Lexington Caucasian.

MUM'S THE WORD.

The Lexington, Lake & Gulf R. R. Thieves.

Scraps enough of figured paper have been hunted up, to patch the discrepancy in that committee report on the Lexington, Lake & Gulf railroad swindle. But that it should have been appealed to for weeks, as a triumphant vindication of the guilty parties, with a deficiency of nearly $20,000 on its very face, only shows how loosely figures have been handled through the whole affair. Admit that to be all right.

But not a word of explanation yet of other villainies, swindles, frauds, amounting to some $50,000 or $60,000. We again repeat. 1.—Although it may appear on the books of the thieving concern all square, $28,500 of the original subscription to organize, remains unpaid. This money can be made out of them by law. 2.—The head thieves credit themselves with $144,000 paid to contractor M. S. Hall. Jas. P. Hall, one of our best citizens, has published the fact that M. S. Hall contracted to do the work in Lafayette county for $106,500; he had no contract for more. There is and has been no attempt at an explanation of this discrepancy of $37,500. And we may just add that strange stories of scoundrelism are told by other firms of contractors who put in bids at the time, to do the work, at far less figures than Hall's $106,500. When the chief criminals rise and explain what has already been charged against them, further interesting facts will be promptly forthcoming. As a mere sample of the whole management of this infamous fraud, we may say that we are authorized by Capt. J. A. M. Rudd, the Missouri correspondent of the Kansas City Times, to state that he was pay-master of the Butler division of the Lexington, Lake & Gulf abortion. And that John Reid, its President, once made oath before the proper authorities in Bates county, that a certain estimate for work was correct and that the amount was $30,000. On this sworn statement, he drew $30,000 in Bates county bonds. And this $30,000 estimate was afterward paid off with $1,600—leaving a trivial balance in somebody's hands, of $28,400. Capt. Rudd also states that $1,000 was sworn to and drawn by President Reid, for "grubbing" on a part of the line in Bates county, where there was nothing but open prairie—not a hazel-bush to be seen. These statements of Capt. Rudd are vouched for by a well known citizen of Lexington. Will the President of the Lexington, Lake & Gulf Railroad and the Chairman of the State Democratic Committee dare to rise and explain? If so, he will greatly oblige many swindled citizens of Lafayette, Cass and Bates counties. More anon.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The special session of the legislature met pursuant to the call of the governor last Monday afternoon, and adjourned at 11 o'clock Thursday. Many members left Monday and Tuesday, and Wednesday there was hardly a working majority. Every question set forth in the governor's call was disposed of, though some of the work was done in a very unsatisfactory manner. $90,000 was appropriated for improvements in the penitentiary, and provision made for the governor and inspectors to run it, in case the lessees throw up their contract. A bill providing for the organization of a Missouri State Centennial Board was also passed, and under its requirements, $5,000 was appropriated. The sum of $5,000 a year was allowed the Orphans' Home at Kansas City, and the same amount given to the School of Mines—a department of the State University. A bill was also passed regulating a scale of fees for the Adjutant General's office by which, the governor thinks, money enough will be raised to pay the Adjutant General and his clerks. The house amendments to the revenue law, which failed to pass the senate at the regular session, were taken up and passed through both houses. An attempt to make an appropriation for the pay of the railroad commissioners failed, and the consequence is those gentlemen are left without any salary until the next meeting of the legislature which will be nearly two years hence. This comprises the work done by the called session of the legislature.

TEMPERANCE.

In accordance with the request of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Missouri, the people of Napoleon, in this county, will begin a protracted effort in behalf of the temperance cause, next Thursday, April 8, and continue it a week. There will be a lecture every evening, combined with singing and prayer. Sunday there will be three addresses, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, 3 in the afternoon, and 7 in the evening. District Lecturer Sparks, of Pleasant Hill, is expected to be present, and will, if desired, assist in organizing lodges in the vicinity. Mount Zion lodge is said to be the only one in Lafayette county. They invite all friends of the temperance cause to rally with them, and lend their aid in putting down the greatest curse of modern humanity.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Missouri's Part in the Great International Exposition.

