

**THE ILLUSTRATED BEE**

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**Pen and Picture Pointers**

One of the things parents most frequently regret is that they are unable to perpetuate the dainty poses of the baby. It is impossible to always have a camera trained on the little one, and so the many cute actions and charming positions of the child are carried only in the memory of the fond father or mother, who never tire of recalling the attitudes and antics of the cherub who so soon outgrows the grace and freedom of babyhood and becomes the awkward boy or girl. The artist in his search for pictures of children rarely finds the one he wants doing the thing it ought to do to make a good picture. Mr. Bostwick recently caught one just as it ought to be and had her "posed" the baby for a week he could not have secured a more delightful attitude and expression than the one which adorns the first page of this issue. The baby and the watering pot are certainly typical of April this year—Young April—and the merry laugh of the little one is the promise of the sweet songs of mating birds, the hum of nature's life, the coming of the leaves and flowers—all that spring stands for. It is a picture over which mothers will lean with moistened eye, and of which one Omaha mother will be proud, a picture of a beautiful baby in a baby's unalloyed glee.

Our readers hardly need a story of William Allen White, the rotund but energetic editor of the Emporia Gazette. His vigorous writings have made him well known. Much of his fame rests on what is almost an accident. Once upon a time he was going away from Emporia on some sort of a junket. The Gazette was to appear each day while he was absent, and he had no one to put in the editorial chair. So he hit upon the expedient of writing up a lot of editorial matter in advance and leaving it to be published in sections during his absence. Among the "copy" thus prepared was a "leader" headed "What is the Matter With Kansas?" It was written in haste and published while its author was away, but it made the name of the Emporia Gazette and William Allen White known where they had never been heard of before.

From March 24 to April 6, 1901, the Orleans & St. Francis branch of the Burlington



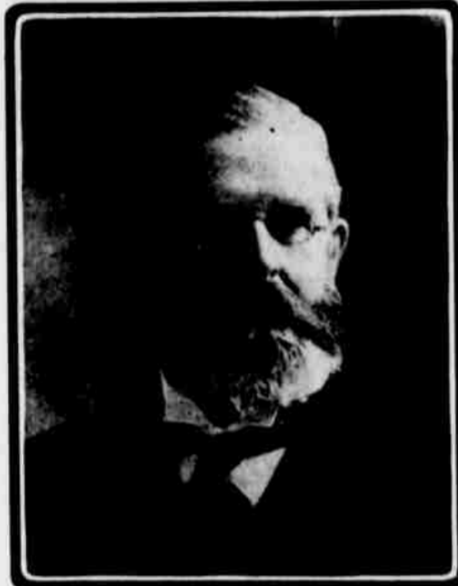
MRS. C. S. DEAN.

ton in Rawlins and Cheyenne counties, Kansas, for thirty-nine miles west of Blakeman, Kan., was completely blockaded by snow and cut off from the rest of the world by rail and mail. Trainmaster Kenyon, with a snowplow, double-headed, assisted by Wrecking Foreman Emerson and thirty-five men, was one week clearing the deep cuts of the Blakeman hills—a series of curving cuts ten to seventy feet deep and six miles in length. The illustration with smoke arising above a huge hill of snow is the great Blakeman seventy-foot cut, filled with twenty-five feet of hardened snow and ice. The smokestacks of engines are many feet below where men are standing. The illustration, with three men standing on top of drift, is the supply and working train that followed the snowplow and also represents one of the smaller drifts. The illustration which shows the smokestack of locomotive surrounded by ten men is the snowplow which was derailed and disabled. The photo with a train coming through a cut represents the Bird City cut, one mile east of Bird City, Kan. It took two and one-half days to dig this out. Thursday, April 4, another blizzard raged ten hours and refilled this cut twelve to fifteen feet deep; the snowplow was snowed under near where the engine is standing and blockaded for thirty-six hours. The snowplow was on its way to dig out the regular train, No. 171, stuck in a drift half a mile east of McDonald, Kan., loaded

with twelve-days' mail, express and freight for the towns of St. Francis and Bird City. Both trains were dug out by Master Mechanic Archibald of McCook, Neb., who, with a snowplow, twenty men and a mountain engine, raised the blockade Saturday, April 6. Thus ended the great snow blockade of the Orleans & St. Francis branch that defied the united efforts of three snowplows and sixty men for fourteen days.

