

THE ILLUSTRATED BEE.

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

Price, 5c per copy—per year, \$2.00.

Entered at the Omaha Postoffice as Second Class Mail Matter.

For advertising rates address publisher.

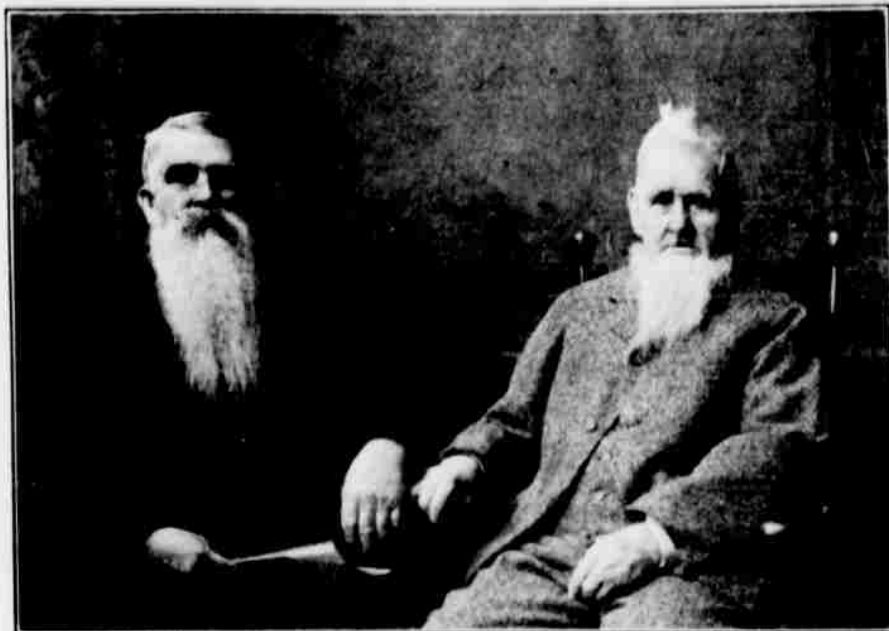
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Pen and Picture Pointers

GENEVILLE MELLE DODGE is another most striking example of what brains and pluck can accomplish. Forty-seven years ago he came to Omaha, a boy just out of college, with little experience and no employment. In the lifetime that has flown since then he has accomplished what but few men achieve and has made a name that will be remembered as long as the works of men endure. As chief engineer of the Union Pacific railway during its construction period he builded a monument which will bear his name down to posterity as surely as does the pyramid of Cheops carry that of the Egyptian king, and with greater credit. In Omaha one day last week General Dodge sat down to luncheon with a number of men who knew him when he lived in Omaha so long ago and who have watched his career since. One of these said afterward: "I thought I knew a great deal about the history of Omaha and the incidents connected with the building of the Union Pacific railroad, but General Dodge told us more today than I knew and some things I had never dreamed of. He is a wonderful man—one of the greatest this country has known—and no modest is his conduct that the people know little or nothing of him." This tribute, paid by a man who for more than a generation has been listened to with deference in the west, is deemed but merited by those who know General Dodge best. His career has not been one of the skyrocket sort, but a steady growth. Yet withal it is remarkable. In 1854 he was at the bottom of the ladder in Omaha. Ten years later he was a major general in the great army of the United States, had been publicly commended by the great commander, Grant, and was engaged in planning the way for the construction of the first of the transcontinental railroads. This seems meteoric, indeed, yet it was but the result of the development of the man's genius.

General Dodge was born in Danvers, Mass., April 12, 1831. His early education was in a military academy in Vermont, where he was graduated in 1851 with the degree of civil engineer. He came west to Omaha and was here a few months, returning to Illinois, where he had employment at his profession on the Illinois Central and Rock Island roads. When the government began to look up a route for the Overland railroad young Dodge was employed in the work. He was engaged as a banker at Council Bluffs when the war broke out and he entered the service as colonel of the Fourth Iowa infantry. His service continued until 1866, when he retired as a major general. During all the time he served in the army he was more or less occupied with the Pacific railroad problem and when he left the service it was to take up the active work of building as chief engineer of the Union Pacific. In 1867 he was a member of congress from Iowa, serving one term. In politics he has always been a staunch republican. He succeeded General Sherman as president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, an office he still holds. He is also president of the New York commandery of the Loyal Legion. In 1898 he was a member of the commission appointed to inquire into the management of the war with Spain. General Dodge retains his home in Council Bluffs, but spends most of his time in New York, where he has an office. He is a power in the world of finance, his long experience, wide acquaintance and extensive information, together with his natural shrewdness and business insight, making him one of the real controllers of railroad destiny in the United States.

