

THE REGISTER. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. ALLISON & PERKINS, PUBLISHERS. IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS. TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY.

THE IOLA REGISTER.

VOLUME IX.

IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, JANUARY 16, 1875.

NO. 3.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Table with columns for space, length, and rate.

Business Directory.

- COUNTY OFFICERS. Hon. J. B. Goodin, District Judge; N. F. Allen, Probate Judge; Wm. Thrasher, County Treasurer; H. A. Neelands, County Clerk; J. H. Richards, County Attorney; J. H. Richards, Register of Deeds; J. H. Richards, Superintendent Public Schools; J. L. Woodin, Sheriff; L. W. Holland, Surveyor; D. Horvill, Commissioner; Isaac Bonebrake, Assessor.

CITY OFFICERS.

- W. C. Jones, Mayor; L. L. Lawrence, Police Judge; John Peterson, Councilman; S. I. Stambler, Councilman; E. Walker, Councilman; C. M. Simpson, Councilman; E. N. Yates, Treasurer; L. J. Northrup, Clerk; H. W. Talcott, Marshal; C. R. Woodlawn, Assistant Marshal.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Corner of Jefferson and Broadway St. Services every Sabbath at 10 1/2 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayers meeting Thursday, 7 p. m. H. K. Murr, Pastor.

PREBYTERIAN.

Corner Madison and Western street. Services 10 1/2 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9 1/2 a. m. J. W. Finkert, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

On Syracuse street. Services every Sabbath at 10 1/2 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayers meeting on Thursday evening. Church meeting at 2 p. m. on Saturday before the first Sabbath in each month. Sabbath School at 12 o'clock. C. T. Floyd, Pastor.

Secret Societies.

IOLA LODGE, NO. 88. A. F. & A. M. Meets on the first and third Saturdays in every month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. M. DeMoss, W. M. J. N. White, Sec'y.

Hotels.

LELAND HOUSE. H. BANCROFT, Proprietor. IOLA, KANSAS. This house has been thoroughly repaired and refitted and is now the most desirable place in the city for travelers to stop. No pains will be spared to make the guests of the Leland feel at home. Baggage transferred to and from depot free of charge.

Attorneys.

H. W. TALCOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS. Office on Madison street, one door east of Wm. Davis. Cases before any of the courts of the State will receive careful attention. All collections promptly rendered.

Miscellaneous.

M. DEMOSS, M. D., OFFICE CORNER JAS. FRANCIS & CO.'S DRUG STORE. Residence on Washington street, and door south Nesho street.

LITTLE FEET ON THE FENDER.

In my heart there lived a picture 'Of a kitchen rude and old, Where the freight tipped the rafters, And redoubled the roof's brown mold; Gilling the steam from the kettle That hummed on the hot worn hearth, Throughout all the lifelong evening, Its measure of drowsy mirth.

THE LOST MINE.

"Let us go back," "To the Station?" "Yes." "To Buena Vista?" "Of course. Where else would we go?" The last speaker was a dark-faced brigandish-looking man of five and forty; his companion a handsome fellow at least fifteen years his junior. They set in the light of a small fire in one of the famous gulches of New Mexico, and seemed to be alone. Their carbines rested on the ground beside them, and the twin looked fatigued.

Gen Sheridan's Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The following official dispatch from Gen. Sheridan was received here late last night: HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI. To Hon. Wm. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. I have the honor to submit the following brief report of the affairs as they occurred here in the organization of the State Legislature of January 4th 1875: I was not in command of this military department until 9 o'clock p. m., on the 4th inst., but I fully endorse and am willing to be held responsible for the military as consequences of the public peace since that day. During the few days which I was in the city prior to the 4th of January the general topic of conversation were the signs of bloodshed that were liable to occur on that day, and I repeatedly heard threats of the assassination of the Governor, also threats of the assassination of the Republican members of the House, in order to secure the election of a Democratic Speaker. I also knew of the kidnapping, by bandits, of Mr. Cousin, one of the members elect of the Legislature. In order to preserve peace and make the State House safe for the peaceable assembling of the Legislature, Gen. Emory, upon the requisition of the Governor, stationed troops in the vicinity of the building. Owing to these precautions the Legislature assembled in the State House without any disturbance of the peace. At 12 o'clock Wm. Vigers, clerk of the last House of Representatives, proceeded to call the roll as according to law he was empowered to do. One hundred and two legally returned members answered to their names. Of this number 52 were Republicans and 50 Democrats. Before entering the house L. A. Wiltz is said to have been selected in caucus as the Democratic Speaker, and Mr. Hahn as the Republican nomination. Mr. Vigers had not finished announcing the roll when one of the members, Billen, of Lafourche, nominated L. A. Wiltz for temporary speaker. Mr. Vigers promptly declared the motion out of order. At that time when some one put the question and cheers were raised on the Democratic side of the House, Wiltz dashed upon the rostrum, pushed aside Vigers, seized the Speaker's chair, and declared himself Speaker. Protest was promptly made against this arbitrary and unlawful proceeding by members of the majority, but Wiltz paid no attention to these protests, and on motion from some one on the Democratic side of the House it was declared that one Trezevant was nominated or elected clerk of the House. Trezevant at once sprang forward and occupied the Clerk's chair amidst the wildest confusion over the whole house. Mayor Wiltz then again on another nomination from the Democratic side of the House, declared one Flood elected Sergeant at Arms, and ordered a certain number of assistants to be appointed. Instantly, a large number of men thronged the hall, who had been admitted on various pretexts, such as reporters and members and spectators, turned down the laps of their coats, upon which were printed in gold letters the words "Assistant Sergeant at Arms," and the assembly was in possession of the minority, and White League of Louisiana had made good its threat of seizing the House. Many of the assistant Sergeant at Arms being well known as Captains of the White League in this city. Notwithstanding the suddenness of this movement leading Republican members had not failed to protest again and again against this revolutionary action of the minority, but all to no purpose, and many of the Republicans rose and left the House in a body, together with Clerk Vigers, who carried with him the original roll of the House, as returned by the Secretary of State. The excitement was now very great, and the acting Speaker directed the Sergeant at Arms to prevent any egress or ingress of members or others, and several exciting scuffles in which knives and pistols were drawn, took place, and for a few minutes it seemed as though bloodshed would ensue. At this juncture, Dupree, Democratic member from Orleans Parish, moved that the military power of the general government be invoked to preserve peace, and that a committee be appointed to wait on Gen. DeTroband, commanding officer of the U. S. troops stationed at the State House, and request his assistance in clearing the lobby. The motion was adopted, and a committee of five of which Dupree was made Chairman, was sent to wait on Gen. DeTroband, and soon returned with that officer who was accompanied by two of his staff officers. As Gen. DeTroband walked down to the Speaker's desk loud applause burst from the Democratic side of the House. Gen. DeTroband asked the acting Speaker if it was not possible for him to preserve order without appealing to him to preserve order as an United States officer. Mr. Wiltz said that it was not. The General then proceeded to the lobby, and addressing a few words to the excited crowd peace was at once restored. On motion of Mr. Dupree, Wiltz then in the name of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, thanked Gen. DeTroband for his interference in behalf of law and order, and the General withdrew.

