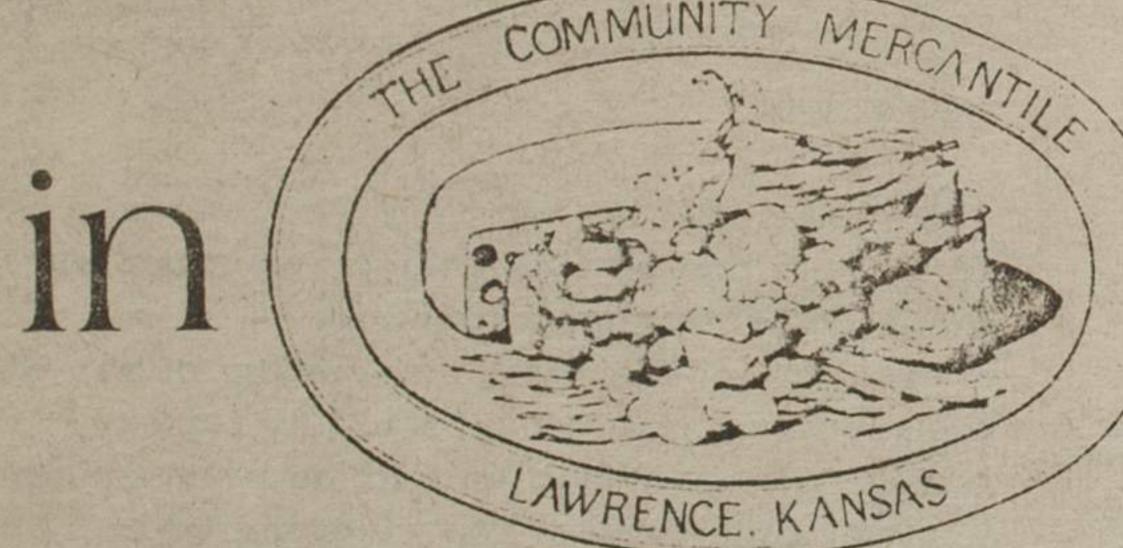


FUBLICE NOTICE

LAWRENCE, KANSAS



August, 1976 No. 4



Lawrence

Priginally billed as a merger, fair and square, the PUB-LIC NOTICE last month swallowed yet another competitor in the dog-eat-dog world of newspaper publishing. The latest victim to fall prey is the newsletter of the Community Mercantile Food Co-op at 615 Mass. In a lightning-swift move late last June, PUBLIC NOTICE staffers, riding a high crest of support In the battle shaping up, it's the old verses the new. among the general public, literally absorbed the COMMUNITY MERCANTILE GAZETTE,

> Newly mated and stronger than ever, the PUBLIC NOTICE now turns to embrace its old foe, as it now becomes the official propaganda arm of the food co-op. Our new publication, while still harboring a a few sour memories, now steps out

as a powerful and influential advocate of the good life at the lowest possible price. To find out what that at 615 Massachusetts Street, in the heart of the North Central Business District. Engage in idle chatter

cherries and ripe peaches tastefully displayed along our produce counters; now acclaimed the very finest in Lawrence.

If you are particularly interested in this publication, stop by our office suite at 1101 1/2 Mass. It's right upstairs from the For sure, you'll be royally treated; your talents cultivated and appreciated. If you like to write, draw, paint, sketch, or talk, it becomes "old news." Often, City policy takes shape behind we have an opening for you. If you like photography, darkroom work, cut & paste, or advertising, come in, fill out an application, go home, and wait for a phone call.

If you can't do anything, or simply don't care, there are still plenty of good factory jobs in this town, with more on the way.

OFFICE HQURS-10 to 2 and 7 to 9, weekdays; 10 to 2 Saturday

By THE STAFF

awrence Kansas has finally arrived in post-frontier Ameri-

ca; the era of unchecked growth. We've come of age. Traditionally behind the times, like most smaller midwestern towns, we're now ready to put the boom into full bloom.

The thousands who have come to love Lawrence because of its size, diversity, pace of life, clean air and good people, have reason to sit up and take notice.

The latest evidence to this effect, comes from plans now brewing, quietly, at City offices, in the Bank Tower at 9th and Massachusetts and in the Chamber of Commerce offices at 823 Vermont.

Old buildings are misfits. In a country that reveres adolescence and everything new, the post-frontier era, an old tin-covered building like the Underwood in the 600 block of Mass. is outmoded. It's got to go.

And not just because of its age. The 600 block is the gateway to the business district. Where an old gas station once stood, now an entry-way plaza, with flowers and flag poles, greets people as they first span the Kaw. City Officials and businessmen don't want these people greeted with old buildings; blight; mistits.

means, stop by our beautiful food store But if you talk to Al Underwood about his building, he'll tell you that the solid walnut beams are still good, that the building, built in the 1860s, was dismantled and floated down the Delaware and Kaw rivers at the turn of the century and reconstructed on the site with co-op workers, as you munch to be used as a mill. The old building is a part of Al Underwood and a part of Lawrence history.

The consensus opinion on the part of public and private officials, that downtown north of 7th street must be cleaned up, has lured the PUBLIC NOTICE onto this story. The discovery of a \$20,000 Mayor's Flower Shoppe and Jimmy Moore's General Appliance. | consultant study done in 1974, promoting destruction of the 600block buildings, gives us urgent call to publicize the story before closed doors or in so many bits and pieces that by the time enough people find out about it, it's to late to affect the City's decision.

> So, to prevent this, we talked to City Commissioners, Planners, a vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce and others in an attempt to gauge the feelings they had about the future of the 600 block.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

This is it! What was

Billed to be the 11th issue of the Mercantile Gazette, is now included in the Public Notice as the Co-op News. You'll find it on page 4.

If you think Lawrence is booming today, you should have been here 90 years ago. It was a virtual mania... and it was the predecessor to our own home-town newspaper that was priming the pump. See page 10.

Harry Puckett's first recollections of Lawrence date to the mid '90's. He knew folks that came to this town before the Civil War. Now you can get to know Harry. See page 12.

In East Lawrence, taxi fares are going up, and the ball park is coming down. Folks there may soon be on the run. . . See page 14.

It's becoming more and more popular these days to dismiss the social upheavals of the 1960's as a great American sidestep; the impact a passing one. We disagree ... See page 15.

If you're a little upset about the size of your electric bill now ... be prepared for more bad news. If the Kansas Power and Light Company gets its way, you may soon be in the poor house. See the People's Energy Project supplement at the rear of the PUBLIC NOTICE ...

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

OVERHEARD IN LAWRENCE

rom a seasoned downtown businessman, recently overheard along Massachusetts Street, come rumors of widespread disregard of the law, and a remedy for over-indulgence in drink...

"You know, I used to drink. I mean, I used to drink alot... Every day. Why I've drunk... You wouldn't believe the barrels I've drunk. But then I started to smoke pot. And you know, I haven't touched a drop since."

"I've got a friend that drank; way too much. He was an alcoholic, you see. And I kept telling him that he should quit, that he had to quit drinking. But he just couldn't. So one day I just decided to do something to help him out so I gave him a lid (one ounce) of pot (marijuana), showed him how to use it, and you know, I saw him recently, and he had not had a drink in thirty days!"

"I saw in the JOURNAL-WORLD one day that they estimate that there are 2,500 pot-smokers here," he laughed. "Shooot! There's so many people smokin' pot. Older people. They think that it's the young people. But they're wrong. I know. I've smelled it. I've got into someone's car and smelled pot. And I'd say, 'Hey, you been smokin pot? Do you smoke pot?"

"Well, they just get embarrassed and blame their kids. They don't want to admit it so they just say their kids were smokin' pot in the car."

"But it isn't true. If you pull out a lid, then they'll admit that they smoke and bring out their lid too."

"I really enjoy it."

Remember the applause when the City maneuvered neighborhood development money from the
Feds into downtown fix-up? And everyone, or almost, would agree that Massachusetts Street looks
alot better than it did a few years ago. Yet now
there is a rumbling or two, from businessmen who
are disturbed about the thriving trees blocking their
signs and livlihoods. While only a small band of
nay-sayers now, don't be suprised to amble downtown some morning and find rows and rows of little
stumps. If the Chamber of Commerce should bark,
you'd have to find shade elsewhere.

PUBLIC NOTICE PROPERTIES AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

** THE LAWRENCE PUBLIC NOTICE

The PUBLIC NOTICE is published on or about the 15th of each month, by the Community Mercantile food cooperative, with main offices located on the top floor of the Stubbs Building, 1101 1/2 Mass.

People contributing to this issue: Ed Boles, Bob Marvin, Cleo Sebring, Dick 'Tater,' Richard Kershenbaum, Steve Trone, Pat Sullivan, Mark Kaplan, Roger Martin, Susie Hanna, Kemp Houk, Chuck Magrel, Kate Duffy, Paul Hughes, Casey Ashe, Mary, Ann Haehl, Anna Diaz, Helene Pesche, Charlie Hughes, Patti Spencer, Molly Van Hee, Jodi Deutsch, Dellan Woolpert, Judy Kroeger, Sue Bryant, Denise Kester, Marvin Voth, Larry Bethel, Steve Otto, John Little, Kent Van Hoesen, and the Peoples Energy Project.

Wait Till Next Year

any claim they only play summer softball for fun and exercise. No matter. The blistering heat and competition of summer softball played on the uneven gopher-dug field south of Robinson Gym guarantees a twisted ankle or two on the season and make playing ball there in summer competition bad City.

See the bad sports. See the incautious protests.

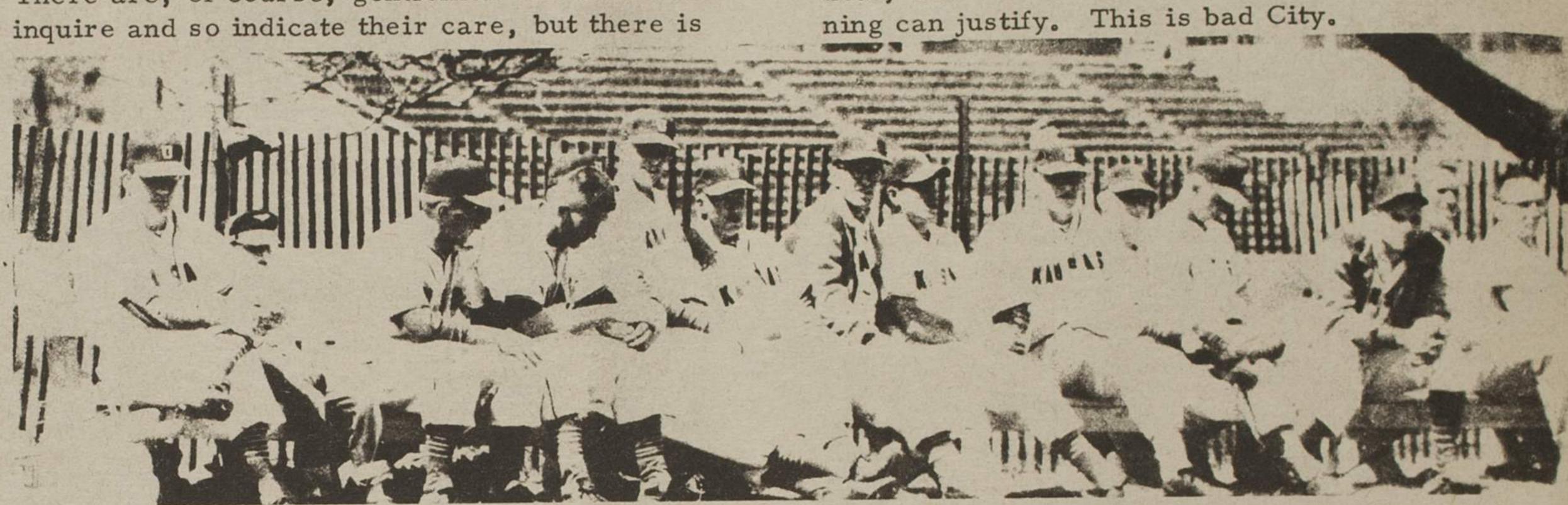
Counselors notify umpires of protests and actors
threaten umpires to the point of near expulsion.

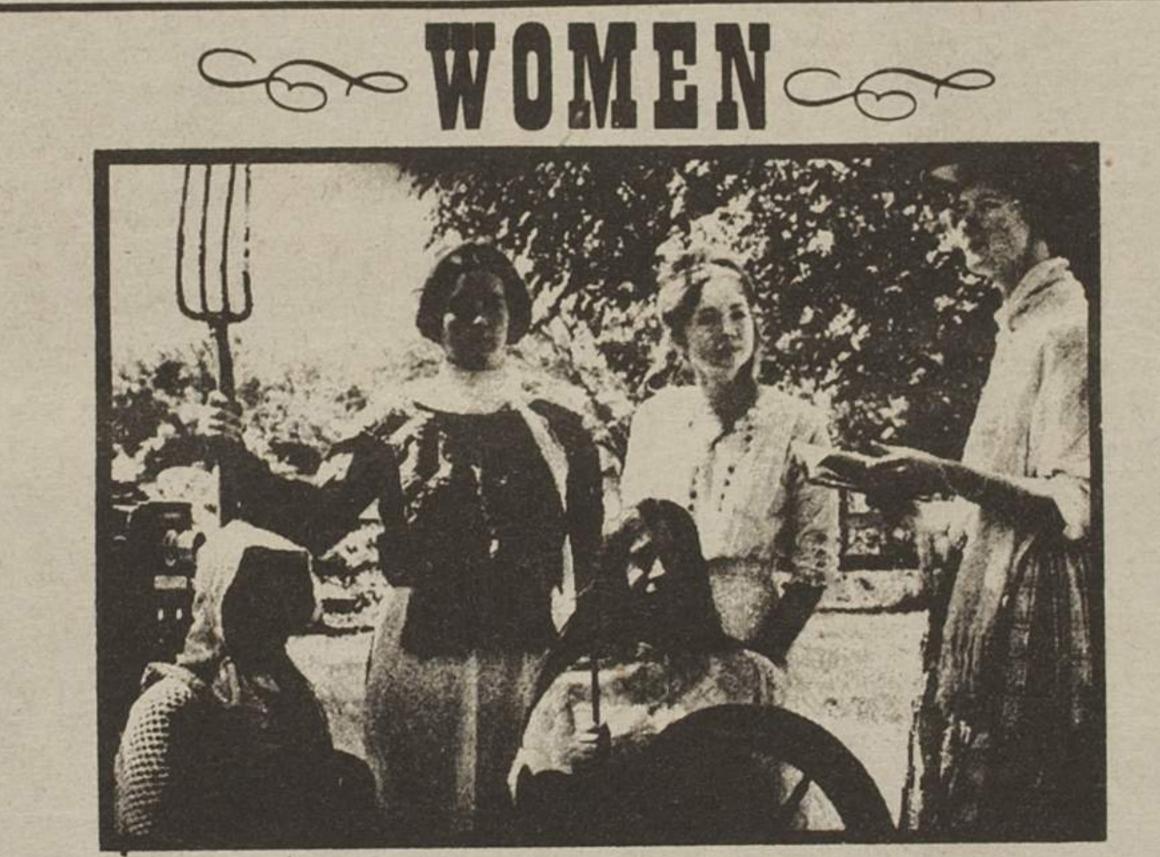
Christian men of the English Department make
loud note that a certain pitcher, then on the mound,
has wildness streaks.

There are, of course, gentlemen who smile and

more than small viciousness present. The exercise benefit, so agreed on, is minimal in these games. If there is any redemption, there is that of occasional fellowship, largely centered on winning well or losing badly.

In Kansas July, heat blows as if from a solar stove. We stumble over the needle stubble of the fields in search of the softball. We fall on prairie dogs mushrooming from the holes in the stunted heat. This is torture, not exercise. To be in this heat-with these players--scorched in a browning cauld-ron--bad blood boiling out of every pitch, every call, every bit of chatter from every umpire, player, coach, a thousand simultaneous moments of misery, the women talking behind the backstop, the awful heat, this is more than exercise or hope or win-





On Sept. 1, a group of feminists dedicated to the concept of womanspace will open the Lawrence Women's House at 643 Rhode Island.

The idea of a Women's House isn't new in Lawrence. For many years, different women in the community have recognized the need for a Women's Center. However, as is often the case, recognition of community needs and the economic realities have been two very different things. Last May, the idea of a women's house became realistic when a Lawrence woman offered to make the down payment on a house. And so the search for a place began.

General meetings were called. We have been meeting together to share our ideas, dreams and enthusiasm. We have concentrated on: defining what the concept of womanspace means to us individually and collectively, identifying women's needs and wants, clarifying our committment to actively seek ways to build and maintain a strong united women's community in Lawrence.

Out of the shared energy of women living and loving, we bring to you the following services, opportunities and new beginnings:

PROFFESSIONAL SPACE where women can be served by women. We'll offer legal assistance by a woman lawyer, personal counseling by a feminist therapist, and general group support services.

WORKSHOP SPACE where woman can come together to create music, poetry, dance, painting; where members of the Women's Art Collective can share equipment, studio space and darkroom facilities; where women can learn self-defense, carpentry, and auto repair; where any and all skills can be developed.

SURVIVAL SERVICE where the Women's Transitional Care Center will be located, a facility staffed by para-professional volunteers and geared toward women in crisis situations who need a safe and supportive environment. Clients vary widely: the recently widowed woman, the divorced or separated woman, the woman who has been beaten and assaulted the woman who has been raped in her home.

Any woman who is undergoing a major crisis and is in need of a place to stay, may look to us for help. Services offered include: emergency housing, support groups, counseling assistance in dealing with social service agencies, job-career-educational counseling, limited financial, legal and medical assistance. All services are free.

OPEN SPACE where women can come together for meetings, parties, talking, relaxing and sharing.

FREE, FLOWING SPACE where ideas, feelings and creative spirits may move in whatever ways they might.

The house will be run by the women who use it.

Decisions concerning policy and structure are to be made collectively at announced general meetings.

A steering committee, consisting of six women from the membership, is selected by lottery. Each month, two new women will be selected and two current members of the steering committee will step down. This rotation of leadership is designed to insure that all women are given the opportunity to participate equally and allow women to learn new skills by participating in the decision-making process at all levels.

