

GARLANDS OF GOOD WORDS

Lincoln Citizens Do Honor to the Memory of John B. Finch.

FRIENDS OF THE FRIENDLESS

Fifth Annual Meeting of the State Association Next Wednesday—The Presbyterian Synod—Lancaster County Politics—Brevities.

FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.

There was a very large audience in attendance at the opera house yesterday afternoon at the memorial meeting in memory of John B. Finch. The house was handsomely decorated for the occasion and the preparations had been all that could be expected in the short time given to the work.

The speakers of the meeting and the topics were as follows: "Mr. Finch and His Introduction," by Hon. G. M. Lambertson; "Mr. Finch and His Relation to the Order of Good Templars," Mr. Dr. Ring; "Mr. Finch and His Relation to the W. C. T. U.," Mrs. E. M. J. Cooley; "Mr. Finch and His Relation to the Lincoln Red Ribbon Club," Bishop G. B. Skinner; "Mr. Finch as a Party Leader," A. G. Wolfenbarger; "Mr. Finch in His Work in the Elevation of the Home, the State and the Nation," Judge J. P. Mason; "Mr. Finch and His Relation to the Moral and Christian World," Dr. Crighton.

The speakers were all given the closest attention, and all were well, eloquent and expressive in praise of the dead. The singing was led by the glee club, the entire audience joining in the familiar pieces that were selected for the day's exercises. The meeting was a testimonial of the esteem in which Lincoln held John B. Finch, and a recognition of his power and work in the temperance cause in Nebraska.

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS. The fifth annual convention of the Nebraska Home for the Friendless society is one of the state meetings for the coming week that will be largely attended by delegates from different cities in the state.

Wednesday Morning 9 a. m.—Devolutions exercises; appointment of committees; report of committee on credentials; report of auditing committee; report of visiting committee; report from auxiliaries; miscellaneous business.

Thursday Morning—Opening exercises; election of officers for ensuing year; unassigned business. It is urged that as many as possible attend this fifth annual convention and it is believed that the report of the year's work will be so good as to give a good progress. At the state home for the friendless there are now over 100 inmates and that a good work is being done so as to be the universal opinion of all who visit and inspect the institution.

DECISIONS FILED.

The following decisions have been filed in supreme court.

Davis vs. Scott. Error from Gage county. Reversed. Opinion by Rees, J.

1. The question of fraudulent intent is generally determined from the existence of other facts which tend to establish it.

2. A chattel mortgage of a stock of goods containing a clause by which the mortgagee is given possession with power of sale in the usual course of trade, the proceeds to go in satisfaction of the mortgage debt, although our statute does not require it to be so, is not conclusively so, and may be satisfied even when it has been found to be a good faith. Turner vs. Killian, 19 Ia. 580.

3. A debtor has the right to prefer his creditors and pay them in full, provided the creditors of the debtor are not prejudiced.

4. The execution of chattel mortgages to prefer one creditor is not in itself illegal, but if it is in violation of the usual course of trade, the proceeds to go in satisfaction of the mortgage debt, although our statute does not require it to be so, is not conclusively so, and may be satisfied even when it has been found to be a good faith. Turner vs. Killian, 19 Ia. 580.

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THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

News and Gossip of the Men on the Road.

SOME ENERGETIC SALESMEN.

Biographical Sketches—Omaha's Sunday Visitors—What the Representatives of Commercial Houses Are Doing.

Biographical.

In this issue the Bee begins the publication of brief sketches of the commercial travelers of this city and state, which will be continued until the entire list is finished. The position of the traveling salesman in social and commercial circles will cause these sketches to be read with interest.

F. B. GILMORE may be regarded as a veteran among traveling men. Born away back in the twenties, he has always followed an active business career and is now on the road for Iler & Co., the well known distillers and retailers of this city. When Mr. Gilmore entered the service of the company twelve years ago he had already an extensive experience in the whisky business. His route is now almost confined to the territories and there is probably no other commercial man better known or more highly respected in the districts through which he travels. It has been said of F. B. that he is "a gentleman, a scholar and a judge of whisky" and one has never been known to answer negatively to the compliment. Messrs. Iler may consider themselves fortunate to have in their employ a gentleman whose urbanity and business energy and integrity have done so much to extend their connections throughout the western district. Mr. Gilmore is at present in Montana.

