CROWN A KING AND QUEEN

Loyal Hosts of Quivera Pay Tribute to the Ruling Monarch.

REIGNING DYNASTY PROMISES PEACE

Loyal Subjects Make the Coronation Ball at Castle Ak-Sar-Ben the Great Society Event of the Senson.

That considerable portion of the city's population which, ranged by natural selection in concentric circles of greater or less distance from the point of highest social ominence, moves about that pivot in the evolutions of society, bestirred itself to an unwonted degree last week in the festly-Itles incident to the coronation. A commu nity does not see a king and queen crowned overy day, and a change of reigning mon archs is not an event of such frequent happening as to lose the charm of novelty. What wonder, then, that society, waking from its summer's lethargy, should gird itself anew, and growing strong with feeding upon the cumulative splendors of the week, show forth in all its beauty and brawn at the court of its king?

The tide of pleasure reached its highest stage on that white night when the Castle of Ak-Sar-Ben, blazing with arc lights and thronged with fair women and brave men, welcomed the coming and sped the parting sovereign. Gleaming shoulders, gems of sovereign. sovereign. Gleaming shoulders, gems of purest ray, eyes that outshone the diamond costumes rich and rare, the sensuous must of deux-temps and waltz, the sweet atmos phere of a pleasure-seeking crowd, all were present in full measure, with sentiments of loyalty to the reigning dynasty surrounding and permeating the whole, even as the yel-low, red and green of the royal house en-veloped and pervaded the hall. It was a great and notable occasion, a night of nights

a fitting climax to a week of exuberant patriotism and lavish display.

The new king comes to the throne under happy auspices. The land is at peace, unvexed by foreign or domestic foe. union depot, though condemned, is not torn down, water still flows with freedom and a certain amount of lightness from the Flor ence reservoir, and the dry rot in the cypres blocks is not progressing at a more rate than formerly. The Bee makes bole to suggest to Ak-Sar-Ben II such a policy of government as shall continue these bless ings to the Kingdom of Quivera. known for a man of ripe age. He has long been pointed out to visiting strangers as "a citizen of credit and renown," and al-though he made last week his first appearance on any throne, his regal bearing occasion was such as to be generally remarked, and he is believed to possed every domestic virtue and few of the which appertain to royalty.

Of the stately beauty of his queen no words can be said which have not been fitly employed in the past in celebration of the same gracious theme. If in all the king's reign he shall show the same good taste, good judgment and good discrimina tion as he displayed in that first act of his sovereignty, when he set the diadem upon Miss Dundy's head, the times of prosperity will assuredly return and the age of plenty ne again to Quivera.

The great event of the week drove out o the field all lesser festivities as a matter of course. It is certain, however, that society, with this strong impetus upon it will soon resume its normal brisk pace.

A number of matters suggest themselves on which the management could make improvements for next year. Dancers complained constantly that the music of the string orchestra was inaudible at the far end of the hall. As one young woman expressed it, "If that brass band would only play all the time." The Castle is too large the effective use of a string orchestra for dance music.

While the floor was as good as it was last year, it was certainly no better and dancing upon it is by no means an easy task. Hav-ing established the popularity of its balls, the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben could make a good investment in constructing a new floor over the entire dancing space.

Arrangements for checking the men's coats were also very poor. Some plan ought to be adopted by which a man would no be required to stand in line fifteen or twent minutes to have his coat and hat taken from him, nor required to hunt about personally to find them at the close of the evening A number of people who were unable to find their coats and hats made free with others that were most handy. The annoyance could easily have been avoided has proper check-room facilities been provided Something also should be done to start the march somewhat near the time scheduled The delay was explained upon the ground that lines of carriages were walting outsidto bring their occupants to the port-cochere, and that it would be injustice to them to start the ceremonies before their arrival. If necessary another entrance should be made to the Castle, so this annoyance of a carriage blockade could b

These points are brought to the attention of the management not so much by way of criticism, because the ball certainly did credit to it, but in order that it may correct its mistake and make the grand ball of 1897 more gorgeous, more attractive and

Miss Slonn's Ten.

An informal 5 o'clock tea was given on Tuesday evening last by Miss Sloan, in honor of her guest, Miss Marquardt of Des Moines, the guests remaining until time to witness the parade.

Those assisting were Mrs. Tallaferro and Mrs. Mulford, who served chocolate and coffee in the dining room, Miss Allen, Mi. Cady, Miss Colpetzer, Miss Mount, Mi. Miss Sturtevant, Miss Simons and Miss Dickin-The punch table, presided over by Miss Dickinson, was arranged in Ak-Sar-Ben colors, and the dining room was decorated with bunches of red carnations.

Among those present: Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, ir. and Mrs. Robert F. Smith of Council Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs J. M. Metcalf, Mrs. Archibald Love, Miss Shaver, the Misses McShane, Miss Sargent, Miss Creighton, Miss Webster, Miss Kilpat-rick, Mrs. H. M. Powell, Miss Bennett, Miss Pinney of Council Bluffs, Messrs, Cooley, Berlin, Robert Patrick, John Patrick, Herbert Wheeler, Wing Allen, Penn, Scott, Doup, Charles George, Heth, Howell, Taliafero, Dr. Crummer, Wilson, Dietz.

Viewed the Parades.

Among the numerous parties made up last week to view the Ak-Sar-Ben parades one of the most pleasant was that at the office of Mr. Wing B. Allen, where the host entertained his friends each evening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The office was prettily decorated and illuminated with multi-colored Japanese lanterns. Lemonade

was served during the waits. Among those who availed themselves of Mr. Allen's invitation were: Miss Cady and her guests, Miss Ritchie, Miss Dixon, Miss Hayward, Miss Day, Miss Grace Allen and Miss Burr of Lincoln; Miss Lillie Tukey, Miss McShane, Miss Nellie McShane, Miss Maud Oakley and Miss Mae Moore of Lin-coln, and Messrs. W. H. Wheeler, Lieuten-ant Penn, Charles George, Dan Baum, Joe Mallalieu and W. Morton Smith of Lincoln.

