

Milan Famous for Its Appetite

MILAN, Dec. 1.—Milan has had since early times a reputation for the gorgonousness and heaviness of its banquets. Golden attributed to the Milanese an inordinate love of the good things of the table in the following words: "They (the Milanese) can neither take a walk or a drive, nor amuse themselves in any way, without conversing on the all-encompassing theme of eating. At the play, in the heart of their families, even at a spiritual conference, they cannot resist indulging in their favorite topic."

Milan retains today its reputation. At Christmas time one can see that it eats well. A walk through its streets will reveal shops filled with all the good things necessary for the festive season.

The beef is prime—none better in all Italy—the turkeys and chickens fattened to a plump and the vegetables like one vast garden. Perhaps there is a touch of the barbaric in this display. It is true that in this thriving city of northern Italy they work well and long, giving the lie to those who praise of Latin laziness. It is truer still that they eat much and often.

A glance back at earlier days reveals the fact that Barrett, in the sixteenth century, drew a comparison between the English and the Lombards, likening them to wolves, not on account of their roughness of manner—for they were ever cordial and hospitable—but their rapacity in eating and the number and length of their repasts. Bernoldo in his "Calendar" makes note of the tithe which were paid to the church; the amount of money was small, but that of food was large.

Until the intermingling with the French the Milanese cooking was of a primal

quiet more lavish than usual was given by Visconti to his guest, much to the amazement of the latter, who was forced to admit the superiority of the Milan market over that of his native Verona.

There is a manuscript extant in which are recorded the festivities attendant on the marriage of Violante Visconti with the Duke Lionel Plantagenet, son of Edward III of England. A glance at the menu will produce a feeling of surprise and wonder at the marvellous appetites of those good people.

The wedding dinner consisted of eighteen courses, as follows:

First course. Suckling pigs wrapped in a thin coating of gold and fish with their mouths giving forth fire.

Second course. Hares roasted and likewise gilded.

Third course. Veal roasted and trout encrusted in gold.

Fourth course. Quails, partridges, and again trout, roasted and similarly gilded.

Fifth course. Ducks, game and more fish.

Sixth course. Beef and capons unadorned.

Seventh course. Capons, meat and fish done in lemon.

Eighth course. Beef and fish of different kinds.

Ninth course. Hens and more meat.

Tenth course. Galatine of meat and fish.

Eleventh course. Lamb, roasted.

Twelfth course. Hare and wild boar with onions.

Thirteenth course. Meat and venison, lavishly garnished with gold would tend to revolt rather than tempt the palate.

In the succeeding years the manner of preparing food changed little by little, and a liking for dishes a trifle bizarre and grotesque began to be felt. The wages of the day made many a jest and the street poets earned many an honest penny from their parodies on the foolish tastes of the day.

The coming of French influence caused a revolution gastronomically and the heavy

repasts disappeared entirely. A delicacy of taste made itself felt. French cooks were imported from Paris to teach the Milanese, and it is due to them that at the present time in Italy a Milanese cook is prized and ranks next to a French one.

The delicacy of taste was felt throughout all classes. In his memoirs Ambassador De Brosses records with much surprise the Lombard's love of sweets and relates having seen a carrier leave his horse to take care of itself while he entered a neighboring tavern to partake of an ice cream.

The same Goldoni who criticised so severely the Milanese could not begin or finish writing a play unless he was munching sweets or those delicious dates from Africa. With this love of sweets came a certain efficiency of manner, and we find the gay banqueters sitting at table with their trills and furbelows completely covered with paper in order that in eating the much relished sweets they should not spoil their finery.

Public banquets grew in popularity. Patrician family festivals, marriage feasts, etc., were celebrated in public and al fresco. Each trade had its favorite eating place.

