

FOR 75 CENTS

The WEEKLY PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN will be sent to any address from this date until December 31st, for 75 cents. The weekly will contain all important telegraph news, political intelligence, local events, and a very complete record of territorial affairs. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Address: BOWEN & KINGSBURY, Yankton, Dakota.

Notice.

The Dakota Central Stage Company will run an extra coach from Yankton to Scotland and return every Thursday, market day, on the following time: Leave Yankton at 4 o'clock, a. m.; arrive at Scotland at 9 a. m. Returning, leave Scotland at 4 o'clock, p. m.; arrive at Yankton at 9 o'clock, p. m. Fare for the round trip, \$2.00.

BRINKERHOFF & JORDAN.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, Yankton, D. T., July 31, 1880.

River stands 6 feet 4 inches above low water mark. Maximum temperature yesterday in the shade 88 at 4 p. m., in the sun 102 degrees at 3 p. m. Maximum temperature up to 2 p. m., to-day 96 degrees. Temperature in the sun 102. Minimum temperature in the past twenty-four hours, -68 degrees. Light fog at 4 o'clock this morning over the river. Maximum velocity of wind 22 miles per hour, southwest, to-day.

LOCAL LAUNDRY.

A regular meeting of the city council will be held next Monday night. Men for railroad work are scarce in the Jim-river region and good wages are paid. P. M. Liddy, of Springfield, passed through this city yesterday, to Sioux City, with the remains of his child, which died at Springfield the day before of cholera infantum.

Mr. and Mrs. Neilson will give a vocal and instrumental concert at Turner hall on Monday evening next. They are highly commended by the press wherever they have appeared.

The monopoly of the police court was broken this morning for the first time this week by the arraignment of a common drunk. Being without the necessary funds to pay the usual fine, the fellow was hitched to a scythe and set to mowing weeds.

Since the organization of the game club parties who go out to train their young dogs are not so anxious to get back to town before dark as they were under old arrangements. The consequence is that a large number of Yankton housewives are down on the club.

Sioux City Journal: At Jefferson the residence of Dr. Robinson was burned Wednesday night. Loss about \$1,500, on which there is understood to have been an insurance \$1,200. Nothing is known as to the origin of the fire. The neighboring buildings were saved with difficulty.

Several thousand dollars worth of new machinery is on the way from the east for the Yankton railroad shops, an addition which will be fully appreciated by Master Mechanic Moulton. With the present limited facilities two locomotives have recently been rebuilt by Mr. Moulton, and the working capacity of one of them more than doubled.

A letter from a reliable correspondent at Mitchell says: "The Chicago & Northwestern engineers passed north Thursday, through here. They are going to build a line up and down the valley of the James from Yankton, and from Yankton to Lemars, and will commence soon. The line from here will be pushed with all speed." Yankton is willing.

Five companies of the 25th infantry en route from Texas, left St. Louis at noon yesterday, and will arrive in Yankton to-morrow morning. The steamer Black Hills will take two companies from here and two companies from Fort Randall to Pierre, from whence they will march to Fort Meade in the Black Hills, to which post the have been assigned. The remaining three companies to arrive here to-morrow will be taken to Fort Randall by the steamer Western.

We have information from an apparently authentic source that the recent reorganization of the directory of the Sioux City & Dakota company will involve some changes in the appointive officers of the road. Geo. E. Merchant, superintendent, will be assigned to the assistant superintendency of an eastern division of the road, the name of which was not given us, and his present place will be occupied by G. W. Sanborn, now superintendent of the Iowa and Dakota divisions of the Milwaukee road; and Auditor Longman will take a situation in the office of Mr. Swan, the general freight agent at Milwaukee.

A building at Ziskov, the property of C. F. Rosstuscher, of this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The building was 26x60, with an addition 12x16, and was valued at \$1,500, upon which there was insurance of \$800. Mr. Rosstuscher was occupying the building at the time with his men engaged in harvesting the wheat on his farm at Ziskov. They were at work in the field an eighth of a mile away when the fire was discovered, and by the time they reached the building the fire had made such headway that it could not be put out with the means at hand. The doors

and windows were saved and all the goods in the house were removed. The fire doubtless originated from a defect in the chimney.

