# Lexington Caucasian.

**Largest Local and a General Circulation, extending over all the States and Territories.**

*Going to a Larger Number of Postoffices than any other Paper in Missouri.*

ETHAN ALLEN, EDITOR AND PROP'R.


Mrs. Amelia Diegel, wife of Hon. Geo. Diegel, state register of lands, died in Jefferson City, May 5, of erysipelas, after a painful illness of some weeks. Her remains were taken to Carrollton for interment.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican in kicking out side of the traces says: "Who would not rather be Joe Hamley, poor and defeated, than Ben. Butler, rich and successful?" We know a man who wouldn't. He is over at Fulton—in the asylum.

The St. Louis Radical papers think there is imminent danger of a staunch Democrat being elected mayor of that city. That reminds us of the man who, when asked how his wife was, said: 'I am very much afraid she is going to get well.'

On Thursday night a difficulty occurred in a gambling saloon of Kansas City, in which a young man named Hall, of Kentucky, was dangerously stabbed by a man named Ed. Finlay. Finlay fled and has not yet been arrested. Hall, it is thought, cannot recover.

The Vassar College girls are not allowed to play leap frog on Sunday nor poker after ten o'clock.'—[Dispatch. But they play the devil with the hearts of the young men at all hours.

Dr. A. Y. Hull, the old war-horse of the Central Missouri Democracy, is now doing double duty on the Sedalia Democrat as political and local editor. Although the doctor claims to have been a playmate of Methusela, and in his youth a rival of Isaac for the hand of Rebecca, he is still spry and stands right up to the scratch.

The Hon. H. C. Wallace, a prominent lawyer and well known citizen of this city, left this week to attend the con. con., at Jefferson City. Mr. W. will be found one of the most useful members of that body—a man of clear judgment, liberal thought, and fitted by natural talent and education for the business of reconstructing our constitutional law.

At the centennial celebration at Concord, Mass., a few days ago, a plank in the platform upon which President Grant was seated, broke in two and came near precipitating him to the ground. Several other planks in the political platform upon which Grant and his friends stand, have broken through lately because the Democracy came down on them too heavily.

Boyle Adams, the assistant secretary of the con. con., is a nephew of Judge Wash Adams, late of the state supreme court. Boyle was a pupil, four years ago, of our present local editor and is a young man of fine mind, eagerly and honestly ambitious, and will, in all probability, become one of the keenest and most successful lawyers in the state. Good for Young America.

The Hon. Joseph Brown, of St. Louis, has declined to be a candidate for the mayorality. He is a Democrat who is an honor to the party; he is a gentleman whose noble qualities of head and heart, unflinching perserverance in following the right and practical philanthropy, have endeared him to hundreds of poor unfortunates, and won him the esteem of almost every man who ever came in contact with him.

Grant and his crowd of cabinet satellites, when on their way to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the battles of Concord and Lexington, attempted to pass into the cars without giving the gate keeper tickets. They were promptly stopped and had to buy tickets, like honest men, before they were admitted. One would think from this assumption of regal airs by Grant that he owned all the railroads. A beautiful evidence of the simplicity of Republican institutions and manners.

Verily, time makes all things right, and retributive justice is an unchanging law of the universe. The Con.Con. which meets this week at Jeff City, and the men whom that icy-blooded monomaniac, Charles D. Drake, ostracised because of their honest convictions, will sit in judgment upon the work he and his radical slaves did then. While Drake is only remembered as we remember the hideous monsters conjured up by a dyspeptic dream, the trumphant Democracy are building up the temple of political truth and justice which he had almost destroyed.

One of the latest and meanest government frauds is the one discovered in the Post-office Department. The parties appointed by Grant have sub-let contracts for reparing damaged mail bags. These parties, with the connivance, it is claimed, of the supervisors, have been in the habit of cutting holes in good mail bags and mending them. They have charged as much as $20,000 per quarter for work which was worth $2,000. Wait until a Democratic congress goes to work, and it will make daylight shine through these holes, and through those in the rotten and festering Radical body politic.

## LAFAYETTE COUNTY BONDS.

### Relief For The Burdened.

Light Ahead

A number of the enterprising, solid, public-spirited citizens of this county are now engaged in perfecting a plan to relieve the county and its people of a large portion of their financial burdens. The plan as roughly detailed below, appears feasible, and has in it all the elements of success and justice.

It is proposed, first, to secure from the legislature a special charter, if necessary, which will authorize the county court to issue to a joint stock company new bonds, while the company purchase for cash the old bonds of the county.

This is a statement of the general purposes of the new movement.

This joint stock company, with a board of directors and other proper officers, is to be composed only of the citizens and taxpayers of Lafayette county, and the county itself might be a large stockholder.