In the square of the Merchants the watchmakers, the silversmiths, the bookbinders and printers congregated; at Cordaja the ropemakers, at the Camposanto, or cemetery, the sculptors, and the pork butchers and sausage makers under the Coperto del Fighi. The cheese sellers selected an open place in front of a hospital for their al fresco dinners, while the vegetable mongers ate theirs in the same market where they plied their trade.

As night advanced the person in honor

HOLIDAY GOODS

of that lasting, serviceable and satisfactory kind. This year the Hartman Store is proving more conclusively than ever that it is the Furniture Headquarters for shoppers. Gift-goods of character and goods of substantial, durable nature—gift-goods that will please the recipient and give pleasure to the entire household. Here are goods suitable for every member of the family from the grandchild to the grandparent. You can make your selections NOW and have the goods reserved for you. You need not begin paying for the articles you select until they have been delivered—we will deliver all holiday goods in plain un-lettered wagons the day before Christmas, or earlier if desired. We're making a special showing of HOLIDAY GOODS this week and we urge you to step into the store the first time you are down town.



Hartman's Hot Blast Heater Will Burn Most Anything Very Economical.

5.45



Three Piece Parlor Suit—Imported Velour Covering—Highly Polished Mahogany Finish

22.50

Here is a parlor suite value that is impossible to duplicate in Omaha. It is of the very best material and is constructed in the most dependable manner; the frame is of artistic design; neatly carved and brilliantly polished. The upholstery is of superior grade of imported velour.



Large Double Heating Base Burner Thoroughly Guaranteed, Full Nickel Trimmed

32.50



Music Cabinet

8.25

Made in solid quarter-sawn oak or polished mahogany finish. It is of artistic design, fancy shaped legs. The cabinet is specially recommended as an extraordinary value.



Rocker Special

3.25

This is a sample of the splendid values we're offering this week. This rocker is made of solid oak, or in mahogany finish, saddle shaped leather cobbler seat. Most reliable construction.



Upholstered Foot-Stools

25c



Imported Dolls

37c



Limogue Placques

19c



Princess Dresser in Oak or Mahogany

15.75

This handsome Dresser is made of selected solid oak, or polished mahogany, has a beautiful beveled mirror set in carved mirror frame. On sale all week.



Ladies' Dressing Table

13.50

Made of solid quarter-sawn oak, bird's-eye maple or mahogany. A dainty and beautiful piece of furniture, beautiful rubbed finish. Roomy drawer, large bevel edge, French plate mirror, set in carved frame and standards.



Monarch Imperial Wilton Velvet Rug

24.75

Size, 9x12 feet, made of best selected materials, woven specially for the great Hartman Chain of Stores; most beautiful pattern, most durable colorings, a superior rug—an extraordinary value.



Library Table

6.75

This Table is made of solid oak, weathered finish, square heavy legs, large top, stretcher shelf beneath; it is properly constructed and thoroughly guaranteed.



Guaranteed Cook Stove, Splendid Baker, Large Oven, Nickle Trimmed

9.75



Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention



Six-hole Steel Range Complete, With Warming Closet, Large Oven

26.75

Nantucket leather covering guaranteed; strong constructed; large and comfortable—



Solid Oak Sideboard

13.50

This Sideboard is a very elegant design, elaborately carved ornamentations and extra large French bevel mirror. It is only through the great advantage we enjoy in buying these for our great chain of 22 stores that we are able to make the low price above mentioned.



Moors Chair

8.50

Frame is of solid oak or mahogany finish, fancy oval arms, front posts are handsomely ornamented with carvings; broad adjustable back and strong seat construction. Green verona upholstery, an unmatchable bargain.



Special solid Oak Rocker, Massive heavy frame

6.45



Governor Hughes' School Days

Governor Hughes of New York was born in Glens Falls forty-five years ago. His father, a native of Wales, was a Baptist clergyman; his mother had been a school teacher, relates Fatman's Monthly. The first significant anecdote of the boy Hughes is told of the period when he was less than 5 years old. He had begun to go to school, and after two or three days of attendance went to his father's study and laid on the desk a paper on which he had written, "Charles E. Hughes, his plan of study."

