CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

Exposition Directory Needs Money to Promptly Meet Building Contracts.

ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC

Nonsubscribers Are Urged to Come Into the Fold, While Others Are Asked to Increase Their Subscriptions.

The executive committee of the exposition held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The meeting was one of the most protracted which has been held during the progress of the exposition and a large amount of business, largely routine, was disposed of.

One of the principal matters which engaged the attention of the committee was the urgent necessity for accumulating a cash surplus in the treasury in order to be prepared to meet all obligations on building contracts promptly. It was stated during the discussion which ensued upon this matter that the knowledge that the management was in position to pay estimates promptly would have a most important bearing upon the figures made by contractors in making up their bids on the buildings, etc. It also developed that the assessments levied up to this time have been responded to in a fairly reasonable manner, but that the amount paid in and the rate at which payments are being made is not sufficient to meet the obligations which will accrue when the active operation of building commences.

It was therefore decided to issue a letter to the public, and the following was produced by Chairman Lindsey and was approved by the committee:

To Patriots: The time has now arrived when contracts for the main buildings on the exposition grounds must be let and the advantage of having money enough on hand to meet all obligations promptly is apparent.

There are thousands upon thousands of people in Omaha, Council Bluffs and South Omaha who can afford to subscribe liberally to the Transmississippi and International Exposition who have not subscribed at all.

The time of the members of the Board of Directors is valuable and such time as they can spare is taken up with important and pressing matters relating to the exposition. All are pulling to the one end, viz., success. If you are not a subscriber, please notify Secretary John A. Wakefield how much stock you will take, or donation you will make. If you are a subscriber, kindly increase your subscription as much as you think you ought to subscribe.

A gigantic enterprise has been undertaken in very depressed times; the idea is to call attention to western resources and bring more people and money to the west. People who are familiar with the conditions of the exposition at this time are astonished at the progress made. It is going to be a great success and it is going to open June 1, 1898, and run till November. The public spirit of the people in this vicinity is taking hold of every man, woman and child and all are going to help in every way they can and in no way can they help more than to forward subscriptions now, because many architects are at work on plans for the buildings and very soon contracts will be called for and then we must have large sums of money.

Don't call it an exposition gotten up to benefit the executive committee, Board of Managers or Board of Directors, because they are all giving their time without one cent of compensation. They are good business men and intend to successfully build an exposition that will be strictly first class in every department, one that will be memorable and that can be pointed to with pride.

Each putting a shoulder to the wheel and a willingness to push will make the whole, immense load move so easily that no one will feel it now and later on all will be rewarded by seeing the old-time prosperity renewed, which will have been brought about by a push and a pull of all together. Talk and work for the exposition. Bury all prejudice, narrow ideas and jealousy. The days of small things have passed, but the days of great possibilities are upon us. Only the broad-gauged can see them, but they are here and the exposition is a forerunner. The greater its success, the more numerous and greater will be the other added plants, packing houses, manufactories, wholesale houses, mills, railroads, etc.

Are you all ready? If so, push.

ZACHARY T. LINDSEY,
Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

P. S.—Subscriptions will not be refused from any resident of the United States. No lines are drawn; all are eligible. Z. T. L.

CALIFORNIA TO BE HERE.

Judge Groff, a former resident of Omaha, and now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., appeared before the committee in the interest of southern California. The judge said the failure of the legislature to make an appropriation for an exhibit by the state had made it necessary for the various counties in the state to take up the matter. He said the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles had taken hold of the subject and would enlist the assistance of neighboring counties and communities and would have an exhibit that would be a credit to southern California. He said this exhibit would consist of citrous fruits, raisins, walnuts and the thousands of other products of that fertile section, including minerals, etc. All that the people of that section wanted, the judge said, was a reasonable concession in the way of space, and arrangements regarding transportation that would enable them to change their exhibit as often as the perishable nature of portions of it required.

The committee gave Judge Groff assurance that the people of southern California would be given every consideration and would be welcomed to the exposition.

Rev. S. Wright Butler, chaplain of the Thurston Rifles, and W. L. Fisher, treasurer of the organization, appeared before the committee to ask its assistance in the placing of subscription papers designed to raise funds to send the Rifles to San Antonio, Tex., to defend the championship cup won by the Rifles at Memphis. Rev. Mr. Butler presented the matter to the committee, explaining that it was necessary for the Rifles to appear at the San Antonio drill and defend the cup against all comers or send the cup there by express and thus acknowledge either that the company was lacking in military spirit or that the citizens of Omaha did not take enough interest in the company to assist it to attend the drill. The speaker said it would cost about $3,000 to defray the expenses of the trip and provide the company with badly needed dress uniforms. He said the only thing asked of the exposition management was the moral support of the movement to solicit subscriptions and its assistance in placing these papers in offices, stores, etc. In return for this he said the company would advertise the exposition by distributing printed matter, and in other ways.

