Gossip About Noted People

Mark Twain and Tom Nash.

FOUR years ago (1902), says Mark Twain in his autobiography, I was invited by the University of Missouri to come out there and receive the honorary degree of LL. D. I took that opportunity to spend a week in Hannibal—a city now, a village in my day. It has been fifty-three years since Tom Nash and I had that adventure. When I was at the railway station, ready to leave Hannibal, there was a crowd of citizens there. I saw Tom Nash approaching me across a vacant space, and I walked toward him, for I recognized him at once. He was old and white-headed, but the boy of 15 was still visible in him. He came up to me, made a trumpet of his hands at my ear, nodded his head toward the citizens and said confidentially—in a yell like a foghorn: "Same damned fools, Sam!"

No Use for Stout Soldiers.

The late General Shafter, himself a man of great avoirdupois, had a profound aversion for fat soldiers, either as enlisted men or officers. "They're no account for soldiering," he would bluster in his tremendous basso. "They pant, they wheeze, they snort, they choke, they grunt, they groan, they waddle, they slouch through the world. Not a particle of good on earth, fat soldiers—would not have one of 'em around if I could help it." "Er—but—er—you would not exactly—er—call yourself slight, would you, colonel?" a venturesome major once asked Shafter after one of these outbursts. "Slight? No!" Shafter thundered in reply. "I've been a fat, blobby old nuisance ever since the day I tipped the beam at over 200 pounds, and right then I ought to've been court-martialed and cashiered for outrageous and malicious adiposity, sir—for scandalous corpulence to the prejudice of military discipline!"

Bancroft's Ready Answer.

In the published "Letters of Lord Lytton" the author relates: I have just heard a good mot—it is not more than a mot—of Bancroft, the American historian, who is now United States minister at Berlin. Loftus (our ambassador there) thought, I suppose, that the Yankee was a fair and would be an easy butt for the shafts of his peculiarly refined wit, so attacks him before 100 listeners on some public occasion with "In God's name, Mr. Bancroft, why don't you Yankees send your representatives to court like Christians, in a proper uniform, instead of turning them out all dressed in black, like so many undertakers?"

Whereto Bancroft replies: "Really, Lord Augustus, I am surprised that you, as ambassador to the queen of England, and with the keen powers of penetration for which you are generally distinguished, should have failed to perceive that we could not be more appropriately dressed than we are—at European courts, where what we represent is the burial of monarchy."

Lincoln and the Bible.

Mr. Lincoln, as I saw him every morning, in the carpet slippers he wore in the house and the black clothes no tailor could make really to fit his gaunt, bony frame, was a homely enough figure, relates William H. Crock in Harper's. The routine of his life was simple, too; it would have seemed a treadmill to most of us. He was an early riser; when I came on duty, at 8 in the morning, he was often already dressed and reading in the library. There was a big table near the center of the room; there I have seen him reading many times. And the book? We have all heard of the president's fondness for Shakespeare, how he infuriated Secretary Stanton by reading "Hamlet" while they were waiting for returns from Gettysburg; we know, too, how he kept cabinet meetings waiting while he read them the latest of Petroleum V. Nasby's witticisms. It was the Bible which I saw him reading while most of the household still slept.

Nansen and the Pole Hunters.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Norway's famous Arctic explorer, now minister to Great Britain, makes light of the sympathy expressed by many persons anent the "hardships" of travelers. He says: "There never was such misplaced sympathy as commiserating a man who has lived in the wilds. Most men who travel in out-of-the-way parts of the earth do so because they like it. People who live in the center of what is called civilization do not understand, cannot realize, the spell that getting close to nature, battling with nature, has on the heart." He does not believe in the use of alcoholic beverages, holding that liquor will raise the temperature for a few minutes, but after that it falls lower than before.

Failure of Senator Dubois.

