

THE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

W. G. ALLISON, Editor.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Central Committee of Allen County at Iola, Saturday August 21st, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance of all the members is desired.

W. G. ALLISON, Chairman.

The returns from the election in Kentucky last Monday have come in so slowly that the Democratic majority is not yet known.

Under the late postal laws or agreement between this country and Canada, which went into effect the first of this month, money orders not exceeding fifty dollars can be exchanged between the two countries.

The mortality among children in the City of New York during the month of July is estimated at two per cent. of all the children under five years of age. The greatest fatality was among the Germans.

In Pennsylvania and Massachusetts the Democrats clamor for protection for home industries, while in the West they make an equally loud demand for free trade. Seldom, if ever, in the history of the country has the Democratic party in a campaign so near the Presidential contest been so divided.

The Junction City Union favors making the question of a herd law the issue in Davis county this fall. In a contest of that kind it would of course be necessary to lay politics aside. If the people of a county believe that grain raising is more profitable than stock raising a herd law is the proper thing for them.

The Constitutional Convention of Missouri has closed its labors, the members have gone to their homes and their work is now before the people for discussion. So far but few papers have spoken in favor of the new Constitution, and the Republican and many Democratic journals denounce it most bitterly.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Topeka, August 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th. Hotel accommodations will be furnished to members attending at from one to two dollars per day. Papers will be read and addresses be made by a number of prominent teachers and experienced laborers in the cause of education.

CARL SCHURZ, who is now in Europe but will return to this country in October, has spent much of his time lately in the examination of diplomatic correspondence affecting the infancy of the United States. He is preparing for his contemplated political history of the United States, which work will doubtless be of much advantage to the political and historical literature of our country.

On the morning of the 4th inst. a fearful storm of wind, rain and hail passed over Omaha. Great damage was done to standing crops, and thousands of panes of glass were broken; plate glass five eighths of an inch thick was shattered. Some of the stones are reported to have weighed from one pound to one pound and a half. The storm was the heaviest from Sioux City to Brownsville, Neb.

From the present activity of teachers and promoters of education, this department will be second to none in value and general interest at the Centennial. The display of school books and apparatus from this country at Vienna was such as generally surprised the Europeans. A full representation in this department will be of great value to our people, and the indications are that it will be made.

The progress of the good work of reform has been impeded, if not entirely checked, in the State of New York by a decision of the Court that the Frauds Commission of that State has no power to punish for contempt, and consequently Mr. H. D. Denison, of Syracuse, will have to be discharged from custody. The Commission will carry the question to the Court of Appeals for final decision. It is to be hoped that the decision of the lower court may be reversed, and that the exposure of rascality may continue.

The recognition of the Cuban Government is again being talked of. The Cubans have for a long time kept up what they call a war for independence, and the Spanish Government has been using just force enough for its suppression to keep up a continued sacrifice of life and property. The best portions of that once productive island are now barren. For eight years a most cruel and inhuman war—especially on the part of the Spaniards—has been in progress, and surely it is time for other nations to interfere and put an end to it.

The Secretary of the Interior, Delano, is trying to clear himself of the odium that naturally attached to him from the charges of corruption among the Indian agents made by Prof. Marsh. The Secretary says the statements made by the Professor to him were not the same as are now embraced in his charges, and in proof of this he brings forward one John Easton. There has been a great deal of talk of late about Delano resigning, and we think it would be well for him to step down and out and let the President appoint some man after the style of Britton.

CHARLES NORDHOFF, some of whose letters from Louisiana gave so much comfort to the Democrats, in writing about the "White Leaguers" of Louisiana, says: "They are gamblers and political bunglers; they drink whisky and swagger in bar-rooms armed with revolvers and knives, and it was for some years their habit, when they needed excitement, to 'shoot a nigger.' They are mainly the descendants of the overseer and negro-trader class in the South, and naturally despise honest labor and take readily to brute force. They have often sufficient education to make a political harangue, and they are a curse to the community. It was these wretches that Sheridan called 'handitti.' To have hung them by the dozen would have been the first duty of a good ruler in Louisiana."

LAST Saturday, at Mansfield, Ohio, Senator Thurman made a speech in which he declared in favor of hard money. He denied the charge that the majority of the Democrats of Ohio are in favor of inflation. He endeavored to make his own position harmonize with the State platform and the men who stand upon it. That part of his speech is a good illustration of the fact that necessity is the mother of invention. The Senator has made his financial opinions too prominent to give them up in obedience to the framers of the State platform, so it was necessary to interpret it to suit his own views. The Senator's speech as relates to finance was a good illustration of the slang phrase "too thin." If the Democratic platform of Ohio favors anything it favors inflation.

