

OMAHA ILLUSTRATED BEE.

Published weekly by The Bee Publishing Company, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Price 5 cents per copy—per year \$2.00. Delivered free to subscribers to The Omaha Sunday Bee.

For advertising rates address Publisher.

Communications relating to photographs or articles for publication should be addressed, "Editor Omaha Illustrated Bee, Omaha."

Pen and Picture Pointers

The initial number of The Omaha Illustrated Bee is presented to the public with confidence that it will meet the approbation of people who appreciate a high class illustrated newspaper. It invites a close inspection of this, the first number, and comparison with other illustrated papers which appeal for public patronage in this section of the country.

The original illustrated edition of The Bee was issued January 1, 1875, as an illustrated annual review of the scope and progress of Omaha's business interests during the preceding year. This edition was produced by lithographic process upon fine paper. It was received with the greatest enthusiasm and thousands of copies sent east by Omaha people to advertise the resources and advantages of their city.

This is the season for commencements and for this reason the article by Chancellor MacLean of the Nebraska State university on the significance of commencement should be particularly timely. It will excite still more interest for the reason that Chancellor MacLean has just been called to accept the presidency of the Iowa State university made vacant a few months ago by the death of President Schaeffer.

Chicago News: A minister says the right path is too often left. When a man lends his influence he seldom gets it back. Our pride looks suspiciously like the vanity of other people. The home of the bachelor lacks one of the modern improvements. Troubles and cyclones cause lots of worry, but they soon blow over.

The sad side of the war in the Philippines is brought home to the people by the return of the wounded soldiers and the dead bodies of the killed to their friends and relatives. One of the first demonstrations in honor of the fallen heroes took place at Lincoln Sunday, May 28, when the remains of Colonel Stotsenberg, the gallant leader of the First Nebraska, were laid out in state in the senate chamber of the capitol and viewed by sorrowing admirers. It was certainly a striking coincidence that the same hall in which the legislature had, a few months before, passed resolutions of censure upon the colonel of the First Nebraska should be the place where the people should gather to do him honor after his untimely death. In

the pictures which are reproduced in The Bee it will be readily seen from the floral offerings what form the tributes of love and sorrow took. The body was under guard by a detachment of volunteers, while later memorial services were held in one of the principal churches. The body of Colonel Stotsenberg after the rest in Lincoln was taken east and interred in the national cemetery at Arlington, across the Potomac from the national capitol, where it occupies a place of honor among the distinguished dead.

The Young Men's Christian association park was opened Saturday, June 10, before a large and enthusiastic crowd and the large number of tracks events were pulled off. A double program was given, as a full complement of bicycle races and field sports were both on the card. In today's issue will be found cuts of some of the principle events of the program. The pole vault picture was taken just as Leake made his ten-foot jump, while the picture of the 100-yard dash shows the runners just as the gun was fired. The bicycle track was not surfaced well on account of the recent rains, so that fast time could not be expected, but some of the other records made were highly creditable considering the short time in which Director Barnes has been training the track team.

With the one exception of the reception accorded President McKinley on the occasion of the peace jubilee at Omaha last fall no greater display of patriotism has ever been witnessed in this section of the country than on the recent visit of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. Admiral Schley's sojourn in the west as the guest of ex-Senator Manderson of this city was one continuous ovation. Reception followed reception and none were too high or too low to pay him homage and express their admiration of his heroism at Santiago.

While few good photographs of the admiral were secured during his western trip The Bee is enabled to present one of the best, which was taken on the morning after his return to this city from his excursion to the mountains. The admiral is seated on the porch of the Manderson residence. He consented to pose for the photographer as a concession to the members of the Royal Arcanum, who had honored him with a public reception the previous evening. It had been the intention of the officers of the lodge to have secured a flash light picture of the entire receiving party during the evening's entertainment, but owing to obstacles the plan was given up. The admiral,



GEORGE E. MACLEAN, CHANCELLOR NEBRASKA STATE UNIVERSITY.

however, out of consideration for his fellow lodge members, agreed to sit the next day for the picture we present.