"By a margin of only about 500 votes," says the Washington Herald, "the republicans carried their legislative ticket in Idaho. They will have nearly forty majority on joint ballot, but eighteen or twenty of these were elected by pluralities so small—in some cases as low as eight and ten—that had 500 of their voters staid away from the polls, Senator Dubois would have been returned to the senate. As it is, he will be succeeded by the Hon. William Borah of Boise City, one of the leading lawyers of the state. Senator Dubois made a brave and audacious fight. Mormonism was the issue which he made paramount. In point of fact, it is the sole issue in his state. He is confident he would have won had not Secretary Taft, with whom he attended college at Yale, gone out to Idaho at the direction of the president and made stirring speeches for the republicans. A curious feature of the election was that apparently most of the women who availed themselves of the franchise voted the republican ticket in spite of the fight Senator Dubois made on Mormonism and polygamy. Eighteen of the republican members of the legislature elected are bishops of the Mormon church. For nearly twenty years Senator Dubois has been the most conspicuous and influential member of either branch of congress from the far northwest.

Punished Enough.

Judge Upton of Keene, N. H., is a strict prohibitionist and long was celebrated for the severe treatment he dealt out to those brought before him through intoxication. Finding that even heavy sentences did not diminish intemperance, he decided to learn for himself what made liquor so attractive. Accordingly he bought a quart of Medford rum and drank a generous share of it before retiring. Next morning drunkards brought into court were promptly discharged, while all other delinquents were punished. On being asked after court adjourned as to his unwonted leniency, Judge Upton took a long drink of ice water, pressed his throbbing temples and said mournfully: "Poor fellows, they are punished enough."

Speaker Reed's Estate.

This is to record the deed of an honest man. His name is Augustus G. Paine, and Thomas Brackett Reed made him administrator of his estate. When Mr. Reed died in 1902 the approximate value of his estate was $300,000. Last week Mr. Paine made an accounting to the widow and showed her that she was worth $500,000, which represents the original investment holdings of the estate and the profits from these and other investments made by Mr. Paine. The greater part of the estate left by the former czar of the house was in railroad securities, and Mr. Paine, as executor, had entire charge of turning these into cash. When asked about the Reed estate Mr. Paine confirmed the report of its size, and added: "It is true that Mrs. Reed is now in very comfortable circumstances. Whatever I have done for the estate I have done gladly. Mr. Reed was one of my greatest friends." Mr. Paine is not known in Washington, where friends of the late speaker abound by the hundred, but if he should come here there is no doubt at all that he would be welcomed by them as an honest man. Mrs. Reed is now living in the old family home at Portland, Me. Her only daughter not long ago married a captain in the army.

Webster's Remarks to the Fish.

Though this should be enough to support conclusively the contention that incidents of Mr. Webster's great achievements prove the close relationship between fishing and the loftiest attainments of mankind, relates Grover Cleveland in his book, this branch of our subject ought not to be dismissed without reference to a conversation I once had with old John Attaquin, then a patriarch among the few survivors of the Mashpee Indians. He had often been Mr. Webster's guide and companion on his fishing trips and remembered clearly many of their happenings. It was with a glow of love and admiration amounting almost to worship that he related how this great fisherman, after landing a large trout on the bank of the stream, "talked mighty strong and fine to that fish and told him what a mistake he had made, and what a fool he was to take that fly, and that he would have been all right if he had let it alone." Who can doubt that patient search would disclose, somewhere in Mr. Webster's speeches and writings, the elaboration, with high intent, of that "mighty strong and fine" talk addressed to the fish at Mashpee?

Stories of Heroes.

The awards of the Carnegie hero fund have brought out at least one story that is good reading. Rufus K. Combs of Midway, Ky., was awarded a silver medal and $1,500 for saving the life of Richard Godson, a bitter rival and political enemy. Godson had entered a vault to test a gas making apparatus and was overcome by the fumes. Friends and relatives were afraid to enter the vault. When he declared his intention of going in Combs was pulled back and told that Godson was dead and that he would surely lose his own life if he attempted to recover his body. "There may be some life in him," declared Combs as he pulled away and entered the vault. He carried his enemy to the door of the vault and then fell unconscious. Both men recovered and are now the stanchest friends. Asked why he had risked his life for his most bitter enemy, Combs replied: "Because I love a fighter who fights fair and Godson always did that."

Quay and Harrison.

