and generally higher.

W. U. T.	77¼	St. Paul	37½
Pacific Mail	41½	St. Paul pfd	56½
N. Y. Central	105½	Wabash	10¾
Erie	30¾	Wabash pfd	20
Erie pfd	42	O. & M.	27½
N. W.	42½	Union Pacific	78½
N. W. pfd	55	Lake Shore	72
Rock Island	103		

Furniture.

ATHERTON & SHERMAN,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

Parlor, Sitting, Dining & Kitchen Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Picture Frames Made to Order.

Window Shades, White, Buff and Green Holland; Curtain Fixtures, Cord, Tassels, &c.

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

We do our own work, and will sell as low as any house in the city.

Goods Delivered to all Parts of the City Free.

THIRD STREET,

YANKTON, D. T.

MARSHALL & SANBORN,

Dealers in

FURNITURE

And Bedding, and Agents for the Celebrated Jones Spring Bed and Woven Wire Matress. Ready-made

COFFINS

Always on hand. Salesroom, Burleigh's Block, Broadway.

Yankton, D. T.

CHINA HALL.

SWARTZ & TREADWAY,

Importers and Jobbers of

CROCKERY

GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

French China, Plated Ware and Cutlery.

Corner Broadway and Third St.

Merchants Hotel Building

Yankton, D. T.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

DAKOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 31st March, 1875.

PROPOSALS Will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock, p. m., of 31 May, 1875, (to be decided by the 10 June,) for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1878, on the following route in the Territory of Dakota, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

35948 From Bismarck, by Jamestown, Worthington, Haggart's, and Fargo, to Moorhead (Minn.) 195 miles and back, once a week from November 1st to March 31st in each year, or during suspension of railroad service.

Make proposals to read $ per month.

Leave Bismarck Monday at 8 a. m;
Arrive at Moorhead Thursday by 4 p. m;
Leave Moorhead Monday at 8 a. m;
Arrive at Bismarck Thursday by 4 p. m.

Bond required with bid, $3,000. Check, $400.

It is to be understood that this service is to begin and end at the time of discontinuance and resumption of service by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and will not be limited to the dates named above.

For laws relating to the postal service, forms of proposal, bond, and certificate, and for instructions and conditions to be embraced in the contract, see advertisement of this date in pamphlet form to be found at the terminl of each route or by addressing the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, Dakota," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Postmaster General.

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NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue Special Taxes, May 1, 1875, to 30, 1876.

The revised statutes of the United States, sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for far every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to G. P. Bennett, Elk Point, Deputy Collector or W. K. Hollenbeck, Collector of Internal Revenue at Vermillion, and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and without further notice. J. W. DOUGLASS,

52w4 *Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1875.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

GRAND OPENING OF

Spring Goods

AT

EISEMANS'

The largest stock of goods in the Territory.

DRY GOODS

Clothing.

Ladies and Gents

Furnishing Goods.

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Gooods consisting of the choicest styles of French and English

CLOTHS

AND

CASSIMERES

To Order.

Vestings made up in the latest styles.

YOUTHS' BOYS' & CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

A Specialty.

S. Eiseman & Co.

Groceries and Provisions.

BRAMBLE & MINER,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

LEVEE,

YANKTON, - - DAKOTA

Now offer to the trade at low figures

300 bbls. Sugar,

100 sacks Coffee,

500 cases Canned Goods

Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Teas, Candles, Lard, Soap,

And everything in the Grocery line in quantities to suit the trade. We always have a large supply of

BUTTER AND EGGS!

on hand.

Orders from the Upper Country Solicited.

We will also sell for cash at low prices, two car loads of Studebaker and Schuttler Wagons; 200 Breaking and Stirring Plows; 50 Hollingsworth's Sulky Rakes; 50 Wood Reapers and Harvesters; 50 McCormick Reapers and Harvesters. 21tf