

WEEKLY GAZETTE
Shoal Creek MO.



Saturday July 2, 1876

SHOAL CREEK
LOCAL MATTERS

If you have items for the next issue of the Town Newspaper be sure to let us know so we can include in our next issue! Deadline for submissions is August the 18th.

TOWN MERCANTILE - Is open for business and everyone is encouraged to stop by - Please be sure to see add on front of newspaper in the advertisements section.

The town Sherriff is hereby reminding everyone that Shoal Creek is a peaceful Community and that Law & Order must be maintained. Public drunkenness, swearing in public or in front of women folk and such, discharging of firearms (unless in self defense), being a nuance, and any other violation of the Law can not and will not be tolerated. The Sherrif and his deputies are fair but will enforce the Law & they are not afraid to throw violators into the town jail. This is not the big city of Kansas or the western frontier & our little community of Shoal Creek is a civilized town and we expect that it should stay that way. - Also Sherriff Roe is up for Re-election this fall and he would like everyone to vote for him and not the other fellor!

Our new wood worker Randy George who recently set up shop here in town just next to the town Church has asked that we mention that he can offer a lot of services on everyone's wood working needs. However he dose specialize in Wagon Wheels and Axils. If you have a broken Wagon Wheel or and Axil that needs work be sure to go down and See Mr. George and he will be glad to help you out for a fair price. He dose good work!

WE THINK - it is very bad taste for any man to be riding our streets with two or three revolvers buckled round him. We saw such a case yesterday, and to use it was disgusting. If young men cannot come to town without having pistols buckle all round them, they had better stay at home. It reminds one so forcibly of the days of Bushwhacking and jayhawking - days that all should try and forget.

RUMOR - has it that a Ladies Tea will be held at the Thornton mansion sometime on Saturday but we are not sure of the exact time. However we do believe the Ms. Taylor Miller is putting it on as a special occasion for our town ladies and everyone should ask Ms. Taylor for the Particulars if interested.

PUBLIC NOTICE! - The \$1.00 debt that is owed to me by Sherriff Roe per our bet last month has been bought out by Bad Betty. I want everyone to know that Sherriff Roe doesn't owe me anything and we are now good. Bad Betty says she will collect later! - Little Mac

CLAY COUNTY

PUBLIC MEETING - There will be a public meeting of the citizens of Clay County held in liberty on the first Monday in July next, to consider the best means to stop effectually further murder and robbery in the county, and also to consider upon a plan to more effectually aid the civil authorities in the capture and bringing to certain punishment murderers, robbers and criminals. Every good citizen in the county is interested in they are earnestly requested to attend.

THE WANT OF HOUSES - within the past year hundreds of people have passed through our city to locations elsewhere, who would have settled here if they could have obtained houses to go in - and that two of the only class of people that we really need - the working farmer and mechanic - the men that constitute the joules of every government on earth, and who are the carvers and molders of the greatness of a country. Several large manufacturing establishments would have gone up here during the past year if houses could have been procured for occupation until others could have been built. If we ever expect our city to prosper this state of things must be remedied, and whenever a man comes to town who is willing to build a house the people should see to it that he gets a lot and at reasonable price, and that every other facility in our power is afforded him. We must work if we expect to increase our population and build up our city. We are surrounded by a rich and beautiful country; - there is not a county in Missouri that can boast a richer or more productive soil, or a more enterprising and intelligent population, then old Clay, and there is no County that has a better market for everything raised by the farmer.

THE FESTIVAL - The "Strawberry festival" given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, at the courthouse in Liberty, on Wednesday evening alas, was gotten up in that very tasty and appropriate style for which the ladies of our good city are so noted. - The room was tastefully decorated with wreaths, &c., of beautiful flowers and Evergreen, and all the arrangements displayed a redefined an elegant taste. The attendance was quite large, and all appeared to enjoy themselves, and feel that the cause they had met to assess - the destitute of the South - was one that commended its self to the good of all classes of society.

CLAY COUNTY - Our lands are the best in the state, and it is astonishing that land buyers do not see the superiority of our lands, and more of them locate here. Land can be had in this county at from \$20 to \$50 per acre; - it will never be cheaper, but on the contrary higher. Now is the time to buy Clay County lands.