The late Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania was bitterly opposed to the renomination of President Harrison. Quay maintained that Harrison could not be re-elected and the result showed the correctness of the judgment. During the convention at Minneapolis, when Quay was trying to name anybody but Harrison, one of Harrison's friends went to Quay and said: "Senator, why is it you dislike President Harrison so thoroughly?" "Well," Quay replied, "one reason is this, Harrison never does exactly what you want him to do. He always puts some embarrassing trimmings on. Should you ask him to lend you $5 he would not do that. Instead he would hand you $4.75 or $5.25."

Long Distance Doctoring.

Dr. Mustard is a practicing physician in Nome, Alaska, and he realizes that in that section of country it is impossible for him to observe all the niceties known to his professional brethren in more favored localities. Not long ago he was advised by telephone that a surveyor named Harvey in Tin City was seriously ill. A terrific storm was in progress at the time, so it was impossible for the doctor to see the patient. After a long conversation over the wire he diagnosed the case as one of typhoid fever and prescribed certain remedies which were to be found in the medicine chest of the mine where the sick man lay. It happened that one of the men at the mine was at one time a member of the ambulance corps in the United States army, and during his term of service he learned sufficient about the medical profession to count the pulse beats of a sick man. This information was transmitted to Dr. Mustard by telephone every day and he prescribed accordingly. At latest accounts the patient was well on the way to recovery.

Called Down.

George Hoadly, formerly governor of Ohio, says that the hardest setting down he ever experienced fell to him while campaigning in his own state. Tired and out of sorts, he arrived at a little town one evening and went to the only hotel in the place. The proprietor stood coatless behind a little desk smoking a corncob pipe. After Mr. Hoadly registered his host said: "Take yer grip up to No. 10, down at the far end of the hall." With some exasperation the state's chief executive said: "I am George Hoadly, governor of Ohio." The man looked him over calmly and replied: "Well, what d'ye want me to do—kiss yo?" The governor went meekly to bed.

Experiences of a War Correspondent.

Bennett Burleigh, the veteran English war correspondent, was sentenced to death three times during our American civil war. At Telel-Kebir he went over the trenches with the firing line and helped even the broken English square at Tamai. At Abu Klea, when General Stewart had received his death wound, two of his fellow journalists lay dead and he himself was injured in the foot, he led the little party who erected a barrier of biscuit boxes to stem the leaden hail of the enemy. The French-Madagascar war gave him the opportunity of walking 200 miles, nearly naked in the midst of the wild Hovas.

Tim Healy Flustered.

"Tim" Healy, the Irish member of Parliament, is an orator whose sarcasm is of the skin-you-alive kind. When at his home just outside of Dublin he is ruled by his children, "which is more," says a friend of his, "than can be said of the whole House of Commons." He's married to a daughter of T. D. Sullivan, long a member of Parliament. As he was leaving for his honeymoon trip, being at the time in the usual bridegroom's flushed condition, he took up by mistake his father-in-law's umbrella and was making off with it. "No, no, Tim," called out the old gentleman; "don't take that, me boy—I've several daughters, but only one umbrella."

Dangers of Home.

John Muir, the famous geologist and naturalist, says that he finds home to be the most dangerous place he can visit. "As long as I camp out in the mountains without tents or blankets," he says, "I get along very well, but the minute I get into a house and have a warm bed and begin to live on fine food I get into a draft and the first thing I know I am coughing and sneezing and threatened with pneumonia and altogether miserable. Why, I can live out for $50 a year for bread and tea and occasionally a little tobacco. All I need is a sack for the bread and a pot to boil water in and an ax. The rest is easy."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

It is not because we sold less, but because we bought more, that we find it necessary now to inaugurate this

December Clearing Sale!

General prosperity and unusually favorable conditions led us to prepare for an unprecedented season's business this fall. It was the greatest season in our history in volume of business done, and yet, on account of the interference with trade caused by the mild weather of the past two months, and the fact that we prepared for an even greater business than that which came, we find ourselves today with an immense overstock. Now these goods must go and go **quickly**. A **sweeping reduction** in price is made. **Profit is sacrificed.** Clearance is the supreme thought.