Trolley Party to the Fair. Thursday afternoon W. R. Bennett Co.'s employes were given a half holiday with a free ticket of admission to the fair, as well as transportation to the grounds. At o'clock the clerks and a few of their in timate friends assembled at Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue and only a few moments after their arrival, ten large cars appeared

with banners floating to the breeze.

The heads of the several departments had the party in charge and acted as the com-mittee on arrangements. Each of the clerks were a pretty blue ribbon which indicated that they were "one of 'em" and a bow of Ak-Sar-Een colors. The afternoon was all that could be desired and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the happy party.

Thurston Rifles Entertain. The past week was a continual round of social gayety with the Thurston Rifles. The armory was decorated in Ak-Sar-Ben colors.

drill, and, after giving the guests a very creditable exhibition, the boys drilled on the streets. Tuesday evening, after the parade, they were serenaded by the Norfolk band. After a number of selections had been rendered, old acquaintances from last year were most pleasantly renewed, and dancing concluded the evening's entertainment. Wednesday evening the famous Seventh Ward Military band pulled the latch string of the armory and serenaded the boys in blue, their guests and sweethearts with a program of classical selections. Thursday ening, after King Ak-Sar-Ren had made his triumphal entry into the metropolis of Nebraska, the Thurstons gave a dance to the Hamilton Cadeta of Lexington. Friday and Saturday evenings were devoted to in formal functions.

Tomorrow evening the Thurstons will in-augurate their social season by giving the first of a series of monthly informal hops. The carly part of the evening will be devoted to inspection, exhibition drills and an individual drill for the Thurston medal. Captain Foye has ordered all members to appear in dress uniform.

Weddings and Engagements.

Betrothal cards are out announcing the ngagement of Mr. Ben Rosenthal of Omaha Miss Eva Samstag of Washington, D. C. Darwin D. Adams and Miss Mary Shaw of Neola, Ia., were maried by Rev. Charles W. Savidge, September 5, at the parsonage of the People's church.

Two very pretty weddings occurred September 2, that of Mr. Leon Lohries and Miss Ella Lundell and Mr. Ernest Rohlfing and Miss Louise Millett of Downer's Grove Ill., Rev. J. M. Wilson, D. D., officiating. Invitations are out announcing the wed-ling of Mr. Paul W. Kubns and Miss Grace Detwiler at the home of the bride's mother Mrs. Matilda Detwiler, September 15. Th ceremony will be witnessed only by intimate friends of the contracting parties and will be followed by a reception from 8 until :20 o'clock p. m

Mr. and Mrs. Keleckhaus of St. Louis, Mo. have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Kathrine, and Mr. William F. Baxter of Omaha, Tuesday, September 15. A reception will be given to the bride and groom at the home of the bride's parents from 6:30 to 7:30 in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter will be at home at 2718 Howard street, this city, on Mondays after Octo-

Minor Functions of the Week. On Wednesday last Mr. Bert Murphy entertained in honor of his sister, Miss Golda, Tuesday evening Mr. Con Kirk entertained at the Mercer in honor of Miss Golda Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McWhorter gave a dinner on Thursday last in honor of "The Missouri Valley Homeopathic Medical society," in session during the week in this city. Among the guests were: Dr. John W. Streeter, Chicago; Dr. M. S. Runnells, Kansas City; Dr. John L. Hanchett, Sloux City; Dr. N. B. Delamater, Chicago; Dr. A. P. Hanchett, Council Bluffs; Dr. D. A. Foote, Mr. Charles Gardner and Dr. William H Hanchett, Omaha.

One of the most pleasant small affairs of e past summer was the reception given by Mrs. I. R. Andrews on Friday afternoon to the members and friends of the depart ent of psychology of the Woman's club Most elaborate refreshments were served. In the dining room Mrs. R. E. McKelvy poured tea and Mrs. M. Van Horn had charge of the chocolate. Mrs. J. T. Wagner and Miss Nellio Baird saw that each guest was served. Among those present were: Mrs Elia Peattie, Francis Ford, S. R. Towne, Draper Smith, J. T. Wagner, M. Van Horn, M. W. Rayley, W. S. Strawn, H. Spooner, M. B. Newton, B. G. Burbank, R. E. Mc-Kelyy, I. R. Andrews, C. E. Herring, G. Whistner, E. M. Axtell, Misses Mary Fair prother, Ida Edson, Nellie Baird.

Monday evening, August 31, a delightful fancing party was given at Idlewild hall by Mrs. Robert Holmes, Those participating were: Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Askwith Mrs. Lindimeyer, Mrs. Golnen, Mrs. Seegar Misses Lotta Shelley, Cora Muldoon, Maud and Lillian Meaks, Laura McGlocan, Lillian Terhune, Cora Collier, Stella Matson, Sophie Carrie and Annie Lindimeyer, Addie Mc Guire, Maggie Murphy, Katie McCar, Elliot McCune, Dolin, Johnston, Parks, Jackson, McColl, Johnson, Curdy, Dailey; Messrs. Harry Sage, Dan Whitney, Frank Ettner, William Morris, Charles Scarber, Arthur Adams, Henry Eck, Owen Overman, Fred Mullen, Peter Matson, Tom Falconer, Tom Edwards, N. Crady, G. Holmes, L. Shannon, G. Vapor, D. Love, Charles Numaugh, John Kelley, F. Kelley, T. J. Flynn, George Posyster Corpers McNicol. Husband, Muller, Swanson, Drum, Gardener, Slater, Allison, Beard, Por er and Robertson. The music was furnished

Mrs. R. A. Bliss is in New York.

Miss C. Dwyer has gone to Minneapolis t Miss Furlong returned last week from the university at Chicago. Miss Mae Burr of Lincoln visited Miss

Lillio Tukey last week. Miss Blanche Miller has returned from isit to friends in Ohic. Mrs. George Marshall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Weller.