TO HELP THURSTON RIFLES.

A committee of three was appointed in accordance with this request to co-operate with a like committee appointed by the Commercial club. The chair appointed General Manderson, Dr. E. W. Lee and J. H. Hussie as this committee.

The matter of assisting in securing the annual convention of the National Educational association for 1898 was then taken up and the Department of Promotion was authorized to co-operate by furnishing literature, etc.

The annual convention of the Elks was also taken up for action and it was decided to send a committee to Minneapolis to assist in securing the convention for Omaha next year. It was also decided to set apart a day during the meeting in Omaha as an "Elks' day."

Managers Reed and Kirkendall were authorized to close up the purchase of the five and one-half acres of land in the Kountze tract and the donation of a similar tract by Mr. Kountze, these two pieces to constitute a public park to be known as Kountze park. The committee was also authorized to pay Mr. Kountze the purchase price of this land, $15,000, and to accept from him the donation of $5,000 to the exposition. Messrs. Reed and Kirkendall will endeavor to hasten the action of the city council on the resolution authorizing the park board to accept this land as a public park, and thereby expedite the work of the park board on the improvement of this park.

A long petition was received from a number of the physicians of Omaha asking the appointment of Dr. E. W. Lee as medical director of the exposition. There were a large number of signatures to the petition, and while it was being considered the only other candidate for the position, Dr. Lord, notified the committee that he would withdraw his application.

DR. LEE MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

Dr. Lee was thereupon appointed, and it was further provided that he should report to the committee a plan of organization for a medical staff for the exposition, which was to be approved by the committee.

Manager Bruce of the Department of Exhibits announced the appointment of Prof. F. W. Taylor, superintendent of the Farmers' institute at the Nebraska State university, to be superintendent of the combined bureaus of horticulture, agriculture, forestry and irrigation. The appointment was confirmed.

Just before the committee adjourned Manager Reed of the Department of Concessions was authorized to offer a prize of $10 for the best name to be given to the Midway Plaisance feature of the Transmississippi Exposition.

Fresh Roses Free Today

At Kuhn's Drug Store, 15th and Douglas, to all lady patrons of their fountain, where you get the very best soda in the world.
PEPSIN CHEWING GUM
3 for 5c today at Kuhn's.

AMUSEMENTS.

The return engagement of Otis Skinner, which, besides marking the close of the season at the Creighton theater, promises to be of special interest to lovers of the legitimate drama, opened last night with a performance of Clyde Fitch's romantic play, "His Grace de Grammont."

The repertory which Mr Skinner will present during his present visit to Omaha has been especially selected from the lighter pieces with which his name has been chiefly identified of late years, and affords an admirable opportunity of observing him in the contrasting romantic roles of which he is perhaps the best exponent now on the American stage. Especially is Mr. Skinner suited with the title part in "His Grace de Grammont," which shows him at a point very near his best. One confesses to a preference to his Fabian Torelli in "A Soldier of Fortune," over anything which he has done recently, as seeming most of all adapted to his special gifts. But there is no denying, even if one wished to deny, his peculiar fitness for roles like that of the courtly and sentimental duke in Mr. Fitch's play.

"His Grace de Grammont," although it has never been seen before in Omaha, has been included in Mr. Skinner's repertory ever since he started upon his present successful stellar career. It is quite the brilliant work which was to be expected at the hands of the brilliant author of "Beau Brummel," and treats of an episode in the life of de Grammont at the profligate court of the second Charles of England. There is plenty of what is called "heart interest," considerable bright dialogue and more than one strong climax, notably the eavesdropping scene which brings down the curtain on the second act, the arrest of de Grammont, which closes the third, and his denunciation of the king in the fourth. It is decidedly not a play during which one goes to sleep. The action opens with a rarely pretty minuet, and the whole first act is especially instinct with the gay and sensual life which went on about the "merry monarch." The desperate intrigue in which the women of the court concern themselves over the French favorite, and the sharp cross fire of equivocal repartee which results therefrom, are admirably sustained by Misses Truax, Aberle and Shuman, the former of whom, a young woman whose continued symmetrical development gives excellent promise for the future, is equally successful in depicting the change of heart which befell the Lady Castlemain in the later action. The love making between the duke and Mistress Hamilton, with its pretty pictures of coquetry, jealousy and devotion, is indicated with exquisite delicacy by Mr. Skinner and Miss Durbin, while Mr. Mosley and Mr. Sylvester do careful work as the king and Jermyn respectively. A word of praise is also due little Miss Roberts for her animated performance of the small part of Hester.

