THE DAILY BEE.

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EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, Finte of Nebraska County of Douglas. Sa. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ben I ubilshing company, does solemnly swear that the netuni circulation of The Daily Ben for the week ending February 27, 1892, was as follows:

Funday, Feb. 21. Monday, Feb. 22 Tucaday, Feb. 23 Wednesday, Feb. 24 Thursday, Feb. 25 Friday, Feb. 16 Saturday, Feb. 27

Average Circulation for January 24,324, COLONEL SAM BRASS of Juniata can

now renounce his democracy and renew his cordial relations with the independ-OMAHA citizens should look into the

plan of the Chicago wigwam with the idea of erecting a structure similar in this city for coming conventions. SEVERAL members of the Iowa legis-

lature are quite anxious for congressional honors and this fact has a tendency to prolong debate upon the liquor question and probably will ultimately prevent any action whatsoever.

Young Mr. BRYAN is a politician, not a statesman. This explains why he does nothing for his constituents locally but devotes his time and his tongue to discussing the democratic side of the issues which separate the two great

INASMUCH as the Board of Education has been erecting but two school buildings in the last few months, it would seem to have been altogether possible for the building department of the board to have given both buildings very close attention.

THE charges against the Yellowstone National Park association in its management of hotel and stage coach privileges will doubtless be made the pretext for a junket of a special committee to the park next summer ostensibly for the purposes of investigation.

SENATOR HILL will go on a hippodroming tour of the south in a few days in order to stimulate his presidential in the Louisiana swamps, however. He is too good a sportsman to be satisfied with duck shooting after his exciting experiences in the Tammany tiger

THE sad fate of young Olesen, the boy who fell under the cars on the Belt line. should be a warning to the lads in all parts of the city who persist in jumping on and off moving trains. It should also stimulate the police force to extra exertions in the enforcement of the city ordinances prohibiting persons from boarding moving railroad trains.

THE absurdity of jury trials of cases involving property rights has been well illustrated the present term of court in two cases brought for damages against the city of Omaha. The real damages were practically the same to both plaintiffs, yet one jury found damages amounting to \$2,300 in one case and another jury only \$600 in the other.

COUNCILMAN TUTTLE is said to feel very much grieved because the grand jury has only indicted democratic members and ex-members of the boodle counell. We apprehend that politics had very little to do with the action of the grand jury. The fact is Mr. Tuttle was not indicted because he was a democrat. but because he has violated the plain mandate of the charter.

THE Chicago Tribune publishes six columns of matter containing the names of farmers and the value of their possessions in Illinois. County after county is cited to show where from fifty to 100 farmers are worth from \$50,000 to \$100,-000 each and some are rated at \$500,000. An investigation among Nebraska farmers might not produce such surprises as in Illinois, but it would effectually crack the shell off that insufferable calamity chestnut which represents western agriculturists as "paupers." Every old settlement in Nebraska has its wealthy farmers, not gentlemen farmers who commenced operations with large capital, but thrifty toilers who began with homesteads in sod houses or 'og cabins and who now enjoy all the comforts of a

THE time has come when a city electrician is a necessity, and the council will do well to enact an ordinance for such an officer. The present inspector of lights can be kept comfortably busy looking after gas and gasoline lamps. The electrician should be an expert in electrical matters and the electrical department should be as carefully conducted as that of plumbing. Indeed there is more danger from bad electrical work than from defective plumbing. Extensive conflagrations and danger to human life may be prevented by the proper devotion of an officer of this character to his duties: Dead wires should be removed, electrical plants regularly inspected, and electric lights rigorously tested. A good electrician can be of inestimable prvice to Omaha.