The stock of the proposed company is to be divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each. Ten per cent. of the amount must be paid at the time of subscription and another ten per cent. at intervals of not less than three months after the first payment, until the whole is paid, or as much as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes proposed. Now let us suppose, for the sake of a clear understanding of the plan, that such a company has been organized, with citizens and taxpayers of this county as stockholders, the right kind of men for officers, and all or enough of the stock paid up to warrant them in beginning the purchase of the old bonds. The company would then go to work and purchase for cash from any and all parties holding them, the bonds of the county. In return for these old bonds of the county, so bought and turned over to the county for cancellation, the company will receive in return new county bonds.

Now here is where the relief of the county will be insured. It is believed that the old county bonds can be bought at a discount of 40 per cent. and the company will return to the county each bond for exactly what it cost the company in cash. Suppose that the company buy $1 000,000 worth of bonds for $600,000, and there is every reason to believe they can be bought for that sum, the company will turn over to the county for cancellation this $1,000,000 worth of bonds and receive in return new bonds for $600,000, thus relieving the county of $400,000 of debt.

Now how is the company to save itself, you will ask. In this manner: The new bonds issued to it are to be free from municipal and county taxation and to bear the usual ten per cent. interest.

Now our most able financiers believe the old bonds can be bought for this or less than the figure mentioned above; and the county and the people will derive the benefit of it, according to this plan.

The proposition of the company is like that of the man who buys up the paper of his friend at a discount of 40 per cent., turns it over to the friend for what it cost him, and then receives from the friend new notes for the amount, less the discount.

This plan is practicable; it is just; it will be beneficial to the county and it will relieve us at once of a portion of the burden which clogs the steps of our progress.

It will keep every cent of money in the county that may be paid to the company, because stockholders are to be only citizens and tax payers of the county.

Suppose that a tax payer holds one of the new bonds for $100 and that his railroad tax amounts to $10. The interest on the bond will balance the tax.

At the very first the new bonds issued by the county would be worth nearly par and will soon appreciate to their full face value. There will be no reason according to this method, for outside parties to 'bull' or raise the price of the bonds; but when it is known that a company of the county is ready to pay a fixed price for Lafayette county old bonds, and no more, the company has established the rate of discount and nearly all parties will be ready to sell.

If outside parties are not willing to accept this compromise, they can find no better market for their bonds and if they choose to sue the county they are at liberty to do so. But they can only get their money when the law has been tried to the extremity. They can only refuse to accept the reasonable adjustment of the difficulty at the expense of money, time and great trouble, and all reasonable men will avoid that.

This is the idea which is still in crude form, but it is one that is deserving of the careful and unprejudiced consideration of the capitalists of the county, the tax payer and, in short, all persons interested in relieving us of our present difficulties and in advancing the interests of the county and its people.

The plan as above appears to us an excellent one and if tried will, we think, ultimately meet the approval of the people and lead to a happy issue.

The festive burglar is toting his little lantern around in Pleasant Hill these dark nights, and all the knowing ones have put strychnine in their whisky bottles. Burglars are fond of the pizen.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

Dr. Falck, minister of public instruction of Prussia, has introduced a bill into the Diet providing for the suppression of religious orders in that empire. Existing establishments, according to the bill, are ordered to receive no new members and to be dissolved within six months after the passage of the bill.

Miss Ida Greeley, eldest daughter of old Horace, was married on the 1st inst. to Col. Nicholas Smith, of Covington, Ky. Col. Smith is wealthy, a singularly handsome man, of polished manners and a fine literateur. He has been a contributor to the Galaxy.

Gen. 'I Am Not Afraid' Phil. Sheridan is soon to be married to the beautiful daughter of Gen. Rucker. The grim visaged warrior will soon smooth his wrinkled front and caper nimbly in his ladies chamber to the not lascivious pleasing of an infant's squalls while he pours paregoric down its throat from his army flask.

A few days ago, in St. Louis, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Drs. Franklin, G. P. Valentine and E. A. Grivand performed successfully the operation called transfusion of blood. A certain patient was very low with dropsy and the physicians opened a vein in the arm of his robust wife, and one in the arm of the patient; then by a tube uniting both openings, permitted three ounces of pure, fresh blood to flow into the sick man's veins. A second man was treated in a similar manner.

The Rev. Thomas Jaggars, D. D., of the Episcopal church, was last week elected bishop of the diocese of Southern Ohio.

John Harper, since the death of his brother James, senior member of the house of Harper brothers, died last week in New York City.

The Cass County Times, of April 29, contained four full pages of the statement of the financial condition of the county. A county which is blessed with a financial statement of that length will surely be damned financially.