Miss Durbin is especially fortunate in being able to convey, naturally and without undue striving after effect, the impression of youth, innocence and ingenuousness demanded by roles like that of Mistress Hamilton. Her Juliet, which will be seen tonight, is remembered no less for its refreshing girlishness than for its other admirable qualities; and the same charming attribute is characteristic of her work in "His Grace de Grammont." She truly shows forth the one pure and modest flower in the stifling hotbed of licentious courtierdom, which fed on honest love and attained the crown of its desires. A decided growth in emotional power is seen to have come to Miss Durbin since her last appearance here, and her performance last night was throughout as acceptable to the artistic sense as her physical presence was attractive to the eye.

"His Grace de Grammont" is a play which lends itself peculiarly to rich and varied effects of costuming, and it has been sumptuously and correctly dressed by Mr. Skinner.

This afternoon a special "bargain" matinee performance of "The Lady of Lyons" will be given, with Mr. Skinner as Melnotte. This fine old romantic play had not been seen in Omaha for several years, until it was presented by the same company last autumn, and Mr. Skinner's Claude was highly commended. Miss Truax, the Pauline, also received favorable notice at that time. "Romeo and Juliet" will be the bill this evening, with Mr. Skinner and Miss Durbin in the name parts, and on Sunday and Monday evenings Mr. Skinner's own excellent romantic play, "A Soldier of Fortune," will be offered.

The entertainment to be given by the members of the National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes will be at Boyd's instead of at the Creighton theater, as has been announced. The affair is to be in the nature of a benefit and is carded for the evening of June 1.

Otis Skinner and his supporting company will be seen in two plays at the Creighton today, presenting "The Lady of Lyons" at the bargain matinee at 2:30 and "Romeo and Juliet" at the evening performance. "A Soldier of Fortune" will be the bill Sunday and Monday nights.

The production of "Chimney Corner" by the Paiges and the amateur contest, for which the company gave a prize, attracted a large audience to Boyd's last night. A pleasing rendition was given the old English comedy. The auditors were quick in appreciating the efforts of the performers and expressed their approval with liberal applause. "Harvest" will be the bill at the matinee today and "Forget-Me-Not" this evening.

Rode on the Sidewalks.

Numerous complaints have been made of late by the business men whose stores abutt upon the Tenth street viaduct of wheelmen using the sidewalks of the structure. Bicycle riders prefer to use the walks in order to avoid the rough block pavement, and although frequently warned by the patrolman to desist, continue to do so. Last night W. H. Peterson, jr., H. C. Williams and L. Platner were arrested while riding down the sidewalks at a rapid gait. They gave bonds for their appearance in police court this morning.

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Medicine Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Solid Ground is Shaken Violently by the Subterranean Forces.

LAND ALONG THE ST. LAWRENCE TREMBLES

Seismic Disturbance Noticeable Over a Wide Area in Canada and Northern New York, Doing but Little Damage.

MONTREAL, May 28.—There was an earthquake shock here at 10:15 last night. From the time the rumble was perceptible till the shock was over was sixty-five seconds. The shock itself lasted ten seconds.

There was also a seismic rumble at 6:30 but no shock. Both the Queen's theater and the Theater Francaise were crowded, and the people were badly frightened. Two women fainted in the former and had to be carried to the dressing rooms, the audience rising to their feet, but not leaving the houses. The audiences in the Academy and at the Royal also felt the shock. It caused some little alarm in the hotels, and even on a crowded street car on Notre Dame street. So far no serious damage has been reported.

At the Academy of Music the earthquake occurred just as the cave seen in Miss Mather's "Cymbeline" was on. There was half a panic and two women had to be removed in a faint.

Telegraphic reports received here indicate that the quake was felt all down the Ottawa valley and through eastern Quebec. In St. Johns, Que., the inhabitants rushed into the streets. It was particularly severe at St. Hiliare Mountain.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., May 28.—An earthquake lasting about forty-five seconds occurred here at 10:20 last night. Reports from Plattsburg, Port Henry and other points indicate that the shock was felt through the Champlain valley. No damage is reported.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., May 28.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at this place at 10:15 o'clock last night. It lasted nearly two minutes. The noise was like heavy thunder. The wave was from east to west.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., May 28.—About 10 o'clock last night a severe earthquake shock was felt here. Houses were shaken and large articles on shelves were thrown to the floor. About 11 o'clock another shock was felt, but it was not so severe as the first one.

SARATOGA, May 28.—An earthquake shook this section about 10:15 o'clock last night. The tremor lasted almost two minutes. Windows and doors rattled, but no damage was done.