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM Just before his departure for Europe Secretary Foster submitted some recommendations in connection with the immigration problem which appear to have caused anxiety among English ship owners and emigration agents. The recommendation attributed to the secretary that caused the greatest concern abroad was that proposing that each steamship company engaged in the foreign passenger transportation to this country should be required to file with the proper officers of the department a bond in a sum not less than \$50,000 that it will return all immigrants who shall within two years prove to belong to the prohibited classes to the country from

which those immigrants came to the United States. Secretary Foster reached London on Wednesday, and according to a dispatch stated to a representative of the Associated press that the bond proposal was not his, and he agreed with the objection of the British vessel owners that the proposed bond is impracticable. He did, however, according to the same source of information, recommend more air space in the steamers, and also that the existing head tax of 50 cents on each immigrant be abolished, and that the steamship companies be required to pay to the United States a license tax of \$1 for every immigrant brought by them from any European port to the United States, such tax to be devoted to the use of the immigration inspection bureau. Replying to the objection that this would involve increased passage rates, Secretary Foster said that would mean a better class of emigrants, to the exclusion of the pauper element. It is desirable to timit the tramp steamer traffic, and in the oninion of the secretary the requirement of more air space and the imposition of the proposed tax

Senator Chandler, chairman of the

would have this result.

senate committee on immigration, discusses methods of restricting immigration in the March number of the Forum. He thinks a rigid enforcement of existing laws, not only in our seaports but along the Canadian border, may result in quieting the alarm and averting the dangers from bad immigration and in satisfying our people of the sufficiency of our present rules of exclusion. Heavier responsibilities should be placed upon the steamship companies. Laws and regulations shou'd be so framed and enforced that before long it may appear that no immigrants will have to be sent back, for the simple and satisfactory reason that the steamship companies will not dare to bring any about whose right to admission there is the slightest doubt. Senator Chandler also favors a law increasing the number of cubit feet of space on each steamship for each immigrant, and he expresses the opinion that there ought not to be any objection to allowing persons intending to come to the United States to prove to the satisfaction of our consuls or special officials abroad that our laws do not prohibit their immigration, and to obtain certificates accordingly. If the voluntary certificate system after an adequate trial works satisfactorily, it can be made compulsory if necessary. Heavy responsibility of steamship companies, says Senator Chandler, certificates abroad if asked for, and strict inspection on this side of the water, will make almost impossible the evasions practiced at the

present time. The discussion of the immigration problem is at last proceeding in a practical direction. Sentiment regarding it prompted by selfishness or prejudice is no longer largely influential with intelligent men. There is consequently good reason to expect that whatever further legislation may be had relating to immigration will be designed to secure a more complete and efficient enforcement of existing regulations instead of erecting new barriers to exclude desirable

COUNTING A QUORUM. After all that the democrats have said during the past two years in denunciation of the rule of the house of repre sentatives of the Fifty-first congress authorizing the speaker to count nonvoters present in order to make a quorum, the decision of the supreme court affirming the validity of the rule is one of the most discomfiting blows the democracy has received in recent years. The course of Speaker Reed in this particular was made a party shibboleth by the democrats. On the floor of the house, in the party organs and up and down the country they declared it to be a usurpation of power in gross vio-

lation of the constitutional rights of the

minority. It was proclaimed to be a

revolutionary Jeparture, menacing the permanence of republican institutions. The decision of the supreme court sweeps all this away and leaves not a vestige of reason for objection to the rule on constitutional grounds. The constitution provides that each house may determine the rules of its procedure. It also provides that a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. In other words, said the court, "when a majority are present the house is in a position to do business Its capacity to transact business is then established, created by the mere presence of a majority, and does not depend

upon the disposition or assent or action of any single member or fraction of the majority present. All that the constitution requires is the presence of a majority, and when that majority is present the power of the house arises. The constitution has prescribed no method of escertaining the presence of a majority, and it is therefore clearly within the competency of the house to prescribe any method that shall be reasonably certain to ascertain the fact.' Such a method was that adopted and

representatives of the Fifty-first con-The decision is important. It gives a meaning and force which it has lacked until now to the provision of the constitution allowing less than a majority of the house of representatives to compel the presence of absent members. It is a fatal blow to the power hitherto exerwill put an end to a form of fitibus- cratic party in his state. That journal tering that prevailed for many years says many bolley: Gormon to be the and was the most difficult to deal with. only eastern min who will develop any

successfully carried out by the house of

present house rejected the quorum rule of its predecessor, as it was bound to do out of respect for the attitude of the democratic minority in the Fifty-first congress, but it is not to be doubted that the next republican house elected will restore the rule, and that it will then become a permanent part of our parliamentary practice, not only in congress. but in the state legislatures.

