

NOTED LEADER OF WOMEN

Patriotic and Social Activities of Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks.

TRACES LINEAGE TO REVOLUTION

Career as President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution—At Home in Washington and Indianapolis.

Not since the death of Vice President Garrett A. Hobart during the first term of President McKinley, and Mrs. Hobart's withdrawal to her Paterson city home immediately thereafter, have the people of the United States known a vice president and his wife, except on the appearance of Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the second McKinley inaugural ball.

On that occasion Mrs. McKinley, for so many years an invalid, proved physically unequal to her part in the grand march which was to open the beautiful ball in the court of the great pension building. A little later on, however, she was escorted by the president and General Miles to the front of the low-hanging presidential balcony overlooking the brilliant scene. They were followed by the vice president and Mrs. Roosevelt, the group standing for some time to view the splendid scene below and to acknowledge the homage of the thousands on the ballroom floor. Then, after a few moments the distinguished party was joined in the balcony by women and men of the cabinet, and after a while all moved away to the supper room.

Mrs. Roosevelt remained then in Washington a few days only. During the few months when Theodore Roosevelt was vice president, including the summer adjournment of congress, Mrs. Roosevelt and their children were not in Washington. When they came on in September it was to join husband and father as the president of the United States, which was some days after the death of President McKinley and the retirement of Mrs. McKinley from the White House, the mausoleum of her happiness and hope, to the seclusion and loneliness of her famous Canton home.

In the course of but a few months after assuming the duties of mistress of the White House Mrs. Roosevelt was recognized as one of the most hospitable and most gracious hostesses who had occupied that dearly loved mansion. To receive her kindly smile and warm handclasp is to leave her presence wondering whether one is most charmed by the queenliness of the woman or the womanliness of the queen, to borrow the apt expression of a chivalrous southerner on the occasion of his first meeting with Mrs. Roosevelt.

On February 18, 1902, Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president, made her Washington debut, her reception being followed in a day or two by a grand ball at the White House given in her honor. The same month brought Prince Henry of Prussia to this country for the christening of his copper-bottomed yacht, the Meteor, Miss Alice Roosevelt performing the graceful part of naming the boat, and at the same time breaking the usual bottle of champagne over its shapely lines. Since then Miss Roosevelt's life has been one round of social pleasures and honors. She is almost her president-father's second self in ease of manner, heartiness and magnetism, that quality that may be called the sixth of our senses, which really means nothing more than sympathy, the power to stir the feelings and to gain the affections. She is a beautiful, sensible young woman who appreciates to the fullest her proud place, and who, after her devotion to her parents, has but one ambition—to do the best she can any duty that comes to her hand in a manner becoming the daughter of her distinguished father, any duty that will give pleasure and satisfaction to her friends or to the public, of which she, again like her father, is so fond. These are qualities much liked by the American people, especially in their representatives, for we are, in the words of President Loubet of France, "a people with whom energy is a religion, and among whom youth is loved."

Miss Roosevelt's happy life recalls a conversation with Mrs. Grant not many months before her lamentable death. The famous woman was told how glad it made many to read in a magazine something she had written about her happy life in the White House; that she was the only woman who had ever spoken so freely of her brilliant days in that mansion. She answered: "I was indeed happy there, and I saw no reason I should not say so. If it gave any pleasure to the public to have the few simple words from me, I am twice happy. It is a sweet home, and the position of one occupying it is certainly a proud one. To me it is not clear how anyone so situated could be otherwise than happy."

Miss Alice Roosevelt cannot be other-wise than happy, as she deserves to be.

New Personalities.
Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt occupy the most conspicuous places in the eyes of the public, and the association of the name of the president's wife and that of Mrs. Fairbanks, the more than accomplished wife of the republican candidate for the vice presidency, brings no new personalities into the social life of Washington, the drawingroom of our republic, although the younger women who comprise their families will add to the interest in the women of the next administration. These are Mrs. Timmons, the daughter of Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, and Mrs. Warren C. Fairbanks, their daughter-in-law, while in the event of the president's re-election, his present-time schoolgirl daughter, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, may share with her sister the proud distinction of making her bow to society within the historic executive mansion.

But the greatest interest attaches to Mrs. Fairbanks as the wife of the vice president of the United States, a position second only to that of Mrs. Roosevelt's and one for which she is so well qualified, and to which she can bring so many desirable qualities of mind and heart. For she has really charmed her countrymen and countrywomen by her ability, her womanly

bearing, her amiability during trying moments, all added to her powers of physical endurance.

Never before has a man been named for the vice presidency of this country whose wife enjoyed such prominence as does the wife of Senator Fairbanks. In addition to her national reputation, she is known as one of the most gifted hostesses in Washington, where, in their splendid Massachusetts avenue home she is often joined on her receiving days by the senator who is devoted heart and soul to his wife, and who is so capable of helping her to make their receptions notable events. The same holds true with regard to their Indianapolis home, one of the most hospitable in the whole middle west.

A Leader Among Women.

