THE RADICAL: FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1873.

THE RADICAL. BEAVER SMITH CURTIS, EDITOR. BEAVER, PA. Friday Morning, May 2d, 1873.

THE MODOCS AND THE INDIAN PEACE POLICY.

The murder of General Canby

and Dr. Thomas by the Modocs, when under the protection of a flag of truce, raised at first a universal cry, not only for their extermination, but for the destruction of all the other dangerous tribes of the West. The peace policy was denounced as a crime against civilization, and the pressure upon the Government was great to substitute soldiers for commissioners and bullets tor supplies, and to wage a war to effectually put an end to the Indian disturbances, by exterminating the evil doers themselves. But we hold that the peace policy is the true policy efter all, and that it is founded upon correct principles; that the present difficulty with the Modocs did not justly spring from it as effect follows cause. This policy has been from the first an original and distinguishing feaecutes them. ture of the present administration, and the President, who is tenacious of purpose, clear of perception and conscientious as to duty, will not readily yield to the inconsiderate cry of the multitude and abandon that course which, in the main, has already produced substantial results and, if adhered to, will undoubtedly solve the vexed problem satisfactorily to the credit of the nation. The Modoos have some just ground for complaint; they have seventy-four cents in New York, been ill used; some of their number they realize only fitteen cents, the York in a few days for the purpose have been massacred by the whites railroads fifty-nine. It does not of laying another cable, but this in a treacherous manner; they have vet appear that the railroad charges time from New York to England. been forced to remove from one reservation to another, repeatedly denied the privilege of remaining, amid the awful forms of nature with which long acquaintance had made them familiar, in their native valleys and rugged strongholds, and finally when about to be driven from their homes on Lost River, and being absolutely denied the ers and General Vary of Dosses. sing said tract as a reservation, methoa. have turned on their enemies and made use of what seems to us unjustifiable, though to them legitimate, means to wreak their vengeance, giving no mercy and evidently expecting none in return, feeling no doubt that they had no rights that the white men were bound to respect. The request of the Modocs to dwell on the reservation of Lost River was not unreasonable in their view, and we can not see why, if they were so tenacious about it. it heavy taxation upon the articles was not granted. If, when so placed, they continued to commit depredations and murders, they could have been treated as amenable to law and punished for their crimes justly. The Indian at his best is a savage, naturally cruel, treacherous, turbulent and dangerous to the peace of the community; but nature made him so and placed him here, and we do not think these characteristics afford any reason why obtain a reform. The end which he should be exterminated or shot the farmers have in view, cheapdown like wild beasts. Undoubted. er freights, is a sound policy; it is ly the race is passing away; it has identical in spirit with the policy fulfilled its mission, a new order of of protection that now rules the men is succeeding to their places nation. and occupying their bomes, all of which the Indians seem to realize and lament. Their fate is a sad one and were we in their circumstances joy the full rewards of his own we might resist the advance of progress even more savagely than they. The white man's judgment of the spring up in every section which Indian is biased; to him he appears become home markets for - the useless and in the way, and he farmers' produce, but cheap transthinks he ought to be content if he portation accomplishes the same end. has where to sleep and enough to more diversified industry. eat: that he has no right to his native farmers' demand therefore, is patrisoil and the wild hunting grounds, otic, and in the interests of the over which he has been accustomed future welfare of the whole country. to roam; thet he should yield to but the means, by which the much the pioneers of civilization and give up his broad acres to the axe, plow desired result is to be gained, are not yet evident. The effort of the and hoe, and depart into a strange. free traders to capture the movecountry, or, if unwilling and obstiment in the interests of the Demonate, to be shot down in cold blood, cratic party is not only fooligh in without mercy, and in the name of the extreme, but illogical. The liberty. This is the opinion of too tendency of free trade is to remove many, and leads to unjustice and cruelty. The peace opticy is opfurther and further the producer from the consumer, but this disposed to this view, and is based tance is the very difficulty that upon human and christian princicauses all the trouble. Either ples, consistent with our boasted lessen the high rates of freight or rights and in accord with the hamane tendency of the age.