"Papa, I don't like it at school," said the boy, "teacher goes over and over the same thing and I get nervous. I could do better at home."

The puzzled father looked at the paper and found the boy had drawn up a plan of study and recitation at home. He accepted the plan and for several years the young student followed his own schedule.

A few years later the young Hughes entered the public schools of New York City and was duly graduated from public school No. 33, delivering the salutatory of his class. During these earlier years his reading was confined exclusively to works of science and it was not until he entered college that he began his reading of fiction—even then it was in a systematic fashion. At 15 the boy was ready for college and his father took him to Hamilton, but the faculty thought him too young and turned him away. The boy waited a year, but it was a year of work, not rest, and the following year he entered Hamilton as a sophomore.

The faculty still thought him too young," Dr. Hughes once said, "but I told them I thought I knew the power of that boy for endurance better than they." A year later the boy quitted Hamilton for Brown. He had found the work there "too easy." Although he entered Brown in the middle of the course, he was graduated with honors, holding third place in his class and winning various prizes. From Brown Mr. Hughes went to Delhi, in Delaware county, where he taught in the local academy during the morning and read law afternoon and evenings. During

MARKET OF THE VERZIERE AT MILAN.

nature. The banquets were enormous in length and quantity, but lacking in delicacy. The elder Pliny speaks of a certain Novellio Tricostus, a Milanese, who could swallow three large measures of wine in one gulp.

With the passing of time the fame of these good people increased. The markets of Milan became world famous. The Verziere, the plains of which were sown in verse by Cardinal Pezroncelli, was a market for produce of all kinds. There was to be found meat and vegetables in and out of season.

Its fame spread throughout the plains of Lombardy and all neighboring cities knew of its glory. It even equaled and subsequently excelled the celebrated market of Verona.

There was at this time in Milan a certain Veronese nobleman named Cane della Scala, a man presumably of a joking turn of mind, who was the guest of Giovanni Galeazzo Visconti. Early one morning he ordered his servants to buy up the choicest of everything in the market, hoping thereby to make his best host out of a sorry figure.

Galeazzo Visconti, secretly hearing of his guest's intention, sent word to the head of the Verziere, recommending him to look well to his reputation. So well did this man fulfil his mission that three times did the servants of the Veronese nobleman strip the marketplace of its choicest stock only to see it replenished. And what was more wonderful still, that same day a ban-

quet and manner of serving. To the modern mind the thought of fish and meat so lavishly garnished with gold would tend to revolt rather than tempt the palate.

In the succeeding years the manner of preparing food changed little by little, and a liking for dishes a trifle bizarre and grotesque began to be felt. The wages of the day made many a jest and the street poets earned many an honest penny from their parodies on the foolish tastes of the day.

The coming of French influence caused a revolution gastronomically and the heavy

of whom the feast was given would drive in a carriage, visiting the various localities, applauded vigorously by all the merry-makers. These forms of entertainment continued until the beginning of the war for the unity of Italy, when the citizens of Lombardy had more important things to think about than the mere indulgence of the appetite. Only after heroic deeds and many sacrifices did their minds turn again toward festivities, and then it was to welcome back the returning band of warriors who had fought for the independence of their country.

Gossip About Noted People

Father of Modern Journalism.

JOSEPH PULITZER, publisher of the New York World, has been and is one of the most prodigious workers the world has known. A writer in the Broadway Magazine relates that last April when the heads of departments were gathered to celebrate his 60th birthday, Mr. Pulitzer sent out one of his remarkable cables—this man who came to America as an emigrant, knowing not a word of the language, has become one of the great masters of English—in which he announced his retirement from active direction of his

newspapers. Every paper in New York printed this announcement except one—the World. His editors knew he could no more give up work than he could live without breathing. Mr. Pulitzer was furious over his employees refusing to take his announcement seriously, but he was very careful not to inquire who was responsible. He has a remarkable faculty for appearing densely ignorant about things his does not want to know.

