

Among the Women's Clubs

Candidates for Office of President-General of the National Society of Daughters of American Revolution Begin Exciting Campaign for Election in April—Omaha Woman's Club Will Hold Evening Meeting.

CAMPAIGN for the high office of president general of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the election to which is held in April, is now actively under way. Members are receiving letters and literature from both of the candidates and the newspapers of the east are declaring that the question of woman suffrage will add its stimulus to the struggle for office, because the New York candidate is an ardent suffragist.

The Manhattan chapter of New York announces and endorses the candidacy of Mrs. William Cummins Story.

The Illinois state officers have sent out over their own signatures statement of Illinois' unanimous endorsement of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the present president for a second term.

As these two women were the candidates at the election two years ago the present campaign may be regarded as a renewal of the struggle for supremacy.

In their letter the Illinois officers emphasize the fact that every president general, except the first, the wife of President Benjamin Harrison, has been offered a second term, and she died during her first year of office.

This election excitement as expressed in the campaign literature has reached members of the Omaha chapter, but has not received official attention. The chapter's delegates to the April meeting have not yet been named. Their selection will probably be made at the February meeting.

The question of suffrage creeps into the campaign from the fact that Mrs. Story, the New York candidate, is said to be an ardent "suffragist."

Omaha Woman's club will observe the arrival of 1911 by giving an informal reception Monday evening after the program. The program for the evening, which is in charge of the educational committee, will consist of a stereopticon lecture by Mr. G. W. Wastley, illustrating the customs, scenery of the Philippines, China and Korea.

The committee in charge of the meeting includes Mrs. George Tilden, chairman, Mrs. Warren Switzer, Miss Josephine McHugh. The program will begin

at 8:15 o'clock and will follow the business meeting, which will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Edward Johnson will have charge of the program at the meeting of the literature department of the Women's club Wednesday morning. The subject of study is "Humorous Short Stories." Two of Mark Twain's books will be reviewed—"The Jumping Frog," by Mrs. C. H. Marley; "The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg," by Mrs. E. M. Syfert.

The household economics department will not resume meetings until Thursday, January 13.

Mu Sigma will meet Wednesday afternoon. Miss Riata will be leader of the program, the topic of which is the "Commonwealth and Protectorate." A paper on the "Character and Influence of Cromwell" will be read by Mrs. Newton; "John Milton," Mrs. Somers.

Mrs. Osgood T. Eastman will be leader at the meeting of the Omaha Society of Fine Arts at its meeting Thursday morning.

The Young Women's Christian association keeps open house Monday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock. The secretaries, all of whom will have returned from their excursions, and the directors of the association will receive the public.

The association orchestra, which is under the leadership of Miss Luella Allen, will furnish music. The social committee, of which Mrs. George Wickersham is chairman, will have charge of the refreshments.

Story Teller's league will meet Thursday: "Stories of the Underground Railroad." Miss Edna Hillis, Miss Eloise Hillis; miscellaneous, Miss Emma Roberts.

Mrs. C. I. Vollmer will read a paper on "Single Tax" at the meeting of the Woman Suffrage club, which is to be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Brandeis club room. At this meeting the club's constitution will also be read and studied.

Personal Notes from Gotham

Vivien Gould to Be Introduced to Society This Month—Engagement to Lord Decies May Be Announced—Costume Ball for Charity Interests Blue Stockings—Daughters of Confederacy to Have Brilliant Ball.

BY MARGARET WATTS DE PEYSTER. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—(Special to The Bee.)—Society in New York has been centered the dinner to be given by Mrs. George J. Gould, January 13, when her second daughter, Vivian Gould, will be formally introduced. It was at this dinner, it is said, Mrs. Gould had intended to formally announce the engagement of her daughter to Lord Decies of London.

The informal announcement coming from London may have in some extent interfered with the plans of the parents of the pretty debutante. However, as the report has not been denied or confirmed by the family some formal announcement may yet be made.

Lord Decies who has been in New York since early in the season has been a guest of different members of the Gould family much of the time, especially during the horse show season.

This dinner when Miss Gould will be formally introduced into society will be followed by a number of entertainments given in her honor. While it now appears that Miss Gould's social career will be brief, even shorter than that of her sister, Marjorie, now Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, it will be one of the most brilliant of the season.

