

**THE SEDALIA BAZOO**  
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**J. WEST GOODWIN,**  
 President and Manager.

**WEEKLY BAZOO**  
 SEDALIA, MO.,  
 TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1893.

**A NEW FEATURE.**  
**How You Proposed to Your Wife  
 or How Your Husband  
 Offered His Hand.**

THE BAZOO is well aware that there is plenty of romance connected with matrimony. To draw it out for the columns of a newspaper, THE BAZOO has concluded to offer an elegant and easy chair to the lady or gentleman who will write the best incident which is connected with their engagement as to how the gentleman offered his hand in matrimony. The lady has the same opportunity to write as the gentleman and the one who furnishes the best, be it new or old, or otherwise—all will be taken into consideration in rendering a decision as to its merits. The decision will be made by a committee.

The articles will all be published in THE BAZOO and must not be over 500 words in length. The old boys and old girls of central Missouri—put on your thinking caps and see who can get the chair, for it will be a nice one. Send your manuscript in a sealed letter, addressed, "Prize Editor BAZOO, Sedalia, Mo.," giving your real name, which will not be published with the story, but be retained exclusively with the "prize editor." There must be at least six different articles by six different writers.

The contest will close April 30, 1893.

Inaugural day yesterday.  
 The colonels were all there.  
 The man of destiny is the hero of the hour.  
 Another four years of undefiled democracy.  
 Goodbye Mr. Harrison, welcome President Cleveland.  
 Ruth was not there eight years ago—she was as big as her pap yesterday.  
 'Twas worthy a great country, but Thomas Jefferson probably turned over in his grave.  
 The democrats with mighty force  
 Processioned to and fro,  
 And with the colonels all in line,  
 It was a gorgeous show.

Governor Lewelling is the populist governor of Kansas. This is official and without consulting Sheriff Wilkerson.  
 Ring out the old, ring in the new.  
 Ring out the false, ring in the true.  
 Ring loud the bell and turn it over.  
 We'll have another term of "Grover."  
 Mrs. Cleveland rather over-stepped the bounds of good taste when she called her husband back to kiss him "right in that crowd," but there's no law against it, and the little feminine weakness was pardonable when nearly everybody was rattled. It is just as well to kiss in private however, it saves comment.  
 Gov. Lewelling and the populist house of Kansas have about come to the realization that they are about as miserable a lot of demagogues as ever congregated at Topeka and the place has had many motley crowds of semi-political cranks. For good government commend as to the republicans before the populists.

Much sympathy is being expressed for Mrs. James G. Blaine, who is said to be alone in a New York hotel with a case of scarlet fever. Since Mrs. James G. first had a case of Blaine, she has been before the public in a case of rheumatism, a divorce case and several other cases. It begins to look as if the lady had a bad case of seeking notoriety.  
 President Cleveland may not have been the choice of all the BAZOO's democratic friends on election day, but now that he is president, we are such a fraternal nation, that we can well believe that as the ruler over sixty million of people he will do the square thing and give us a clean good administration which from any standpoint cannot fail to be the best on earth. He may refuse to take our advice in many matters, but in this

great land of the free and the home of the brave, we can still continue to advise him and in every way we can take liberties with him which would not be possible under any other flag. Indeed it is one of the pet privileges of the American citizen that we can always tell the president frankly where he has made a mistake and also say to him in a quiet, though friendly fashion, that there are some duties which he is woefully neglecting and he should attend to them at once. Indeed the "divinity which hedges a king" does not surround the ruler of America and we can all take a whack at him whenever we choose to do so. He may not know it, but we are so constituted that we would not care if he did. It is indeed a great country.