The vindication of ex-Speaker Reed, who formulated the quorum rule and courageously enforced it, is complete, the supreme court being unanimous in affirming the validity of the rule.

A RACKSLIDER ON REFORM

Thomas Tuttle has been a greater disappointment to the people by his career in the city council than any man who has ever served in that body. Mr. Tuttle was supported by the best elements of the most respectable ward of the city. He was elected as a check to corruption and jobbery in the council. The Fourth ward is republican by a decisive majority, but several hundred republicans voted for Mr. Tuttle although they knew him to be a democrat. When he came into the council he was very loud in his denunciations of boodlers and promised to go through the city hall job from the foundation to the roof. He was placed on the committee on public property and buildings and had a splendid opportunity to unearth and expose the dishonest methods by which thousands of dollars had been squandered on that building and the rank favoritism shown in the letting of contracts and selection of materials.

Did Tuttle redeem his pledges? On the contrary he joined the ringsters and plotters and worked his silicon plaster on to the walls after the contract had been let for another material. He not only introduced silicon into the city hall but made trades to have it introduced into the public school buildings. His record in the council has laid him open to the suspicion of venality and rascality. He was a warm supporter of the Ketcham furniture deal and other deals more or less unsavory. Considering all things and in view of the fact that he is a rank backslider on the issues made in his election, Tuttle has been treated very leniently. He ought to have been compelled to resign at the end of the first year of his term.

THE CITY HALL ROTUNDA.

The council is right in voting to finish the city hall rotunds in murble. It would be absurd to expend \$450,000 on a handsome public building and then spoil its whole effect by a cheap hallway and entrance. It is better to do the work now and to do it right than from a false economy to have the rotunda an eyesore to the community. Eventually public sentiment would compel the city government to give the building the appropriate finish proposed, and the work will be done in bette style and at less cost now than hereafter.

The sum proposed, however, is large, and the council should make sure that the benefits of competition are not overlooked. The city hall contractor should be able to underbid any other on the work, but it will not do to accept the contractor's proposition without inviting competition. The marble work of THE BEE building, including the imposing arch at the main entrance, the wainscoting of the court and business office and the marble base for the corri dors, only cost \$16,000. The work in the city hall will be less elaborate, and consequently should be less expensive. Therefore \$18,000 ought to make a marvelously beautiful and substantial rotunda. The architect's estimate of the cost of the marble is \$12,000. The other \$6,000 will be used in other decorations and improvements, but practically the \$18,000 is for improvements on the rotunda, and the people have a right to expect that they shall receive full value for the money expended. If there is no job in the additional improvements there will be no adverse criticism of the action of the council in ordering them.

STOP RIGHT THERE. At the adjourned meeting of the coun cil an ordinance to grant the new Thomson-Houston Electric Light company the right to lay a system of pipes and conduits under the streets of the city was introduced. This was read a first and second time by title and referred to the committee on electric lights. The council should stop right where it is. The ordinance is only a scheme for perpetuating the present electric light monopoly and its extortionate rates. It is a new way of obtaining what the company has failed to secure by other

Under the plausible plea that it de sires to place its wires under ground the electric lighting company asks for this privilege of tearing up the streets. When its conduits are constructed and wires stretched in them it will be comparatively easy to induce the council to shut out all bidders on electric lighting by the use of overhead wires, and thus the Thomson-Houston company would be in the field alone.

The city should make no more concessions to any of the lighting companies. When the present contracts and franchises expire Omaha should do her own street lighting and own her electric light and gas plants. In any event no franchise should be granted or contract entered into that will extend existing franchises and contracts.

THE Idaho senatorial contest has been memorable for the division of sentiment it has developed among sitting senators. Senators Vance and Morgan, for instance, have argued the claims of Colonel Claggett while Senato's Vilas and Pugh have favored Dubois. Among the republicans there has been a similar divergence of view. Senator Sanders of Montana took strong ground for the contestint, while Senator Cullom was equally as much in earnest for the contestee. The contesting senators are both republican in politi *.