It is said the premature announcement of the engagement was given to the London newspapers by relatives of Lord Decies. The joy of the ancient English family of Beresfords, the family name of Baron Decies, over the success of their kinsman's suit for the hand of the beautiful young American heiress, so elated them that they caused the announcement of the "alliance" as it is called in England, to be made in the official newspapers of royalty and aristocracy before it reached the public through the American newspapers.

Costume balls to which New York's fashionable world lends its presence, are not often on the calendar of the social functions for the season, but the one announced for January 6, a benefit ball, dance, promises to take rank among those of recent seasons from the number of prominent persons who are lending aid. Many of the well known leaders are actively at work as members of the committee in charge of the plans.

Among these are Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mrs. John E. Drexel, Mrs. Herman Orleans, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Fays Whitely, Miss Dorothy Whitely, Mrs. Joseph Earl Stevens, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. de Lancy Kountze, Miss Sybil Douglas, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Mrs. E. B. Matthews. Among the list of patronesses are Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Haverley, Mrs. Oliver Harrison, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Theodora Robinson, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and a score of others equally as well known in society.

well entertained, their elders will come in for a share of attention, immediately after the New Year's festivities have ended. There will be plenty of dinners and dances well into February. Mrs. William D. Sloane plans to give a cotillon on January 3, and on the following night Mrs. John R. Drexel will also give one. Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will give a dinner dance on January 11, and on January 13 Mrs. George J. Gould will give one at her city home, for the formal introduction to society of her second daughter, Miss Vivian Gould. Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, who was Miss Cornelia Harrison, will give the first important large dinner dance at Sherry's on February 1.

Dr. Ira Carlton Chase and bride, formerly Miss Helen Irene Keatinge, who left for a honeymoon trip in Europe after their marriage in New York, will upon their return go to the home of the bridegroom at Fort Worth, Tex., where they will reside. Mr. William M. Keatinge and bride, formerly Miss Helen Margaret Talford, who were married at the same time making a double wedding and who accompanied them on their honeymoon will reside in New York. Mrs. Chase is an aunt of Mrs. Talford and the double marriage was performed in the church of the Holy Name. The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of Mrs. Talford.

Women's societies in New York are talking quite a great deal of interest in politics. The society for political study has announced a meeting to be held at Hotel Astor, January 20. Dr. Adelaida Talstein will read a paper on "The New Nationalism," and Miss Phoebe Conklin will give a report on "The State Current Events." Among the honorary members of this society are Misses Emma Beckwith, Clarence Burns, Ella D. Clymer, Mrs. William Ford Helmut, Mrs. Gail Herrman, Jeanne De la Motte, Margaret Ravenhill and Charlotte Wilbour and the Rev. Antonette Blackwell, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake is honorary president.

The Women's Republican club will elect new officers at its meeting to be held January 10. It is expected that this will be one of the most important meetings the club has held in some time. At the last meeting of the club held at the Waldorf-Astoria, "Education on Republican Principles" was the subject of an address by Hugh Gordon Miller, Mrs. William Gummings Story is president of the club.

Miss Laura Skinner, president of the society of the Daughters of Ohio, was hostess of the society at the opening day of the annual exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen, which closed yesterday. The exhibition had continued fourteen days having opened December 23. Mrs. James Hardy Proctor was hostess of the society on the closing day. The exhibition was pronounced one of the most successful given by the society of craftsmen.

Washington Gossip

(Continued from Page Two.)

social events of the younger set during the week. The large number of guests present included many of the season's debutantes.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley states that he had decided where he would live after his marriage with Miss Anna C. Kellon in the early spring. Week-end, however, will be spent on the doctor's farm in Loudoun county, Virginia.

"When I retire—you know I don't intend to remain in the public service all my life—we will make my farm our permanent home," said Dr. Wiley. "In the meantime we will spend our Sundays and holidays there."

Asked as to the truth of the story that he met his wife-to-be at a suffragette meeting which he addressed only a short time ago, Dr. Wiley said: "That was a pretty good piece of imagination. I have known Miss Kellon for fourteen years."