ROME, May 28.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 10:15 o'clock last night. There was only one shock, but it apparently lasted several seconds. Houses were perceptibly shaken.

WATERTOWN, May 28.—Special dispatches to the Standard from points in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties state that the shock was quite severe. The inhabitants were greatly frightened, and when the earthquake came, rushed out of their houses in their night clothes. The houses were shaken and window sashes broken and lamps overturned. In some places heavy doors were shaken from their hinges.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 28.—A slight earthquake shock was felt throughout the state last night. Buildings trembled perceptibly. At Bellows Falls and Burlington the jar was felt twice. The earthquake was more violent north of here, being felt distinctly at Plattsburg and at Montreal. It extended as far south as Fort Edward, N. Y. No damage was done.

Double Execution in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 28.—William T. Powers and John Lattimore, both colored, were hanged in the county jail today, the first double execution since the hanging of the anarchists in 1887, and the first double colored execution ever held in Chicago. Both men were cool and walked unassisted to the scaffold. Neither had anything to say. The drop fell at 12:15. Powers hung perfectly motionless after the drop, his neck having been broken. Lattimer, however, drew his legs up convulsively several times.

William T. Powers was executed for the murder of John J. Murphy, a saloon keeper, by whom Powers was employed as a porter. On the night of December 29, 1896, Powers stole into Murphy's bedroom and beat his head to a pulp with a stove poker. The object was robbery. Powers was 23 years old. John Lattimer and Henry Rucker were convicted of the murder of Louis Marvec on the towpath of the drainage canal, near Summit, November 29, 1896. Rucker confessed when arrested, and was given a twenty-five-year sentence. In this case, too, the object was robbery. Lattimer's age was 25.

Danish-Norwegian Conference.

ATLANTIC, Ia., May 28.—(Special.)—The annual session of the Danish-Norwegian conference is in session in this city, presided over by Rev. M. Hansen of Newell. The following officers were elected for the following year: Chairman, Rev. S. C. Nielsen of Atlantic; assistant chairman, Rev. A. Carlson, Humboldt; secretaries, Revs. J. P. Hansen Cuppy of Grove and M. Hansen of Newell, and R. J. Peterson of Harlan.

Fine Rain in Saunders County.

WAHOO, Neb., May 28.—(Special.)—This section of country was visited by a very heavy rain Wednesday night. It insures a bountiful crop for Saunders county. The ground is in fine condition now and grain and grass all present a very promising appearance, as the rain thoroughly soaked the ground and the warm weather that preceded the rain for several days gave vegetation a fine start.

Aunt Contests the Will.

CORNING, N. Y., May 28.—The will of the late William Lampson, the Leroy banker who left nearly $1,000,000 to Yale university, will be contested by Mrs. Ann Brooks of St. Paul, an aged aunt, who is the only last of kin of the first degree surviving him. Should she succeed in setting aside the will it is said that she would receive all of the personal property, to the value of about $700,000.

Prisoners Kept in the Solitary.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—In view of the determined attitude assumed by the striking convicts at San Quentin penitentiary yesterday, Warden Hale made no attempt to start the jute mill today. The malcontents, 400 in number, are in solitary confinement and will remain so until Monday, by which time it is confidently believed that the strikers will be glad to return to work.

Drowned in Lake Okoboji.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 28.—Word has been received of the drowning in Lake Okoboji, whether by accident or design is unknown, of S. W. Holt. Letters prove him to be a graduate of the University of Georgetown, Tex., at one time occupying a Methodist pulpit at Austin, Tex. Letters are from friends dated two years back. Unless the body is claimed it will be buried by the county.

Corner in the Wire Rod Market.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—The Chronicle-Telegraph says: It has just leaked out that the output of wire rods in this country has been cornered. This has not been effected in the usual manner, through a combination arrangement of the manufacturers. The work is believed to have been accomplished by a syndicate of wire nail manufacturers operating from Boston. It is reported that the syndicate has secured control of every rod mill but one, either through leases or by contracts, for the entire output.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Deaths of a Day.

WEST POINT, Neb., May 28.—(Special.)—The death is announced of Mrs. Peter Petrowskey, living north of this city. She had been married only a year.

The retail dealer who advertises "We always give just what you ask for," and lives up to his promise, is certain of a good trade.

FOR THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

Pastors to Be Invited to Preach on Coronation Day.

The former subjects of the British crown who are working to prepare a local celebration of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee held another meeting at the Paxton cafe last night, which was well attended by representatives of Council Bluffs, South Omaha and this city.

The Council Bluffs delegation reported that their executive committee had been organized, the subscription papers prepared and they were ready to commence circulating the papers among everybody in that city and vicinity who was willing to give something to help along the movement. They reported that the money raised would be donated to the Woman's Christian Association hospital in that city as a memorial to the event celebrated.