A plan is in contemplation by The Bee to interest the amateur photographers of Omaha and neighboring towns and cities in a friendly competition for the production of the best photographs of striking or novel subjects. If the devotees of the camera fall in with the suggestion a prize to be competed for periodically will be given for the best photographic print submitted for publication in The Illustrated Bee. Such a plan has been adopted in several eastern cities and serves to awaken interest in amateur photography, both by keeping before the public the finest work turned out from time to time and also by stimulating the amateurs themselves through the knowledge of what their fellow photographers are doing. The Bee invites correspondence of those disposed to co-operate in such a project.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: A minister says the right path is too often left. When a man lends his influence he seldom gets it back. Our pride looks suspiciously like the vanity of other people. The home of the bachelor lacks one of the modern improvements. Troubles and cyclones cause lots of worry, but they soon blow over. The doctor smiles when he sees a small boy getting outside a little green apple. For every man who seeks glory at the cannon's mouth ninety-nine seek it at their own mouths. But for an occasional siege of hard times lots of people would be unable to appreciate prosperity. Girls are more courageous than pugilists. They are ready to make a match with a man twice their size.

The Next Speaker, David B. Henderson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—David Bremner Henderson, who will be the next speaker of the house of representatives, is a Scotchman by birth. Among all our speakers he will be the second who was not born on American soil. The other was Judge Crisp, who was born in England. It is not uncommon among those who do not know the history of the speakers of the house of representatives to allude to Frederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania as a German, but he was really born in Montgomery county, in the Keystone state, and his statue by the side of Fulton's represents the sons of Pennsylvania in Statuary hall of the national capitol.

Congressman Henderson is one of the stalwart figures of Washington political and social life. He first entered congress sixteen years ago, taking his seat in the Forty-eighth congress. During the years he has represented the Dubuque district of Iowa, in the lower branch of congress, he has served in many capacities. He has been always a leader, combining those qualities of mind and heart which endear him to his fellows.

In direct contrast with the retiring speaker, Thomas Brackett Reed, Henderson has social characteristics which the Maine statesman does not possess. Mr. Reed is an exclusivist in every sense of the term; he has but few real warm friends, but those friends are as true to him as the needle to the pole. Colonel Henderson, on the other side, loves society; loves the association of bright people, and is universally sought after when congress is in session by those who appreciate good-fellowship, ability and a disposition to make the best of life as they find it. Colonel Henderson ended his 59th year March 14 last, being about five months younger than Mr. Reed, and nearly three years older than President McKinley.

Career in the War of 1861.

Brought to this country from Deer Lodge, Scotland, at the age of 6 years, in 1846, when the war with Mexico was in its incipency, Colonel Henderson's family first located in the western portion of Illinois. Three years later they crossed over to Fayette county, Iowa. The breaking out of the war found young Henderson a student at the upper Iowa university; he joined the army in September, 1861, and in November of the same year, when his regiment, the Twelfth Iowa infantry, was ordered to join Grant's command on the march to Forts Henry and Donaldson, the next speaker of the house of representatives held the rank of first lieutenant.

In the charge on Donaldson, Henderson was severely wounded. Shiloh and Corinth found him again on duty with his company and in the heat of the second day's fight at the latter place, October 4, 1862, he received a wound in the leg which necessitated the immediate amputation of the limb. This kept him from his regiment until June 10, 1864, when Grant with the army of the Potomac was making the Wilderness campaign to Petersburg, and Sherman and Thomas were fighting their way to Atlanta. Henderson, minus a leg, went to the front as colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa, a counterpart of those western regiments which have been winning fame and renown in the Philippines.

First Appearance in Congress.

