

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.

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

Pen and Picture Pointers

WILLIAM R. DAY of Canton, O., who early in January was tendered a position on the supreme bench of the United States to succeed Justice Shiras of Pennsylvania, who will retire shortly, has indicated to President Roosevelt that he will accept the very high honor conferred upon him. There is in this selection a sentimental interest that usually does not attach to the making of officials of the government. Judge Day of all the men in President McKinley's cabinet best reflected the McKinley idea. He was Presi-



CLARENCE J. BOWLBY OF CRETE, THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE NEBRASKA EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

dent McKinley's friend for many years and when he retired from the place of secretary of state to take up his duties on the circuit bench of the Sixth circuit he left behind him a record that stands among the brightest in the annals of our country. Judge Day is now in his 54th year, having been born in April, 1849. He is a native of Ohio and has lived in the state all his life. His father was Luther Day, chief justice of Ohio, one of the able men of his generation. William R. Day graduated from the University of Michigan in 1870, from the law department. He came to the bar in 1872 and established himself in practice at Canton, O. In 1885 he became judge of the court of common pleas, being the nominee of both political parties. In 1889 he was appointed judge of the United States district court for the Northern district of Ohio, but because of failing health resigned before taking office. In March, 1897, he came to Washington as the assistant secretary of state. Although ostensibly occupying a position subordinate to the late John Sherman, who had accepted the state portfolio, Mr. Day during his stay with the State department was the real secretary of state, succeeding Mr. Sherman on April 26, 1898. In September of that year, the strain of the office being too great upon him, in view of complications with Spain, Mr. Day resigned, and was succeeded by the present secretary, Hon. John Hay.

One of the important functions of modern municipal life is the furnishing of a constant and plentiful supply of pure water to the inhabitants of the community. In only a few of the larger cities is this left to a private concern. Omaha is one of these, but for a long time the matter of public ownership of the city's water supply plant has been agitated, always with general support, and now formal steps have been taken to acquire the title and control of the plant by the city. After this has been done one of the most important bodies of the city government will be the water board. During the week Governor Mickey, acting in pursuance of a law passed by the present legislature, named a Board of Water Commissioners for Omaha, who will have charge of the administration of the department for the public. All of these men are old residents of Omaha, all are men of affairs, of ample experience and ripe judgment. On them will devolve the arduous task of organizing and setting into motion the machinery which will control the water supply of the city for the future.

Nebraska editors met for the present year at Hastings, the home of the retiring president, Mr. Adam Breede, and there had a royal good time with each other for the period of three days. Part of this time they spent posing for the picture which appears in this number. In selecting their executive for the coming year the editors chose a man who has been a leading figure

Omaha's New Board of Water Commissioners



GUY C. BARTON



ISAAC E. CONGDON.



MILTON T. BARLOW.



JAMES E. BOYD.

in Nebraska journalism for a long time. Clarence J. Bowlby is known to his brethren of the press as a good friend and a loyal foe, an intense partisan and a courageous fighter. He was born in Virginia in 1847, and is naturally a democrat. He was educated in his native state, taking a course at the Virginia university. In 1870 he located at Crete, Neb., where he has since lived. He has not been actively engaged in newspaper work all this time, but has been prominent in politics almost ever since he landed in the state. In 1884 he was a candidate for secretary of state on the democratic ticket, and in 1888 he was the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. He was a delegate for his district to the Chicago convention in 1896, when Mr. Bryan was named as the presidential candidate of his party. Since 1896 Mr. Bowlby has been editor of the Crete Democrat.

Bert Bush of Omaha, who has just been appointed to be deputy labor commissioner for Nebraska, is a sturdy representative of union labor. He is a painter by trade, and has always had a "working card." No face is better known at Labor temple than his. Mr. Bush has also been an ardent worker for the republican party, and in the "Big Sixth" ward he is known to all.

Demorest medal contests were established as much to train children in the art of declamation as to inculcate temperance ideas. Under the fostering care of the Woman's Christian Temperance union this work has grown to an extent little appreciated by the public, because the women carry it on without making much fuss about it. Now and then a newspaper announcement is made of the fact that such a contest has been held, and maybe the names of the young folks who won the medals are given. That is about all the publicity the work gets, but it keeps right on going just the same. Down at Weeping Water recently, under direction of Mrs. C. W. Hay, who has charge of the work for that district, a contest was held in which much local interest was shown. Two classes, one of girls and one of boys under 15, took part, and were listened to by large and appreciative audiences. Professor William W. Hughes of the Wesleyan university, whose picture appears along with those of the contestants, was the principal instructor.