One of the subjects embraced in Governor Hardin's proclamation calling a special session of the legislature, was Missouri's representation at the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876. The whole state ought to be thankful that he regarded it as a matter of such importance. If it had been neglected by both the legislature and the governor, we would have had no authoritative commissioner at this greatest of all the celebrations that ever took place on the soil of America. And this would have been a disgrace, a shame, a mortification over which we and our sister states might grieve for years, but for which we could make no atonement. Promptly in accordance with the governor's suggestion, a bill providing for a suitable exhibit of Missouri's resources at the Centennial, was introduced last Monday afternoon, immediately after the convening of the called session of the legislature. It was referred to the committee on Ways and Means, and from this was reported back to the House Tuesday morning, with the recommendation that it pass. It did so by the close vote of one over a constitutional majority and was taken to the Senate, where it also passed by the same tight squeeze. It provides that the governor shall appoint a board of five commissioners whose duty it shall be to superintend the collection of Missouri minerals, manufactured articles, horticultural and agricultural products, and make all the arrangements necessary for their exhibition. For this magnitudinous work, the pitiful and embarrassing sum of $5,000 was appropriated. Many members of the legislature would have voted for $25,000, but it was found to be impossible to get the necessary votes for such an amount, the insignificant little $5,000 getting through by the hardest. As this of course will not be enough to begin to pay the expenses of the commission, it is supposed they will open books of subscription immediately after their organization, so that private parties can make such contributions as they may desire. By this means, probably $20,000 can be raised. Mining and manufacturing men can well afford to pay liberally for the exhibition of their products at such a great world's fair. To show, now, the importance of the Centennial, it is only necessary to say that it is the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of American independence, and that every state in the Union and almost every nation on the globe will take part. New York has appropriated $100,000 for her commissioners; Illinois, $50,000; California, $100,000; and other states in proportion. England, France, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Russia, China, Japan and many other nations are making preparations to be represented by their people and their products. The exercises begin in Philadelphia, April 10, 1876, and continue till November following. It is only reasonable, that during this time two or three millions of people will visit the magnificent show. If, then, Missouri wishes to convince the world of what she is always bragging about,—the vastness and variety of her resources,—let her go to work and get ready; for such an opportunity was never before, and never will be again, presented. If her legislature had appropriated $200,000, it would have been money well spent,—worth more than all the books on immigration she has ever had printed. If our mining and agricultural attractions are so great, foreigners will not be slow to appreciate them. With the little $5,000 the legislature has unwillingly doled out, and the liberal subscriptions that may be made, Missouri will possibly be able to take a sort of back-alley place at the Centennial and, even then, may convince the world that her products, though unaided by any extravagant pomp of display, are worth an investigation and trial.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, the most infamous nigger-wool organ in all the Northwest, says:

> The Louisiana Caucasian, the paper which was the first to suggest to the Democrats of the South the style and name of "the white man's party," and which has venomously advocated in its columns the principles of "radical extermination," suspended publication last week. "The white man's party" was a failure.

We beg leave respectfully to invite the attention of the Inter-Ocean to the fact that its statement averages about one lie to every two lines. 1.—The Louisiana Caucasian was not the first to suggest the white man's party. It was only started about six months ago, and came asking an exchange of the Lexington Caucasian, on the ground of being a young namesake. 2.—The Louisiana Caucasian has not suspended, and its last week's number contains no hint of any such possibility. 3—The question as to whether the white man's party is a failure, is one that has yet to be settled. If it proves a failure, so goes the republic. Then farewell forever to the star-spangled banner. No nigger nation, no mongrel nation, ever rose above semi-barbarism. A blood-lapping despotism is its only possible government.

We wish to call the special attention of our Missouri Democratic exchanges to our articles on the Lexington, Lake & Gulf railroad piracy.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE END OF AN UNPROFITABLE SESSION.

PERSONAL SKETCHES OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

CLOSING SCENES.

GOVERNOR HARDIN.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 29, 1875.

THE END.

I have no fitting words of farewell, but still I must go. For three long dreary, wintry months, with now and then a refreshing absence, I have been here, and have had my part of the pleasures and miseries that every other man enjoys or endures, who stays here during a session of the legislature. I came when the senatorial conflict opened, and watched it sweep to a speedy and remarkable end. In that, there was the wildest and most intoxicating excitement, as there is in every political contest when narrowed down to the fine point of decision. I rejoiced with those that rejoiced, but did not weep with those that wept. Since that, I have watched with unabated interest, the slow and tiresome course of law-making and law-mending, and am sorry to say that I must take my leave with a hearty disgust. Some good things have been done, but they have been accomplished at a fearful expense of time and money. Legislation is undoubtedly a humbug, but how to remedy the evil no man seems to know. We become disgusted with each legislature, turn it out, and elect another which ends the same way. The Grangers tried it this time, and had such a decided majority that they ought to bear the blame. But the end has come, and each man takes his way homeward to hear the reproach of: "Ill done, thou slow and unfaithful servant."