Mrs. Fred A. Talmadge has returned from two months' visit in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Crofoot have urned from their bridge tour.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Lockwood have taken up their residence at the Paxton. Miss Aldarette Nott of Marion, Ia., is the quest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nott.

The Misses Schuldice of Connecticut ar the guests of Miss Adeline Nash. Miss Raymond and Miss Righter of Lincoln ere visiting with Miss Mae Bartlett.

On Monday, September 7, Miss Juliet Moris leaves for her school in the east. Mr. W. R. Singer of Chicago is in the city o spend a few days with his parents. Miss Thayer of Ocala, Fla., has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Ford the past week. Miss Lida Brown of Fremont was the guest f Miss Parthenia Bowman during fair week, Miss Hugus and Miss Nettie Hugus of Pasadena, Cal., are the guests of Mrs. Cald

Miss Grace Oakley of Loncoln is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Miss Frances L. Patton of Garden City, Kan., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Vance

Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Spencer of Ne raska City are the guests of Mrs. W. S

Rector. Mr. Charles Wheelock of St. Cloud, Minn. a visiting his old collegemate, Mr. Charles

Miss Mary Hogan has returned from a month's visit with the Misses Majors at Peru. Neb. Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Kinsler return today from an extended bridal tour around the great lakes.

Miss Mary Bardwell has returned to Omaha after two months' vacation spent on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Jesse Becher and Miss Becher of Co nbus were the guests of Miss Louise Korty during fair week. Rev. Joseph F. McNalley of Elkton, S. D.

tho was visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Heafey, has left for home. Ex-Governor and Mrs. Robie were in the last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Ben D. Rupp of Wahoo were

Miss Puss Lowe has recently returned from Chicago, where she has been perfecting her nusical education

n the city last week, the guests of Mr. and

Mrs. W. W. Wheeler and daughter, Min St. Joseph, Mo., are the guests of Mr. Dudley Smith. On Tuesday last Misses Elia Reynolds and

Myrtle I. Carroll left for a two weeks' trip to the Minnesota lakes. Miss Cady's guests last week were Miss Ritchie of Denver, Miss Hayward and Miss Dixon of Nebraska City.

Miss Alice Winbigler of Monmouth, Ill., has been the guest of Judge and Mrs. Ambrose for the past week. Miss Golda Murphy leaves today, September 6, for St. Charles, Mo., to attend the convent of the Sacred Heart.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hall and children have returned from a pleasant sojourn at Mackinac and Sault St. Marie. On Monday last Mr. and Mrs. Allen B

Smith, accompanied by Miss Edith and Mas-ters Marvin and Allen Smith, also Miss Helen Cady, returned in their private car Monday evening the company assembled for from a delightful trip along the Pacific

Mr. George O Anderson of Chicago, for merly of this city, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs Gustave Anderson. Mrs. J. W. and Miss Kimball, who have been the guests of Mrs. C. H. Goodrich, will soon return to their home in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham and Miss Sade Burnham of Lincoln were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Alexander last week.

Miss Kate Donohue, after an extended the east, including Washington, New York and Boston, has returned home. On Monday last Mrs. Page, sister of Mr Henry D. Brown, arrived in the city, called here by the dangerous illness of the latter. On Friday last Mr. Clarence M. Furay left for the Purdue university at Lafavette, Ind. ontinue his course in electrical engine

M. Richardson, greatly improved in health, has returned from a summer in ols and is at home at 2523 Capitol ave

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Weber and Mr. E. Terwilliger of Wayne are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Weber, jr., at Florence.

Mrs. Victor H. Coffman and children re turned yesterday from the east. way home they stopped and visited at St. Mary's.

After a three months' trip in the east Mr and Mrs. Loui A. Lent have returned and taken up their residence at the Merriam for the winter,

Mrs. Dube Garner has returned from Val ley, where she has been spending a delightful two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Samue McClenghan. Quite a number of Lincoln society people

came up to Omaha on a special train Thurs-day to witness the Ak-Sar-Ben parade, returning the same evening. Miss May Robson will be given a reception by the Creighton Theater School of Elo-cution and Dramatic Art at Creighton hall

Tuesday afternoon, September 15. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stratmann leave this evening for Chicago, after spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Stratmann, 964 North Twenty-fifth avenue. Miss Elder, daughter of Rev. J. M. Elder of Cleveland, O., and Miss White, daughter of Rev. I. N. White of Fairview, O., guests Robert Colwell, left for their respec

ive homes last week. Dr. S. F. De Vore of Sioux City was the uest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Thompson last week. The doctor was in attendance at the Missouri Valley Medical society, which met in Omaha.

Miss Minnie Thomas and her guest, Mrs Edwin Opdyke of Chicago, returned yesterday from a tour of Yellowstone National park. They also visited Helena, Butte and Salt Lake City. The family of Mr. L. J. Drake will next

week remove to Chicago. Mr. Drake has purchased a residence on the South Side and expects to make it his permanent home. Miss Drake, who will be greatly missed in Omaha social circles, has a number of press ing invitations to visit friends here soon and will without doubt reappear temporarily a least during the winter season.

Edouard Nesselberg (d'Essenelli), the distinguished Russian piano virtuoso, com-poser and conductor, after an extensive tour through Europe, arrived in Omaha yesterday. He will be the guest of his uncle, Mr. Isidor Nesselberg, for several days at the latter's residence, 1807 North Twenty-first t. Mr. Edouard Nesselberg is on his to Denver, where he has accepted the street. directorship of the piano department at the conservatory and College of Music of the Denver university.

NOTES FROM OMAHA SUBURBS.

Benson Mr. and Mrs. Merman of Irvington have

taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Martig. Will Bosse of Bloomfield, Neb., visited with George Stiger during the week, while taking in the state fair. Ed Hillyard, who has been visiting in

Benson the past two months, left for St. Paul, Minn., last Tuesday. Mrs. A. Scott of Ashland visited with her sister, Mrs. Harvey Groves, while attending

the fair during the past week. The regular business meeting worth league, to have been held last Friday evening, was postponed for one week from Friday on account of the fair week festivi

Mr. Maxfield, presiding preached the morning sermon last Sunday at the Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Mr. Haynes of Omaha will preach this morning and will fill the pulpit for the rest of this year.