SENATOR GORMAN of Maryland has been formally announced as a candidate for the presidency, so far as this may be cised by an obstructive minority, and done by the leading organ of the dem -It asserts the vital principles of the strength at Ch care, and expresses the 1.058,900 A quarter of a century ago it had right of the majority to rule. The omnion that as he is on good terms with less has 250 miles of ratical; now it has

the friends of both Cleveland and Hill he could carry New York. For this locality the most interesting feature of this annountement, which it is presumed was not made without the knowledge and approval of Mr. Gorman, is the suggestion that Governor Boies should be his minning mate. That would be a combination in which the tail of the ticket would be in most respects stronger than the head. Boies has not seen so much of public life as Gorman, but he is quite his peer in ability and far more respectable as a politician. Gorman is the embodiment of the democratic spoilsman, with a record that would piace him wholly on the defensive, and it is extremely doubtful whether Governor Boies would care to risk his chances of political promotion with such a standard bearer. At present the possibilities of his doing much better seem very good.

A TRANSFER of the Indian administration to the War department at this time would be a step backward from which the service would not recover in years. Tinkering with this problem has been the chief cause for its complexity. What is needed is more permanent tenure of office for competent agents and a pushing forward of the educational ideas of the present commissioner. When all the Indians speak, read and write the English language they can get on by themselves without the aid of agents and by that time their reservations will all be allotted. The present policy of honest administration and earnest efforts to elevate the Indians by industrial education is correct and effective. Let it alone. The senate should refuse to accede to the proposition of the house for replacing agents by army officers.

THE decision of the supreme court of Ohio adverse to the Standard Oil trust is likely to be followed by actions against that corporation in other states. It is state I that the attorney general of New York has awaited only for a decision in Ohio in order to bring a similar suit against the trust in New York, where it has more extensive property interests than in Ohio. It appears that the shrewd organizers of this great monopoly intreached themselves in several states before completing the trust arrangement, having been incorporated in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, so that if beaten at one point it can take refuge in another. If routed in both Ohio and New York. however, it may not care to continue the fight.

THE grand jury reconvenes next Tuesday. It is determined to do its duty and rid this community of boodlers. Let every good citizen contribute to the same end. While the grand jury is in session the people ought to seize the opportunity of purifying the political atmosphere.

If the Court Knows Itself, A hiongo Tribune. Hon. Tom Reed is now almost a quorum in himself.

Silence is Golden.

Philadelphia Leiger. The superb restraint under which Bisnarck holds himself is illustrated by his cloquent silence during the last week or so The old gentleman could make a paragraph fairly spectacular if he would let himself

> Royalty Comes High. Chicago Post.

Eastern Europe is paying a terrible price for the luxury of being governed by potent ates ruling by "the right divine." Before long those potentates may pay dearly for their folly. Europe is sleeping on a volcano. But the dawn cannot be very far off. Home Industry Makes Home Prosperity.

An Omaha paper thinks that 25,000 names will be signed in that city to pledges to give the proference to home manufactures, quality and prices being equal. It is believed this will greatly encourage the establishment of new manufactures and increase the old ones. The impression is quite rational.

> Strangled by Facts, San Francheo Chroniele

The tin-plate liar keeps mighty quiet about hese times. He has not once suggested that congress should remove the duty from that class of imports. His covness is easily ex plained. He does not wish to draw attention to the fact that he made a precious donker of himself in the last camoura when he predicted that Americans were incapable of making their own supplies of that indispens-

St. Paul Plancer Press.