GEORGE M. SWIGART, although only thirty-eight summers, have come and gone since he was ushered into the world, has already been engaged as a traveling salesman for twenty years. He is at present on the road for Lee, Fried & Co., hardware merchants of this city, and uses the words of a member of the firm, George is "a natural born salesman." His reputation in this respect, however, is not confined to the opinion of his employers, as his many customers testify. Mr. Swigart is popular and deservedly so. Hardward, however, is not his only crime. He has been accused of exhibiting a decided partiality for horse flesh. If there is a fair or a race to be held within a radius of twenty miles, Swigart is sure to be "there," and his company and trotters is regarded by horse men as trustworthy and reliable. Mr. Swigart before coming to Omaha was well known as one of the representatives of Jones & Langhans, iron merchants of Chicago and Pittsburg.

When the firm of Messrs. Kilpatrick, Bach & Co., dry goods merchants of New York, took over the business of Tootle, Maul & Co. in March last, Charles A. Hann had already rendered valuable assistance in building up the extensive trade of the latter firm. His services were gratefully retained by the new company. Entering the jobbing house of Tootle, Maul & Co., some ten years ago, in a minor capacity, Mr. Hann won the confidence of his employers and was gradually advanced until he had important duties assigned to him on the road. Mr. Hann is a master of his business in all its branches. His territory is the western part of the Grand Island, and in these districts he bears the reputation of being an indefatigable hustler, as well as a general man of business. Mr. Hann gained considerable experience in the dry goods trade in the retail business of J. B. Thomas, at Grand Island. His biography would be incomplete without stating that he is married and the father of a young and interesting family.

A. C. FROST is one of the many representatives of the large establishment of W. L. Parrott & Co. in the hat and cap trade. Mr. Frost is a striking person, a native of the phenomenon who carries an old head on young shoulders. Only twenty-four years old he has gained an extensive experience of men and things as well as a thorough knowledge of the trade. Added to these qualifications Mr. Frost has the faculty of leaving a favorable impression wherever he carries his samples. His duties he principally performs in the territory of Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Oregon, and for one so young he has made a first class record. Mr. Frost is a native of Nova Scotia and as yet unmarried. He was for a time the employ of S. P. Morse & Co., of this city.

FRANK B. HOCHSTETTER is a hardware man and a hustler. He is now on the road for the extensive hardware house of the Keeler & Wilhelmy company, and is himself vice president of the corporation. Mr. Hochstetter has been traveling for the firm for five years, and is well known as a successful salesman and popular in the territory of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Mr. Hochstetter has done much to extend the rapidly increasing popularity of the house which he represents and his sales for the last few years are a monument to his ability as a "placer" of goods. Mr. Hochstetter is twenty-eight years old and unmarried. He is at present located among the mountains in Salt Lake City, where his firm do a large business.

O. R. ALLEN is one of the travelers, as well as a member for the firm of Allen Bros., wholesale grocers. Mr. Allen is a native of St. Joseph, Mo., and has been in his business career in Cincinnati. Among the many grocers who travel through Nebraska Mr. Allen is one of the most prominent and popular. His territory extends along the Missouri river to the west as Sydney, and on the route his friends are legion. His success is due in a large measure to untiring energy and a desire to give satisfaction to his many customers. It is by such men as O. R. Allen that the best interests of Omaha's trade are advanced. This gentleman is on the road side of thirty and as yet a bachelor.

THE WELL-KNOWN grocery establishment of Paxton, Gallagher & Co., have many good men representing them on the road, but few of them excel the genial W. W. Finck in length of service and knowledge of the grocery business. Formerly a salesman for a Chicago house, he came to this city some three years ago and has since identified himself with the firm for which he has since worked. Finck is the possessor of an urbane and pleasant manner that goes far to increase his popularity as well as his sales. To use a familiar if somewhat stale expression, he "gets there" whenever an opportunity offers.

As an old traveler and one who has to ride over the road continually, I protest against this custom and ask for what we time require to make a change to say we must pay first class and ride third class among a lot of dirty and disgusting emigrants is too much and the nuisance could easily be done away with if the traveling companies would make a few cents freight and passenger traffic from the road if it continues, and this remark from a fifteen-year-on-the-road-salesman is not without meaning. FRANK E. NORRIS.

A VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY.

Thrilling Tale by an Actor to a For-

CINCINNATI, October 10.—About a mile from Oxford, O., stands a large brick building, known as the Oxford Retreat, a private institution for the treatment of insanity. For some little time back there have been rumors running around Oxford, O., reflecting rather seriously upon the management of the institution. One of the most prominent and startling of these was to the effect that a young man from the south, of large means, had been kidnapped to this resort and was being detained there illegally and against his will through the conspiracy of friends on the outside, who wanted him out of the way in order that they might take the more readily possess themselves of his fortune.