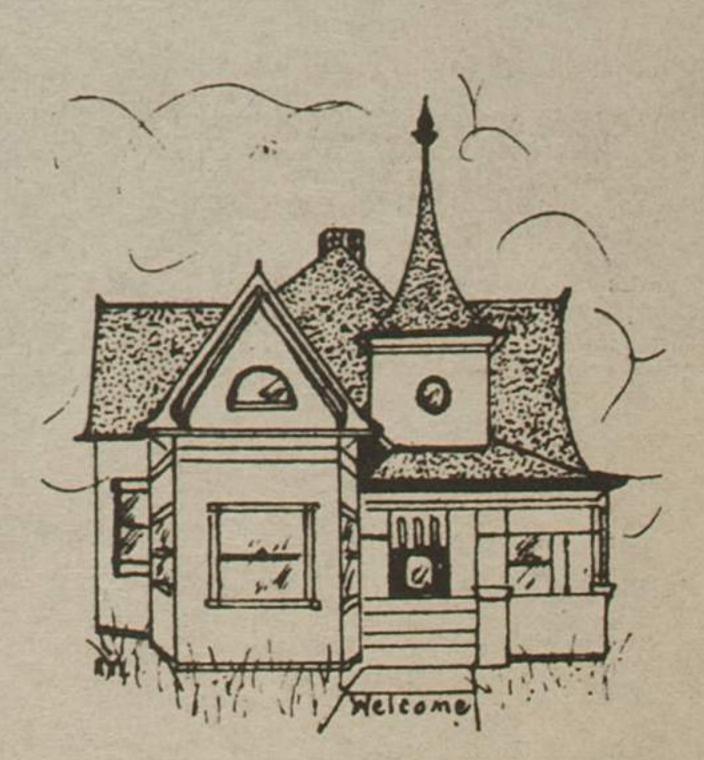
Womanspace is a concept, conceived by women and dedicated to the following:

--that women choose to come together to meet their own and each others needs freely, openly and without constraints...

-- that each woman is welcome as she is accepted as she is and encouraged to grow and develop in whatever ways she chooses...

--that each woman is unique, yet she shares with other women the common experience of growing up female, an experience which provides much food for fruitful exchange...

-- that women will no longer deny themselves the crucial support that each can provide the other...



For more information call: Women's Center at 864-4934 days M-F or 842-7138 evenings.

WANCH YOUR WALLEY

Jome November, Kansas Power and Light is applying for a rate hike to the Kansas Corporation Commission, the bunch in Topeka that controls big business's dealings. This is going to cost an average of 45% more on your bills. If you pay \$20.00 a month in electric bills now, plan on throwing in an additional \$10.00. Ouch!!!

KP&L says it needs the money for growth, to build more power plants. With summer peak use, and even more use of energy projected for the future, the request for more money sound reasonable. But many experts challenge the projected growth rates. and the demand for electricity has slowed greatly over the last five years, compared the the previous five years.

Last fiscal Year ending June 30th, K.P.L.'s PRO-FITS WERE UP 28% OVER THE YEAR BEFORE. Kansas Power and Light is a private company. They're in business to make money for their stockholders, many of whom are other businesses or

> banks. KPL has six lawyers from a highpowered law firm, hired experts, and their own technical staff working on this rate increase. The State of Kansas has one lone lawyer and a small staff wading through the legal affairs of all the utilities in Kansas. It's called stacking the deck, and you lose.

If you don't want this rate increase talk to your friends about it, it's a real good subject to complain about. People will grouse and commiserate on something that's costing them money. Maybe we can spread it a-

round and get everybody against this rate increase.

Talk and write to your elected officials, they're



Assistance Information Direction is a new, ECKANsponsored program in Lawrence, designed to help people get in touch with area service programs.

According to Anne Haehl, a VISTA worker who helped establish the program, between 25 and 50 volunteers will probably work as AIDs.

The idea of AID is to utilize the people who already provide their neighbors with information. The program will help to keep these persons informed about the types of social services available.

The program's symbol, a wise old owl, will be posted on the homes of AIDs to make them easily identifiable. AIDs expect to help with problems in such areas as transportation, housing, food, money, and medical care.

To find your nearest AID, or to volunteer to become an AID, contact Anne at 842-7708.

elected by you'to watch out for your interests. And get any promises in writing. Tell your city commissioners about it.

You can write Kansas Power and Light at: William Wall, President 818 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Ks, 66612

You can write the Kansas Corporation Commission Kansas Corporation Comm. 4th Floor, State Office Bldng. Topeka, Ks. 66612

When the KCC holds a hearing on the rate increase, go to it. It will be worth it considering the money you might be investing in the rate increase. Hold a sign or state your views through the microphone. Bunches of concerned (mad) citizens has an effect on these hearings.

THE OLD BUFFALO HUNTER

By Paul Hughes

'Sitting in the sun, I see that they are at it again. I mean tearing off towards progress. Progress is a little town 55 to 60 miles west of here,

> now. Nobody wants to live there. It was a new road town too. Can't trust those road towns. They put in a new railroad, and so nothing came to Progress. None of them could pay for all the new civic improvements, which had kicked them out of their houses anyway.

two or three days away. It's gone

It was a real regular deal. They just seemed to build up these grand threestorey buildings with fancy trim and all, and then they'd start tearing 'em down again. After a fella put up a three - storey warehouse, with all the modern conveniences, I mentioned his side-door was starting to lean, he just ups and starts tearing down the whole dang place. I would just jacked up the lean with mortar and rocks and fixed it up so nobody'd know any different ... But no, he had to start all over again.

It musta been some kind of brain fever. People had to keep up with their neighbors, everybody got a carriage every year, whether the old one just needed greasin' or not. And the houses, I saw one guy put up a fancy one with a cupola, the rest of the houses came down in the night and they started building fancier ones. Sure beat all I'd ever seen.

They had two old courthouses and a new city office building and were already planning for more. I seen what was coming and picked my place up (ed. note -- Old Cap's place was a large hollowed log) and came down here near Lawrence. Come out here in another twenty years and wake me up again. I'll see if the town has "progressed" any by then. '

Ed. note -- to the best of our knowledge, all this is true.

Once again the citizens of North Lawrence have suffered a slap at their integrity, this time at the hands of Green Pepper Pizza. Due to an incident where a delivery driver was beaten and robbed, Green Pepper now refuses to deliver pizzas to N. Lawrence.

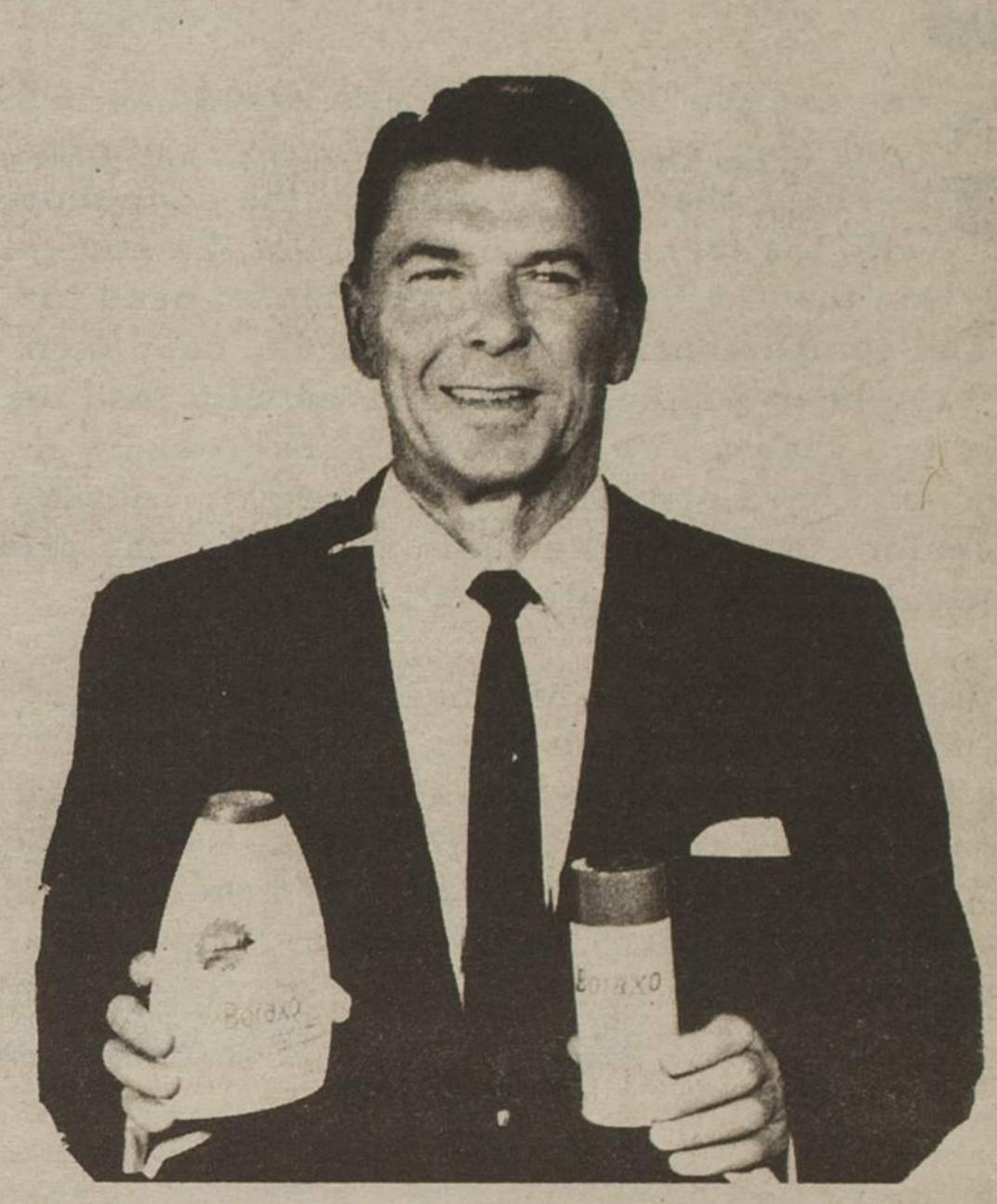
This incident could have happened anywhere in town. It seems that this type of decision is based on the stereo-type of N. Lawrence as a dirty, tough area,

As a resident of North Lawrence I am offended by the action of Green Pepper. I find North Lawrence a quiet enjoyable place to live. In fact, I really wouldn't want to live in another part of Lawrence. People are close here. They have to be, after years! of being used by their employers, city government and racist elements in Lawrence. It's a shame that Green Pepper resorted to such action. Perhaps if they understood how people in North Lawrence have been treated over the years, they could understand their anger.

> Sincerely, Pat Sullivan 325 Lincoln



-LOOK: PUBLIC NOTICE strikes a raw nerve once again ...



'No one has ever called me a nigger I have never been bitten by a rat'

I've never been so outraged. Your cruel and lying attacks, appearing in your last issue border on libel. It was the Colored vote that put me over in California, and for the fact of it, I've never even seen any rats, or mice. You'll be hearing from my attorneys.

> Ronald Reagan Mendecino Park California

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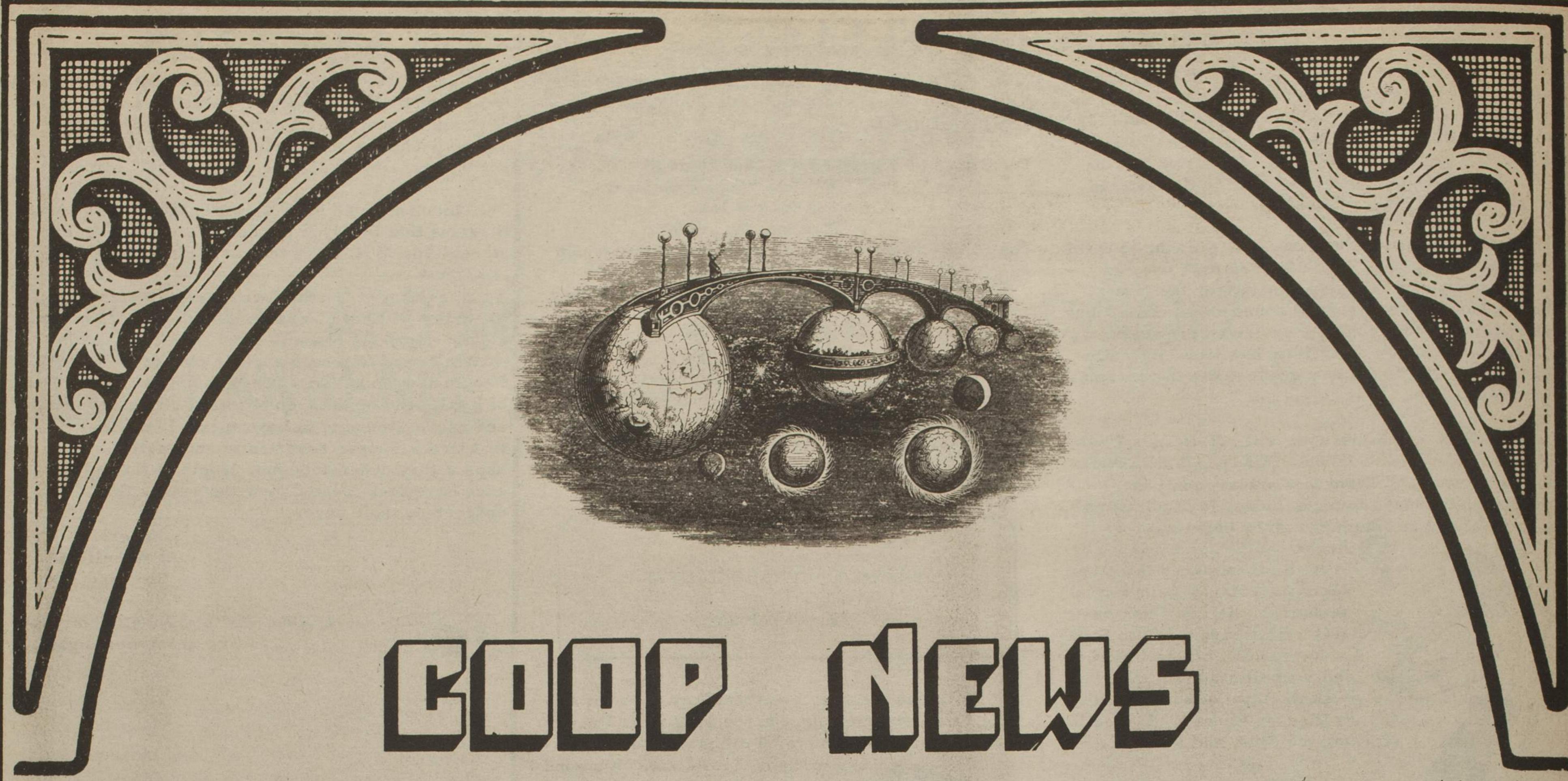
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one are the days when folks would ask if the food coop stayed open during the summer. Perhaps they had associated the coop more with the trendy come-and-go of the student population than with the enduring, human need for food and companionship. As it stands, coop members have been supplying themselves with food for nearly two years. We've made the neccessary decisions and have structured a non-profit, cooperative system to provide needs in a way that the profit motivated system really can't.

The Community Mercantile maintains a monetary flow of over \$200,000 annually. But the real value of the Coop is in its role as a focus of community involvement and as a place to enjoy the company of new-found friends. We've discovered the satisfaction of filling our needs without oppressing and depressing reliance on big business or government. And, this process continues year round, summer included.

This summer has been a time of evaluation within the coop as we've struggled with problems of the
food business. Several cooler breakdowns plagued
us in June and July, resulting in a careful concern
for the equipment we use. We've learned to listen
to the pace of our machines, anticipate problems

THE CREDIT UNION



In November 1975, after months of meetings, discussions, and paperwork, the Community Mercantile Credit Union was incorporated as a non-profit entity. The organizers of the C. M. C. U. saw a definite need for an alternative to the local financial institutions. Credit was hard to come by for many worthwhile needs and projects. People who did not live up to the bank's expectations of "good citizens" were often denied services, or charged high intrest on loans. Women and people of different lifestyles suffered because of this institutionalized discriminatory behavior. The C. M. C. U. was formed by people seeking a more equitable, or egalitarian way to deal with the concepts of money and its every day use.

The past nine months have been both busy and satisfying for your Credit Union officers. We've seen the acceptance of the Credit Union grow along with our knowledge of how to operate a financial organization. In July we had our first official audit by the Kansas Credit Union Administration, a crucial test of our operations. We passed with many supportive comments and praise from the auditors. A real good feeling. We know we have many areas to grow in and many places to improve.

To the other members we, the officers, give our thanks for your patience and support. Continued constructive criticism, interest, and suggestions are crucial for our growth. To those of you who are not now members of the Credit Union, we urge you to join us in the struggle for economic democracy. Our bylaws state that membership is open to !'all members and employees of the Community

and collectively find a solution to problems.

Little bugs, roaches and moths, gave us fits through the hot weather. We chose to avoid the use of powerful poisons because too little is known about the effects of those poisons on us. Instead, a naturally derived, non-residual spray was used and a calculated remodeling of the store took place to remove the conditions that invite bugs. The carpet was taken out, the floor sanded and painted to make clean-ups easier. Members are urged to show concern and clean-up spills as soon as they happen. Using a powerful spray might have been simpler, but we feel the overall result will be easier to live with.

Cleaning the store to get rid of the bugs involved moving the food to the Ice Company building to the west. The store was also rearranged so that the space could be used more efficiently. A counter by the cash register will make waiting in line a lot less tiring, now that shoppers can set their goods down. Possibly next winter, a second cash register can be added. The newspaper rack was also moved to the front in a neater and more accessible arrangement. In the back, the Credit Union folks packed their ledgers and left for their new office at 1101 1/2 Mass. So, that space can be used to ex-



During the early August shutdown and anti-roach campaign, a few much-needed remodeling and space/activity changes happened THANKS to several unnamed member-workers. Some of these doings have been in the works for a while, others were more seat-of-the-pants in nature. All told, it's good to realize that our store can improve along several avenues of need. Changes to come include enlarging the cool room, improving bulk food storage, organizing the office and other back room space, making a sitting place up front, ... you are welcome to speak up and/or fess up and do some of it. Here's hoping the recent minor changes will make our store work better, and help keep us together.

Mercantile Food Co-op, members of their families, and organizations of such persons." If you wish to join with us and the above statement doesn't include you, come by our office and we will work it out.

