

THE SAME OLD TWIN

Wit of the Humorist's Wit Not Abated by Years

HOW HE PURLOINED HIS NAME

Mark Twain Tells Some of His Inimitable Stories as He Travels Northward to the Sound

Mark Twain sat in the smoker of the north-bound Northern Pacific train yesterday, on his way from Portland, where he had lectured the night before, to Olympia, where he appeared last night, apparently puffing a cigar, a Post-Intelligencer reporter approached him and soon saw him on to give just such a random, merry, enjoyable talk as only Mark Twain could give.

Of course Mr. Clemens was pleased with the Northwest. Of course he was in appreciative mood about it. He did not make his comment to vague superlatives and glittering generalities, but pointed out just those facts and features that have thus far impressed him during this, his first visit to this section of the Union.

"One feature which has struck me as differentiating this section from those of the West where I have passed before," said Mr. Clemens, "is the notable lack of desert lands. In other states the great stretches of sand and alkali lands are not only unproductive, but they are also very unpleasant. The lands here are all cultivated or cultivable, and vast tracts of pasture land take the place of the California and Nevada deserts."

Mr. Clemens was equally enthusiastic about the scenery through which he is now passing. In speaking of the almost boundless areas of grain fields about the Puget sound he instituted a comparison between the scenic effect of such a mass of waving grain and that produced by the ocean. Like many of his comments and observations, this comparison was supported by striking arguments and illustrations. He maintained the superiority of the prairie and the count of the richness of color, and will more emphatically on account of the impression of amplitude, which, he asserted, contrasts to the poets and artists of all ages, is most conveyed by the open sea. His reason for holding this opinion was that at sea there is seldom any intervening object of known magnitude by which distance can be gauged, whereas the clump of trees or the prairie cabin stand out as landmarks to deepen the perspective and accentuate the reaches of distance that lie beyond them.

"The eye, in fact, cannot judge of distance unless it has some familiar object to set up as a sort of gauge," continued the great humorist, and then, with that peculiar drawl in his voice and twinkle in his eye which stamp him as the prince of raconteurs and herald the flashes of fun for which he has become famous, he went on to tell how once during his early life on the plains he had stood with a group of cowboys and gazed at a mass of approaching objects without a single rock or tree on which to base an estimate of distance. Indiana, suggested one of the party, a keen-sighted pioneer and experienced hunter. Wild horses, ventured another. Buffalo, hazarded a third. All thought the objects fully two miles away.

"And what do you think they turned out to be?" asked Mark Twain, with as much zest and animation as if he were telling a ghost story to a wondering child. Then, with his peculiar drawl: "They were not more than a lot of J-a-a-ack r-a-a-b-bits."

"Then, with all the sobriety of a sworn witness, he went on to tell how he once saw a man in New Orleans stand on the sidewalk and declare he saw a squirrel moving about in an upper room across the street, and the squirrel turned out to be a bus on a hair hanging from the man's hat. With equal facility he related of a man from the days when he was a pilot's sub on a Mississippi river boat, who was the pilot, side by side at the wheel, each and both distinctly saw one night what they supposed to be a man performing the footbal-like feat of the whistle-pipe, a slender tube that reached far up the side of one of the tall smokestacks of the boat, some sixty feet from the pilot house. They examined on this strange conduct, and, concluding it must be a huatue, were starting to capture him when he turned out to be nothing but a rat climbing a bell rope only a few feet distant from their eyes.