Tuesday, Jan. 3d, We Inaugurate the Greatest

REDUCTION SALE

Ever Held in Omaha, on

Women's Coats, Suits, Furs, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, etc.

We have thousands of high grade women's garments which must be sold at once, regardless of cost or former selling prices. This is a bona-fide reduction sale that has no competitor.

Bear in Mind—Our garments are marked in plain figures the year round. You can prove the genuineness of these reductions for yourself.

Women's \$1.50 Tailored Waists, "Mendel's Make," slightly soiled; mostly large sizes, at 69c

Women's \$5.00 Silk Petticoats, of the finest quality taffeta silk, in black and colors, at \$2.98

Women's \$10.00 Skirts of the finest materials; New stylish models, all go at \$4.90

- Women's \$12.75 Coats Reduced to \$5.00
Women's \$15.00 Coats Reduced to \$7.90
Women's \$19.75 Coats Reduced to \$10.00
Women's \$25.00 Coats Reduced to \$15.00
Women's \$30.00 Coats Reduced to \$19.75
Children's \$5.00 Coats Reduced to \$2.98
Women's \$5.00 Waists Reduced to \$2.98

- Women's \$15.00 Suits Reduced to \$7.90
Women's \$18.75 Suits Reduced to \$10.00
Women's \$32.50 Suits Reduced to \$19.75
Women's \$22.50 Dresses Reduced to \$10.00
Women's \$12.00 Fur Sets Reduced to \$6.90
Women's \$20.00 Fur Sets Reduced to \$12.75
Women's \$3.00 Waists Reduced to \$1.45

Store Closed All Day Monday



Store Closed All Day Monday

guests, gathered from thirty-eight nations of the world.

Years ago, when the diplomatic corps was smaller and life in the American capital along more democratic lines, it was the custom to invite the entire circle of ministers, secretaries, attaches, and even the interpreters and financial agents, with their wives and daughters, to this reception and breakfast.

The diplomatic breakfast of 1911 will be a company only a little less distinguished than the diplomatic dinner given by the president for this year's chiefs of missions, be they ambassadors, ministers, or charge d'affaires, and to the counselors or first secretary of each nation, and to the naval and military attaches. Where these guests of the nation are married the wife will be included in the invitation, making in all a company of nearly 300.

The Congressional club will celebrate the New Year with a reception, tomorrow from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. John C. Bourke of Omaha, widow of Major Bourke, U. S. A., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Sara Bourke, and Lieutenant Luther Rice James of the Sixteenth infantry, now stationed in Alaska. The wedding will be celebrated late in January.

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, is to sit for her portrait early this month. The work is to be done in oils, and the picture will show the full length of her figure. She is 36.

Mrs. Taft, wife of the president is a "limited suffragist," she says. She believes in woman and man possessing equal political rights, but she is not in favor of universal suffrage for either sex. Mrs. Meyer declines to Mrs. Taft's ideas, but she never has been absorbed in the question. Mrs. Knox is a member of the Suffrage Society of Pittsburg and is a liberal contributor to the cause. Mrs. Nagel and Mrs. Hallinger favor votes for women with certain restrictions. But to offset this Mrs. Wickersham is an anti-suffragist and Mrs. Dickinson the same. Mrs. Wickersham belongs to the New York organization and she is an active campaigner.

Mrs. Philander C. Knox, wife of the secretary of state, sent a jar of home-made mince-meat to Mrs. Taft, who made it into pies for the White House private table. The president likes pie. He is fond, too, of a certain kind of spiced home-made sausage, and he receives some of that also. Justice and Mrs. McKenna have made out for dinner on January 11, in honor of the Chief Justice and Mr. White.

MARKING THE OREGON TRAIL

Work of Perpetuating Famous Highway Interests West.

WHAT STATES HAVE DONE Markers Set Up and Money Appropriated to Place Permanent Guideposts Along the Route of the Pioneers.

The county commissioners of Merrick county have recently decided to raise \$500 to mark the site of the "Old Lone Tree," that famous landmark of the old Oregon trail, near the site of Central City, Neb. This tree was a huge cottonwood, remarkable not only for its size, but for the fact that it was the only tree on the north side of the Platte in any direction. The grateful shade of the "old lone tree" made this spot a favorite resting place for the occupants of the white-topped prairie schooners traversing the dusty plains. This action in Merrick county is another indication of the rising tide of interest in marking the historic spots of the west.