Mrs. Tilton, without the knowledge of her friends, presented to Judge Neilson, in open court, a most pathetic letter, asking that she be permitted to testify in the B.-T. case. Her request was not granted. She called Theo. 'a brutal beast.' The scene in the court was one of the dramatic. She most solemnly denies the charge made against her by her husband.

The people near Coffeyville, Kas., are after a band of organized horse thieves who infest that neighborhood.

## LOSS OF THE ST. LUKE.

At 10:30 o'clock on the night of the 4d inst., the St. Luke, which is a well-known Missouri river steamer, struck one of the piers of the St. Charles bridge and tore away a large portion of the boat back of the wheel-house. She floated down about two miles with the swift current and sunk in fifteen feet of water. There were a large number of passengers aboard, and the scene of terror on the boat was something for the survivors to remember till death. Those who perished were one male passenger, name unknown; fireman, Wm. Brooks, of St. Louis; Mrs. Jas. Dinan and her two daughters, aged seven and eight. Tom Donnelly reported lost, floated down stream and was saved.

The ferry boat St. Charles rescued the passengers about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 3d.

Capt. Thos. Townsend was at the wheel at the time of the disaster. It is said the lights on the bridge were so indistinct that it was impossible, with the darkness of the night and the swiftness of the current, to avoid the accident.

The boat had on board a large number of passengers, 100 tons of freight and 100 head of cattle. Boat and cargo a total loss. The boat was valued at $30,000, and insured for $17,000. The passengers were taken to St. Charles and their wants looked after.

At the second days proceedings, Judge Norton offered a resolution that a number of committees on different departments be appointed to examine the present constitution and report to the convention changes proper to be made under different headings. Referred to the committee on rules. A long and spirited debate was had as to the employment of a chaplain for the convention, but the question was unsettled up to our latest advices.

## THE CON. CON. ORGANIZED.

The constitutional convention organized at Jefferson City on the 15th inst.

On opening the convention, motions to have delegates file credentials or to take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. were voted out of order. Fifty-eight members answered to their names upon roll call, ten being absent.

On motion of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer the convention proceeded to elect officers.

The first ballot brought out Col. Switzler, Gen. Watkins, Judge Norton, Jas. O. Broadhead, and ex-U. S. Senator Waldo P. Johnson. On the sixth ballot Johnson was elected by a vote of 42 to 20.

Gen. N. W. Watkins was chosen vice president; G. N. Noland, of Jackson, secretary; Boyle Adams, of Boonville, assistant secretary; H. C. Moore, Jefferson City, door keeper.

## THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

### Their Ascension Day Parade.

The Festival At Arcana Hall.

The most enjoyable affair of the social season was the festival given by the Knights Templar on Thursday, May 6. This being Ascension Day, the anniversary of Christ's ascension into heaven, — the order which is founded upon the Christian religion, very properly commemorated it by a public parade and religious exercises. On the afternoon of that day, while the sun shown warm and brilliantly over their glittering regalia, the Knights marched from their Asylum through the principal streets, headed by our celebrated Silver Cornet Band. Along the route and in the court house yard, hundreds of spectators were gathered to witness their movements. They first halted at the M. E. church south, where devotional exercises were conducted by their Prelate, Dr. P. H. Chambers.

At their close, Sir Knight H. Talbird delivered an address, which was such a one as would be expected of so worthy and talented a member of the order. The remarks contained a brief synopsis of the history of Knight Templarism, its objects, and duties of its members to the society and the community. It was listened to with marked attention by those present, though the attendance was not so large as it should have been.

On their return from the church, the Sir Knights took their position in front of the Caucasian office, and were photographed by T. D. Saunders. They presented a most attractive appearance in their elegant uniforms and handsome regalia. Their marching and drill were excellent, though circumstances have prevented them from devoting as much time to this exercise as is necessary to make them perfect.

"There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Lexington had gathered there
Her beauty and her chivalry; and when
Music rose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

The above language describes, we appropriately the scene at the Hall during

THE FESTIVAL.

At night there was a large crowd present and the venerable and spacious Arcana Hall presented an appearance of life and enjoyment. The room was flooded with light, and the dingy old walls reflected the rosy glow of beauty's cheek and the sparkle of many a bewitching eye. The ladies had been vigorously at work during the week and on all sides were evidences of their taste and energy. The walls were decorated by scores of evergreen wreaths and tastefully arranged symbols of the order, wound into graceful forms and interspersed with handsome oil paintings, chromos and banners.

Those who had artistic tastes found food for the aesthetic element in their nature as well as for the physical appetite. The adornment of the hall had evidently cost a vast amount of trouble, but the result was satisfactory to a degree that amply rewarded the worker and the spectator.