"The mention of those old days of piloting naturally led the reporter to ask Mr. Clemens as to the truthfulness of the current story that tells how he came to take his well-known nom de plume. "Like many others of his kind," he answered, "the story has become somewhat warped from being told so often. The facts are about these: Old Isiah Sellers, back in the '30s, was by odds the oldest pilot on the Mississippi. He used to write up the changing stages of that tickle stream, for the True Delta, and now and then he would intersperse his short reports with startling statements of new events used to be fifty or sixty years ago. It was the first time I ever burlesqued on his reports. It covered a column and a half in the Delta, some time in 1847. It was a crude effort, but served its purpose. It struck the fancy of some of old Sellers' pet islands and channels, fairly knocking them galley-west, and telling how some century or so ago they used to occupy places in the interior of the country. The old man never wrote another report. The name over which he used to write was Mark Twain. It was not until the news of old Sellers' death was borne to me in Carson City, I was doing up the Nevada legislature, embalming the members in a weekly letter. They did not rely on such criticisms, and they were continually rising to a question of privilege to denounce the man whom they were pleased to call the 'unreliable correspondent of the Territorial Enterprise.' From the frequency with which they denounced me, I concluded it would save time if I gave them a shorter phrase than that, and when I heard that Isiah Sellers was dead, I deliberately rubbed his corpse and signed my next letter 'Mark Twain.'"

Among the reminiscences thus told by Mr. Clemens as the train hurried onward was another which, like the foregoing, is of more than passing interest, since it is related to his life as a man of letters. It was the story of how he came to write and publish his first 'serious' effort in humor. 'Artemus Ward was going to publish a book. He met Mark Twain in '38, and asked him to contribute a chapter. Mark promised, but the publisher six months old before he ran across the story of the jumping frog, which he heard first in Calaveras county. He wrote it out and sent it to Artemus Ward, who was already in press, and Artemus would not take it out. He turned the now famous story known as 'Jumping Frog' over to me, and I published it. It was another which, like the foregoing, is of more than passing interest, since it is related to his life as a man of letters. It was the story of how he came to write and publish his first 'serious' effort in humor. 'Artemus Ward was going to publish a book. He met Mark Twain in '38, and asked him to contribute a chapter. Mark promised, but the publisher six months old before he ran across the story of the jumping frog, which he heard first in Calaveras county. He wrote it out and sent it to Artemus Ward, who was already in press, and Artemus would not take it out. He turned the now famous story known as 'Jumping Frog' over to me, and I published it.

TRoubles of Hawaii

England and Grover Cleveland still Hostile—The Annexation Spirit.

Honolulu, Aug. 10.—Via Steamship War-Hiro to Victoria, Aug. 10.—Major J. H. Wainwright, formerly British minister at this place, leaves for England today, accompanied by his family. Previous to his departure he requested permission to see ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The request was denied by Minister Hatch. The principal reason for not allowing Wainwright to see the prisoner is on account of his attitude toward this government. He has repeatedly meddled in its affairs, and has treated it with contempt on different occasions. A cabinet minister stated today that when Wainwright's successor, Mal. Hawes, was presented to the government the former did not take his leave, as is the custom in diplomatic circles, and he is not done so since. He did not call on the British office today. Considering his conduct, Minister Hatch feels justified in refusing to allow his request. Wainwright was recently tendered a farewell reception by the British vice consul at this place. Prestige being invited, but declined to be present.

The government has acknowledged the receipt of Minister Willis' letter in regard to the claims of the Hawaiian government. It is believed, however, that the claims will be presented at no distant date.

William R. Castle, the new Hawaiian minister to Washington City, leaves for Vancouver today en route to Washington City. His wife and son accompany him. His appointment in agriculture was adopted on the 20th inst. by the senate and house of representatives of the republic of Hawaii. In some quarters it is looked upon as a sharp rap at Lord Rosebery, the premier, and as directly supporting Salisbury in any steps the new government may take toward the ports into doing something for reform in Armenia. On the other hand, some of the London newspapers, the Post, for instance, class Mr. Gladstone's utterances as being "dangerously mischievous" and as likely to kindle civil war in Turkey, which, according to the Post, may spread to other European countries, and eventually threaten India with a renewal of the horrible scenes witnessed during the Sepoy mutiny in 1857. The Times takes a still different view of the speech. "He did not say a word calculated to hamper Lord Salisbury's government. His impassioned speech did not go beyond facts, and the speech assists, as it doubtless will, in bringing about the desired consummation. He will be rewarded for an effort unparalleled in modern times, and which has achieved a man of his age."

Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., of Boston, who is now in this city, was invited to lunch with Mr. Gladstone. He had a couple of hours' conversation with Mr. Gladstone on the Armenian question. Mr. Gladstone laying the greatest weight upon the co-operation of the United States in the matter. Gladstone said: "I am desirous to have America specially interested in the work of Armenian reform. America occupies the best position for the work, and is so far removed from the seat of European politics, that its public opinion will have great influence in the East."

A correspondence between a Turk, Khalil Khalid, of Angora, Asiatic Turkey, and Mr. Gladstone, on Armenia was published today. The former accuses Mr. Gladstone of uttering statements based upon hearsay evidence alone, which the Turk claims is getting the Eastern people at enmity with their friends of the west, bloodshed, raising political disputes and withholding from the Turks liberty and progress. Mr. Gladstone replied to the Turk, saying: "I make no charge against the Turks at large, but against Turkish government, and I make charges of which they have been guilty by substantial authority. In my opinion I have been a far better friend of the Ottoman empire than the Sultan and his advisors. I have always recommended the granting of reasonable powers to local governments, which would have saved it from horrible losses. This good advice was spurned, and in consequence Turkey lost 15,000,000 of people and may lose more. Pray weigh these words."

Twenty Fighting Vessels Wanted—San Francisco to Bid. San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Japan is evidently preparing for another war. The little island empire wants twenty new warships and on Thursday Irving M. Scott will sail for Japan to secure the contracts for building some of the vessels. San Francisco is the nearest port to Japan where fighting ships can be built, and as the Union Iron Works has a reputation for constructing first-class ships, Mr. Scott expects to return with enough contracts to keep his company busy for some time.

McCarthy's Attack on Tim Healy. London, Aug. 10.—The letter which was published on Wednesday last from Justin McCarthy, attacking the late Mr. Gladstone among the Irish members of parliament, has fallen rather flat, here, if only from the fact that while making the appeal McCarthy took the opportunity of making a hot attack upon Mr. Healy which is not calculated to further unity to any degree. The well wishers of Ireland, instead of feeling urged to support themselves for the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party. Until all such petty jealousies are buried, the only thing that can do good for Ireland by those who pretend to be seeking for harmony.

Parliament Meets Tomorrow. London, Aug. 10.—The proceedings in the house of commons Monday are not likely to be prolonged and will be probably confined exclusively to the election of a speaker. Both houses meet at 2 p. m. The commons will repair to the house of lords, where they will hear the commission read. On returning to the house of commons, the speaker's election from among the speaker will occur and the house will adjourn until Tuesday. Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to swearing in the members of the house of commons, and the queen's speech will be read on Thursday.

The Outrage at Tarsus. Washington City, Aug. 10.—Active Secretary Ades today received the following telegram relative to the attack upon the American consulate at Tarsus, Turkey: "Baltimore, Aug. 10.—A mob attacked St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus. A strong cablegram to Minister Terrell is imperatively necessary. Alex. S. Christie, 22 North Charles street." The signer is a professor in the Georgetown university and a brother of Prof. Christie, attached to St. Paul's Institute. Ades promptly called Minister Terrell directing him to inquire into the matter and report to the department.

GOLD MEN SURPRISED

Bi-Metallicism Going Ahead in Germany and England.

GLADSTONE LIFTING ARMINIA

The Grand Old Man Waging a Vigorous Campaign—Parliament to Meet Tomorrow

London, Aug. 10.—The bi-metallic question seems about again to come to the front. Here the German government has not taken its leave, as is not done so since. He did not call on the British office today. Considering his conduct, Minister Hatch feels justified in refusing to allow his request. Wainwright was recently tendered a farewell reception by the British vice consul at this place. Prestige being invited, but declined to be present.

It is rumored that the British government has presented claims of indemnity amounting to \$50,000 against the Hawaiian government, on account of several British subjects imprisoned during the existence of martial law and released without charges having been preferred. The rumor was denied today by cabinet officers. It is believed, however, that the claims will be presented at no distant date.

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HOW SAND DOES FLY.

Ground Rapidly Growing From the Big Dredger.

ALREADY A FILL OF 20,000 FEET.

A Distributor and How It is Used—Steel Pipe for the Python to Be Made in Seattle.