**SPRINGFIELD'S HAGAR.**  
 A few days ago, the Springfield Leader published the following:  
 "The Rev. Mr. Scruggs, of St. Paul church, yesterday announced to his congregation from the pulpit that Mrs. J. Newt Williams was dropped from the congregation. After almost a lifetime of devotion to her God, with a little family reared and entering upon the arena of life, this mother and wife fell by the wayside, weighed down by a burden none will help her carry. Forgetful of the eternal command and faltering with human frailty, she goes down judged by the awful Judge who sits upon the throne of public opinion, merciless only upon discovery. Man may sin and the world will shudder; he may reform and the world will applaud, but when woman falls the world never receives or forgives, even though she repent a thousand fold. She is stoned by the populace, and He that is without sin is her only refuge."  
 Reading the above atrocious emanation, it is hard to believe that this is a Christian age and that the days of the "scarlet letter" are over. "After almost a lifetime of devotion to her God," the Rev. Mr. Scruggs dropped the woman who had sinned from the congregation, and then the Leader with hypocritical and sanctimonious zeal adds its approval. Away with such false and malicious teachings, away with this whine which for centuries has told the world that the man who sins is not to be punished and the woman who sins is to be an outcast. It is a false and foolish sentiment and belongs to the days when women were slaves to men's whims and when if they offended they were burned at the stake. The world approves of virtue and honor in man or woman, but even the least worldly of us know that society is full of dishonest and unchaste women as well as men and that the churches have nothing to say to such sinners when the contribution plate is well piled with their donations. How can a preacher consistently brand a woman, as the Springfield woman was branded, when perhaps, in the same pew which she has occupied sits a man who is a known libertine, perhaps a seducer of pure and trusting womanhood and in addition to this, clad in silks and jewels, in an adjacent pew sits a woman who has made use of the law to license her prostitution by getting rid of one husband to marry another? The idea is preposterous and it is high time those women who are rushing about the country and clamoring for woman's rights were denouncing the injustice which their own sex has trailed like a death's head ever since that lecherous old villain Abraham, with the assistance of his shrewish wife Sarah, turned Hagar and his own offspring into the wilderness to die, or live, as the case might be. Thank God! that despite of the pernicious example which the Rev. Scruggs and his kind are holding up for public admiration, Christ denounced the sinning man as well as the sinning woman and for her one sin she was not condemned. If the churches are to banish all women who sin and cover over as with a cloak all men who sin, they are wrong in principle and have lost sight, in a most dangerous manner, of the teachings upon which they pretend to be founded of the One, who said "I came to call not the righteous, but the sinners to repentance." There is not a bit of doubt that the idea that a woman cannot reform, and which has been promulgated with a venomous persistency

worthy of a better cause, that the world will never receive or forgive her, has driven more women, to ruin and despair than anything this side of Hades itself. Tens of thousands of women have sinned and to-day are wives and mothers, filling honorable and useful places in society and the churches and the world receives them exactly as it receives the men. Rev. Scruggs may have been urged to drive this modern Hagar forth, by the members of his congregation, who if the truth were known probably need stoning themselves but he had forgotten the teachings of the Master whom he pretends to serve, by a very large majority.

**MISSOURI SOLONS.**  
**Lyman's School Book Bill  
 Ordered to Engrossment—  
 And "Jollifying" In-  
 dulged In.**

Special correspondence of The BAZOO.  
 SENATE.  
 JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4 '93.  
 In the senate this morning the bill providing for the creation of the office of county superintendent of schools was indefinitely postponed.  
 A petition was read from citizens of Nodaway county protesting against the repeal of the township organization law.  
 Lyman's school book bill was, after some slight amendments, ordered to engrossment.  
 Among other measures engrossed, were: Senate bill No. 214 creating sanitary districts, Schreeb's bill, amending the law respecting the husband's rights to estates of married women, and Senator Dunn's bill, fixing salaries of county recorders, which bill before ordered engrossed was amended on motion of Senator Espenscheid so as to except from its provisions the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis.  
 Senator Kennish's bill regulating the powers of 4th class cities to grade streets and pave sidewalks was called up, read a third time and passed by a vote of ayes 22, noes 1.  
 Senator Yeater's bill providing for the creation of the office of clerk of the criminal court in Green county, was called up for engrossment, and after the defeat of an amendment offered by Senator O'Bannon, delaying the operation of the proposed bill until after the election of 1894, was ordered engrossed.  
 The bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of a board of excise commissioners for the city of St. Louis, was after some opposition on the part of the republican senators, engrossed and the printing of it ordered to have precedence over other measures.  
 The senate next adjourned till 2 p. m. Monday.