Miss Marie Hillyard entertained last Mor day evening at her home in honor of the Misses Smith and Tidd of Plattsmouth, who are the guests of Miss Safford. Music and games were enjoyed during the evening and refreshments were served. Among those present were: Misses Nevis, Tindell, Stiger, Fidd Safford McDill Hillyard and Mesura Hills, Tindell, Bodinson, Stiger, Safford and Hillyard.

LINCOLN'S SOCIAL SIDE.

LINCOLN, Sept. 5. - (Special.) - Last Wednesday afternoon the members of Holy Trinity choir and congregation returned from their delightful ten days' camping on the Chautauqua grounds at Crete. Rev. Percy A. Silvers was more than successful in his plans to make the time pass pleasantly. Boating, driving, reading, fish-ing and outdoor sports of all kinds made the day of departure come too quickly to the following people: Rev. Percy A. Silvers Messrs. and Mesdames H. J. W. Seamark Seamark, Mariner, Ralston; Mesdames R. H. Oakley eeting, Sizer; Misses Marie Hoover, Hoover, Maud Oakley, Agnes Sewell, Belle Beachley, Jessie Lansing, Maud Tyler, Annie Betts, Olive Seamark, Stella Rice, Helena Lau, Fannie Geeting, Buncher; Messrs. Owen Oakley, Keenes, Herbert Beachley, Arbor Barth, Taylor, Lau, Bert Betts, Lau, Will Sizer. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Mesdames Ewing, Cowdery, Ker, Miss Cow dery, Mr. W. D. Robinson, Master Ivan

The following ladies composed a swimming party at the sanitarium Tuesday morn ing: Miss Mae Bartlett of Omaha, Miss Katherine Criley of Kansas City, Mrs. Gilmore of Elk Point, S. D.; Misses Grace Oakley, Alice Righter, Lottle Whedon, Alice Slaughter and Sadie Burnham.

Misses Clara and Eva Granger of Nebraska ity, who have been the guests of their riend, Miss Myrtle Whited, and their ousins, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hogue, during he reunion week, returned home Sunday. E. H. Marshall, insurance deputy in the tate auditor's office, went to Bloomington. Neb., Tuesday to attend the wedding of his brother-in-law, Walter L. Haydon, to Miss Miss Bessle Bartruff returned Monday

from Niagara Falls, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas' famly during the summer. Miss Dena Loomis is visiting Miss Eliza-beth Bonnell of Chicago. A number of former Lincoln people are helping to make her trip pleasant.

Miss Kathryn Kearns, who has had such

a pleasant six weeks' visit with her friend. Miss Laura Cauger, left for Chicago last Wednesday William T. Chamberlain of the Commercial college returned last Saturday from his four months' travels in Mexico and dow

igh the isthmus.

M. Rehlander, with his wife and son Fred and Mrs. Clara Kirkpatrick, returned last week from a two weeks' trip through the Yellowstone park. John M. Tanner, the editor of the South Omaha Tribune; Bruce McCulloch, editor of the Stockman, and A. R. Keliey of South Omaha were in the city the latter part of

last week. Albert Watkins left Monday for Indian-apolis, where he attended the national democratic convention. Miss Amber Barnaby has returned from her delightful two weeks' visit with friends

in Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. C. R. Tefft and family have returned from their fishing trip to the Black Hills. They were accompanied by John Marquette.

J. S. Clark of Deersfield, O., is spending a few days in the city visiting his cousin. R. Carrothers. J. R. Carrothers.

Miss Ruth Bryan has just returned from
Plattsmouth and Omaha, where she has

been visiting friends. Chief Justice Norval and Judge T. O. C.

coast. Portland, Seattle, Spokane and points in British Columbia were visited.

Mr. J. W. McCrea, who has been spending his vacation in Chicago, is now the guest of his sister, Mrs. Dube Garner.

Mr. George O Anderson of Chicago, for-

Mrs. F. W. Brown went to Omaha Wednes day to see the fair and make her father and sister a brief wish. Mrs. J. B. Wright left for Chicago this

week, to remain some time visiting friends and reintiues. F. M. Bernick and wife of Princeton, Ill. ing O. O. Herrick. They are on their way to Meeker, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McDonald and family have returned from an extended visit

the eastern seaside resorts.

Mrs. P. V. M. Raymond and son Frank have returned from a short vacation in wa and Chicago. Miss Stanton, formerly assistant principal the Alma schools, stopped in the city Wednesday and visited Secretary of State

and Mrs. J. A. Piper. Miss Bagtell of Holdrege, Neb., who has been visiting Miss Jennie Watson, left Sunday for Omaha.

Mrs. Van Dusen left Monday for Chicago and New York City. She will be gone two Mrs. D. F. Louge and daughters, Mabel

St. Louis.

Miss Effic Steen has returned from her six weeks' visit at Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka. Miss Mabel Merrell and Miss Culbertson gone to Council Bluffs to open a pri-

and Grace, have returned to their home in

vate kindergarten. Miss Lida Millar has returned from her pleasant visit with Miss Nell Randall of Omaha Alta Shoemaker returned last week from

ner pleasant visit with friends at Syracuse. Mrs. John P. Maule and two daughters nave returned from Hot Springs, S. D. Mrs. Fern K. Buford of Kansas City risiting in this city with Mrs. S. E. Upton. Mrs. Sam S. Whiting and son Timmie are visiting friends in Council Bluffs.

Mrs C L Talmadge is entertaining Mis-Bessie Jungbluth of Arlington.