"Filling in the tide flats seems to be proceeding so rapidly that it has been estimated that the ground now being raised out of the mouth of the discharge pipe. Just what has been done here in only three days." The above remark was made yesterday afternoon by ex-Gov. Eugene Semple, president of the Seattle & Lake Washington Waterway Company, and as he spoke he looked admiringly on the tract of "made" ground that has risen out of water near the Variety Iron Works in the past few days.

The observer, looking in the direction indicated by Mr. Semple, could see a long ridge of blackish mud, and the place where the big pipe had discharged the material torn up from the bottom of the east waterway by the iron teeth of the Aracanda. The filled portion extended from quite a distance to the south of Charles street to just beyond the north edge of the plank roadway where the black mouth of the pipe was pouring forth the sand and water from the dredger. Here and there along the fill were to be noticed little depressions, indicating the points at which the end of the pipe had been before the extension was made successively, and the entire portion fell away gradually on the sides to the water. In places the fill is already as much as eight feet, and at one point near the edge of the roadway lacks only four feet of being at the required height of two feet above the level of high tide. Underneath the iron teeth and the walling up the piles in a mass of compact sand, the new ground stretches away, and already the foundrymen say that their building, placed in the ground, will be noticeably when a heavy casting is moved about, has begun to feel solid. The several tie-backs have completely disappeared under the soil.

Manager Horner yesterday improved a distributing board, which scattered the discharge in a broad circle about the end of the pipe. In a few days he will put into position the regular distributor, consisting of a broad platform laid horizontally at the mouth of the pipe, and arranged at varying angles to the mouth of the pipe. When the last method is used, the regating board is placed squarely in front of the vent, and the sand and water, pouring forth in a rushing stream, is thrown backward, the air like a geyser, and scatters in all directions.

The fill at 2:30 yesterday afternoon amounted to 20,000 yards, and was being steadily increased by the continuous discharge. The fluid poured forth from the pipe is about 25 per cent. sand, and as one stands on the flats below and looks at the liquid mud, it is not surprising to see a vast amount of material is coming through. The great stream roars like a squall, and down below rivulets of sand and water move rapidly where, commingled, they strike the flats. The blacker the stream the more sluggish-looking are the rivulets, and the heavier is the discharge. It is in the troughs, where the sand literally rises out of the water. It comes up in a series of graceful curves, and finally is washed smooth by the water. By means of the regular distributor, of above, the fill can be regulated with absolute nicety, and the surface smoothed off until it resembles the beach level of the sea, and all this with the aid of a simple device, hardly more than the turning of a man's hand.

If there were pipe enough Manager Horner would lay another line for the Python along the ready drive, and then the fill would be made more than twice as fast as at present. The dredging company is patiently waiting for pipe to come from Portland, but in the meantime, in order to hurry matters as much as possible, let a contract for 1,500 feet of pipe to Moran Bros. The foundry is expected to turn out about the beginning of next week, the Python may be attached to the Anaecanda's line, and then the sand will fly in an immense stream. In case that step is taken, the dredger will have to be handled carefully in order to guard against overloading the pipe.

All through the day there were numerous people interested in the operation of the dredger watching the work. A few skeptics who ventured down on the docks were quickly converted when they saw the simple device that was doing all, to reclaim the land. At the present rate the "farm," as the fill is familiarly called, will in time be as large as an old-time donation claim.

An Epoch in the State's History. Mount Vernon News. Last Monday was an eventful day in the history of the state, as the south canal was begun. One of the great steam dredgers which will be used to excavate and fill in the flats was put to work. Thousands of people were out to witness the commencement of the work. Speeches were made by many leading citizens of the state, and the building of the canal marks one of the greatest epochs in the history, not only of Seattle, but of the entire state. The commencement of work on the canal will mark the beginning of other industries, and when outside towns see Seattle pushing ahead they will grasp the spirit of progress and start up enterprises and plantations in the same way, being prominent for the last three years. New industries will be started up, new development in the mines made and are long instead of short, and enterprise will cover the entire state.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them. Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

DEBATE ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Ex-Gov. St. John for Prohibition, Senator Tillman for Dispensaries.