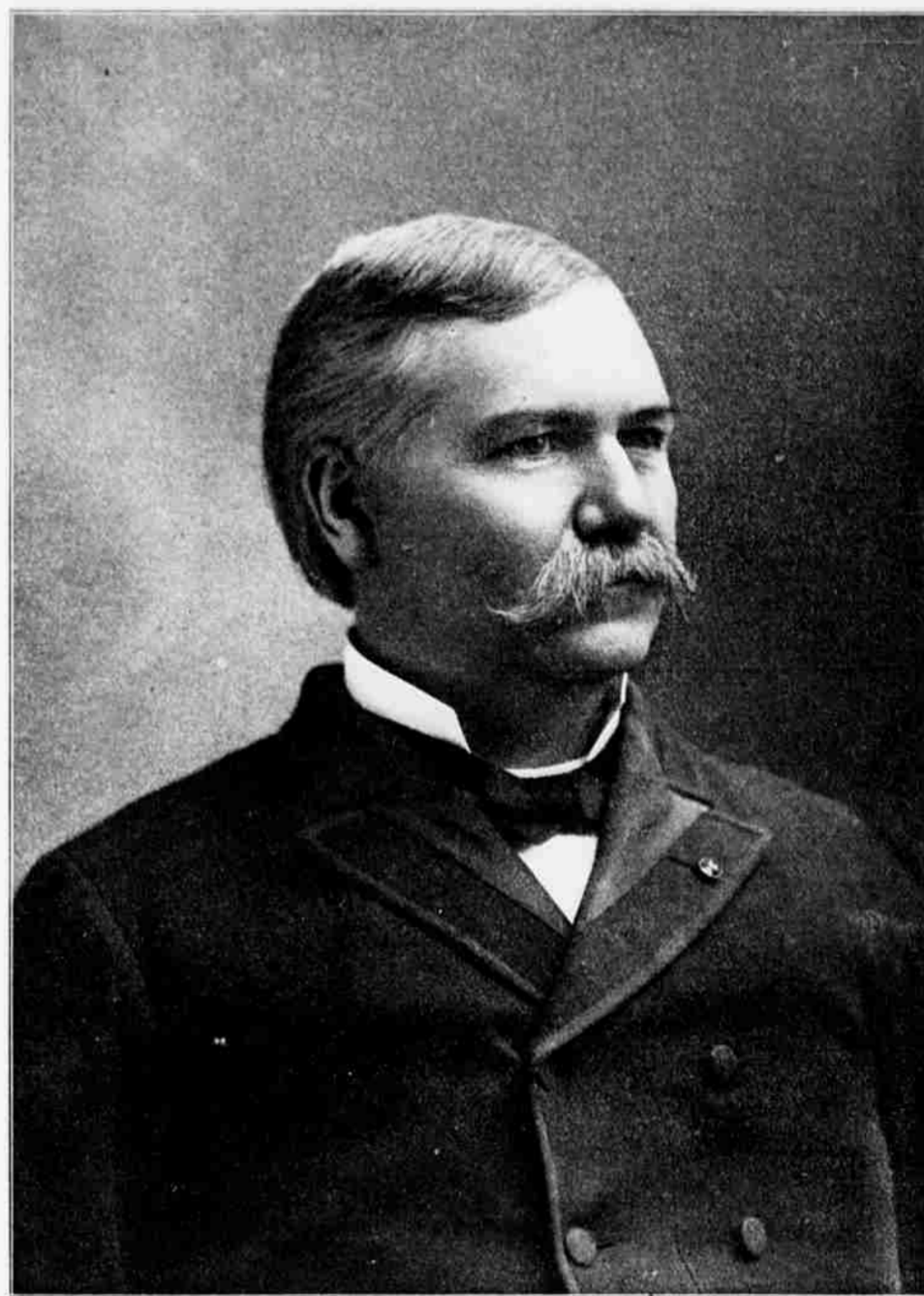
After the war Colonel Henderson served first as a collector of internal revenue and then as assistant United States district attorney for the northern district of Iowa, resigning in 1871. Sixteen years ago he was elected a member of the lower house of congress and has served continuously ever since. In 1889 he and McKinley were candidates for the speakership against Thomas Brackett Reed.

Henderson has always taken a conspicuous part in the proceedings of the house, not only as a debater and set speaker, but also as a leader in the councils of his party. He is regarded as one of the practical men in the republican party. There is little fuss-and-feather business about him. He falls less to the galleries than any of the men now occupying prominent positions in political life. Everything that he does is to the point, open and above board. Although a strict party man, like Mr. Reed, he has his own ideas about policies and doctrines and does not think entirely upon the same lines as those who have dominated the party's platform in the past. He is conservative instead of being radical and neither stubborn, dogmatic or impractical. In some particulars he is not unlike Mr. Reed, especially in the matter of public expenditures and in his antagonisms of jobs and combines. Big-brained and broad-minded, like Reed in that particular, Henderson has the advantage of his eminent predecessor in being more even tempered, more genial and less imperious. Reed and Henderson have been close friends, both of them having tasted of the same waters, both of them appreciate the other's ability and both of them have a great many things in common.

