

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

How a Slick Old Rooster "Worked" Sedalia in 1873 and Went His Way.

Sedalia has caught some strange characters in its day. Adventurers are no new thing. They were in existence before Sedalia. Adventurers will be a part of the earth's population as long as time endureth and Sedalia electric railway runs. It was twenty years ago this month that Samuel Hoyt, a man about sixty years old, arrived in Sedalia. He was a quiet, dignified old gentleman and had the appearance of harmlessness to the greatest degree. On his arrival he rented a store room on West Main street, about where J. C. Farmerlee holds forth at present. He moved into the room a lot of goods, including immense French burr stones, leather and gum belting, mill furnishings, scales, safes, engines and boilers. He painted the front of the building well with signs and lavished expensive advertisements in the newspapers. He boarded at the Ives House—the best place in the city, dressed faultlessly for a man of his years and started at once into society, by joining the Ohio street Methodist church and buying a pew, paying therefor \$40, cold cut cash. His advertisements were signed, "Samuel Hoyt, manager" of the "Burr Stone Company." His song was that he had discovered in Cedar county, Missouri, a quarry where burr stones of equal quality to the French burr stones had been discovered and that he had founded a town there called Hoytville. He was the first at church and the last to leave every Sunday. At prayer meeting on Wednesday night he put in good work and was an earnest supplicator to the Heavenly throne in long and loud prayers. He was a darling and the Methodists thought they had struck it rich. The old Sedalia Democrat was published at that time by Dr. A. Y. Hull. Hull and Hoyt were very close and confidential friends and almost daily did nice and flattering notices appear of the hero of Hoytville, Cedar county, Mo. A collapse arrived in due time. On the 15th of May, 1873, three and one-half months after his advent into Sedalia, he told the foreman of the "Burr Stone Co.," plant that there was \$1,900 due him in St. Louis and he was afraid he would not get it unless he went after it. He borrowed \$11 of Mr. Gilbert and gave M. M. Pritchard a check on the First National bank for a ticket to St. Louis. He borrowed \$35 of Fairbanks & Co., of St. Louis, and that was the last ever heard of him, directly, by Sedalians. He was the smoothest scamp—most likely to deceive that ever "worked" Sedalia. Samuel Hoyt was from New York City. He had a brother in Rochester, New York, who was a wealthy man. He had paid \$15,000 in 1872 to keep his brother out of the penitentiary for forgery. A few days after Hoyt had left Sedalia a detective named Pinckney Amarr arrived here looking for the slick old man, for he had another case of forgery against him. He did business in New York in 1872 and had the same burr stones on exhibition there that were at 38 West Main street—the detective recognized them. He did not get much in Sedalia. A few hundred dollars would cover all his crookedness here. If a money value could be put upon the lies he told and the deceptions employed his defalcations would run into the millions. He was never heard of after the detective was at Sedalia.

Whither are we Drifting?

Twenty years is a long time. Twenty years ago the provincial press of Missouri existed, fatted and grew corpulent and round shouldered with the income derived from stray notices. The price obtained was \$3.50 for a notice three times and one dollar more for each additional critter in the same notice. Bob White, of the Mexico Ledger, went to the Centennial at Philadelphia, in 1876, on the proceeds of stray notices. Henry Ewing, of the Jefferson City Tribune, bought an Encyclopedia on the promised crop of stray notices and paid for it on the instalment plan. Dick Speed, of the Nevada Mail, married. The only steady revenue he held up to his fiancee was the stray notice boodle. That settled it and a good-sized family is growing. "Buck" Kelly, of the Moberly Monitor, purchased a gold mine to be

paid for as the stray notice money came in. Omar Gray, of the Sturgeon Leader, "was raised on a bottle" purchased with the results of the cattle going away from home without notifying the proprietor. George R. Lingle, of the Henry County Democrat, took a trip to Boston, in 1821. His money was scrips that he received for publishing stray notices in the Democrat. Sister Sankey, of the Holden Enterprise, secured a divorce with the money derived from estrays. Her husband strayed first and advertising did not get him home again. All is changed now. The legislature in 1884 cut the fee down to \$1.60 and nothing more for extras. The solons wanted to impoverish the press, so as to be better able to control it. To still further cut off the revenue of the country press, the stock law has been adopted in the state. Billy Goat Ward, of the legislature, wants all strays shot, fearing the country press would get \$1.60 occasionally. And now what is going to become of us? No stray notices, no World's Fair. No stray notices, no new hat for Easter. Shall we stray off and die?