Just because game has become scarce and laws for its protection and preservation are stringent, is no reason why the ardent devotees of the rifle and shotgun should lay aside their instruments and mourn. And quite a bunch of Nebraskans still take this cheerful view of the situation. At least the pictures in this number, one taken at the indoor range of the Omaha Rifle club, and the other at the outdoor range of the Omaha Gun club, seem to indicate that a few are left who have an interest in the skillful use of firearms. It is worthy of note, in passing, that the shooters from the state again de-

feated the local shooters in a team match by a narrow margin.

Arbitration, or rather, the great principle that underlies the doctrine of arbitration, received an excellent exemplification in Omaha recently, when the job printers and their employers submitted their differences to a commission formed to consider and decide on all points at issue. The printers had struck for an increase in pay and the concession of an hour each week on the working time. Several incidental matters were involved in the dispute, on which the printers and the employers were unable to agree. Accordingly it was decided to submit the case in its entirety to a board composed of James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical union, to represent the men; Samuel Fregard, national secretary of Typothetae, to represent the employers, and a third member to be chosen by these two. Rev. John Williams, rector of St. Barnabas, Protestant Episcopal church, was chosen as the third member of the board. Both sides to the dispute were represented by counsel, and committees represented the disputants in order to make the proceedings legal and binding. One day was sufficient, and at its close what had promised to be a prolonged struggle had been amicably adjusted, and the next morning the printers were all at work under an agreement satisfactory to both sides.

Honors to Army Nurse

There will soon be presented to the legislature a bill asking for an appropriation to build a \$30,000 monument at Galesburg, Ill., to the memory of Mother Bickerdyke, the famous Illinois nurse during the civil war. When the war broke out she was a resident of Galesburg, and she was early in the field. She gained wide renown for energy and devotion to the soldiers. She died last year in Kansas, where she had resided most of the time since the war, and where she was idolized by the soldiers. The remains were buried in the family lot at Galesburg. The monument movement was started several months ago, and has been given the co-operation of the Grand Army posts and Women's Relief corps of the state. It is under the auspices of the Mother Bickerdyke Memorial association of Galesburg.

Publicly Whip Thieves

Ben Prater and Wilt Holley, aged 14 and 15, respectively, of Louisa, Ky., were severely whipped in the public square by their fathers, in compliance with an agreement made with the court. The boys were before the court on a charge of stealing chickens. The proof of their guilt was conclusive.

The judge proposed to the fathers that if they would publicly administer a sound thrashing to the boys with keen switches, laying on the lashes until the marshal said

the punishment was sufficient, he would dismiss the cases.

The father promptly accepted the proposition, and, taking the youngsters into the court yard, carried out the agreement in a



BERT BUSH OF OMAHA, NEW DEPUTY LABOR COMMISSIONER FOR NEBRASKA.

faithful and energetic manner. A large crowd witnessed the affair.

Honor the Hen

The growth of the poultry industry in this country is one of the wonders of the time. As a producer of wealth the American hen is a marvel. To illustrate the increased earning powers of this industrious autocrat of the barnyard, it may be stated that in Missouri during the last fiscal year the sum derived from the sale of poultry and eggs ran \$17,000 ahead of all the other products of the state combined. The totals show that the old hen, neglected and left by the farmer to forage for herself, while he devoted his attention to the field crops, outstripped them all, including corn, wheat, oats, flax, timothy seed, clover seed, millet and cane seed, castor, beans, cotton seed, tobacco, broom corn, hay and straw.—Leslie's Monthly.

Availability

Farmer Bentover—I see an item in the Plaindealer last night about a prehistoric man being dug up out west some're that was cacklerated to be about 16,000 years old.

Farmer Hornbeak—Waal, likely as not, the democrats will be runnin' him for president. Make a pretty good candidate, too; he ain't liable to cut up any in the future, and whatever he may have did in the past has been forgotten by this time.—Puck.