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Pen and Picture Pointers

Perhaps the most interesting feature of this number of The Illustrated Bee consists in the portraits of the prize-winners in the vacation contest instituted by The Bee a few weeks ago by which the most popular girls earning their own living were to be determined by the votes of its subscribers. The original plan contemplated providing the four most popular girls with attractive vacation trips to mountain or lake entirely at the expense of The Bee. So great became the competition and so energetic the canvass for the first place among a large number of young women, assisted by their employers and other friends, that when The Bee announced the results of the vote count it announced also that it would do more than it agreed and would give free vacation trips also to the eight contestants next in order to the four top liners.

The magnitude of this unprecedented contest and the vigor with which it was waged can be faintly comprehended when it is considered that the first prize winner has over 190,000 votes recorded for her and that over 900,000 votes were cast for all the different candidates for favor. The scenes at the closing of the polls were as exciting as the scenes attending the most closely fought political battle, but all with the best of temper and only the most friendly rivalry.

The Bee therefore does not hesitate to say that the young woman whose portrait is made the frontispiece is the most popular girl earning her own living in this section of the country, although her associates in the race have reason to feel elated at the degree of popularity each has displayed.

The Greater America Exposition celebrated its opening and first fete days during the last week and we give a characteristic view



POSTMASTER GENERAL SMITH, WHO VISITED OMAHA LAST WEEK.

of one corner of the grounds, which illustrates the work of transformation which has been done for the new enterprise.

While the opening exercises took place July 1, the more ostentatious formalities came with the program of Santiago day, July 3, when an elaborate address was delivered by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and a briefer talk by General Joseph Wheeler.

For the third time an Omaha girl has won high honors by capturing the Vassar Alumnae scholarship in competition open



MISS ETHEL MORRISON, WINNER OF THE VASSAR ALUMNAE SCHOLARSHIP FOR 1896.

to the whole United States. The scholarship awarded this year will go to Miss Ethel Morrison, who has just graduated from the

Omaha High school. With the exception of a very brief period Miss Morrison's education has been had in the public schools here, in which her scholarship and popularity have been attested in several ways. She has been actively identified with the girls' military company, has been connected with the editorial staff of the school paper, has been an officer of the class organization. A few weeks ago, when the class presidency was vacated by resignation, she was the choice of a majority of her associates for promotion to the place from the vice presidency she was holding, although an adjustment of the controversy precipitated at the time resulted finally in her yielding the position to one of the boys. Her classmates and friends naturally rejoice in the good fortune that assures her a college course at Vassar with a scholarship affording \$200 a year in recognition of passing the best entrance examination of all the candidates for admission to the institution.

The publication of "Vassar Studies," an interesting and beautifully illustrated volume from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, brings Omaha out as the home of another promising literary aspirant. The author, Miss Julia Augusta Schwartz, has produced some characteristic sketches of college life in a style at once entertaining and instructive. Miss Schwartz came originally to Omaha as a little girl sixteen years ago from Albany, N. Y. She was sent to the Omaha public schools, where she at once gave evidence of special aptitude for her studies. When she reached the High school, from which she graduated in



AN OMAHA AUTHOR—MISS JULIA A. SCHWARTZ.

1891, she became one of the editors of the school paper, the Register. After spending a year in post graduate work at the High school, she entered the competition for the Vassar scholarship, carrying off the prize, which led to a five years' period of study at that institution. It is interesting to note in this connection that upon arriving at Vassar the first September, Miss Schwartz was told that the Omaha students who had preceded her had set a high standard of excellence in college work by which later comers would be measured, these alumnae being Mrs. W. C. Shannon (Ellen E. Poppleton), Mrs. J. H. McIntosh (Claire Rustin), Mrs. Meredith Nicholson (Eugenie C. Kountze) and Miss Mary L. Copehand. The response to the warning is seen in the fact that Miss Schwartz in her junior year was awarded the annual prize offered by the college magazine—the Vassar Miscellany—for the best short story, and in her senior year she became head literary editor of the college year-book—the Vassarion, was granted second prize for best essay on Shakespearean subject, was one of eleven honor students out of a class of 120, and one of five commencement speakers. She held the graduate scholarship in English, 1896-97. The last two years have been spent at her home here in Omaha in writing and literary work.