ELEGANT DRESSERS—Just like above illustration, made of beautifully polished golden oak, selected grains, richly finished, of expert workmanship throughout and thoroughly guaranteed. The mirror measures 20 by 24 inches, has a deep beveled edge and is of fancy shape; Grand cleaning price sale..... **7.95**

76 PEDESTAL EXTENSION TABLES—Just like illustration, top, pedestal and base, made of solid oak and brilliantly polished. Has large carved claw feet and is fitted with Hartman's patent smooth running slides. A superior made table offered during this clearing sale at the specially low price of **14.75**

100 HANDSOME IRON BEDS of above design, made of massive tubing and ornamented with large chills and joints. It is ornamented with three coats baked on enamel and may be had in any of the popular color designs. Reduced for this sale to **3.99**

55 SOLID OAK EXTENSION TABLES—Just like above illustrations, made of solid oak throughout. Has five large handsome turned and fluted legs strongly secured. This is a thoroughly well made table and absolutely guaranteed. Special clearance price **6.75**

74 SOLID OAK SIDEBOARDS of very pleasing design, as you will note from the above illustration. Has extra fancy carvings, double swelled top drawers and carved feet. One drawer lined for silverware. The mirror is of heavy French plate and has a deep beveled edge. This sideboard is one we have had made to our special order and is superior in design, construction and finish. Special **13.95**

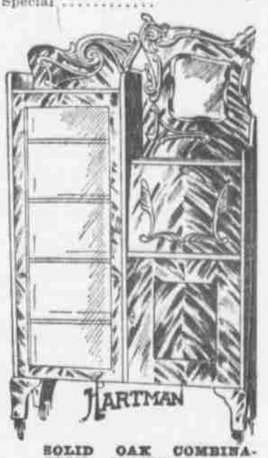
All Goods Marked Plainly.

200 FANCY SOLID OAK COBBLER SEAT ROCKERS—Just like illustration above. These rockers are substantially constructed, made of choicest materials, extra highly polished. The seat is broad and spacious and has high arms. The seat is of comfortable leather cobbler design and the entire rocker one of exceptional merit considering the exceedingly low price at which it is now being offered. Price tomorrow **2.75**

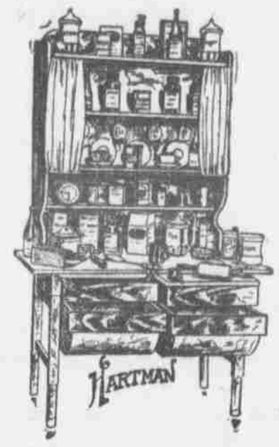
86 ELEGANT BED DAVENPORTS—Just as illustrated above. Frames are made of solid oak, or may be had in mahogany finish if desired. Massive carvings ornament the corner posts and the frame work throughout is extra massive and insures great durability. Seat and back are of patented steel construction and the springs are of finest quality. They are upholstered throughout with extra heavy imported velour and deeply tufted. Has full-size compartment under seat for storing bedding. Clearance price **23.75**

All Goods Like Cuts.

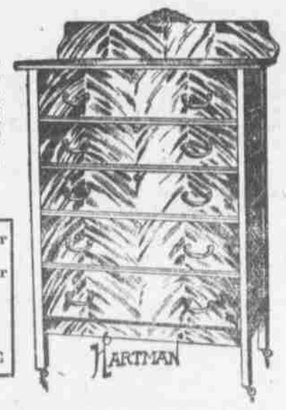
175 MISSION ROCKERS—Just like above illustration, made of solid oak in beautifully weathered finish. Has extra heavy frame and is very substantial. It is an artistic piece of furniture and one we can guarantee for a long, satisfactory service. These Mission Rockers are made under our direct supervision. They are made of best possible materials and finish by craftsmen who understand what is most essential in Mission Furniture. Special clearance price **3.75**

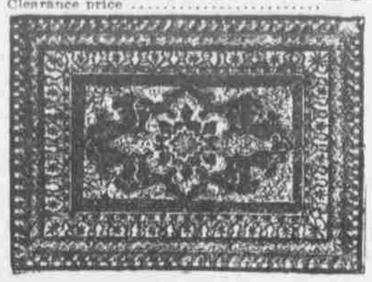


SOLID OAK COMBINATION BOOKCASE AND WRITING DESK—Like illustration. Is of the finest possible workmanship and has a beautiful polished finish. Is neatly ornamented with carvings and has a large beveled French plate pirror of very artistic shape. This bookcase is superior in every detail and is regarded as a most extraordinary value at the price here quoted. Special for clearance **11.65**