Omaha and South Omaha will co-operate in the movement on this side of the river, but their plans have not yet been perfected. Suggestions of various kinds have been made and at a meeting next week it is expected that definite ideas will be presented.

A circular letter will be issued next week to the citizens of the three cities, explaining the movement, as there seems to be some misunderstanding on the part of many as to the purposes of the celebration.

The pastors in the three cities will be asked to preach on Sunday, June 20, the anniversary of the queen's coronation, on subjects appropriate to the day so far as possible.

It has been settled that Omaha and South Omaha will have an entertainment of some kind in this city immediately before or after June 20, the character of which will be decided later. In this entertainment Council Bluffs will take part.

On Tuesday, June 22, there will be an outdoor entertainment at Council Bluffs, in which Omaha and South Omaha will participate.

Committees on entertainment, finance and souvenirs have been provided for, but will not be appointed until Monday evening.

There will be a full meeting of the executive committee on Monday evening at the Paxton cafe and another at the same place on Wednesday evening.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman of the organization.

PATRIOTISM AND STREET CARS.

Pair of Subjects Considered by South Side Improvement Club.

The Fourth of July celebration at Riverview park and the extension of the South Tenth street motor line occupied the attention of the Southside Improvement club last night. The success of the celebration last year was so gratifying that the club now proposes to make it an annual affair and the preliminary arrangements for the next jollification will be made at once. The following general committee was appointed last night: M. H. Redfield, John A. Powers, Ernest Stuht, E. J. Cornish, Dr. W. H. Hanchett, John H. Butler, Frank J. Kaspar, John Zellar and S. W. Scott. The committee was instructed to confer with the committee having in charge the proposed celebration by the old settlers' organization to see if an arrangement could be made by which the two organizations should combine in a big picnic at Riverview park.

The special committee on the South Tenth street extension reported that the project was progressing very satisfactorily and the indications pointed to a successful issue. Nearly all the property owners had signed the waiver of damages on account of tearing up the pavement, and two or three large property owners who had previously been opposed to the plan were now regarding it with more favor. The street railway company was reported as ready to make the improvement as soon as the signatures of all the property owners were obtained.

Fresh Roses Free Today

At Kuhn's Drug Store, 15th and Douglas, to all lady patrons of their fountain, where you get the very best soda in the world.
PEPSIN CHEWING GUM
3 for 5c today at Kuhn's.

Will Examine the Smelter.

Ex-Governor W. J. McConnell of Boise, Idaho, arrived in the city last evening, and will remain till this afternoon, when he resumes his journey to New York on business in connection with his mining interests in Idaho. He stopped off here to consult with the officers of the smelting works in regard to the reduction of ore from Mr. McConnell's mine in British Columbia. No ore has been shipped to a smelter from this mine up to the present time, and as the ore contains very valuable deposits of copper in addition to other metals, he was anxious to learn whether the smelter here could handle the copper.

Women with vitality do not suffer female weakness and irregularities. Blood is vitality. Pill Anaemic Pink makes rich red blood. It is composed largely of concentrated beef blood and is the great blood builder.

Bicycle Parade This Afternoon.

The bicycle races this afternoon will be inaugurated by a parade of the wheel clubs through the principal streets of the city. The parade will form at Ninth and Farnam streets at 3 o'clock and will wind up at the old fair grounds, where the races will be held. Admission to the grounds will be free to all.

"They are dandies," said Thos. Bowers of the Crocket, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. A. Wilkins, Fremont, is a Barker guest.

Taylor D. Kelly, St. Louis, is at the Millard.

J. J. Mintle, Duluth, Minn., is at the State.

J. K. Longenecker, Des Moines, is a Barker guest.

J. Horton, Chicago, is stopping at the Mercer.

Mrs. A. J. Eddy has taken rooms at the Mercer.

E. T. Gaynor, Denver, is registered at the Millard.

Jerome Palmer, Louisville, Ky., is at the Barker.

Charles Nickle, St. Louis, is registered at the State.

F. F. Graham, South Bend, is stopping at the State.

Clint B. Slater, Chicago, is registered at the Barker.

A. F. Smith and F. H. Fitch, Shenandoah, Ia., are at the State.

D. P. Cathcart, Colorado Springs, Colo., is a guest at the Mercer.

A. L. Skinner and wife of Martland are stopping at the Mercer.

Fred Francis, rate clerk for the Burlington, left last night for Chicago.

M. Gerard and family of Deadwood, S. D., are stopping at the Mercer.

Gus S. Harter, Evansville, is in the city and stopping at the Millard.