Rev. Edwin Hart Jenks, who has just accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of this city, comes with an enviable record for efficient church work. Although born in Janesville, Wis., March 24, 1862, he was reared and educated in New York state, to which his father removed, his mother having died during his infancy.

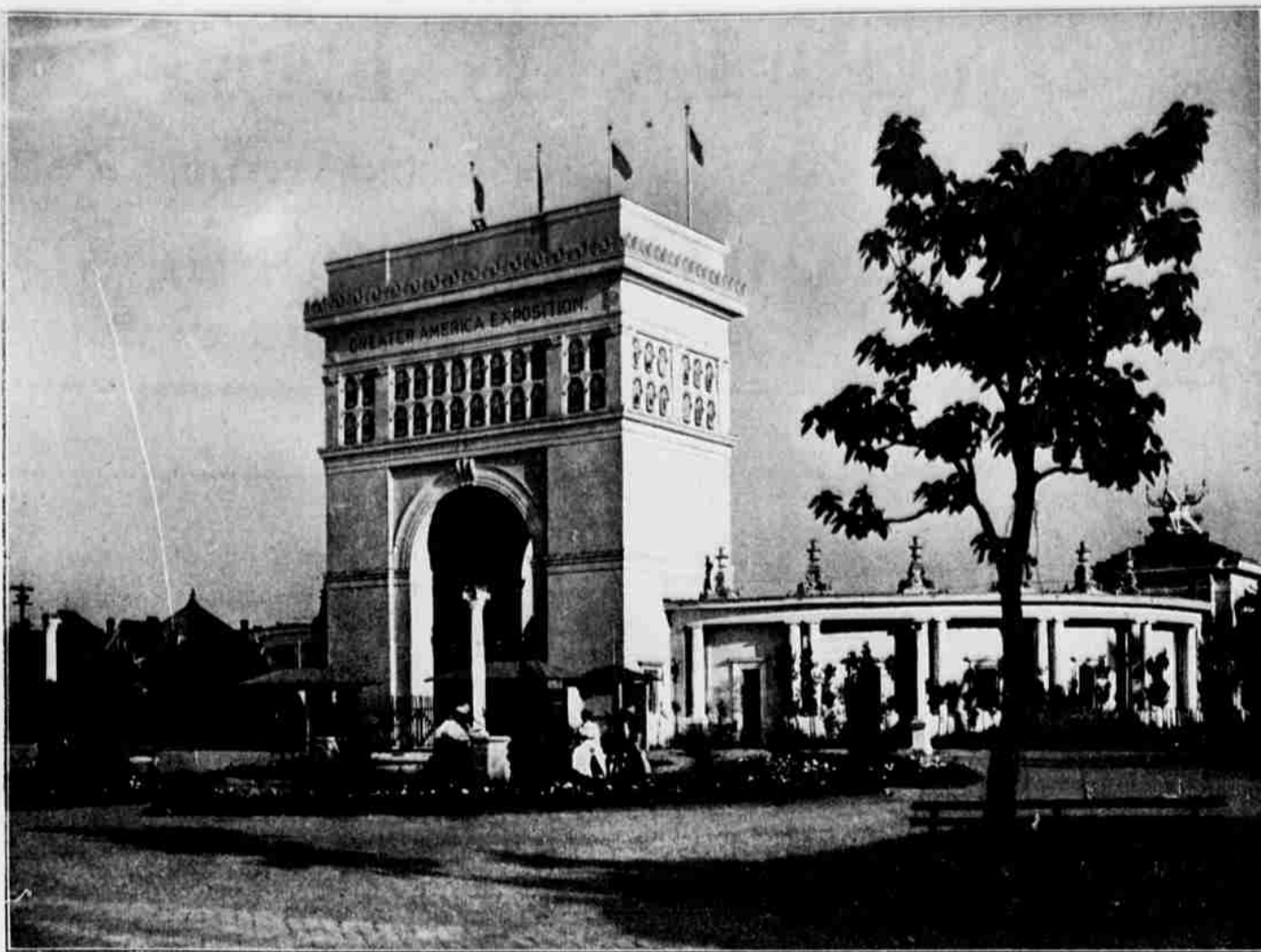
Mr. Jenks went through Whitestown seminary, New York, a prominent preparatory school, graduating in 1879. Though the youngest member of his class, he received the Latin salutatory honor. He was graduated from Hamilton college in 1886. During his course in these two institutions he received two prizes in declamation, a first prize in classics, two prizes in essay, one in metaphysics, and the Kellogg prize in oratory upon graduating from college. Besides this he was twice appointed contestant in prize debate. In college he was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. Mr. Jenks also has received the degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater.

