Jefferson Advocated Economy

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out of which the states of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North and South Dakota later were carved.

For such reasons it was historically fitting that the first Masonic lodge in the territory of what is now the state of Iowa should be organized in Burlington. Theodore Parvin described the event at length and in detail in an article contributed by him in *The Evergreen Magazine*, in 1868, which was only three years after the end of the Civil war.—H. L. Haywood in *Masonic Grand Lodge Bulletin*.

**Jefferson Advocated Economy**

I place economy among the first and most important virtues, and public debt as the greatest of dangers to be feared. To preserve our independence, we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt. We must make our choice between economy and liberty, or profusion and servitude. If we run into such debts we must be taxed in our meat and drink, in our necessities and in our comforts, in our labors and in our amusements. If we can prevent the government from wasting the labors of the people under the pretense of caring for them, they will be happy. The same prudence which in private life would forbid our paying our money for unexplained projects, forbids it in the disposition of public money.—Thomas Jefferson, (1816).

**Deadwood Dates “Wild Bill” Hickok**

Up at Deadwood, South Dakota on June 21, 1951, occurred the dedication of a twice-life size Black Hills granite bust of James Butler “Wild Bill” Hickok, the unique character that gave that area much of its color in the early days. The gift of George Hunter, a prominent Deadwood citizen, the heroic figure is the work of sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski. The occasion marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of the arrival of “Wild Bill” and his party in Deadwood, as well as the year of the gold rush to that locality.