Any questions?

Credit Unions are, on the simplest level, financial cooperatives, allowed by law to offer services much like the local banks, and more. Being pand the cool room. The compressor (that noisy thing!) was moved down to the basement to reduce the noise in the store.

The operational decisions this summer were made by the steering committee composed of concerned members and the work collective (the four paid members). Decision making at the coop is a vital indicator of people's involvement, and lately, that involvement seems to be lessening. Perhaps, it's because the coop is operating more smoothly these days and there's no pressing concern for changes. But, more likely and more importantly, is the possibility that members are feeling removed from the decision-making process. And, that's a problem when nearly 2,000 people are involved, as with our coop.

We plan to initiate a program of member polls and in-store question and answer times to supplement the standard practice of evening meetings. Please feel free to offer criticism to work collective members. Our weekly collective meetings contain self-criticism sessions and we're eager to hear how you feel and what you think. Share your comments on the coop with others in our community by writing to the newspaper. We're trying to shape a cooperative society through our ideas and our work.



a cooperative it is both owned and operated by its members, utilizing democratic principles in its operations. All officers are volunteers elected by the members at an annual meeting.

Deposits in the Credit
Union are regarded as
shares in the corporation. However, different than most corporations, members recieve

only one vote no matter how many shares they own.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE MONEY I DEPOSIT?

These deposits are recycled through the community in the form of low intrest loans (currently 12% per annum compared to banks 14 - 18%, and higher for loan companies). As the loans are repaid, the interest is used to pay for the Credit Union's daily expenses, for services provided to the members, to establish reserve funds as required by law, and to pay dividends (interest) on the members' shares.

Expense sheets, balance sheets, and financial statements are posted every month in the Credit Union office and will be printed in the Public Notice.

ARE CREDIT UNION SHARES INSURED?

Your Credit Union shares are insured up to \$40,000 per account by the S. S. C. U., an organization similar to the F. D. I. C. We also carry a \$1,000,000 fidelity and faithful performance bond covering all officials and any employees. This covers robbery, dishonesty, etc. There are also legal requirements pertaining to reserves for bad loans, what money may be invested in, and yearly audits by government auditors.

ARE THERE OTHER CREDIT UNIONS?

The Community Mercantile Credit Union is a member of the Kansas Credit Union League. The League represents the 270 credit unions in Kansas, with a (continued on page 16)

ave you checked the price of new books lately? Paperback books are now reaching prices as high as three dollars. This is unfortunate since books serve as an inexpensive means of entertainment as well as a good source of information. The Book Coop is a means to escape the rising price of books as well as a place to find some books not ordinarily carried in retail book stores.

When in the Mercantile check out the constantly expanding selection of books covering a wide variety of topics. In the last month the Book Coop has expanded to include periodicals such as "Co-Evolution Quarterly" and "Osawatomie." These periodicals have been added through the efforts of Free State Distributors with the hope of adding many new titles to the shelves in the next few months.

Best of all, Coop members can save up to 30 per cent on books and periodicals. If you would like to see any books or periodicals carried please mention it to a store coordinator or place the name, author in the suggestion box. To order a book, fill out a card and place it in the special order box.

The Book Coop can expand if you support it now, so be sure to let us know what you are interested in. It would also be great to start having book reviews in the PUBLIC NOTICE, so if you've read a good book and would like to review it let us know. For more information, contact Chuck at the Mercantile or call Pat at 842-4654.



in ce early June local craftspeople have been planning and organizing The Kaw Valley Craft exchange in the Lawrence community for the ben efit of artists and art lovers.

The co operative venture would provide inexpensive space for folks in the arts and crafts to exhibit their work for sale, and a means to purchase materials and equipment at wholesale prices. It could also be a resource for pooling studio space and equipment with other coop members.

The coop structure is designed in a way that members will share the work and the costs of operation equally on a monthly basis. With a membership of thirty craftspeople, the individual cost is estimated at \$3.50 per month. The craftspeople would price their own products and receive full amount of the retail sale. The initial membership fee is \$10 to cover the costs of incorporation and renovation. There are currently 20 paid members.

The retail store of The Kaw Valley Craft Exchange is located at 615 1/2 Mass, above the Mercantile. Renovations are underway, but there are several items still needed for the Sept. 1 opening. The coop is looking for wooden crates or boxes, shelf-size boards, mannequins, dress forms and display cases. Donations of these items would be greatly appreciated, or we could pay a minimal price.

For more information about the Kaw Valley Craft Exchange, call Patty at 842-8486.

Timely information: Live below vour means...

By KEMP HOUK

ollowing a series of meetings this summer, several Merc members have started a variety of energy and recycling projects which we hope will attract wider participation into the fall.

Jamie Grow, 842-0554, is the somewhat proud owner of a 300 square feet of framed glass which we retrieved from a Topeka scrap yard at 12¢/ sq. ft. for use in green houses and solar systems. We'd be willing to share some of the glass at cost with any one who is serious about some good use for it.

Carol and Leroy Chittenden, 843-8313, will be installing a hot air solar system on their house at 1935 Ohio. We'll be fabricating panels during the week of August 16, and again other hands are welcome. We'll be using pop cans cut in half as a collector material, and we'd like to see the Merc become a recycling center for more cans if there's enough interest.

Hot-shot engineers sneer at the pop-can collector, but they never seem to come up with anything that remotely approaches it in cost-effectiveness. Using only \$40 worth of materials, Dennis Massier of Ellis Ks. heated two rooms of his house last winter with a 4 by 8 foot pop-can collector. With outside temperatures at 45 degrees, his panel goes to an interior temperature of 220 degrees! I have complete construction details on his panel.

Also, we've been hauling quite a few tons of sludge from the Lawrence sewer plant for local gardens. General opinion is that sewer sludge really improves soil quality, and it can give you a good feeling as you bite into one of your home-grown tomatoes and mentally follow the food chain that produced it back to, say, the Chancellor's john in Strong Hall.

However, ther's a bit of a problem with sludge. A couple of weeks ago, Carol heard a horror story over National Public Radio about some people near Bloomington Ind., who found out after laying 100 tons of sludge on their farm that it was so contaminated with carcinogenic polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that their land was simply uninhabitable.

I've talked with the lab people at the Lawrence plant about this and also with K. T. Joseph from KU's microbiology department, 843-1130. Lawrence sludge has never been tested for PCB or any other chlorinated hydrocarbon, but Mr. Joseph feels, after visiting Packer Plastics, the only possible sour source of these contaminants in Lawrence, that their wastes are being well managed.

by BOB MARVIN

n July 18, seven members of the Community Mercantile journeyed to Odessa, Missouri, a small town 30 miles east of Kansas City on I-70, to visit the Odessa Ice Cream Company, where Holy Cow ice cream is made.

Rick, one of the owners and operators, showed us around the place, described the process by which ice cream is made with honey and told us about himself and his co-workers and how they came to be in Odessa making ice cream.

I can't do justice in describing the process of making ice cream, so I'll content myself with a couple of points I was very impressed by: 1-The ice cream is made without artificial flavor enhancers and therefore many times the amount of natural flavoring (vanilla beans or strawberries) is used in Holy Cow as in regular ice cream and 2-While honey is a healthier, richer food than sugar, its use does cause some complications since it has a lower melting point than water. In shipping and in our freezer, the ice cream's kept under zero degrees. If it gets much warmer, the honey liquifies and the ice cream cream's texture becomes goopy. Therefore when you buy Holy Cow, for best enjoyment, use it shortly after buying it, or store it at very cold temperatures. Your refrigerator's freezer section probably isn't cold enough to keep it in its best shape

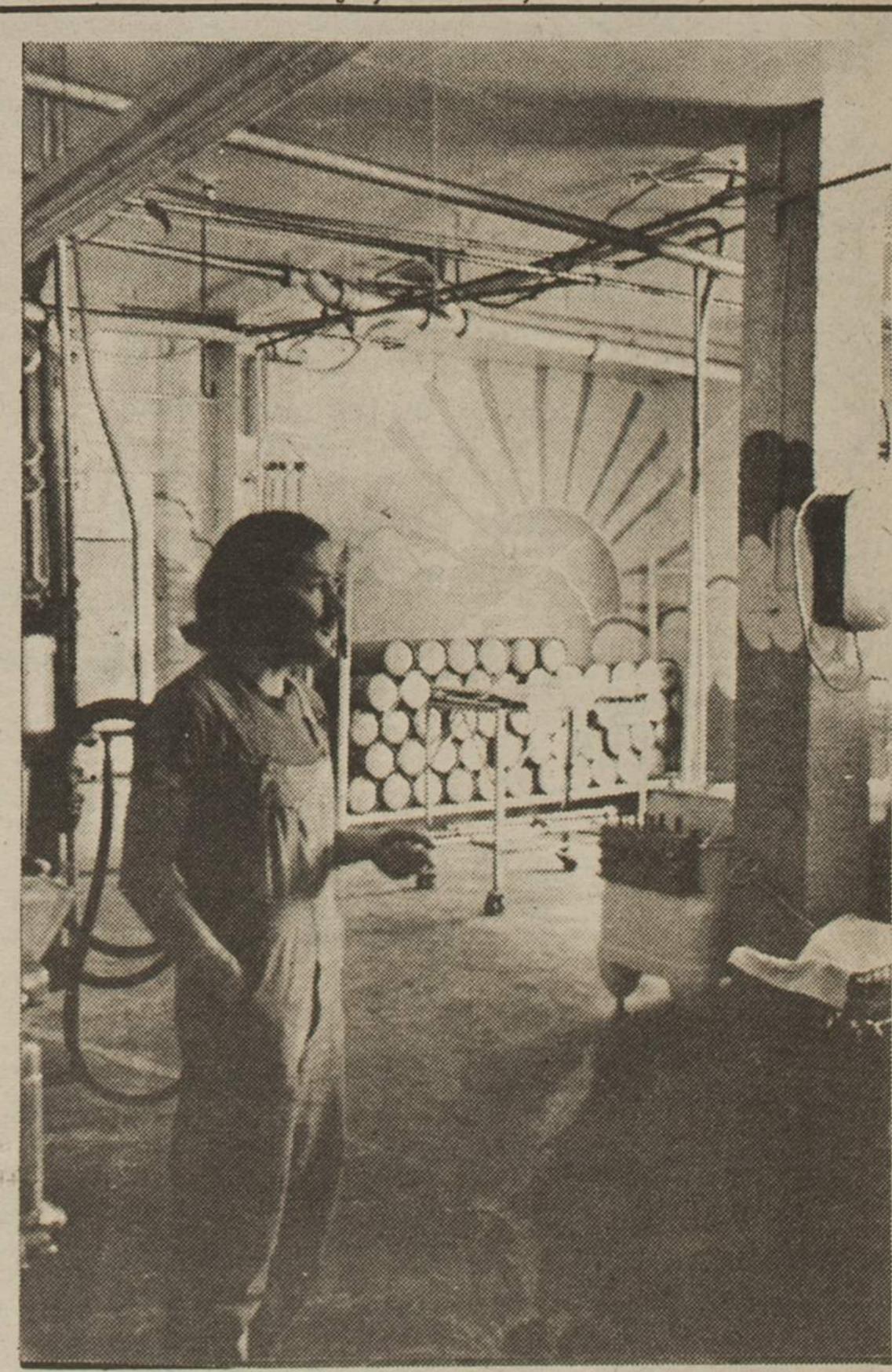
I was very impressed by Rick's story of how Holy Cow ice cream came about. The three partners all came from Southern California, and they came to these parts more or less by happenstance, coming across an ice cream company for sale and buying it about a year ago. In a time of increasing centralization and standardization in the dairy field, they are trying to make a go of a small business by offering a unique product.

After the tour, we tried three different kinds of ice cream, sesame crunch, carob chip, and strawberry, all of which are delicious (even the strawberry, and I've never liked strawberry ice cream). Then we went to watch Rick, Mick and Mike play slow-pitch softball in their local league. Since they were short a player, Boyd Evans played cat-

He is concerned, however, about heavy metals (primarily lead, arsenic, mercury, and cadmium) coming from the Gustin-Bacon plating plant, which 'is not managing its wastes effectively, and he's about halfway through a series of tests for heavy metal uptake in plants grown on Lawrence sludge.

I'll report later on his results, as well as tests I'm running for ital nutrients (N-P-K). But here again, our greate: need is for participation by other Merkies who have vans, trucks, or trailers to help out with hauling manure, firewood, restaurant garbage for composting, and scr ap building materials. There's a list on the bulletin board for names of people who have truckin' vehicles to offer.

cher, doing quite well. They scored several runs in the last inning, winning 10-2. We visited briefly after the game, then returned home after a very informative and enjoyable day.



Rick, pictured above, along with Mick and Mike, put a lot of hard work, dedication & ingenuity into the manufacture of the delicious, healthful honey-based ice cream available at the Community Mercantile in numerous flavors, including vanilla bean, carob chip, sesame crunch & strawberry.

STORE HOURS: M-W-F 10-6

extra week.

T-Th 10-7 SAT. 10-5

NOTICE: We will hold spec ial orders for only two weeks after you're notified.

NEW! There is now a free produce box in the yogurt cooler for produce that is slightly damaged. Please help yourself.

Just a short note of thanks to the hundreds of co-op members for their near unanimous and energetic non participation in the remodeling and anti-roach campain at the Community Mercantile. This apathy shows what can be accomplished when everyone acts as one. Instead of reopening in one week it will take at least two. Those members who

could have helped but didn't have only themselves

to thank for this. The Mercantile belongs to its

they have decided to keep the Coop closed for an

members. The majority rules. Through in-action,

'Consumer Affairs'

ne of my fondest memories of Mexico is the abundance of fresh squeezed orange juice. However, people of Mexico are so used to canned, bottled, and frozen concentrated orange juice that some prefer packaged to fresh juice.

Since the Community Mercantile is considering stocking frozen orange juice, and already does stock Tropicana bottled orange juice, I thought I'd pass on "Consumer Reports" report on orange juice quality.

FRESH SQUEEZED: Most expensive but tastiest. It costs 2.6 ¢ per 30 grams compared with 1.1 ¢ per 30 grams reconstituted concentrate. A medium-sized orange (180 grams) yields about 75 grams of juice.

Choose oranges that look reasonably smooth and fresh, with no visible decay, soft spots, cuts or skin punctures. Avoid dry-looking, spongy or rough-skinned oranges. Select heavier oranges.

Don't go by color: Florida oranges are often dyed orange because they still have a greenish cast when ripe. Florida and Texas oranges often display "russetings"--specks of tan, brown, or black over the skin. Russetings may indicate a thin skin and good quality. Florida skins are usually thinner than California skins, and Florida oranges are usually cheaper.

FROZEN CONCENTRATE: Least expensive; can be blended so it's as flavorful as fresh-squeezed. Three things determine the taste of reconstituted orange juice: the type of orange the juice came from; the type of concentrating process; and the care with which concentrate is stored, distributed, and displayed. Most processors blend varieties of oranges to offset seasonal differences.

A typical concentrating procedure is as follows: strained, fresh squeezed juice is subjected to a jolt of high heat to minimize action of bacteria and enzymes that might downgrade quality. Much of the water is then evaporated, orange oils and other flavor essences are removed and stored. This causes the juice to be overconcentrated with little orange flavor or aroma left. So, the juice is diluted to the right concentration by adding a whole juice called 'Add Back,' to replace the oils and flavor essences. Finally, the concentrate is packaged and frozen for distribution.

Once frozen, if stored above -18 degrees C (zero F) for very long, the quality deteriorates. Unfortunately in shipping and storage, orange juice concentrate may warm up several times before it reaches consumers.

New vegetarian cafe

What is the Sister Kettle Cafe? At the moment it is an idea which is in the process of becoming. Several months ago energy started growing around the idea of having a collectively owned vegetarian resaurant to serve simple healthful meals at a fair price. Through the Community Mercantile, a food cooperative, several of us who shared the same dream came in contact with each other and decided to try to make our dream become a reality. Our work collective, which is an egalitarian group working together will be opening the cafe around Sept. 1 at the corner of 14th and Mass.

We want to provide the people of Lawrence with a real alternative of eating out at a reasonable price. What

makes us different from any other cafe here is that we are non-profit rather than profit oriented. We are not totally a co-op since a restaurant requires careful organization and continuity to succeed. Also, we plan to make it possible for people to exchange working in the cafe for free food. What we want to do is create fair and pleasant jobs for ourselves and future members of the work collective. We don't want to have any profit going to a boss. Thus, when we do start making a profit, the logical thing to do is lower prices and/or expand services.

We will keep public bookeeping records. A plan like ours needs the support of the community to succeed. We want feedback from people about our ideas, and we want you to feel like this is your cafe -- a place where you can go and hang out with your friends, while, of course, being sensitive to the need for space during busy hours. We want to create a mellow atmosphere where you can wait on yourself. We want to cooperate with artists in the community by offering them showspace which does not charge an outrageous consignment, and in return we will have an interesting and changing decor.

Already we have negotiated a 5 year lease on the building, received loans and gifts from inter ested community members, and done lots of remodeling. In August Sister Kettle Cafe will open for breakfast and lunch (7 a.m. - 2 p.m.), and an evening coffee house (7 p.m. - 2 a.m.). Later in the fall when the weather cools and the infant cafe is more stable we well expand our hours and our menu. There is still room for people who are interested in joining the work collective, creating a job for themselves and an alternative cafe in Lawrence. All work this summer is volunteer and for the first month we will probably work tips to be sure our low budget project gets off the ground. Any one wanting in on the jobs sould get in now while there is still room. They will be pleasant jobs with flexible hours and the satisfaction of having created our own cafe. Those who aren't interested in joining the work collective can support the cafe by helping this summer with remodeling and by dona ting silverware, round plates, fans, plants, straight wooden chairs, clocks, a file cabinet, stereo speakers, a piano, blenders, a freezer, and much, much more.

If you would like to know more about what is happening call the cafe 842-1126 or 843-2013, 843-7005.



CANNED AND BOTTLED ORANGE JUICE:

Canned or bottled orange juice may not be fresh at all, but may have been concentrated, shipped to a different location, then reconstituted. You may be paying for having someone add the water to frozen concentrate for you.

Canned and bottled juice is heated briefly to kill most organisms, then canned, sealed, and cooled with a cold spray. The heat treatment has little effect on the flavor of the juice, but the flavor often is reduced by being kept unrefrigerated for extended periods. Canned juice can taste slightly metallic. The flavor of bottled juice, unless it has been kept under refrigeration during shipping and storage, may deteriorate.