PROMINENT actors in the history of our country are one-by-one passing away. In the army and navy a long list of officers who took leading and important parts in the war of the rebellion are gone. Among those who held high civil positions that have passed away are Lincoln, Stewart, Sumner and Chase; and now Andrew Johnson follows his predecessors to the silent and unknown land beyond the grave. At one time a very bitter feeling against ex-President Johnson prevailed throughout a large portion of the country, but for years it has been growing more kindly, and his return to the U. S. Senate was hailed with satisfaction by many of his former opponents. Against his personal integrity not even his enemies ever brought a charge, and his death is generally looked upon as a national loss.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Ex-President Johnson died last Saturday morning at half past two o'clock at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Brown, some forty miles east of Nashville, Tenn., where he had gone on a visit. He had been complaining of his health several weeks, but nothing serious was apprehended. On his arrival at his daughter's he ate a hearty dinner and afterwards engaged in cheerful conversation. While talking with a grand daughter his tongue refused utterance and he fell from his seat on the floor. After he had sufficiently recovered he expressed that his right side was paralyzed. He at first refused medical aid, thinking that he would soon be better. Medical attendance was soon called, however, but his case was beyond the skill of physicians and in a short time he unconsciously breathed his last surrounded by his wife and children and all his grandchildren but one.

Mr. Johnson's remains were taken to his home in Greenville and from there they were taken to the court house. The court house, the stores and the private residences at Greenville were draped in mourning, and a deep sorrow seemed to prevail throughout the entire community. His funeral took place last Tuesday under charge of the Masons. The ex-president had years ago marked the spot where he desired to be buried by planting a willow taken from his yard, which was an offshoot from a willow growing over the tomb of Napoleon at St. Helena.

In Washington City the several executive buildings were draped in mourning and flags were placed at half mast in respect to his memory. Like tribute of respect was paid in other cities. The following sketch of Mr. Johnson's life is taken from the Topeka Commonwealth: "Andrew Johnson was really justifiable in the pride he took in speaking of himself as a 'self-made' man. His origin was of the humblest, his early opportunities the poorest. Frequently the early struggles of men who become prominent are exaggerated, but this was quite unexceptionable in Johnson's case. He was born at Raleigh in 1808. His father, a very poor man, was drowned when his son was four years old, and Andrew Johnson never in his life saw the inside of a school house as a pupil. He had the good luck however, to be born in a town, and at ten years was apprenticed to a tailor. Tailors in all ages have been given to reading, and the tailor shop in which Johnson worked appears to have been a literary centre. A gentleman was in the habit reading aloud in the shop a volume of speeches by British statesmen. This took the apprentices fancy and he learned to read from his associates in the shop. Possibly this book started him on his long career of speech making. After several tramps, Johnson, like Andrew Jackson before him, went to Tennessee. Indeed, in the old time, if a North Carolinian went anywhere he migrated to Tennessee. He located in the town of Greenville which continued to be his home to the end of his days. He married early a woman who was his superior in education and who taught him to write and cipher. And in 1828 he commenced his career as an office-seeker and office-holder. He was elected an alderman of Greenville. Most of our great politicians started in life as lawyers, either really or nominally, but Johnson went from the tailor's bench into an official position. This was forty-seven years ago. In 1829 he was re-elected alderman in 1830; then he was mayor for three years, and in 1837 took a long step upwards and was sent to the Legislature. In 1838 he opposed 'inter-

stupendous system of 'pike' roads, and was beaten in consequence. In 1839, with his usual pertinacity, he tried it again and was sent to the Legislature. In 1840 he had become conspicuous enough to be on the Democratic ticket as a presidential elector and fought through the 'hard cider' campaign on the losing side. In 1841 he was elected a State Senator and in 1843 he was sent to Congress and remained there by successive elections till 1853. He does not appear to have made a national reputation there, but he strengthened his hold in Tennessee, for in 1853 he beat Gustavus A. Henry, the 'engle orator,' for Governor, and in 1855 he was re-elected, heading Meredith P. Gentry. In 1857, twenty-five years after he had started in as an alderman, he was elected to the United States Senate for the full term of six years."