Captain of Police, Phillip J. Barber, of Baltimore, Md., says: "Salvation Oil has been used at our station the past winter for rheumatism, neuralgia, pain in the back, etc., and I have yet to meet with its equal. It is the best."

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

An Interesting Lecture On the Sage of Concord by His Kinsman.

The name and fame of Ralph Waldo Emerson will linger in literature for many generations to come, and while multitudes of meretricious books will yet be brought forth, and will flourish and then fade away from the memory of men, those of the Sage of Concord will remain as priceless possessions. The sweet and subtle spirit of the man pervades every part of the country where there exist cultivated communities and select libraries. It was therefore something of more than passing concern to many Sedalians to list-n to an address upon the life and writings of the great philosopher by his nephew, Mr. F. F. Emerson, editor of the Gazette, who delivered it yesterday morning, at the Broadway school, before the teachers' institute and a company of preachers and professors. The speaker quoted copiously from the numerous essays and public addresses of his illustrious kinsman, which quotations, together with his own observations, made a charming paper. Perhaps more of Emerson's personality, if given, would have enhanced the interest in the address. People who care anything at all for a great literary, musical, political or literary hero, are keenly concerned with those many minor details which escape biographers and lecturers. Editor Emerson said that Ralph Waldo Emerson was student, lecturer and author. He was not an orator, in the common acceptance of the term, and yet, in some respects, he was one of the most fascinating speakers of his time. He was not a popular poet, for he disdained the rules and conventionalities of verse, and yet, his was essentially a poetic nature and his soul was full of poetry. He was not a logician and detested mathematics, and yet, his writings do not betray him as ignoring these things. He was not a theologian, and yet, his thought and philosophy have wonderfully affected religious ideas and teachings. He was not a reformer, and yet, no man so often participated in reform movements of various kinds. In the village of Concord, Massachusetts, he lived in a plain, white frame house with green blinds. There he was visited by many of the most distinguished scholars and savants in the world. When he went abroad he was the favored guest of Gladstone, Tennyson, Carlyle, Coleridge, Browning and other men of world-wide fame. With all his marvelous store of learning and flattered and courted by the people of two continents, he remained always the same unassuming American. The lecture was preceded by several delightful musical numbers: There was a duet by Misses Beulah Harris and Anna Mertz, a vocal solo by Miss Beulah Harris; a song by Rev. Ross Stevenson, of the Broadway Presbyterian church; and a violin performance by Miss Clara Shepard. Miss Helen Gallie was accompanist. —Smoke the National Golden Rod, manufactured by C. Honkomp. The best 10 cent cigar in the city.

SLICK MR. ASHTON. After His Arrest in Sedalia He Escapes at Pleasant Hill From the Constable.

Thursday afternoon THE BAZOO contained an account of of an important arrest in Sedalia, that day, by Chief of Police DeLong, in the person of one M. E. Ashton. The following night Constable Rosenthal arrived here, secured the prisoner, and started for Kansas City with him next morning. The following sequel appeared in yesterday's Kansas City Times: "Deputy Constable J. T. Rosenthal, who is attached to Justice Allen's court, returned from Sedalia at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, but without his prisoner, M. E. Ashton, alias Allen Sells, alias C. E. Coyle, charged with forgery. Ashton proved too smooth a customer for Rosenthal, and when the train on which the two were coming from Sedalia reached Pleasant Hill at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, Ashton made his escape by jumping from the platform. Rosenthal also jumped, but in the darkness his prisoner escaped. Rosenthal had been looking for Ashton for several days, and had spent all day Wednesday at Independence in company with Marshall Ross. Late Thursday evening a telegram was received from Chief of Police DeLong of Sedalia, saying that Ashton was held there for the Kansas City officers. R. B. Smith swore out a warrant against Ashton before Justice Browne, charging him with swindling, Ashton having represented himself as an agent of Sells Bros.' circus. Rosenthal was selected by Smith to bring the prisoner back. They left Sedalia at 3:15 the next morning, and Rosenthal says he handcuffed the man to the iron railing of the seat. At Pleasant Hill Rosenthal went to the rear of the car, and just as the train pulled out he heard the porter call: "Look out! Your man's getting away!" Rosenthal turned in time to see his prisoner's back vanish through the door, and seizing a little satchel in which were Ashton's belongings he followed. He says that he and the station agent beat around the brush for some time, but could find no trace of the escaped prisoner. Two hours later the deputy boarded a freight train and came into the city. Rosenthal retains possession of all the effects taken from Ashton, while Ashton has Rosenthal's handcuffs. Our baby was sick and we bought one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and were well pleased with it. It did the baby a great deal of good. Wm. Thompson, McKeesport, Pa.