Two long tables stood diagonally across the east end of the hall, and each was filled with golden oranges and other tropical fruits, cakes, candies, confectionery and every thing sweet and toothsome to tempt the palate.

On one side was a long table loaded with substantials enough to feed an army of epicures.

On the first table were two large glass *epergnes* filled with tiny glasses of colored jellies; and the top of each was surmounted by a large bouquet of rich and beautiful flowers, arranged with skill and taste. This table was arranged and looked after by Mrs. E. Winsor, Mrs. I. M. McGirk, Mrs. J. O. Lesueur, Mrs. J. H. Ardinger, Mrs. J. W. Bedford and Misses Kate Graham and Nettie Winsor.

The second refreshment table, on the other side of the hall, was decorated in an equally beautiful manner, and presided over by Mrs. J. A. Price, Mrs. Robt. Taubman, Miss Katie Kramer, Miss Florence Price, and Miss Maggie Marshall. Among the many attractions of the table was a large cake, presented by Orion Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city. It was of snowy whiteness, and on the top stood a tent of white sugar. Around the circumference in letters of red were the words, "De Molay," and "Orion." Also the Latin motto, "*In hoc signo vinces.*" The symbols of both orders also added to its ornamentation. It was a very beautiful and appropriate gift for this special occasion and attracted much attention.

The lemonade well, in which there were no head or heartaches, was presided over by Misses Birdie Allen, Mollie Allen and Anna Hays. It was formed by walls of pink muslin, and over the entrance were a trio of beautiful oil pictures or chromos. There were crowds about it all the evening.

The post-office was next to it, and epistles witty, wise and affectionate were handed out by those most charming postal clerks, Misses Fanny Porter, Fannie Bayliss, Fannie Marshall and Lillie Jamison. Letters were in demand, and were read with as much eagerness and attention as the devotee gives to the Epistle of Paul.

The coffee stand, where genuine Mocha, with an aroma that brought up a vision of Araby the Blest, with its palms and turbaned sheiks and little cups of *cafe noir*, was guarded by Mrs. Dr. Alexander, Mrs. J. F. Hassell and Mrs. Chas. Potter.

The wonderful curiosities of the museum were displayed by Master Frank Hassell.

At the meat table, where every one who had a ticket was entitled to partake or its contents, free of cost, were Mrs. W. L. Hickam, Mrs. J. Bair, and Mrs. B. Marshall.

Several of the vocalists who were expected to delight the audience were absent. Those who were present, and a number of talented volunteers, contributed much to the pleasures of the evening.

Prof. Gimbel touched the piano with his accustomed skill, and other instrumental music was given by the string band.

Miss Betta Boyakin sang Donizetti's "Swiss Mountain Girl" with a grace, expression and skill that drew forth the plaudits of the whole audience. Miss Kate Graham also sang a ballad with much sweetness and taste. Several other ladies and gentlemen also assisted with instrumental and vocal music.

The piano used on the occasion was one of the grand square styles of McPhail & Co., of Boston, and was kindly loaned to the Knights by the popular agent in this city, Mr. W. H. Foster.

At the close of the musical exercises and the hearty feasting, the younger portion of the crowd remained 'to chase the happy hours with flying feet.'

It was on the programme that no dancing would be allowed, but when the band, during the latter part of the evening, poured forth the strains of a seductive waltz, it was as impossible to restrain the young people as it would be to hold the war horse when he hears the trumpet sound for battle.

The arrangement of the room, the tables and their contents, the ice cream and supper, and liberal pouring forth of money were all a flattering evidence that those who had the matter in hand knew how to get up an entertainment. If laughter and happy faces, a large crowd and late hours were an evidence of hearty enjoyment, then everybody derived a great deal from the Knights Templar Festival.

The receipts were about $350 and the Commandry is now not only out of debt but has funds in the treasury.

## GIBES AND JEERS.

B. Kleptomaniac Butler, late heavy villian on the congressional stage, wants a law passed to keep the 'man and brother' out of the saloons. Put B. B. in them and nobody will ever go there.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | One Office Stove | 8 00 |
| do | One Lady's Trimmed Hat | 8 00 |
| do | One Lady's Trimmed Hat | 6 00 |
| do | One Lady's Trimmed Hat | 5 00 |

AULLVILLE, MO., Jan. 20, 1875.

We, the undersigned citizens of Aullville and vicinity and county of Lafayette, State of Missouri, do hereby testify that we are well acquainted with Dr. Thos. F. Berry and Mr. J. D. McFall, who are two of our business men of Aullville, and that they are worthy of the public confidence, and any statements they may make in behalf of their Gift Enterprise will be found

afraid to kiss his own ... He says that since this Brooklyn scandal a man has to be mighty careful who he is kissing, if he ever expects to reach Abraham's bosom.