83 HARDWOOD KITCHEN CABINETS—Just like illustration above, except the dishes are not included. Made of hardwood thoroughout, with drawers, boards, compartments and shelves as illustrated. The two large bins for flour and meal are tin lined, making them mouse proof. Price **6.95**



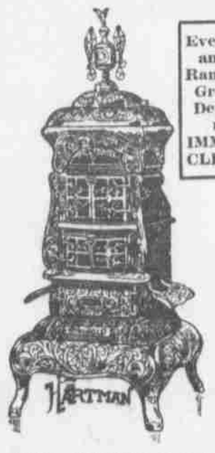


500 BRUSSELS RUGS—No miter seams. These rugs are made by the celebrated Firth Carpet Company and are made of superior materials. The pattern is just as illustrated above, the size is 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet 3 inches. These 500 rugs are now price for clearance at only. **10.75**

Goods held and delivered later, if desired.

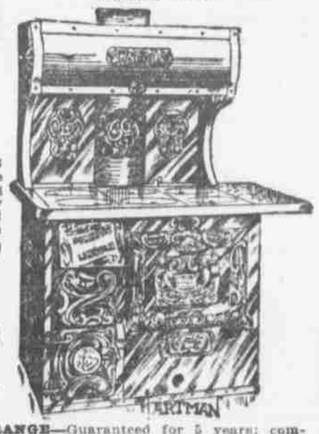
92 SOLID OAK MORRIS CHAIRS—Just like above illustration. The front posts neatly carved, seat and back upholstered in extra heavy velour and is a thoroughly well made Morris chair in every particular. Special clearance price **4.95**

Every Heater and Every Range in Our Great Stove Dept. Priced now for IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE



95 SOLID OAK CHIFFONIERS—Like above illustration. Has five large roomy drawers, dovetailed and substantially made. The entire chiffonier is highly polished. They are offered during this season's end clearing sale at the special price of **3.95**

73 COLONIAL LIBRARY TABLES—Just like above illustration. Massive in design and made of specially selected quarter sawed oak. Size of top 27x44 inches. Priced for clearance at **10.75**



STEEL RANGE—Guaranteed for 5 years; complete with high warming closet, as shown in above illustration; absolutely the largest and best range ever sold in Omaha for less than $45; has six large full size 8-inch holes; has extra large square oven; patent dampers; has new patent grate and shaker; many other improved features; is beautifully ornamented with heavy nickel mountings, price **29.75**

Terms: $3.00 Cash, 75c Weekly.

CREDIT TERMS, $25 Worth, $2.50 Cash, $2 a Month. $50 Worth, $5.00 Cash, $4 a Month.

BASE BURNER PARLOR HEATER—Double heater for hard coal. The design and ornamentations of the double heating base burner are very neat and handsome, and the general construction is first class; has large durable fire pot; has improved Ransom duplex grate; extra large hot air flues, large ash pot and spacious ash pan; has return flues, gas consuming and is a most economical heater; has an abundance of nickel trimmings, a most perfect heater and a most elaborate one. Price **21.75**

Terms: $2.00 Cash; 50c Weekly.

22 Great Stores Throughout the U. S.

HARTMAN'S

1414-16-18 DOUGLAS STREET

CREDIT TERMS: $100 Worth $10 Cash, $5 a Month Larger Amounts Proportionately.

A Fish Story Sure Enough

Josiah C. Stryker of Morristown, N. J., has complained to the authorities that his twenty trained eels, which he kept in a spring near Lebanon, have been stolen. These eels, which were the wonder of the countryside, made their home in a small stream running from the spring. It was their habit to enter the spring each day to be fed out of Stryker's hand.

Stryker noticed the eels in the spring one day and has since spent many hours in patiently coaxing them to eat worms out of his hand. Gradually the eels became so tame that they permitted Stryker to take them out of the water and caress them. When Stryker rapped on a stone wall, which surrounded the spring, the eels would glide rapidly from the stream and gather about him.