CLAY COUNTY

CLAY SEMINARY EXAMINATION
During last week the annual examination of the pupils took place in the seminary building. Of course we can only refer in general terms to this most interesting occasion; but in doing so we must congratulate all, the teachers and pupils, as well as the patrons of the seminary upon the happy results of the session. All the classes examined acquitted themselves with the highest credit. The spectators who attended during the examination will long remember the sweet singing and admirable piano music that added so much to the interest of the occasion.

But the main interest of the public was manifested in the literary exhibitions of the societies connected with the seminary. These afforded evidences of the most admirably cultivated talents. We would be glad, did our limited space permit, to refer specially to the performances of the young ladies who so distinguished themselves in the reading of essays and other literary exercises.

The graduating class numbered three viz: Miss Anna Rouse, Miss Lizzie Watkins, and Miss Amelia Watkins. They received with great modesty and dignity their diplomas, the reward of many sleepless nights and long years of close study, and richly did they deserve them.

Prof. Vineyard was present during the exercises, supervising the proceedings and encouraging the pupils by his bland and pleasing manner, and preserving order in the audience by force of the mildest suasion. We congratulate Prof. V. and his accomplished lady, and the other members of the Faculty, upon the brief respite from their arduous and successful laborers, and hold they may commence the next session of Clay seminary with energies renewed by repose, and the determination to extend the usefulness of the noble institution they have conducted with such signal success the past year.

LOCAL WHEAT CROP - We examined this week a sample of very fine wheat from the farm of Mr. A. J. Wilson. The entire wheat crop of Clay County is unusually promising, and with good weather the yield per acre will be greater than it has been for years.

PUBLIC NOTICE - The trustees of William Jewell College, had a session in the city present week, and elected Dr. Thomas Rambaut, of Kentucky, President. He is said to be a very able man. He will immediately take the field as one of the agents for the endowment of the college, and his friends anticipate the happiest results from his labors a committee was appointed to see to the college building and ascertain the amount of repairs necessary to be made. The board then adjourned to me in Lexington in August with the Gen. Association.

MO. & KANSAS

HON. JOHN S. PHELPS FOR GOVERNOR. - The Democratic state convention yesterday nominated Hon. John S. Phelps, of Greene, for Gov. on the third ballot. Mr. Phelps needs no introduction to the people Missouri. He has been identified with the progress of the state, and has been prominent in her affairs for quarter of a century. He long represented his district in Congress before the war, and was then one of the most distinguished Democrats of the old school in the state. He was a staunch union man during the war, but never a proscriptive one, and was appointed provisional governor of Arkansas by Mr. Lincoln. At the close of the struggle he devoted himself to the work of healing the wounds of the war and restoring the old fraternal feeling between the estranged sections. In this work he shrunk from no sacrifice, and his nomination now when it insures his election, is but a tardy recognition of the devotion and gallantry with which he led the forlorn hope of democracy in 1868. His well-known firmness and his high character and extended familiarity with public men and measures, given ample assurance that his administration will be wise, pure and conducive to the best interest of the people.

- Kansas City times, 20th.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. - The bottom was cleaned out of the cattle market yesterday. Receipts were quite large, and the market was fairly active, just because there was a strong disposition on the part of the holders to sell, even if expected prices were not realized. The bulk of the receipts were butchers stuff and Texas stock of light weight. Nothing reached over \$400, though there were a few very fair native shippers such as would have realized \$425 to \$440 at the beginning of the month. It begins to be quite apparent that the scale of prices for the season is taking on a lower range, and sellers cannot hope hereafter to realize the figures they have been getting up to this time, although some of the more sanguine dealers think different. Extra shipping cattle of 1,400 to 1,500 lbs weight are still holding their own, but only for the reason that the supply is extremely scarce.

Hogs were very quiet, with light receipts and little encouragement for shippers to take hold during the extreme hot weather. - Kansas City times, 19th.