PERNOYAL.

Charley Dodge reached home last night from Omaha.

Frank Alexander, of Bon Homme, was in town to-day.

C. M. Pierre arrived on last night's train from the east.

S. A. Boyles was among last night's arrivals from the east.

D. T. Bramble returned last night from a business trip to Chicago.

R. R. Briggs, a leading insurance agent of Sioux Falls, is in town.

Commodore Coulson arrived to-day on the steamer Western, from Bismarck.

S. J. Johnson, of the Cedar County Nonpareil, and wife were in Yankton last evening.

E. H. VanAntwerp returned this morning on the Western from an up river trip.

H. A. Hare, of Philadelphia, son of Bishop Hare, returned last night from a trip up the river.

D. L. Pratt, jr., military trader at Fort Randall, arrived this morning on the steamer Western.

Mrs. Wills, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, arrived last night on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. Brinkerhoff.

Samuel Vance has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to attend to business again.

Major Charles P. Birkett, of Omaha, formerly agent of the Ponca Indians, arrived in Yankton last evening.

H. B. Chaffee, of the Vermillion Republican, came up to the capital last evening and returned this morning.

Passengers who came down on the Western report that J. C. Robb, of Cheyenne, is no better. His sickness is of a serious character.

A. Kleiser arrived last night from Germany, where he has been on a visit. He thinks he may return to the fatherland in a few months.

Mrs. Lieut. Hoyt arrived this morning on the steamer Fort Sully, on a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Craven of this city.

George W. Kingsbury, of the Press and Dakotian, returned last night from a trip up the Jim as far as Huron and through the counties traversed by the Northwestern railroad.

Mrs. Robert Cox and her son Robbie returned this morning from a visit to Cheyenne agency on the steamer Western. Mr. Cox did not return, being detained by business at Fort Pierre.

Chas. P. Graham, an old employe of the Sioux City & Dakota road, and a very capable and popular young gentleman, has succeeded F. A. Wright as passenger conductor between Yankton and Sioux City.

Mrs. Captain Jackson, of Fort Sully, arrived in Yankton this morning on the steamer Western. She was accompanied by her son and daughter. She will take her son to a school in the east, and her daughter will enter the Sisters school in this city.

Colonel J. C. O'Conner and family arrived last night and will remain during the remainder of the steamboat season, the Colonel having been appointed Yankton agent of the Peck line of steamers. He was years ago Indian agent at Grand River, in this territory, and was subsequently an Indian inspector.

Commodore Brown has turned over to Colonel O'Conner the insignia of his office as agent for the Peck line and retired to the ranks of private citizenship. The commodore has filled the gap between Captain King and Colonel O'Conner very acceptably and when the next deluge comes the people of Yankton will insist on making him the Noah of their ark.

F. A. Wright, for a year or two past passenger conductor between Yankton and Sioux City, ran his last train over the road yesterday and to-day gave place to his successor. Mr. Wright has made a very popular conductor and the traveling public will part with him with regret. He goes to Battle Creek, Michigan, to engage in a more lucrative calling. May success attend him.

Rate of Unclaimed Freight. At the depot of the C. M. & St. P. R. R., Yankton, D. T., remains the following property. Unless called for and all charges are paid within two weeks same will be sold for charges:

One Ice Box, consignee Waliska Berendes.

One Hay Stove, consignee Dudley & Hawley.

Three Bundles of Paper, consignee J. J. Duffack.

Geo. F. WHEELLOCK, Agent.

THE RIVER.

The steamer Western of the Coulson line arrived at 9 o'clock this morning from Cheyenne agency. At Cheyenne she met the steamer Rosebud, to which she transferred her freight for points above that place. The Western will leave to-morrow with three companies of the 25th infantry for Fort Randall and two hundred tons of Indian goods for Rosebud landing.

The steamer Black Hills did not get away this forenoon as intended, and will not leave until same time to-morrow, being detained by the non-arrival of the soldiers of the 25th infantry, a portion of which she is to take up the river. In addition to the troops she will take two hundred tons of Black Hills freight to Fort Pierre.