General Palmer is in a fair way to be called very cunning old man. Every time he hears anybody say he would be good presidential timber he takes his pen in hand to et folks know that he is for Cleveland all the time. When that convention meets and most of the delegates are for Cleveland, but afraid to upminate him, what more natural than that they should rally on John M Palmert

OUR HISTORY OF NEBRASKA. Plattsmouth Herald: THE OMARA BEE'S write up of Nebraska was a credit to that paper and also to the state. It should be

Lincoln Journal: THE OMAHA BEE devoted a four page supplement to a review of the history of Nebraska yesterday morning. It was in every way a creditable edition. Grand Island Independent: The OMARA But of today is a marvel of enterprise in its way. It is an egition variation of intensely i It is an edition valuable as well as

Nebraska paper? Beatrice Democrat: THE OMAHA BES prints a supplement giving the history of Neoraska. Lunequite interesting, especially to people who have lived through some of the stirring events, signtioned.

York Times; Yesterday's BEE contained very instructive history of Nebraska during the twenty-five years that it has been a state. It ought to be preserved for future reference by every citizana the state. Lincoln Caid THE OMAHA BEE of this

morning is a twelve page paper that is in every way a cryllitable paper as an anni-versary number flustrating the first twentyin its enterprise in this matter has given the state a paper that will be remembered with Fremont Tribune: THE OMARS BEE OF March ! contained a four page supplement giving a condensed and valuable history of this reneals of Neoraska's constitution, to-gother with a good deal of interesting in-formation concerning Nebraska's political history during its territorial and statehood days, up to the celebration on Tuesday of its

twenty-lifts anniversary as a member of the union. This supplement will be valuable for Chicago Tribune: Nebraska, on the 1st in stant, eclebrated its silver wedding antiver-sary, for March 1, 1867, the knot was first that bound it to the union. In the ensuing twenty-five years it has prospered notably. The consus of 1810 gave it only a fraction

5,400, and only seven states excel it in railway mileage. Then the cultivated part of the state was confined to two tiers of coun-ties on the Missouri and a narrow strip on the Platte; now agriculture is carried on in ninety counties. Its products of the farm, fac-tory and mill exceed \$100,000,000 for the year 1891, or more than the entire value of the state, with all its lands, towns, railroads and chattels in 1867. It is a handsome showing Nebraska makes. It had the right to observe its silver wedding with hilarity and merits congratulation from its sister states.

STILL URGING BLAINE TO RUN. Friends of the Secretary Want Him to Dis-

regard His Letter. New York, March 3 .- According to the World's Washington correspondent there is a movement on foot looking to the nomination of Mr. Blaine at Minneapolis despite the letter he has written. Some of the most prominent republicans in the country are enlisted in it and the correspondence on the subject shows that the desire for Mr. Blaine's leadership is still widespread in the party. There is the highest authority for saying that Mr. Binine is well aware of the existence of this feeling. His old supporters have visited him repeatedly since the publication of his letter. Last week one of the most influential and experienced of the republican senators called on Mr. Blaine and told him frankly that the party ought to nominate him at Minneapolis and thereby

declared during the conversation that his physical condition was much improved. The World's correspondent ilually adds "There is an explanation given here of the secretary's letter in defense of his family in the recent divorce proceedings which show that even that may be put to political use The Blaine men say that the story has obtained wide circulation; that the real objection of the Blaine family to Mrs. Nevins was that she was a Catholic. This story the Blaine men claim has been disproved by Mr. Blaine's statement of the case, which shows that his regret was founded on the extreme youth of his son. This was the accusation, his friends say, to which Mr. Blaine was

draft him into its service. Mr. Blaine made no reply, but treated his visitor with cor-

diality and asked him to come again.

FATHER DUCEY COMPLACENT.

He Has Nothing More to Say About the Blaine Marciage. NEW YORK, March 3 .- Father Ducey at rived here yesterday. He said to a World

reporter that he was in a state of "perfect complacency" so far as the Blaine matter was concerned. "Mr. Blaine's letter." he said, "contains

nothing that is new to me. When I received that letter in 1883, all I had to say on the subject I wrote to Mr. Blains. He had it the other day when he gave his letter to the public. If he wanted to submit the details of the whole affair to the public, why did he not publish my reply!" Mr. Nevins, father of Mrs. James G.

mtimately, "I know what I am talking about," said be, "when I say that Father Ducey did not make public his reply to Mr. Blaine for the reason that he did not keep a copy of it. It would hardly do for him to give the letter from memory.