In 1888 Mr. Jenks was graduated from Auburn Theological seminary. Immediately he turned his steps westward and became a home missionary in California. He has served the church at Lakeport, Red Bluff and San Francisco, in the latter field as co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church. At present he is pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Los Angeles, Cal., where he is pleasantly situated and has only been in charge a few months.

Mr. Jenks has twice been delegate to the Presbyterian general assembly as a representative from California. It is not expected that the new pastor will assume his duties until about the beginning of September.

Remove Their Hats

Rev. E. S. Teed of the Somerville (Mass.) Congregational church requested the women in his congregation to remove their hats, but most of them refused.

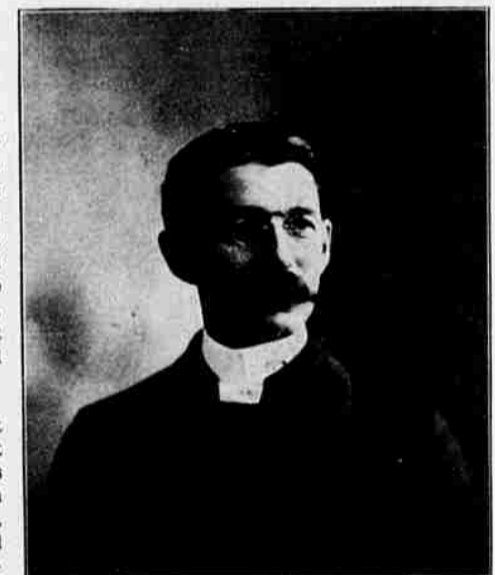


ENTRANCE TO THE GREATER AMERICA EXPOSITION.

About Noted People.

Dr. Martin Luther Brooks, who died in Cleveland the other day at the age of 87, made the first speech in favor of abolition ever delivered in Oberlin, O., which later became the headquarters of the underground railway. It was on July 4, 1833. A few years later he taught in Gallipolis, O., the first colored school in the state. He was one of the chief stays of the underground railway and was a friend of Lincoln.

"The death of Thomas J. Semmes of Louisiana, which has just taken place," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "removes, we think, the last of the men who served in the senate branch of the confederate congress, except George G. Vest of Missouri. The confederate cabinet, though necessarily a much smaller body than the senate, has still one survivor, John H. Reagan of Texas, who was postmaster general. All the rest



REV. EDWIN H. JENKS—CALLED TO PULPIT OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

of the men who ever sat around the council table of Jefferson Davis when at the head of the confederacy—Toombs, R. M. T. Hunter, Benjamin, Memminger, Trenholm, Walker, Mallory, Breckinridge and the others—are dead."

"Prof. Frank Strong of Yale," says the Kansas City Journal, "who has just been elected to the presidency of Oregon university, is the son-in-law of W. Z. Ransom of St. Joseph, and was himself for a number of years a resident of that city, having been the principal, and a very popular one, of the High school there. In 1894 he went to the Lincoln, Neb., schools, and two years ago accepted a place at Yale, where he has been teaching since. The Oregon presidency will pay him \$3,000, with a probable increase to \$4,000 shortly. The professor and Mrs. Strong will stop in St. Joseph a few days for a visit with old Missouri friends, in August, on their way to their new home."

President Dwight and President-elect Hadley were returning home from the annual alumni dinner late yesterday afternoon, relates the New Haven Register, when they were caught in the rain. President-elect Hadley had an umbrella with him and President Dwight did not. Prof. Hadley, of course, wished the retiring president of Yale to protect himself from the rain by the use of the umbrella, but President Dwight declined to rob Prof. Hadley of his umbrella in order that he himself might ward off the

rain. Prof. Hadley, however, insisted that President Dwight accept the courtesy, and his arguments became so energetic that finally President Dwight turned and said: "See here, Hadley, this is my reign still. Your reign doesn't commence until tomorrow."

President-elect Hadley allowed the president of Yale to have his own way on the last day of his administration.

