

THE ILLUSTRATED BEE

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

Price, 5 cents per copy—per year, \$2.00.

Entered at the Omaha Post Office as Second Class Mail Matter.

For advertising rates address Publisher.

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

Pen and Picture Pointers

In their beautiful new building, which was dedicated with elaborate and appropriate exercises in the presence of an immense gathering of members of the order last Friday the Elks of Council Bluffs have one of the handsomest clubhouses in the west.



PAULINE EDER

Council Bluffs lodge No. 531. It is built of grayish buff pressed brick, with Bedford limestone trimmings and architecturally is colonial.

On entering the first thing that attracts attention is the monumental staircase to the right, with its central flight of steps leading to a platform from which branch stairs right and left, reaching the lodge room and other apartments of the second story.

To the left on entering is the main reception room. It is from the center of this apartment that is obtained a view of the suite of rooms on the first floor showing a pleasing variety of color schemes in their different decorations, which while presenting striking effects, still preserve a beautiful harmony of the whole interior.

On the second floor, with large windows opening full length onto the porch, is a reception or general lounging room, decorated in Louis XIV style. Passing through the usual anterooms is the magnificent lodge room, 60 feet long and 38 feet wide, with a 16-foot ceiling.



MCQUOID MEMORIAL TABLET AT FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, OMAHA.

lodge, is of rich mahogany, upholstered in green plush. The officers' stations are beautifully hand-carved. The settees are ranged along the walls on a raised dais, heavily carpeted, while the center of the floor is polished.

In the basement, which is reached by a stairway opening from underneath the monumental stairway in the entrance hall, are two bowling alleys and the bathrooms, also a room for storing bicycles. All in all the house is as complete a club home as money and taste can furnish and one of which Council Bluffs lodge No. 531, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has every reason to be proud.

Pauline Eder, carrier of mail over the Praha-Heun-Wells-Bissell star route out from Schuyler, Neb., entailing a daily drive, excepting Sundays, of forty-five miles, enjoys a distinction that perhaps cannot be claimed by another woman in the state. Three months ago, when no carrier could be found to carry mail over the route named, after numerous local parties had tried and given it up, and S. Grissom, imported from Missouri for this work especially, had passed it by after a year of trial, Mrs. Eder thought to try it. Since she undertook it the mail has not missed being carried a single day, although there were seven days that she was not able to go on account of rheumatism, during which her 13-year-old son, accompanied by a man near them, made the trips.

Flashlight photography is one of the most difficult features of the art, not many camera artists being able to take a clear, sharp picture of even a single subject. In one of its pictures this week The Illustrated Bee presents a most excellent example of work of this kind. Recently a lot of young people who are connected with St. Mathias' church gave a concert for the benefit of the church. The staff artist secured a snap shot at them while grouped on the stage. Every face will be noted as clear and easily recognizable.

Much was said in the daily papers last week of the memorial tablet to Rev. John McQuoid, unveiled in the First Methodist Episcopal church in Omaha. Dr. McQuoid's strong personality as well as his ability in the pulpit had endeared him not only to his congregation but to a large and constantly growing circle outside his own church.

About Noted People

The illness of Lord Salisbury calls attention to the fact that no other man since the earl of Liverpool has been prime minister so long, and only two men in English history have held the highest office in the state longer than he. He has held the premiership 4,551 days. Mr. Gladstone's record was 4,498 days.

When James Whitcomb Riley and "Bill" Nye traveled together giving a joint entertainment the humorist had great fun with the poet. Once, in introducing Riley

and himself to an audience, Nye remarked: "I will appear first and speak until I get tired; then Mr. Riley will succeed me and read from his own works until you get tired."

All the oil paintings of former secretaries of the treasury are being boxed up for shipment from Washington to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Two paintings are put in each box. Curiously, as some one has discovered, the portraits of a republican and a democrat are mailed in together. Thus it happens that Chase and Carlisle are companions; Gage and Fairchild are in the same box; Folger and Manning are paired with each other; Alexander Hamilton and John Sherman are made companions for the journey to Buffalo and Dix and McCulloch will go together.

Carlos Rolof, the new treasurer of Cuba, was born in Poland fifty-eight years ago and came to this country when a boy. He fought as a confederate soldier during the civil war and in 1868, upon the outbreak of the ten years' war in Cuba, went to that island and offered his services to the revolutionists. He was made a brigadier general and afterward rose to the rank of major general on account of bravery in action. At the close of the war in 1878 he went to New York and remained in this country until the recent revolution in Cuba.