This rumor was investigated, and the young man referred to was found. He had been released from the retreat on Thursday evening under peculiar circumstances. His name is Samuel L. Don. He is a small, slight, boyish looking young fellow of twenty-two, bright, apt and intelligent, and told his story in a very straightforward and impressive manner.

"My father," said he, "was Estis Don, of Memphis, Tenn., one of the largest cotton merchants in that section of the south. He died two years ago. He left a large property, and was provided with a comfortable provision for my mother and the other children, showed some little favoritism to me.

"Although I was the eldest one in the family, I was always my father's favorite. He was a very successful man, and among his professors Andrew Garafa, John Perrone, Anthony Kohlman and Father Francis Manera, S. J. The students at the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics may be said to live under the watchful eye of the pope, and Gregory XVI. was quick to discover the aptitude of Pecci. While yet in minor orders he was attached to the papal household as secretary to the pope's private secretary, and he received the priesthood at the hands of Cardinal Prince Odescalchi. He said his first mass in the chapel of St. Stanislaus in Saint Andrea on the Quirinal, and he was promoted to the rank of priest, then a member of the Society of Jesus, and now a cardinal. The first public post assigned to Mr. Pecci by Gregory XVI. was the governorship of the province of Benevento. Briganza's oppression of the peasantry by the nobles wore in that district, a state of affairs which the new delegate suppressed with an iron hand, despite impeachment and accusations of heresy against him. He was nominated papal delegate to Spoleto, but before the appointment took effect he was transferred to the more important post of governor of Perugia, where the duties were again very onerous. At the age of thirty-three the delegate, whose work was done in Perugia, was recognized archbishop of Damietta in January, 1813, and was sent as papal legate to France. Fresh from his consecration in the church of St. Lawrence at the hands of Cardinal Lambruschini, he proceeded by way of Marseilles, Lyons and Namur to Brussels, where he was received by the king of Belgium for the see of Perugia, the future pope spent a month in London.

"Good deeds," once said the celebrated Richter, "ring clear through heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human sufferings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," says Mrs. Mary Hinson, of Montrose, Kansas. "And everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

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Impurities of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures all such affections.

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BY A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

By a Commercial Traveler Against the Union Pacific. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—To the Editor of the Bee: It is seldom one dares openly to condemn a policy of a wealthy railroad corporation, and again there are many more who do not enter a complaint when their rights are trampled upon for the sole and only reason that they do not travel much and consequently they can stand it once in awhile. I refer more particularly to the Union Pacific on the main line, which does not afford ample accommodations for local first class travel. The train upon which we are riding is composed of three baggage and mail cars, two California fruit cars, one first class coach, six emigrant or third class cars and one Ogden sleeper. When we were in the train a Cheyenne for Laramee I had on my three hours' ride and did not need to take a sleeper but was forced to do so because the only first class coach was occupied by third class passengers the next day going to Rawlins I found it the same, and the next day to Evanston it was more so, the car being crowded with filthy human beings who occupied their time in eating, drinking, smoking and digging live stock out of their hair. That this state of things should exist is a shame, and if there is to be a discrimination between first and third class travel, it is better to have a first class company charge the local passenger what the emigrant pays. Locally we pay as much money between Cheyenne and Evanston as an emigrant pays from Kansas City to Ogden for the same accommodation.

As an old traveler and one who has to ride over the road continually, I protest against this custom and ask for what we time require to make a change to say we must pay first class and ride third class among a lot of dirty and disgusting emigrants is too much and the nuisance could easily be done away with if the traveling companies would make a few cents freight and passenger traffic from the road if it continues, and this remark from a fifteen-year-on-the-road-salesman is not without meaning. FRANK E. NORRIS.

THE HOBBY OF A STREET CAR DRIVER ON CUMING STREET.

His Cash Box and Watch Made Away With—The Trouble of Another Drive on the Green Line.