For the best flavor and the lowest cost, Consumer Reports recommends buying frozen concentrates and adding your own water. If you need the convenience of bottled or canned juice, Consumer Reports recommends airing the juice by pouring it back and forth between two containers or putting it in a blender before serving.

1428

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PAPERBACKS

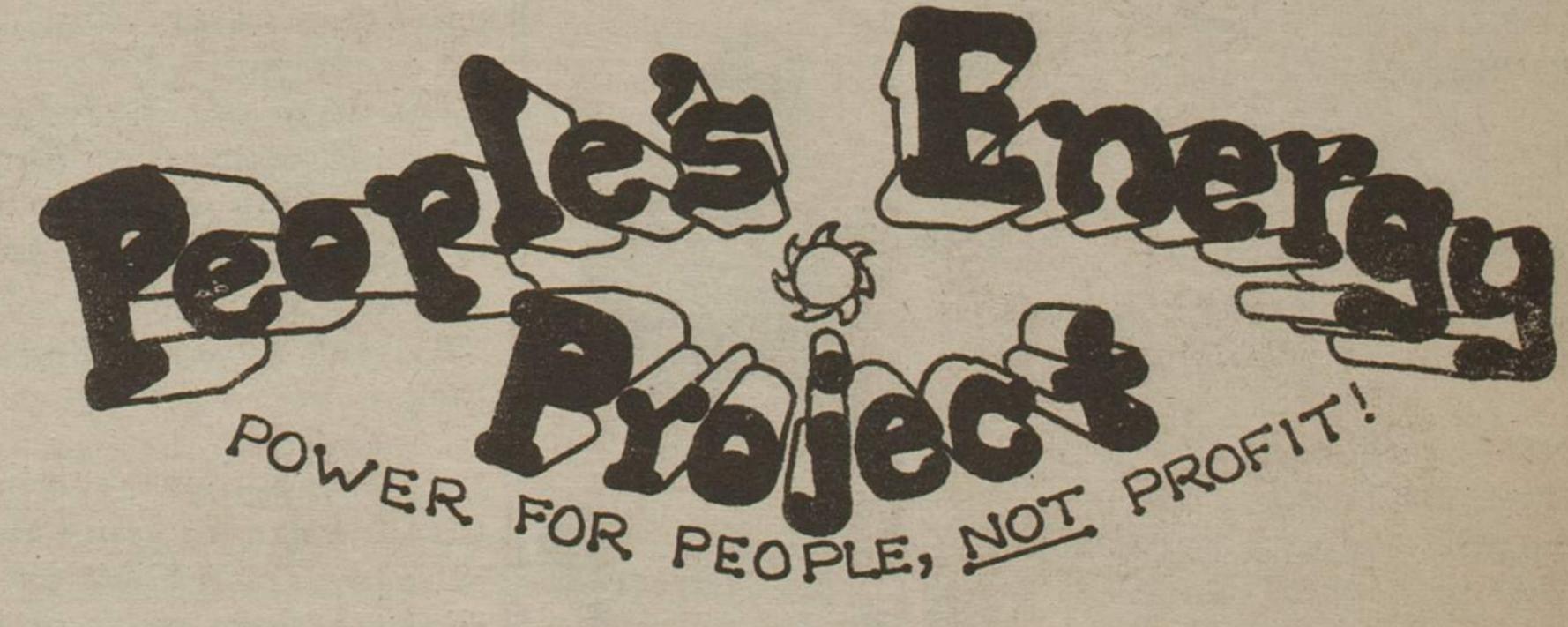
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Bob and Alice Conlin



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We are the People's Energy Project and we would like to share our frustrations and information about electric and gas utilities with you, your friends and your neighbors.

To set up a meeting or to get two free issues of the People's Energy Project's Energy Project Newsletter: Drop in & see us in Room 209, 729 1/2 Mass., give us a call at 843-7592 or send your name and address to: PEOPLE'S ENERGY PROJECT BOX 423 LAWRENCE, KS.



1. Beat up 5 eggs with a half cup of water, using either blender or mixer. Do this 4-5 minutes.

2. Chop up one-fourth to one-half cup of bean sprouts, one-fourth to one-half cup of mushrooms, one-fourth to one-half cups of onions. You'll find the balance you favor. Measure out a tablespoon or two of soy sauce. Add the vegetables, soy sauce to the beaten eggs.

3. Heat a tablespoon of oil in a skillet. Pour this stuff into the skillet. Brown it on one side (takes from 3-9 minutes, depending on skillet heat. Don't overcook!) then the other.

4. You'll find, in turning it, that it is easiest not to try to keep it in one piece. Quarter it and turn

5. Serve on a plate and season with soy sauce. Serves one large couple.

een picking those deep red beets, juicy, sweet ears of corn, crisp cukes and eyewatering onions from your back-yard garden? The best thing to do with all these good fruits and vegetables of the earth is to eat them fresh from the garden. Carry a little salt with you on your next venture into the tomatoe patch. Pick one of the reddest, most appetizing tomatoes, wipe it off, bite into it, shower it with salt. Don't forget to crane your neck and head out away from your body, lest the juices of the fruit run from your chin all the way down to your belly button.

Of course, you can't just stand out there in the garden and consume every appetizing morsel in sight. You're likely to become bloated, suffer heat stroke, or insanity. Besides, it's nicer to be able to share your riches with your friends and neighbors. Here's Apples (hard), bananas, onions (dry), peaches (firm) the best way to store your produce until the big feast.

REFRIGERATED AND COVERED

Asparagus, cauliflower, onions (green), beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, corn, cucumbers, greens, peppers and radishes.

REFRIGERATED, COVERED OR UNCOVERED

Apples (soft), apricots, avocados berries, cherries, grapes, nectarines, peaches (soft), pears, peas (in shell), and plums.

ROOM TEMPERATURE OR REFRIGERATED

Beets, carrots, grapefruit, lemons, limes, melons, oranges, parsnips, pineapples, squash (summer)

ROOM TEMP OR SLIGHTLY COOLER (60-70 F)

potatoes, rutabagas, squash (winter), sweet potatoes, turnips, tomatoes.

BY CASEY ASHE.

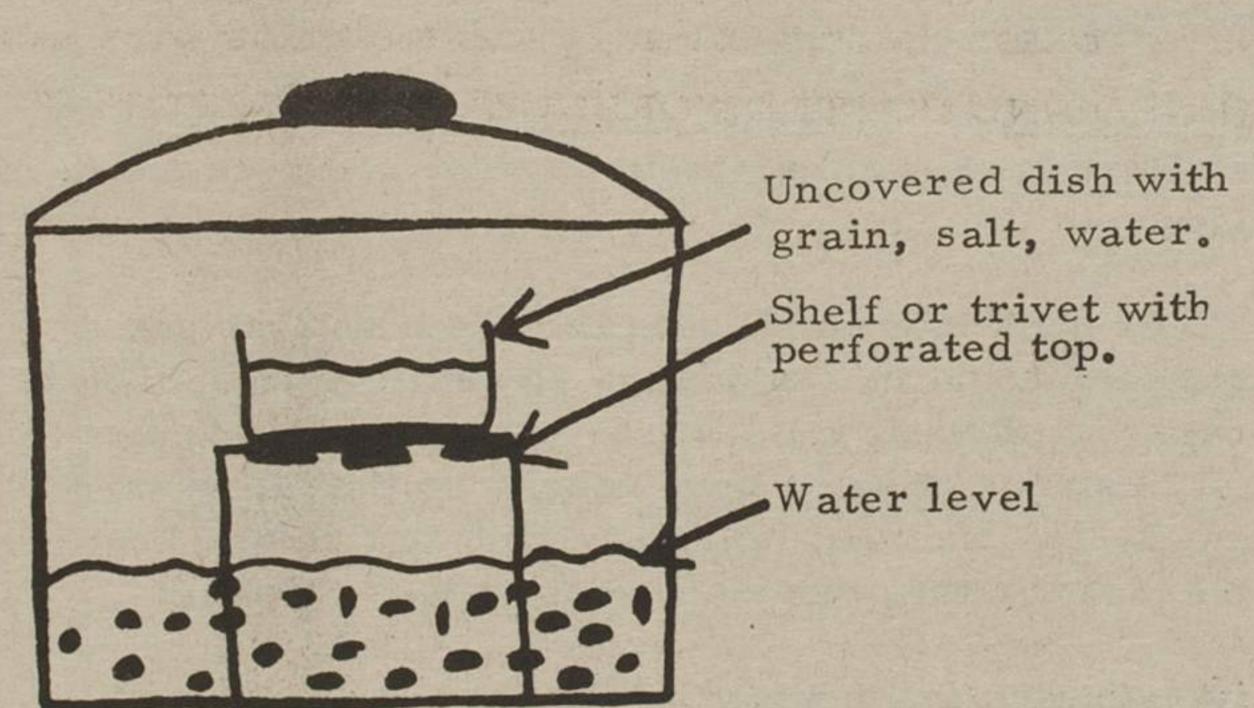
To Cook Your Grains: Always wash the grain first, in cold water. It is not necessary to soak most grains (rice, barley, cracked wheat.) However, I've found it helpful to soak whole wheat berries, whole rye or whole oats overnight. You also could simmer them awhile and then soak for two hours to shorten the cooking time.

Cooking the regular way in a covered saucepan:

A. Put the washed grain in a pan. Cover with twice as much water as grain, add salt and a little butter or oil (1 tablespoon per cup of grain.) Bring to a boil, cover and simmer (moderate heat) until done. This is not the best way unless you want a sticky lump of grains, which can be all right. You can stir it up to tear the grains and make it more of a goo. But, it does make a nice pottage of hot breakfast cereal.

B. For fluffier grain, it's better to pour in the amount of boiling water you need, like from a tea kettle or pour the washed grain into a pan of boiling water. Then bring the water back to a simmer and cook 'til done. Use twice as much water as grain.

C. An improvement over the above method is to rig a double boiler contraption and cook the grain in the top half. At the same time you could cook beans in the lower half. The boiler could work something like this:



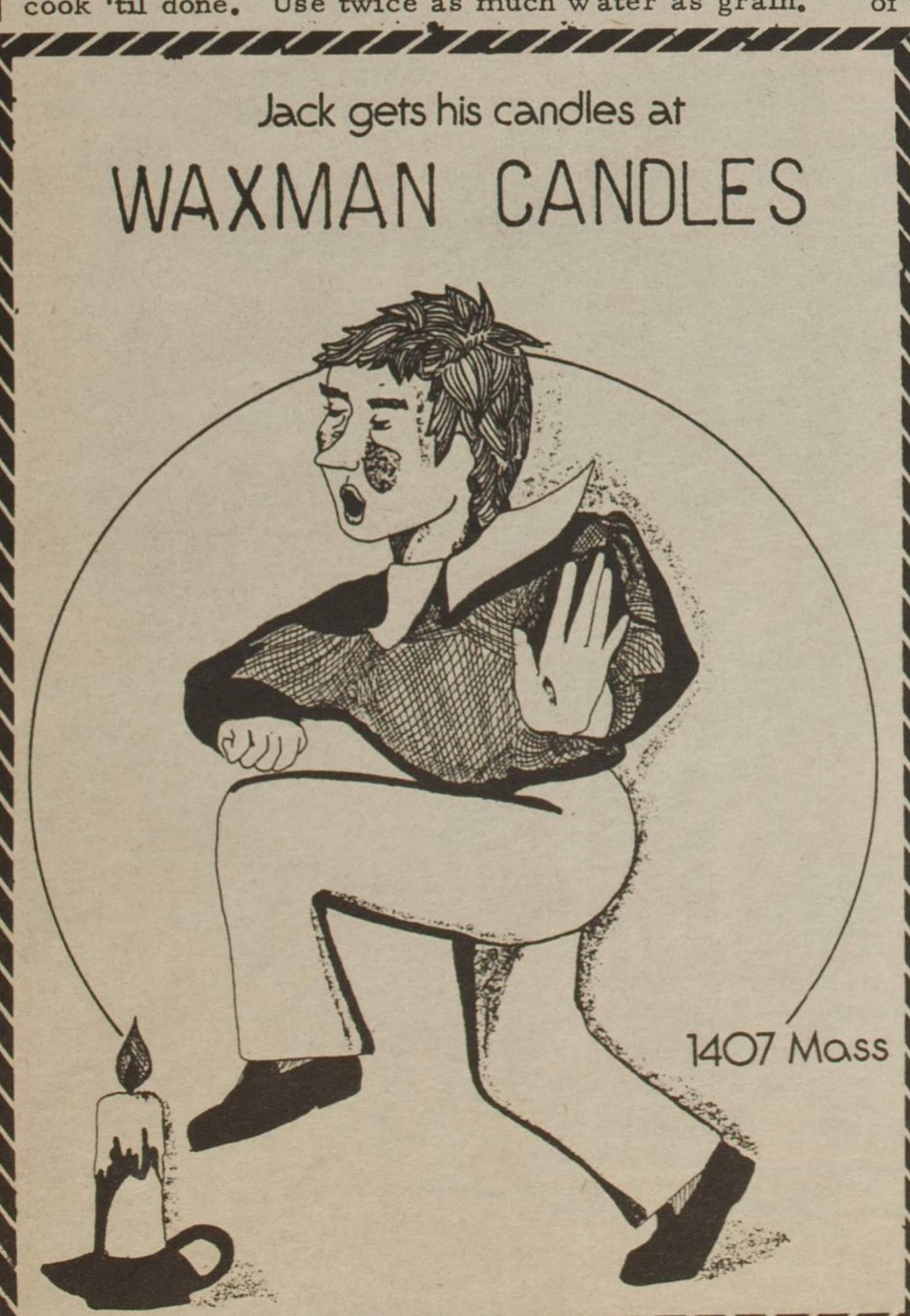
D. A nice twist, especially: but not exclusively, for bulghur wheat is to saute the grain in oil for five minutes or so, before adding water. Then cook any of the above ways.

Pressure Cooking: This method will reduce cooking time almost in half. Determining the amount of water to use, however, can be tricky. For small

amounts of grain, one cup or less, use twice the amount of water, but for larger amounts of grain use less than twice the water. There's no specific formula for water reduction. You just have to experiment. As a standard, try three and one-half cups water for two cups grain. Use twice the amount of water for pressure cooking hard grains so they will be as soft as possible when fully cooked. Confusing? You bet.

· COOKING TIMES FOR GRA	AINS	
	regular	pressure
Brown rice, barley	40-45 min.	20 min.
& other medium grains.		
Bulghur, cracked wheat, & soft or partially cooked grains.	20-30 min.	5-10 min
Whole wheat berries, whole rye, whole oats & other hard grains.	1 hr. or longer	35 min.

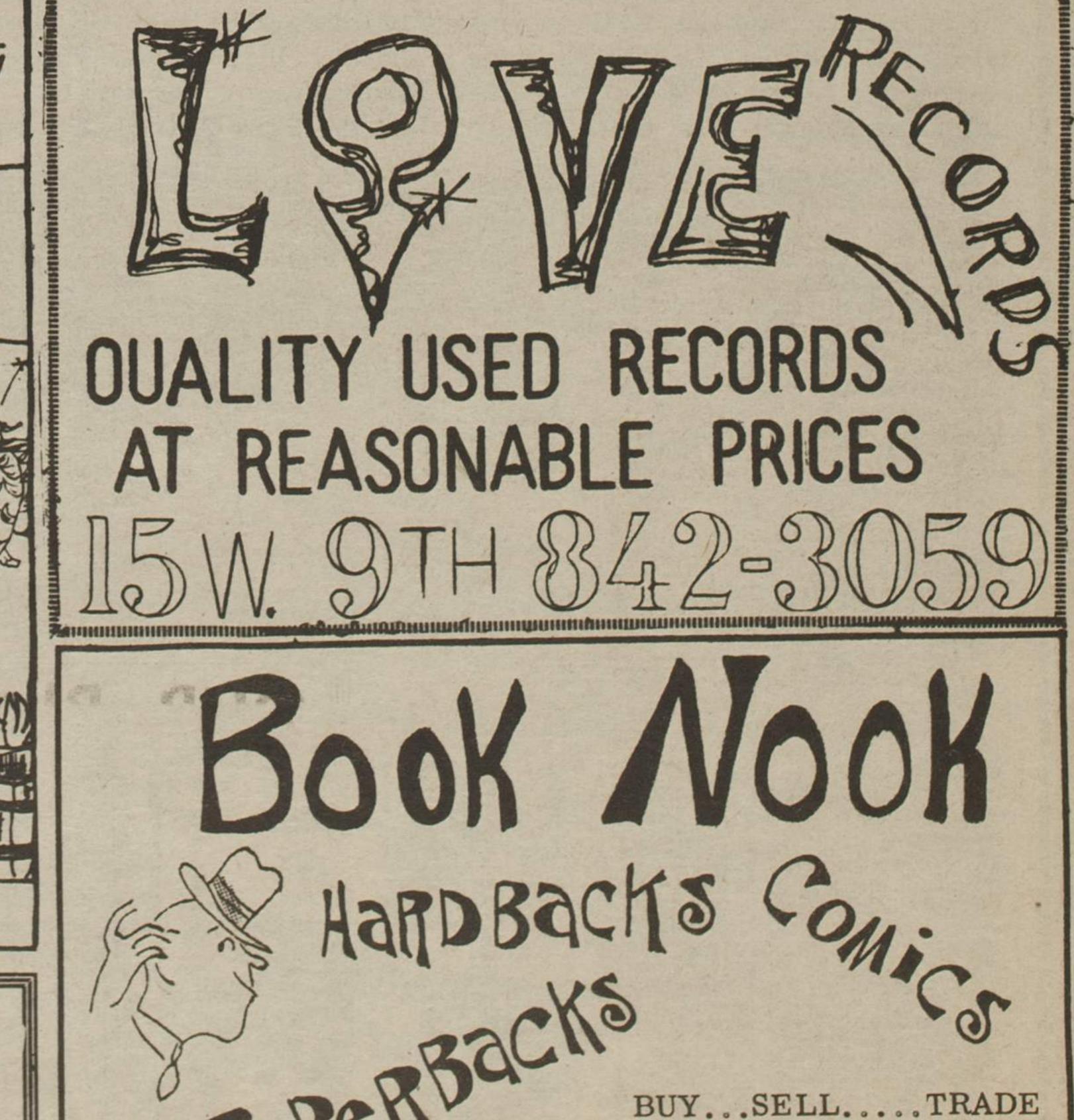
Remember: Cooking, above all, is guess work; experience is your best guide. Happy Complimentarity!