Benjamin Carlton Hoyt, who died the other day in St. Joseph, Mich., was the founder of that city and the only surviving pensioner of the Black Hawk war in Michigan. He was born in New Hampshire in 1807, and went to St. Joseph in 1829. When the Black Hawk war broke out in 1852 a company of forty men was raised. Mr. Hoyt being the moving spirit. The Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawatomies were then numerous about the mouth of the St. Joe river, and Mr. Hoyt's company was garrisoned here to hold them in check until Black Hawk was subdued. Each member of this company, the first raised in the country, received a pension of \$36 a year and 160 acres of land besides being the recipients of a generous bounty.

Frederick D. Underwood, the new president of the Erie railroad, was born in Wisconsin fifty-one years ago. At the age of 18 he entered the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company. He started as a clerk and became successively brakeman, baggage man, fireman, foreman of elevators, conductor, assistant division superintendent and superintendent. In June, 1886, he was appointed general superintendent of the Minneapolis & Pacific railway, but when that road was consolidated with the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic, he became general manager. In January, 1889, he was made general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and he leaves that place now to enter the service of the Erie.

Told Out of Court

The question is perplexing the three learned judges of the supreme court of Colorado whether the title "esquire" shall be retained in filling out the printed certificate of the admission of Miss Flora E. Stillman to practice at the bar of said court.

A prominent Washington member of the legal fraternity recently asked Minister Wu Ting Fang as to the status of lawyers in China. The Oriental answered quietly: "Lawyers are prohibited in my country." When the Washington man fully realized the significance of Wu Ting Fang's remark he hastened to change the subject.

Cattlemen in Greenwood county, Kansas, are making hard times for lawyers. They have established a system of arbitrating differences. Three men are chosen as an arbitration committee. They investigate the trouble and make a decision, which is final. A fuss involving \$60,000 was settled at Eureka recently by an arbitration committee.

The benefit to accused persons of having first-class lawyers was strikingly illustrated in the United States court at Wheeling, W. Va., recently. Three friendless and moneyless tramps were on trial charged with having robbed a country postoffice. They pleaded not guilty, but had no lawyers, so the court selected three leading legal lights to defend them. One of the lawyers had been attorney general of the state. Witnesses for the prosecution were skillfully questioned and most eloquent appeals were made to the jury on behalf of the accused, all of whom were acquitted.

A story is told of an Illinois attorney who argued to the court one after another a series of very weak points, none of which seemed to the court to have any merit, until the court finally said: "Mr. —, do you think there is anything in these points?" to which the attorney answered: "Well, judge, perhaps there isn't much in any one of them alone, but I didn't know but your honor would kind of bunch 'em."

A man was being tried recently in New South Wales for stealing a watch. The evidence was conflicting, and the jury made up their minds to retire, but before they left the hall the judge remarked that if there were any points on which they required information he would be pleased to assist them. Eleven of the jurymen had left the box, but the twelfth remained standing, with his eyes fixed downward, as if absorbed in thought. "Well, sir," said the judge, "is there any question you would like to ask me before you retire?" "I would like to know, my lord," came the reply, "if you could tell us whether the prisoner stole the watch?"

Andrew Carnegie's Generous Ambition

Seventy-five years ago three weavers at Dunfermline, Scotland, gathered together their little libraries and placed them at the disposal of the residents of the town. It was the first public library in Dunfermline. Today a \$300,000 library building, equipped in the best manner possible, stands in the Scotch town as a monument to Andrew Carnegie.

The multi-millionaire has done nobly by his native town. His generosity does not exceed that of his father, for William Carnegie was one of the humble weavers who instituted the first library in Dunfermline. The few books that he contributed required a great sacrifice on his part. Andrew Carnegie's wealth is so great that his gift to Dunfermline was made without sacrifice, but the spirit which prompted the father to offer library facilities to his fellow men was inherited by the son and has dotted the United States with magnificent library buildings.

"I have never heard of a lineage that I

negie libraries. Sioux Falls, S. D., has availed itself of a \$25,000 building and many other towns and cities in the middle west enjoy library privileges which could not have been acquired had it not been for the liberality of the Scotch-American ironing.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts have not been confined to any one portion of the United States. The Pacific coast has a line of Carnegie libraries extending from Seattle to Los Angeles. The building in Seattle cost \$200,000. Texas has several Carnegie libraries. Tucson, Ariz., Cheyenne, Wyo., and Grand Junction, Colo., have libraries which were given by Mr. Carnegie.