" In regard to the treatment of the and so distribute equally the popu-Modocs, there is no alternative but lation over the whole country as war, and it will have to be pushed far as possible, and by either meth of electing delegates to the Republican to the bitter end. This savage od the complaints of the farmers tribe must be subdued and made to vanishes. Probably by both means keep the peace, but it may be a the result will be reached. Cheapdifficult job and somewhat costly. | er freights must and will be obtained It is no time to consider whether it in some way, the welfare of the might have been avoided and to fix | country clearly demands this reform, the blame where it belongs; the pi- and it will hereafter, in our opinion, Education. oneer settlers of the West must be become a leading political issue. protected in their lives and proper- The railroads have been of immense ty, but the war should be carried use in developing the country; they on in a christian spirit, and not in are worth more than they have cost imitation of the sayages. There and are destined to work yet should be no cruel and wholesale greater benefits, but they should massacres, no murdering of defense- not be run in the interests of a few, less women and children, no war of against the many, or to enrich great extermination unless absolutely nec- corporations at the expense of the essary to safety and future security. prosperity of the people. If the rates of fare and freight are Whatever is necessary ought to be done, and no more, and if possible much higher than is necessary to

the general peace policy of the furnish a sufficient income to manage, run and keep up the railroads, Government saved in regard to the then they should be reduced to the other tribes. Let the hand that basis of paying a certain percentage governe these untutored men of the and expenses and no more. Gen. mountains and plains be firm and Grant has taken the lead of the open, that they may be taught to farmers on this subject, and asked obey laws and respect the powers the aid of the Government towards that make and the authority that exfurnishing cheaper transportation between the West and the seaboard. DEMAND OF WESTERN FARMERS. More attention to this important The contest now going on besubject doubtless will be given next winter in Congress, and we hope to

tween the Western farmers and the railroads in regard to cheap transportation, has created wide discussion and produced a profound impression in the minds of thinking men. The farmers complain that the profits of their industry are consumed by the great railroad corporations; that while corn is worth

-The Republican county convention Chester will meet at West Chester Pa., on Monday, May the 5th, for the purpose State Convention.

-Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has handed his share of the back pay over to the Treasurer of the State of Vermont, to be applied to the reduction of the State debt. Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, has given his share to the Commissioners of

-As the State Senators to be elected in Iowa next October, says the Chicago Tribune, will take part in the election of a United States Senator by the Legislature," it is given out that General Belknap, now Secretary of War, aspires to succeed Judge Wright in the term beginning in 1877.

-It is reported in Philadelpha that Col. John W. Forney is to be run for Sheriff by the Reform Association. The Sheriffilty of that city is one of the most lucrative offices in the country, a term therein being regarded as equivalent to a

fortune. -Hon. Schuyler Colfax says he does not wish to go back to Congress, or to accept office of any kind; that for the first time in twenty years he belongs to his family and himself, instead of to the public; and that he enjoys the rest and quiet it gives him too well to consent that this ownership thall be changed.

-The Huntingdon, Pa., Monitor mentions the following candidates for State Senator in that district: Ex-Senators Crawford and Petriken, Col. Selheimer, of Mifflin, and P. Gray Meek, of Center, on the Grant Parish ticket, and Capt. B. X. Blair and Gen. Lane, of Huntingdon, on the Republican.

-The Bellfonte Republican asks 'Shall John H. Orvis, Esq., be re-elected ? What has he done for the tax payers during his first term?" And the Altoona Tribune answers : "John H. Orvis, Esg. made not a few speeches during the late session of the Legislature, and no single one of them is of record that would not put to blush an ounce of laudanum as a sorporific. If the possession of that quali-

-The Hon. Jonsthan Allison, of Washington county, present Republican member of Assembly for this district, we are glad to see announced as a candidate

for re-nomination.