RAILROAD.

Changes on the M., K. & T. in Texas are taking place, and many of the old and trusted employes are dropping off the pay-roll. The latest official to tender his resignation is General Roadmaster Turner, who will sever his connection with the company on March 1st. Superintendent O'Herin, of the motive power and machinery department of the M., K. & T., was in receipt last evening of a telegram from the superintendent of the insane asylum at Osawatimie, announcing the death of Harry Syman which occurred in the afternoon. Syman will be remembered as the capable and efficient chief clerk in the office of Superintendent O'Herin, until stricken with insanity.—Parsons Sun.

—Jos. A. Meir, Tinner at M. K. & T. car shops, is nursing a badly lacerated hand; it came in contact with a jagged piece of tin when he was engaged in repairing a coach roof. He's carrying good indemnity, however, with Will Woods, special agent of "The Travellers" of Hartford. Joe knew the side his bread was buttered on, when he took the policy.

—Don't fail to notice D. I. Holcomb's advertisement. The sale is continued this week. If you will notice, the sales are arranged so as to accommodate the farmers on Saturday, the day they generally come to the city. City people can come any day and take advantage of the cut rates. However, all are treated alike, and on each day specified, you can buy at 25 per cent discount from the regular price and on Saturday, anything that is worth over 25 cents will go at 25 per cent off from the regular price.

D. I. HOLCOMB.
114 Second St. and 113 Main St.

—At the funeral of Assistant Fire Chief McArdle, in Kansas City, Thursday, members of the Knights of Pythias, as an order, were refused admission to the Catholic Cathedral, although the dead fireman was a Pythian.

For Washington.

"The inauguration" is the theme of talk now in public places and many are going to Washington for the purpose of attending that event. People go to such places more frequently than formerly and this fact is due to a variety of reasons. The avenues of travel are more numerous, rates less and more people want office, hence the migration. The methods of travel are far more comfortable than formerly—each line vying with the other to see which can make their patrons the surest of safe and pleasant transit. The hostleries are prominent auxiliaries to the comfort of the people who must seek temporary homes, and they too are alert and furnish royal accommodations and entertainment to all comers. Speaking of the inauguration suggests the name of O. G. Staples, Esq., who presides over and directs two of the best hotels in Washington—Willards and the Riggs. For more than forty years has Willards, especially, been the resort for western people and not one of those who have directed the house in all these years is better adapted or more capable and accommodating than is Mr. Staples. He is a king bee at the business.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Two Dwelling Houses Destroyed Together With Household Furniture.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning the whistles of locomotives in the East Sedalia yards were shrilly blown and the alarm of fire was given by officer Myers, who happened to be near the scene—which was at 1213 and 1211 East Fourth street. The dwelling houses of ex-policeman John W. Murphy and Mack Weller were on fire and the flames were making rapid headway and illuminating the neighborhood for many blocks around. The fire companies responded as soon as possible, but the fire had progressed so far that the heavy and continuous streams of water were of no avail. Mr. Murphy was seen by a BAZOO representative yesterday. He said that the fire started in Mr. Weller's house, which adjoins his. It was first discovered by his mother-in-law, who had barely time to give the alarm, and together with other members of the family got out of the building. Mr. Murphy caught up his two little children and narrowly escaped with them. He and some of his neighbors made an effort to save the household goods, but the roof fell in and everything was lost. The Weller property shared the same fate. The furniture and other household goods were not insured. Mr. Murphy, however, carried \$800 insurance on his dwelling.

Died at Alton.