J. J. Douglas of Gorham, Me., returned to his home Tuesday Miss Grace Burks is entertaining Miss Bessie Tiche of Seward.

Harry Hermance has returned from his visit in Massachusetts. H. Brinkmeyer of Seward is visiting riends in the city. Victor Seymour and wife arrived in the ity on Thursday. Rev. James Leonard of North Platte is in the city,
Mrs. W. E. Gosper went east Tuesday

afternoon Fred Ashton of Grand Island was in Linoln this week. Miss Emma Chambers went to Chicago C. R. Wellington left Monday for St. Paul, Minn

N. T. Jones has returned from Denver Rev. Otto Satzinger has gone to St. Louis Misses Bardwell and Donahoe have re urned from the east prepared to resume

HOW HE CALLS ON HIS "WIFE." George Thompson's Singular Method

ousiness September 7.

lage covering.

of Getting Into a House.

A pedestrian passing the corner of Fifeenth and HMoward streets early this morn ing discovered a man climbing into the second-story window of the house 1423 Howard street. An alarm burglars was turned into the colice station and several officers surrounded he house and after considerable difficulty broke in the door of the room in which the was concealed. He stated that his wife, Matilda Thompson, lived there and he nerely took a novel method of calling upo her. Occupants of the place say that the stranger, who gave the name of George Thompson, has been in the habit of forcing his attentions pon the woman, but that they are not mar ried. A few evenings ago he was heard to

threaten her life if she persisted in going with another masculine friend and it is sup-posed he called last night in order to make good his threat. Thompson had a razor in his possession, which was taken from him at the station. A charge of burglary will be lodged against him. Charles Detmore was arrested last night at Twenty-second and Davenport streets

being a suspicious character. PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES

stolen. He was locked up charged with

It is supposed to have been

The public library will be closed on Mon day, Labor day, it being a legal holiday. The inventory of the library is not ye completed, but it is expected that it will b finished before two weeks pass.

Miss Margaret O'Brien, assistant librarian on her vacation and attending a meeting of the American Librarian association, at Cleveland. The new alcove on genealogy seems to be very sparingly used. The people who pat-

ronize the library either are not aware of his collection, or do not care to trace out their family trees. The circulation of the library is expected to show a material increase the coming week especially in the juvenile department, be cause of the reopening of the schools. Sta-tistics show a great many more books are

read while the schools are open than when A number of out-of-town visitors were no ticed at the Byron Reed collection during fair week. The use of the library by Omaha readers, however, decreased during the week. People of Omaha were apparently too busy with festivities to spend their time reading. This was particularly noticeable in the children's departments Tuesday, which was Children's day at the

FIERCE BATTLE OF THE DIAMONDS Novel Warfare that is Now in Full

fair, and very few calls for juvenile litera-

ture were registered.

Sway at Newport. A severe battle is waging at Newport which the correspondents have thus far failed to ferret out. It is the Battle of the Diamonds, and will go down in social history as one of the flercest fights of the kind ever known. All but millionaires must stand aside and look upon the war from afar, no matter how fondly they would like to be in the thick of the fight. It is a very expensive battle-ammunition comes high. The war is also confined to the fair sex, and is accordingly the more flerce. The heroine of the war will be she who wears the largest number of most costly jewels at once Debutantes are exhibiting good form by holding aloof from the fight. There is not a married woman but has a tiara, some of which would pay the president's salary for one year. (The modern tiars can be taken apart and wern as pins, bracelets and priceless gew-gaws of regal designs and propor-tions.) Mrs. Ogden Mills is famous for a tiara made up of a succession of spiky rays set up about the head, after the idea of the Goddess of Liberty down the bay. These rays are flaming brands of light. Mrs. Potter Palmer is carrying on her warfare on the basis of pearls. A queen would envy Mrs. Paimer her pearls. She has yards of them festooned about her waist and in her hair. Pearls are also the ammunition of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and they both bombard every vening function with strings and ropes o them. In this campaign of the battle of the diamonds Mrs. Astor has thus far carried everything before her. Mrs. Astor won her last victory at the Van Alen ball. Mrs. Astor at the opera is not a circumstance to Mrs. Astor at the ball. Strings of pearls were about her throat. Diamonds sparkled in her coiffure. Diamonds in suns, stars, new moons and reviere glittered all over and a single stone, a Kohinoor in size, just above the brow. In a throng where women were sparkling, flashing and shining, Mrs. Astor outsparkled, outflashed and outshone every woman. Mrs. Astor has been called a seeking the nomination for years and the died in office, but unlike Taylor, he had been seeking the nomination for years and the died in office, but unlike Taylor, he had been seeking the nomination for years. her corsage. In addition to various small stones in her black hair, there was a tlara every woman. Mrs. Astor has been called "the apotheosis of wealth."

At Bremerhaven-Sailed-Munchen, for New York.
At Havre-Sailed-La Touraine, for New York.
At Southampton-Arrived At Southampton-Arrived - New York. from New York. Salled-Paris, for New York.

CANDIDATES ON THE STUMP

Historical Campaigns Conducted by Presidential Aspirants in Person.

GREETED BY THE USUAL THRONGS

Clay, Douglas, Greeley and Blaine Preceded Bryan to Defent-Victorious Candidates Stayed at Home.

Comparatively few presidential candidates have made speeches during the canvass, except at their home city or village, and some of them have been silent, or nearly so, even there. Of course, before the days of railroads and telegraphs, writes Charles M. Harvey in the Globe Democrat, the number of person a candidate could meet on a tour or address through the press of the country was relatively very small, and the discom forts of such a tour were relatively great Nowadays, through the agency of the telegraph, the press and the fast mail, a candidate can talk to the entire country from his own home, and his words will be read far and wide within ten or fifteen hours. The power of personal contact, however, remains, for the printed word does not have the in fluence of the spoken word if the word b spoken by a person with any of the gifts of oratory. Still, in the early days of the gov-ernment it was held to be undignified for the candidate to go personally before the people and advocate his own election, and people and advocate his own election, and very few candidates did this until within the past third of a century. It will ticed, too, that the candidates who It will be no aken the stump have in most instances een defeated. The national delegate convention system

of nominating candidates for president and vice president began in 1832, but the practice among the parties of putting large numbers of orators upon the stump can nardly be said to have originated until 1840 There was considerable campaign n 1839 but the candidates themselves may oe said to have taken no part in it. Jack son and his party felt so confident of his re election, a feeling which was overwhelm ingly vindicated at the polls, that he allowed his friends to do all the talking or his side which they desired without any participation by himself. Clay, Jackson's opponent, made a notable speech at the be inning of the canvass. This was at the national gathering of young men, held in Baltimore in May, 1832. This assembly had een called by the National Convention of the National Republican party, which ha nominated Clay a few months earlier. Clay was supposed to be the favorite of the young men of the country at that time, but the election returns show that if this were true a large majority of the middle-aged and old men must have been against him.