-The Berks and Schuylkill Journal says: We learn that Senator Davis will be a candidate for re election. His seven continuous years of destinguished service in that capacity have given him a strong hold upon the good wishes of his party, many of whom, we understand, have ex-

pressed a desire for his re-nomination. Mr. Davis will sail for Europe to day, and be absent for a few months, when he will return to engage actively in the Senatorial canvass. His principal competitor for the nomination will be Daniel Ermertrout, Eeq., who, it will be remembered; received a handsome vote in a previous contest with Mr. Davis for the same place. The Senatorial fight promises to be vigorously contested.

-The roll of Congressmen who decline to receive the "back pay" of five thousand dollars each is still growing. Already it numbers between thirty and forty Senaors and Representatives, including Mon roe, Upson, Sprague, Shellabarger, and Van Trump, of Ohio; Willard and Morrill, of Vernont; Hawley, of Conncticut; Hoar, Esty, and Wilson, of Massachusetts; Swann and Merrick, of Maryland; Bayard, of Delaware : Wheeler, Merriam, Roosevelt, E. H. Roberts, W. R. Roberts, Perry, Potter, and Fenton, of New York Wilson, of Indiana; Hawley and Crebs, of Illinois; Wright and Cotton, of Iowa Ramsey, of Minnesota; Corbett, of Oregon, and Townsend, of Pennsylvania.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Constitutional Convention-Sea Villa Stock Company-Disgraceful Treat ment of Colored Ladies-Centennial Meeting-The Budical Club-Mrs. W L. Bladen's Resolutions. Correspondence of the Radical.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 1873. The work of the Constitutional Convention is under way again, the members being fully determined to hurry things up as ravidly as consistent with judicious legislation. Two sessions are held daily-from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1'P. M., and again from S P. M. until 5 P. M. There are some vacancies from death and resignation among the members, but the officers of the Convention remained un-

Music, upon which occasion Mr. James M. Boyde, of Montgomery county, made a specch and subscribed five hundred dollars. This gentleman is the same member of the Constitutional Convention who made the indecent remarks about women, when their rights to the elective franchise was discussed. He then stated that as women of forty lost all attraction for men, all spinsters of that age should be permitted to vote.

Some idea of the moral obliquity of our population may be found from the fact that two men have recently been arrested for stealing human hair. What will they come to next, when they now steal the hair off your head.

The Radical Club has been advocating the cause of the Peace Society, and in some resolutions, offered in full meeting on Wednesday last by Mrs. W. L. Bladen. petitioned the Executive to delay the punishment of the helpless women and child ren of the Modocs. Some of the dai. ly and Sunday papers, who have never had any of the adve rtising of the Club or Citizens' Suffrage Association, have taken this opportunity to pitch into both most severely. But when even so conspicuous a leader of public sentiment as the "Radi. cal" is so uncompromising to the red man, we suppose it is a case of "hit him. he has no friends."

A man named McNamara has been im. proving on the emotional insanity busi. ness. About twelve years ago his wife got a divorce from him; five years since she marriad Mr. Fry. On Saturday night McNamara tried to murder both, succeed. ing in inflicting dangerous wounds. Gen. erally the loving divorce only kills one party, but this fellow wanted to out Her. od Herod, so tried both.

Our wea ther is clearing off; spring goods are in all windows, though not yet in the streets.

The celebrated Aimee Opera Bouffe Company will appear every evening this week and on Saturday afternoon at the Academy of Music.

Some beautiful verses to Mrs Oats, by Conny O'Bryan; whose real name is J. Trainor King, of the Sunday Dawn, have been attracting a great deal of attention. Any woman might feel happy to have such pretty things said of her in such a charming manner. EIZZIL.

er the charges be excessive or not, the fact still exists that the farmers canpot realize, by reason of the high rates of transportation, a living price for their products.

