

THE ILLUSTRATED BEE.

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Pen and Picture Pointers

Ak-Sar-Ben week in Omaha has come to be one of the features of western life to which people look forward with as much confidence as they do to the procession of the equinox. Only Ak-Sar-Ben is not accepted so quietly as is the weather. While the annual recurrence of the festival is just as sure as anything can be, there is each time a tinge of novelty given it, new



HENRY L. GOOLD.

features affording new delights for the thousands who throng the streets during the days of the celebration. This year there was much to contend against. Unseasonable weather chilled the gaiety and the terrible tragedy at Buffalo put all thought of carnival fun out of people. Even against the minds of the these depressing facts the street parades were projected with unusual success. The great electrical display, which moved in the rain and between long lines of silent men and women, was one of the best yet devised and its passage was noted as the first on record when nothing interfered to mar it. The daylight parades were given by the state troops and the traveling men. Thousands of people thronged the sidewalks to witness the passing of these displays, which, while devoid of panoply or pomp were impressive. Two magnificent panoramic views of these parades are given.

During the week the people were given a most vivid object lesson in real war, the riot drill by the state troops affording an excellent illustration of how crowded streets can be rapidly cleared and actual disorder subdued by disciplined and trained men acting together under proper directions. The marching, firing and other features of the riot drill were executed with a precision that delighted even those who did not understand the real significance of the maneuvers they were watching, while to those familiar with the tactics the efficiency displayed by the troops was a real treat. The Nebraska National Guard is



REV. PHILIP G. DAVIDSON, NEW RECTOR ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH, OMAHA.

not very pretty to look upon when out on a riot drill expedition. The utter absence of gilt and tinsel, gold braid and flashing uniforms is remarkable, but the business-like appearance of the men, the precision of their movements and the certainty with which each order is executed has a most reassuring effect on those who look to the citizen-soldiers as a source of protection. Some of the scenes which thousands witnessed and applauded that day were caught by the photographer and help make up an interesting page of pictures.

Not a bit behind the military were the traveling men, who do occasionally find time from business to contribute somewhat to the merriment of the world. These men,

whose daily lives are given over to the extension of the city's kingdom of commerce, and they make quite an army, too, held a session in Omaha for the transaction of business pertaining to their calling and at its close gave a parade such as only traveling men full of life could devise. Their reception on the streets was most cordial, as the crowds around them will easily attest.

Another parade depicted in The Bee this week is one in which every American citizen, without regard to race or religion, felt a deep interest. When the funeral cortege of President McKinley moved up the broad national thoroughfare, Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, the hearse was followed in spirit if not in person by millions of sorrowing people, who sincerely regretted their chief, dead at the hands of an assassin. The day in Washington was gloomy and rainy, but some very good photographs were secured for The Bee by its commissioner and the reproductions from these give some notion of the ceremonial attending the national obsequies.

Some thousands of people crowded into the old Coliseum building one night to witness one of the prettiest ceremonies in connection with the Ak-Sar-Ben festival, the crowning of the queen. None of these people abate one tittle of their democracy for anybody, but all felt they could easily swear allegiance to the young woman who had been chosen to be queen of Quivera for the coming year. Seventh in the line, she rules with a kindly scepter over the hearts of subjects as loyal as ever made blessed the life of a real son of royalty, her majesty none the less because of her republican surroundings and extraction. For once we can all sing—

God save our gracious queen,
Long may she reign serene
O'er all the land.

Fifty years seems a long time to a young person, but to the man or woman who has passed the mark it is even as old Job spoke, "a watch set in the night." Yet half a century is really a long time, less than the allotted span of man's life, but far longer than the average individual lives. What, then, must be said of the man and woman

who have together faced the world and its gifts, adversity and prosperity together, for fifty years? Golden weddings are strong arguments against the general proposition that marriage is a failure, and when we celebrate the people at large feel in celebrating with the couple who are so happily entitled to be called "happy." Recently Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berg celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. It was at the home of their daughter, Mrs. H. Rosenstock, that this hale old couple, surrounded by their children and their children's children, looked back down the long vista of years through which they have traveled as companions. The flashlight taken by a Bee staff artist shows an interesting and contented family group who could well wish to look upon—

Another convention that met in Omaha during the week of the carnival was the Nebraska State Bankers' association. These men of affairs held a two days' session, at which matters pertaining to finance and business were discussed. The meeting ended with a banquet.



CARL JULIUS ERNST.

Republican Candidates for Nebraska State Offices

JUDGE Samuel H. Sedgwick, in common with all others of the name in America, traces his lineage back to Robert Sedgwick, who immigrated from England to Charlestown, Mass., in 1635. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says of him: "He was always prominent in affairs of the colony, being representative of Charlestown in the general court, a commander of the colonial forces under Cromwell and a member of the commission to govern Jamaica, where he died May 24, 1656. Among other things he established the first iron furnace in America in 1643, and was one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company in 1638." Many of the descendants of Robert Sedgwick have been and still are well known in Massachusetts and Connecticut, mainly as lawyers and judges. Some of them have been in congress, one in the United States senate and one, General John Sedgwick, was a distinguished soldier.

Elijah Sedgwick removed from Connecticut to Onondaga county, New York, where his eldest son, Parker Sedgwick, the father of Samuel H. Sedgwick, was born in 1796. He studied medicine, graduating at the oldest medical college in the Empire state, and entered practice in his native county. In 1842, his first wife having died, he married Hepsibah Goodwin of Hartford, Conn. His health having failed, he concluded to give up the practice of medicine and remove to the then far west. The year following his second marriage, with his family, he went by the way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Chicago, the trip consuming three months. Here he purchased a team and went twenty-five miles west to Bloomington, Du Page county, Ill., and settled upon a homestead which a friend had previously selected for him. His hope of abandoning the practice of medicine was at once dissipated, for when he reached his

destination he found a man patiently awaiting his arrival, who had heard a doctor was coming and was in pressing need of his professional services. From that time until 1855 he divided his time between farming and the practice of his profession.