Many people remember Tom E. Finley. He was for a number of years connected with the First National bank of Sedalia. Subsequently he was the confidential clerk of the late Col. A. D. Jaynes, while that gentleman was treasurer for the receiver of the M. K. & T. Railway. Mr. Finley married while he resided in Sedalia, Miss Lucille Henderson, a charming young lady whose father was a druggist in this city. The family came here from Glasgow, Mo. Mrs. Finley departed this life Feb. 18, at the family home at Alton, Ill. Mrs. Finley, endeared herself to every one in this city, with whom she was acquainted, by her charming and social attributes, and her death will be much regretted. Mrs. Finley was 34 years old and was buried at Glasgow, Mo. Tom Finley's old friends join THE BAZOO in extending profound sympathy in his bereavement.

Died of his Injuries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 25.—William Miller, the feather weight pugilist, who was defeated by Dal Hawkins in the Pacific athletic game died this morning of concussion of the brain resulting from injuries received in the fight. Hawkins and five seconds have been arrested and the police are looking for the other second and referee.

Mrs. Lease Remembered.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—Governor Lewelling this afternoon appointed the following persons members of the State Board of Charities: Mrs. M. E. Lease, Wichita; M. A. Householder, Cherokee county; M. F. Waite, Lincoln county.

Will Meet Again Monday

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—The republican house this afternoon postponed all action on Seaton's resolutions declaring populists seats vacant and adjourned till 4 p. m. Monday.

MISSOURI SOLONS. They Wax Warm and Tongues Are Hung in the Middle.

Senator Yeater Gets a Chance to Speak and Rises to Eloquence.

Special correspondence of The BAZOO.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 25, '93. The past week at the capital has while in the main been somewhat dull, yet furnished two affairs of considerable public interest.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The first of these was the Governor's message, in regard to the almost intolerable arrogance of the Federal courts in imprisoning officials of the State of Missouri for refusing to disobey the laws and constitution of the State of Missouri at the behest of a United States circuit judge. The message is regarded by all as an able and statesmanlike document, and as a manifesto of the rights of the states which will be followed in the next few years by legislation on the part of congress, curbing and limiting the almost autocratic powers now claimed and exercised by many Federal judges. The opinion is general that this is a question which will soon assume national importance and when it does there is only one side of it for a democrat to take.

FELLOW SERVANT BILL.

The other subject which woke up and revived the legislature and the politicians was the Fellow Servant Bill. This measure has the support of almost every candid man in the state who has ever given thought to the question and is unswayed by other reasons than those of humanity and justice. Although it has been clearly shown that this measure has not been very detrimental to the railroads in Kansas and other states where it has been in operation for a number of years, the railroad companies have Mr. Phelps, Mr. John Carroll and others of their attorneys at Jefferson City doing all that is possible to defeat the measure. The enemies of the bill being so active in opposition to it the friends of the measure find it necessary to make a very hard fight to carry the bill through the legislature. Several of those who are friends of the bill, being unavoidably absent from the city during the last few days, and the bill being very near the top of the calendar for engrossment, it has for the last two or three days been the object of the friends of the measure to stave off action on it until their friends were all present to vote for its engrossment. To this end, Senators Cochran, Yeater, Kennish and Basket, who are its leading champions in the senate, have endeavored to prolong the other business as much as possible to prevent the "Fellow Servant" bill being reached until Monday, when it is believed all of its friends will be present.

BROUGHT UP AGAIN.

Despite, however, all efforts to avoid bringing the bill up this week, the calendar at last became clear of all matter ahead of it, and at yesterday's afternoon session, the majority and minority substitutes for senate bill 55, were called up. Senator Cochran requested that the matter lay over informally, but Senator McGinnis objected. Senator Cochran then moved that the matter be laid over informally. On a vote of the ayes and noes, the motion was defeated. Senator Harrison addressed the senate in favor of the majority report. His speech lasted about an hour, and several more directed in the way of fighting the men at the back of the movement in favor of a fellow servant law, than in defence of his majority report. Senator Baskett next spoke; and strongly opposed the adoption of the majority report, which is in support of the bill desired by the railway employees of the state. Senator Baskett's argument was strong and logical, and during the delivery of it he took occasion to emphasize the force of his remarks by quotations from the report of the special legislative committee, appointed by the Illinois legislature to investigate the horrible disaster at Wann, Ill. Senator Kennish followed Senator Baskett on the same side of the question, and in strong terse language tore to pieces the arguments advanced by Senator Harrison. Senator Kennish declared that the 4th section of the majority substitute practically nullified the first section to such an extent as to leave the present law unchanged and also declared that the first section of the majority substitute by not containing the words rail roads left it a matter of doubt but what any change the substitute would make in the law would be for the worse.