James Smith and Charles Goden, Memphis, Tenn., are at the State.

Miss Myrtle Coon left last night for the east, to be gone for a short period.

B. A. Branch, W. F. Hypes and E. B. Chandler are Chicago arrivals at the Millard.

Miss Antoine Sadlek of Wilber is in the city on a short visit with the family of John Rosicky.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Holmes arrived in the city Thursday evening, returning from their wedding trip.

Charles S. Sykes, D. F. Breen, E. H. McCaffrey and J. Walton Brown are registered at the Millard from New York.

Miss Bertha, the "Traveler's Aid" at the union depot, returned home last night from a short visit with friends is Plattsmouth.

W. A. Paxton, sr., and wife left yesterday for an eastern tour, which will comprise visits to New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Walter Chambers, a brother of J. K. Chambers, union depot ticket agent, who has been in Omaha for a few days, left for his home in Davenport last night.

Charles E. Magoon, Lincoln; W. H. Munger, Fremont; E. K. Valentine, West Point; F. L. Joy, Fremont, and Judge M. R. Hopewell, Tekamah, are Nebraskans at the Millard.

A. Prince, Denver; Hamilton Carhardt, Detroit; W. A. Russell, St. Paul; I. F. Small, Des Moines; Charles H. Anderson, Hannibal; John Roe, Allegheny, Pa.; Paul Trounnlitz, San Francisco, are registered at the Millard.

POLITICIANS OF OLDEN DAYS

Leaves from the Diary of a Senator in the First Congress.

PATRONAGE IN WASHINGTON'S TIME

William Maclay, One of the Founders of Democracy, and His Unflattering Estimate of Adams and Hamilton.

There is small mention in popular histories of William Maclay, and it is doubtful if the average American citizen is aware of the fact, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that this sturdy patriot ever held a seat in the United States senate and played no small part in the affairs of the infant republic. The future historian will have to consult the records left by William Maclay in making accurate estimates of the men and measures of the critical period in which he lived. The "Journal of William Maclay," published several years ago, is a most valuable contribution to American history. It is a relief, after reading tomes of matter of unbroken praise, to turn to the blunt statements of William Maclay and learn that there were unscrupulous demagogues and politicians a hundred years ago, and that when the truth is told we are probably as good and pure now as we were then, with a possibility that in some respects we are much better.

The "Journal of William Maclay" begins on the 24th of April, 1789, and ends in March, 1791, and gives a fascinating account of the debates and social life of that period. The journal was strictly private in its nature and was written merely for the personal reference of its author, and the thought that it would be published seems never to have entered the mind of Senator Maclay. This makes it all the more valuable as a historical narrative. He kept minutes of the proceedings, and while his mind was yet heated with the fierce debates of the senate he transcribed on paper these narratives of the causes of those events which shaped the present and will leave their imprint for generations. But once did he neglect to attend to his journal before closing his day's labor, and he registered a vow that the omission should not again occur.

CLAIMS TO DISTINCTION.

There are some who have made a study of those times who believe that William Maclay and not Thomas Jefferson was the founder of the democratic party, or, as it was then called, the republican party. When congress first met Jefferson was in France, acting as the minister of the United States. It devolved on Maclay to curb the tide of toryism and to check the monarchists and aristocrats who had been chosen to places of prominence in and out of congress. According to his memoirs he had a difficult task, and the old gentleman must have been a picturesque figure. He was a good hater, and the especial objects of his antipathy were John Adams and Alexander Hamilton.

William Maclay was of Scotch stock and was born in Pennsylvania in 1737, being 52 years of age when elected as senator from that state to the first congress. He came from a family of statesmen, and was the stanchest kind of a democrat in the original sense of the word, of that kind of democracy which believes in the rule of the people and distrusts everything else. He was a man of absolute integrity, positive opinions and great tenacity of purpose. In personal appearance he was six feet three inches in height, light complexion, and with that cast of expression which dignified Jefferson, Hamilton and other statesmen of the day.

For a hundred years his journal was guarded from the public by his descendants. It is true that portions of it were privately printed in 1880 for distribution among relatives and friends of the family, but the more caustic passages were suppressed in deference to the eminent personages whom we are taught to regard with reverence. A glance at the pages of this journal is like a view behind the scenes on a stage when you meet the actors face to face. They no longer recite a part, but speak to you on topics of the day. There is no glamor of veneration thrown around these men, whom history has almost deified. They appear as men, and some of them mighty mean and venal men. And Senator Maclay sits down and writes what he thinks of them and their performances. His journal reads like the private minutes of an up-to-date newspaper correspondent.

GREAT MEN OF COMMON CLAY.