There was a horse and mule sale the other day west of the court house. Old Pillkins pulled the tail of one of the mules 'jest to see ef he were sound yer know.' The sound as he went through the saddle shop window, he describes as 'bein like onto the rushin' of many waters.'

The spring colt may now be seen around the court house square, unfolding his tender tail.

When a man gets rich from mining and ceases to labor, would it be proper to say that he is laying back on his ores?

When they have a big fire in Chicago the reporters always say 'a large number of buildings 'went up' last week;' and so they do go up—up the spout.

Prof. Reiley, state bugologist, told us we were not going to have any grasshoppers this season. If he would just go into some of the south, west counties and see the young ones kick the shell off their backs and then go to gnawing on a fence rail, he would feel like starting a lecture on 'what I know about lying.'

The act of granting women a license to preach has been decided in the negative by the Northern Indiana M. E. Conference.—[St. Louis Democrat. Yes, but all the negative votes in Christendom couldn't deprive her of the license to deliver 'curtain lectures.'

The 'sensational' Storey, of the Chicago Times, will, we fear, come to a bad end.

We advise the editor whose stomach has been burned out with bad whisky to run a 'patent inside' hereafter.

That body politic, the con. con., already has a boil on it—Boyle Adams—assistant secretary.

A boisterous lover, on meeting his lady love after a long separation, saluted her with several warm kisses. 'Oh, don't,' said she, 'do you think I am made of pot metal or cast iron?' 'No, my dear,' he responded, 'I always thought you was maid of my heart.'—Sedalia Democrat.

'So near, and yet so far'—spring time.

Brigham Young says that Ann Eliza is no wife of his. Whose in thunder is she? However, we can't blame him; a man that has sixty ought to be allowed to repudiate one.

They have a snake in the London museum which eats other snakes five feet long. Humph, that's nothing; we know an editor who has 'to eat his own words'—four columns of 'em—every four weeks.

The road to divorce — the one which leads a man away from his wife.

Joseph Medill, late mayor, and editor of the Chicago Tribune, is rather deaf, and when a reporter comes to interview him on a subject which he does not want to talk about, he hands him a big placard on which is printed: 'Come up to-morrow; the elevator is out of order and they can't get my fourteen foot ear trumpet up stairs.'

'MAC.'

The Martha Washington Tea Party at Kansas City was a rare treat and a great success.

## DEBT PROCESS AGAINST COUNTIES.

[From the St. Louis Republican, May 4.]

The people of Lafayette county in this state are engaged in a contest with the holders of their county bonds, similar to that which has been going on for several years past between the people of Macoupin county, Ills., and their bond-holders, and as the history of one case will probably be a precedent for the other we have been asked by letters from Lafayette county to give the leading points in the Macoupin county transaction. Briefly stated they are as follows:

The Macoupin county supervisors, whose functions are similar to those of our county judges, determined, with the approval of the people of the county, to erect a handsome new court-house and to issue bonds to pay for it. The work thus begun was marked by great extravagance and fraud in its prosecution, and the people found when the building was finished that it had cost nearly $1,500,000, which was about one-fourth the assessed value of the taxable property in the county. Their surprise and indignation at the discovery of the frauds and corruption that characterized the enterprise were followed by a general determination not to pay the bonds issued for the work, and in obedience to their request the new supervisors refused to pay interest on them. The bond-holders brought suit in the U. S. court at Springfield, and the proceedings were protracted through successive terms, on various pleas, rulings and processes—the rulings and decisions all being against the county, but the court giving the county authorities the benefit of liberal delays before proceeding to extreme measures to enforce its judgments. The county supervisors, however, in obedience to the manifest wish of the people, refused to pay the interest on their bonds, and at last this refusal took the form of disobedience to the orders of the court. The eighteen supervisors were therefore arrested and taken to Springfield by the U. S. marshal for contempt of court, in refusing to levy a tax to pay judgments. The court fined them $1,000 each, making $18,000 in all, and ordered the marshal to have custody of them till the fine was paid. The supervisors, with the permission of the marshal, consulted with their people and the people consented that to secure the release of their supervisors the fine should be paid out of the county treasury. This was done, and the supervisors were released; the marshal paid over to the court the $10,000, and the court ordered it to be paid to the plaintiff bond-holders. Since that there have been no further proceedings in the case, probably because the payment satisfied the judgments against the county up to that time. But the county, we believe, still adheres to its refusal to pay the bonds and the interest thereon voluntarily, and when the contest shall come up on a new suit the same proceedings will probably be had—that is; first, judgment against the county; second, a mandamus on the supervisors to levy a tax to pay it; third, in case they refuse, arrest and fine for contempt of court. If these proceedings should prove unavailing—if the supervisors should refuse to pay their fines and go to prison—the court would probably order its marshal to proceed to the county and levy and collect the necessary amount of taxes to pay its judgments; at least this is what it has intimated it would do if all other measures fail. This is a harsh extremity, and the court has declared its unwillingness to resort to it if it can be avoided; but under the law, it holds that it has no choice but to enforce its decrees by the employment of all the agencies at its command.