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

But I am not now disposed to criticise, for there are many good men in the 28th General Assembly, whose praise I am not competent to speak, but whose memory and friendship I shall ever warmly cherish. Among these are the members of the committee on Ways and Means, for which I served as Secretary. I can conscientiously say that it was the best committee of the House, for it was composed of picked men who knew their business, and attended to it. Of Mr. Hutchins, I have spoken before and it is needless that I repeat anything in his praise. Mr. McClelland, the second one of the committee, was from my own county, and has made a record of which I and every one of his constituents ought to feel proud. I have seen him in places where men are tried, and I think I knew what he is. Though a Granger and a farmer, he did not partake of the extreme and disastrous retrenchment views too often fanatically urged by his brethren. He is a safe man, a liberal man, trustworthy, honorable and efficient. I do not believe there was a man in the legislature who tried harder to represent the wishes of his people, or made stronger efforts to subserve the real interests of the state. Of a warm heart, courteous and dignified in manner, he is one who commands the respect of all and makes friends of many. Next comes Judge William Carter, of St. Francois county. Tall, a little stooped, and always in a brown study. When he looks at you, it is with two small restless eyes, that tell you at once there are brains behind them. He is a lawyer, and nothing else. His mind was made in legal molds, and has been trained up according to its own inclination. He is not a speaker and ought to take as little part in politics as a preacher. But in his own way, he is a man of uncommon ability, and ought at some time to be elevated to the Supreme bench of the state. He is yet a young man and it is not at all impossible that he may attain that honorable position. Now, for Murray, of Greene county. Low of stature, young but bald-headed, quiet, sensible, liberal in his opinions but cautious, and altogether one of the best of men. He too is not a talker but a good voter. In council, he was always appealed to, as one whose opinion might be relied on and whose judgment could be trusted. His Democracy is unadulterated, but of that higher and improved quality that characterizes the younger and more progressive men of the party. He made a good and honorable record, such a one as any man might justly esteem. And what shall we say of Wilhite, of Boone? No better man belongs to the 28th General Assembly. He was the tallest man on the committee and has a face as honest as that of Abraham. A real patriarchal looking fellow, but with a little sly cunning peeping out of his eyes. Wilhite always took things easy, but was sound as a dollar. I expect he could make a good stump speech, but he uniformly kept his mouth shut in the legislature. He has a big heart as well as a big body, loves the quietude and safety of peace better than the excitement and uncertainty of conflict, makes friends where others make enemies and does honor to his name and his kind wherever he goes and in whatever he does. Thatcher, Dester Thatcher, of Pettis, next claims my attention. A granger and a full-blooded retrencher; an unsparing one, but a good fellow after all. Full of curious quirks and oddities, impracticable ideas and fancies, but honest to a fault, if such a thing could be. Thatcher is one of the men who came to the legislature to vote "no," and he followed it up with a vengeance. He was the originator of the big bond fight, or rather the one who precipitated it. The bill of Judge King, of Ray, providing for the payment of the state's bonded indebtedness in renewal bonds, was rejected by all the committe of Ways and Means but Thatcher, who drew up a substitute for it, presented it to the House as a minority report, and thus brought on the most hotly contested and ably conducted debate of the session. Thatcher made no speeches himself, but worked like a beaver, and came very near carrying his point. Here, now, is Brown, of Barton county, a Rad, but as good a one as I ever knew. He is a little, boyish-looking fellow, but wore a big hat and a long coat. The hat covered a good deal, but that can't be said of the coat. He is always in a good humor and was a kind and sociable companion. He is thoroughly posted, and was not afraid to let people know it. I shall long remember Brown and his little yellow moustache, and when he gets tired of being a Radical, no man will be gladder than I to see him come into the Democratic fold. He was the only Republican on the Ways and Means committee, but, as there was never a strictly political question before it, he worked in perfect harmony with the other members, and left a good name behind him. The gentleman from Barry, Charley Bryan, was the most punctual member of the committee. I never knew him fail to be at a meeting. One of the good and true men of the earth. I do not know that he is a christian, but if he is not, he belies his appearance. I should think he makes a husband that any woman might covet, and a father such as few children have. He is as gentle in his manners as a young girl, and looks like he never had a thought that was not sincere or an opinion that he did not conscientiously entertain. His counsel was always good and he had the respect of every man that knew him. He made a very vigorous fight for a certain school bill, which showed that he has both pluck and energy. I did not part with any man with whom I felt so much like having a regular old camp-meeting hand-shaking, and if I should ever see the Missouri legislature in session again, I hope Bryan's face will not be missing. Chapman, of Newton county, is the ninth and last member of the committee on Ways and Means. A quiet sort of fellow with an honest face and a good head. He partakes something of the thinness of that style of swine termed "hazel-splitters," which roam free and independent through the gullies and underbrush of Newton. He worked faithfully for his constituents, obtaining during the last hours of the session a charter incorporating the town of Granby which will give to it law and order. Heretofore there has been no law under which the citizens could organize even a police force, but by Chapman's bill they may be as well protected as any people in Missouri. May he, with all his brother committeemen, live long enough and do penance enough to get rid of the odium of having been a member of the Missouri legislature.