THEY WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST. Whisky Trust People to Carry the Case to

the Supreme Court. Boston, Mass., March 3.-Charles A

Prince, counsel for the defendants in the whisky trust cases, says: "We shall take our cases to the United States supreme court. The cases will be tried here, but we shall accept no decision as final that does not come from the supreme These gentlemen who have been in licted have not been running a trust. They have formed a company which owns certai property. It does not control the entire output of the product manufactured. It is not a onopoly and has not conspired against com petitive interests.' Prince did not believe the cases would e up Monday, as there had been no time to prepare them.

May Contest Mrs. Fair's Will, San Francisco, Cal., March 3 -Charles Fair, the young son of the bonanza millionaire, is in town and his presence, taken in connection with the trip of Mrs. Herman York, has led to reports that Charley intends to contest his mother's will, by which only \$50,000 was left him, the principal of which he cannot handle until he

s 35 year old. COMICAL NOTIONS.

Boston Courier: Some lawyers wait until a rich client is dying before they "work with a w.li."

Lowell Courier: The unsuspecting school boy is sometimes like municipal revenues raised by tacks. Somerwille Journal: If a man never had any fault found with him by h s employer, it must be because he never had brains enough to get a job.

Washington Star: Some lectures may put a man to sleep, but the curtain lecture belongs to an altogether different variety. THE GOLD BUG.

> Philadelphia Inquirer. He tried
> Chloride—
> The bi, of gold
> By Keeley sold—
> Filled full his hide,
> And ten years after, died. They got his hide Of bichloride—
> So full of gold—
> Of worth untold;
> Quiet as a wink
> They turned it into chink!

Boston Bulletin: It is singular that women are often employed in postoffices when mail help is what is wanted there,

New York Herald: Gunn-Twins always emind me of troubles; wonder why it is? Runn-Probably because they never come

Somerville Journal: Biggs-What a sweettempered woman your wife is?

Diggs—Yes. She was "Central" in a telephone office for eight years before I married har.

New Orleans Doita: If a man's wife caught him kissing his typewriter it could hardly be claimed to be a typographical error, but it would certainly be a misprint and would be

E.mira Gazette: Jacson says the hustling nerchant is the garter of trade because he always keeps a-stocking up A QUESTION OF DRINKS.

Mostezum i Westly Perhaps the country
Will be less forlorn
If you plant less cotton
And drink less corn. Dublin Post.

And the country at large Would heave a great sigh If the elitor of the Weekly Would drink less rye. Athens Banner. And the Dublin Post Would be better within If its long-legged editor Would tackle less gin.

Phi'adelphia Record: Old Vesuvius is again in a state of graption. Also the only man who can carry his state.

Binghamton Republican: When a man fais into the hands of his friends he will be pretty sure to get broke. TO MY CIGAR.

Cincinnati Commercial

Oh! bright cigar!
I love thy wreaths of smoke so dimiy curling:
I love thy marky cloud above me whirling;
Wh le, like a star.
Amid the smoke thy brilliant tip is shining,
And bids me c st all c re and sad repining
From me afar.

Companion dear!
When weary of this world, its empty pleasure,
Its caus less tall, its cares without a measure,
its doubt and fear;
Then frincy paints upon thy bright cloud wav-The far-off friends and scenes my heart is or winz.
And brings them near.

And when in sorrow
My heart is bowed and all is cold around it.
And dreary thoughts and weary cares surround it.
Yet still I berow
From thee a solace, while dear Hope reviving,
livings to my vew the mists before it driving,
A bright tomorrow:

THEY WANT TO BE PRESIDENT

Several Men Anxions to Head the Columbian Exposition Commission.

