

LOCATING THE EXPOSITION

Increasing Interest in a Question of Vital Importance to the City.

VIEW OF MEMBERS OF THE DIRECTORY

Discussion Upon the Subject of Keeping the Public Report of the Experts Who Viewed the Proposed Sites.

Public interest continues to center in the question of where the Board of Directors of the Transmississippi and International Exposition association will locate the great show that will be held in this city during the summer of 1898. Expert engineers were brought from Chicago for the purpose of viewing the five sites that have been proposed. These men looked over the grounds and reduced their findings to writing, the same, it is said, containing a statement with definite recommendation of one of the proposed locations. This report, sealed, was handed in to a committee last Saturday and its consideration was postponed for two weeks. Since the date of the meeting there has been an animated discussion over the question of the advisability of making the report public, that directors and subscribers to exposition stock might be informed of the nature of the contents. In order to learn the sentiment prevailing among the directors upon this subject, The Bee has secured the following interview:

President Watters—I am opposed to opening the report and making it public in advance of the meeting at which it is to be discussed and voted upon. To do so would be to stir up strife in the community and give an opportunity to the advocates of the sites which are not recommended to try all kinds of schemes to overcome the report. These engineers were employed as experts to pass upon the engineering questions involved and unless their report is glaringly unfair upon its face I am in favor of following their recommendations.

WOULD ADMIT DISCUSSION.

A. L. Reed—I believe that it would be best to open the report of the engineers to the directors and then have an opportunity to investigate the report and discuss it before it was taken upon to decide the question. Further, it is my opinion that it is a duty to the public to discuss the report. I should also advocate the opening of the columns of the Bee to the report of the report has been made public. Let the people talk it over and say what they think of the report. All of us are greenhorns on the matter of exposition and we can afford to discuss this report pretty thoroughly before deciding the matter. There is no harm in our making the report public, and I am in favor of making the report of the experts public. If the report is a reasonable one, it should be made public and we can measure bound to vote for a site in line with its recommendations.

HERMAN KOUNTZE—I do not wish to discuss the matter in advance of the meeting.

H. A. Thompson—We should wait at least a week after the meeting in order to give the directors time to digest the recommendation of the engineers. The directors should have no technical knowledge on the availability of the sites from an engineering standpoint, therefore they should be largely by the report, but they should be given time to consider the report in all its bearings.

JOHN A. JOHNSON—I think the report should have been published. I do not think it is any longer contemplated by the original resolution that the report should be opened up on at the same meeting. The report should have been made public when it was received and then the directors should have had the opportunity to look up any questions raised in the report and vote intelligently on them.

C. S. MONTGOMERY—I believe that the report of the engineers should be made public and that the Board of Directors should be compelled to decide upon a location at once.

Daniel Farrell, Jr.—I heartily endorse The Bee's editorial urging the publication of the report of the engineers at this time. It reflects my own opinion and I am sure that the directors certainly have a right to know what the report contains before they are called upon to decide the location. At Saturday's meeting it was quite evident that most of those directors who preferred to keep the report secret are those who have already made up their minds as to which is the best site suggested for the exposition, and to my mind such men are not qualified to serve on a jury called to decide so important a matter. I say it would be to the best interests of the exposition to have the reports opened and published at once.

F. M. YOUNG—The report of the engineers should be opened and read and then laid over to be acted on at a later meeting. I am not sufficiently familiar with the question of the sites and I want time to digest the report of the experts. If the matter had been forced to a vote Saturday it should have been compelled to vote for the only site I know anything about.

W. R. BENNETT—No, I am not entirely satisfied with the report as it has been prepared. In the first place I was opposed to going out of town for professional advice. Following this with keeping the engineers' report sealed up makes it look as if there were something back of it.

GEORGE W. HOLDREGE—I can see no objection to publishing the report. Open it up, give it to the press, let it be read and consider it. It will give us something to think about and talk about. I think the directors are wise in doing so Saturday when they decided to postpone action on the question of location. But so far as I can see, no harm would be done in opening the report and allowing it to be published at this time.

C. M. WILHELM—I am opposed to opening the report in advance of the meeting.

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DR. E. W. LEE—There are two considerations involved in this matter. One is the fear that if the report of the experts was published, the question of site might become involved with the legislative appropriation. The other is the fact that the people should know what the report contains. The managers of the exposition have proceeded regularly up to this point. They have given the report to the committee on location and to a considerable extent, have opened offices and collected a considerable amount of money. But now they stop short and say that they can proceed no further until the bill now before the legislature is acted upon. I think the last consideration outweighs the former. All things considered, the report of the experts should be made public and published, and then the directors would have an opportunity to consider it before they were called on to vote on the question of site.

