

The article just read was published by Geo. W. Brown about three months after his paper The Herald of Freedom, had resumed publication, after having been destroyed by Jones in May, 1856. He knew what had occurred, it was all fresh in his mind, and he pays a wonderful tribute to John Brown and his sons.

And nearly twenty-five years later, in the early eighties he began traducing John Brown. And strangely enough in his book written earlier, but published in 1902 he states that the proof of John Brown having committed the murders at Dutch Henry's had not been established until twenty-four years after they had occurred. When this wonderful proof was produced John Brown's body had been moldering in the grave for more than twenty years. What representative of John Brown had been present to testify in his behalf?

However, I think there is little or no question regarding John Brown's guilt. As a result of the Battle of Black Jack, which was an aftermath of the Dutch Henry matter, the U. S. Government stepped in to prevent further law breaking by either proslavery or anti-slavery parties, and the Freestaters soon prevailed and Kansas came into the Union a free state.

Without the troubles between the opposing forces in Kansas coming to a head in actual warfare, the federal government probably would not have intervened and the border warfare might have been indefinitely prolonged.