CLAY'S INFANT SCHOOL. The young men's assemblage of 1832 was by the democrats, derisively termed "Clay" infant school." From the accounts left by been as much oratory at that gathering a there was at the populist convention at St Louis in 1896, though most of it, of course vas of a much higher order, for among the talkers on that occasion who were afterward known to fame were John Graham of New York, William Cost Johnson of Maryland Charles James Faulkner of Virginia and Wil liam Pitt Fessenden of Maine. The assem blage, after nominating Clay, invited him to deliver an address before it, and we hav the testimony of a member of that conven-tion (Nathan Sargent, in "Public Men and Events," vol. 1, page 195) that the speech was in Clay's "usually felicitous manner, on the topics of the day.'

Not much interest was taken in the can cass of 1836, for the democratic candidate an Buren, had no united opposition. The whig party, which was to be the democracy' great opponent for twenty years, was only two years old in 1836, and it did not center upon any single candidate, but had different nominees in different parts of the country -W. H. Harrison of Ohio, Hugh L. White of Tennessee, Daniel Webster of Massachusetts and Willie P. Mangum of North Caro-lina. The utmost for which the whigs could hope was that by taking advantage of the different elements of hostility to Van Buren they could reduce his vote sufficiently to throw the contest into the house of repre-sentatives, at which stage the chances for ombinations are always great. though, died after the early fall state elections took place. The canvass was not exciting and there was no especial incentive for any of the candidates to take the stump.

FAMOUS STUMPERS. But the campaign of 1840 was the most icturesque and spectacular which the first-class orators participated number of ctively in it than in any other canvass which the country has had. Taking the whig side alone they comprise Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John M. Clayton, Seargent S. Prentiss, Thomas Corwin, Henry A. Wise Rufus Choate, Thomas Ewing, Reverdy Johnson, Edward Everett, John Bell and many others then or subsequently celebrated. Such a number of oratorical of the first magnitude never appeared upon the stump at any one time before or since. The canvass was a general "round-up" of the spellbinders. Harrison himself, the head of the ticket, which commanded this treat array of talent, made a few speeches. These were short and impromptu, but they displayed candor and good sense. Harrison spoke in four or five place in his own state (Ohio), his most important talks being in Dayton, Carthage and Columbus. This was the first instance in which a presidential candidate had appeared formally on the stump in his own behalf. But Harrison's efforts in this direction exceeded by several nominees in

No presidential candidate of a great party made as many speeches as Harrison in 1840 until Douglas appeared in the field in 1860. Clay, the whig candidate in 1844, made some appeals for support, but most of these were by the fateful series of letters, which. with their surrenders to slavery on the Texas annexation issue, turned the abolitionists against him, and gave the victory to the real enemies of the anti-slavery movement, the democratic party. Polk did some etter writing himself, but did very talking. Polk's letters, though, Clay's, did not hurt their author, and one of them, the historic Kane letter, helped him. To Kane, who was a Pennsylvanian. and therefore a protectionist, Polk wrote a letter so adroitly worded that each side on the tariff question could interpret it as favorable to its own position. It was a very skillful piece of work. Pennsylvania held it to mean a protective tariff, while the south said it meant free trade. The Pennsylvania democrats put upon their banners 'Polk, Dallas and the tariff of 1842." Dal las, a Pennsylvanian, was the democratic vice presidential candidate, and the tariff of 1842 was a protective measure, passed by the whigs. It was boldly declared upon the stump in Pennsylvania that Polk was a better protectionist than Clay, and evidently this pretense found some credence, for Polk carried the state. The net result of the letter writing of the two candidates was that Polk's won Pennsylvania for his party, while Clay's gave New York to the sition, and with it the presidency. first congress of the Polk administration the protective tariff of 1842 gave way to the Walker "free trade" tariff of 1846, through the aid of Pennsylvania's son, Dallas, and A little letter-writing, but

speech-making was done by the presidential candidates of the great parties between 1840 and 1860, but among the latter were a few talks by Scott, the Whig candidate in 1852, which arcused a good deal of embarrassment among his political friends and called out a good deal of derision from his foes. Scott, the hero of two wars a third of a century seeking the nomination for years, and when he got it he did not take kindly to the policy of silence in the canvass which the p-cians prescribed and which they had posed upon Taylor. Scott made a few promptu talks in which he extolled "the Irish brogue" and the "melodious German accent." The blarney, however, was clum-sily administered, and it gained its author ridicule instead of votes. The canvass which Douglas made in 1860

was the longest, most carnest and most active ever made by a presidential candidate. The other inominees, Breckinridge of the southern end of the democracy, Bell. he constitutional unionist, and Lincoln the republican, took no active part in the canvass. Lincoln made a notable speech a few months before the convention of 1860 was held, that delivered in Cooper Institute, New York, February 27, of that year, Said the leading republican paper of that city and of the country in speaking of that ad-dress: "Since the days of Clay and Webster no man has spoken to a larger assemblage of the intellect and mental culture of our city." (New York Tribune, February 28, 1860.) The same paper also said that "i man ever before made such an impression on his first appeal to a New York audi-ence." Two of Lincoln's speeches show marks of especially careful study and preparation—the one delivered in Springfield, III., June 16, 1858, the day he was nominated for United States senator to run against Douglas, and the Cooper institute address. In the canvass of 1869, however, Lincoln was a cipher, so far as regards counsel, suggestion or aid of any sort to the committees in charge of the compaign. Douglas' speeches in 1860 were wonderful for their vigor, point and audacity. He traversed the greater part of the country,