The bold and successful robbery of a street car driver on Cuming street last Thursday has caused considerable comment in the city, and as rumors of a strike among the street car drivers in Omaha have been flying thick and fast for a week past, a reporter wishing to ascertain to what extent the strike had progressed, called on No. 18 on the green line last night, and making his way through the crowded car to the front platform, ingratiated himself into the good graces of the driver, and learned from that gentleman the following particulars of the strike in question: "I have not seen any of the drivers for some time, but there may be some talk of a strike, but if there is I know nothing about it. I think the drivers here in Omaha are paid about as well as the drivers anywhere else, and have about the same hours; but if you want to know something of a strike, you can say you are one of our men going on about a month ago, you see continued the driver, growing confidential, "for the last three years I have been a sufferer from that loathsome disease, catarrh, which has caused me to suffer a great deal, and I got lost in myself and everything. At night time while in bed, I would have a itching in the back of my throat which would almost strangle me, it would keep me awake the best part of the night, my breath was very offensive, why I was ashamed to go near any person on account of it, I could not retain my little food, I was unable to eat, and would walk and spit all day, I had a buzzing and roaring in my ears. I tried patent medicines and went without food for some time, and local doctors with the same result, and had almost made up my mind to give up, when I read an advertisement of Dr. McCloy & Henry, and having no other recourse, I bought a bottle of their medicine, and in a few days I was cured, and ever since I have not had a breath of that disease, and in fact feel like a new man, and I have been able to do my work for me. Not off, are you, well, good bye." and the scribbled on the back of the paper, "The driver above mentioned is"

When the news of Joseph Pecci's election to the papal throne surprised the world, millions of tongues asked what manner of man he might be. The new pope was, in one accord, by the newspapers, hastened to reply: "His holiness was tall and not tall, smooth-tongued and rough-tongued, an ultra-montane and yet moderate, a patrician and of plebeian birth, the dearest friend and the bitterest enemy of Cardinal Manning, broad and narrow-minded, a cosmopolitan and an Italian." And then what a contrast with his predecessor. "To the most corpulent occupant of the chair of Peter had succeeded the thinnest, who lacked not only physical bulk, but also the polish, the facie manner of Pope Pius IX.

Joseph Vincent Raphael Aloysius Pecci was born in the old family palace at Carpineto, near Signa, in March, 1810. Of his father, Count Luigi Pecci, there is little to be said; his mother, the countess, bore the name of Anna Pecci, and was of Cori, traced her genealogy back to Rienzi. Made familiar with the brown habit of St. Francis from her earliest infancy, at the age of eight the child was placed in the convent of the Ursuline sisters, being sent in company with his brother to the Jesuit Fathers at Viterbo. On the death of his mother in 1824 the boy of fourteen was sent to Rome. At first he proved himself to be a law-abiding and well behaved student in the hands of the Marquis Muti. Thence he soon proceeded to the Roman college, passing in due course into the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, that nursery of nuncios and secretaries of state. Here he was numbered among his professors Andrew Garafa, John Perrone, Anthony Kohlman and Father Francis Manera, S. J. The students at the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics may be said to live under the watchful eye of the pope, and Gregory XVI. was quick to discover the aptitude of Pecci. While yet in minor orders he was attached to the papal household as secretary to the pope's private secretary, and he received the priesthood at the hands of Cardinal Prince Odescalchi. He said his first mass in the chapel of St. Stanislaus in Saint Andrea on the Quirinal, and he was promoted to the rank of priest, then a member of the Society of Jesus, and now a cardinal. The first public post assigned to Mr. Pecci by Gregory XVI. was the governorship of the province of Benevento. Briganza's oppression of the peasantry by the nobles wore in that district, a state of affairs which the new delegate suppressed with an iron hand, despite impeachment and accusations of heresy against him. He was nominated papal delegate to Spoleto, but before the appointment took effect he was transferred to the more important post of governor of Perugia, where the duties were again very onerous. At the age of thirty-three the delegate, whose work was done in Perugia, was recognized archbishop of Damietta in January, 1813, and was sent as papal legate to France. Fresh from his consecration in the church of St. Lawrence at the hands of Cardinal Lambruschini, he proceeded by way of Marseilles, Lyons and Namur to Brussels, where he was received by the king of Belgium for the see of Perugia, the future pope spent a month in London.

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One day last week August Boblesse, of Dallas, and Miss Mary Bowman, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were married at the latter place, having known each other for two days. Boblesse formed the landlord of the hotel at which he stopped that he was looking for a wife, and the landlord introduced him to one of his domestics, who speedily became Mrs. Boblesse.