MARCH 29.

This is the day fixed for the adjournment and the general packing-up of duds, but alas, though the speaker's gavel has fallen and his farewell speech has been made, all are doomed by a call from the Governor, to convene immediately after adjournment in special session, that some things thus far neglected may be attended to. There is many a sad, long face here. The telegraph office is thronged with members sending flying messages to their various homes announcing the unwelcome news. This has been a stirring day. For two hours previous to the adjournment, business whirled along at break-neck speed. The hall has been crowded with visitors, and members have been rushing from place to place in feverish excitement, while the Sergeant-at-Arms with half a dozen assistants has worked to no purpose. Occasionally the loud shrill voice of speaker Boone could be heard above all the din and confusion, while the hurried monotone of the weary roll-call broke out now and then, in a desperate effort to get through the list. At five minutes before eleven the Governor's private secretary, Edwin Silver, made his appearance with the proclamation calling the special session. He came up, stood before the speaker's stand, and read in a loud, clear voice the mandatory words. The moment he finished, speaker Boone arose, pronounced the 28th General Assembly of Missouri adjourned without a day and brought his gavel down with a vigor and a rap that indicated it was not a duty reluctantly performed. After a little buss of confusion, Dr. Rooks arose and read an address, at the close of which he presented speaker Boone a magnificent gold watch. Then Gen. Shields got up, read a speech and presented another elegant watch to John I. Martin, speaker pro tem. This was followed by the presentation of a gold watch and fine silver tea-set to V. M. Hobbs, the chief clerk. The aggregate worth of all these gifts was probably $1,000, and they prove that to be an officer of the Missouri Legislature is in some respects a pleasant thing. These were the dying scenes of the 28th General Assembly.

THE GOVERNOR.

I would fail in my duty, were I not in this closing letter to say something of Governor Hardin, in his executive relation to the legislature. In many respects he has already shown himself to be one of the most remarkable men that ever filled that office. His messages have all indicated an uncommon amount of good judgment, thorough information, and a decision of character seldom possessed by any man. He acts only upon his own suggestions, but they are generally better than he could get from anybody else. In his official capacity, he is no respecter of persons, but pursues a course strictly and rigidly in accordance with his own conscientious convictions. He has favored no one man or set of men, but has labored incessantly for the general good of the state. He does not regard his official station as one of profit, political advantage or honor, but one of duty and service. He has won not only the admiration of good men in his own party, but has forced his political opponents to speak in strong praise of his policy. If there are any rings, he is not a party to them. If there are frauds, they get no favor from him, but, instead, a stern rebuke and prompt exposure. In his selection of men to fill his appointments, he has disregarded the course of his predecessors and has made his choice on account of merit rather than loud sounding endorsements. With such a man at the helm, Missouri will be safely, honorably and uprightly governed; what greater boon could she ask?

R.

STATE HASH.

The house judiciary committee exonerated Judge Sam. A. Richardson, from all the charges that had been preferred against him.

The legislature adjourned without appropriating a dollar for the railroad commissioners or for the publication of the supreme court reports.

Buell, of the St. Louis Republican, who was recently scatched up under the Poland gag-law, on a charge of libeling old Zack Chandler, has been discharged on the ground that the thing is impossible.

One of our rural exchanges, giving an account of the recent capture of 12 sweet-scented little animals in one den, explains that they are called polecats, because it is deemed most convenient to kill them with a pole about 40 rods long.

A disgraceful fracas occurred in the senate chamber, last Monday, between senator Belch and Sol. Kitchen, one of the penitentiary lessees. Fists and a stick were used. One or two knock-downs and a bloody nose summed up the physical damages.

The railroad commissioner bill passed both houses; was signed last Monday; and under its provisions, the Governor appointed as commissioners, John Walker, of Howard county, Henry C. Young, of Springfield, and H. J. Spaunhorst, of St. Louis.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Pennsylvania miners are at it again, and mob law reigns in that staid old state.

Internal revenue receipts last month, were $8,934,554, against $7,781,000 for March, 1874.

All the business portion of Ticonderoga, New York, was destroyed by fire, last Wednesday; loss $200,000.

Two prisoners on their way to the Ohio penitentiary Wednesday, jumped out of the car-windows and escaped.