Mrs. Fairbanks has a fine countenance, a winning personality, and is brilliantly educated. Her manners are charming and she is dignified and capable. Her appearance never fails to arouse enthusiasm, so magnetic is she. Not only is Mrs. Fairbanks hospitable, tactful, imperturbable, but she is a fine dresser, has one of the most charming of voices, the sunniest smile and speaks the purest English of all the women I ever met in Washington.

Mrs. Fairbanks' most noticeable and most helpful work has been done since she became president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, about four years ago. Since then she has traveled in all sections of our country, rallying the patriotic Daughters of the whole nation to an interest in the Memorial Continental hall which is destined to stand for generations to come as the Daughters' monument to the valor of their forefathers and foremothers, the men and women of that unrivaled struggle for American independence. The graciousness, boundless tact and strong personality of this successful woman have brought her ambitious scheme to such a state of accomplishment, that on the anniversary of Lexington, April 19, 1904, the cornerstone of Memorial Continental hall was laid in the nation's capital with impressive ceremonies.

It was during the tenth continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, 1901, that Mrs. Fairbanks was elected president general of the association. In 1903, at the expiration of her term, an amendment was adopted by the congress, primarily for the purpose of removing the one obstacle to her re-election to the same office. The president general of the association may serve two terms, but before her election to that office Mrs. Fairbanks had served a term as a member of the board, being vice president general, and there was some doubt of her eligibility to the second term. So the amendment was adopted, and as no other name was presented for the office of president general, the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Mrs. Fairbanks, who is now the highest officer in that great patriotic society.

Loving Cup Testimonial.

During her first term Mrs. Fairbanks was chairman of the Memorial Continental hall committee, and in recognition of her services in its behalf a silver loving cup was presented to her by the members of the committee when the purchase of a site for the hall was formally announced in 1903.

Though her chief work during the last few years has been in the direction of patriotic effort, Mrs. Fairbanks has been almost equally interested in educational and philanthropic lines. She is a college-trained woman and by reason of her long experience in public work has become a skilled parliamentarian. She has for some years been the president of the first literary club in Indianapolis, and was the president of the Indiana Soldiers' Aid society during the Spanish war. In 1901 she was president of the American League of the Junior Republic, Washington. Mrs. Fairbanks was the first woman appointed on the Indiana state board of charities, and has also served as a director of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

Lineage of Mrs. Fairbanks.

Mrs. Fairbanks was born and educated in Ohio, but comes of Pennsylvania stock. It may be of interest to the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution to know that she traces her lineage to Benjamin Cole of Pennsylvania, and also as recorded in their lineage book, to Lieutenant James Blakeley, Jr., of New York. Mrs. Fairbanks is the daughter of Philander B. Cole and Dorothy Witter, his wife; the granddaughter of James Cole and Jerusha Blakeley; the great granddaughter of James Blakeley, Jr., and Anna Travers, and the great-great-granddaughter of James Blakeley.

Benjamin Cole was a soldier who in 1781 received depreciation pay for his services in the Pennsylvania line. James Blakeley in 1778 was an officer in the militia of New York. His son, James Blakeley, Jr., was born on the Little Nine Partner grant. He enlisted in 1778 in the colonial service at the age of 16 and was a private in various commands until the close of the war. He survived to receive a pension for the services he had rendered. Mrs. Fairbanks' number of admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is 2,858, placing her name among the first 10,000 enrolled in the society, whose ranks now number 40,000 women.

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks have one daughter, Adelaide, who last November was married to Lieutenant John W. Timmons, U. S. N. Warren C. Fairbanks, one of their two sons, was married to Miss Helene Cassidy of Pittsburgh on January 14 of this year, and they reside in Chicago.

As a matter of history the women of the White House have been notably domestic in their disposition and character, only a few, and among them Mrs. Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, holding a prominent place among the American women outside of their homes. The vice presidents' wives have also brought domestic and social qualities to the support of their husbands in their high office in the nation's capital. Mrs. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, being possibly the most prominent of this group of women by reason of her great executive ability.

Few of these women, however, were known far from their home cities before they were made, by virtue of the elective power of the American people, the first women in the land. Mrs. Fairbanks, however, could scarcely be better known than she now is throughout the United States.

ALICE ROSSITER WILLARD.

How It Happened.

Jack Munroe has this to say of his late encounter with James Jeffries: "While looking for an opening I got a wallop on the jaw—an awful wallop. The next I knew I was asking McGrath what had happened, and he said Grancy had stopped the fight." All of which recalls George Ade's classic fable of "The Coming Champion Who Was Delayed." It will be recalled that the champion's gloves had just begun to describe parabolas when "all at once somebody turned off the sunshine." They threw cold water on him and held a bottle of ammonia to his nose. Then his eyelids fluttered and he inquired feebly, "Did I win?" "Not quite," replied the manager, who feared to tell him the whole truth.—Kansas City Star.