speaking under all sorts of situations and conditions—from car platforms, steamboat

dozen to many thousands. His speeches, so

far as they have been recorded or gathered

show a remarkable candor and versatility

ion under the existing conditions, with his

party split and the slave states, with the

exception of Missouri, strongly against him. He said if he were the candidate of the

united democracy on the Cincinnati plat-form of 1856 he would bear Lincoln in every

state of the union, except Vermont and Massachusetts. This was an extravagant

assertion, but there can be no doubt that

of swaying audiences. Only two men have equaled him in this respect—Clay and

Blaine. In the campaign of 1860 he talked

Douglas had not the faintest hope of ele

as he thought, without the faintest attempt at evasion or reservation. His speeches were nearly all impromptu and very little repeti ion was in them IN "THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY." Like Bryan in 1896, Douglas invaded the 'enemy's country," but the designation was real in Douglas' case. The "enemy's country" for him was the south, where the contest was between Breckinridge and Bell, and where Douglas had almost as many ardent foes as Lincoln. At a meeting in Norfolk somebody in the audience put this Norfolk somebody in the audience put the question to Douglas: "If the southern states secede from the union upon the instates are all the put and are all the put are all the put and are all the put are tional rights, will you advise resistance by force to their secession?" Douglas, response came promptly. "I answer emphatically that it is the duty of the president of the United States, and all others in authorally that it is the duty of the president of the United States, and all others in author ity under him, to enforce the laws of the United States as passed by congress, and as the courts expound them. And I, as in duty bound by my oath of fidelity to the constitution, would do all in my power to aid the government of the United States in maintaining the supremacy of the laws against all resistance to them, come from what quarter it might. In other words, I think the president of the United States, whoever he may be, should treat all atempts to break up the union by resistance to its laws as Old Hickory treated the nullifiers of 1832." This speech was made a little over two months before the election. Nobody who heard it or read it, or who

heard or read the other speeches in the

same strain, some of them even more em

phatic and pronounced against secession than

south had any doubts about Douglas' posi-

which he made in other parts of the

tion on that burning issue of that day. GREELEY AND BLAINE. Two presidential candidates since 1860freeley in 1872 and Blaine in 1884-followed the Douglas example in appealing on the stump for support, but neither of them trav-eled half of the distance traversed by Douglas or made a quarter of the number of speeches. Greeley's tour extended through part of New England, New York, Pennsyl-vania, Ohio and Indiana, but he did not vania, Ohio and ingiana, but a receive a single electoral vote in any of those states. His speeches, however, were models of effective stump oratory. Most those states. His speeches, however models of effective stump oratory. of them were short, and many were deliv-ered from car platforms. They were brilliant and pointed, and remarkably free from repetitions or from anything which could be called padding. Blaine's speeches had some of the same qualities, but Blaine himself evoked more enthusiasm than had or has been aroused by any other presidential candidate since Douglas. Blaine traveled through several of the central-western states, as well as through a few of those of the east, and everywhere he attracted large crowds. It was near the conclusion of his speech-making tour that Burchard and the three "Rs" made their appearance. Garfield, though a fine orator, made very few speeches in the canvass of 1880. Cleve land made only two or three during his first campaign, that of 1884, and fewer still in his later canvass. Harrison's talks in 1888 were, in general, like most of McKin-ley's in the present campaign, made at his Like Greeley's and Blaine's Harrison's talks were graceful and pointe The Illness and death of his wife ke kept Harrison silent in the campaign of 1892. the presidential candidates who could be said to have actually "taken the stump" were all defeated, but the case of W. H. Harrison in 1840, already mentioned, who did considerable talking in various parts of his own state, shows that fortune has not been always against the presidential candidates who personally appeal to the people

for support. NEW YORK WANTS CHEAPER FLOUR

Plans for a Radical Reduction of Freight Rates. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—Erastus Wiman is in conference here with the millers over a plan to reduce freight rates on flour from Minneapolis to New York 10 cents. The route to be used includes the Eric canal. and the plan is to take shape in the formation of a consolidated lake and canal com-The millers are to be given stock pany. in this company, in return for which they are guaranteed enough flour shipments at a rate 10 cents below the present rate to insure fair interest on the necessary invest

Canal boats, especially built for the carry ing of flour in packages, are to be provided and free storage in New York—a necessary item to compete with railroads-is to furnished on a \$1,000,000 dollar tract of land provided by the city of New York. The millers look favorably upon the insures a great saving in freight rates.

Elopes with a Waiter. CHEYENNE, Sept. 5 .- (Special.) -- Charles Messersmith, a waiter at the Tivoli cafe, this city, and Mrs. Annie Binnie, wife of a Fort Russell private soldier, have eloped. Mrs. Binnie came here about sixteen months ago and soon after her arrival married a For-Russell soldier, who afterwards left her and is now in Milwaukee. A few days prior to

objective point of their journey. Mrs. Binnie is 46 and the mother of two grown sons, both older than Messersmith. Lockjaw Cured by Antitoxin. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.-Ernest Niederer who was brought to the Fordham hospital Thursday morning suffering from lockjaw treated with antitoxin for tockjaw in any treated with antitoxin for tockjaw in any treated with antitoxin in this country. The public institution in this country. The serum injected into his circulation is the

first antitoxin for tetanus ever cultivated in

the United States.

leaving the city with Messersmith Mrs. Bin-nie received word that she had been left \$11,000 by the death of an uncle in New

York City. As the couple took an eastbound train it is surmised that New York is the

SIGHTS WELL WORTH SEEIN Things that Omaha Offers in the Way

Attractions PLACES OF INTEREST TO THE VISITORS

Cool Shade of the Parks and Mame moth Public Buildings Will All Invite the Attention of

Strangers to the City.