LETTER FROM GOV. FLETCHER.
The following letter from Gov. Fletcher will explain itself. It is decidedly the most dignified production that we have ever seen from his pen and breeze quite a different spirit from Phillips, Stevens & Co:

Jefferson City, Mo., June 18, 1867.
Maj. E.A. Hickman, independence:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 14th informing me of the organization in your County of a home and school for

MO. & KANSAS

CONTINUED - the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers, and inviting me to attend a fair to raise funds to increase its benefits.

I am truly gratified with your invitation, and if my numerous free engagements for the month of July leave it possible for me to do so, I will gladly attend. The widow and orphan have never appealed to me in vain, when it was in my power to aid them my sympathy for suffering humanity does not admit of in query on my parts as to whose widows and orphans are to be succored; it is sufficient for me to know that they are the widow and father list to entitle them to my sympathy and aid.

As officers of opposing forces we were enemies. As citizens of one state engaged in peaceful pursuit, our objects may be common in our efforts, with prosperity, be united to alleviate distress, each in his own heart keeping his regrets for the error, wrong more necessary which gave him a share in creating that distress. Personally I do not know General Price, but will heartily join him, by both word and example, in saying to those who only had a feeling enlisted in the war, which is as fully experience others whose lives were enlisted, that piece is calm. The quiet and attentive commission merchant of St. Louis, and a servant of the people in the citing as part the blessings of peace, may unite in improving the present for future good, without referring to the irremediable past.

Respectfully yours,
THOMAS C FLETCHER
GOVERNOR, MISSOURI

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY - A dispatch from St. Louis of the 11th inst., accounts from various sources respecting the railroad express robbers is to the effect that Gen. Montgomery is still on the scout for them, and several other parties are in the field, but no definite tidings had been attained from them.

There is now a reward of one thousand dollars each for the capture of the robbers, three hundred each by the state, the remainder by express and railroad companies.

An order has been promulgated dismissing all conductors of the Mo. Pacific trains.

ABUNDANT CROP IN KANSAS - Extensive inquiries concerning crop prospects in Western Kansas warrant the assertion that on the whole they are to be never more promising. Wheat as compared with previous years will afford fair average yield. The Straw is short but heads are large and well filled. Oaks are slightly affected by rust but not enough to damage to crop. Barley, unless injured by the present wet weather, will be extra good and the same may be said of Rye. The yield of corn will be far in excess of that of any previous year. Harvesting is in progress.

NATIONAL

FRANCE'S MONUMENTAL GIFT!

The design, which originated in France last year, of presenting a colossal statue of liberty to the American people - a design which seemed, at first almost too imaginative and poetical ever to be realized - is already an insured fact. It has no precedent in history. Never before has one nation undertaken to place a monument upon the soil of another, in congratulation of the latter's power and stability. The simplest inscribed tablet, erected from such an impulse, would be a precious memorial; but the gift will take the form of the greatest colossal statue the world has seen since Charles of Lindos planted his famous Apollo by the harbor of Rhodes. Even if it should not prove to be a pharaohs powerful enough to illumine our bay by night, as it is proposed, it will look ocean word through the narrows by day, and give the first welcome and the last farewell to all going or returning vessels.

Bedloe's Island has been chosen as the appropriate site for this monument. The pedestal, the cost of erecting which it is believed the American people will cheerfully contribute, will be 82 feet in height and must be of the most massive and durable character. - Upon this pedestal will be placed the statue, of beaten copper, 112 feet in height to the top of the head. The right arm, uplifted in holding a torch, will increase the total height to 138 feet, or 220 feet above the soil of the island. The estimated cost of the statue alone is \$120,000 in gold, two thirds of which have already been contributed in France within six months after opening the subscription, in spite of political uneasiness and financial depression. The entire success of the generous enterprise may therefore be already assumed. The men at the head of it - Laboulaye, Oscar de Lafayette, the Marquis de Rochambeau, Henri Marti, DeTocqueville, and Waddington, Minister of public instruction - bear some of the most honored names of France. -

N.Y. Tribune.