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

At the request of a large number of the Cherokee Indians Col. E. C. Boudinot addressed a large assembly at Caddo, on the 4th inst. His speech is said to have been an impressive and eloquent one. The following resolutions, embodying the views of Col. Boudinot were adopted at the close of the meeting: 1. That the U. S. Courts should be established in the Indian Territory, with such jurisdiction as is authorized by the treaty of 1866. 2. That we recognize the Grand Council which meets yearly at Okmulgee, Creek Nation, as the legislative body for the Territory granted by treaties of 1866 and that its power should be enlarged in the manner provided in the treaties, and we recommend the Superintendent of Indian Affairs to select some point on the railroad as a more convenient place for holding its session hereafter. 3. As the treaties provide for a Delegate in Congress, we are in favor of such legislation by Congress as will enable the Indians to elect such a Delegate whenever they are disposed to do so. 4. The interests of all citizens of the nation are the same, and we characterize the attempt of any one to array the full bloods against the mixed bloods and white citizens of the nation as contemptible and degrading, deserving the opposition of all true friends of the Indians. That any legislation by Congress with reference to this Territory should provide for a prompt and equitable settlement of all just claims and demands which each or any of the different tribes be effected by such legislation may have against the United States. 5. That we protest against the settlement of any other Indians not belonging to tribes already legally resident within the limits of this Territory without first obtaining the consent of the people among whom they are to be located. The people seem aroused to the necessity of free expression of public opinion, and are in earnest to secure the enforcement of their political and proper rights under the treaties.

THE FLOODS.

The heavy rains the latter part of last and the first of this week destroyed an immense amount of property in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and a portion of Iowa. We publish below dispatches from these States giving some idea of the immense damage done to property: CINCINNATI, August 2.—A special to the Times from Athens, O., says the Hocking valley is completely submerged and the rise within three inches of the highest known, crops are a total loss and the reports of other losses are constantly coming in. No trains on the Hocking Valley road to-day. The water is over the track of the Marietta and Cincinnati road below town, where two trains are blocked—one a passenger train, filled with people, stood completely isolated for some time. The loss at the Salina salt mines will be heavy. One bridge on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, west of here, has gone down. The heavy bridges are standing the strain well. Reports from all parts of Ohio to night south of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, confirm the accounts heretofore given in these dispatches, of loss and damage by floods. It is thought by to-morrow, or Wednesday at the farthest, most of the smaller streams will commence falling. The Ohio and Mississippi and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads are reported unbroken. A slight break was reported in the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette near North Bend, which has been repaired. No trouble is reported yet upon roads in Kentucky. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—The continued rain storm since Saturday night has been very damaging to railroads west and south of this city. The White River has continued to rise slowly since Friday evening, and is now fully as high as the flood of 1858. Indiana, on the west side of the river is all afloat. An immense amount of damage has been done to property on the west side of the city, and in the hatteran lands along White river. The Vincennes railroad has suffered severely in the neighborhood of Martinsville. The track is submerged for miles between that city and Gasport. The Vandallia suffered the loss of the new iron bridge near Cartersburg; one end of the bridge at Amos also being lowered and the track considerably damaged at several points. CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Specials this morning report that heavy and damaging rains prevailed in Central and Northern Illinois and a portion of Iowa during the past forty-eight hours. Crops are almost entirely destroyed in some of the low lands sections, and high lands have suffered to a great extent. Railroads have been washed out at some points, but no very serious accidents are reported yet. TROY, Mo., August 2.—The streams in this county were higher yesterday than ever known before. The Quivver river opposite this place being nearly two miles wide, and reaching two feet higher than high water mark of 1853. Much damage is done the farms, in some cases the crops being entirely destroyed, and stock drowned. CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The Times special from Chillicothe says the rain continues and the flood gains strength. The

canal has broken below the city and swept five thousand bushels of wheat into the river. People living on the bottom lands are moving their families, fearing an inundation. At Ironton the Ohio river is rising five inches per hour, and also rising rapidly at Cincinnati, where it has also invaded the lower stories of houses on Water street and bids fair to go as high as ever known before. A special to the same paper from New Albany, Ind., says that trains on the New Albany & Chicago R. R. have been taken off to-day. At Gosport the track is covered by the flood from White River, a distance of three miles. A heavy force of men is engaged trying to prevent the large railroad bridge from floating away. The White River at this point is twelve feet higher than ever known before. Trains south from Lafayette go no further than Crawfordsville as the track is washed out in many places. A special to the same paper from Athens Ohio, says that at midnight the river attained a height of eight inches over highest water ever known before. The gas works are flooded and the people have to return to candles. The people of the asylum across the valley have built a boat and ferry provisions over, all other modes of communication being impossible. No trains are running on any of the roads and no mails have arrived since last Saturday.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS.

