

Familiar Nebraskans At the National Capital

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—(Special Correspondence.)—Nebraska officeholders, as a rule, have not been large, numerically, in the national capital. What they have lacked in numbers, however, they have made up in point of ability. But since President McKinley has taken hold of the reins of government, Nebraskans are more largely represented in Washington than ever before in our country's history. They may be found in all the bureaus hereabouts and in a very large degree their work and influence are felt throughout the whole departmental service. Some time ago I thought it would be a pleasure to the citizens of Nebraska to picture the daily appearance of some of the leaders from the Prairie state holding responsible positions in Washington, and to this end I evoked the help of a photographic fiend upon a kodaking campaign. But before I secured the pictures here produced much time and much more patience were exhausted. Have you ever attempted to kodak a friend as he passed along the street? Have you ever experienced the calamity of just as you were about to push the button to have a big dray, loaded with merchandise, shut out the object entirely? Have you had your kodak properly focused and then have somebody jostle you so that three images are shown upon the plate? In other words, have you pursued the business of kodaking to a finish? If you have you will realize just what my friend was "up against" in attempting to make pictures of Nebraskans passing to and fro in their daily life, without any attempt at posing and without the stilted expressions usually seen in photographs.

Meiklejohn a Central Figure.

The central picture, that of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, and Solicitor for the War Department Charles E. Magoon, will be easily recognizable by the multitude of their friends. It was taken on the east front of the state, war and navy building. Just what Secretary Meiklejohn is imparting to Mr. Magoon is left wholly to the imagination of the reader. My individual impression is that the secretary is telling Mr. Magoon something about the yacht races, about which he is well informed, since he was the guest of Howard Gould on the Niagara during the battle royal between the Shamrock and the Columbia, and maybe he is explaining the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy to Magoon, for Secretary Meiklejohn sent a wire to Secretary Root by the Marconi system when the Gould yacht was twelve miles outside the roads, inventor Marconi sending the wire himself, an answer being received two minutes after it left the ship. Little need be said about Secretary Meiklejohn. He is known to the people of Nebraska most favorably. He has lived in his adopted state for many years, having been in turn school teacher, prosecuting attorney, state legislator, lieutenant governor, member of congress and assistant secretary of war, to all of which he has brought high ability, unceasing perseverance and indomitable will, essentials that make for success in these closing century days.