The thermometer in Philadelphia on Monday instead at 102 in the shade, and many deaths from sunstroke occurred. Sixty deaths occurred in New York City on Monday front sunstroke, and 222 burial permits granted. The fatality is unusually great with infants

FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY

Gen. Custer telegraphs to General Augur's headquarters, from Riverside, Colorado, 40 miles west of Fort Sedgwick, on the 6th inst., stating that on the 24th ult. Forty-five Sioux attacked a detachment of twenty-five men, under Capt. Hamilton, near the fork of the Republican. After a gallant fight Indians were defeated and driven off, with the loss of two warriors and several

wounded, Capt. Hamilton losing one horse shot.

On the 26th a party of five or six hundred Sioux and Cheyenne's; led on by Roman Nose, attacked and surrounded forty-eight men of the Seventh Cavalry escorting a supply train from Fort Wallace. The Indians kept the trains rounded for three hours, making a desperate effort to affect its capture. After a well contested fight Indians were repulsed, with loss of five warriors killed and several wounded. One horse was captured. Lieutenants Robbins and cooke, commanding the detachment, had two men slightly wounded. Roman Nose had his horse killed while charging upon the train.

ON THE WAR PATH!

Gen. Crook has a pitched battle with the Sioux in which he has to withdraw his forces.- A full list of the killed and wounded. - Five more companies order to the front.

Cheyenne June 23 - as intimated in last dispatch, crooks command left camp on the morning of the 16th inst. with four days rations, struck her across to Rosebud, a branch of the yellow stone in Montana following down this Creek next morning. About 5 miles down the snake and crow Scouts brought word from the front that the Sioux were in force in the hills, and by 8:30 O'clock the command was in position and an extensive fire inaugurated along the bluffs to the north of the Creek by the enemy, who had begun the attack, and showing there by their confidence in their ability to with the command, retiring as the soldiers and allies advanced.

They are all well mounted and well-armed and swarmed in numbers and at times were prodigal in the use of ammunition. The fight lasted four hours, when the enemy retired out of sight at every point. The casualties are as follows:

3rd Calvary, Company F - Sergeant Marshall and Private Roe, killed; Privates Broderson and Feathersby, wounded.

Company I - Privates Allen and Flynn killed; Sergeant Enoch, Corporal Carts, Privates Smith, Steward, O'Brien and Lossey, badly wounded. Company L - Sergeant Newkirker, Privates Bennett, Potts, Connors, and Mitchell, killed; Sergeant Cook, Edwards, Snow and Cramer, wounded.

2nd Cavalry - Captain Henry; Company D, Sergeant L.O'Donnell, wounded; Company B, Private Steiner, wounded. The latter are all likely to recover. Oae Snake Stout was killed, three wounded, and for crows wounded. The dead bodies of thirteen Sioux were found on the field and it is certain that a number more were killed, with the usual proportion of wounded.

Several Sioux ponies were killed in general crooks horse was shot under him. The fight occurred 50 miles from the wagon and pack trains, and

owing to a one of rations and that the wounded might be cared for, it was necessary to return.

Tab the officers and soldiers displayed marked gallantry, the nature of the ground making infantry in advantageous. Gen. crook has ordered five companies should join him at once. The Calvary meantime continuing operations on the planes and in the hills should know definite information of villages be obtained. They have one month supply of rations in camp. The crows have returned to their houses: the snakes will remain. The rich game country of the Big Horn affords an ample commissary department for the Sioux.

The telegraph reports from Washington, that Col. Taylor is preparing a document setting forth his views of the present Indian troubles, taking the ground that the government is, in great part, if not wholly to blame in the matter, and that the troubles can be settled in a few days by a commission of a few honest and capable men, who would give themselves earnestly to the task of peacemaking. The Commissioner will submit his memorial directly to the president.

GEN. MEAGHER ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED. - Virginia City, Montana Territory - Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, secretary and acting governor of this territory, accidentally fell from the deck of the steamer Thompson, at Fort Benton, on the evening of the first instant, and was drowned. He had been absent for the past fortnight on public business and had succeeded in procuring arms for the troops engaged in the territory and transacting other business demanded by our presence exigence's. His death is greatly lamented, and the public demonstrations in honor of his distinguished character and services are generally felt. At last accounts his remains had not been found, the darkness of the night in the wrap pitted the of the current preventing any rescue.

