"CITIZEN" TRAIN'S CAREER

Exciting and Interesting Episodes that Marked His Busy Life.

MERCHANT, TRAVELER AND LIBERATOR

Great Commercial Enterprises Originsted and Consummated and Efforts for Freedom of / Speech and Thought.

George Francis Train, ploneer, speaker, financier and American citizen, has passed away at the age of 75 years. The life of Mr. Train was probably more eventful than that of any other American who ever lived. It has been said of some of the financiers of the present day that they think in billions, but if this is the case there can be no question that "Citizen" millions. He not only thought in millions, but he acted on the same broad plane on which he thought.

"Citizen" Train was born in Boston Mass., March 24, 1829. His father, Oliver Train, was engaged in business in the city of his son's birth until 1833, when the after arriving there the parents and three sisters died of yellow fever. Their deaths occurred in 1833. At this time George Francis Train was only 4 years of age. He found ship, consigned to his grandmother, Mrs. Pickering, who lived in Waltham, Mass.,

He remained on the Pickering farm until he was 13 years of age. His education was secured at a country schoolhouse two miles distant from the Pickering homestead. The mother of Train was a lineal descendant of Pickering, who settled in Salem, in 1630. She was also, on his grandmother's side, a descendant of Joseph Remis, who settled in Watertown, Mass., Timothy Pickering, adjutant general on the staff of General Washington, and later a member of his cabinet, was a fourth cousin of the "citizen." His grandfather on his mother's side, according to "The History of Methodism," was the oldest effective Methodist minister in the world the last year of his life, and was the ploneer of Methodism in New England.

His Start in Life.

When 14 years of age Train went to Cambridge, Mass., to seek employment and was engaged as grocery boy by a man named Holmes. At 16 years of age, through the efforts of the father of ex-Mayor Bemis of Omaha he entered the shipping house of Train & Co. in Boston. Enoch Train, the head of the concern, was a cousin of his father's. At the end of a two-years' engagement young Train had been advanced to the responsible position own account proved successful from the start, but did not grow fast enough to suit the spirit of the young financier. He accordingly left Liverpool and went to Melbourne. Australia, where he opened another house. In the second venture his net profits for the first year amounted to \$100,000. He erected a warehouse which cost \$60,000 and flew the American flag over it before it was completed.

The spirit of the traveler was in his blood, however, and even this brilliant start was not enough to hold him to busi-He took a fifteen-months' trip through the East Indies in 1856. During this trip he met many sprigs of royalty and laid the foundation of an acquaintance which later enabled him to raise on short notice, what were in those days considered fabulous sums of money, to promote the numerous enterprises in which he engaged. On his arrival in London in 1857 he organized the Atlantic & Great Western railway, which was later built in the United States. He received from the company \$150,000 for his services in addition to a tenth interest in the contract for building the road. In order to promote the enterprise in France and Spain he found it necessary to speak the languages of those two countries and set about stopping in Switzerland. He had been banlearning them. It required just six weeks' time for him to master the two languages and during the process of learning them he lost over twenty pounds in weight.

Queen Christina of Spain was one of the stockholders in the new railroad and the subscription for stock was taken by Train himself. The queen's nephew and private the agitator was stopping, under his true secretary accompanied the promoter to name of General Cluseret, the man who he lost over twenty pounds in weight. secretary accompanied the promoter to New York, where they succeeded in selling the large land holdings of the queen in Pennsylvania and Cuba. The proceeds railroad company.

Experience in London.

After the completion of the railroad enterprise Train returned to London, where he arrived in 1858. He engaged in the building of tramways, the first one being constructed at Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool, on the banks of the Mersey. Later constructed no less than seven other lines, five of which were in London.