**HOUSE.**  
 The house passed but one bill today, the measure providing for a levee system in certain counties in Southeast Missouri. A few bills were reported and several unimportant measures introduced. The balance of the session was devoted to the passage of resolutions rejoicing over the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as president. Several jollifying speeches were made and an era of good feeling seemed to prevail among the democratic members, while the republican brethren themselves took the whole thing in the best of humor.  
 The adjutant general in compliance with the resolution of the house fired a salute of forty guns at high noon today in honor of Cleveland's inauguration.

**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**  
 Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.  
**The Markets.**  
 CHICAGO—PRODUCE.  
 CHICAGO, ILL., March 4.  
 WHEAT—Steady; cash 74 1/2; May, 77 1/2; 67-8.  
 COGNAC—Firm; cash 40; March 41; May 42.  
 OATS—Cash 30; May 32.  
 PORK—Quiet, \$18.52.  
 LARD—Quiet, \$13.07; Rye, steady, 52.  
 BARLEY—Nominal, 62.  
 ELAX SEED—Easy, 12 1/2; butter and eggs unchanged.  
 WHISKEY—117.  
**White as Snow.**  
 This is the way your laundry is when it comes from the Empire Steam Laundry. It never fails to give satisfaction. If you want your linen to be spotless, try them.

**—Mechanics' and garden tools and builders' hardware cheaper than ever before at Hoffman Bros.**  
 —Bolivar has a literary society called the "Circle of Athena." That's a high-toned title, ain't it?

**UNITED STATES ARMY.**  
**Lieut. Parker Writes a Very  
 Readable Article on the  
 Boys in Blue.**

Our army at present is in the neighborhood of 24,000 enlisted men, and as far as drill, appearance and instruction go, is one of the best in the world. It is asserted with confidence that there is no body of men in the world in better condition, or have a better fighting record since the year 1870. A new set of drill tactics has been recently adopted which has greatly increased the efficiency of intelligent soldiers and a new gun has been chosen for the infantry, adapted to modern conditions of warfare. All that is lacking is an organization adapted to the drill, and an increase of members proportional to the increase of population in the country. Since 1870 the country has increased by 15,000,000 people, or nearly one-third, but the army has been steadily decreased in numbers instead of growing at an equal rate.

The condition of our regular soldiers has been greatly improved in the last few years, and the character of soldier has been improved in the same ratio. Formerly street loafers and questionable characters were taken, if able bodied men. This is now a thing of the past. Good men are wanted and good inducements are offered to obtain them. The enlistment of such men was a war necessity, but it no longer exists. Their places have mostly been taken by American born citizens of good character and full of energy. These men have infused new vigor into the ranks of the army, and to-day out of almost any company of regulars you could select college graduates, lawyers, school teachers, musicians and men of any other profession—men able to take hold of any business and run it intelligently on sound business principles. These men are not in the army because they are failures, or social outcasts at home, for such men are not now wanted. They are in the army because, small as such a start appears, it is the first rung on a ladder open to all, and a ladder which leads to the utmost height of ambition's dreams if climbed to the top. In the army they find neither fear nor favor, but a chance to rise by energy, pluck and perseverance, no merit alone.