Dispatches from the end of the Union Pacific track says the Indians have driven grading parties into four Harker; also, that two railroad men and two citizens were killed near Bunker Hill Saturday, and considerable stock driven off. Efforts are being made to procure arms for the railroad employees many of whom have already left work, and it is feared all will leave unless better protected.

U.S. CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. 1776 to 1876 - The Fourth of July will be celebrated all over this broad land with far more than usual interest and enthusiasm. This year marks the 100th Anniversary of the United States and the Declaration of Independence. Let all our people rejoice and celebrate this grand occasion and may God grant our United States another 100 years!

TELEGRAPH NEWS

THE INDIAN WAR

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS IN MONTANA!

GEN. CUSTER AND HIS ENTIRE COMMAND ANNIHILATED AT THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN!

Salt Lake, Utah, June 29 - A Times extra from Bozeman, Montana territory, says: Mr. Taylor, bearer of dispatches from Little Horn, to Fort Ellis, arrived this evening and reports the following: the battle was fought on the 25th, 30 or 40 miles below the little Horn Custer attacked the Indian village of from 2,500 to 4,000 warriors on one side and Col. Reno was to attack it on the other. Three companies were placed on a hill as a reserve. Gen. Custer and fifteen officers and every man belonging to the five companies were killed. Reno retreated under the protection of the reserve. The whole number was 315. Gen. Gibbon joined Reno the Indians left the battleground, which looked like a slaughter pan, as it really was being in a narrow ravine. The dead were much mutilated the situation now look serious. Gen. Terry arrived at Gibbons camp on a steamboat and crossed the command over and accompanied it to Gen. Custer, who knew it was coming before the fire occurred. Lieut. Crittendon son of Gen. Crittenden was among the killed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT

Salt Lake, - a special correspondent of the Helena Montana Herald writes from Stillwater, Montana territory: Muggins Taylor, a scout for General Gibbon, got here last night direct from little Horn River. Gen. Custer found the Indians camp of about 2000 lodges on the little Horn and immediately attacked the camp. Custer took five companies in charge the thickest portion of the camp. Nothing is known of the operations of this detachment, only as they trace it by the dead. Major Reno commanded the other seven companies and attacked the lower portion of the camp. The Indians poured in a murderous fire from all directions, besides the greater portion fought on horseback. Custer his two brothers, nephew and brother-in-law were all killed and not one of his attachment escaped. Two hundred and seven men were buried in one place and the killed is estimated at three hundred with only thirty-one wounded.

The Indians surrounded Reno's command and held them one day in the hills, cut off from water until Gibbon command came inside, when they broke camp in the night and left. The seventh fought like tigers and

were overcome by mere brute force. The Indian loss cannot be estimated as they bore off and cached most of their killed. The reminiscent of the seventh Calvary and Gibbons command or returning to the mouth of the little Horn, where a steamboat lies. The Indians got all the arms. There were seventeen commissioned officers killed. The whole Custer family died at the head of their Column. The exact loss not known as both adjutants and sergeant majors were killed.

The Indian camp was from 3 to 4 miles long and was 20 miles up the little worn from its mouth. The Indians actually pulled men off their horses in some instances. I give this as Taylor told me, as he was over the field after the battle.

The above is confirmed by other letters which say Custer met a fearful disaster.

ARRESTED - by the U.S. Marshall (Richard Terrill, Esq.) on the 26th inst., W.H. Rodgers, of Nebraska Territory., James Green and his two sons David and Van, of Ray County Missouri, and John Riggs, of Kansas, upon the charge of having been implicated in the killing of young Fox a few days since. As the case or before justice Chrisman, we defer.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