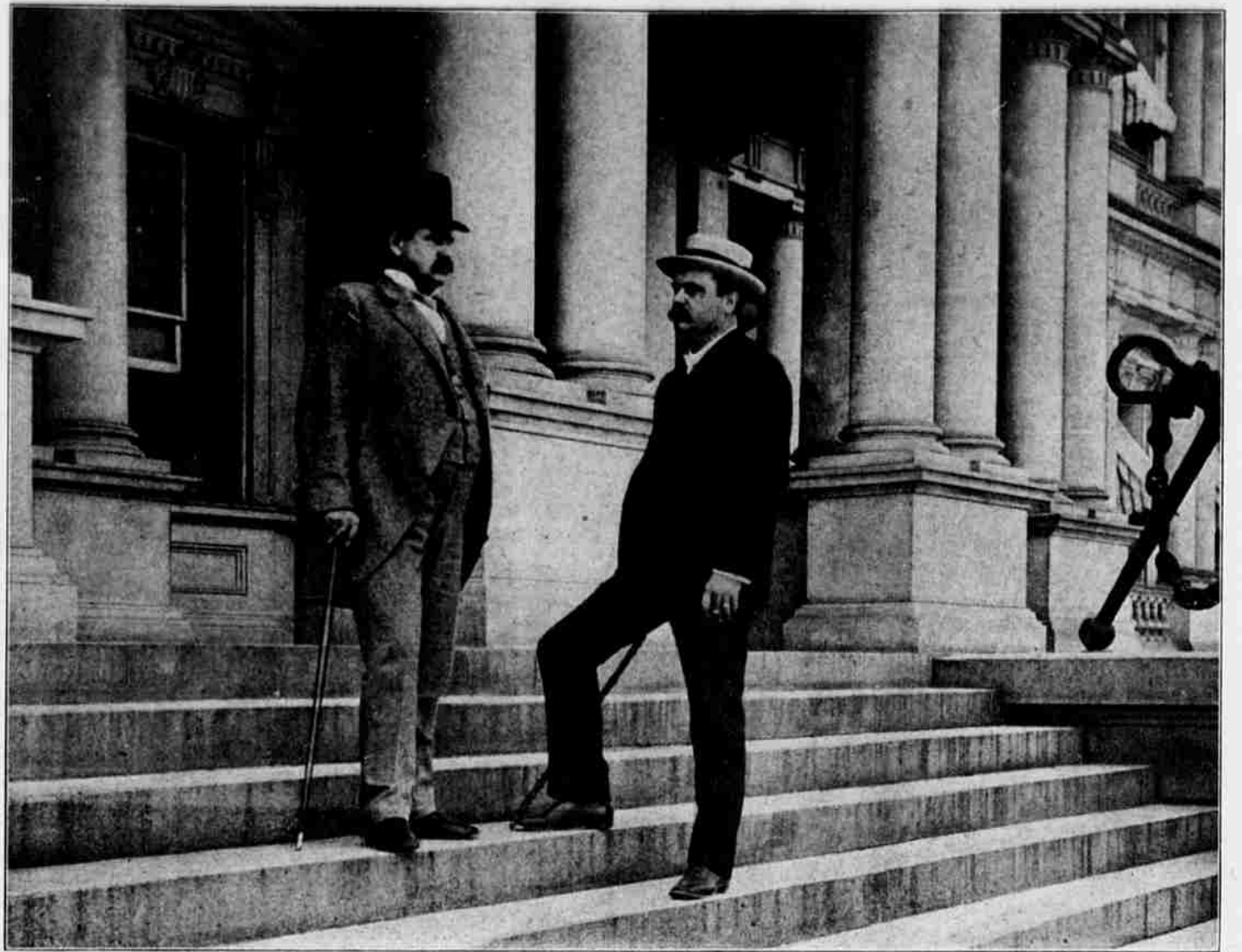
Charles E. Magoon, who stands to the right of the picture, is holding his first political office under the republican party and comes from Lincoln. He is a Minnesotan and was born in the early days of the civil war. He settled in Nebraska in the spring of 1872 on a homestead in Platte county. In the fall of 1875 he entered the University of Nebraska, from which he graduated and studied law in the office of Mason & Wheedon; was admitted to the bar and since that time has appeared in more or less important litigation in the state and federal courts. He has been a republican all his life, having taken an active interest in the politics of Lancaster county and the state since he reached his majority. It can truthfully

be said of Mr. Magoon that he has had more intricate questions referred to him for opinion since his advent as solicitor for the War department than any other individual who has held a similar position to his. All questions relative to franchises in our new possessions, whether affecting the lighting of streets, street railways, electric plants, dock privileges or the multifarious businesses in which money seeks investment, come under his direct supervision through the assistant secretary's office, and as this branch of the War department is wholly new it has required a great deal of finesse and clever handling.

Thurston Takes Things Easy.

Senator Thurston will be easily discernible, the picture having been taken just as he was leaving Franklin square. He has a debonnaire manner about him that is catching and the white rose in his button-hole undoubtedly reflects the mind of the wearer. The picture was taken days before there was the least idea that the senator contemplated re-entering the ranks of the Benedicts, but now that one comes to look there is the air of a lover about him and, after all, all the world loves a lover, whether he be 20 or 50, whether in his salad days or past the noon-day of the years.

One of the most interesting pictures of this group of Nebraskans in the national capital is that of John Hyde, chief statistician of the Department of Agriculture, and who was a very formidable candidate for director of the census against Governor William R. Merriam. Mr. Hyde has been a Nebraskan for years. He was connected with the Burlington railroad and much of the literary work of that company is the product of his brain and his cleverness in inciting immigration to Nebraska and the



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR MEIKLEJOHN AND SOLICITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT CHARLES E. MAGOON.