Hon. William Mulock, postmaster general of Canada, recently, in company with Hon. John Ross, assistant postmaster of Toronto, visited New York and Washington to study the postal methods of the United States. The rural free delivery service claimed the attention of Mr. Ross, who spent one week in Carroll county, Maryland, where the first county service of rural free delivery was inaugurated, learning the manner of distributing mail from the mail wagons to different routes. Mr. Mulock remained in New York about ten days, making a thorough study of the pneumatic tube system in the city, and the details of the workings of the office and keeping of the records of the rural free delivery, eastern division, and expressed himself as delighted with the system of mail facilities in the United States and with the valuable information gained from his visit here.

Mrs. C. S. Dean, who is soon to depart for India to engage in missionary labors, is no stranger to the field and the work. She was born in India, where her father, Dr. Amos Abbott, was a missionary. She was sent to America to be educated and re-



HON. W. S. MULOCK, POSTMASTER GENERAL OF CANADA.

turned to India to engage in missionary labors. Her husband was also a missionary, but failing health compelled their return to America, where he died. Since her return to this country Mrs. Dean has been a prominent figure in the work for both home and foreign missions and in other church labors. She expects to spend four years in the foreign field and then come back to America to pass her remaining years with her children.

The return of General John C. Bates to Omaha as commander of the Department of the Missouri is like a return home indeed. General Bates made many warm friends here during his stay as colonel commanding Fort Omaha at the time the popular Second Infantry was stationed there. Since he left here his life has been a busy one, his last three years having been spent in the field, as general officer of the volunteer army and then as a general in the regular establishment. His career has been one of which any soldier might be proud, and his friends here will welcome him back to a comparative rest from the activities which have brought him much honor.

Along with General Bates will return to Omaha a young man who is well known and popular here, Lieutenant Will B. Cowin, who comes as a personal aide on the general's staff. Lieutenant Cowin was born in Omaha and spent his boyhood years here. He prepared for college in an eastern school, and, after two years at Yale, returned to study law in his father's office. In 1898 he was given a commission as captain of volunteers in the commissary department and sent to Cuba, where he saw service during the later days of the campaign in that island. When the new army was organized in 1899 Captain Cowin was given a lieutenant's commission in the regular establishment and sent to the Philippines, where he was attached to the personal staff of General Bates, serving in this capacity during all of the arduous campaigns carried on by this active leader while in the islands.

One of the features of the Pan-American exhibit is the attention that has been paid to sculpture. Each succeeding exposition since the discovery of the capabilities of staff has in some way outshone its predecessor. In this regard the Buffalo fair promises to keep up with the procession. One of our pictures this week is that of the lion which will stand in the sunken garden in the plaza. The propylaea of the arcade show in the distance. This is but one of the magnificent but ephemeral works of art that will combine to make the Pan-American exposition memorable.

Arbor day is a Nebraska institution, for all that it has been almost universally adopted. The planting of trees has come to be as much a matter of business as of sentiment, the people having realized too late the value of forest preservation. Scien-

tific reforestation is encouraged by the governments of Europe, especially of France and Germany, where the denuded hillsides in the valleys of the Rhone and other water courses have of late years been, in a measure, at least, restored to their pristine state, the object being to secure the benefits that flow from woods under natural conditions. Nebraska, once a treeless expanse, now presents almost an unbroken succession of groves from the Missouri river back to the subarid region, where culture of anything, let alone timber, is all but out of the question. The observation of Arbor day in the public schools is a practical lesson in utility to the children and the planting of the tree by the class is symbolic rather of the act itself than of any special moral it carries with it, although the moral is obvious.

It is not too late, even though Easter has passed, to point out a handsome bonnet, and so The Bee this week gives examples of some of the recent creations of the milliner. These suggestions may still be of service in assisting the fair reader in selecting her summer headgear.

**About Noted People**

Montana's new senator, Paris Gibson, is a popular man in Minneapolis, Minn. He started the first woolen mill in that city, but failed in the panic of 1877, owing his employes nearly \$10,000. Soon after Gibson went to Montana and a decade later returned to Minneapolis and paid off every cent of his indebtedness, with interest at 7 per cent.