As is well known to everyone, when lands are to be sold by the collector for taxes, the statute in such case, directing the steps to be taken, must be strictly complied with. No halfway work will do. The County Court cannot render judgment against such lands for taxes, interest in cost, unless all proceedings before application therefore have been regular. Now Sec. 88, Chapter 13, pages 123, of the General Statutes of Missouri, requires the collector to publish the advertisement of the lands in arrear for taxes "in some newspaper published in his County having the greatest circulation". We presume that application will be made at the July term of our County Court for judgment against lands in arrear, and we therefore respectfully call the attention of the sheriff and ex-officio Collector of Clay County, as well as justices Henshaw, Everett, and Wilson to the aforesaid Sec. 88. We have not published any advertisement of lands in arrear, and we are satisfied that there is no other paper published in Clay County that has one fourth as large a circulation as the "Tribune"

A firm faith is the best theology, a good life the best philosophy, a clear conscience the best law, honestly the best policy, intemperance the best physic

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THE "PATENT-IVORY" HANDLE TABLE KNIFE.



MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF TABLE CUTLERY.

Exclusive makers of the "PATENT IVORY" or Celluloid Knife, the most durable **WHIT'S HANDLE** known. The Oldest Manufacturers in America. Original makers of the **HARD RUBBER HANDLE**. Always call for "Trade Mark" - **MERIDEN CUTLERY CO.** on the blade. Warranted and sold by all Dealers in Cutlery, and by the **MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers Street, New York.**

MISCELLANEOUS

A TRUE GENTLEMAN

a gentleman is not merely a person acquainted with certain forms and etiquettes of life, easy and self-possessed in society, able to speak and act and move in the world without awkwardness, and free from habits which are vulgar and in bad taste. A gentleman is something much beyond this; that which lies at the root of his ease and refinement, and tact and power of pleasing, is the same spirit which lies at the root of every Christian virtue. It is thoughtful desire of doing in every instance to others as he would that others should do unto him. He is constantly thinking, not indeed how he may give pleasure to others for the mere sense of pleasing, but how he can show respect for others, how he may avoid hurting their feelings. When he is in society, he scrupulously ascertains the position and relation of whom he is brought into contact, that he may give to each his due honor, his proper position. He studies how he may avoid touching in conversation upon any conversation which may needlessly hurt their feelings - how he may abstain from any allusion which may call up disagreeable or offensive Association. A gentleman never alludes to, never even appears conscious of, any personal defect, bodily deformity, inferiority of talent, of rank, of reputation, in the persons in whose society he is placed. He never assumes any superiority to himself - never ridicules, never sneers, never boast, never makes a display of his own power or advantages - such as implied in ridicule, sarcasm, or abuse - as he never indulges in habits or tricks or inclinations which may be offensive to others. He feels a mere member of society that he has no right to trespass upon others to wound or annoy them. And he feels as a Christian, that they are his brothers - that as his brothers they are children like himself, of God - members like himself - of Christ - heirs like himself, of the kingdom of heaven.

HEAVY QUESTIONS - an exchange put the following heavy questions to his people, which will do for other places, always accepting liberty:

Can anyone tell why men who cannot pay small bills can always find plenty of money to attend the circus, by liquor entry when happening among their friends?

Can anyone tell how young men who dodged their washer women and are always behind with their Taylor can play billiards night and day, and are always ready for a game of poker Seven Up?

Can anyone tell how men live and support their families who have no income and do not work; while others who are industrious and constantly employed, half starve?

Can anyone tell how it is that a man, who is too poor to pay for newspaper, is able to go to a circus and spend a dollar or two for tobacco whiskey and cigars?

MISCELLANEOUS

TRUE EDUCATION - the real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that will ameliorate, not destroy, occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible.

RHUBARB PUDDING (Delicious.) Online your putting dish with slices of bread and butter, cover with cut up rhubarb, strudel sugar, thin slices of bread and butter, and so on alternatively until your dish is full, having the rhubarb and sugar on top. Poor in half a teacup of water, cover with a plate, and bake half an hour. Eat it warm, not hot. This recipe alone is worth the year subscription. - *Country Gentlemen*

TO TAXPAYERS - The list of delinquent lands to be sold for taxes for the years 1865 and 1866, has been published, and we find on it many names who in all likelihood are not aware that their taxes are unpaid. We advise the people to examine their tax receipts and if they have none for the years 1865 and 1866, to go immediately to the sheriff and get them, if they desire to save their lands. The matter must be attended to before 1st Monday in July.