Rev. George B. Heldmann, pastor of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Chicago, who is talked of as a candidate for congress, was born in Chicago on August 4, 1858, and has lived in that city all his life. He became pastor of St. Mary's church in 1888, less than twelve years after the church was organized. Since then the parish has grown till it includes more than 700 families. The congregation is composed almost exclusively of Germans, and the pastor, being of German parentage, has won his way to their hearts. He is genial and approachable, and his eloquence has made him esteemed among his parishioners. He says he will not run without the permission of Archbishop Feehan.

In the public square of Pretoria, South Africa, stands a statue of "Oom Paul" Kruger, president of the Boer republic, with which England is just now hesitating on the brink of war. The thrifty Boers, recognizing what the old man has done for them, determined not to wait until after his death to honor him with a monument. Accordingly they had plans drawn for a statue showing their hero in the old black coat and stovepipe hat which he had worn to church every Sunday morning for years. The completed sketches were shown to Mrs. Kruger for her approval. She had only one suggestion to make. It was her idea that the top of the hat should be made hollow and left uncovered, so that the rain would fill it and it could be used as a drinking trough by the birds. Her suggestion was adopted, and today in the public square of Pretoria there is always a flock of birds fluttering like a halo about the top of the statue.

Wedding Rules of Norway

Every country has its own particular regulations and ceremonies regarding matrimony. Wedding presents in Norway are not of the expensive, but useless kind that they are with us. They consist of such things as pots and pans, plates and dishes, a feather bed, half a dozen sheep, a sack of potatoes and so forth. Sir G. W. Dasent says that the Norwegians, in reference to marriage as to other matters, put their best foot foremost and try to make the most of things generally. A lad went out to woo a wife. Among other places he came to a farmhouse, where the people were very poor, but they wanted to make

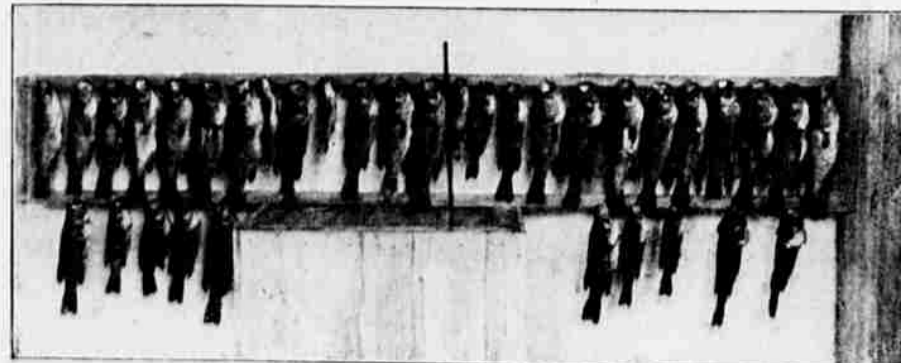
him think that they were well-to-do. Now the father had got a new arm to his coat. "Pray, take a seat," he said to the wooer, "but there's a shocking dust in the house." So he went about wiping all the benches and tables with his new coat sleeve, but he kept the other behind his back. The wife had one shoe much the better than the other and she went stamping and sliding with it up against the stools and chairs, saying: "How untidy it is here; everything is out of its place!" Then they called out to their daughter to come and put things to rights, but she had got a new cap, so she put her head in at the door and kept nodding and nodding, first to this side and then to that. "Well, for my part," she



THE BRIDE OF THE WEEK—MRS. WILLIAM S. ROBINSON, FORMERLY MISS GERTRUDE RINGWALT.

said, "I can't be everywhere at once." In this way the wooer was led to believe that he had come to a well-to-do household.

Many superstitions prevail in Sweden with regard to marriage. It is said that if a girl be fond of cats she will not be an old maid, as we would say, but have a bright day for her wedding. The Swedish bride sometimes wears a coronet of myrtle, or, when that is not procurable, of colored paper. Here, as in Norway and other countries of northern Europe, there is too much eating and far too much drinking at weddings. In Sweden the repasts on these occasions continue for hours. When asked to take your place at the table it is considered polite to make as stout a resistance as possible. During the repast a collection is made for the bride and sometimes also for the poor of the parish. In Siberia there is a good custom that a bride on coming to her husband's house has to give a dinner prepared with her own hands as a test of the education she has received. If she succeeds in gratifying her guests it is taken as a proof not only of the young woman's own excellence, but also as a recommendation of her whole family, by whom she was instructed so usefully.



A BLACK BASS CATCH MADE AT NOBLE'S LAKE THIS SPRING.