1878. He was the associate editor of the *Prairie Farmer* in 1884-5 and the *Bankers' Monthly* in 1885-6. He investigated agricultural capabilities of the United States, personally visiting every state and territory in the union, the results of which were issued in 1886 to 1890. As an expert special agent of the eleventh census, having charge of agriculture, from 1890 to 1894, he distinguished himself as one of the leading thinkers connected with the last census taken under the United States. But more than this, he was editor-in-chief of the *Geographic Magazine* from 1896 to 1899. Foreign societies pursuing similar investigations have honored him with fellowships and he stands today one of the ablest representatives of this country in the eyes of foreigners pursuing investigations tending to the uplifting of the farm, its products and those who till the soil. He is a fellow of the Royal society of London and is also connected with many other scientific bodies of the United States and Europe. His picture shows him just coming out of his department, armed with papers to submit to his chief, Secretary James Wilson.

Hull Has a History.

Milton J. Hull, who is one of the chiefs of division in the auditor's office for the War department, has lived in Nebraska nearly all his life, having moved to the Antelope state in 1871, locating in Clay county. Like many another man who has achieved prominence in politics he took up a homestead in Logan county. He lived on his homestead for three years, removing to Sutton as deputy county clerk of Clay county. He received the appointment as postmaster at Edgar in 1876, during Grant's administration, when Key was postmaster general, and he served continuously for thirteen years. He was compelled to resign to get rid of the position. President Cleveland would not remove him and he had to

enter into a deal with Governor James E. Boyd to let him out. He was regent of the State university for six years, from 1882 to 1888, and was grand master of the Grand

of republicans Mr. Hull was asked to vacate, and he went back to Nebraska. But the whirligig of time brought its reverses and with Mr. McKinley in office Mr. Hull, through Senator Thurston's influence, was appointed to his old position as chief of the paymaster's division in the auditor's office for the War department. Mr. Hull was born in Illinois in 1841. He served with distinction in the civil war, having enlisted with Company F, Fourteenth Illinois volunteer infantry, April 21, 1861, at the age of 19, and serving during the entire war of the rebellion. As he says, in politics he is an original republican, having actively participated in every presidential contest from 1856 to the present time, and during these many years he still found time to establish the *Edgar Review*, a republican weekly, published in Clay county, Nebraska, in 1877, of which he was editor and proprietor.

One of the most popular and best liked men in Washington is Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, who is pictured sitting at his desk in his sunny room overlooking the White house lot. While Mr. Dawes is not credited to Nebraska he does not hesitate to say that the happiest years of his life were spent in Nebraska, having been in business in Lincoln with his brother. He has the liveliest feelings for the Antelope state and is interested in its politics and its success. Mr. Dawes stands especially high at the White house, Mr. McKinley having profound regard for his wisdom and judgment as a politician. Nebraska has no more loyal supporter than Charles Dawes and, although Illinois is his home, Nebraska is second on the list.

Mild-Mannered Mr. Andrews.

The tall, severe-looking gentleman, leaning against the mantelpiece, is not a Cosack or a fierce Bedouin, as might be imagined at the first blush, but one of the mildest-mannered men who ever held office in Washington, William E. Andrews, auditor for the Treasury department. Mr. Andrews likes pompadour hair and he has worn it as seen in the picture ever since boyhood. Andrews is a fine example of what a man can do when forced to rely upon his own exertions. His parents died

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M. J. HULL, CHIEF OF DIVISION, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT.

territory covered by the B. & M. Mr. Hyde is an Englishman by birth. He has published many pamphlets upon economic subjects and is a standard authority upon crops and prices. He published the results of his researches into the economic effects of contagious diseases of cattle in 1876 to



W. E. ANDREWS, AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Lodge of Masons during 1887 and 1888. He first came to Washington in March, 1890, as chief of the paymaster's division in the office of auditor for the War department, the late Senator A. S. Paddock appointing him to his office. When President Cleveland and his party began to chop off the heads



CHARLES G. DAWES, COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.



SENATOR JOHN M. THURSTON.



W. H. MICHAEL, CHIEF CLERK, STATE DEPARTMENT.