Their complaint is earnest and their movement towards reform is taking a practical shape that foreshadows very startling and radical changes in our Governmental

General Grant, in his inaugural, struck the key-note of the present great demand of the country, when he recommended the attention of Congress to the subject of obtaining cheaper means of transportation between the West and the East. Under the present system there is a great army of non-producers, men engaged in the necessary business of exchanging products between different sections of the country, and this army is supported by a transported, until the burden upon both the consumer and producer is greater than can be patiently borne. The farmers cannot understand why the rates of freight should be so high, and are therefore organizing a warfare against the great railroad mônopolies, their extortionate practices, their tyranical rule, and seem determined to wage the war to the bitter end, if necessary, in order to

Whatever cheapens freight tends to bring together, the producer and consumer in order that each may enlabor. Protection stimulates industry and causes manufactories to and affords the advantages of a

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are higher than a fair compensation | If the enterprise is successful the for the work performed, but wheth- new cable will probably be in working order some time this summer.

see some solution of the problem

OCEAN cables have become com-

mon and the laying of a new one

across the Atlantic has ceased to at-

tract general attention, but yet it is

an event of great importance. The

Great Eastern will arrive in New

then begun at least.

POLITICAL.

-General Butler is announced to be a candidate for Governor of Massachsetts and is said to be confident of election. -The Wisconsin Legislature has raised the salary of Supreme Court Judges in that State to \$5,000 per annum.

-J. J. Cromer has been chosen Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention from Fulton county. -Blanton Duncan, of Louisville, is out with another card. Like Ah sin, he must carry a stock in his sleeves.

-The name of Senator M'Clure is mentioned in connection with the Democratic and Liberal nomintion for Mayor of Philadelphia.

-Senator Alcorn, according to sundry Mississippi papers, has made a public speech in advocacy of Grant's re-election in 1876 for a third term.

-William Coates, Esq., of Millvale borough, Allegheny county, is announced as a candidate for 'nomination for Assembly, on the Republican ticket.

-The Norristown Register runs up the names of Hendricks and Hancock as Democratic candidates for President and Vice President in 1876.

-Daniel Ramey, of North Mahoning township, Indiana county, Pa., is a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. -The Republican County Committee, of Crawford county, will meet in Meadville on May the 8th, to attend to busi ness of importance.

-There will be a meeting of the Re. nublican County Committee, of Lawrence county, at the Cochran House, New Castle, May 10th.

-There are five Republican candidates in Butler county for nomination for Assembly, ten for Treasurer, and three for Commissioner.

-Mr. Howard J. Potts will be a candidate for the Legislature in the seventh district. Mr. Potts served two years ago in the lower branch with much credit. -The Massachusetts Labor Reformers will hold a mass convention in Boston May 29th, to decide whether they will nominate a State ticket for the next electiod.

Commonwealth, has appointed Mrs. Susan of Berks; Wm. M. Rundall, of Schuylkill;

ty is esteemed a mark of merit in a public man in Centre county, Mr. Orvis ought certainly to be re-elected."

-A Harrisburg special to the Philadel. phia Bulletin of Monday says : "The canvas for State Treasurer on the Republican side has been a decidedly short one. Russell Errett has been disposed of by continuing him as chairman of the State Central Committee, thus leaving in the field but two competitors, Robert W Mackey and Samuel Henry. The latter is a young and active Republican, who has for the past two session represented, in the lower branch of the Legislature, Cambria county, a Democratic stronghold. He does not expect to compete successfully with Mr. Mackey this time, but simply desires his name to go before the conven tion, so that he will have a foothold in the next heat."