Another reduction of passenger rates from Chicago to the East took place Thursday; $20 to Boston, $15 to New York.

The arrangements have all been completed for the Kansas editorial excursion to Galveston. The party will leave Manhattan next Thursday.

A New York dispatch dated March 31, says information has been received there that the yellow fever has broken out at Key West, and is doing fearful havoc.

United States officers made a raid a few days ago into Scott, Wise, Buchanan, Russell and Montgomery counties, Virginia, and captured nine counterfeiters and a large lot of counterfeit coin and bills.

The Emperor of Brazil proposes to abdicate in favor of his eldest daughter. After his abdication, he will make the tour of Europe; after which he will proceed to the United States, where he will make his home.

The Leavenworth Times, which has for a long time claimed a circulation of 3,250 copies, turns out to have but 750. Such humbuggery is characteristic of nearly all Western papers, the Caucasian being ever a bright and shining exception.

The Tichborne claim business seems almost to threaten revolution in England. A vast and tumultuous meeting was held in Hyde Park, London, Monday, under the auspices of Tichborne's adherents, 100,000 people present. Bands of music cracked harmony upon the crowd. Flags and pennons filled the air with a blazonry of mottoed sympathy for the great what-is-it claimant. Kenealy, the attorney of Tichborne, who has recently been elected to Parliament as a compensation for having been expelled from the bar, and Onslow and Whalley were the speakers. The enthusiastic mob took the horses from the carriage which contained this trinity of humgungers, and hauled it and them in triumph through the streets. Resolutions were adopted fiercely denouncing the court that tried the case.

CAN'T.

The Caucasian acknowledges the receipt of a beautifully embossed sheet of parchment bearing, in blazonry of crimson, blue and gold, a martial coat of arms, and this inscription:

> "First Annual Soiree under the auspices of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 81, Knights of Pythias, Friday evening, April 9, 1875, at the residence of James B. Lewis, Glasgow, Mo. You are, with your lady friends, respectfully invited."

Alas! alas! That "lady friends" clause did the business. We've consulted them. Its the wrong season. Its exactly the transition period, when lovely woman has ceased to be a caterpillar, and can't be a butterfly. Its the costumal interregnum—too late for old winter toggery, and too early for new spring flubdubberies. Of course they can't possibly attend. So, with great wads of onion-juice tears propping our eyelids back for shed-roofs over our ears, we are compelled to forego, this time, the codlos of pleasure we should assuredly derive from mingling with the noble Pythian heroes. We console ourself by gently mumbling Damon it.

GLEAMS OF SOUTHLAND.

New Orleans claims a population of 270,000.

Gen. John C. Breckenridge has improved in health.

Ben. Hill is to deliver the Decoration Day address, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Andy Johnson's wife is slowly but surely dying of consumption, in Greenville, Tennessee.

A grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson has been seeking employment for herself and her son, in Washington.

Marion county, Kentucky, has a queer old duck named Frost, who has named his 5 sons Severe, Winter, White, Black and Jack.

A terrific tornado swept over 8 counties in Georgia and 3 in South Carolina, March 20, destroying a vast amount of property and many lives.

In spite of all the newspaper statements, the Radicalism-plated rebel, Longstreet, is not raising sheep in Georgia. He is still dabbling in nigger wool about New Orleans.

For a wager of $25,000, Mark Grayson, of Richmond, Virginia, proposes to walk around the world in 600 days. He is to start from New York to-day, and he must keep up the necessary daily average of walking while on shipboard.

The rickety little renegade, Aleck. Stephens, is hopeful in regard to the country's future. We'll be more so when all his breed of crack-brains, moral and political thingumbobs, have disappeared. Its a shame and a sin that the South will persist in putting forward as her representatives, such despicable old anatomical-museum relics of the Pharaonic era.

United States senator Bruce, of Mississippi, a nigger who has long been a subscriber and reader of the Caucasian, is accused of having lubricated his chariot-wheels of state with pecuniary grease; in brief, we grieve to say, with having bought, slushed or bribed his way to a seat beside his inferiors, Morton, Sherman, Freilinghuysen and Morrell, in the upper den of the national malefactory.

SIMON TROUPE.

This really good company has been playing during the week to smaller houses than they deserve. The performances are much above those of the average traveling combination. We were pleased to note a decided increase in the attendance Thursday and Friday evenings, and we expect to see a full house this evening. Matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE PISTOL.