In the fall of 1855 he removed to Wheaton, in the same county, to give his children the advantages offered by the college located in that town.

Samuel H. Sedgwick was born on the farm at Bloomington, Ill., March 12, 1818. As a boy he was sedate and studious, and in addition to the advantages offered in those days by the common schools he had spent one year in college before the removal of the family to Wheaton. In the fall of 1855 he entered Wheaton college and was graduated from the classical course of that institution in 1872, having in the meantime attended the law department of the University of Michigan one year.

His mind early turned to the study of law, and it was always his ambition to follow that profession for his life work. For two years succeeding his graduation he was principal of an academy at Sharon, Wis., and was admitted to the bar at Green Bay in that state in 1874. He practiced law with marked success in Kewaunee and Sheboygan, Wis., until the fall of 1878.

The vast and growing west with its unmeasured possibilities attracted his attention and in the fall of 1878 he removed to York, Neb., where he has since resided. On his way west he stopped in Illinois and married Miss Clara M. Jones of Ogles county, Illinois, who accompanied him to his new home.

For twenty-three years Judge Sedgwick has adhered strictly to his profession. Though often importuned to become the candidate of his party for offices of greater or less importance, he has steadfastly re-

fused to accept any nomination except for a judicial position.

He has surrounded himself with a large law library, in which he has worked with untiring energy and absorbing interest all these years. His recreation is found at home, where he has a fine, well-assorted library, embracing the best works of the best authors in history, poetry, science and romance. There are very few subjects with which he is not familiar. He is well versed in the ancient languages and is familiar with the modern classics and has given some attention to almost every scientific subject.

Mr. Sedgwick is the only republican who has ever been elected to the bench in the Fifth judicial district, which has two judges. This district has had a fusion majority of nearly 3,000, yet in the face of this overwhelming majority he was elected to the district bench in 1895. At present he is presiding over Department No. 2 of the supreme court commission, having been appointed by the supreme court when the commission was created.

His work on the bench has been exceedingly satisfactory to the attorneys who have practiced before him. He is absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duties and nothing can tempt him from the straight path. He has pre-eminently a judicial mind and, having ascertained to his own satisfaction the law in a contested case, he adheres rigidly and uncompromisingly to it without any thought of who may be pleased or who may be hurt by his decision. He brings to the bench a most thorough knowledge of the law and of human nature, a comprehensive mind and calm and deliberative judgment. His opinions are clear and incisive and are models of diction.

As a citizen Judge Sedgwick is active and progressive and commands the respect and

esteem of all who know him. He is a man of stern and unwavering integrity and his personal character is above reproach.

His selection by the republican state convention was not the work of any political faction. The Fifth judicial district, where he is best known, and the counties near by him in the state, were solidly for him, and when the preliminary skirmish was over nearly every delegate in the convention turned to him as the logical candidate, and when the tide turned his way his nomination was generously and heartily made unanimous.

Henry L. Goold

Henry L. Goold, a candidate for re-election as a member of the board of regents of the University of Nebraska, has served a six-year term acceptably to both the public and the educational interests of the state.

Since Mr. Goold has been a member of the board he has devoted much attention to the agricultural and stock raising interests of the state, having been especially active in building up the agricultural department of the university, which was not in existence at the time of his election. Now the university has a short winter course designed especially for farmers' sons and a three-year course, both of which are in very successful operation. During his term of service Mr. Goold has seen the attendance grow from about 1,400 to nearly 2,500.

Mr. Goold was born in Knox county, Illinois, in 1851 and received his education at the Northwestern university at Evanston. He came to Nebraska fifteen years ago and settled at Ogalalla, where he has since been engaged in stock raising. Mr. Goold has not been conspicuous as an office seeker, but rather as a party worker, and has

served two terms on the state central committee. When elected in 1895 he led the ticket by more than 1,900 votes.

Carl Julius Ernst

Carl Julius Ernst, born in Girschdorf, a suburb of the city of Goerlitz, province of Silesia, Prussia. He came to America with his father and settled at Nebraska City in May, 1868. Until 1872 he was employed in the book store of N. S. Harding & Co. at Nebraska City, then changed to the Otoe County National bank, same town, remaining in its employ until February 1, 1876. He went to Lincoln February 1, 1876, to accept a position offered in the B. & M. land department, recommended to A. E. Touzalin, then land commissioner, by Hon. J. Sterling Morton. He was advanced from time to time until appointed cashier of the land department, October 1, 1880.

About January, 1887, Mr. Touzalin, then president of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, purchased the consolidated horse car lines of Lincoln and offered Mr. Ernst the position of manager. Ernst had been, as a matter of fact, a prime mover in the original organization of the Lincoln Street Railway company, chartered in 1885. The offer was accepted and the position in the Burlington land department resigned, April 1, 1887. In 1890 Ernst assisted in selling the street railway property to another syndicate. At the same time a change in the B. & M. land department occurred and Ernst received the appointment of assistant land commissioner, in charge of the Nebraska land grant, taking effect November 1, 1890. As soon as this was learned the new owners of the street railways of Lincoln offered Ernst the position of manager of the much enlarged and electrically equipped system, at increased pay, but he

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BANKERS WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION IN OMAHA—Photo for The Bee by a Staff Artist.