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We found near unanimous agreement that several buildings in the block were horrors; that something should be done. The Underwood building and the old Bowersock mill received the worst rakings.

Although a couple of people suggested that it would be nice if some developer would resurrect the old Bowersock, rehabilitation isn't being encouraged by the law under which redevelopment probably will occur. Shiny new buildings will bring an economic boom, more growth, more business and more tax dollars. These are the bread-and-butter of those who run our town. These are the values that will shape the future of Lawrence, unless other values are introduced.

Beneath what many see as blight, ugliness and deterioration in the 600 block is a history rich and lively. This is the original town site, the root of Lawrence. The first structure, a log cabin, was built in the 600 block and it was here that the first industry began.

A century ago, J.D. Bowersock, once the Mayor and a congressman, owned the Bowersock flour mill by the Kaw and built a dam to provide power to grind the wheat.

A rival business, the Pearson Mill across the street to the south operated until fire destroyed it about 1904. Al Underwood's grandfather moved the Underwood building to Lawrence to replace the Pearson Mill. Parts of the building, built in the 1860s up north along the Delaware river, were hauled over land to Lawrence, but most of it was floated on barges down the Delaware and the Kaw rivers.

Al Underwood says that the building is still a solid structure, constructed of native wood; oak and walnut. The milling of wheat long ago ceased, though, and it's now being used by Underwood for storage, awaiting a move by the City and a private developer.

Black businesses flourished in the 600 block around 1900. Most prosperous, white businessmen had moved southward. on Mass. Before black businesses began to die out around WWI, there was a black pool hall, a laundry and a couple of eateries in the area.

A more recent change in the downtown was the \$1 million redevelopment between 7th and 1lth streets in 1971. The street was completely resurfaced, sawtooi, angle parking, cross-walks and street lights, were installed and flowers and trees were planted.

This project, along with the construction of the high-rise First National Bank and the Office Tower, 9th and Mass., and the new pre-cast concrete store fronts of Area I, Weavers and others spread like a disease. Some say it has greatly improved the downtown, spurring business activity.

"Construction of the First National Bank has helped improve the 700 and 800 blocks of Massachusetts,"

Commissioner Barkley Clark said. "The bank has helped preserve the character of the 19th century facades. Other businessmen see the bank coming in with a really nice building, so they decide to get out and fix up their store front by painting and so forth."

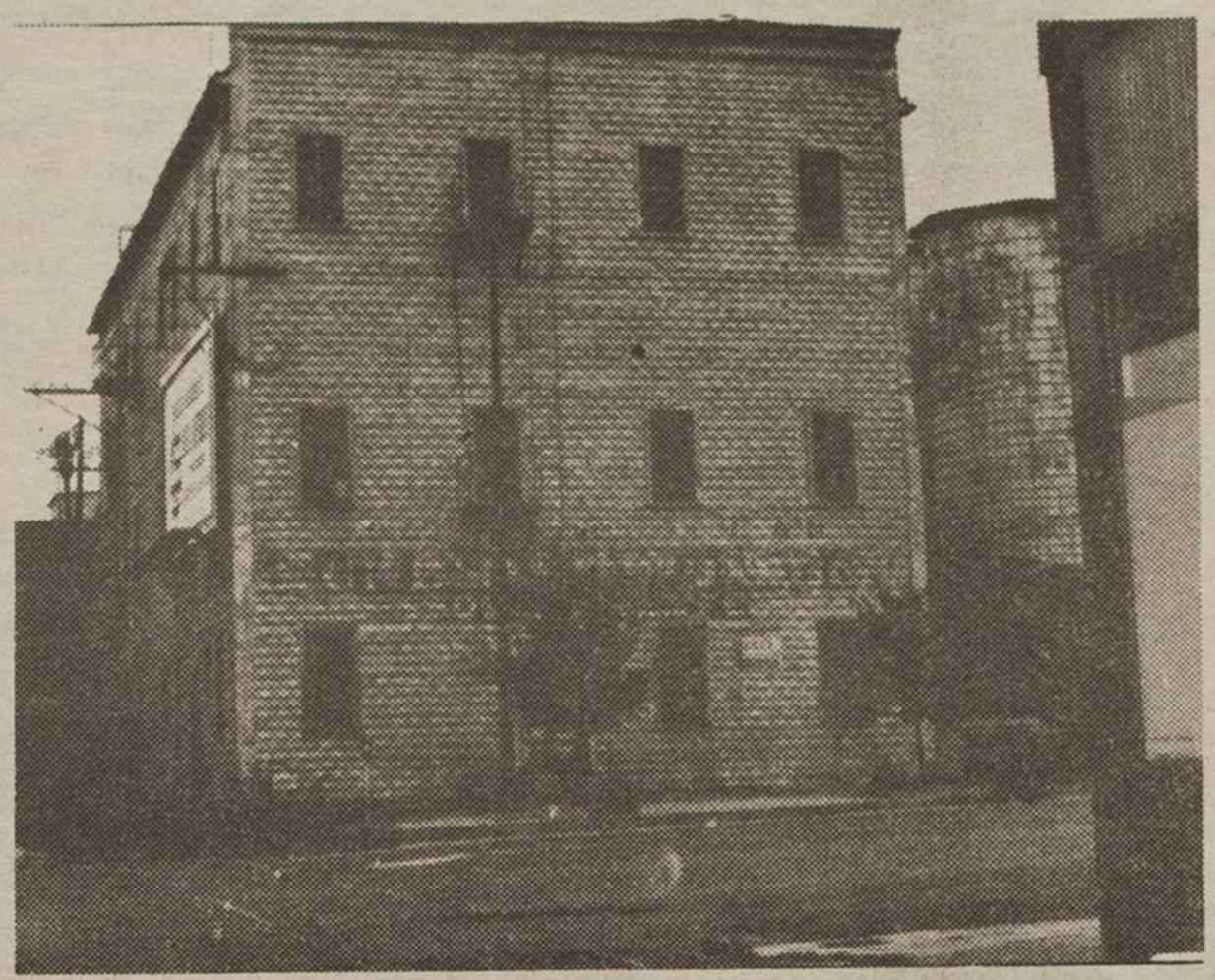
Glenn West, a Chamer vice-president, agreed with Clark. "I think those are good structures, positive improvements over what was there," he said.

West and Dick McClanathan, planning director, both said they would have no qualms with the construction of 5-6 story buildings.

To make up your own mind, go to the 4th floor office of Buford Watson, city manager. Look out the window. Note the broken lines, the utility poles and wires, the fire walls, the tarred and tinned roofs, chimneys and pipes. It wasn't meant to be seen. Which buildings appear to be misfits?

The buildings that spurred the initial growth of Lawrence, that brought people and jobs, that made this a boom town, are now barriers to progress.

Commissioner Carl Mibeck called the block, "pretty crummy." Commissioner Marnie Argersinger said, "That awful Bowersock Mill is really an eye-



THE UNDERWOOD BUILDING: LAST OF ITS KIND?

sore. Just a disgrace. "

The First National Bank becomes the norm and the original buildings become the deviants. New is in and old must go.

Preservation of the old, and control of architectural 'style reek of regimentation to some officials interviewed.

"Your questions imply that there ought to be some regimentation in what things should look like, "West said. "I think if you let free enterprise alone and let business do what they want to do then it works out best. The vast majority think that things are all right or they wouldn't shop at these places.

"Aesthetics are something that have to be judged individually. What I like you might not like. And that's one of the great things about the free enterprise system of competion. If you don't like the appearance of my busines, then you can just go to another business that does appeal to you."

Clark also fears regulation of architectural styles.

"I don't favor a board of people that would enforce adherance to architectural styles," he said. "I like the old 19th century buildings too and I wouldn't mind seeing just that in the downtown area. Ideally it would be nice to preserve them, but I don't think government should be required to tow the line in that area. It's going to take a mixture of architectural design, both old and modern."

Mayor Fred Pence said of historical import, "I'm not too interested in the history of a building. If its lived out its usefulness then I think it has to be torn down.

I'm not such an intelligent man that I got all the answers, but when you come into town after those two new bridges go in, it'll be the first thing you see.

And it looks bad.

If you'd asked me about mums, then I could tell you all about them... I think that something should be done. It takes a lot of foresight and planning and studying and I'm not no expert.

The previous City Commission was concerned enough about the blighted 600 block that they gave a Kansas City consultant firm, the Lawrence-Leiter Co., \$19,000 to study the problem and come up with some proposals. The consultants showed little sentiment in the matter. They recommended tearing most of the buildings in the area down, including the Opera House.

The Leiter Report isn't binding. The City can toss it into its library at City Hall along with other consultant reports. But it could play an important role in what fianlly happens.

Commissioners Argersinger, Clark, Planning Director McClanathan and West all expressed approval of the Leiter Report.

"The Leiter Report will probably be a guide in the actual development of the 600block," McClanathan said. "I think the best thing that could happen to the downtown area would be for a Sears store to come in in."

Clark said that a hotel-motel combination, as shown in the report, was a possibility. Argersinger said the report had possibilities since it showed a convention center. She also mentioned the possibility of using tax-increment financing to help fund the construction of a new City Hall in the 600 block.

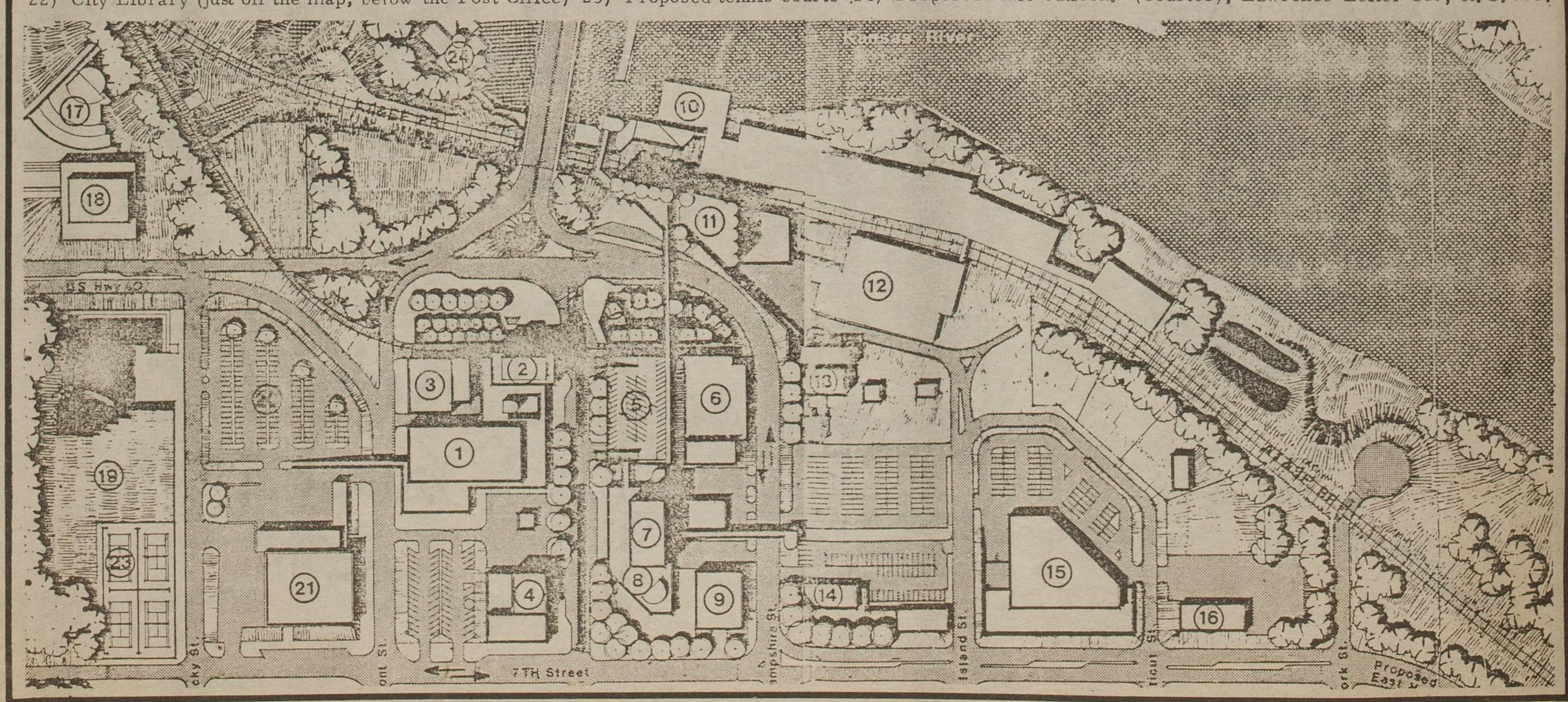
West said the report was a good investment. Commissioners Mibeck and Donald Binns said they had never read the report.

But none of those interviewed said they favored as much demolishion as the Leiter report suggests.

"We're not talking about leveling the 600 block,"
Clark said. "The Leiter Report shows just one option. My own feeling is that this building (the Underwood) is non-rehabable. Certainly with the Mercantile building and the Opera House, it's a different situation."

Argersinger and McClanathan said that the Opera House should remain.

Below is a map of the proposed development plan for the area north of 7th Street, Kentucky to Conneticut. Of course, this is just the fantasy conjured by the consulting firm hired by the City to develop the idea. Actual work would be based on agreement between City officials and the private developers chosen for the job. The code for the circled numbers is as follows: 1) Proposed retail center 2) Proposed hotel convention center 3) Lawrence Ice Company (existing) 4) Lawrence National Bank (existing) 5) Proposed parking structure 6) Lawrence Daily Journal-World (existing) 7) Proposed office complex 7) Proposed retail center and restaurant 9) K. U. extension building (existing) 10) Bowersock mill (existing) 11) Proposed transportation center 12) Kansas Fiberboard Company (existing) 13) Reuter Organ Company (existing) 14) Journal-World Cablevision (existing) 15) Proposed home improvement center 16) Coca Cola Bottling (existing) 17) Proposed out-door amphitheater 18) Proposed Community Center 19) Central Park (existing) 20) Proposed parking lot 21) U. S. Post Office (existing) 22) City Library (just off the map, below the Post Office) 23) Proposed tennis courts 24) Proposed river outlook. (Courtesy, Lawrence-Leiter Co., K. C. MO.



But, one thing is for sure. The redevelopment of the 600 block will involve razing buildings and building new ones.

The principle author of the tax increment finance law (see box), Commissioner Clark, says rehabilitation will be encouraged. But, the law makes new construc tion more attractive. Tax increment financing can't pay for improvements to existing buildings. To entice developers, the law gives developers a free ride by paying for site clearance and preparation through a tax break to the builder. More profits are made in new construction, making rehabilitation less attrac-

According to Arnold Berman, Democratic candidate for 2nd Dist. State Senate, the biggest danger of tax increment financing "is that this type of urban redevelopment is reflective of the philosophy of 'boomer'type growth whose only purpose seems to be to diminish and corrupt all those aspects of life in Kansas we enjoy. The 19th century downtown will be replaced with faceless, characterless, concrete blocks, devoid of charm, contemptuous of our herítage and totally homogeneous."

West said that rehabilitation isn't likely. "Time and time agian has shown that rehabilitation isn't going to be cheaper, "he said. "You've got to let economics dictate how some of those decisions will be made.

"The question ultimately is one of economics. If you can't make the rehabilitation of buildings feasible, then you have no choice."

The private developer that decides to build wen't have the only say about what is done. The Commission and the Planning Commission will have to give approval. The developer must present an economically sound proposal, and they will have to meet to City Building Codes. But, there will be no controls of building style. It has to be safe, not beautiful.

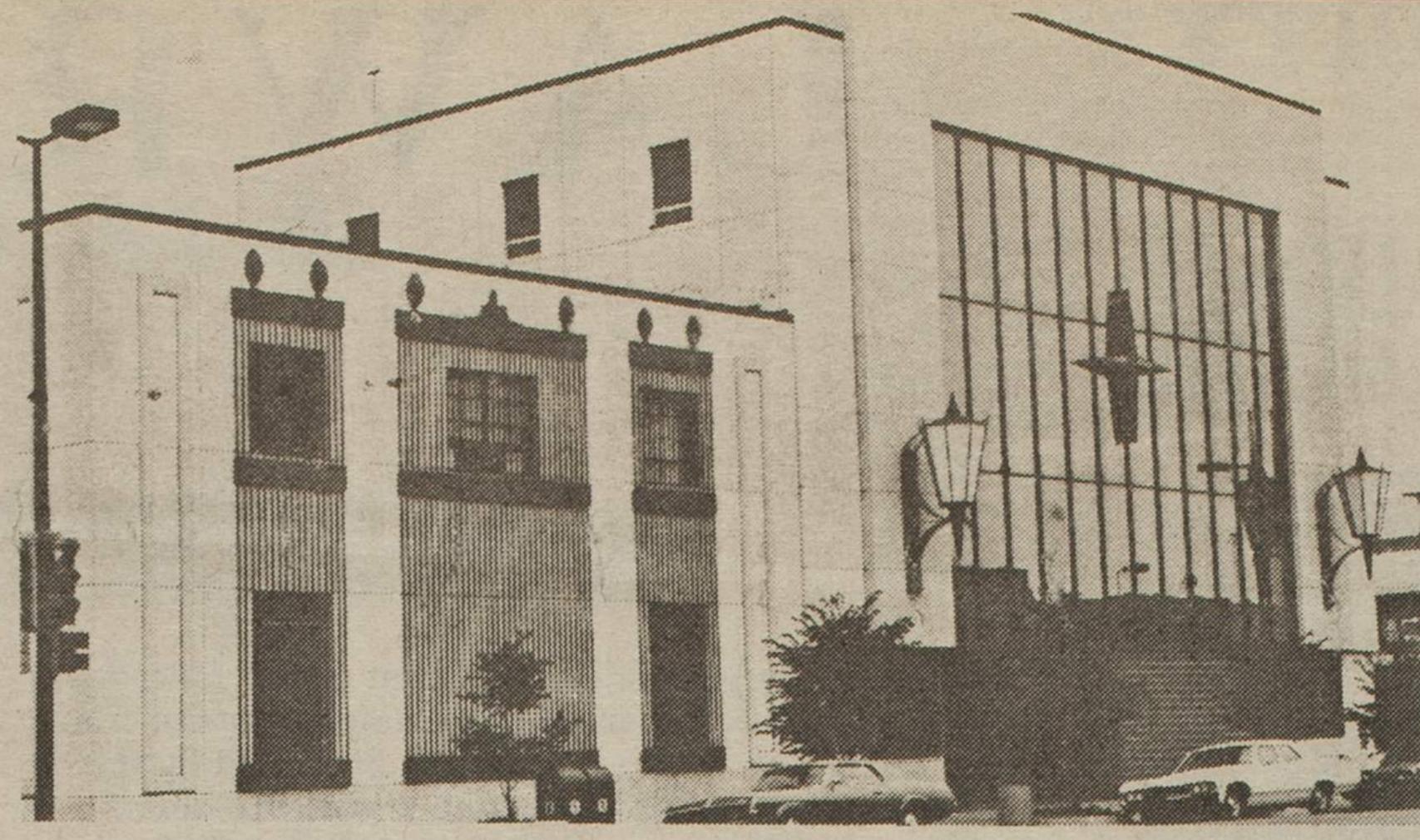
Not all who we interviewed ignored the historical value of the 600-block buildings. Arthur Townsend, director of the Watkins Community Historical Museum offered his observations, suggestions, criticism and questions.