Last Monday the town was full of contradictory rumors about the shooting of Dr. M. M. Robinson, a prominent citizen of the Greenton region, by Harry Hawk. Of course, the accounts of the affair are as various as numerous. The facts in brief seem to be that some time in February, Hawk published a card in one of the Lexington papers, charging Robinson with brutal neglect of Hawk's son when sick. To this attack, Dr. Robinson, last week, replied through the same paper denouncing Hawk as a man regardless of truth and, at times, inhuman to his own family. On reading this answer, Hawk publicly vowed that he or Robinson should die before Sunday night. Robinson was warned of these threats by Fred. Creigh, and the doctor took the precaution to load his pistol, but put on caps which afterward proved worthless. About half-past 12 o'clock Sunday, Hawk armed with two revolvers stopped at Robinson's fence and called him to come out. The doctor met him at the fence. A brief colloquy ensued. And in a few minutes, several shots were fired, and Dr. Robinson received a severe flesh wound in the right thigh. Hawk is in jail, and the doctor is recovering. Brethren, let dogs delight to bark and bite, but your little paws were never made to put pistol-bullets through each other's hams. Give us a rest. Let us have more peace and less pieces.

HIAWATHA.

Should you ask us why this dunning?
Why these sad complaints and murmurs,
Murmurs land-lord about delinquents
Who have read the paper weekly,
Read what they have never paid for,
Read with pleasure and with profit,
Read of church affairs and prospects,
Read of news both home and foreign,
Read the essays and the poems,
Full of wisdom and instruction;
Read the table of the markets,
Carefully corrected weekly—
Should you ask us why this dunning?
We should answer, we should tell you,
From the printer, from the mailer,
From the kind old paper-maker,
From the landlord, from the "devil,"
From the man who taxes letters
With a stamp of Uncle Samuel—
Uncle Sam the rowdies call him;
From them all there comes a message—
Message kind, but firmly spoken,
"Please to pay us what you owe us."
Sad it is to hear such message
When our funds are all exhausted;
When the last greenback has left us
When the nickels all have vanished,
Gone to pay the paper-maker,
Gone to pay the toiling printer,
Gone to pay the landlord tribute,
Gone to pay the tax-land devil,
Gone to pay the faithful mailer,
Gone to pay old Uncle Samuel—
Uncle Sam, the rowdies call him—
Gone to pay for beef and Bridget,
Gone to pay our faithful parson.
Sad it is to turn our ledger,
Turn the leaves of this old ledger,
Turn and see what sums are due us,
Due for volumes long since ended,
Due for years of pleasant reading,
Due for years of anxious labor,
Due despite our patience waiting,
Due despite our constant dunning,
Due in sums from three to twenty.
Would you lift a burden from us?
Would you drive a specter from you?
Would you taste a pleasant slumber?
Would you have a quiet conscience?
Would you read a paper PAID FOR?
Send us money—send us money,
Send us money—send us money!
SEND THE MONEY THAT YOU OWE US!

In a three months' session, the Missouri legislature has probably passed a half dozen measures of any general interest or utility. "Failure" is emblazoned all over it.

The legislature virtually busted the Railroad Commission, by making no appropriation to pay it.

Prof. Proctor comes back to this country on another lecture tour, next fall.

GARDENSEE DS.

Call at J. A. Quarles & Co.'s. for a supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds. They have secured the agency for these celebrated seeds, and have them in bulk as well as in papers; also a supply of Landreth's Rural Register, a pamphlet containing much valuable information to the farmer and gardener, which is free to any one calling for it. may13-4t.

100,000 AGENTS

WANTED, for an article needed in every town in the country. Constant demand. Immense profits. Send 10 cents for samples and circular.

To

PROF. E. JOSEPH, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sole Agencies for Cities and States will be given to competent persons. dep8lyr

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Under this head, the St. Louis Dispatch, of March 30, contains the appended notice of a recent event in Lafayette:

> The Southern Methodist church in Waverly, Mo., on the evening of the 16th of March, was the scene of a dense and brilliant crowd, assembled to witness the marriage of Mr. H. C. Francisco to Miss Emma Thomas who, with their attendants, William B Palmore and Miss Minnie Brown, Dr. Geo. Feagans and Miss Lizzie Belle Warren, A. H. Shindler and Miss Kate Hall, were all of Lafayette county. The rite was solemnized in a very impressive and beautiful style by Elder A. H. Rice of Paris, Mo. The appearance of the bride and bridesmaids in their splendid silks so richly trimmed, was a forcible refutation of the old idea of "beauty unadorned being adorned the most." The congratulations tendered by hundreds of friends seemed more earnest and heartfelt than usual, and very justly so, for there are not few young couples on whom the star of wedlock has risen more auspiciously than upon this. The groom is a young man of splendid business talent, member of one of the most enterprising mercantile houses of Waverly, and with a bride so fair, so accomplished, and so well possessed of practical sense and this world's goods, we can but predict for them a happy and useful future. With the benedictions of an entire community they left for a short eastern tour. Thus it is according to Tennyson that—
>
> "In the spring a brighter crimson comes upon the robin's breast,
> In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest,
> In the spring a brighter iris comes upon the burnished dove,
> In the spring a young man's fancy gently turns to thoughts of love."