A list of the lands advertised can be seen at our office.

ONLY 20 HOURS - Clear the track! The country is saved and you will be happy if you travel by the old reliable Hannibal & St. Joe railroad. In view of the fact that the "great political campaign" of 1876 is right upon us, and the prospect of big crops all through the entire West - thus ensuring a splendid business - were never so flattering as now, the managers of the old reliable Hannibal & St. Joe and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads have resolved to accept the situation one, and have agreed to forward the public the quickest and best means of transit between "Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joe and Chicago." Therefore, from and after June 25, the train leaving Kansas City at 4:35 PM, Atchison at 3:50 PM, and St. Joe 5:10 PM, will arrive in Chicago at 12:30 noon, next day, over two hours ahead of all other lines. By this route passengers have in Chicago a half day for business or pleasure for taking the afternoon trains for the East or North - day coaches in Pullman sleeping cars run through from Kansas City to Chicago via C., B. & Q. R. R., and from Atchison in St. Jo to Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, via Toledo, Wabash & Western with the changes. For further information address G.N. Clayton, Pass. Agt, 531 Main st.,

Dry buckwheat flour, if repeatedly applied, will remove entirely the worst grease spots on carpets or any other woolen cloth, and will answer as well as French chalk for grease spots on silk.

MISCELLANEOUS

PRICES OF LADIES DRESSES

New York graphic: it seems all of absurdity for a woman to sit down to make a dress nowadays, for in every large establishment dresses are to be obtained in apparently limitless profusion, and in styles as diversified as need be to sue many different taste. - Beginning at morning wrappers, there are dresses of print completely made for \$1.10, and he's rise in style and price until in Cambrice they reach \$3.50, and a really nice enough for any lady to wear upon a summer morning. There are elaborate suits of Cambrian and French percale, \$5.50 and \$6.50, 's maiden different styles with over skirts and jackets were new Princess polonaises, with side pockets, flounces upon the lower skirts, and in the favorite chocolate or dark blue. There are linens in suits in linens and costumes, linens and bordered in linens trimmed with laces, linens ecru and linens Brown with laces, linens ecru and linens Brown or dark blue, in linens which are only of the simple, unbleached material for traveling or country writing where. Is not that enough? - But there are more. There are three pieces, trimmed with plating, \$5; of mohair from \$10 to \$15, and to fine mohair poplin, in a fashionable combination and fashionably made for \$22. There are combinations of silk and No hair or silk and cashmere from \$25 to \$35; summer silks from \$35 & \$25 to \$35; summer silks from \$35 to \$75, and black silts and grenadines from \$40 from \$150. This list is not taken from common factory made goods, but from the stock of a large and reputable establishment.

THE NEGRO MINSTRELS

The performance given at the bank Hall on Wednesday evening by the young men of our town, for the benefit of the Liberty Library Association was in every respect a success. The enterprise is a laudable one and the citizens showed their appreciation by a large attendance.

The performance will be repeated on tomorrow evening, and we advise all who wish to enjoy a good hearty laugh to attend by all means.

Admission50 cents.
Gentlemen and Lady.....75 cents.
Children.....25 cents
Gallery.....25 cents

The contemplation of beauty in nature, and arts, in literature, in human character, diffuses through are being a soothing and septal joy by which the hearts anxious are softly smiled away - Whipple.

UNION MILITARY BONDS - The amount of union military bonds now outstanding is as follows -
Of the issue of 1863 -----\$29 694
Of the issue of 1864 ----- \$445 641
Of the issue of 1865 ----- \$645 807
Total ----- \$1,121,142

A thought or two for the moment
Never mix blue & gray together -
They tend to clash horribly!