The duties of a private soldier are not arduous nor at the present time at all dangerous. Any life insurance company will take a soldier as a first class in preference to an average civilian, other things being equal. To follow the honorable profession of arms is no disgrace to anyone, whether as a private soldier or as a general in chief. People are beginning to understand that it is an honor to any man to be worthy of wearing the service uniform and look on the service accordingly.  
 In the discharge of his duties, a soldier whether officer or private, is responsible to his superior officers. He knows who they are, and to what extent he is responsible; he is not required to obey any illegal order, and the responsibility of obedience rests just as much on an officer as on a private. The condition of a private soldier is a hundred times over ahead of any laboring man. Just compare the two.  
 Take first the laboring man. He is perhaps working as a farm hand, or by odd jobs, by the day. If by the month, his wages run at about \$16 to \$18 per month, and half the year he is out of work. If by the day he gets maybe \$1 per day and is idle half the time every week. In any case he will not average over 18 or 20 dollars a month longer than six or seven months a year. Out of this pittance he buys himself, buys his clothing and pays his other bills, and at the end of the month is just where he began—without a dollar. Besides this he is generally exposed to all kinds of weather, works 14 to 16 hours a day, and never has a steady job. There are hundreds of young men in this country at work on just these terms, with no show of anything better. Compare this with the life of a private soldier.  
 He sleeps from 9:30 at night till 6:45 in the morning. He is sheltered from all bad weather, and clothed and fed in the very best way. His work hours, even at guard duty, the longest and hardest of all, never exceed 8 hours per day. When not on duty he is perfectly free to hunt, fish, read, study, and amuse himself at will, not asking consent of any.  
 He has provided for him a good school, free, a good library, also free, good newspapers and magazines, free, good religious instructions, good medical attention, good quarters and good company, all free of all expense to himself.  
 His only necessary bill is his washing, and that is about \$7 per month, hence, every dollar of his pay is clear money. Besides all this, he is well treated and respected by his of-

icers, and has every chance of promotion that can be asked for.  
 I boldly assert that there is not a laboring man in the county doing as well as this, and I do not believe there is a man in independent business with small capital doing as well. The above statements are facts that cannot be gainsaid.  
**JOHN H. PARKER,**  
 2nd Lieut., 13th Infantry.  
**Crisp Approved.**  
 WASHINGTON, March 4.—It was broad day-light when the last two of the conference's reports were presented. They were the reports on the sundry civil appropriation bill and the Indian appropriation bill, and against them all opposition failed, and they were adopted without serious obstacle, whereupon Hatch, of Missouri, took the chair and Reed addressed the house. Speaking for the republican party he said: "Placing patriotism above partisanship, placing duty even above just resentment, notwithstanding we do not approve of the parliamentary law of the speaker and his associates and deem that the system re-established is not democratic and is unwise, nevertheless by offering the customary resolution we tender to Speaker Crisp of this house the expression of our belief that he, like all his predecessors, has performed the trying duties of his office with upright intention and honorable purpose. (Applause). I offer the resolution which I send to the clerk's desk." The resolution was read. It was the usual complimentary resolution. The resolution was unanimously adopted then there were loud cries for "Crisp." When the speaker took the gavel from the hand of Mr. Hatch he was greeted with round after round of cheers. Mr. Crisp said he returned to each of the members heartfelt thanks for their expression of confidence and esteem.

**The Cherokee Strip.**  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—As agreed upon in conference and passed by both houses the point of difference in the Indian appropriation bill relative to the Cherokee strip was adjusted on the following basis. The secretary of the interior is authorized to contract with the Indians for the strip at the price of \$3,300,000 to be paid in five annual installments beginning in 1894 and ending in 1896 and the first payment being fixed at \$295,000.  
**Will go to the Pen.**  
 PITTSBURG, PENN., March 4.—Robert J. Beatty, Hugh F. Dempsey, district master workman of Knights of Labor, Gallagher and Davidson the Homestead prisoners were brought into court this morning for sentence. Beatty and Dempsey got seven years each to the penitentiary; Gallagher five years and Davidson three years.  
**The Greenlee Bill Passed.**  
 TOPEKA, KAN., March 4.—House today passed the Greenlee railroad bill. Senate adopted a resolution providing for the investigation of charges against Governor Lewelling that he accepted a bribe from Kansas City gamblers to appoint police commissioners who would not interfere with gambling houses there.  
**Referred to the Proper Committee.**  
 TOPEKA, KAN., March 4.—The normal school special appropriation bill for fifty thousand dollars was referred to the ways and means committee in the senate. The friends of the bill tried to get it referred to committee of whole.  
**Senator Mantle.**  
 HELENA, MONT., March 4.—Gov. Richards this afternoon appointed Lee Mantle, of Butte, senator to succeed W. F. Sanders. Mantle started at once for Washington.