For Sale. A house and lot on the corner of Burleigh and Fourth streets, Lower Yankton. Will be sold cheap. Enquire on the premises. JACOB H. LEE.

White Goods. Don't forget the bargains in White Goods now offering at R. A. KETCHUM'S.

Highest cash price paid for rags and metals at J. C. Mormon's Capital Store. Schoregge is serving delicious ice cream at his Third street parlors.

BROTHER-OF-ALL'S TALK.

Having Made an Eastern Trip, He Tells His Red Brethren of the Things He Saw, and Gives Them Good Advice.

Regular Correspondence.

Crow Creek Agency, Dakota, July 27.—An interesting episode in Indian life occurred here on the 21st instant, and was accompanied by such unusual incidents and with such extraordinary effect and influence upon the stoical and apathetic nature of the aboriginal friend and brother, as to demand consideration from the large and growing mass of white people, who have come to think the red men has some right to live.

With all the abuse that has been attendant upon our system of managing Indian affairs, there are some agencies which give a solid encouragement to the hope that Indians may, in time, come to emulate the virtues of their white brethren, and in their pursuit of happiness attain a knowledge of the true dignity of labor. Here where the fluctuating fortunes of an adventurous life have thrown me, I have witnessed such a satisfactory condition of things that I have been compelled to retract a cynical view of the white man's disposition. An extensive experience among scenes of a similar character had led me to believe that the labor of elevating the Indian from his degraded position was a farce, through the selfishness and ignorance of those generally having charge of his moral and physical welfare. There has been a change in matters, evidently, or the occurrence which I am about to relate, could not have taken place.

Some weeks since the agent, Capt. W. E. Dougherty, was instructed to send two Indians east to visit the Indian schools at Hampton, Va., and Carlisle, Pa., and two were accordingly detailed for this purpose. These two joined representatives of other bands on the Missouri river and together proceeded on their way. After several weeks absence the two from this agency returned, having meanwhile been given opportunity to examine and witness the ways of the white man. They were taken to manufacturing establishments of many kinds, furnaces, forges, paper mills, woolen mills, printing establishments, and in general to the leading industrial works that dot our whole country in such vast numbers. Of the two natives from this locality one was an Indian named Brother-of-All. Brother is a man tall in stature, of fine proportions, with an intelligent and expressive countenance, and is, moreover, a man that observes things closely. He has besides an earnest desire to improve his people. He has no high rank among his people, being simply one of them. As I understand, he had been the head soldier of his chief, but had never worn a chief's plume. His good qualities led to his selection for the duty, by Captain Dougherty, who has the reputation of knowing the right man for the right place.

Agreeably to the expressed desire of his friends and in accordance with Indian usage, he called a council for the 21st, where he would give a narrative of his travels and observations. The meeting was held in the house of an Indian. This building is larger than ordinary Indian residences, and has been used for dancing, an exercise to which Indians are much given. The drum with its symbolical adornments occupied a position in one corner, and eight muscular performers surrounded it. Ceremonies were commenced with music accompanied by dancing. These performances were of a more solemn character than their ordinary salutory exertions, and the performers were of a class who more frequently are simple witnesses of the evolutions of their younger brethren. After a time, Brother took the floor and delivered himself as follows:

FRIENDS:—I have asked you to meet me to-day to hear from me what I had seen and done while I was in the land of the palefaces. The great father had called me to come to him and see for you what the white man's teaching was doing for our children. I went to the river and stepped on the steamboat, which was to carry us to Yankton. This boat is one of the things of the white man. It has a monster within its bowels which turns a wheel and pushes the boat along on the water much faster and longer than our ponies can carry us. The smartness of the white man has enabled him to catch these monsters and use them for his own purposes, just as we train our ponies. The monster is angry that he should be held down, and he groans and snorts in angry defiance, while he breathes from his nostrils fire and smoke. So we came to Yankton, and rested, and then were placed in wagons that ran on iron rods, over so much faster than the boat on water. Horses, trees and animals all seemed to be joined together, and it was hard for us to learn to tell them apart. In some places the houses were strung along, each by itself, but at other places they were where there was nothing but houses. I could not have believed, without seeing, that there were people enough in the world to put up so many houses. All the way to the house where the great chief lives, it was full of houses and people, and in the roads made in the great towns there were so many people that we held on to one another, for we feared we should be lost to each other, if once separated. I do not know where so many people can come from, and I did not know how they could get enough to eat. But I soon saw that all these people were in big houses or in the fields. Some of them gather up rags, dirty and torn, and carry them to a big house and put them in water, and there are wheels that go round and round, and by and by there comes out paper made from these rags. (Here the orator exhibited rags in one hand and a sheet of white paper in the other.) In another big house, they send men to the mountains, and these men bring back dirt, which is thrown into a big pipe and set on fire, and a red stream flows out, which is all one mass of fire. It falls into holes made of sand. This stuff they make into knives, axes, and all sorts of things. (Here he showed a piece of iron ore.) We went to other houses where they made plows, tubs, buckets, nails and more things than I ever saw before in my life. We went to the great schools where they send Indian children. They have large houses to put them in, and enough houses to hold all our band. The houses are built of bricks which are mud baked in the fire and then laid on the top of one another with some soft mud to make them hold together. Some houses in the

towns are high up to the sky. I should be afraid to live in them. They seem to want to fall down. The children at the schools have teachers, and wear good clothes like white men's children. They have plenty to eat and nice beds to sleep on. They read from books and are smart. Sometime they will be as smart as white men. The white people treat them well and are glad to do them good.

FRIENDS: I tell you we must live like white men or we shall live no longer. The time will come when we shall be crowded, white men grow so fast in numbers. They must go out where there is more land. Then we will have no game to hunt. You can remember when we had plenty of buffalo, now we can see none. They are too far off. The antelope are scarce and we must depend on the great father for clothes to warm us in winter. No deer nor wolves hardly, where they were as plenty as grass. So, we can see how soon we shall be in a bad way, unless we help ourselves. A few years ago none of us worked, now our men farm a little, but not many. We must break our land and plant more seed and have enough to feed us. We need call on the great father but a little while longer. We have a good man to take care of us, we have plenty to eat, and he builds houses for us. He gives us plows, and wagons, and reapers and mowers. But soon the white men may not give him these things. They will get tired of giving us oxen if we do not learn to take care of ourselves. We must not hide away because the white men will not give us things, but our young men may, and if they do not they must starve. I have talked a great deal to our agent about these matters. He feels for us and I know that what he says is for our good. I could talk all day about what I have seen, and not tell you nearly all. I could see more things in an hour than I could tell you in a day. Why, the white man has paper he sends off on the iron road that tells everything that happens. They just put a piece of white paper between two iron rollers and by and by the paper comes out with all the things in it that happened in the world the day before. What country I saw is not the whole world. Our fathers used to think there was no country but theirs. So I thought I had seen the whole world when I was away from our country. The men at the schools told me it was not so, and that many miles away over big waters there were other worlds as big as what I saw, and more people. They told me that to go from one end of this country to the other end would keep an Indian on his pony all the time for six hundred days. They took me to a place where there was a hole in a box and put a string with a knob at the end into my hand and then told me to whisper in the hole and put the knob to my ear. I did so, and heard songs sung and people calling. They told me the noise came on the string a great many miles. I did not believe it, but when they put me at the school said it was true. Then they had a box a man would talk to, and by and by this talk would all come back again out of the box. I know this was so, because I talked my language into it and it all came out. The white people told me if we would be patient and have our children taught up like theirs, that our people would be able to do like them. I think we had better think about these things and go to work. The Great Father will help us, if we show him we want to work. It is too late for us old men to hope for much, but the rest can do much and will be better off. The white man comes to our country and takes away our money. I do not see why we cannot do it too. I want you to think about what I tell you and not forget it. I want the chiefs and old men to tell the young people the time for dancing and singing and painting is over, and they must go to work. There is plenty of land, plenty of plows, plenty of oxen. It is better to work than to run around with a blanket over your head, and a war club in your hand, or a gun. You cannot scare people any longer. The white people have too many soldiers, and they make too much powder and shot. If we want plenty we must work for it. If not, then we must go hungry and die. How?