MISCELLANEOUS

OLD KNAPSACKS

The following beautiful extract is from a letter of a woman in Washington to the New York independent:

I saw a pile of knapsacks the other evening at the cottage on Fourth Street; knapsacks and haversack's left behind for safekeeping by the boys who went to the front and never came back. The eloquence of the worn-eaten in molded bags cannot be written. Here was a piece of stony bread uneaten, the little paper of coffee, the smoke tin cup in which it had been boiled so often over the hasty fire on the eve of battle. There was the letter, sealed, directed, and never sent; for the soldiers could not always get a stamp. Here a letter, half written commencing, "dear wife: how I want to see you." Or "Dear mother: my time is nearly out." The rusty pen, just as it was laying down on the half-filled sheet by the gallant and loving hand which hope so soon to finish it. Here, tinted with red, white and blue, here were photographs of the favorite generals, and photographs of the dear ones at home. Here were letters of heartbreaking love and loyalty to duty, and holy faith in clear, written at home and here was the testament given by the women he loved best, soiled and worn.

For the American soldier, if he rarely reads it, still would carry his testament as a dear talisman to save him from harm. Here were those mementos of the brave, living, loving life gone out. They never came back! - The mourners at home do not know where they fell, or whether they were buried. 21 unfamiliar with the soldiers life, these relics might mean little. To me they mean all leve, all suffering, all heroism. I look on them and again seem to see the long line of marching men file past, dust covered and warm their way to battle. I see the roads of Virginia simmering in the weight heat, lying with exhausted men lying down to sleep and to die, after the last defeat; hear the cry of the wounded, the moan of the dying; she the half filled grave; and unburied dead. All the fearful reality of war comes back. So to, do knightly days in dauntless men. Peace walks amid the made time flowers, and already our soldiers seem almost forgotten. Days of war in deeds of valor seem like dreams.

We would call the attention of our County Court to the condition of the county road this side of the residence of Mr. James Burns. For more then a mile, the road is several feet deep in mud and water, rendering it impassable for horses or vehicles. It is a disgrace to our county, and we hope to see the court take the earliest action possible to abate not only the nuisance but the disgrace. We can see but two ways to remedy it. - one is to ditch on one or both sides of the road to Shoal Creek (the ditch work will require considerable depth to give a thorough drain,) and the other is to put the road back on the old route

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CONTINUED - along the bank of the Creek, and we incline to the belief that the latter is the best and cheapest plan, and will do the least harm. Something should be done and that quickly!

Gen. Sheridan seems to consider the Sioux war as a small affair, which he will regulate in a short time by increasing the forces of Gen. Crook and Terry to two thousand each. It is estimated that SITTING BULL'S force is four thousand fighting men now. This army of savage warriors may at any time, and no doubt will be increased by allies from other tribes. The idea of subduing these Indians who are by general consent, the bravest and best discipline warriors in America, with an equal force under all the circumstances in their favor is absurd, and if it is attempted on that basis, we may look for an Indian war as protracted and expensive as the Florida war. The Indians, by this open declaration of war and actual hostilities against the whites, have absolved the government from all the obligations it has assumed towards them, and is an open repudiation of their obligations to the government. The policy which has prevailed for years of feeding and closing him at the public expense, has proved of no use so far as it was intended to bring them under such civilizing and Christianizing influences, as would draw them away from the pursuits of savage life, and instill into them a desire for the comforts and blessings of civilization. The policy now should be to send a force into the field at once sufficient to overwhelm them, and subdue or extirpate them they should first be thoroughly humiliated and so punished that for all times they would be afraid to think of war. They should then be left to go to work to make their living by the sweat of their brow, as everybody else's compelled to do or starve. Then we shall hear no more of Indian troubles only as it may be necessary to punish by law all those who violate the law. Gen. Sheridan may feel as he talks, but when he proposes to conquer a piece in short order with four thousand troops against an equal number of Indians in their native fastnesses, with every acre of which they are familiar as the farmer is with his farm, he will find himself very greatly deceived. Let the war be prosecuted against them vigorously, give them no time to rest in the pleasant weather, and let them understand that they have received their last blanket and last ration from the government and there will soon be in into the war. But if the policy is to be kept up of making peace with them, as soon as the season arrives when they can no longer remain in the field, and make them comfortable though the winter, with food and raiment, the end of this war will not be seen for many a year to come.