He is not only a worker, but a worker who is driven on and on by an idea, a fundamental thing he believes in. The fame and the wealth he has won were not the objective, but merely incidental rewards. For nothing could be more misleading than to epitomize the career of Joseph Pulitzer from the viewpoint of personal achievement. That he came from Budapest, Hungary, where he was born in 1847, and in early manhood began as a reporter at meager wages on the Westliche Post, a German newspaper published in St. Louis; that he was frugal and inspired sufficient confidence in St. Louis financial quarters to obtain such loans as enabled him speedily to become managing editor and part proprietor of the newspaper; that in 1878 he bought the moribund St. Louis Post and St. Louis Dispatch, combining them as the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and making that newspaper a potent factor in public affairs in the west; that in 1888 he bought the New York World and made it one of the most successful and most powerful newspapers in this country—all these things lose their real significance unless there is presented an outline of what he accomplished with them.

Joseph Pulitzer, a man whose life has combined morning and evening circulation of upwards of 800,000 copies on week days and nearly 900,000 on Sundays, is enjoying the greatest financial prosperity and power it has ever known. Beside his achievement in sharing with the late James Gordon Bennett the honor of being the father of the modern metropolitan newspaper, he originated newspaper illustration as it is done today, and also the color comic supplement and the short, snappy editorial.

For years and years Mr. Pulitzer was scornfully referred to as an adventurer, and the charge was true, in its fair sense, because he advanced his fields that no other journalist had ever dreamed of entering.

Rhode Island's Only Senator.

The little state of Rhode Island is represented in the senate by only one man—Nelson W. Aldrich. A deadlock in the legislature prevented the election of a successor to George Peabody Wetmore. The latter's retirement will mean nothing to his state. Aldrich has always taken care of Rhode Island's interests. Wetmore belonging to the "me too" type. One day, relates the Chicago Tribune, a visitor to the

The Gotzian Gift Certificate

A GIFT TO APPRECIATE

The Gotzian Gift Certificate

entitles the bearer to a pair of famous GOTZIAN SHOES which "fit like your footprint." These artistic little cards make it possible to give a pair of shoes as a Christmas present in a delicate way. You can purchase one from your dealer and the price paid will not appear upon its face. The receiver of this gift certificate can redeem it at any time. Is there any more delicately practical Christmas gift than this?

The Gotzian Shoe

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Write for our tasty Fall and Winter Style Book to C. Gotzian & Co., St. Paul, Minn. It is worth your while

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Every 130,323 tons of coal mined in the United States last year cost one life.

Canada's clothing industry of all kinds gives employment to 25,000 people.

It is said that the pay roll in Salem, Mass., shoe factories totals \$20,000 a week, or \$1,000,000 a year.

The latest thing in nonunionism is a strike-preventive organization, Strike Breaker Farley is at the head of it.

An effort is being made to fix a uniform rate of \$2.50 a day for laborers in the department of water, electricity and gas in New York City.

The American Federation of Labor has issued no less than 23 charters for new unions during the last twelve months. The net gain in membership has been 12,000.

Inventors are perfecting a new lock-stitch machine which, it is claimed, will take 1,500 stitches a minute, and enable an operator to do 60 pairs of shoes a day, or a pair a minute.

Boarding house mistresses of West Springfield, Mass., have formed a union to maintain prices. This was brought about because of the higher rents demanded by landlords and the increased cost of products for the table.

The number of persons registering for employment during the last year at the free employment offices of Illinois was 54,485; a gain over the year before of 12,100, or 28.4 per cent. The number of positions secured was 54,677, a gain for the year of 14,010, or 34.5 per cent. There has been a greater increase in the demand from employers for help for the last year 90,900 employers made application for help, showing an increase of 14,331, or 36.94 per cent.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath A superior dentifrice for people of refinement

Established in 1866 by

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.