Nebraska's National Guard has never been given the support accorded to the citizen soldiery in older states, but with the material it has had the organization has turned out some pretty fair fighting men. The achievements of the First Nebraska in the Philippines are too fresh in the minds of the people to require recounting here. It was not the fault of either the Second or Third regiments that they did not attain martial fame as lasting, but the one was sent to Chickamauga and the other to Jacksonville, and there they were when the war with Spain was ended. The Third had a year of garrison duty in Cuba, but no battlefield on which to show its prowess. The nucleus of these three regiments of which the state is justly proud was from the National Guard. Officers well trained in the science of war, if lacking in actual experience, were furnished from the various companies of the Guard, and the recruits who filled up the skeleton organizations fell into good hands from the very first. Not that the life of the Nebraska guardsman has been entirely devoid of excitement, for in a small way he had his share. During riots in Omaha, strikes and similar disturbances gave him an occasional opportunity to taste the life of actual service, and in the winter of 1890-91 the entire brigade was mustered on the northern border



BENAJAH H. PHELPS OF COLORADO SPRINGS, AGED 102, AND HIS SON CALVIN, OF BOONE, Ia., AGED 76.

of the state to take part in the Pine Ridge Indian war. Such experiences, with the annual encampment and schools of instruction, were of great value in making real soldiers out of militiamen. Nor were the boys behind in the more showy features of a guardsman's life. Every Omahan recalls with pride and satisfaction the fact that the Omaha Guards and Thurston Rifles visited Memphis once, where in open competition with the crack military organizations of the whole country the Nebraska guardsmen won every prize they went after, which list included about everything worth having from the famous Galveston cup, emblematic of the national championship, down to a medal for the best drilled individual. Neither of these companies has deteriorated in efficiency, though both have been to war since. Now they have a worthy companion in the Millard Rifles, the youngest of the companies making up the Guard, but one which already shows signs of be-

awaiting instructions before proceeding to his post.

Several times of late public attention has been called to some just-expired individual who had lived in three centuries. This week The Bee directs attention to one old gentler an who has lived in three centuries and who is still hale and hearty. Benajah H. Phelps of Colorado Springs is 102 years old, and his son, who sits beside him in the picture, Calvin Phelps of Boone, Ia., is 76. The elder Mr. Phelps says it's nothing when you get used to it. He was born in Vermont in 1799, and lived in the east until long past the allotted three-score years and ten. His eyesight and hearing are defective, but his mind is clear and active. While he is possessed of a fair allowance of bodily strength it is not recorded of him that he cuts any given number of cords of wood daily, nor does he habitually engage in any other athletic stunts. He patters around in the garden a little in the summer time, but lets the young folks do the real hard work. His memory is remarkably clear and he is a good conversationalist, especially on matters connected with the early part of the nineteenth century. His chronicle does not set forth that Mr. Phelps has used either tobacco or whisky for longer than the life of man, but he does say that he has voted the democratic ticket ever since there was one to vote.



GEORGE HEIMROD OF OMAHA, WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO BE UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL TO SAMOA—Photo by Heyn.

ing a most vigorous aspirant for leadership in point of military efficiency. The pictures printed of this company in this issue were secured while the boys were out for a practice march about the outskirts of Omaha. Captain Baughman and his hardworking lieutenants, Stafford and Richards, are bound to make their company the best in Nebraska if thorough drill and constant practice can do it.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that Germany objects to the presence of an American consul general at Apia, and that this may result in the decision not to send a representative of the United States there to succeed the late Judge Luther W. Osborn. This is one of the delicate questions with which Mr. Osborn had to deal. It rests on the German claim that Upolu, that particular island on which Apia is located, is German territory and not subject to the tripartite agreement under which Germany, the United States and Great Britain undertook to govern the Samoan group. It is not certain that Germany will insist, however, to the point of preventing an American representative having headquarters there. Hon. George E. Heimrod of Omaha has been appointed to succeed Judge Osborn and is

About Noted People

THE Livingston County (N. Y.) Historical society has erected a handsome granite monument at Groveland, near the head of Cazenovs lake, New York, in honor of Lieutenant Thomas Boyd, Sergeant Michael Parker and sixteen of their compatriots, who were ambushed and massacred by Indians in 1779. Boyd and his comrades constituted a scouting party of General Sullivan's army and the Indians who slaughtered them were allies of the British generals, Butler and Grant.