EXTRA BUILDINGS NEEDED FOR THE FAIR

Storey's Marble Mansion to Be Demolished and the Grounds Divided Into Lots-Transcontinental Telephone Lines Being Rapidly Built.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, III., March 3. Interest in the annual election of world' fair directors, which will take place early next month, is becoming lively. Proxies are being quietly manipulated and scheming that does not appear on the surface is indulged in by those both inside and outside of the directory. The chief popular interest at present centers about the question of who shall be president during the next year. President Baker, who now holds the posttion, announces that he is making no effort to retain it; nevertheless it is known that he would accept re-election if for no other reason than as a vindication of his presidential career against the criticisms that have been heaped upon him. Thus far the indications are that Mr. Baker will be reelected. Generally speaking everybody wants Lyman J. Gage to accept the position, but Mr. Gage said that he sould not again assume the presidency of the exposition.

Next to Mr. Baker as presidential candidate s Director Ferd. W. Peck. Wants More Buildings,

Chief Robinson of the department of machinery wants two extra buildings for special displays which intending exhibitors have manifested a desire to make. One is for the brick, tile and terra-cotta manu-facturers of the United States, and the other for the exhibition of heavy machinery, such as drop hammers, steam hammers, forges and other exhibits requiring the use of fire. Chief of Construction Burnham has as ye made no report as to what is practicable in the way of additional buildings. He is already crowded for space and if further structures are to be put up they must be at the expense of the trades desiring them.

Storey Mansion to be Torn Down. That magnificent marble ruin on the south side of the city known as "Storey's man-sion," or by others as "Storey's folly," will soon be a thing of the past. It was doomed by the terms of the partition which has just been made of the Storey property at Grand boulevard and Forty-third street. The five acres, which have remained entire in the heart of one of the finest residence parts of Chicago, have been subdivided into forty-eight lots and the Storey residence, which in ts unfinished state represents an outlay of \$150,000, will be torn down.

March of Long Distance Telephoning. Within a year the first long distance tele-phone line will be completed between Chi-cago and New York. The western terminus s now at Cleveland, from which point it will be pushed rapidly westward to Chicago and Another transcontinental line is projected and in fact already begun, which will pass through Pittsburg and reach Chi-cago by another route. These great trunk routes are but two of the lines by means of gher all the great cities of the country in a web of telephone wires.

Women Join the Strikers, remainder of the employes of Selz,

Schwab & Co., manufacturers of shoes, consisting of 300 women, joined the other strikers this morning and the entire force, numbering about 800, is now out. ITS ETYMOLOGY.

Mr. Wells Discusses the Origin and Significance of the State's Name. Kansas City, Mo., March 2 .- To the Editor of Tan Bee: Now is a good time for your people to fix and perpetuate the meaning of the name of their state. It is unfortunate that so many of the states can now only guess at the meaning of their names. The two states north of you are called Dakotas, but the Indians called themselve "Lakota," I take the word Nebraska to be from the Sioux words muce (which means water and is found in Minnesota, Minnehaha, etc.), and balaska. It is so long since I have spoken any Sioux that I cannot at the moment recall the word for button, but there were two kinds of buttons that they espec ially liked, the round and the flat brass of gilt buttons. The large flat ones were des-scribed by the adjective balaska. I take it that Mnee-bil ska meant the wide, shallow river, the Platte. This is doubtless the origin and meaning of the name. On old naps the Platte was called the Nebraska

During the war my father went to Ne-braska City from Missouri and joined the Missouri colony there, with me and his other minor children. Later on I went across the plains in a mule train to Salt Lake and back, nd the second time went to Fort Laramie and lived. The Sioux were living there There is another Sioux word for a stream of water, wak alla, but I think it refers more

to the motion of the water. GEORGE WILSON.

Minnesota Mining Corporations. St. Paul., Minn., March 3.-The work of providing for the exploring of the mineral

belt in northern Minnesota goes on with un-diminished activity. In the state auditor's office yesterday thirty-three contracts for ffty years each were taken out on leases about to expire. New companies were or-ganized and yesterday legally incorporated with an aggregate capital stock of \$15,000,000, upon which the state levied an tion tax of \$8,650. Including the incorporated, the state is \$22,500 richer than

SAYS IT HAS VIOLATED NO LAW

Story of the Standard Oil in Regard to the Ohlo Case.