The leader of the school, which was more than three feet long, had been trained by Stryker to grab a worm held several inches above the surface of the water. More than 1,000 persons have visited the spring to see Stryker give an exhibition with the eels, and he had been offered big prices for them by museum men, but had always refused to sell.

It is believed that some one familiar with Stryker's method of rapping for the eels has called them out during the night. But two of them remain, and the saddened owner has offered a liberal reward to any one who will bring the stolen ones back to their old home.—New York Herald.

Trip Through Finland

(Continued from Page One.)

eran has been the prevailing form of Christianity in Finland. The languages used in Finland are Finnish and Swedish, with a decided tendency to the Finnish.

The manner of government is now undergoing a radical change. The government Diet that was made up of four chambers—the nobles, the ministers (clergymen), the burghers and the peasants—will give place to a Diet of one chamber, consisting of 200 members appointed by direct and proportionate elections, at which all entitled to vote have the same suffrage. Entitled to partake in the election for the Diet is every Finnish citizen, man or woman, having reached his or her 24 years. Nine specified classes of persons will be denied the right of suffrage, which, if rightly prevented from voting, will set a high standard of suffrage and accordingly a high standard of elective government.

Wednesday, September 12, I landed in Helsingfors, Finland, was met by a representative of the Helsingfors Young Men's Christian association and conducted to Pastor Arthur Hjelt, member for Finland of the World's association committee and chairman of the Finnish national committee. He was a member of the ministerial (clergyman) department of the Finnish Diet. I met him in what may have been the last session of this ministerial Diet, provided the one-chamber Diet referred to is substituted for the four-fold Diet. I was invited to take a seat and watch the last proceedings of this Diet to the end. After the adjournment I was introduced to the presiding officer of the ministerial Diet, the archbishop of the Lutheran church of Finland. In Scandinavia only has the Lutheran church bishops. It is not an Episcopal church. Immediately afterwards I went with Pastor Arthur Hjelt to a meeting of the board of directors of the Helsingfors Finnish Young Men's Christian association, of which he was president. After the business was transacted, by request I addressed them for a short time and presented to them the greetings I had with me. They heard me gladly, and to afford me a more general and satisfactory hearing they appointed another meeting for the following evening, to which others besides the directors would be invited. The next morning, with Pastor Hjelt, I called upon the archbishop and had a very satisfactory interview with him. Pastor Hjelt then took me to the opening of the Finnish university year. The brother of Pastor Hjelt, director of the university, delivered in the university hall the first address in the Finnish language. This was immediately followed by another meeting practically of the same persons in the great Nicholas church, which was addressed by a theological professor in the Swedish language. The students and professors were present in full force. The male and female students were the same uniform caps. In the evening I attended the appointed association meeting in the room of the association and spoke at length to them of the association work and answered such questions as were asked. I was enabled to encourage them all very much by my visits, addresses and interviews, and at no other place were they more appreciated. The next day I dined with a Mr. Weisenberg and his family. He was a member of the board of directors. I had a good interview with him. He took me to the building of the Finnish nobles. In the main hall of this building were hundreds of shields, with the family coat of arms of the individual noblemen. This body of nobles will pass out of existence as a legislative government factor when the one-chamber Diet is made the legislative body. Then this hall may become a museum of noblemen relics, or, at most, a club of past noblemen. Representatives of the association called at the boat after 11 p. m. to see me off and bid me Godspeed. I cannot tell how much I enjoyed this visit to Helsingfors and to the association representatives. While the association workers are more or less handicapped by present isolation from other countries and limited equipment for their work, they will doubtless win out for they are now contemplating the erection of a large association building in a suitable place. Besides, when the Finnish people, a notable Christian people, will out in their present political struggle, as they are quite likely to do, they will not be wanting in affording the best means for the salvation and Christian development of their young men and women. My heart inclined me to stay with them longer as they wished me, but I had to continue on in my visitation of association work in other lands. ROBERT WEIDENSALL.

London, England, Nov. 21.

BECOMING A MOTHER Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

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MOTHER'S FRIEND