So numerous have Mr. Carnegie's gifts been to libraries that his name and the word "library" have come to be almost synonymous. Each month the library journals contain a list of bequests and gifts and the name of A. Carnegie appears among the donors more frequently than any other. He not only gives buildings—his wealth is also

ORIGINAL Lincoln City Library

This certifies that Victor Rosewater has contributed twenty-five dollars to the Popular Subscription to purchase a site and books for the Lincoln Public Library, this being the first sum subscribed. The Library Board of the City of Lincoln, By L. D. Hyatt Sec

would exchange for that of the library-founding weaver," was the remark Andrew Carnegie once made while discussing his family history. The elder Carnegie was dead when his son gave the new library to Dunfermline, but his wife went to Scotland and laid the cornerstone of the new building.

There was something of the fairy tale in the return of Mrs. Carnegie to her native town. Years before she and her husband had left the place in poverty to make a home in America. Meantime her son had gained great wealth and she was enabled to give her native town an enduring memorial.

It is a fortunate thing for the world that Andrew Carnegie is of the opinion that it is a disgrace for a man to die wealthy. His gifts to libraries run into the millions. Many cities in Scotland and cities in nearly all states in the union have been remembered by this philanthropist. Recently his beneficence extended to Cuba.

Mr. Carnegie is intensely practical in his giving. All his libraries are given on condition that the communities which are to be benefited shall levy an annual tax for maintenance equal to 10 per cent of the cost of the building.

Some Gifts to the West.

Nebraska has but one Carnegie library, the \$75,000 structure which is now building at Lincoln. A \$50,000 building has been offered to South Omaha and it is probable that Mr. Carnegie's terms will be met by the Magic City. Seven libraries will stand to Mr. Carnegie's credit in Iowa before another year has passed. The first building he gave to an Iowa town was erected at

given freely for the maintenance of libraries.

Seven uses for surplus wealth have been suggested by Mr. Carnegie: The founding of universities, free libraries, hospitals, public parks or gardens, halls for lectures and musical entertainments, free baths, attractive places of worship. Mr. Carnegie's gifts have been largely to libraries. The example of his father and of Colonel Anderson of Allegheny, Pa., are responsible for Mr. Carnegie's gifts to libraries rather than to other public institutions.

Influence of an Example.

When the future philanthropist was a young boy he worked in a cotton factory in Allegheny. His family was too poor to buy many books. Colonel Anderson opened his library to working boys and remained at home to exchange books every Saturday. Mr. Carnegie and his only brother, Thomas, availed themselves of Colonel Anderson's generosity and resolved that they would some day establish free libraries. That resolution was not broken, for Mr. Carnegie has expended more than \$5,000,000 for libraries and other public institutions in the vicinity of Pittsburgh alone.

Although Mr. Carnegie is always spoken of as a founder of libraries, he has given liberally to museums, art galleries, hospitals and music halls. It was his wealth that made possible the great music hall in New York. He gave \$50,000 to Bellevue Hospital Medical college hospital, New York, for a histological laboratory.

Mr. Carnegie did not marry until 1887, when he was 52 years old. The year previous to his marriage his mother and only

Truly Yours Andrew Carnegie  
"Seventy Three" To the Bee ac

Fairfield, ten years ago, at a cost of \$10,000. The late Senator James F. Wilson secured this gift from Mr. Carnegie and donated the ground upon which the library stands.

Davenport, Dubuque and Ottumwa are Iowa cities which have secured \$50,000 buildings from the millionaire. Upper Iowa university, located at Fayette, Ia., and Cornell college, located at Mount Vernon, Ia., have secured \$25,000 buildings. Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa is an alumnus of Cornell college and it was at his solicitation that Mr. Carnegie offered the library to the college. Senator Dolliver persuaded Mr. Carnegie to offer a \$30,000 library to Fort Dodge and that city has complied with all the requirements of the liberal giver.

Emporia college, Kansas, is another western educational institution which has received a library from Mr. Carnegie. Sedalia and Chillicothe, Mo., both have Car-

brother, Thomas, died. His wife was Miss Louise Whitefield, a wealthy woman, who shares her husband's liberality. Mr. Carnegie has two homes, one in New York and the other at Cluny castle, Kingussie, Scotland.

When the Lincoln library proposition was before the people the fund seemed to languish for want of initiative. It fell to the lot of an Omaha man to give the movement life, as will be shown by the receipt printed herewith.

The autograph of Mr. Carnegie printed in connection with this article was secured from him several years ago. The cabalistic "seventy-three" is a telegraphic code signal used by operators in exchanging greetings. Mr. Carnegie and the editor of The Bee had been members of the telegraph service and although they had not met personally until after the autograph was written, they knew each other "over the wire."