During the building of these lines the civil war broke out in this country. The 'citizen" was not slow to decide which government he stood for, immediately choosing the side of the north. He dropped an American newspaper in London. Not eatisfied with this, he spread the doctrine of the north by his forceful and telling and hall in the kingdom which was open for discussion. His speeches and extracts from his newspaper were published in the papers of this country and did a great deal back into the ranks and the incident was cheer the hearts of the people when ch everything looked darkest for the federal forces and government. The speeches were also published in magazine form by hundreds of thousands under the caption, "Train's Union Speeches in London," and were distributed broadcast throughout He managed to get word to Bemis, Through liam H. Seward, secretary of state, assisted in the distribution among the union so

street rallways in London were ordered taken up. The order was carried out. This was accomplished by the authorities charge | dacy for the effice of president of the ing every accident which occurred within a United States, and made a tour of the mile or more of the car lines against country electioneering. He advocated re-Train. On one of the charges which cams to trial Train was convicted and sentenced to pay \$2,500. When he refused he was sentenced to White Cross street jail. the ghaplain being absent, Train was requested to fill his place. He chose for his ture was published in the following issue of Train's paper. After the delivery of the speech the authorities who had the prisoners in charge held a meeting and arrived at the decision that "that man Train was demoralizing the other prisoners and he had better be liberated without delay." He was put on board a steamer bound for

In the Boston Jail.

Train did not believe that all of the slaves should be liberated at one time, feeling Train started the fashion of thinking in that a gradual liberation would be all that could be asked in fairness to both sides. With this thought in view he accepted a challenge to debate the slavery question with Charles Sumner in Fanuell hall, and for his acceptance was thrown into prison This occurred immediately after he had been accorded a rousing welcome upon his family removed to New Orleans. Shortly landing in the country, his carriage being fairly buried in flowers and the streets and windows being filled with shouting men and women. In a few hours after he had been placed in prison he had on the streets himself suddenly alone in the world. Some a paper called "The Train League." This friends of the family placed him on board a paper gave a full-page account of "a Dastardly Outrage Perpetrated Upon an American Citizen by a Packed Audience in Fanuell Hall, the Cradle of Liberty."

Following the organization of the Union Pacific Railway company, which occurred in 1862, Mr. Train helped to form the Credit Mobilier, which took the contract for building the road, which amounted to \$47,000,000. The organization of the Credit Foncier of America for the purpose of building the cities and towns along the line was the good deal louder than she can spank." next move. The organization of these three companies resulted in the building of the Union Pacific, but for some reason the cian was much chagrined the other day by townsite plans of the company were never the ingenuous remark of a "new friend," pushed and the building of the road was Said the little girl, proudly: all the result obtained. During 1965 Mr. Train bought several hun-

dred acres of land in Omaha. This land prompt rejoinder. extended south from the Union Pacific tracks to the Missouri river and to Twentieth street. This property has almost all been improved, and on account of the way in which it was taken from him by process breakfast foods. The scientific men have of law, while he was a prisoner in the been analyzing them, and they say there Tombs, New York, he maintained until the is not only no nutriment in such things, day of his death that he was still the but that most of them are positively injurowner. The "citizen" was incarcerated in lous. the Tombs prison for attempting to liberate from the same prison he himself got into. try 'em. In 1870 Mr. Train took his second trip around the world, accompanied by his cousin and private secretary, George P. of chief clerk. At 19 years of age he Bemis. They started from Omaha on July with their faces pressed to the window and concluded that his experience was ample 21 of that year and sailed from San Franto enable him to engage in business on his cisco on August 1. Before his departure He accordingly went to from San Francisco Mr. Train spoke in Liverpool, England, where he opened a Maguire's opera house on the Chinese lows turned to the other and said: "Wasn't shipping house with nineteen clerks. The question. A society the members of which God a nice man to give us the stars for a styled themselves the "Crispins" had light?" "Oh, Teddy, how can you say such threatened to put anyone out of the way a thing?" said the other boy, much shocked. who dared to speak openly on the subject. During the speech eggs and other missiles there was a gentleman, He's one! flew about the hall promiscuously, but the speaker returned to his hotel unharmed and sailed the following day.

Hend of the Marseilles Commune.

At Singapore the news of the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan was received. When waited upon by a committee of Frenchmen in the world with \$9.11 in his pocket, has reached his home in Holyoke, Mass. He paid his expenses and supported him the following twenty-three nights he delivered an average of seven lectures.

Rev. Edward Ufford, who started on a journey around the world with \$9.11 in his pocket, has reached his home in Holyoke, Mass. He paid his expenses and supported his family at home while he was traveling and preaching. of 7,000 persons that night, which he did. During the following twenty-three nights he delivered an average of seven lectures a night, stirring up the French citizens to form a republic. He finished by organizing a provisional government for the south of Francs, while Gambetta was organizing one at Tours, after escaping from Paris in a balloon. Train's battle cry to the people was "To Berlin, and I will lead you, and we will surround and besiege the German capital—La Belle Paris." Train was paying so per day for his rooms at the hotel.