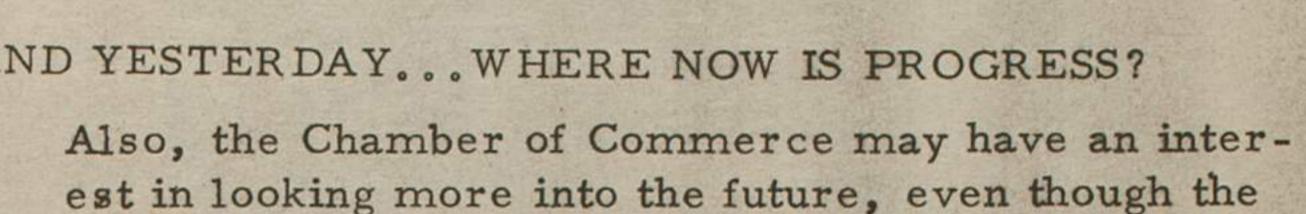
"Lawrence is primarily a low-scale town, he explained. "That is, the height of Massachusetts determines the height of the rest of the town. Until the bank tower was built, it was primarily a twoto three-story town. I would hate to see that change. Everybody has a lot of sunlight. There's a broad view. If you start high-rising, then you get the same problems of shadowing that are in the city. You get a different outlook on the town.

"How much of our past are we willing to wipe away? Our historic past is a resource that is not renewable. Once it's gone it's gone. You can't rebuild it. If we continue to lose the historic fabric then the aspect of why many of us live here will be gone.

"I don't know at this time what it costs to renovate space in Lawrence. But, it's certainly worthwhile to do feasibility studies. I have no doubt that there are ways that buildings in the downtown that can be rehabilitated and can be utilized.

We can't afford to lose too many more buildings in this town. It would just make awfully good sense to retain as many buildings as we can. I hate to see us lose any more.





Chamber has been on record as supporting the historical past. I certainly don't want to knock the Chamber, but Chambers invariably are booster groups for progress. "

He also suggested that the City appoint or elect a board to protect historical buildings.

"We have all agreed that we can have controlling factors about what can be residential and what can be commercial, "he said. "Well, I see no reason if we're going to go that far in planning and in zoning that we couldn't carry the zoning code one step further and have historical resources on the zoning code.

"I have seen since I've been in Lawrence, good historic buildings, stone structures, tied with important persons of the past, torn down for apartment buildings; a higher and better use. In most cases, I think you can say that the higher and better use is greater economic yield. If that's what's going to be our motivation for things, totally, then we're in real trouble. We're in real trouble."

Acknowledging the bald fact that our reasonable proposal for preservation will be ignored, we propose:

The creation, at the south end of the Kaw River Bridge, a landscaped garden and forest cut by complicated drives, a wilderness of deer and splashing bass, teeming with yogurt eaters, wild rice, jujube trees and all things good. Visitors and new residents would recieve at the entry gate to Lawrence, a ticket book of free passes to Lawrence's finest--including the delicate crab quiche of the Eldrigge, five free nights at Paul Gray's Jazz Place, a spicy lunch at the Royal Peking, a free record from Kief's, all you can drink for a night a Bugsy's and a free, slightly used car from Turner Chevy. There would be music, flutes and zithers and bongos to entertain daily in our 600-block Eden. There'd be weekly food orgies, courtesv of the Mercantile, with naked water bearers and belly dancers. Such exotic beauty to greet the newcomer.

We feel this proposal is at least as attractive as erecting a skyscraping Holiday Inn or a stone-faced Sears in the 600 block.

THE LAWRENCE NATIONAL BANK TODAY AND YESTERDAY ... WHERE NOW IS PROGRESS?

the lines of opposition in the fight must first be seen clearly.

Townsend said that it will be possible to prevent a

disasterous redevelopment in the 600 block, but

lax increment financing is a new form of urban renewal with a twist. It offers builders a tax break to spur activity in the downtown area.

According to Glenn West, a Chamber vice-president, several things prevent developers from building in a downtown.

"Unlike the developer who could say go out to the area around Kasold and purchase some open fields to locate a new shopping center, the developer that comes into a downtown is faced with deteriorating buildings and land that will need to be cleared befor he can build,"

Tax Increment Financing provides an answer. It allows the City, through power of condemnation, to seize property; clearing up problems in ownership, and assembling parcels of land so the developer will not be faced with dealing with several persons.

After the City has paid for the land and site clearance and preparation, total costs will exceed what the developer is willing to pay, according to market value. This is where the financing comes in.

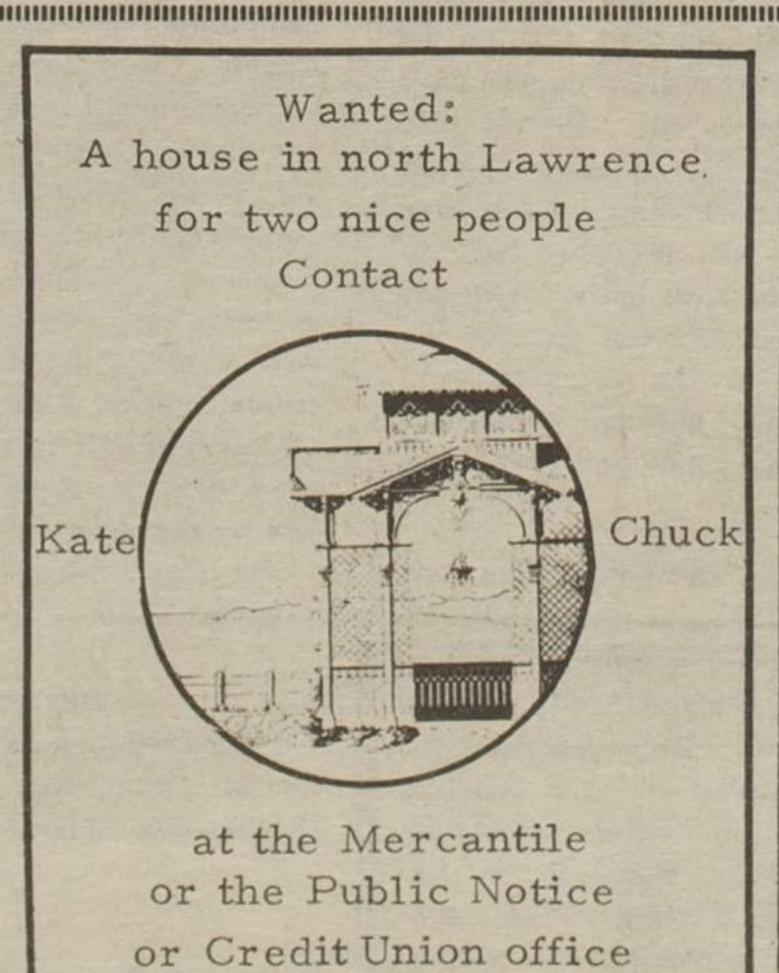
The City becomes the developer's financier by issuing Special Obligation Bonds to make up the difference between what the developers offer and what the City has invested. Paying off the bonds, for the developers at least, is easy. Instead of paying all of their taxes on the new property, once developed, the increased taxes are channeled to pay off the debt.

According to West, the east side of Mass., excluding the Opera House, now generates about \$11,000. in taxes. "It might, say, generate \$100,000 to \$150,000 in taxes with a new building, "West said. "The \$80,000 to \$90,000 increase could then be applied to pay off the special bonds."

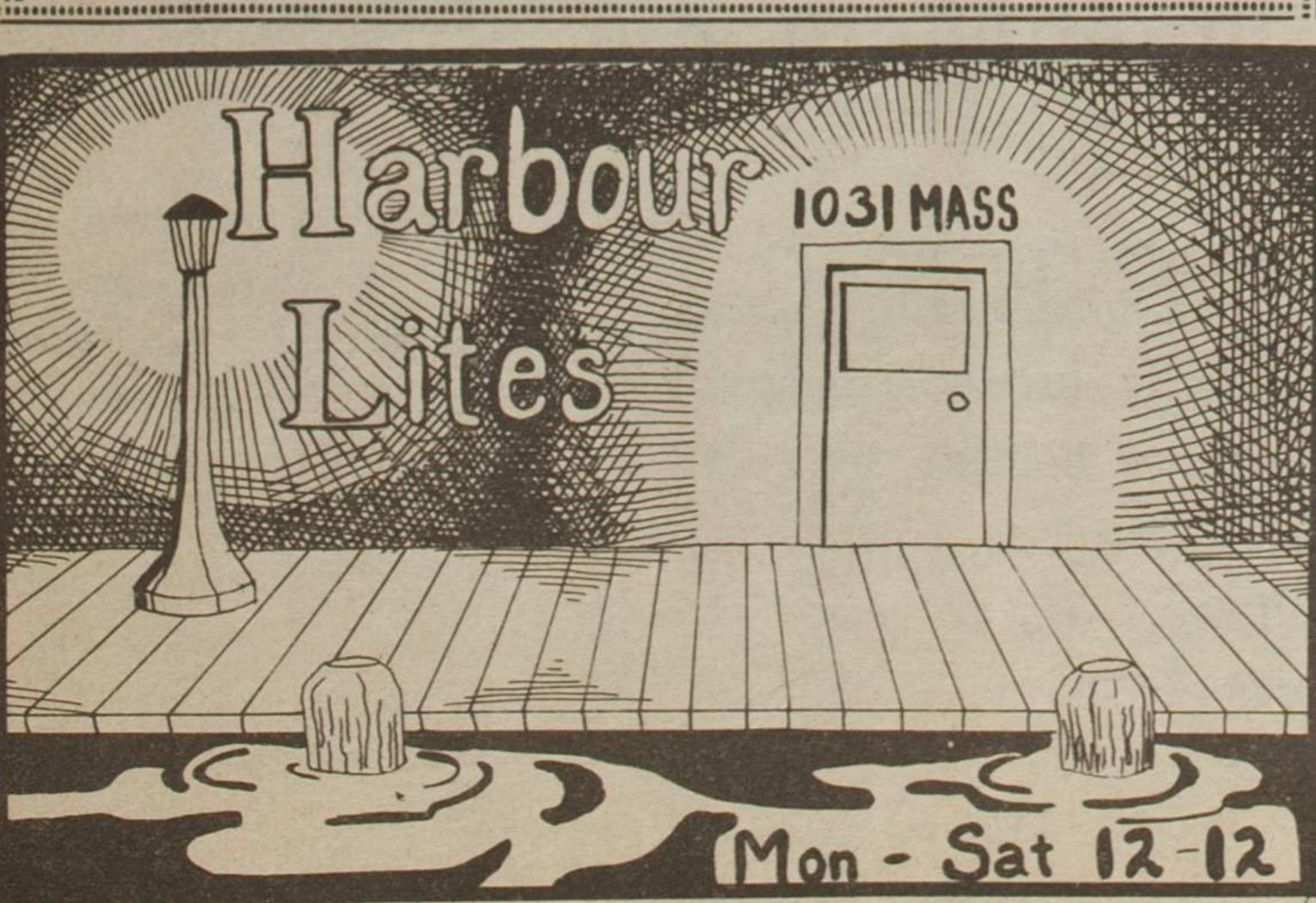
And that's how it works. A sweet deal for the developers. The City does the dirty work, acting as the clean-up crew and banker so that the developers can have a clean slate to work with.

"Real estate shouldn't fight you, but it's going to," he said. "Real estate is going to sell property whether it's historical or whether it's brand new.











to conduct a food price survey for the Consumer Affairs Association. We need persons interested in surveying prices in grocery stores each week, and other food research If you're interested, then call 864-3963

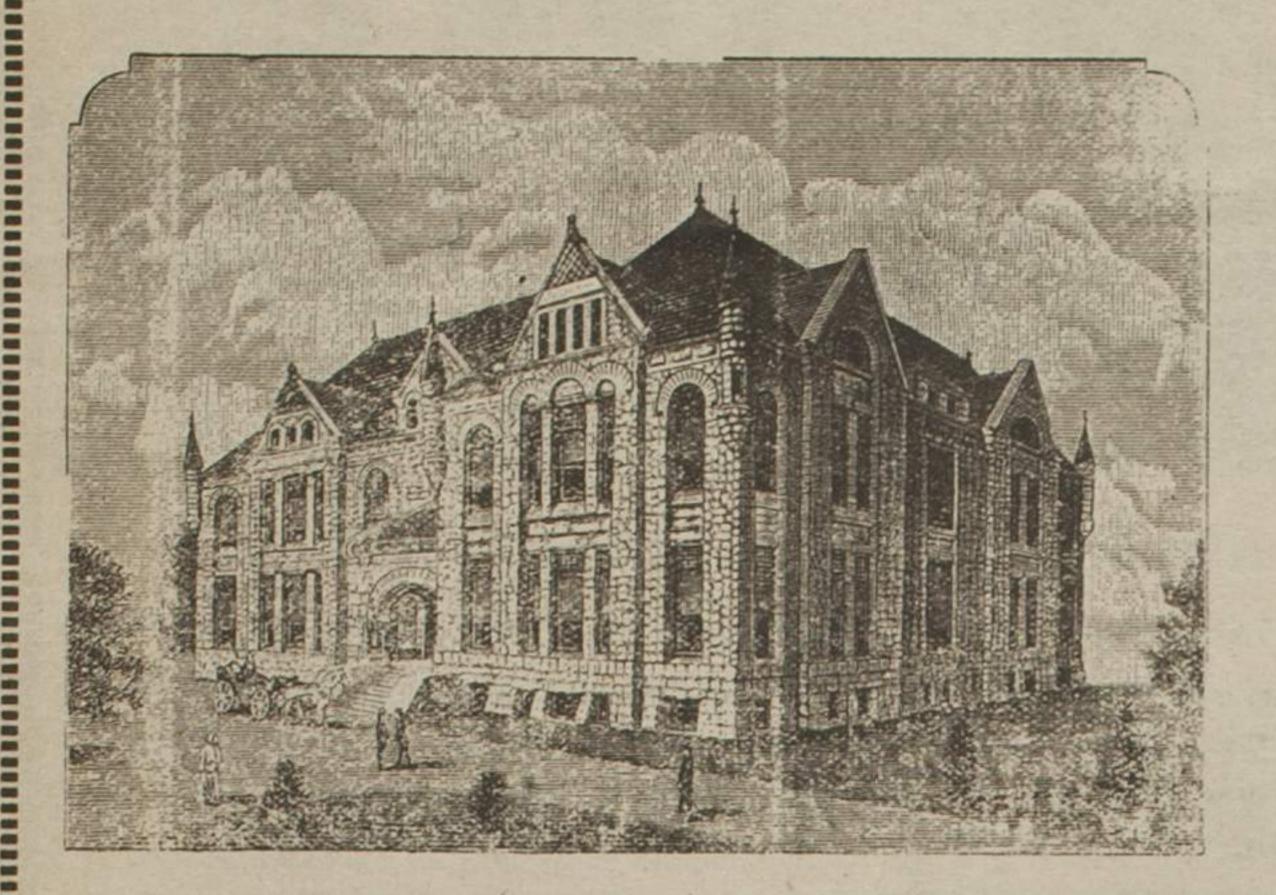
between 9 and 4 weekdays, or 843-4652

after hours and on weekends..