-The Pittsburgh' Sunday Times says: Although we have not seen their cards, we understand that all the members of the late House of Representatives will be candidates for renomination, with a slim chance for some of them. We have heard of no opposition, so far, to the city representatives, Messre. McCormick and Wainwright, but for the representation from the county there is destined to be an ani mated contest. Mr. Ramsey's aspirations in Allegheny City will be contested by Alfred Slack, Esq., an ex-member, and now President of the Common Council. In the district north of the rivers, Messrs. Wm. Coates, of Millvale borough, and Robt. S. P. McCall, of Tarentum, are in the field against H. K. Sample. South of the rivers A B. Voung and James W. Ballantine will have opposition in Alderman Martin Shaffer and others. Between the rivers, it is understood, Mr. Newmyer | dertaking. will have no opposition, but there is no telling what may happen between now and the Convention.

-It is pretty conclusively settled that the next Legislature will be largely Republican. The Scranton Republican says "It is not probable that the next State Senate will differ from the last one in its political complexion. Of the eleven Senators whose terms have expired, three are Republicans and eight Democrats. The Republicans are W. B. Waddell, of Chester and Delaware district. George H. Anderson, of Allegheny, and George H. Delamater of Crawford; all strong Republican districts, which are morally certain to return Republicans. The Democrats whose terms have expired are David A. Nagle, of Philadelphia; Jesse -Hon. M. S. Quay, Secretary of the | W. Knight, of Bucks; J. DePuy Davis,

changed. Mr. Meredith is again in his seat. Hon. D. L. Imbrie, a very Napoleon of executive ability, has his corps in active service, and himself always at his post. Mr. Imbrie is a thoroughly efficient officer and ture to assert her rights and beautify our most courteous gentleman. Mr. A. T. earthly heritage. But how sadly I was Parker, of Jerrey Shore, is another most | mistaken in my predictions, as the weathefficient officer. During the illness of er has taught us in the last two weeks-Hon. John L. Linton he discharged alone | cloudy, chilly, rainy, and disagreesble all the duties of the transcribing room, a without intermission. But why should service as creditable to his head as to his we murmur, when our Heavenly Father heart. Mr. Linton is again at work, more active than ever, though still suffering from the effects of his accident. We see by the Sunday papers that he has recently been elected Secretary of the Sea Villa Stock Company, a position he is planted, our gardens not cultivated, or eminently calculated to adorn (as they say of the ladies). But seriously this Sea Villa enterprise promises to be a great success. It is a new watering place on the Jersey coast, about twelve miles from Cape May. A branch railroad is in process of construction, and hotel buildings get up a first class sensation, without inwill be completed this summer. Mr. Mil- juring or offending any one. Could not ler, the President of the Company, belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest familes of Cape May county, and is familiar with all the capitalists of the surrounding country. Mr. Linton, who has for years been intimately connected with many of our public enterprises and has a large and influential acquaintance throughout the country, is doubtless just the man to be in charge of such an un- Young folks with intentions to enter this

But enough of the Convention. I wrote you last week that the colored ladies of Philadelphia had organized them- one of our most respected and esteemed selves to give aid to the Centennial Commission. But alas! and a lack for social equality, the white feminines declined to for him the business of our citizens, and fraternize, and said the blacks must work a bright and brilliant future. by themselves. The colored women refused to work out of their own wards, trip to Homewood a few days ago. Oh! and their fairer sisters took away their such beautiful roads for a horse and bug books, telling them they were only asked out of compliment at any rate, so had fore I got to Brighton I was compelled to better quit. Then the funny part comes in. Is it a compliment to be let ask perple to give their money, and to be permitted to give your own? It is only yellow mud, and such great quantities of right to say here that ever since the emancipation of the negro race, their women have shown a determination to and especially in Chippewa township, to stand up for their rights, that is infinitely have such an immense amount of friendcreditable to their sense of individual ly mud that "sticketh closer than a brothdignity. When the male Paincipal of er," lying so invitingly on the road the Colored High School went as Minister to Hayti no colored man could be found the equal of Miss Jackson in mathematical and classical attainments. The position was offered to her at one half the salary Mr. Basset received, but she declined taking a cent less than had been paid to her predecessor. In other colored schools the same thing has happened over and over again; but our temale American citizens of African descent have always come up to time, and generally won the battle. For my part I cannot possibly see what harm one or two st present. colored women would have done attached to the committee of each ward; but women have so little to control that they must be pardoned for an unjust exercise