We should regret exceedingly to see Lafayette, or any other county in Missouri, made the subject of these rigorous processes, and we trust that the sober thoughts of its people will devise some means to avoid it. At the same time it is due to candor that we should advise them that repeated and reiterated refusals to pay do not promise an easy way out of the difficulty. It would be cheaper in the end for them to pay every dollar of their bonded debt, at whatever sacrifice it might cost, rather than protract through years of expensive litigation and of accumulating interest, a contest which will go inexorably against them at last. There may be some of the Lafayette bonds that cannot stand the test of a judicial examination. The recent decision in favor of the county against the $15,000 bonds issued to the Louisiana and Missouri River railroad, is a little relief, and we could wish, for the sake of the Lafayette people, that larger amounts of their bonds might be got rid of by similar decisions. But the measure that promises most relief is the McClelland act of last winter, which authorizes the counties to compromise their debts through the mediation of a state agent. We believe that attorneys for the bondholders would advise their clients to compromise at a reasonable figure, provided too great a sacrifice was not exacted of them, and the people of the indebted counties address themselves resolutely to the task of paying the reduced debts without further resistance. Gov. Hardin has appointed an estimable citizen of Lafayette county as mediatorial agent to adjust these debts; that agent will probably secure the very best terms of adjustment from the bondholders that can be secured; and it will then remain for the debtors to decide whether they will accept these terms, or protract the contest at great cost and trouble to their irreparably injury.

Kierolf, who is recommended by a correspondent of the St. Louis Dispatch as a suitable person to represent the Eleventh Congressional District in our National Legislature, would undoubtedly make an able and efficient member of that body, and one of whom his district would have no cause to be ashamed, but there are a thousand chances that he will be struck by lightning to one that he will be the nominee of the party for that office at the next election.

An inmate of the Rensselaer (N. Y.) County House, George Greenwood, aged 39, is entirely hairless, not having a single hair about his head or body. He is even void of eyebrows and eyelashes.

A few days ago J. C. Fenner was attacked at Hickman's Mill, near Kansas City, by three masked and heavily armed men, and robbed.

There is now on exhibition at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, a heart-shaped piece of copper ore from the Isle Royal Mines, Lake Superior, which weighs 6,000 pounds. It is intended for the centennial exhibition. Near the old mine from which it was dug were found a number of stone hammers which were used long ago by Indian miners.

Three girls were standing in a window of the Augusta House, Wyandotte, the other day, when they saw a skiff coming down stream with three men in it. Suddenly the skiff gave a whirl, turned bottom upwards; the men were seen to battle with the waves for a few moments, and then sink beneath the water. The boat was found afterwards in a drift, but nothing farther has been seen of the three unfortunates.

That old whited sepulchre, Henry C. Bowen, was placed upon the witness stand in the Beecher trial this week. Bowen is said to be a man as full of venom as the tongues of ten thousand serpents. All the parties in the case will receive as much mercy from him as they would expect from the tigress robbed of her young, and rich developments are now in order, damaging to all parties mixed up in the nasty affair.

The Jefferson City correspondent of the Kansas City Times seems to think that the object of getting the con. con. to hold its session in St. Louis is a ruse of the railroad magnates, and others who have axes to grind. He says the rural legislators would be invited round to elegant city mansions, dosed with fine liquor, stuffed with fine dinners and puffed with thousands of cigars, until their morals would be so corrupted that the lobbyists could have any bill they desired passed. This is a slander on the rural members. Does the Times think that these gentlemen will follow the dictates of their stomachs instead of the promptings of principle. They are not a body of men whose hearts can be reached through their stomachs.

An enterprising Sedalia firm employs the services of a newspaper man, who gets them up weekly the following spicy style of advertisements:

Oh! Mary Jane, your sweet smiles,
They fill me with delight,
And Mary Jane your dewy lips
Intoxicate me quite!
But Mary Jane, their sweetness
Is nothing to compare
With Heiler's Home Made Candies,
You're aware.