Joseph Arch of Barford, Warwick, England, known as the "tribune of the plow," is a born agitator, keen and shrewd and a nonconformist of the old school. Mr. Arch founded the National Agricultural union in 1872 and has spent his long life in and out of Parliament, in the service of the agricultural workers of Great Britain. He is now in his 77th year.

Owing to his projected California trip President McKinley has been obliged to decline an invitation to attend the unveiling of the Butterfield monument to the Fifth army corps, which event is to take place at Fredericksburg, Va., on Memorial day. At the laying of the cornerstone of this monument last May the president and his entire cabinet witnessed the ceremonies and Secretary of War Root delivered an address.

There is to be erected at Kurlbama, Japan, a monument to Commodore Perry, U. S. N., who forty-eight years ago, as American envoy, concluded the first treaty of commerce and friendly intercourse between the United States and Japan. A site for the monument has been selected and is the present plan to hold the unveiling ceremony on the next anniversary of Commodore Perry's visit—the 14th of the coming July.

An American who knew Aguinaldo in Hong Kong says of him: "His favorite sport was an afternoon spin awheel, and I must confess he was one of the neatest figures on Governor's road. He wore the regulation cycle costume and was invariably ac-



GENERAL JOHN C. BATES, U. S. A.

companied by his secretary, Sixto Lopez, now in Boston. He rode a high-g geared American wheel, and, like most athletes of small build, was a graceful and strong rider.

King Edward will soon receive an address of congratulation from his Roman Catholic subjects. It may have seemed a little odd that, while so many religious bodies, including the unceremonious Society of Friends, lately paid homage to his majesty, the Roman church, above all churches insistent on outward forms, should not have been represented. The fact is that when the lord chamberlain was communicated with on the subject he replied that all these bodies had prescriptive rights to approach the throne, and the Roman Catholics had none. The king, hearing of

this, decided to create the precedent, with the result that Cardinal Vaughan, the duke of Norfolk and a number of their co-religionists will "kiss hands."

H. B. Irving, second son of Sir Henry Irving, is busy on a unique work, in which he has analyzed the cynicism, refined cruelty and sheer brutality shown by such criminals as Lacenaire, Troppmann, Prado and Ravachol. Mr. Irving has selected those criminals whose individualities and misdeeds remove them from the category of ordinary malefactors. It may be interesting to know that long before Mr. Irving became an actor he was interested in the study of crime. His rooms at Oxford were piled high with criminal records.

The North Carolina supreme court has settled the Snow will case in accordance with the cold facts. The testator was Mr. Ice Snow of Surrey and two of the parties in interest were Hall Snow and Rain Snow. North Carolina seems to abound in odd names, for a newspaper chronicler of the court's decision mentions as instances of this peculiarity Dr. Wisconsin Illinois Royster and Mr. Early Dawn of Raleigh, Mr. Sharp Blunt of Newburne, Mr. Sink Quick of Richmond county and Professor Dred Peacock of Greenboro.

Leonard Chadwick of Wilmington, Del., is not yet 23 years old, but already has been rewarded by two nations for personal bravery. He was on the American warship Marblehead when a party from that vessel cut the cable at Cienfuegos to stop the Spaniards in Cuba from communicating with the outside world. Chadwick was of that party and was rewarded with a medal and promotion to gunner's mate. When his term expired he went to South Africa and fought under Lord Roberts. For performing a particularly daring act he was complimented by "Bobs" and later received a scarf which had been knitted by Queen Victoria.

**Pointed Paragraphs**

A woman's silence seldom spoils anything.  
 Nothing is more to be dreaded than aged infancy.  
 A key of gold will not unlock the gates of wisdom.  
 Society worships success, but seldom forgives a failure.  
 The wisdom of a fool is always conspicuous by its absence.  
 Never shed tears over spilt milk. There is enough water lost as it is.  
 Love in a cottage is all very well as long as the flour barrel isn't empty.  
 The rooster makes two-thirds of the noise, but the hen does all the work.  
 Man may require but little here below, but when he dies he is apt to get a lot.  
 The trouble with too many young men is that they try to lead a \$25 existence on a \$9 salary.  
 A man who leaves the theater before the curtain is down on the last act jumps at a conclusion.  
 It has been said that brilliant and impulsive people usually have black eyes—or if they don't have them they are apt to get them if they are too impulsive.



LIEUTENANT W. B. COWIN—THIRD CAVALRY, U. S. A.