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ROCHESTER, April 28, 1873. **Editor Beaver Radical** :

As a weather prognosticator I am a decided failure. A few weeks ago I concluded that spring, with her balmy breezes, had overshadowed us with her beautiful wings, calling for dormant nadoes all things for the best. He will cause spring to come in her loveliest and grandest attire when He, in His all wise providence, sees fit. We, as His children, should not complain if our grains are not our flowers not blooming as soon as they were last year. Remember, his omnipotent eye beholds all things.

Interesting local items in this place are on a par with angels' visits, few and far between. I would like to know how to some man fall down stairs, just for my benefit, and not hurt himself in the least, but "bust his plug hat all to smsh;" anything at all, gentlemen, so it is news.

By the way, we attended a wedding one evening last week, at the office of 'Squire Marks, and in justice to the 'Squire I must say that he tied the matrimonial knot in a very solemn and impressive manner. holy state will do well to call upon him, as he can officiate in a style satisfactory to all parties concerned. Mr. Marks is citizens, having recently commenced the practice of law in this place. We bespeak

Your correspondent had a delightful gy. I am not naturally wicked, but be utter a few silent ejaculations. But from Beaver Falls to Homewood was the "softest" road I ever traveled. Such pretty it. I was really surprised to see how prodigal the people were in the country,

H. Willard, a widow lady of Beaver courty, as temporary clerk to transcribe the The laws of 1872, under the provision of the Perry and Snyder; D. M. Crawford and appropriation act.

-The State, Board 2of Canvassers of Connecticut have retured the official vote cast at the recent State election. The total vote for Governor was 85.881 Ingersoll, Democrat, received 45,059 ; Haven, Republican, 89,245; Smith, Temperance, 2,541 votes, with some scattering. Ingerioll's majority over all is 8,337, and his plurality over Haven, 5.814. The Democratic State ticket is elected by an average majority of about 1,200, leaving out the Treasurer. Raymond, Democrat, for Treasurer, has 43,527 votes, and Nichols, Republican, for Treasurer, has 40.987. The Temperance candidate and other scattering have 2,528, which, added to Nichols vote, elects Raymond by a mafoster and nourish manufactories, jority of 12. inharmonious." ser en la ser antaria.

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Edwin Albright, of Lehigh and Carbon A. H. Hill, of Union, Northumberland, R. Bruce Petrikin, of Centre. Juniata. Miffig and Huntingdon. Several of the districts represented by these Democrats are somewhat doubtful, and the chances are that in at least two of them Republicans may be elected next fall. Schuvlkill is one of the uncertain counties, politically, and if the Republicans nominate the right man, he will doubtless be elected. The last Senate stood eighteen Republicans, fourteen Democrats, and one Liberal. We do not see how it is possible for the Republicans to have less than eigh. teen members in the next Senate, and under us circumstances can they a lose control of that body, even should Crawford county carry out a threatened revolt against certain politicians who are now Centennial meeting at the Academy of ers.

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When will our township supervisors pay a proper attention to the roads under their care in the fall of the year, when the ground is dry? Why not make roads high in the centre, with a gradual slope on either side, and proper drains at the sides of the road to carry off the water; I am confident that taxpayers in this county are willing to pay for good roads. They would rather pay a few cents more than to have the very heart strings pulled out of their horses, and their wagons broken on such abominable roads as we have Some "sap head" has had his corns pinched by something I said through your paper, at least he comes out with a highly grammatical and carefully punctusted article in the Conservative. Come On Saturday night these ladies had a sgain, if you wish, I am fishing for suck-

a China

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