New York, March 3 .- The decision by the Ohio supreme court in the case of the Standard Oil company is the first serious blow the big corporation has felt for some time. President Rockefeller refused to dis cuss the decision and all the newspaper men were referred to Mr. S. C. T. Lood, general

solicitor of the off company.
"The point at issue," Mr. Dood explained "was this: Too attorney general claimed that the Standard Oil company of Ohio was party to certain trust agreements between the corporations and therefore illegal. He asked for the forfeiture of the charter of the Standard Oil company in Ohio by reason of its having entered into the contracts. the court finds that we entered into illegal contracts and orders us to get out of them It will embarass us to get out, for we were

"Will the case be carried to the supreme court of the United States!" Mr. Dood was

"No, I think not."
"Have you heard that the attorney general of New York has papers ready to file against the Standard Oil company in this state and has only waited for a decision in the Ohio case to take action!" "I have heard something of this," Mr.

aw of New York differs from that of Ohio, and I can see no possible ground of action. ACTED OUICKER THAN DR. DURVEA Wisconsin Women Hire Boys to Tear Down

Dood answered, "out I do not believe it. The

Indecent Show Bills, BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., March 3 .-- A certain theatrical troupe of not very refined order was billed in this city yesterday. Many of these bills contained pictures of a highly sensational nature. Members of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union demanded of the manager of the opera house that the bills be at once torn down or threatened to take the matter into their own hands. The manager not complying with their request, the ladies, who are wives of prominent business men in this city, procured boys to destroy the bills, and union declared a boycott on the opera

house. Burglars Make a Big Haul. COLDWATER, Mich., March 3.-Last night the Coldwater National bank of this city was robbed. The safes were blown open and \$20,000 in eash was taken, in addition to a de-posit of \$40,000 of Philadelphia & Reading bonds. Ten thousand dollars reward has been offered for the arrest of the robbers.

The job was the boldest and most complete

ever performed in this portion of the state and was evidently the They took every cent of cash they could find. The robbery caused a great sen-sation here and the bank was visited by hundreds of people this morn-ing. There is no clue to the robbers-Killed by a Minister.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 4.-Rev. John Calvin, a Methodist minister of Green county, this morning shot and killed William Herdy, deacon in his church, and fatally wounded a brother-in-law of Herdy's. Herdy suspected Calvin of being intimate with his (Herdy's) wife and attacked him with a cane, when Calvin drew a pistol and fired, with the above result.

Colonel Dan Has a Scheme. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 3 .- Colonel Daniel Lamont and Dr. H. E. Hendricks of New York are at the St. James hotel in this city and have been keeping very secluded, eating all meals in their rooms. It is supposed their mission here is to see what the

chances are for securing the democratic delegation to Chicago for Grover Cleveland. Miller Hanged by a Mob. Cairo, Ill., March 3 .- News reached here last night that Amos Miller was hanged by a nob last night at Dexter, Mo., from here. His crime was participation in the silling of Acting Mayor Cooper and City

himself and a companion for horse stealing. Deacon White Says Field Was Sanc. NEW YORK, March 3 .- In the jury investigation of E. M. Field's sanity the people opened its case and presented witnesses, among them S. V. White, whose testimony tended to show Field to have been sane at the time of his fatture.

Marshal Sprinkle during the examination of

Pittsburg's Sunday Newspaper Fight. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 3 .- The appeals of the Sunday newspapers against the suits entered for seiling on Sunday were dismissed by Judge Porter in the county court this

Duluth Has a Mining Exchange. DULUTH, Minn., March 3 .- The Duluth Mining Stock exchange has been organized with E. Richardson as president.

Death of a Typhus Patient. New York, March 3 .- Aaron Anronson, a typhus patient, died on North Brother island today.

BROWNING, KING S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts.

A few

Stubborn Facts--Our spring invoice of nice novelties in

children's wear is now arriving. The jerseys and kilts are specially choice, and mothers are urgently invited to call at our hand-

somely appointed children's parlors on the second floor and inspect the new things. We will not show out of date clothing for your boy because we haven't carried over a single dollar's worth. Everything is new and desirable. Gentlemen will find it advantageous to purchase their furnishing goods of us this week as we are making special prices.

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