THE BESTCITY

LAWRENCE



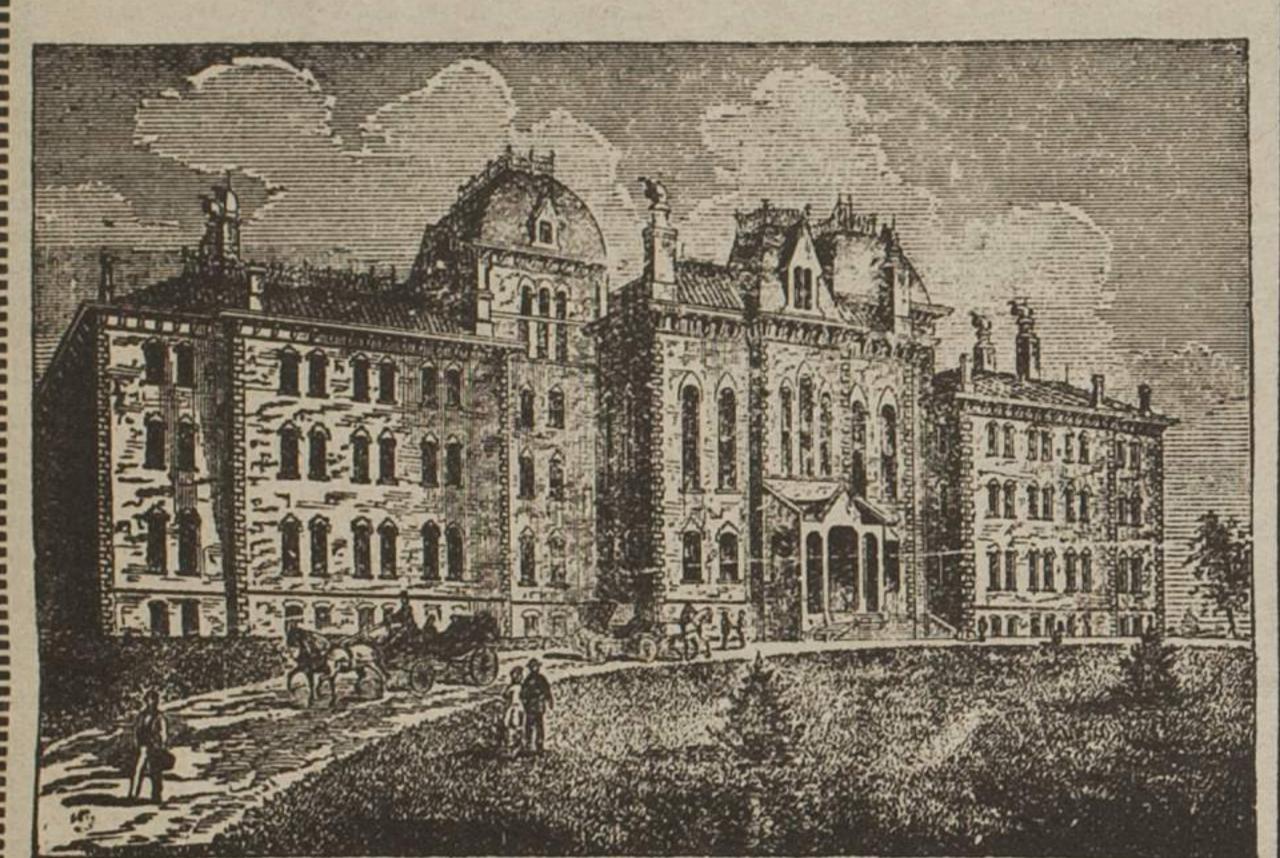
THE EDUCATIONAL CENTER OF THE STATE.

Unsurpassed Manufacturing Resources.

Excellent Railroads in all Directions

---IN THE ---

----THE LOCATION OF THE----



STATE -:- UNIVERSITY.

Underlaid by Vast Vast Veins of Coal now being worked. Seat of the

GREAT U.S. INDIAN SCHOOL

HASKELL INSTITUTE.

The -:- Historic -:- City

OF KANSAS.

HAVE HITTE

Is one of the prosperous growing towns of the great Sunflower state. Her manufacturing and agricultural resources assure a bright future. Her advantages are tangible and present, not speculative or prospective. A model public school system, the State University, a second "City of Churches", a moral and intellectual atmosphere which cannot be surpassed. No city or town of the west can equal Lawrence, "the Historic City", as a place for homes.

A Grand Opportunity for Investment, tlemen, you are in honor bound to stand

Real estate is still cheap but is rising and money will be surely realized on investments. Eestern capital is coming in rapidly and is turning its attention to manufacturing and property

THE BEST WATER POWER

IN THE WEST.

Lawrence offers a magnificent water power for manufacturers. It is cheap and certain. capable of supplying all the power which can be used.

IMPROVEMENTS GAS, ELECRIC LIGHT, WATERWORKS.

Come to Lawrence, "The Athens of Kansas."

In a recently published document of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, the Comprehensive Plan for Lawrence to the year 1995, produced by the Lawrence Planning Department with the aid of consultant Ron Jones, was vigorously attacked. One of the central disagreements between the Chamber and the Planning Department was the population increase projected in the planning document. In a nutshell, the Planning Department forecast an increase in population for Lawrence of only 6,000 people by the year 1995. The Chamber said that was far too few, for a variety of reasons.

Who is right is not the concern of this article. It is more interesting to me that the attitude taken by the Chamber is so entirely in keeping with what has been its attitude in the past. That this is so may be seen by peeking into the past, and the way to peek is by turning to the Lawrence Daily Journal. So I arbitrarily turned to the news as reported in that publication for the first six months of the year 1887.

A WAR ON DOGS. The Journal has probably succeeded in driving the cows from the street and getting the frontage of the lots parked. Our next war is on the dogs. St. Paul said "beware of dogs." [Phillipians III-2] St. Paul is our favorite preacher of all the apostles. He was a lawyer, but an honest one. We are sorry he did not say "shoot the dogs" instead of "beware of dogs." The one insufferable, unbearable and intolerable nuisauce in this country is the dogs. They have cost more to maintain them than all the drouths and all the grasshoppers have ravaged and destroyed. In the city they are a stupendous nuisance. Now that the women are becoming politicians the poodle dogs will probably have to go, as the women have more important business to attend to. Our war on the cows has been in the interests of a cleanly and comely city and to protect our gardens and yards and trees and shrubbery.

We do not here and now arraign the

newspaper which always speaks out for

its native place and loses no opportun-

way you boom the town whenever any

proposition is made for its good, and the in-

terest you take in every public enterprise

is the right spirit. Papers whose columns

are filled with state news, patent medicine

adds and complaints of all kinds, are of no

use or advantage to the city. The JOURNAL

is the business man's paper and emphati-

cally the only real representative of our in-

Chauncey Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, was once a writer of

religious tracts.

ity to sing its praises.

miserable curs for their sheep-killing propensities and the tremendous annual loss through this source to the sheep industry of the country. We do not here and now present an indictment against the dogs for the human lives they have destroyed and the terror and death they have brought in the land through that most dreadful of all afflictions, hydrophobia. We simply charge that city dogs are a nuisance and should be abated.

Tax them to death if possible, but a better and surer way is to kill them. Prohibition, not regulation, is the true remedy as to liquor and to dogs. But the world is not ready for such a radical and glorious consummation. Therefore a very stringent license should be adopted. Tax the dogs heavily and see that the ordinance is enforced. In fact the Journal can probably be safely trusted with enforcing the ordinance. We will take a contract to make it hot for any official who fails to rigidly enforce the ordinance and mercilessly execute the law without fear, affection or favor. The dogs must go!

The Journal is emphatically the bus-DENIES THE STORY. iness man's paper. Every merchant on ST. PETESBURG, Jan. 3 .- The Journal the street will admit that the booming De St. Petersburg, denies the stories of Lawrence and the keeping of our adthat the Czar is insane. vantages before the world, is an immense benefit to the city. Then, gen-

There is only one word for Lawrence in that time period. And that is BOOM. The word was used as a noun, verb, adjective; Lawrence had a BOOM, everyone was busy BOOMING the town, and the spirit in the air was positively BOOMATIVE. In other parts of America, mad anarchist bombers were busy, but Lawrence was in such a grand mood that it was able to joke through it all-on April 1, 1887, a headline read, BOOM THROWER SENTENCED.

The driving force behind the activity was George Innes, president of the Chamber of Commerce and darling of the Lawrence Daily Journal which said of him, "Conspicuous among the men who are not afraid to invite the people to trade with him is that successful merchant, George Innes, the busiest man in town." (March 19)

But it wasn't just Innes winning the favors of the LDJ. Business itself was celebrated. March 5, 1887, the following announcement was made, "The Journal is emphatically the businessman's paper. Every merchant on the street will admit that the booming of Lawrence and the keeping of our advantages before the world, is an immense benefit to the city. Then, gentlemen, you are in honor bound to stand by those who stand by you, and help the newspaper which always speaks out for its native place and loses no opportunity to sing its praises." That business and the newspaper were so parasitically entwined is not news. That the relationship of the two is stated so openly is a surprise.

The worship of business naturally had the effect of putting the devil's cloak on someone, for where there is God there is Satan. The villains pictured by the LDJ turn out to be the moss-backs, fogeys and gripers who refused to boom along with the rest of the town. These grousing stay-at-homes were ridiculed, mocked, invited to leave town, and then cautioned that if they did not leave of their own accord, they might be escorted out.

Beyond Lawrence, the news was horror. A train crash drew packs of human hyenas to the scene to rob the dead who were pinned and wiggling beneath the tumbling cars. Other individuals made the news for a variety of grotesqueries: swallowing carbolic acid, shooting themselves, wandering the wood insane, or enslaved by Indians. In one account, a crazy person believed she harbored a vicious dog in her intestines.

I even found an early example of the new journalism. In a long, front page story, a surgeongeneral of the U.S. reported injecting himself with increasing doses of cocaine each night for a period of time. He concluded that there was no such thing as a cocaine habit -- to a strong willed man.

What fascinates me about the Lawrence Daily Journal, 1887, is that practically all of its interest is in its stories. There is little that is graphically compelling in the paper. People still appreciated a story well told, and reporters responded with sassy accounts of tragic and glamorous events.

We hope you enjoy these pages, and the truth they seem to reflect: that the more things seem to change, the more they stay the same. The Chamber that boomed Lawrence in '87 is booming it in '76. I suppose they just can't help themselves.

by those who stand by you, and help the

You are cordially invited to attend the "I like the Journal style," said a prominent business man yesterday. The Union Meeting to be held at the Salvation Army Hall, Cosley's Rink, for Christians only on Friday April 8th, at 8 p. m. All the Ministers of the Gospel have been invited to come without fail. Yours for God.

CAPT. ALB. J. NATHAN,

The Converted Jew.

803 Massachusetts St.

This was reserved for Field & Hargis, but at this writing we have no copy, but suppose they intended to say something about their New Wall Paper, new Moulding, new window curtains, baby carriages, etc., and how sheap everything was in their line.

803 Massachussets street.

Boom our northwestern road.

THE BOOM, THE BOOM.

Real Estate Sales for the Week Amount to Over \$150,000.

THE BEST DAY OF THE BEST WEEK.

The Good Work Yesterday --- Sales Thirty Thousand Dollars.

GALLAGHER."

Roareth, the Whangdoodle Mourneth, but

THE BOOM GOES ON FOREVER.

The Facts and Figures Which Show the Week's Business.

Yesterday was the best day of the best week the Lawrence real estate business has seen for years. The croakers are remanded to the rear or have become enthusiastic boomers. There is no doubt now of the prospect ahead. The craze is here. Next week will be a red letter one, and real estate dealers are making arrangements to meet the increased demands. The market is booming and no mistake. Foreign capitalists are coming in, money is getting plenty, property is rising in value, everywhere the signs of prosperity are evident. Lawrence people must put aside rivalries, unite in advancing the interests of the historic city and make our grand old town boom as it never has before, even in the palmiest days.

BOOM

Boom the city. It is a big year for Lawrence.

Booming Lawrence.

The gentlemen managing the 10,000 edition

of the business review of the city of Law-

rence report very encouragingly upon its

prospects. All persons who have contracted

space in it should have their copy ready by

to-morrow, when it will be called for. It

will be printed on the forms of the WEEKLY

JOURNAL, thus being of eight pages of six

columns, making a very large [sized review.

The advantages of the city, comparative

cheapness of real estate, will be well set

forth. The best series of illustrations of

business houses residences, etc., ever print-

ed in any one publication in the city will be

It is desired to have it on the press by the

first or middle of next week. Any body

who desires, but has not yet contracted for

for space therein should attend to it at once.

It is now thought that the Chamber of Com-

merce will take several thousand copies af-

'ter the first 10,000 are printed, thus making

it the more desirable as an advertising

found in it.

medium.

LOTS. :- LOTS.

I HAVE LOTS UNTIL YOU CAN'T REST.

Lots in East Lawrence, Lots in West Lawrence, Lots in South Lawrence, Lots in Sinclair's Addition. Lots in North Lawrence, Lots in Tonganoxie, Lots in Fairmount, and I think a few lots in Fall Leaf.

I have not raised the prices on my property, as so many have done, because I want my friends to make money on what they buy from me. I don't want to make it all.

> It will be a big year for Kansasthis glorious 1887.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

WHICH? Shall our city be governed by old fogyism? Are we determined to stay in the old rut? Shall we be a progressive city? or shall we stand still and see our sister cities boom? and the boom be known not of in Lawrence? The only way to boom a town, as to boom. it! Shall the men that have moss growing all over their backbone run things for all time to come? or shall we rise up and de-mand a change? It is really time to think of this matter. What we want is new life in our city government. Our town is growing steadily and substantially. Why don't the younger men in our town come to the front and demand their rights, and places! Our next mayor should be a young energetic man, one that is alive, we do not want men for mayor that are half dead. We want life, push, and go ahead itiveness. Let us make this change this spring, now is the time to do it. "First ward boomer" in last evenings Herald, says: Hon. Geo. J. Barker is the man, I will give him my hearty support. Every man, woman and child in Lawrence knows he is a live business man. Live business men are what we want and need in our city offices. Let each one and all of us give this subject careful thought, then act.

"STRAIT REPUBLICAN."

COCAINE

A Noted Medical Man's Astonishing Experiments.

Hypodermic Injections of the Drng Producing a Great Loosening of the Intellect-A Chat With Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond.

[N. Y. Sun.] "At first I injected one grain, and experienced an exhilaration of spirits similar to that produced by two or three glasses of champagne," said. Dr. Hammond to a reporter. "My powers of imagination increased. The physical sensation was a delightful, undulating thrill. I was in a very happy frame of mind-a sociable mood-and, no doubt, would have been quite agreeable company. The after effects were inability to sleep until five in the morning, and a headache when I got up. The next night I took two grains, and, in addition to the sensations described, I felt a desire to write. I had begun a letter to a friend, and under the influence of the drug I extended what would have been a missive of moderate length to an epistle covering a wide variety of topics and forty-eight pages of paper. It proved to be correctly written and isfaction to the receiver, I found that I had treated diffusely of many things that ordinarily I would not deem worth mentioning. If a man were desirous of writing to fill space, or utterly exhausting a given subject even to the most trivial details, I would recommend him to fill his inkstand, get a ream or two of paper and plenty of pens, and have a physician give him a hypodermic injection of eocaine. If you want to condense your subject, don't take cocaine in large doses. No doubt a moderate quantity taken in wine will stimulate the imagination and enable one to write more brilliantly and with less effort than he otherwise could: Eugene Sue never wrote without a bottle of champaign at his elbow, and the luxuriance of his imagination displayed in the 'Wandering Jew' may be attributed, in part, to the effect of the wine.

... The next time I increased the dose to three grains, which unlimbered my tongue in the most astonishing way. I wanted to talk, and I did talk, not in the oratorical manner, but I was just purely loquacious. When nobody was present, I talked to myself. There was no disarrangement of the mental faculties, no disorder of the process of thought. I talked coherently and correctly, and I am certain that if I had been in the lecture room, I should have spoken much better than I usually

> I was perfectly able to restrain the impulse to talk, but it was pleasant to speak. and I enjoyed myself hugely. There was an abnormal quickening of the faculties; the mind's operations were rapid, and the imagination vivid. Headache followed. "Then I doubled the quantity of the cocaine, and became somewhat intoxicated. The scribbling propensity returned, and I wrote voluminously. I was preparing a medical work, and my mind was full of the subject matter. What I wrote was an introduction to the book and I thought it a very brilliant production.

... Ideas came thick and fast, and I was persuaded that my composition was going to eclipse anything I had ever done in that line ...

... I didn't sleep at all that night. When I looked over my famous introduction, I found it to be arrant nonsense...no sentences having any relation to the others ...

"The next night I determined to make a

more severe test, and so subjected eighteen grains within twenty minutes. The results were stunning. I became intensely exhilarated and finally oblivious. What I did, or thought, or felt, I don't know, except from circumstantial evidence. I got to bed in some way. In the morning 1 found the library in disorder. All the volumes of two large cyclopædias were opened and scattered about the floor. as though I had been searching for something and could not find it. I had not the slightest recollection of touching a book or wanting to look up any thing. Any brilliant idea I might have had under the influence of eighteen grains of cocoaine is irrecoverably lost to the world. But I have vivid remembrance of a most preposterous headache that lasted two days and refused to succumb to cold baths. I cure it with strong coffee. Then I stopped th experiments. I acquired no habit and had no difficulty in quitting the use of cocaine Experiments upon others and observation of the results of administering cocaine in cumulative doses for three months in cases requiring such treatment have satisfied me that there is no cocaine habit. When used to cure the opium habit by persons ignorant of the proper way of using it, cocaine has produced bad effects; but an opium eater has a habit of having a habit, and no will power, and if he were to take sawdust as a substitute for opium he would acquire a sawdust habit. Take the opium or morphine habit away from the patient and administer cocaine properly, and you will cure the opium habit without introducing a cocaine habit.

A Orowded Excursion Train on The Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad

GOES THROUGH A BURNING BRIDGE

In Illinois, Carrying Its Merry Load of Pleasure Seekers

DOWN TO AN AWFUL DEATH.

The Noble Work of Fifty Noble Men In

Extinguishing the Flames.

HUMAN HYENAS ROB THE DEAD.

THERE is not much talk of strikes

this year. It is well. The strikes of

last year, foolish, absurd and ruinous as

they were, postponed the boom of this

year one season. It would have arrived

promptly on time last year but for the

strikes

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE. THE NORTH LAWRENCE COWS.

EDITOR DAILY JOURNAL:-In your re-

port of the proceedings of the council last night, it is reported that a petition was presented to restrain cows from running at large in the 5th and 6th wards, with about 140 names attached and a remonstrance of about the same number. Now let me say, that our petition contained about two hundred and twelve names. I obtained 1,30 names in the fifth ward and Mr. Underwood got 80 or 82 in the sixth ward. As to the remonstrance I did not see it, but they claim they received about 140 names, but 100 of them accidentally were lost. Now the question is were they lost or were they never found in the first place. But numbers seemed to have but little to do in the matter. The great trouble is three of our councilmen of the north side have each one or two cows of their own, which they want to run in the streets and of course in other people's gardens, as they have been in the habit of doing. Thus our three councilmen, Stone, Dicker and Keith, appear to regard their own personal interest far more than they do of the violation of their oath of office or the interests of their constituents, for large majority of voters of both wards asked to have the starving fenc -breaking cows restrained, and they know it, but I suppose they think they have the power in their own hands and they appear inclined to exercise it. We do not feel that we are under any obligations to try to keep up our fences either legally or morally to keep out our neighbors cows and it is exceedingly hard to fence against a lot of starving cows. And I would rather a man would come into my garden and steal what he could carry than to turn his cow out to steal her living. And when a man turns his cow out in the street, he knows she has to go hungry, or steal from his neighbors, and the latter is what they have generally been doing here.

Respectfully H. S. SMITH.