A wealthy American who took the waters at Carlsbad last summer was given minute instructions by his physician, who dismissed him with the injunction: "As for smoking, you must limit yourself to three cigars daily; three cigars and no more." A few days later he returned to ask the doctor if he could not reduce his allowance of tobacco to two cigars, as it made him deathly sick to smoke. "Why, man, what in the world do you smoke for at all if that is the case?" the doctor roared. "But, doctor, wasn't it you yourself who said 'three cigars a day and no more'?" Of course I thought they were part of the cure and began upon them, though I never smoked before."

The Georgia legislature has just authorized the governor to appoint a commission to provide for the erection in the capitol at Washington statues of two of Georgia's notable sons, the expense to be met by popular subscription. More than twenty years ago the legislature passed a resolution that Georgia should be represented in the statutory hall by statues of James Oglethorpe, the founder of the state, and Dr. Crawford W. Long, claimed as the discoverer of anaesthesia, but no further action was taken.

The report of the special administrator shows that the estate of the late Mormon president, Lorenzo Snow, of Salt Lake City, Utah, is valued at but \$14,370, besides his



MR. AND MRS. JOHN PETROWSKEY OF CUMING COUNTY, WHOSE GOLDEN WEDDING WAS CELEBRATED ON NOVEMBER 14 AT WEST POINT—Photo by Langer.

books, mostly of a religious character; his household effects and a gold watch and chain and a gold-headed cane. There are claims of about \$4,000 against the estate, including a trust fund of \$2,000 bequeathed by his sister, Eliza R. Snow, for the education of the Snow children.

When Sir John Tenniel, the famous cartoonist, was asked why he had never married he replied: "Well, if I had married a girl she would always have wanted to be going about all over the place and that would not have suited me; while, on the other hand, if I had married an elderly lady she would have worn a shawl and that I could not have stood."

After five weeks spent among the Onondaga Indians of central New York, Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago has returned home as Halesatha—wisest speaker of the council and a member of the Turtle Clan. He was admitted as a brother into the tribe on October 15 and is a candidate for the office of brave and a member of the "Society of Falsefaces." It was Prof. Starr who is quoted as having said in a recent lecture to his class that the Americans were gradually becoming Indians. "My alliance with the Onondagas was accomplished after relinquishing my title in the Sacs and Foxes," said Prof. Starr. "A feast was given, for which I, as the newcomer, paid. My first name of Halesatha is merely temporary. I shall get two more names. Next time I shall receive a name of one of the dead braves which they wish to perpetuate. Next March I shall be initiated into the Society of Falsefaces."

Shelby M. Cullom has been one of the political leaders of Illinois for so many years that few remember when he was not prominent. He is like all successful politicians in his ability to conciliate opposition and win support. The Saturday Evening Post tells a story of the way he makes friends for himself and his party. It says that during the campaign of 1900 he was making many speeches. As he faced a large audience, in his home city of Springfield, he saw in the audience a fellow townsman who had formerly been an influential republican, but who had joined the opposing party and displayed a dangerous activity in its support. This man arose from his seat and apparently was ready to begin a series of "catch questions." Before his intention could be put into execution Senator Cullom paused in his speech, and, in a conversational tone, called out: "John Simpson, you're too old a man to stand up in any audience that I talk to;

just come right up here and hold down this chair next to mine." The invitation was accepted and at the close of the mass meeting the man announced that he was "back in the fold" and had "come to stay."

An army officer back from the Philippines tells the following story of a callow young officer whose mistakes are a frequent source of amusement to his comrades: Early in his military experience the lieutenant was awakened one night by the sentry who passed by his tent calling out the hour and vouchsafing the information, "all's well." The youth turned over and settled down to another nap, but the next hour was awakened again by the unwell-



BLANCHE WALSH AT THE GATE OF ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Photo by a Staff Artist.

come call. When this had been repeated the third time he decided to endure it no longer and, going to the door of the tent, called out: "Look here, it's very kind of you to tell me the time, but I have a watch here by my bed, so please spare yourself further trouble."

Denis Mulvihill, the new mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., has been receiving almost as much attention as Seth Low during the past two or three weeks. Mulvihill is interesting because no one expected a coal shoveler to be elected mayor of a city with 75,000 population. His opponents treated his nomination as a joke and it was difficult for his own party to regard it seriously. But he was elected. He had been an alderman with a good record. He got \$750 a year as a stoker. His salary as mayor will be \$3,000. During the campaign some friends sent him checks to help him pay his expenses. They amounted, all told, to \$1,700. Mulvihill kept the checks until after election, then returned every one of them, saying he was able to pay his own bills. His schedule of expenses filed after the election showed that he had expended \$470 in being elected. Now Bridgeport is wondering what he will do.



THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN PETROWSKEY, WITH THE FOUR PRIESTS WHO CONDUCTED THE CEREMONY OF THE GOLDEN WEDDING AT WEST POINT—Photo by Langer.