**CASTORIA**  
 for Infants and Children.  
 "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes a good habit. Without injurious medication.  
 THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

**SYDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics," actually writes as follows:**  
 "From the careful analyses of Prof. ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that **VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA** is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly 'Pure' and highly digestible.—The quotations in certain advertisements (from Trade rivals) from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading, and cannot possibly apply to VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
 The false reflection on VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is thus effectually repelled, and the very authority cited to injure it, is thereby prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial." B.

**FROM THE KANSAS CITY MAIL.**  
 —You can't use fun after you have had it.  
 —Half the men who say they wish you success, don't mean it.  
 —If you must be disagreeable, be as polite about it as possible.  
 —An awkward man in society is usually a thoroughbred in business.  
 —It is as hard to do a good thing as it is to account for having done a bad one.  
 —What becomes of the barbers when they are old? Who ever saw an old barber?  
 —Our idea of a scrupulously honest man is one who borrows a book and returns it.  
 —When a man's hair disappears from the top of his head, it usually turns up in his ears.  
 —The wicked circus poster clings to the bill boards long after the tract has blown away.  
 —A man who doesn't know anything else can predict what kind of weather we will have.

**ORDER OF PUBLICATION.**  
 STATE OF MISSOURI,  
 COUNTY OF PETTIS, ss.  
 In the Circuit Court of Pettis county, May Term, 1893, The Missouri Central Lumber Company, plaintiff, vs. The Missouri State Fair Association of Sedalia, Missouri, Julia Rubsam, Philip Leyer, Henry Leyer, Regina Leyer, Geo. P. R. Jackson, John M. Atgomery, junior, Jonathan R. Barrett, H. W. Wood, Sedalia Water-works Company, John R. Gearty, Ira Hinsdale, Chas. D. Minter, B. F. Holloway, James C. Thompson and Cyrus New Kirk, defendants.  
 Now at this day comes the plaintiff by its attorney, H. T. Williams, and files its petition, and afterward upon the same day by its said attorney the plaintiff files the affidavit of John Waddell, its secretary and treasurer, alleging therein that the defendants Julia Rubsam, Philip Leyer, Henry Leyer and Regina Leyer are not residents of the State of Missouri.  
 Whereupon it is ordered by the clerk of the said Pettis county circuit court in vacation, that said defendants be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against them in this court, the object and general nature of which is to enforce a mechanics lien in the sum of \$6,838.94 against the following buildings, erections and improvements to-wit: The four large one-story frame buildings known as stables Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, the long one story frame building known as stables Nos. 501 to 533 inclusive. The large frame building known as the new grand stand at the kite-shaped race track, the three structures known respectively as the pool shed, judges stand and starters stand at said kite-shaped race track, and the land on which all of said buildings are located to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter, northeast quarter, section five, township 45, range 21; thence south 812 feet; thence west 895 feet; thence south 72 degrees, 58 minutes and 13 seconds west to the western boundary line of the said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section five, and thence north along said boundary line to the northwest corner of the said southeast quarter, northeast quarter section five, and thence to the place of beginning, and the south half of the west half of lot number two of the northwest quarter, section four, and the south half of the east half of lot number two, northeast quarter, section five, all in township forty-five, range 21, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri.

And unless the said Julia Rubsam, Philip Leyer, Henry Leyer, and Regina Leyer be and appear at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the courthouse in the City of Sedalia, in said county, on the first Monday of May, said county, on or before the third day of next, and on or before the third day of said term if the term shall so long continue, and if not then, on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Sedalia Weekly BAZOO, a newspaper printed and published in Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least thirty (30) days before the commencement of the said May term of this court.  
 ATTEST:  
 T. A. FOWLER,  
 Circuit Clerk.  
 [SEAL] 3-7-93 By E. R. MARVIN, D. C.  
 H. T. Williams, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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 T. A. FOWLER,  
 Circuit Clerk.  
 [SEAL] 3-7-93 By E. R. MARVIN, D. C.  
 H. T. Williams, Plaintiff's Attorney.