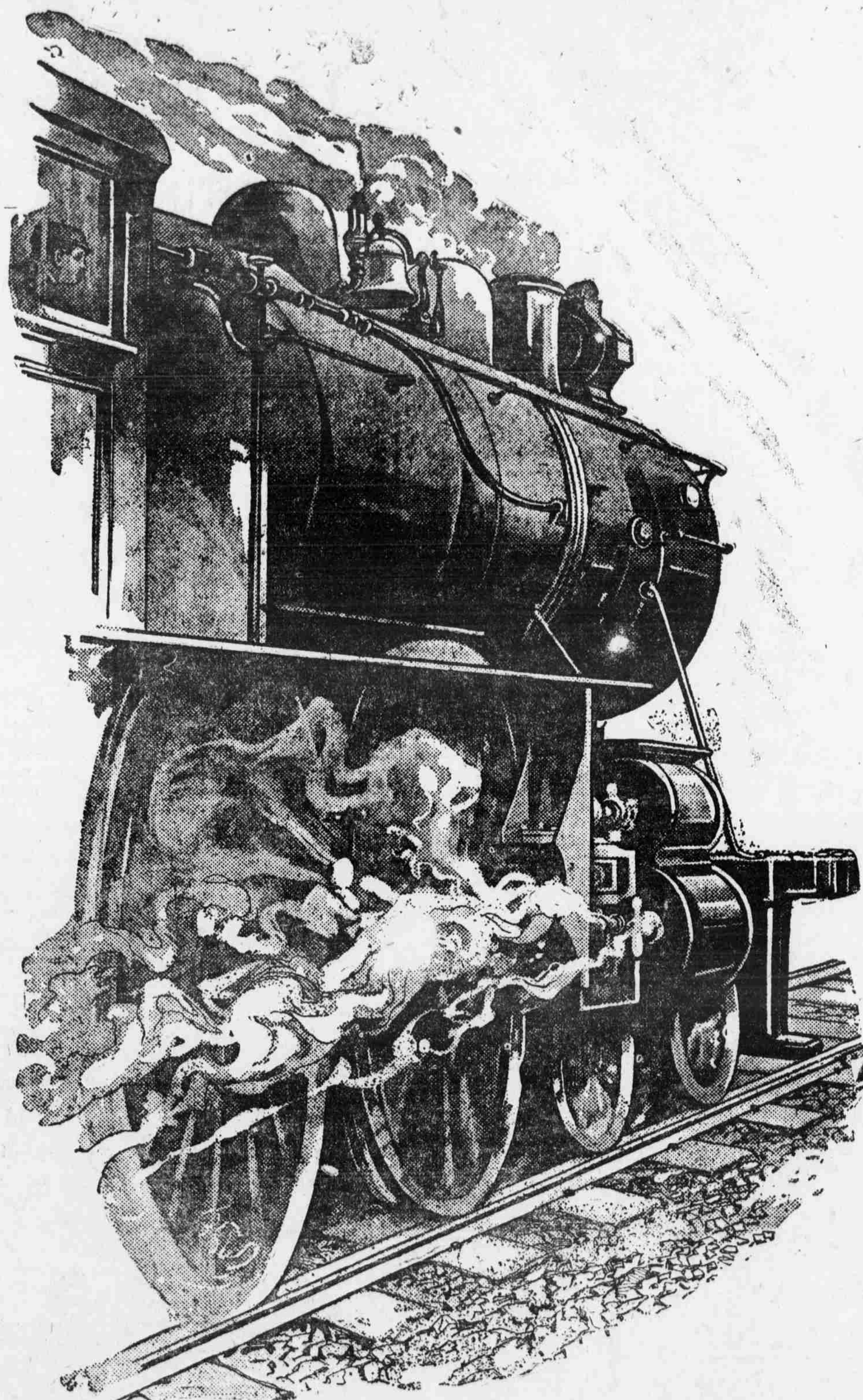
Hopeful.

"Did Jimmy inherit anything from the old millionaire he toadied to for so many years?"
"Nothing but an oil painting of the old man."
"What did he do with it?"
"Put it into the hands of a mechanical expert. He thinks maybe there's a secret drawer with a fortune in it."—Detroit Free Press.

LOW RATES EAST

VIA THE

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway



Home Visitors' Excursions

SEPTEMBER 27 AND OCTOBER 11, 1904.

One fare plus \$2 for the round trip to many points in Indiana and Ohio, and to some points in Kentucky. Good to return for thirty days.

Three trains daily to Chicago. Leave Union Station, Omaha, 7:55 A. M., 5:45 P. M. and 8:20 P. M. Through cars to Chicago from points on the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Tickets, 1524 Farnam Street

F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago
F. A. NASH, General Western Agent, Omaha

"HIGH BALLS"
MADE FROM

Quaker Maid Rye

Have a delicious flavor, especially for our Quaker Maid Rye. It is absolutely pure for medicinal purposes. It is unequalled in taste at the leading cafes, drug stores and bars.

S. HIRSCH & CO.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
KANSAS CITY, MO.