I have been among Indians and at many councils, but I have never witnessed the same feeling and emotion conceived as at this. The Indians seemed impressed at the words they had heard. The character, reputation and earnestness of the orator roused them from their torpor, and the healthy enthusiasm elicited frequent grunts of approval and encouraging remarks. The influence of this one man will do more for the civilization of his fellows than all the impractical theories that have emanated from men who never saw Indians nor understood their ways. The government has evinced sound sense in this method of bringing home facts to untutored minds, and Capt. Dougherty has successfully seconded the efforts to improve his wards. There is a growing demand for houses, for selections of land, for agricultural implements, and an exercise of economy on the part of the Indians. The only thing to be feared is the change that must occur in the control of this and other agencies, which have exhibited marked improvements.

I forgot to mention that there was a feast during the exercises, the material for which had been supplied abundantly by white friends, and that after the speech there was a final dance. The Indians dressed wild, but are, nevertheless, ready for improvement. These dances are not merely occasions of pleasure, but are more frequently intended to afford opportunities for exchange of sentiment and detail of facts. Some are of a religious character, and sound ideas of morality and industry are taught to the rising generation.

Dental. Dr. W. H. H. Brown has recently added to his dental outfit the latest improved liquid Nitrous Oxide or Gas apparatus. The gas is pleasant to take; is a powerful anaesthetic agent, producing entire insensibility, and leaves no bad effect on the patient. Persons wanting teeth extracted and wishing to take gas can be accommodated at reasonable rates. Have also a fine line of tooth powders, tooth soaps and pastes, disinfectant mouth washes, &c.

Take Notice. During the next twenty days I will offer special bargains in Ladies Linen Suits and Ulsters, Parasols, Corsets and Hosery. Ladies Kid Gloves in all styles and colors; also, twenty different styles of Lisle and Summer Gloves. These goods must be sold to make room for fall stock. R. A. KETCHUM.

Dr. W. H. H. Brown, dentist, Union block, Yankton.

THE REPAIR SHOPS.

Sioux City Covets them, and Argues in Favor of their Removal from Yankton.

Ever since the Milwaukee road has been in possession of the Sioux City & Dakota lines the business men of Sioux City, or a portion of them at least, have been putting forth efforts to secure the establishment of the repair shops of the company at Sioux City instead of Yankton. There are of course no valid business reasons why such change should be made, and while we do not believe the company has given the proposition any consideration, or that any official of the road made the remark attributed to him by the Journal that "he wished the shops were at Sioux City," it is a matter that should not be entirely ignored by the people of Yankton. Corporations are no more selfish than individuals in the protection of their property and the advancement of their business interests. Where advantages and facilities are accorded there must be a corresponding degree of friendship and support. A community which exhibits an illiberal spirit and permits the reckless and ill-advised pursuit of an impractical idea on the pretext of protecting the interests of the people which are not being assailed, cannot reasonably expect the friendship of the concern it seeks to annoy and cripple. The Milwaukee company is friendly to Yankton, and will do nothing to injure her prosperity unless antagonized by the pursuit of the unfriendly action contemplated by some of the county officials. So long as Yankton's interests are directed by wise counsel and our people work together for the common good she will continue to increase in prosperity and importance.

The following is what the Sioux City Journal has to say about the shops, and we reproduce it in order to give our readers an idea of the intentions of our down river neighbor:

The iron would seem to be about the proper temperature now to put in a few liars for the removal of the repair shops of the Sioux City and Dakota division from Yankton to this city. One of the officials of the Milwaukee company has said at Yankton yesterday that he wished the shops were at Sioux City. This city could, and would, do something to fulfill the wish, if business is meant. The city as a corporation now receives \$200 per year from the Milwaukee company as rental for the levee. This is equal to an investment of \$4,000 drawing 5 per cent, and the city government could give this much to secure the location of shops here without having a tax voted. If ground on the west side were needed, that would be given too, and the public-spirited men of the city would see that a cash bonus besides was raised if needed. The present arrangement of running all the fuel and material to the one station on the line furthest from where the fuel and material originates is naturally unsatisfactory. This city, the common terminus of both lines of the Sioux City and Dakota; the city of the general office of the road; the point on the line where coal and car material can be delivered the cheapest; the home of a large body of skilled mechanics in both wood and iron; in short, the one point on the road that combines the advantages of all the others, is the place for the shops. The advantages presented by Sioux City, together with some such financial arguments as have been mentioned, should be at once presented in a business way to the Milwaukee officials for their consideration.

Removed. China Hall will be removed to the old postoffice building between Walnut and Douglas avenue, on August 1st. Until that date I will sell at cost so as to save expense of moving. Call and see. JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

For Sale. A good milk cow, six years old. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. H. A. Wheeler, on Cedar street, second door from Third.

Boots and Shoes. Having opened a boot and shoe repair shop one door north of the reform men's club room, I am ready to do all work in my line neatly and promptly. J. H. LOOMIS, Yankton.

Lost. In the city on the 26th inst., one small gold ear-ring, with a coral set. The finder will please leave it at Potter & Wood's, Third street.

L. Sampson sells Bran at 50 cents, and round feed at 75 cents per 100. Shelled Corn and Oats at 30 cents per bushel. Douglas Avenue, between 3rd and 4th streets.

Bargains. R. A. Ketchum will give you extra bargains in all lines of goods for the next twenty days.

Vienna bread received the first premium at the centennial exhibition. For sale at SCHORRGOE'S.

For sale at the cooper shop on Walnut street, white oak lard barrels and butter firkins, and white ash butter tubs.

For Sale. A number 8 Hall safe, cheap for cash. A. SCHAENDLEN.

A large stock of Cashmires, in all the latest colors, just received and for sale a bottom prices, at JACOB MAX'S.

Billiards 15 cents per game of 34 points at Shurtleff's Billiard Hall, 2d door north of the Merchants hotel entrance.

Dried Buffalo Tongues at BLATT & BUERDORF'S.

Vienna Bread. Go to Schorregge's for Vienna bread—the best bread made.

A large stock of wall paper and a full line of window curtains and curtain fixtures cheaper than elsewhere in Dakota, at E. M. COATS' Drug Store.

Summer Hats. Mens' and Boys' Summer Hats closing out cheap at R. A. KETCHUM'S.

MANHOOD RESTORED. Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the medicine. DAVIDSON & CO., 79 Nassau St., N. Y.

WANTED. LOCAL AGENTS everywhere to sell Tan Coffee, Baking Powder, Flouring Soda, &c. For terms, in samples, in quantities, apply to DAVIDSON & CO., 79 Nassau St., New York. Cash on Delivery. People's Tea Co., Box 300, St. Louis, Mo.

MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

# SLAUGHTER

— THE —

# PRICES!

## HARRY KATZ'S

### Mid-Summer Clearing Sale.

We intend CLEARING OUT the balance of our SUMMER CLOTHING

### Regardless of Cost!

We will also offer ODDS and ENDS, or Broken Sizes, at a great sacrifice. We will sell goods at cost; some at half-price, and BROKEN SIZES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE. This reduction is real, and all who favor us with a call will appreciate the bargains offered.

Our entire stock of YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, at NEW YORK COST.

It will pay parties living at a distance to visit us in person, as the reduction of prices on an ordinary bill of goods will more than meet the expense of the trip.

Remember the Store—

### Harry Katz,

Three Doors East of Merchants Hotel.

WISE BROS., COLUMB.

### Everybody's Opportunity!!

# 20,000 DOLLARS

Worth of Goods to be Sold,

### REGARDLESS OF COST.

# WISE BROS.

Are Closing out their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, preparatory to retiring from business in this City. THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT

# Sixty Days!

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYBODY

TO

### Secure Good Bargains.

# Special Inducement Offered

TO

### Country Merchants.

WISE BROS., Third St., next door to First National Bank.