In the limits of this sketch but a few fragments can be given. It must be remembered that the constitution had just been adopted and Maclay was participating in the first session of congress. The first thing in order was to install George Washington as president of the United States. The senate had a wrangle as to how they should proceed. Adams desired to imitate the English house of lords. Senator Maclay thus comments on the presidential successor of Washington:

"This son of Adam seemed impressed with deeper gravity, yet what shall I think of him? He often, in the midst of his most important acts—I believe when he is at loss for expressions (and this he often is, wrapped up I suppose, in the contemplation of his own importance)—suffers an unmeaning kind of vacant laugh to escape him. This was the case today, and really to me bore the air of ridiculing the farce he was acting. 'Gentlemen, I wish for the direction of the senate. The president will, I suppose, address the congress. How shall I behave? How shall we receive it? Shall it be sitting or standing?'"

WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

They quarreled about this matter, and kept the president in waiting an hour and a half. Washington finally entered, escorted by the speaker of the house of representatives, and took the oath of office. Senator Maclay thus describes his address to the assembled congress:

"This great man was agitated and embarrassed more than he ever had been by the leveled cannon or pointed musket. He trembled and several times could scarce make out to read, though it must be supposed he had often read it before. He put part of the fingers of his left hand into the side of what I think the tailors call the fall of the breeches (corresponding to the modern side pocket), changing the paper to his right hand. After some time he did the same thing with some of the fingers of his right hand, which left rather an ungainly impression. I sincerely, for my part, wished all set ceremony in the hands of dancing masters, and that this first of men had read his address in the plainest manner, without ever taking his eyes from the paper, for I felt hurt that he was not first in everything. He was dressed in deep brown, with metal buttons with an eagle on them; white stockings, a bag and sword."

The next day Senator Maclay had his first struggle with Vice President Adams, who had the minutes refer to Washington's address as "his most gracious speech." Senator Maclay said: "Mr. President, we have lately had a hard struggle for our liberty against kingly authority. The words prefixed to the president's speech are the same as are usually placed before the speech of his Britannic majesty. I know they will give offense. I consider them as improper. I therefore move that they be struck out, and that it simply stand 'address' or 'speech,' as may be judged most suitable."

ADAMS STRIVING FOR TITLES.

Adams said if he could have thought of this he would never have drawn his sword. But Maclay won his first fight, and the words were erased, much to the disgust of Mr. Adams. Later Adams prepared a document, which referred to maintaining the government with "dignity and splendor." Maclay succeeded in striking out "splendor" and substituting "respectability" and was highly pleased thereat.

But what enraged Senator Maclay most was when Adams attempted to fix as the title of Washington the appellation "his highness, the protector of the rights of America." Maclay insisted that "President of the United States of America" was good enough for anybody, and was the title laid down in the constitution. He carried his point after a bitter fight, and in one place thus records his candid opinion of John Adams:

"His grasping after titles has been observed by everybody. Mr. Izard, after describing his air, manner, deportment and personal figure in the chair, concluded by applying the title of 'his rotundity' to him. I have really often looked at him with surprise, mingled with contempt, when he is in the chair and no business before the senate. Instead of the sedate, easy air which I would have him possess, he will look on one side, then on the other, then down on the knee of his breeches, then dimple his visage with the most silly, half smile which I cannot well express in English. The Scotch-Irish have a word which hits it exactly—'smudging.' God forgive me for the vile thought, but I cannot help thinking of a monkey just put in breeches when I see him betray such evident marks of self-conceit. He made us a speech today, but as I did not minute the heads of it when he spoke I will not attempt to recollect it."

PATRONAGE IN WASHINGTON'S DAY.

In commenting on the influence of patronage Senator Maclay wrote: "Stripped of its courtly coloring, it is neither more nor less than bribery. When Walpole debauched the House of Lords, was it either morally or politically different whether he did it by court favor, loans, jobs, lottery tickets, contracts, offices or expediency of them, or with clinking guineas? The motive and effect were certainly the same. But Walpole was a villain. What, then, must be the man who follows his footsteps?" In another place: "With the senate I certainly am disgusted. I came here expecting every man to act the part of a god; that the most delicate honor, the most exalted wisdom, the most refined generosity was to govern every act, and be seen in every deed. What must my feelings be on finding rough and rude manners, glaring folly and the basest selfishness apparent in almost every public transaction? They are not always successful, it is true, but is it not dreadful to find them in such a place?"

On September 10 there was great news from France, Maclay writes: "By this and yesterday's papers France seems travailing in the birth of freedom. Her throes and pangs of labor are violent. Royalty, nobility and vile pageantry, by which a few of the human race lord it over and tread on the necks of their fellow mortals, seems likely to be demolished with their kindred bastile, which is said to be laid in ashes. Ye gods, with what indignation do I review the late attempt of some creatures among us to revive this vile machinery. Oh, Adams, Adams, what a wretch art thou!"