MAGNIFICENT CARPET DISPLAY.

Entirely New Designs, Rich Colorings, Beautiful Landscape Effects. Arbor Patterns—Axminster and Velvet.

We now ask an examination of our new stock of Carpets. Some very handsome patterns in Axminsters and Velvets. Any lady who would have a handsome painting upon her parlor floor, would enjoy one of our Axminster or Velvet Carpets, with Lambrequins to match.

BODY BRUSSELS.

Having received some very choice patterns in Imported Body Brussels Carpets, we are in a position to suit the most fastidious from our present stock. Many new designs are shown, and also rich colors, beautifully blended.

TAPESTRIES.

We will receive about 100 pieces of Imported and American Tapestry Carpets, this week, and we promise to show the greatest number of new and select patterns ever before offered in Kansas City. Our carpet room has been enlarged so as to give greater facilities for displaying.

3-PLY CARPETS.

Every taste may be accommodated in our new stock of 3-ply Carpets. They will be received this week. Mr. Emery waited for the new spring work before purchasing.

EXTRA SUPER CARPETS

We keep the best. Will open about fifty pieces this week, just from the looms of well known manufacturers. Every lady desiring to purchase a carpet this spring is especially invited to call and look at our stock. No trouble to show them.

SUPER AND WOOLS.

We opened Saturday, about forty pieces of Wool Carpets in tapestry effects, which we are selling extremely low. Call and see them.

HEMP CARPETS.

In great variety and at prices that will astonish. Look at them.

MATTINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

We have also a complete stock of Mattings and Oil-Cloths; all widths. The prices will please.

OIL SHADES AND LACE CURTAINS.

Our new stock of Oil Shades has been received, and as our house is headquarters for window goods, ladies can be suited in our stock. A large stock of real Lace Curtains and Nottingham Laces in this spring's designs.

VISIT.

Ladies, a visit to our Carpet department will satisfy you that it contains the handsomest line of goods ever before exhibited in this city.

BULLENE, MOORES & EMERY,
Kansas City, Mo.
apr3-1t

A Minnesota Judge, in pronouncing the death sentence, tenderly observed: "If guilty, you richly deserve the fate that awaits you; if innocent, it will be a gratification for you to feel that you were hanged without such a crime on your conscience; in either case, you will be delivered from a world of care."

FOR SALE.

I HAVE 15 or 20 stacks of well-cured Timothy and Clover hay for sale.
mar27-2t GREEN BEDFORD.

GRAPE VINES.

I HAVE the following varieties of Grape-roots for sale: Concord, Catawba, Cassady, Rodgers Hybrid No. 4, Martha, Delaware, Hartford Prolific, Mary Ann, Perkins, Ives Seedling, Telegraph, Taylor Rebecca, Virginia Fox and a few other varieties, all of first-class roots.

R. W. BEDFORD.
mar27-3t

PUBLIC SALE.

AT my place one mile east of Little Sni bridge, joining the poor farm, I will on

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1875,

sell at public sale about 60 head of hogs, 15 head of cattle, 4 head of horses, 120 bushels wheat, a one-half interest in a wheat drill, and a small lot of other farming utensils. Also one good cooking stove, and six stands of bees

☞ Terms: All sums under $10, cash; on all sums over $10, twelve months' time, purchaser giving note, with approved security, without interest.

H. F. RICE.
apr3-1t.

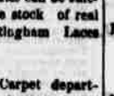
SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS,

Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Illustrated Gun and Revolver Works. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE

THOROUGHBRED SADDLE STALLION,

YOUNG CADMUS,



WILL stand the present season at my stable, 6 miles southeast of Lexington, on the Salt Pond road, at $10 to insure a mare in foal. Money due as soon as the fact is ascertained, or mare parted with or removed from the neighborhood. $8 for the season, payable at the expiration of the season.

DESCRIPTION.

Young Cadmus is a beautiful red sorrel, 15 1-4 hands high, and goes all the gaits. He has taken premiums as a Saddle Stallion, in every ring where he was ever shown.

apr3-3m* W. H. WADDELL.

NOTICE—DAIRY.

I AM prepared to furnish PURE, FRESH MILK in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest rates. Orders left at Dunzel's grocery store, or Hamlet's beef shop, promptly filled.

mar20-tw R. M. SPARKS.