New York, Aug. 9.—A large crowd filled the auditorium at Port Richmond tonight to listen to a debate on prohibition by ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas and Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who opposed it. Ex-Gov. St. John declared that the dispensary system was not in accordance with the laws of the state, and was an evil. South Carolina had laws, he said, prohibiting crimes, the same as those of other states, and he could not understand why the state should not under the same laws, prohibit the sale of liquor, which was also a crime. The speaker compared Kansas with South Carolina, showing that Kansas had within the past ten years had the largest increase in population, and that this was largely due to prohibition. Senator Tillman said that such a comparison was unjust. Kansas had more people, and with her enormous corn crop and other enterprises she had a great advantage, while South Carolina had always been merely one of the poorer states. He today was paying \$2,000,000 annually toward the pensions of soldiers who assisted in the war against the Confederacy. His speech was warmly received by the audience, and the people happy, and that within a few years she would be on an equal footing with Kansas.

Bicycle Races at Manhattan Beach. New York, Aug. 10.—About 10,000 people attended the professional and amateur races held at Manhattan Beach at the Club at Manhattan Beach this afternoon. One half mile scratch, professional—H. C. Tyler won, A. W. Porter second, W. C. Sawyer third. Time, 2:12.5. One mile handicap, professional, twenty-two starters—W. Coleman won, F. Starbuck second, J. Eaton third. Time, 5:57. One mile handicap, class A—Won by F. A. Munnese. Time, 2:14. Two mile scratch, professional—H. C. Tyler won, W. C. Coleman second, A. W. Porter third. Time, 12:45. One mile tandem, scratch, class A—Won by C. Brock and A. W. Brown. Time, 2:23.5. Five mile consolation, professional—F. W. Kuhnke won, George Cutler second, G. P. Kuhnke third. Time, 2:35.

The Wrecked New York Building. New York, Aug. 10.—The work of clearing away the ruins of the collapsed building at West Broadway and West Third street will probably not be finished until in two days. The missing are: Patrick Casin, Brooklyn; James Grisso, New York; Edward Hanley, Brooklyn; William Hayes, Brooklyn; Peter Morini, New York; Thomas McGuire, Jersey City; John Murphy, Brooklyn; Christopher Rourke, Brooklyn; George Smith, New York. Joseph Guidici, who had been arrested for the plaster work of the collapsed building, was arrested by order of Coroner Fitzpatrick this afternoon.

New York, Aug. 10.—Five more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the collapsed building at Third street and West Broadway, swelling the list of victims of Thursday's disaster to ten. Utah's Deaf-Mute Institute Burned. Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 10.—The deaf-mute institute, a large brick building, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire was caused by an explosion resulting from accumulated gases. Firemen Crosby and Earl were hurt by falling timbers. The financial loss is about \$75,000.

Mysterious Trunk Stealing. Van Waters Suspected of Making Away With Railroad Passengers' Baggage. The publication in the Post-Intelligencer yesterday morning of the fact of the arrest of Van Waters created a wave of opinion among the friends of the accused, and has also brought to light the fact that the police are at work on the collection of evidence connecting Van Waters with the trunk. It is a well-known scheme to do a wholesale business in abstracting trunks from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific depots and shipping them to the coast.

At least two detectives have been at work upon these cases, and yesterday a third was added to the force. The police are very reticent regarding the extent of their discoveries. It is reported that two trunks have disappeared from the Northern Pacific depot and that several attempts to secure baggage from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific depots have been frustrated by the vigilance of the baggage master and other attendants at the depot.

Mr. Van Waters was being worked surreptitiously removing the check of the trunks and substituting therefor other checks, of which the thieves held duplicates. He is reported to have said to an expressman to get the baggage. In several cases suspicious expressmen refused to take the job, but if reports are true it has been suggested by some of the trunks belonging to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, of Ballard, were removed from a car at Boulevard, rifled and placed in an unfinished building some distance from Interstate.