General Cluseret was sent for by special messenger from Train. The general was actively in the following in Switzerland. He had been banished from France by Napoleon for attempting to overturn the government and establish a republic. He was brought secretly to Marseilles under the assumed name of Monsieur Lessenze and make the fill bear of the city in recognition of a quarter of a century of work which he did among the negroes of New York.

The general synod of Prussia, the largest general religious organization in Germany, has appointed a commission to prepare a plan by which the church as well as the state should have a voice in the appointment of theological professors.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, the eminent presbyterian divine of Brooklyn, has just excellent health and officiates weekly at the Lafayette Avenue church, of which he has been pastor for nearly half a century.

Father George Deshon, superior general of the Paylist Fathers, who died recently.

cretly to Marseilles under the assumed name of General Cluseret, the man who would take charge of the half million people which the city of Marseilles embraced. When he marched to the city hall at the head of his \$0,000 followers, with Train on his right and Bemis on his left, the imperial guards presented arms instead of opposing their entry. The general stepped to the council chamber and passed a few resolutions, and then took charge of the headquarters of the national guard. Gambetta ordered the arrest of Train and Cluseret. An American man-of-war happened name of General Cluseret, the man who of the sales went into the bonds of the head of his \$0,000 followers, with Train on to be in the harbor at the time and Train secured several American flags, which with French flags were festooned together and almost covered the front of the hotel. Several thousand of the national guard surrounded the hotel and cried for the general and Train to come out, which they did. Five officers of the nationals grabbed five guns from as many soldiers and wedged their way up to the balcony. They deliberately capped and cocked the pieces, aiming at the heads of Train, Cluseret and Bemis. Quick as lightning Train grabbed surrounded the hotel and cried for the genall his business enterprises and established five guns from as many soldiers and wedged speeches, which were delivered wherever, Bemis, Quick as lightning Train grabbed people were congregated, in every forum two of the flags, French and American, and wrapped them about his breast, at the same time crying out, "Shoot away, you miserable cowards." The officers sneaked

Back to the United States.

Train, for his part in the affair at Marsellles, was secretly imprisoned in St Joseph prison, a few miles from Lyons. the length and breadth of the land. Wil- the efforts of Bemis, Train was granted an audience with Gambetta at Tours. Several visits were made by the "citizen" to Cambetta and he was always given en-Feeling ran high in London, and in fact tre before anyone else on the calls. Train throughout England, on account of Train's and Bemis were later put on a steamer

activity for the union cause, and his five bound for Southampton, and finally reached the United States In 1869 Mr. Train announced his candi-

construction in a mild way. During the latter part of his life he lived quietly in New York, spending most of his days when the weather would permit in On the Sunday following his incarceration. Madison Square. He was a great lover of little children and thousands of them were his friends. One of his pet hobbies text "The Downfall of England." The lec- was that he would shake hands only with children, not allowing grown persons to tap his "psychic battery." During the last few years of his life he lost faith in church society and state. He wrote a great deal

At various times in his life he was in fifteen different prisons, his imprisonment being due in every case to his freedom of speech and his love of fighting the battles of the "under dog," as he expressed it He was charged with having a great deal to do with the Paris commune. Several publications owe their authorship to him, the first book written by him being, "Young America Abroad," and the last, "My Life in Many States and Foreign Lands," which was published in 1902.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Mamma-Come, now, Willie, you must have your neck washed. Willie-Aw, say, who invented neck washin', anyhow?

Little 4-year-old Margie was a model of politeness.

"How is your haby brother this morning. Margie?" asked the doctor when she opened the door in answer to his ring. "Oh, he's dead, thank you," she replied.

"Remember, Johnny," said his elderly "that actions speak louder than uncle. words. "Sometimes they don't," objected Johnny.

"When mamma's spankin' me I can yell The little daughter of a well known musi-

"My father is an organist." "And does he have a monkey?" was the

Tommy's Mother-Perhaps it is just as well, Tommy, that you never want to eat catmeal, or cracked wheat, or any of these

Tommy-Gee! Why didn't you cook some Victoria Woodhull and Tennessee Claffin this mornin' mamma? I'd kind o' like to

> Two little children of Rochester were sitting in a room one evening after dark, their eyes fixed on the stars. For some time they contemplated the firmament in stlence, then suddenly one of the little fel-"You shouldn't call God a man. If ever

RELIGIOUS.