His Pre-Eminent Abilities.

Henderson, as chairman of the judiciary committee in past congresses, has learned to respect and revere the ability of the Maine statesman and next to the ex-speaker of the house of representatives, on the committee of rules, he has held the position of premier of what has become known to the world as the speaker's cabinet.

Colonel Henderson combines many of the qualities which go to make men famous. In the first place he has pre-eminent ability; in the second, he has the grace of mind to lose himself and become the charming gentleman, the ideal host and the lov-



DAVID B. HENDERSON, THE NEXT SPEAKER.

New First M. E. Pastor.

able friend, absolute essentials for the successful man dealing with the affairs of either business or politics. Now and then his physical infirmities seriously interfere with his mingling with men, but ordinarily he is most genial, and wherever he may be, especially in the social life of Washington, dominates and leads the occasion.

Notwithstanding Colonel Henderson's social characteristics he has kept himself entirely clean, and has, since the year 1882, since he first came to congress, broadened himself in many ways for the arduous duties of a speaker, which now seem to be his portion upon the convening of the Fifty-sixth congress, either in regular or extraordinary session.

Praise from His Colleagues.

In speaking of the physical limitations of the speaker's office the circular letter of the Iowa delegation, announcing Henderson's candidacy which was sent to every member of the Fifty-sixth congress, aptly says: "Quickness of eye and ear, clearness and strength of voice, and the power to endure long and continued labor are essentials, without which other qualifications of high character prove unavailing. Colonel Henderson possesses these qualities in an eminent degree." Then, continuing in praise of their colleague's pre-eminent abilities to occupy the chair which has been so ably filled by Clay, Grow, Colfax, Blaine and Reed, the Iowa delegation, in closing its letter to the members-elect of the incoming congress, states: "As a campaign speaker he is in demand in every part of the country and has done his full share of the work in every political contest for the last thirty years. The people of Iowa feel a great and pardonable pride in being able to present so strong and suitable a candidate for the speakership. As when Maine, in the extreme northeast, was honored by the speakership no question of mere location influenced the election, so Iowa presents the name of her adopted son, not as a resident of some particular section of the union, but because we believe him to be in the highest and most eminent degree qualified for this honorable and difficult office. Whilst Iowa, in the great northwest, does not urge his election on the grounds of locality, we feel sure that the fact that Colonel Henderson has been nine times elected to congress from so patriotic, loyal and prosperous a republican state will be no small assurance of the propriety of choosing him to preside over the deliberations of the Fifty-sixth congress."

Her Interpretation of It.

Chicago Post: The conversation had flagged a little, and he felt it his duty to say something.

"In an address made in Boston," he remarked, "a reverend gentleman greatly deplores the use of arms."

"Bostonians are so odd, anyway," she returned spiritedly, "that lovemaking on that plan may satisfy them, but he fools himself if he thinks it ever will be popular elsewhere."

Mattison Wilbur Chase, the new pastor of the First Methodist church in the place of the late John McQuoid, is a native of New York state, having been born in Norfolk, N. Y., some forty years ago. His father was a Methodist minister, and the early training and education of the young man tended in the same direction.

Educated for the ministry at the Casanova seminary of Syracuse university, he was ordained in 1884 and joined the conference of northern New York, with which his father had been associated for many years. About this time the elder Chase removed to Minnesota, and his congregation were unanimous in the choice of the son to fill the vacant pastorate.

His first pastorate was at Vermilion, N. Y., where he remained two years, leaving there for a broader field of work at Gouverneur, N. Y. After three years there he accepted a call to Ogdensburg, remaining five years. In 1894 he was transferred to the First Methodist church of Oswego, N. Y., one of the strongest churches



MATTISON WILBUR CHASE, NEW PASTOR FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, OMAHA.

in the northern portion of that state. This pulpit he occupied until the call was extended from Omaha.

Mr. Chase's special work along church lines has been in the Sunday school, and for some years he has been a member of the executive committee of the New York Sunday School association. For some time past he has also been prominent on the eastern lecture platform and has been a familiar figure at the Chautauquas of New York, Florida and Canada. As a popular lecturer he has won much praise. He has traveled extensively and has picked up many beautiful views of American scenery, which he uses to advantage in his lectures, for he is an enthusiastic believer in the superiority of our own scenery over that of Europe.