During the years that followed the findings of the Oregon trail pathway to the northwest, traders, trappers, gold-seekers, soldiers, missionaries and colonists plodded over the long road by hundreds and thousands. Along it surged for years the advance tide of a nation's traffic, but with the building of the railroads the old highway, no longer used, became obliterated, and in a few short years its very whereabouts will be forgotten and its course a subject of unending disputes.

Four years ago an old man of more than eighty years began a movement for permanently marking the route of the Oregon trail and since that time the matter has grown into a national affair. Ezra Meeker's Mission. This old man was Ezra Meeker, well known to many Nebraskans, who have been interested in his work and hopeful of its results. He started from his home in Puyallup, Wash., in January, 1882, and retraced, in a prairie schooner, drawn by a yoke of oxen, the journey that he had made from the Missouri river, over the Oregon trail in 1842. He spent a year on the road. Everywhere, he stopped and urged the people, whose fathers and grandfathers had followed the Oregon trail as pioneers, to erect monuments and markers, so that all memory of the greatest historic highway in the world might not be lost in oblivion. When he reached Independence, Mo., he did not end his journey there, but still driving his oxen, and his quaint, out-fashioned wagon, parts of which passed over the long road so many years before, he slowly worked his way on to Washington to place his plan before congress.

No legislation was enacted at that time, but the people along the route had learned his mission and their enthusiasm was only a grain less than his own zeal. The result of this old man's work led to the finding of the old trail. This act provides for the appointment of a commission who shall, under the direction of the secretary of war, erect such monuments and markers of granite and other materials, as will designate and locate the general route of the Oregon trail and fittingly commemo-

rate the valorous deeds of those who traversed it. A proviso of the bill is that the states through which the trail passes—Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington—shall raise sufficient funds to complete the work, in which the government will assist.

Nebraska Starts Work. Nebraska is not the state to wait for others to make the first move in any progressive work, and already here has the movement taken form, which, when carried to completion, will define the outlines of this trail through the state. Four stones already stand sentinel, one at Fort Calhoun, one at Kearney, one at Bellevue and the fourth at Omaha.

Other western states are working along similar lines. The Santa Fe trail, for example, which stretches more than 700 miles from Missouri to New Mexico, one of the great highways of the nation, although less than one-quarter the length of the Oregon trail, was fast becoming obliterated, when the states of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico, through which it passed, turned their attention to the prevailing conditions and passed, through their legislatures, appropriations with which to preserve its outlines. They have set up their "signs at the crossroads" until today this old trail shows a line of stones marking the way, from border to border, from state to state, so that those who travel may read and the generations of their forebears who helped to blaze this wilderness road.

The state of Missouri appropriated \$2,000 to mark its 150 miles of road along which long caravans of prairie schooners, packed with merchandise, had passed, all bound for the city of Santa Fe, which seemed in those days the veritable "end of the rainbow," for there, indeed, was the fabled "pot of gold," which the Mexicans gladly exchanged for the eastern goods. Called, at a few cents a yard in the states, sold for \$2 per yard at Santa Fe, with other goods in like proportion. The long caravan on their return were laden with hundreds of thousands of Mexican dollars, sewed up tightly in rawhide sacks.

Enthusiasm in Kansas. The state of Kansas, when the matter came before its legislature, added their quota of \$1,000 to the sum of \$24,000 which had already been contributed by the school children of Kansas in a "penny collection." The railroads delivered the markers free to all accessible points along their lines; the enterprise was received in every county with the utmost enthusiasm and interest and, with few exceptions, the county commissioners assumed the expense of setting the stones, thus making the small sum of \$1,500 furnish set eighty-nine markers. In Kansas both trails are marked. The "main trail" along the north bank of the Arkansas river and the "cut-off" from Cimarron northwest through Morton county, this being done to obviate any contention which might arise as to which was the "real trail."

The state of Colorado has also done valuable work along this line, making an appropriation of \$2,000, which was materially augmented through the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the state and by private citizens. More than thirty markers have been placed in the state and at Trinidad, toward which the city council contributed \$500.