The largest collection ever taken in the Old South church. Boston, for any object was taken last Sunday for the American board, The collection amounted to \$10,-240.

dential committee.

The Episcopial cathedral to be built in Colorado is to be one of the finest Gothic churches in the country. The white lava of which it is to be built is a stone which cannot be touched by the weather, and will stand out grandly against Colorado's blue sky. Dean Hart has had an offer of a peal of bells and will order fourteen.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

About \$30,000,000 worth of motors were manufactured in the United States during last year. A France-Prussian company has started a plant in the bogs of Denmark and will manufacture alcohol from peat, moss and lichens. Pifty years ago the English government employed about 3,000 women; now it en-

employed about 2,000 women; now it engages 26,006.

Less than one-tenth of one per cent of railway employes in the United Kingdom get more than \$14.60 a week.

The value of the output of electrical apparatus during 1933 is estimated at \$155,650,000, against \$129,350,000 in 1902.

The Lackawanna Railroad company has issued an order forbidding its train employes from frequenting hotels and salonous.

Wages of 160,000 men have been reduced by the cut made by the United States Sicel corporation and subsidiary com-There are 227 lead pencil factories in Germany, which employ 2813 persons, and export each year 1614 tons of pencils, worth 22,000,000.

The largest circular saw in the world has just been made in Philadelphia. It is seven feet four inches in diameter and will be used to cut pine stumps into shingle Of the \$576.023,502 wages paid by railways of the United States, two per cent goes to general officers, fifteen per cent to other officers and eighty-three per cent to the other employes.

comployes.

In Germany they make condensed eggs!
The superfluous water is removed and sugar is added. The condensed eggs are put up for the market in hermetically sealed packages, a one-pound box containing about fiftser eggs.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has nearly 500 subordinate unions, with a membership of 200,000. Among the affiliated unions are nine unions of street rallway employes, five bakers, five biackamiths, six boot and shoe workers, five bellermakers, nine brickmakers, sixteen carpenters, nine brickmakers, sixteen carpenters, in the containing the switchman, seven meat cutters, five switchman, seven woodworkers, forty-two teamsters unions and one big union of elgarmakers.



130 STAMPS FREE

TO EVERYONE! THIS IS HOW TO GET THEM

To each one who calls at our store is presented a "Stamp Book" containing a list of merchants who give our stamps and one dollar's worth of stamps free (ten). On the last Wednesday or each month, to each one who brings his or her "Stamp Book" to any of our stores, or our Trading Stamp Annex, on second floor at Bennett's, will be presented ten stamps free. These are called

"Red Letter Day" Stamps

These free stamps go a long way toward filling a book. With but little effort on your part, it is an easy matter to complete a book with the stamps you secure with your purchases from the many leading merchants of Omaha who will give our stamps this coming year.

JANUARY "RED LETTER DAY" IS WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27TH.

Only at our store can you correctly estimate the value of this famous form of trade inducement. The premiums given for "Sperry and Hutchinson" stamps are not only more accessible, but infinitely superior to the premiums which can be obtained by any other means. These premiums consist of high grade merchandise, comprising nearly everything in the way of furniture, cut glass, rugs, curtains, silverware, bric-a-brac, pictures, lamps, vases, clocks, china, portieres, etc., etc.

210 North 16th Street. Council Bluffs Branch, 35 Main St. The Sperry & Hutchinson Co., Props.

THOMAS A. SPERRY, President. Paid-up Capital, \$1,000,000. Guaranteed Surplus, \$250,000



















in flavor and

tuste, Queker

Mald has no



NO PAIN. NO. STAIN. Bent to any address for \$1.00. SHERMAN & McCONNELL, Omaha Entydor Mtg. Co., Lancaster, Q.



NORTH WESTERN The Only Double Track Railway to Chicago

The Omaha-Chicago Train

Par Excellence

Is No. 6—a solid train made up in Omaha daily ON TIME at 5:58 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:30 next morning. Library, Buffet Car, Barber, new Standard Sleepers, Chair Cars—Everything.