BY A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

By a Commercial Traveler Against the Union Pacific. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—To the Editor of the Bee: It is seldom one dares openly to condemn a policy of a wealthy railroad corporation, and again there are many more who do not enter a complaint when their rights are trampled upon for the sole and only reason that they do not travel much and consequently they can stand it once in awhile. I refer more particularly to the Union Pacific on the main line, which does not afford ample accommodations for local first class travel. The train upon which we are riding is composed of three baggage and mail cars, two California fruit cars, one first class coach, six emigrant or third class cars and one Ogden sleeper. When we were in the train a Cheyenne for Laramee I had on my three hours' ride and did not need to take a sleeper but was forced to do so because the only first class coach was occupied by third class passengers the next day going to Rawlins I found it the same, and the next day to Evanston it was more so, the car being crowded with filthy human beings who occupied their time in eating, drinking, smoking and digging live stock out of their hair. That this state of things should exist is a shame, and if there is to be a discrimination between first and third class travel, it is better to have a first class company charge the local passenger what the emigrant pays. Locally we pay as much money between Cheyenne and Evanston as an emigrant pays from Kansas City to Ogden for the same accommodation.

As an old traveler and one who has to ride over the road continually, I protest against this custom and ask for what we time require to make a change to say we must pay first class and ride third class among a lot of dirty and disgusting emigrants is too much and the nuisance could easily be done away with if the traveling companies would make a few cents freight and passenger traffic from the road if it continues, and this remark from a fifteen-year-on-the-road-salesman is not without meaning. FRANK E. NORRIS.

THE HOBBY OF A STREET CAR DRIVER ON CUMING STREET.

His Cash Box and Watch Made Away With—The Trouble of Another Drive on the Green Line.

The bold and successful robbery of a street car driver on Cuming street last Thursday has caused considerable comment in the city, and as rumors of a strike among the street car drivers in Omaha have been flying thick and fast for a week past, a reporter wishing to ascertain to what extent the strike had progressed, called on No. 18 on the green line last night, and making his way through the crowded car to the front platform, ingratiated himself into the good graces of the driver, and learned from that gentleman the following particulars of the strike in question: "I have not seen any of the drivers for some time, but there may be some talk of a strike, but if there is I know nothing about it. I think the drivers here in Omaha are paid about as well as the drivers anywhere else, and have about the same hours; but if you want to know something of a strike, you can say you are one of our men going on about a month ago, you see continued the driver, growing confidential, "for the last three years I have been a sufferer from that loathsome disease, catarrh, which has caused me to suffer a great deal, and I got lost in myself and everything. At night time while in bed, I would have a itching in the back of my throat which would almost strangle me, it would keep me awake the best part of the night, my breath was very offensive, why I was ashamed to go near any person on account of it, I could not retain my little food, I was unable to eat, and would walk and spit all day, I had a buzzing and roaring in my ears. I tried patent medicines and went without food for some time, and local doctors with the same result, and had almost made up my mind to give up, when I read an advertisement of Dr. McCloy & Henry, and having no other recourse, I bought a bottle of their medicine, and in a few days I was cured, and ever since I have not had a breath of that disease, and in fact feel like a new man, and I have been able to do my work for me. Not off, are you, well, good bye." and the scribbled on the back of the paper, "The driver above mentioned is"

When the news of Joseph Pecci's election to the papal throne surprised the world, millions of tongues asked what manner of man he might be. The new pope was, in one accord, by the newspapers, hastened to reply: "His holiness was tall and not tall, smooth-tongued and rough-tongued, an ultra-montane and yet moderate, a patrician and of plebeian birth, the dearest friend and the bitterest enemy of Cardinal Manning, broad and narrow-minded, a cosmopolitan and an Italian." And then what a contrast with his predecessor. "To the most corpulent occupant of the chair of Peter had succeeded the thinnest, who lacked not only physical bulk, but also the polish, the facie manner of Pope Pius IX.

Joseph Vincent Raphael Aloysius Pecci was born in the old family palace at Carpineto, near Signa, in March, 1810. Of his father, Count Luigi Pecci, there is little to be said; his mother, the countess, bore the name of Anna Pecci, and was of Cori, traced her genealogy back to Rienzi. Made familiar with the brown habit of St. Francis from her earliest infancy, at the age of eight the child was placed in the convent of the Ursuline sisters, being sent in company with his brother to the Jesuit Fathers at Viterbo. On the death of his mother in 1824 the boy of fourteen was sent to Rome. At first he proved himself to be a law-abiding and well behaved student in the hands of the Marquis Muti. Thence he soon proceeded to the Roman college, passing in due course into the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, that nursery of nuncios and secretaries of state. Here he was numbered among his professors Andrew Garafa, John Perrone, Anthony Kohlman and Father Francis Manera, S. J.