The visitors attracted to a great city by n exposition, a state fair or a national onvention but rarely give up their whole time and attention to the institution that has done probably the most to bring them within the city's gates. Whatever may be the special attractions offered they are always interested in inspecting the city more or less thoroughly according to their whims and fancies. To those who visit Omaha decks, hotel balconies, in large halls and in there can be no regret because of a lack tents, to audiences ranging from a few of points of interest to visit. It may be true that no colonial relics are to be seen about the city, nor are there any buildings associated with revolutionary and the searcher for historic battlefields, too, might be disappointed, but for all that Omaha is able to ofter a number of places in and about the city that will prove of real interest and benefit to the

Within a few years Omaha has developed a park system that has no superior in the west. At great expense the parks have been under such conditions he could have carried the country. Douglas had a wonderful power improved and connected by a system of boulevards that efford a pleasant drive. Hansoom park is the oldest of the system. It lies to the Hanscom southwest of the business portion of the city, and is accessible by a motor line which passes south on Sixteenth street. It is a wooded tract with gently undulating hills and vales and supplied with all artistic improvements that go to assist nature in producing the most pleasant effects.

Riverview park, in the southeastern part of the city, is by its natural beauty alone one of the most delightful parks in the west. Situated on a rolling strip of land that controls a magnificent view of the

visitors.

that controls a magnificent view of the Missouri river and well covered with fine trees, the park is a most beautiful landscape. During the past year the park has been greatly improved. An artesian well, south, runs directly to the park. On Sun-day afternoons large crowds are attracted rapidly improved. It is reached by a splendid boulevard, affording a pleasant driver from the business portion of the city and is also reached, within a few blocks, by the South Omaha car line to the north. The state fair grounds are located about four miles southwest of the central part of the city, and are well worthy of a visit. They may be reached by the Leavenworth street car line, or a drive or ride out the Center street roadway, or by way of the steam railways. Elmwood park adjoins the state fair grounds on the north and is a beautiful spot. It is traversed by fine drives, and has many delightful nooks. is well shaded, and is especially popular

during fair week.

The High school building is located on the west side of Twentieth street, between Dodge and Davenport streets, and is reached by the Harney and Dodge street motor lines. It is located in the center of a handsome campus of ten acres and commands an ex-cellent view of the business section of the ity.
The Omaha and Grant Smelting works at

the foot of Douglas street is the largest

smelting and refining plant in the world and a visit to the immense establishment proves source of interest and information to all who are not familiar with the system of smelting and refining the ores and bullion from which the precious metals are obtained. Just north of the smelting works are located the immense machine shops of the Union Pacific system Seven miles north of Omaha and at the end of a pretty and interesting drive, or

American Water Works company, from which Omaha and South Omaha receive their water supply. The grounds of the company have been handsomely parked and ornamented and the plant with its capacity of furnishing 30,000,000 gailous of water daily is a point of interest well worth visiting.

One of the largest industries of the west is embraced in the stock yards and packing houses located at South Omaha. The privilege of visiting these immense packing houses is always open to visitors and should be taken advantage of by all who desire to become informed as to the industry which

has given South Omaha a rank as the

the union as a packing center and live stock market. South Omaha is reached by a motor line which passes through the business part of the city.

The Lininger art gallery, although a private enterprise, takes rark as one of the finest collections of art, either public or private, to be found in the west. It is located at the corner of Eighteenth and Davenport streets and is open to the public each day from 9 in the morning until 5

o'clock in the afternoon The Bee building, the largest newspaper building in the world, is located at the corner of Seventeenth and Farnam streets. Adjoining The Bee building on the west is the city hall. It is six stories in height, is built of Dodlin granite and is one of the finest homes of any municipal government in the west. The county court house, surgounded by the county county in the county county is the county county that the county county is the county county that the county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in the county county in the county county is the county county in in the west. The county court as Farnam rounded by fine grounds, is across Farnam The structure is of street to the south. The structure is of stone and with its grounds occupies an entire block. The New York Life building, on the northeast corner of Seventeenth and Far-nam, is a magnificent building, from the roof of which is obtainable a splendid view of the entire city. One block south and one block west of The Bee building is the Omaha public library building, at the corner of Nineteenth and Harney streets. This is one of the handsomest library buildings in the country. In addition to its magnificent book equipment it contains the Byron Reed collection of coins and curios, one of the largest and most valuable of the kind in the country, and one that will prove of great interest to those interested in this of work.

Fort Crook, the new home of the Omaha military post, is six miles south of the city limits, and is reached by a fine drive. The buildings are all new, and the Twentysecond regiment of infantry, which has come to Omaha within the past few months, is the first of Uncle Sam's soldiers to ocis the first of Uncle Sam's solders to oc-cupy the fort. The Missouri Pacific trains, including the express trains, stop at Fort Crook. The old military post is located at Fort Omaha, three miles north of the business center of the city, adjoining Miller park. Paved streets clear to the fort make the trip a pleasant drive and a delightful bicycle ride. A few soldiers of the Second regiment still remain at the post, and the beautiful grounds are always open to the cautiful grounds are always open to the

public.

The United States government is now building a new postoffice and federal court house which will cost, when completed, over \$2,000,000. It promises to be one of the handsomest public buildings erected in any of the great interior cities. The building is of the great interior cities. The bounded located at the corner of Sixteenth and Dodge streets. The present postoffice is on the corner of Fifteenth and Dodge streets. The

headquarters of the Department of the Platte, U. S. A., are on the fifth floor of The Bee building. Omaha's only state institution is the Ne-raska School for the Deaf, located in the northwestern part of the city, at Forty-fifth street and Boulevard avenue. It is reached by the Walnut Hill and Benson Place easlines. Several hundred unfortunate Nebraska children are now in school at the institution.

Highest of all in Leavening Power,- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