City Offices 1401-1403 FARNAM ST. OMAHA TEL. 524-561

TWENTIETH CENTURY FARMER One Dollar a Year,

Whiskey and Beer Habit

Physicians pronounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system, creating a morbid craving for a simulant. Continued indulgence in whiskey, beer or wise eats away the stomach lining and stupefies the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and raining the health. No "will power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes.

"ORRINE" permanently removes the craving for liquor by acting directly on the affected nerves, restoring the stomach and digestive organs to normal conditions, improving the appetite and restoring the health. No sanitarium treatment necessary: "ORRINE" can be taken at your own home without publicity. Can be given secretly if desired. CURE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"ORRINE,"

CURE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Mr. E. T. Sims, Brooklyn, N. T., writes:
"Use my name as a twenty-year drankard restored to manhood and health by four boxes of 'ORRINE.' It is a wonderful and maivelous cure for the drink habit."

Mrs. E. Wycliff, New York City, writes:
"ORRINE' cured my husband, who was a steady drunkard for many years. He now has no desire for stimulants, his health is good and he is fully restored to manhood. He used only five boxes of 'ORRINE."

Mrs. W. L. D., Helena, Mont., writes: "I have waited one year before writing you of the permanent care of my son. He took sanitarium treatment, as well as other advertised cures, but they all falled ustil we gave him 'ORRINE.' Ee is now fully restored to health and has no desire for drink."

Mr. U. L. R., Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Sherman & McCCANSII Drug Company. The same and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Sherman & McCCANSII Drug Company. The same and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Sherman & McCCANSII Drug Company. The same and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Sherman & McCCANSII Drug Company. The same and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Mr. W. L. L. R. Kansas City. Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Mr. V. L. R., Kansas City. Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Mr. V. L. R., Kansas City. Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Mr. V. L. R., Kansas City. Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE.'

Mr. V. L. R., Kansas City. Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the world. 'ORRINE.'

Mr. V. L. R., Kansas City. Mo., writes: "I am satisfied that drunkenness is a discase and the world. 'ORRINE.'

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Every Woman

NEW CURE FOR MEN FREE

A method that cures in your own home without the use of CRAYON PADS, Belts or the taking of medicine into the stomach. Any man suffering with lost energy, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Stricture, Varicoccie, Urchiral or any Bladder diseases, who will write me in the next few days. I will send him, absolutely FREE of all expense, enough of my Sacred Oil to cure. This is so C. O. D., free sample or deposit scheme, but a bona-fide offer. All I ask, is, after being cured, to speak in a confidential way to your affilied brothers. Address, DP AI REPUT E SNEII

DR. ALBERT F. SNELL. 1010 Wesley Ave.,

TWENTIETH CENTURY FARMER

Write for a Sample Copy.

Host powerful PEN-TAN-GOT



#8 a box; I boxes, \$6. Fe to in Omaha by Sherman & McContell Drug Co. Mail orders Slied. Frade supplies

HEALTH FOR GIRLS

Many people think that patent medicines are worthless but if all women who are suffering and sick as I was could have my experience with Wine of Cardni they would change their mind.

I really had not known a well day since I was fifteen, as I suffered at the menstrual period, sometimes with profuse and sometimes with scanty menstruation very irregular and very painful.

I had such pains in my back that I could not lie down and could not find a comfortable sitting position and that is the way a week out of a month had to be endured for years.

Of course I had tried different remedies for my trouble and sometimes I would feel much better and think I was cured, but in a short time the trouble would come back and

was only able to get permanent relief through the use of Wine of Cardui which cured me in three months. I have been in good health for a year, and have therefore every reason to believe that I will remain so.

MINEGGAR

Wine of Cardui is a medicine that can be taken in the privacy of the home with the same benefit as if it were prescribed by the best physician in the world. This simple treatment never fails to properly institute menstruation and allows the patient to quietly assume the dignity of womanhood without any shock whatever. Miss Dockendorf could have avoided all her suffering if she had taken Wine of Cardui at first and every mother should supply her daughter with this great medicine before the coming of womanhood. The good effects of the medicine will be felt throughout her life. Wine of Cardui is a medicine which oures both young and old women. It is a positive relief for irregular and painful menstruation at any stage. It cures bearing down pains and all the allments which attack weak and nervous women.

Take Wine of Cardul and secure health like Miss Dockendorf secured it.

All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.