What New Mexico Did. But the palm for doing things thoroughly and well belongs by right to New Mexico, where, added to the legislature's liberal appropriation, was another bill carrying

\$5,000 for the purpose of establishing a public wagon road from the city limits of Santa Fe to the city limits of Las Vegas, along the old Santa Fe trail.

With the action of its neighboring states for example, Nebraska has important work immediately before it. The history of Nebraska is in part the history of the Oregon trail, which was, perhaps, the greatest developing influence the state had, causing as it did the east to overflow through Nebraska into that great unknown west beyond, leaving in its path indelible impress.

YEAR'S WEATHER REMARKABLE

High Temperatures of March and April Unusual—Mean Above Normal.

The following summary of weather conditions for the year 1910 is taken from the records of the local office United States weather bureau at Omaha.

The year 1910 completes the fortieth consecutive year for which continuous records have been made by the government at Omaha. The most remarkable features of the year were the abnormally high temperatures that prevailed during the months of March and April and the lack of precipitation during those months. The monthly mean temperature for March was 54.5 degrees, or 11.5 degrees above the normal for that month. The only precipitation during the month was a trace of snowfall that occurred on the 9th and traces of rainfall that occurred on the 29th and 30th, the total for the month being inappreciable or less than 1/100th of an inch. While the mean temperature of last April was only 5.5 degrees above the normal, all records for high temperature for forty years past were broken when 91 was recorded on the 23rd. A very unusual rise in temperature occurred on April 26; at 3 a. m. the temperature was 29 above and at 4 p. m. it was 55. A rise of 26 degrees in eleven hours. The total precipitation during April was 0.28 of an inch, the lowest recorded in that month in the last forty years. The last May was a cool month, being more than 5 degrees below the normal. It was also comparatively dry month, the total precipitation being 2.7 inches less than the average. June was slightly above the normal in temperature, but was greatly deficient in precipitation, the total fall being 0.2 of an inch, the least recorded in any June within the last forty years. A temperature of 104 degrees occurred on July 27, being the highest July temperature since the hot summer of 1893. The precipitation in August and September was slightly above the normal for those months. The greatest precipitation in any twenty-four consecutive hours occurred August 23 and 25, when 2.46 inches fell.

The mean temperature for the year was slightly above the normal. The total precipitation during the year, not including the last two days, was 15.49 inches, or but slightly more than one-half of the average annual precipitation for this vicinity. From February 22 to April 15, a period of forty-nine days, no measurable amount of precipitation occurred. The number of thunderstorms during the year was unusually small. The latest date of freezing weather in the spring occurred April 26. The first heavy frost of autumn occurred October 25 and the first killing frost October 28.

The following table shows the monthly normal and mean temperatures and the monthly normal and total precipitation:

Table with columns for Month, Temperature (Normal, Mean), and Precipitation (Normal, Total).

Table with columns for Month, Normal, Actual, and Difference.

*For first twenty-nine days. I. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Not Wholly Disabled. "I ain't feelin' very well today," said the man with the ginger colic board, faking his accustomed seat on the pickie barrel. "I've got a touch of the rheumatism in my right leg, a kind of dull ache in the small of my back, my head's all stopped up, an—"

"Yes," spoke up the grocer, "and you've got corns, ingrown's, tonsils, neuritis, chilblains, bunions, ringworms, scabies, herpes, and your liver's all out of order, but there hasn't been a day for the last fourteen years when you wasn't able to come to my store and put up a bottle about the way the country's gone to the devil, and what you'd do if you was runnin' things, long as you're a body with a real disablin' disease, gosh darn ya!"—Chicago Tribune.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.



This institution is the only one in the central west with separate buildings situated in their own ample grounds, yet entirely distinct and rendering it possible to classify cases. The one building being fitted for and devoted to the treatment of rheumatism and non-rheumatic diseases, no others being admitted. The other, Rest Cottage, being designed for and devoted to the exclusive treatment of select mental cases, requiring for a time watchful care and special nursing.



Remove superfluous hair from any part of the body. This is the only safe and reliable depilatory. Contains no mercury. Sample free. Write for booklet free. James C. Crane, 108 Fulton St., New York.