The South has put its foot down, and will neither be coerced nor driven into making hard-money or soft-money the main question in the next presidential election. That's a fixed fact.—Charleston News and Courier. The New York Tribune infers that the currency question will, after all, be the one about which parties must reorganize. It is certainly the uppermost one at present in national politics and in the general public thought.—Portland Advertiser. It is but reasonable to suppose that history will deal generously with President Grant, as it has with the majority of his predecessors. Probably he will not be shown up as a man without faults or entirely devoid of prejudices—but, by-and-by, we shall begin to see that his faults were but minor affairs when weighed against the good things he has done.—Albany Express. Those who are continually talking about the "party lash" and the "dictation of party leaders," and prating of their independence of any, and all parties, are not to be relied on, and sooner or later become thoroughly demoralized, having the confidence of no one.—Houston (Texas) Telegraph. Mr. Delano is politically dead, and nothing can save him. He is repudiated by honest Republicans everywhere, and Cabinet Ministers who have the confidence of the country, treat him with contempt. In the face of this he hangs on.—Cincinnati Gazette.

THE PRESENT Pope of Rome is eighty-four years old, and is in the thirtieth year of his Papacy. The Pennsylvania Republican State Committee has issued an address to the voters of the State. The French National Assembly has voted 18,000,000 francs for the supplementary war expenses. Fifty cotton mills have been closed in Ashton, England, and 8,000 operatives thrown out of employment. It seems to be conceded that the Southern delegation to Congress will name the Speaker of the House. The Turkish Government has issued a decree authorizing a free circulation of the Bible throughout the Empire. More than two million dollars' worth of cattle have been stolen from Texas by Mexican raiders since January 1st. Secretary Robeson is a good deal talked of in New Jersey for United States Senator in place of Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Under Democratic management, Cincinnati is in the worst financial condition of any city in the State.—Toledo Blade. The Maryland Democrats have declared for hard money, it is the inflationists' turn to take charge of the next convention. Complaints have been made to the Treasury that the fractional currency is becoming scarce. More 50 cent notes will be printed. The Government majority of the Australian Parliament has been reduced to one, and a change of the ministry is expected in consequence. Gen. Spinner's father was a German priest, and his mother a German nun. Love settled it, and they came to this country and got married. Disestablishment is proposed in Japan. The Progressive party demand that the funds which now sustain Buddhism be diverted to educational purposes. Alabama farmers talk of making the best crops this year that they will have had since 1860. Corn promises an unusual yield, and cotton is excellent. Crooked whisky still continues to turn up in different parts of the country, and the whisky war is yet waged upon the guilty parties who have been engaged in the frauds. Quite recently nineteen American horses were sold in Liverpool at a good price, thus marking, perhaps, the commencement of a new trade between England and America. Mrs. Tuttle, who has been teaching school at the Quapaw Mission, in the Indian Territory, says that Modoc children excel those of any other tribe in acquiring knowledge. The heavy rains in Ohio have in many places washed the wheat and oat crops entirely away. The streams are full of floating grain. The loss is frightful, and extends all over the State. Chinese emigration to California is pouring in at an unprecedented rate. Ships and steamers are bringing from 400 to 900 every trip, according to accommodations which are all taken. The Winnemago Indians are becoming rapidly civilized. One of them killed his squaw the other day, out of jealousy, and then committed suicide. A white man could not have done better. The Jewish Messenger says that some Israelites in Rome are discussing the feasibility of erecting a rabbinical seminary in that city, and the indications are that soon, in the vicinity of the Vatican, a college of Jewish ministers will be established. The startling discovery has been made by a section of Tammany, "that professional gamblers and law-breakers are not fit leaders of the Democracy," the result being a request to Mr. John Morrissy to "step out." What is to become of the party?

STATE NEWS.