HAMILTON DENOUNCED.

The second session of the First congress convened January 5, 1790, and from the very start Maclay was distrustful of Hamilton. The first great question before congress was the funding of the national debt and the assumption of the state debts. Some scattered extracts from Senator Maclay's journal show that he was at least suspicious of the schemes and of Hamilton's honesty of purpose.

"Hamilton recommends indiscriminate funding, and, in the style of a British minister, has sent down his bill. 'Tis said a committee of speculators in certificates could not have formed it more to their advantage."

January 5—"The business of yesterday (recommendation for funding certificates of the public debt) will, I think, in all probability damn the character of Hamilton as a minister forever. It appears that a system of speculation for the engrossing certificates has been carrying on for some time. Whispers of this kind come from every quarter. Dr. Elmer told me that Mr. Morris must be deep in it, for his partner, Mr. Constable of this place, had one contract for $40,000. The speaker hinted to me that General Heister had brought over a sum of money for Mr. Morris for this business; he said Boston people were concerned in it. Indeed, there is no room for doubt but a connection is spread over the whole continent on this villainous business. I pray God it may not prosper. I really fear the members of congress are deeper in this business than any others. Nobody doubts but all commotion originates from the treasury (Hamilton)."

January 28.—"If I needed any proof of the baseness of Hamilton I have it in the fullest manner. This day his price was communicated in manuscript as far as Philadelphia. Thomas Willing, in a letter to the speaker of the house of representatives, after passing eulogiums on Hamilton's plan, concludes: 'For I have seen in manuscript his whole price,' and it has been used as the basis of the most abandoned system of speculation ever broached in our country."

February 18—"Our vice president produced the petitions and memorials of the Abolition society. He did it rather with a sneer, saying that he had been honored with a visit from a society, a self-constituted one, he supposed. Izard in particular railled at the society, called them fanatics, etc. Butler made a personal attack on Dr. Franklin, who was the head of the society."

Senator Maclay dined many times with the president, and on March 4 Vice President Adams was one of the guests. Here is how Maclay describes the event and "toasts" Adams:

"Dined with the president of the United States. It was a dinner of dignity. All the senators were present and the vice president. I looked often around the table to find the happiest faces. Wisdom, forgive me if I wrong thee, but I thought folly and happiness most nearly allied. The president seemed to bear on his face a settled aspect of melancholy. No cheering ray of convivial sunshine broke through the gloom of settled seriousness. At every interval of eating or drinking he played on the table with a knife or fork, like a drumstick. Next to him on the right sat Bonny Johnny Adams, ever and anon mantling his visage with the most unmeaning simper that ever dimpled the face of folly. Goddess of Nature, forgive me if I censure thee for that thou madest him not a tailor, so full of small attentions is he, and so well qualified does he seem to adjust the etiquette of loops and buttons. But stay, perhaps I wrong thee. So miserably doth he measure politics, and so unmercifully and unskillfully would he ply the shears of government in cutting our royal robes and habiliments that it may be justly doubted whether the measure of his understanding be adequate to adjusting the proportions of the back, belly and breeches of the human form agreeably to the rules of an experienced habit maker. Thus, goddess, among the savage tribes of the lazy, lying, humpish Indian, who can neither hunt, fish nor hoe corn, snakest thou the dreaming, sneaking, pretended prophet, priest and politician. Goddess, we acknowledge thy power and submit to thy sway, but humbly pray we may never have another similar example of it."

PRAISE FOR FRANKLIN.

Senator Maclay was an admirer of Benjamin Franklin. On April 22 he notes that "this day there were accounts published of the death of Dr. Franklin, and the house of representatives voted to drape their arms for a month. When I consider how much the doctor had been celebrated, and when I compare his public fame with his private character, I doubt whether any man was as perfect. Yet it is, perhaps, for the good of society that the patterns of perfection should be held up for men to copy after."

People who imagine that the "grippe" is a modern disease should note that on May 7, 1790, "the ailment called the influenza rages to a great degree all over the city. I feel a dryness and sorenes of my throat and a pain and heaviness in my head, and flying pains all over my body." Just as natural as if written a month ago. On May 12 a momentous event occurred.

"This day exhibited a grotesque scene in the streets of New York. Being the 1st of May, the Sons of Tammany had a grand parade through the town in Indian dress. (They have been going through the town ever since.) Delivered a talk at one of their meeting houses and went away to dinner. There seems to be some kind of scheme laid of erecting some sort of order or society under this denomination, but it does not se