## A MAGNIFICENT OFFER.

A very liberal contract, which we have just completed with the Weed Sewing Machine Company, will enable us, we hope, to place their celebrated machines in many families throughout the country. So fine an opportunity to secure a first-class sewing machine seldom occurs. May we not expect the friends of this paper to make an earnest, united effort to extend greatly its circulation and thus help to increase its influence. *We will liberally reward those who work for us.* Reader, can you not form a club in your neighborhood and secure this sewing machine premium. *A few hours of well-directed effort will obtain it.* Postmasters in the smaller towns and villages can, with a little thought and effort, easily send us the requisite number of names. In any community 30 names can with little difficulty be secured. Send us $60 and we will forward for one year this paper to each of the 30 subscribers, which will pay them the *full value* of their subscriptions, *and in addition we will make a present, to any person you may designate, of a beautiful sixty dollar Sewing Machine.* How easily a club can be formed in the Masonic or Odd Fellows or Temperance Society or in the Grange? Is there not depending upon your society some poor widow to whom a sewing machine would be for years to come a blessing? Pass the subscription paper. Thirty persons subscribing for this journal at $2 00 each, will secure for themselves, without any extra charge, the paper for one year and a most valuable present for some needy family. *Try it, friends. Don't Wait! Begin the work at once.* Send us word that you have undertaken the formation of such a club.

Remember, the machines are warranted to be *perfectly new, latest improved, and in perfect order.*

TERMS.

| No. of Machine. | Price. | No. of Subscribers |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | $60 | 30 |
| 2 | 95 | 48 |
| 3 | 70 | 85 |


SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY.

MRS. S. E. JAMESON is now in receipt of a large and pretty stock of goods in her line, which she offers to the Ladies of Lexington, and the surrounding country, at the very smallest profits, owing to the hard times and scarcity of money. Thankful for past favors she solicits a continuance of the same, promising all who call on her good bargains and nice goods. Opening Saturday May 8. may8-4w


FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that William H. Hanna, administrator of the estate of John T. Poston, deceased, has filed his account for final settlement of the estate of John A. Poston, deceased, at the May term, 1875, of the Lafayette county Probate Court, and will apply for a final discharge from said administratorship at the July term, 1875, of said court to be holden on Monday, the 5th day of July, 1875.

may8-3t W. H. HANNA,

Adm'r of the estate of John T. Poston, dec.

...ed and filed his claim with the Probate ... Lafayette county, Missouri, and will ... the next term of said court to be held ... on Monday in July 1875, for leave to ... final settlement of his guardianship ac... and for his discharge as such guardian.

ROBT. N. SMITH, Guardian.

...INISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

...RS of administration on the estate of ...am R. Garr, deceased, were granted to ... signed at the March term, 1875, of the ...ourt of Lafayette county, Missouri. ...sons having claims against said estate ...red to exhibit them for allowance to the

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE COUNTY CLERK, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, May 3d, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for

Township Agent,

Under the "Act to facilitate the settlement of county, city or municipal bonded indebtedness, by composition with the holders of such bonds" will be held at the usual voting precincts in

Davis, Lexington, Freedom, Sni-a-Bar and Washington Townships,

Lafayette county, Missouri, on

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1875.

By order of the County Court.

WM. B. STEELE, Clerk.

By J. A. QUARLES, D. C. may8td

## THE ALTAR.

Married—In Waverly, at Southern Methodist parsonage, April 25th, by Rev. C. H. Boggs, Mr. NEWTON BYARS to Miss ALMIRA HIBBARD.

## THE CRADLE.

Born—In St. Joe, May 3, to the wife of Michael Fitzgerald, a son—10 pounds.

— Monday night, May 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eckle, a girl. The mother and child are doing well.

## THE TOMB.

Died—Near Aullville, April 18, Mrs. MARY, wife of John Riley. Mrs. Riley will be remembered by our citizens as Miss Mary Humphreys, sister of Mrs. Lochner of this city, and before her marriage a teacher in the First Ward Public School.

— Near Dover, Thursday, May 6th, at 7 o'clock A. M., Mrs. J. B. BURBRIDGE. Particulars next week.

— Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas died at the residence of Wm. Hickam in this city, on Saturday, May 1st, aged 91 years. Mrs. Thomas was a resident of this county for about fifty years previous to her death, and was one of the oldest residents. She was twice married, her first husband being Alex. Bolledge. Her last husband, Mr. Thomas, was a preacher of the Baptist church, who died some years ago. Mrs. Thomas at this venerable age had out lived all her relatives and friends, and was left fifteen years ago to stand alone in the world. For that time she has been taken care of by the Baptist church of this city and the county authorities.

FOREST GRANGE, No 670,
WELLINGTON, MO., May 1, 1875.

— NEAR WELLINGTON, MO., April 29, 1875, NATHANIEL C. CREWS, in the 53d year of his age. Deceased was buried in the Hopper cemetery by the Patrons of Husbandry.

