

# People and Things of Public Interest



IN A BLIND ON THE PLATTE RIVER.



"A DEAD BEAD"—SHOOTING FROM A BLIND.



TWO OMAHA HUNTERS SHOWING THE RESULT OF TWO HOURS' SHOOTING.



RETRIEVING A WHITE GOOSE IN DEEP WATER.

**W**HEN spring returns and unlocks the rivers and ponds of the great western prairies the hunter oils up his duck gun, overhauls his decoys and arranges for a few days in the open. No state in the union affords more or better spring shooting than Nebraska. Much as the custom is deprecated—and there are good reasons in plenty why spring shooting should not be tolerated—it is not only prevalent, but immensely popular. From north to south and from the Missouri river as far back as the Rocky mountains there is a network of streams and ponds, many of the latter dignified with the name of lake, which afford splendid resting places for the water fowl in the annual migration, while the great grain fields of the state furnish feeding grounds the like of which do not exist elsewhere. Just about midway between the winter feeding spots and the summer breeding section, the waters of Nebraska form an ideal break in the long flight and that this is known to the birds is admitted by the hunters. Spring shooting is attended by more of discomfort than the fall sport, for the height of the season comes just at a time when the streams are swollen and full of ice, and the hunter is exposed to the danger as well as the unpleasantness of a ducking in leewater; while sudden changes in the weather incident to the spring "breakup" are such as often involve the duck hunter in a March blizzard or something of the sort. But this does not deter the enthusiasts who are now out in their favorite haunts and each busy bagging all the birds the law allows. The pictures printed here were made last spring at Berryman Bros.' camp near Central City, in Merrick county, and show what the spring hunters contend with and what their reward is.

Rabbi Frederick Cohn, who preached his inaugural sermon in the Harney street temple Friday evening on "The Mountain of Holiness," could have had the Omaha charge in 1898, when it was then vacant, but he did not then wish to leave Achduth Veshalom temple in Fort Wayne. Rabbi Cohn, although only 36 years old, has won an enviable reputation as one of the most scholarly among the Jewish divines in the United States. His writings have been published in many leading periodicals. Senator Hoar at the Emerson memorial quoted largely from an article of Rabbi Cohn's on Emerson. The poet Edward Markham also ad-



MRS. MARY ANN JARDINE, ONE OF OMAHA'S LEADING CHARITY AND PHILANTHROPIC WORKERS, WHO DIED ON TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1904.

mired him. Mr. Cohn was born at East Battleborough, Mass., August 24, 1873. During his early boyhood his parents moved to Providence, R. I., where they now live, and where he received his early education. In 1890 he graduated from the high school. He received the Senator Anthony medal for oratory. The same year he entered the University of Cincinnati and the Hebrew Union college. He graduated from the former in 1894 with the degree of B. A. and winning the Jones prize for oratory. Two years later he finished his theological course at Hebrew Union college, winning the degree of M. A. and also Phi Beta Kappa as valedictorian of the class. He was immediately elected rabbi of the Fort Wayne temple and took charge as soon as ordained. Mrs. Cohn and the two children do not come to Omaha until spring. Mrs. Cohn before her marriage in 1895 was Miss Esther Hagen of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Mary Ann Jardine, who died at her home during the week, was one of Omaha's leading charity workers for many years. She had lived in this city for thirty-five years and during that time had been active in church and club. She was one of the original members of the local Women's



RABBI FREDERICK COHN, WHO HAS ACCEPTED THE CHARGE OF THE CONGREGATION OF ISRAEL, OMAHA.

Christian Temperance union organization and was always active in the work of this organization, giving her attention to the services held at the jails and similar places. She was a charter member of the first charitable and philanthropic organization formed in Omaha and as far back as 1875

she provided for the maintenance of the Omaha City mission by giving a building for its uses. Mrs. Jardine's work was recognized by the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, which placed a tablet to her name in the Willard memorial in Chicago. She was 83 years old.