YEATER'S SPEECH.

Senator Yeater followed in a mag-

nificent speech, denouncing the majority report, and explaining and justifying the majority report with strong cogent and unanswerable reasons formed in clear cut and eloquent sentences. The young senator from Pettis showed himself at his best, and his remarks were of such force as must and did carry a conviction of their truth and justice to every candid honest mind of the many that had the pleasure of listening. That sturdy champion of the people, Senator Cochran, of Buchanan, followed Senator Yeater. It was very plainly shown by the friends of the minority report that the majority report would be enacted as reported, have either one of the two effects; either it would leave the common law just as it at present exists, or would if it changed, the law at all exempt railroad companies from even the liability which they now have.

LYMAN'S AMENDMENT.

Senator Lyman offered an amendment to include the words railroad and street railroad companies. Amendment was carried. Hines offered an amendment striking out the words "or any other dangerous or hazardous machinery." Ayes and noes being called resulted in the defeat of Hines' amendment—ayes 13, noes 14. Yeater offered an amendment to strike out all of section 4 of majority substitute, which section completely emasculates and nullifies section one, which is left without section 4, would extend the scope of the bill, and make it mean something. Harrison from Phelps opposed Yeater's motion. Harrison stated that if the elimination of the 2nd and 3rd sections were included in the amendment he would not oppose it. Senator Yeater then performed a brilliant parliamentary coup. Senator from Phelps having said he would not object to Senator Yeater's amendment of eliminated sections 2 and 3 as well as sections 4, Senator Yeater changed his amendments so as to cut out all of the sections save section 1, and asked the senator from Phelps to vote for it. The ayes and noes being called on the amendment it was carried ayes 16, noes 13. This result struck consternation to the opponents of the bill and McGinnis and Burk were clamorous for adjournment, which was at last granted till 10 a. m. to-day. At 11 o'clock this morning the bill was again brought up. Senator Yeater moved to amend the majority substitute by excepting from its provisions all except railway employees. After some debate, however, the motion to amend was defeated. Senator Yeater then moved that the majority substitute as it had been amended, be adopted; and the ayes and noes being called for, motion was carried. Ayes, 26; noes, 3. Senator Yeater then moved to order the bill engrossed and printed, which motion was also carried, and the senate on motion, adjourned till 2 p. m. Monday. The Fellow Servant bill as ordered engrossed is a very broad but very strong measure, and is almost an exact counterpart of the Massachusetts fellow servant law.

Stranded Strangers.

Several days ago there arrived in Sedalia S. S. Simpson and wife who are the remnant of a theatrical organization known as the "Waifs of New York," which stranded ten days since at Barry, Ill. This Mr. Simpson is an old actor, but seems to be playing to small but admiring audiences in barrooms generally. His wife is Kitty Ridgeway. Miss Kitty is the daughter of George W. Ridgeway, who was a locomotive engineer on the M., K. & T. a number of years ago. Kitty was mainly raised in Sedalia. She went to Sunday school at the Congregational church when Rev. Allen J. Van Wagner was pastor. She attended the Broadway school and Miss Chapplear was her teacher. But she is an actress now and has a dog with three bells on its neck. The pair were at THE BAZOO office last night and brought the dog with them. Simpson is a busted community, wears a dejected look and his breath was so strong of whiskey that it had ruffles. He is a crushed tragedian. Miss Kitty Ridgeway looks as if she was well fed, also the dog, but Simpson has a hungry look. Miss Ridgeway has been on the stage two and one-half years. She married Simpson six months ago. The dog is not for sale or rent.

Mackay All Right.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 25.—John W. Mackay who was shot yesterday by W. C. Rippey, passed a comfortable night and this morning was reported to be doing very nicely. Rippey's condition is still the same as yesterday, there is no chance for his recovery.