At a meeting of Forest Grange, No. 670, the following resolutions of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, N. C. Crews, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Divine Master above to remove from among us our beloved brother, Nathaniel C. Crews, to the Great Grange above, as we trust; therefore, we, his brothers and sisters, would ask to express our feelings in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Crews, our Grange has lost one of its most efficient members, and the order one of its warmest friends.

Resolved, That we truly sympathize with the bereaved family and friends of our deceased brother, and commend them to the mercies of our Great Master, before whose shrine we all hope to bow one united Grange.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the records of this Grange, and that the secretary be requested to furnish a copy to the family of our deceased brother, and also to the county papers with the request to publish.

GEORGE CRUTSINGER,
J. M. HALL,
J. T. GOODBRAKE,
COL. LEWIS GREEN. } Committee.

It has been 'appointed unto men once to die.' Therefore all must die. The good and the evil must alike bow to the appointment of the Creator. "There is no man that has power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath he power in the day of death; and there is no discharge in that war."

Col. Lewis Green was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, in July, 1791. He there resided for more than forty years of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1813-14. He was in the army of Gen. Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815, which was the closing battle of that war.

He removed to Missouri about 1834, and settled in Lafayette county, where he spent the remainder of his long and useful life. Col. Green was a man of strong and active mind, of close and careful observation, of sound and discriminating judgment, a man of firm and fixed purpose, a man of great decision of character, yet a man of remarkably kind and genial disposition of heart and life. He felt a deep interest in the affairs of the state and of the country. He was active and earnest in efforts to promote what he conceived to be the best interests of the country; but he was not at all a political wrangler.

He was uncommonly social in his disposition and habits. He loved society. One of the sorest trials he had to bear in his last years, was a difficulty in his hearing. This, to a great extent deprived him of one of the greatest pleasures in life. For many years he was eminently a religious man—a decided Presbyterian—but by no means a bigot. He loved the bible; loved the truth; loved the church; loved the cause and kingdom of Christ. He gave a good portion of his time and energy for many years to efforts to promote that kingdom in the world. He was for several years an active elder in the Presbyterian church in Lexington, Missouri, and when the Prairie church was organized in his immediate neighborhood, he was chosen as one of its elders, and was the most earnest and uniring member of that session to the day of his death.

For the last three years it was evident his physical powers were giving way. He became subject to frequent attacks of disease. These attacks slowly and gradually undermined his once healthy and vigorous constitution. His last and fatal attack was but of short duration. He was called away from earth on Sabbath afternoon, April 25, 1875, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Thus has passed away from among us one of the best men in our county. He has gone to that Savior whom he loved, and to whom he had lived for many years, and who has told us if it is His will that those who have been given to him at the beginning of life, shall be with Him where He is, to behold His glory which has been given to him as the reward of His suffering for men.

In his decease, his family, the church and the community have sustained a loss which is deeply felt.

St. Louis Presbyterian and Louisville Christian Observer please copy.


IMPORTANT DECISION

ON THE GREAT

'DRY GOODS PROBLEM,'

IN FAVOR OF PRESENT HARD TIMES

RENDERED BY

H. J. E. AHRENS,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY-GOODS,

LEXINGTON:

That from and after Monday, the 10th day of May, I will sell my entire

Spring Stock,

Together with other goods, which is complete in every department, and filled up with abundance of goods, more than any other season before, especially of

Dress Prints,

In which line we have the most extensive variety of styles,

All at Cost,

Adding on a small fraction to defray expenses of bringing the goods on. I will continue this until further notice, in order to meet the present hard times.

THE LADIES AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL

Are respectfully invited to examine our goods, and if you do not find them cheap enough, we do not ask you to buy of us. Circumstances and very light expenses in business enable us to offer these advantages. My intention is to carry this out in good faith. Call and try us.

H. J. E. AHRENS.



PROSPECT

—OF THE—

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THE

WHITE MAN'S PA

The CAUCASIAN, now in its ... year of its existence, is ... lished and the recognized ... of the Democracy of the ... Valley. It had its ... birth in the darkest days ... tory of our State, and ... unswervingly in behalf of ... ciples which form the basis ... ican liberty, and is now ... the triumph of those prin... partisan fanaticism and ... prejudice.

The CAUCASIAN, having ... to one of its original ... pains or expense will be ... make it a first-class newspaper ... plete with interesting and ... tive matter, and giving ... news of the day, and ... as they transpire.

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The CAUCASIAN, as an ... medium, offers especial ... to those of our merchants ... to make their business ... the people of Lafayette ... circulates in every ... throughout Lafayette, and ... ally read by all classes.

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