Maxims Worth Knowing.

Administrators are liable to account for interest on funds in their hands although no profit should have been made upon them, unless the exigencies of the estate rendered it prudent that they should hold the funds invested. When a house is rendered untenable in consequence of improvements made on the adjoining lot, the owner of such cannot recover damages, because he had knowledge of the approaching danger in time to protect himself from it. A person who has been led to sell goods by means of false pretense cannot recover them from the one who has purchased them in good faith from the fraudulent vendor. Permanent erections and fixtures, made by a mortgagee after the execution of the mortgage upon land conveyed by it, becomes a part of the mortgaged premises. A seller of goods, chattels or other property, commits no fraud in law when he neglects to tell the purchaser of any flaws, defects or unsoundness in the same. An arrangement by the holder of a note to give the principal debtor time for payments, without depriving him of the right to serve, does not discharge the surety. The opinion of witnesses as to the value of a dog that has been killed, is not admissible in evidence. The value of the dog is to be decided by the jury. Money paid for the purpose of settling or compounding a prosecution for a supposed felony cannot be recovered back by the person paying it. A day book copied from a blotter in which the original charges are first made will not be received as evidence as a book of original entries. A stamp impressed upon an instrument by way of a seal, is as good as a seal if it creates a durable impression in the texture of the paper. If any person put a fence on or plow the land of another, he is liable to trespass whether the owner has sustained injury or not. A private person may obtain an injunction to prevent a public mischief in which he is affected, in common with others. If a person who is unable from illness to sign his will, has his hand guided in making his mark, the signature is valid. Ministers of the gospel, residing in any incorporated town, are not exempt from jury, military or fire services. A wife cannot be convicted of receiving stolen goods when she receives them from her husband. An agent is liable to his principal for loss caused by his misstatements, though unintentional. No man is under obligation to make known his circumstances when he is buying goods. The fruits and grass on the farm or garden of an intestate, descend to the heir. Money paid on Sunday contracts may be recovered. Live Stock and Population. Prof. Thorold Rogers, of Oxford University, England, has made a curious return of the proportion of domesticated live stock to population in the most prominent countries in the world. Great Britain has one cow to every 12 persons, a sheep for everybody, and 1 pig for every 6. France has a like proportion of sheep, a cow to 6, but only one pig to 6 persons. The Swedes have a cow to 3, a sheep to 3, a pig to a baker's dozen. In Norway, a sheep to every one, a cow to 2, a pig to 18. Denmark has a cow for 3 persons as many sheep as persons, and a pig for 4. Prussia, with her usual uniformity, has an equal number of cows and pigs, one to every 5 inhabitants, heads a sheep apiece all around. Wurtemberg has one cow to 6, a sheep to 2, and a pig to 7. Bavaria rates the same as Wurtemberg, as to cows and sheep, and a pig to 5. Saxony has a sheep and a pig for every 8 persons, and a cow for every 6. Holland has a cow to 4, a sheep to 4, and a pig to 12 persons. Belgium has a cow to 6, a sheep to 9, and a pig to 8. Austria has a cow to six persons and a sheep and pig to every 5. Switzerland has a cow to 3, a sheep for 5 and a pig for 7 persons. We Americans close the list with a cow for every 4, a sheep apiece, 1 pig to 14 persons. A rustic youngster being asked out to tea with a friend, was admonished to praise the estates.—Presently the butler was passed to him, when he remarked: "Very nice butter—what there is of it," and observing a smile, he added, "and plenty of it—such as it is."

Blind Justice—A Judge asleep.

An Indiana man bet \$10 that he could ride the fly-wheel of a saw mill, and, as his widow paid the debt she remarked: "William was a kind husband, but he didn't know much about fly-wheels."

Blind Justice—A Judge asleep.

THE IOLA REGISTER.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT. Devoted to the interests of Iola and Allen county. Makes Local News a Specialty. Contains a good assortment of general news and condensed State News.

JOB WORK.

JOB WORK.