WHERE THE SMOKE COMES FROM. Many Brush Fires in Clearings—No Big Blazes. The atmosphere of the Northwest is heavily overcast with a cloud of smoke that begins near the British Columbia line and extends far into Oregon, becoming more dense the further southward it goes. The smoke is reported as only blazes of consequence have been at Wickersham, Montrose and Agnes, on the Lake Shore road, and along the line of the coast. The smoke is reported as only blazes of consequence have been at Wickersham, Montrose and Agnes, on the Lake Shore road, and along the line of the coast. The smoke is reported as only blazes of consequence have been at Wickersham, Montrose and Agnes, on the Lake Shore road, and along the line of the coast.

The Funeral of Ransom Stokes. A letter has been received by E. R. Butterworth from Mrs. Jane Stokes, Starkboro, Vt., giving an account of the remains of the remains of her son Ransom Stokes, who was murdered last July near Starkboro. The letter says that the body was interred at the cemetery at Starkboro on July 30. The funeral was largely attended. Mrs. Stokes had not seen her son for twenty-three years. His property at his old home will at once be placed in the hands of an administrator. The mother also inquires concerning his affairs here.

SPAIN WON'T PAY INTEREST TO MORA

Madrid, Aug. 10.—It is reported that the United States government claims that Spain must pay interest on the Mora indemnity. It is understood that the Spanish government has decided to refuse this demand.

Peace Restored in Brazil. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 10.—Peace has been concluded between the government of Brazil and the insurgents of the province of Rio Grande do Sul.

Henry Irving's American Tour. London, Aug. 10.—Henry Irving will sail for America Saturday, August 11, by the steamer New York. The steamer

Southwest of the American line, has been specially chartered for members of the company and the scenery, properties and various paraphernalia, amounting in all to about 7,000 tons. The company will open in Montreal on September 15.

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Manager Horner yesterday improved a distributing board, which scattered the discharge in a broad circle about the end of the pipe. In a few days he will put into position the regular distributor, consisting of a broad platform laid horizontally at the mouth of the pipe, and arranged at varying angles to the mouth of the pipe. When the last method is used, the regating board is placed squarely in front of the vent, and the sand and water, pouring forth in a rushing stream, is thrown backward, the air like a geyser, and scatters in all directions.

The fill at 2:30 yesterday afternoon amounted to 20,000 yards, and was being steadily increased by the continuous discharge. The fluid poured forth from the pipe is about 25 per cent. sand, and as one stands on the flats below and looks at the liquid mud, it is not surprising to see a vast amount of material is coming through. The great stream roars like a squall, and down below rivulets of sand and water move rapidly where, commingled, they strike the flats. The blacker the stream the more sluggish-looking are the rivulets, and the heavier is the discharge. It is in the troughs, where the sand literally rises out of the water. It comes up in a series of graceful curves, and finally is washed smooth by the water. By means of the regular distributor, of above, the fill can be regulated with absolute nicety, and the surface smoothed off until it resembles the beach level of the sea, and all this with the aid of a simple device, hardly more than the turning of a man's hand.

If there were pipe enough Manager Horner would lay another line for the Python along the ready drive, and then the fill would be made more than twice as fast as at present. The dredging company is patiently waiting for pipe to come from Portland, but in the meantime, in order to hurry matters as much as possible, let a contract for 1,500 feet of pipe to Moran Bros. The foundry is expected to turn out about the beginning of next week, the Python may be attached to the Anaecanda's line, and then the sand will fly in an immense stream. In case that step is taken, the dredger will have to be handled carefully in order to guard against overloading the pipe.

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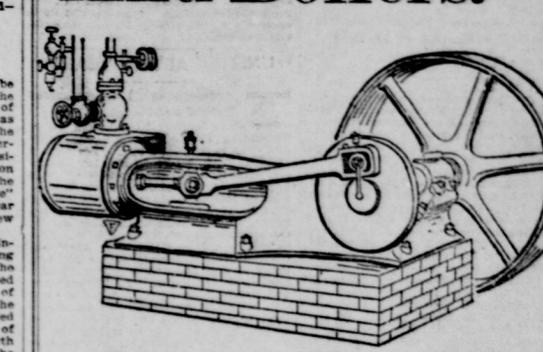
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