NEW STORE.

New Goods.

KRIEHN & WILKER,

DEALERS IN

DRY-GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

FRANKLIN STREET,

OPPOSITE BAEHR'S CAVE,

LEXINGTON, MO.

COUNTRY produce taken in exchange for goods. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. Give us a call. mar27-3m

CLOTHING!

STELLE, YOST & CO.

Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

GOODS,

504 & 506 N. Fifth Street,

Manufactory, 228 Broadway, N. Y. St. Louis, Mo.

We especially invite close buyers to examine our stock—now large and complete.
mar27-6m

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Staley, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 22nd day of March, 1875, by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance, to the administratrix, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if such claims be not established within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

mar27-3t ELIZABETH STALEY, Adm'x.

MITCHELL & BANDON,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

SHOP on Main-Cross street, near Episcopal Church, Lexington, Mo. mar4-1y

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned, guardian of the estate of Wilhelmina, Anna, Edward, Justine, Louisa and Caroline Leichsenring, minor heirs of William and Wilhelmina Leichsenring, deceased, has filed his accounts for final settlement of said minors' estate at the January term, 1875, of the Lafayette county Probate Court, and will apply for a final discharge from said guardianship at the April term, 1875, of said court to be holden on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1875.

mar4-3t HENRY KUEHLER, Guardian.

H. SAMUEL. S. V. RINGO. S. S. SAMUEL.

E. M. SAMUEL & SONS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 422 North Commercial Street, Corner of Vine, St. Louis, Mo. 1y-apr1-1

WATER! WATER!!

COAL OR MINERAL.

TO all persons who are in need of water on their premises for man or beast, I will say, that I am well prepared with a new outfit of tools for boring and drilling any reasonable depth in the earth for water, and can get it with more certainty, less time and expense, than in any other way. Many references can be given.

Address or call on GEO. KENNEDY
feb26t1 Box 214, Lexington, Mo.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of J. W. Williams & Gary, deceased, were granted to the undersigned at the March term, 1875, of the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administrator within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate. And if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters they will be for ever barred.

mar20-3t GEO. W. GARR, Adm'r.

H. & F. WINKLER,

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Furniture.

Would respectfully announce to the public and the trade, that they now have their Furniture Manufactory, with complete machinery in active operation, and are ready to do all kinds of—

TURNING,
PLANING,
SCROLL SAWING, &c.

They also keep constantly on hand, and for sale, STAIR BANISTERS,
NEWEL POSTS,
WALNUT COFFINS, &c.

METALLIC AND WOODEN BURIAL CASES ALWAYS ON HAND.

They respectfully ask the attention of all to the articles of their manufacture pledging themselves to sell as cheap as such articles can be bought for.

H. & F. WINKLER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

LEXINGTON, March 5, 1875.

THE firm of Small, Chambers & Co. in this city by mutual consent dissolved. Our friend and partner, Dr. Small, we regret to say, leaves us for Colorado. Drs. Alexander, Young & Chambers will continue in the old office until 1st June, but will not be in partnership. Persons indebted to us are urged to come forward promptly and settle personally with us either by cash or note. The business of the old firm must be closed. After the above mentioned date the accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector.

J. B. ALEXANDER, M. D.
G. W. YOUNG, M. D.
F. H. CHAMBERS, M. D.

In bidding farewell to those who have generously patronized us, I must express my profound gratitude for their kind confidence and unwavering friendship, and I commend to them my former partners, one and all, as well informed and skillful physicians.

A. V. SMALL.
mar6-3m
☞ Other city papers copy.

JNO. P. HICKAM,

DEALER in all kinds of Groceries and Provisions,

CANDIES,
NUTS,
FRUITS,
CIGARS,
CHEWING
AND
SMOKING
TOBACCOS.

Keeps a Full Supply of BACON, POULTRY, BUTTER and EGGS. Highest Market Price paid for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Conveniently located on East Franklin street, near Winkler's Furniture Factory.

Families promptly and cheaply supplied. Give me a call. Respectfully,

june27-1y JOHN P. HICKAM.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Real Estate.

WHEREAS, John Dougherty and Mary J. Dougherty his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated August 15, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the recorder's office for Lafayette county, in the state of Missouri, in deed book No. 16, at page 68, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate situate and being in the county of Lafayette and state of Missouri, to-wit: The west half of lot four (4), and all of lot five (5), in block forty-six (46), of the First Addition to the city of Lexington; also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter section twenty-three (23), township forty-eight (48), range twenty-seven (27), in Lafayette county, containing thirty acres, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, A. D. 1875,

between the hours of ten o'