The old Ottawa Journal is to be revived. The Coffey County fair begins September 28th. Cowley county had ripe tomatoes on the 10th inst. Judge Lowe, Chief Justice of Utah, is in this State on a visit. The late big rain falls were not conducive to big grain crops. Five prisoners escaped from Fort Leavenworth last Tuesday morning. "Announcements" for county offices are beginning to loom up in the papers. The Brown County Fair will be held at Hiawatha on the 6th and 8th of October. The Kansas exhibition at the Philadelphia Centennial is to be made by counties. Kansas is four hundred miles long from east to west, and two hundred wide, from north to south. The base-ball club from Quincy, Ill., scooped the clubs at Atchison and Topeka the first of week. Three offices wiped out in Leavenworth county because the population falls below a certain number. Kansas has three papers with lady conductors, and they are among the most prosperous journals in the State. A Leavenworth fellow named Stine, who started out to destroy the churches, is now in jail for stealing chickens. Ex-Senator Schurz will return to this country in October. He is soon to write a political history of America. Potatoes weighing a pound apiece (by the bushel too) are reported by the Parson's Sun, as having been raised in that vicinity. A flat boat will soon leave Arkansas City loaded with wheat for the New Orleans market. This is another move for cheap transportation. Mrs. Judd, on Rock creek in Chase county, has two and a half acres of corn that, it is claimed, will yield two hundred and fifty bushels. It is a significant fact that Barnum's stray balloon has not yet been discovered in any part of Kansas. Every other state has had it two or three times, but Kansas is always last. The Girard Pressways: Mrs. Fichtner raised eight bushels of onions on a patch of ground eight and a half feet wide and thirty-five feet long, the largest of which weighed a pound. Who can beat that? In Crawford county there will be elected this Fall 74 officers, from representative down to township clerk. Besides these there will be about 75 road overseers. This will give aspirants a chance. The heaviest yield of wheat the Burlington Chronicle has heard of is that of Alex. May, living on Salt creek. He threshed, a few days ago, a crop of three acres, which yielded him 152 bushels of clean, plump grain, on an average of 44 bushels per acre.

Postal News.

Post-office changes in Kansas during the week ending July 3, 1875. Furnished by Wm. Van Vleet, of the Postoffice Department. POST-OFFICES ESTABLISHED—Aurora, Jewell county, Francis M. Jinn; Cabin Valley, Cowley county, Mrs. Emily J. Cayton; Jedd, Allen county, John J. Chamberlin; Plum Grove, Butler county, Wm. G. Holden. DISCONTINUED—Springville Washington county. Great curiosity was felt in Washington circles to see Treasurer New's autograph. Several of the clerks found it on each of their desks the other morning, with a polite note, and then they didn't like it so well.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

There is not now an ex-President left. "Gwedumsh" is taking place of "shoo fly." The Milwaukee distillers are selling out. A mineral spring has been discovered in Nemaha county. They think they want Moody and Sankey in Washington. Nebraska last year planted over 12,000,000 forest trees. The Government has ordered the sale of \$5,000 gold this month. The Centennial Board of Finance want another million of dollars. The harvest prospects are brightening in England while ours fade. The population of Rhode Island has increased 73,167 since 1865. A jaw three feet long has been unearthed at Gosben, Indiana. Ohio once had a Democratic Treasurer. Result: Treasury short \$459,000. The potato crop of Minnesota will be the best and largest for many years. There is talk at Washington of abolishing the office of Supervising Architect. Prof. Huxley is of tall stature, but bears unmistakable traces of hard work. William P. Ross, principal Chief of the Indian Territory, has not been assassinated. A new quarterly review, to be called The Mind, will be started in London in October. The Prohibition party of Pennsylvania expect to poll 15,000 votes at the coming election. It is reported that Robert Bonner has bought a controlling interest in the New York Tribune. The present Pope of Rome is eighty-four years old, and is in the thirtieth year of his Papacy. The Pennsylvania Republican State Committee has issued an address to the voters of the State. The French National Assembly has voted 18,000,000 francs for the supplementary war expenses. Fifty cotton mills have been closed in Ashton, England, and 8,000 operatives thrown out of employment. It seems to be conceded that the Southern delegation to Congress will name the Speaker of the House. The Turkish Government has issued a decree authorizing a free circulation of the Bible throughout the Empire. More than two million dollars' worth of cattle have been stolen from Texas by Mexican raiders since January 1st. Secretary Robeson is a good deal talked of in New Jersey for United States Senator in place of Mr. Frelinghuysen.

KANSAS LANDS. GEO. A. BOWLUS, REAL ESTATE BROKER

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