Boom Thrower Sentenced. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 31.—The

trial of Dr. Jas. Hodges, who exploded a homb in the Grand opera house on February 9th, during Patti's concert, began to-day. When he was placed on the witness stand he testified that he had gone to the opera with the intention of ending his life while Patti was singing; he could be her page in the spirit land. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of the charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

A DOG IN HER STOMACH.

Strange Hallucination of an Insane Patient at an Indiana Asylum. A female inmate of the Dearborn County (Ind.) Asylum has, according to the Cincinnati Enquirer, been cured of a strange hallucination in a rather singular manner. The patient was a middle-aged lady by the name of Caloway, who believed she had a pup in her stomach, and while reasonably intelligent upon every other subject vehemently insisted that a young dog had taken up its abode in her stomach, and the presence of the unwelsome animal was the cause of all her physical ailments. This insane idea caused her to be extremely troublesome to her keepers, as she governed herself according to the supposed whims of her internal companion, and at certain times must have certain kinds of food and certain kinds of drink, because the pup within her wanted that kind of nourishment, and nothing else would appease its supposed viciousnoss.

EXPLODES

Napoleon I-lawe patched up the cracks of the kitchen stove with a paste made from gunpowder last Saturday night In a few minutes a terrific explosion...

awrence

——A N D——

Academy of English and Classics.



OPERA HOUSE, Monday April 25th,

THE DISTINGUISHED ACTRESS,

BHBA

Supported by a Magnificent Company, In the Five-act Emotional Drama

FAIRY FINGERS.

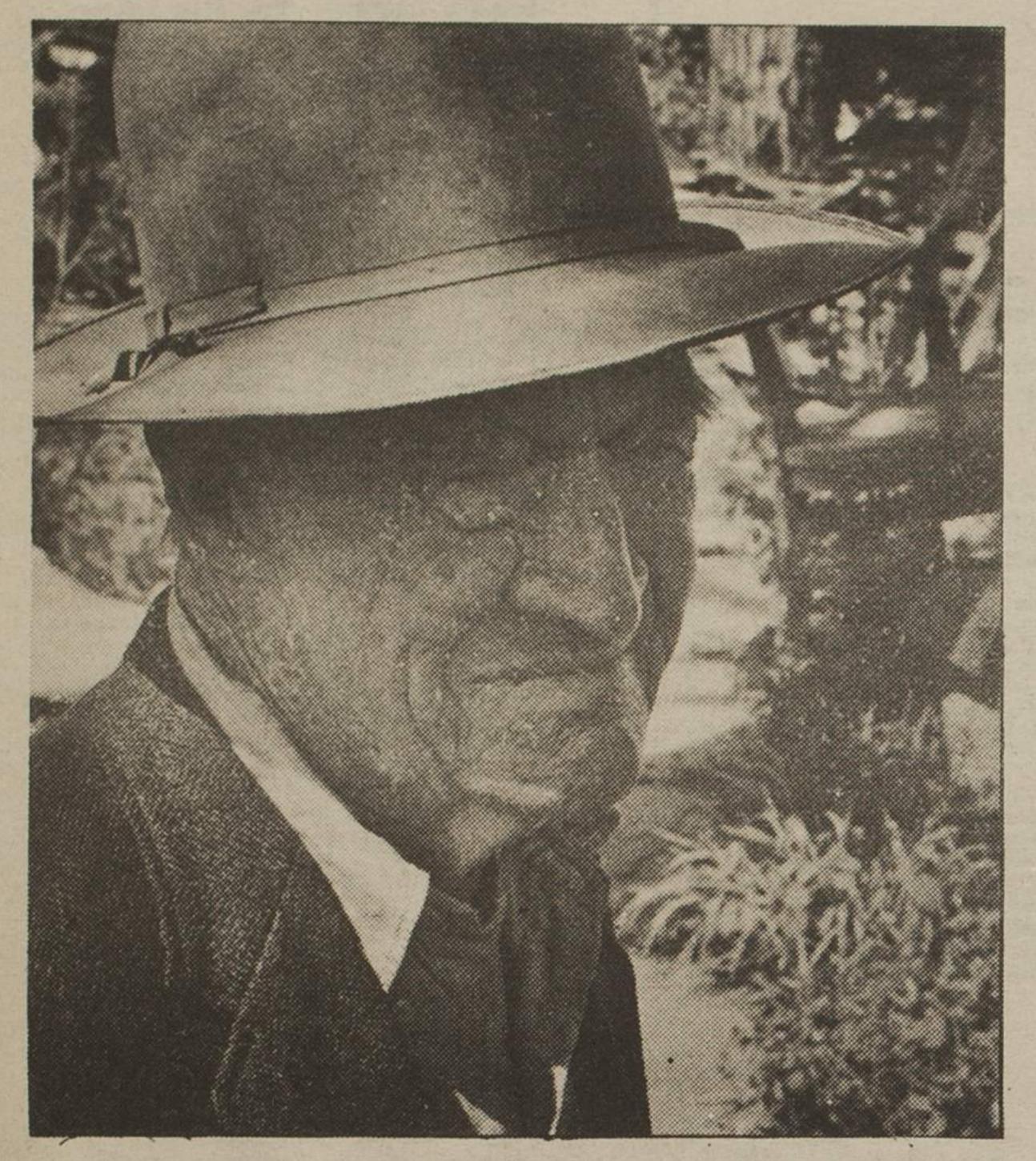
Prices, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. Reserved seats on sale Friday, April 22nd.

N. B, As a memento of Mlle. Rhea and the reopening of the Bowersock Opera House, an exquisite Silver Thimble bearing Rhea's name will be presented to each lady in the audience.

THIS OLD MAN, HE

can out-talk you, churn out legends in nonstop spools of thought, outsit you in the easy chair in his side yard, and inspire you to try to rob him. He's 87, his name is Harry Puckett.

Three history hungry reporters from <u>Public Notice</u> pumped Harry--until they realized, after 4 and 1/2 hours of questions and answers that the well was, indeed, a deep one, and wouldn't go dry after a single session. Harry said all the things we're printing. He didn't need much prompting. He told us about Quantrill, he told us about Simons, he told us about twisters, he told us about hogs. He unfolded his life like a well-worn map, in stories. Just listen.



HOLY ONES

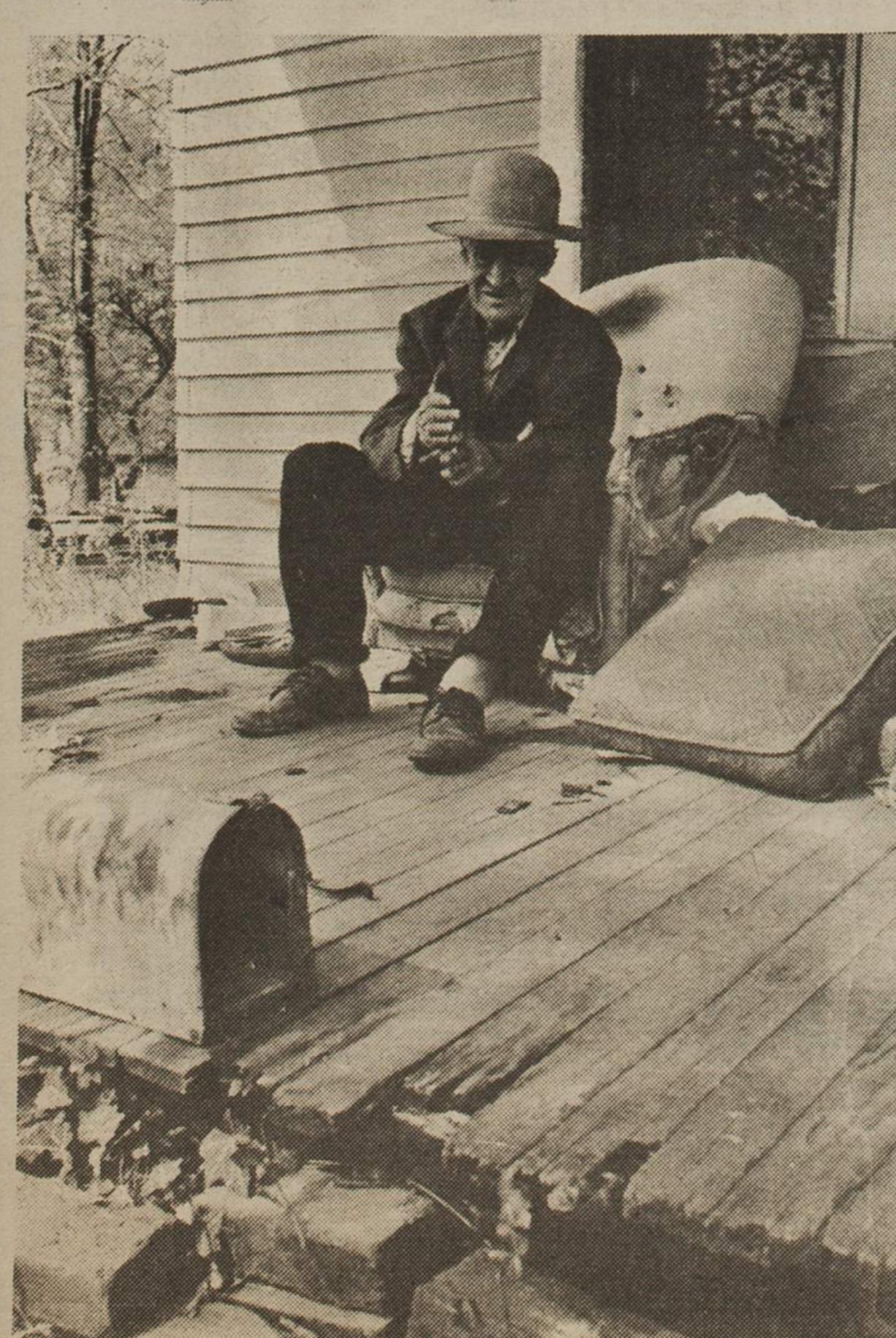
I went to church some in the early days. I started out, I read when I wasn't able to work because of nerves. I read the Bible clear through, and some of the things they preach today, according to what I get, they aren't preaching the Bible. They are preaching to suit the people that go to church, that pay in the money. I consider going there just mixing up with a bunch of convicts and so on. As far as I'm concerned, they run things and make wars according to their own needs, and not to the needs of the general public. I don't really think they are something to go by. My own operations as I do, I think, are superior to most of these people who go to church. I treat people fair and so. That's what they say in one of the commandments in the Bible. It says, "Be fair in all your deeds." But these other people, just so long as they stay within the word of the law, why they're all right. Even those Jews, they can make 100% on it and it's allright with them. But I don't consider it going by the Bible. It says, "Be fair in all your deeds."



I know that when we lived over on New Jersey Street, I didn't even know that we'd had a tornado til the next day. We had wind but we didn't witness any injuries, and then after that we had heavy rain. I heard the rain and I heard the commotion. Outside, people were running down the street. I had went to bed. It was up on Massachusetts Street. It just ripped up just north of the Lawrence National Bank. It ripped off the greatest part of a half a dozen tin roofs up there. It didn't hurt the Lawrence National Bank. At the time, the light poles and the telephone poles were right down along the sidewalks, right in front of the buildings, not back in the alleys. There was a lot of lines that ran through there and when I came up there the next morning, I looked out there, it looked like some woman was hanging out their, airing out their bedclothes out on the clotheslines on tin roofs.







Management calls a meeting

I was there a while back to talk to them about fixing up my house like they asked.

Who do you talk to when you go down to City Hall?

To the City Manager.

Has he been giving you any lip lately?

No No he hasn't been giving me any trouble. It's his stooges.

He speaks with confidence

He had a dairy out there. They made butter.
He brought it to town and sold it to people here.
He raised a bunch of hogs, 40 or 50 hogs. I
helped butcher out there, a couple of seasons. I
was raised on a farm, so I knew about where I
could butcher hogs. We butchered 14 hogs. And
this here Seizer was happy to have me help, because some people can help scrape a hog and all
but they don't know how to do it in the right way,
to open up a hog, to take the entrails out and all.
I bought a hog. He weighed about 280 pounds. We
loaded this hog that I had in his, he had one of
these old fashioned touring cars with the sideboards.

SOLDIER MARCHING?

Mother said they was living at 19th and Haskell the first year the Indians came to Haskell (Institute).

That was in 86, and my folks lived there, in that little four room house. That was the first year that the Indian School opened up. To start off with, the Government made a crushed rock road. That was fore they had rock crushers and they had to crush up this rock by hand. It was started down near 15th and went to Barker down to Haskell.

I think the townspeople thought it was all right, it helped the town. They bought lots of stuff uptown there. At times, some of the Indian youngsters had their parents, their parents had money and they give it to the children. And their children used to be out there every Saturday, they'd walk up here. They'd line up and march up here like a bunch of soldiers and spend their money at the stores, you know.



HARRY STRIKES BACK

I think it is wrong. Yes, if someone comes down and do like they have done with me. My house has been broken into seven different times. Since the first of the year, I had three Negro boys and a White girl come down there and and attempt to rob me. And I had a time with them. They didn't make it out.

I had Negros, let's see, I should say about five years ago, with an excuse about he had a car out on the highway that went bad on him and he wanted money to have that car brought in and fixed up. I didn't think too much of that. I told him I didn't make a habit of loaning out. I had a habit of buying houses from people, and it was only on real estate that I had loans. Well, he asked if I knew anyone he might go to, and I told him of a man that took chances like that sometimes. He got up and started to leave. I was sitting in a chair, and he stretched his arms out like, kind of like he felt like he wanted to use his arms a minute. Then all at once he turned and made a leap at me, grabbed me by the coat at the shoulder, and pushed me back off

balance and started hitting me in the face. He hit me seven or eight times at least. I was kind of suprised at how much punishment I could take and not be knocked out.

I hit him. I tried to hit him in the ribs. But he had too much clothes on, and I wasn't having any effect. So I pushed him back, and I got up on my feet. He grabbed me by the throat. And he had a good hold of me too and he was shutting off my wind. He got up close to me to keep me from getting ahold of his wrists, and I shoved my hand up. I have a pretty heavy hand. I used to have a good grip, and I got ahold of his wrist and twisted it and turned him loose from me. I shoved him back from me, right by the stove, and he knocked the stove pipe down, and he landed right there in the doorway. He either thought there was some smoke coming out of there, he either thought he was catching the house afire, or that I was going to get the best of him. I think I would have got the best of him too.

He was somewheres around thirty

years old and maybe six feet tall. He was heavy. Probably heavier than I was. I remembered his face but I couldn't remember his name. I couldn't place him for a time. But I finally placer' him and I met him through his father-in-law who lived across the river. I had made him a loan. I was at his place and saw him there. I talked to his brother-in-law and I found out he had took off and gone to Oklahoma City. And because I didn't belong to one of the main lodges here they didn't want to bother with him. But, if I'd belonged to the Masons Lodge or the Elks Club, they'd sent some men, looked him up and had him brought back here. But they just dropped it.

The Odd Fellows don't have no more influence than I do. The Masons and the Elks, they're the main ones. Chamber of Commerce too. Chamber of Commerce because all of them belongs to the Elks and the Masons too. All of the Masons and all of the Elks are not crooks. But some of them, they're signed up to help each other out. So they have a lot of control.

LEGENDS OF RENEGADES

There used to be a second-hand store where the bus station is now in the 600 block of Massachusetts. There was a man there. He was one of the first to come to Lawrence. He was one of 'em that caused the Quantrill's Raid here.

There was a bunch of them that come here when they first started to build the town, a bunch of them you'd call renegades. During the war they fought back and forth. The people in Missouri wanted to make it a slave state. And they come over here and caused trouble. They'd make raids over here. They raided back and forth. During the war, say '61 to '65, they nearly all of them from the South, all the able-bodied men were in the Army, drafted in the Army. Mostly the boys under 16 and the men too old to be in there were left at home. There wasn't too much resistance. There were about '20 men from here that'd ride over there on horseback and make raids in Missouri.

That drew retaliation from over there. They have a bunch of what you'd call guerilla warfare.

They went down there two or three times and raided Osceola. They'd steal anything they could get of value. They'd run off the Missourian's cows and mules. Or they'd drive them off and sell them to

people here in Kansas.

... There was a man here. He stayed here with those people. They had a little building back there where they housed, I think there were two Negroes that had been slaves, that stayed there and did yard work and one thing or another.

And one day they sent him down there to cut a hedge fence, right across the road from where we lived. Right across the road from us was a hedge fence, and they sent this Negro out there and had him most of one winter, and had him cut the hedge down and make fenceposts out of it. He told me he was here when Quantrill's raid was. He got away from them. He said they shot at him. He said that he was running so fast that his coattail was settin out behind and they had two bulletholes through his coattail.

.... There was one woman there, she had a carpet on the floor and she rolled it and the man layed down on the carpet and she rolled it up and rolled the carpet out the door and saved him.

..... Some of these stories you hear have been added on to. These here reporters hear a story for the paper, they take part of it and add on to it.



I've been reading anything and everything. I been readin' what you'd call these here, novels, and so on. But some of them ain't worth readin'. I don't know why that they could be any lower. Some of these books.

Gardner. Yes. That's his name. It's a good way to pass the time away. There is nothing immoral or sinful about it. Some of these books you have, you have to look over. You start a readin' and the first thing you know, you're readin' about someone having a meeting and so on. It looks like, I don't

know, like maybe some of these liquor businesses maybe have given them so much money to advertise liquor. It gets kind of monotonous. It's just so many of them that have something like that. Even some of these detective stories tell about goin' somewheres drinking liquor, you know.

I didn't go to the movies not no great lot. I used to go out there when the Pattee theater was here. I remember going there once a week. After they got to charging, oh 20 cents or something like that, why I didn't figure that I was gettin' 30 cents of amusement out of it and I quit goin'.



PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

"I'm trying to get out of especially long-term loans."

PUCKETT'S REPUBLIC

City Manager, I don't think anything of it. I think that it would be much better if we were back at the Mayor-Council form of government. Because the City-at-large isn't representative. They do things to suit themselves.

If the people would band together and get up a bunch of signatures and demand special election and change the form of government back to the Mayor-council form of government. We had the Mayor-Council form of government here.

If the people would band together they could run the town. If they'd do like they're supposed to do. That is, we are supposed to have a nation by the people, of the people and for the people. If they'd just get together and get control of these dirty crooks, we could have a good town. The best thing we could do is to get them in the notion to be honest. That's all I can say.