JOHN L. WEBSTER—If the report is opened in advance of the meeting, it will stir up discussion and the supporters of the sites which are not recommended will try every means to overcome the report and to pick it to pieces. I don't know what the report contains, but I shall consider that in the light of the places offered, and if it states good and sound reasons for recommending one of the sites, I shall consider that in the light of expert testimony and follow the judgment of the engineers, but if the report shows that the whole matter is a mistake, I shall be justified in using my own judgment.

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VOTES FOR HANSON PARK

Central Labor Union Takes a Hand in the Location Problem.

THINKS THE SITE FAVORABLE TO LABOR

City Charter, Exemption Laws and School Tax Levy Considered, in Addition to Semi-Annual Election of Officers.

The Transmississippi Exposition again came up for consideration of the Central Labor union at its regular meeting last night. The matter culminated in the almost unanimous passage of a resolution instructing Director Youngs of the exposition board, who is the laborer's representative in that body, to cast his vote for the Hanson park site when a vote is taken on the question of a location.

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Major McKinley Talks of His Policy Frankly and Plainly.

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No Extension of Dominion and the Maintenance of Public Credit and the Monetary Standard His Cardinal Points.

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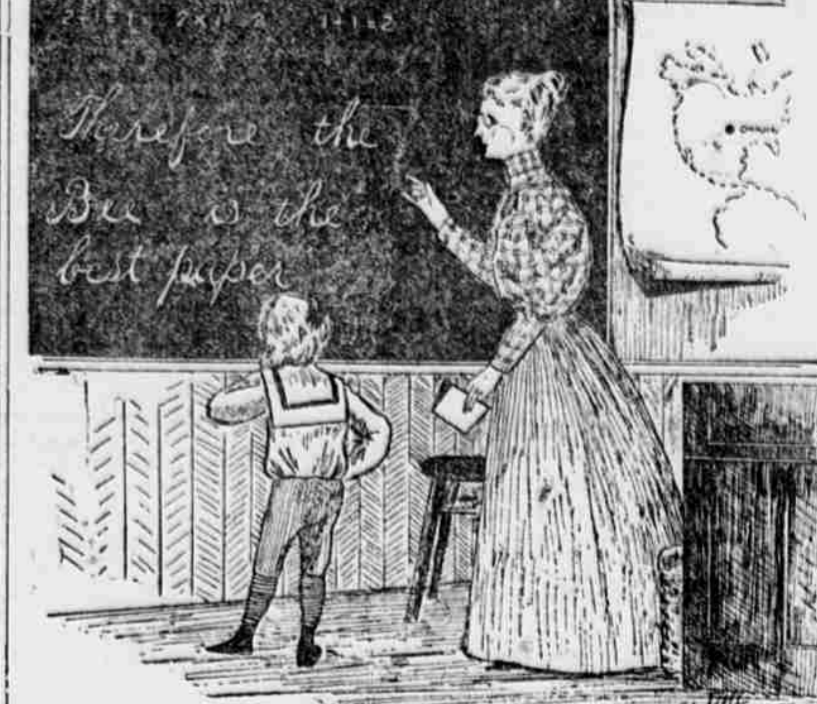
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LESSONS IN NEWSPAPER MAKING.

How many pounds make a ton? 2,000 pounds. You would not take 1800, or 1700, or 1600 pounds for a ton if you knew it, would you? Of course not—well, then—



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Look at this

object lesson—taking eight pages (the average daily issue) of four newspapers, as a basis:

The Omaha Bee Columns are 21 7-8 in. long. World Herald Columns are 21 3-8 in. long. Lincoln Journal Columns are 21 1-8 in. long. Sioux City Journal Columns are 19 5-8 in. long.

Each line of The Bee is 13 1/2 ems wide. Each line of the others only 13 ems wide. This short weight doesn't seem much, but in each 8-page paper we have this result—

The Omaha Bee prints 292,010 ems or 697 inches. World Herald prints 272,016 ems or 622 inches. Lincoln Journal prints 269,624 ems or 616 inches. Sioux City Journal prints 250,572 ems or 572 inches.

Don't you see THE BEE gives you 75 inches more space, or 3 1/2 columns, nearly one-half a page more than the World Herald; 81 inches, nearly 4 columns, more than the Lincoln Journal; 125 inches, or about 6 columns, more than the Sioux City Journal? In one week this amounts to more than four pages of the World Herald, and with The Bee's Saturday supplement, eight pages or a whole paper. That's equivalent to eight Bees to seven World Heralds each week, or nine pages more than the Lincoln Journal, or eleven and one-half more than the Sioux City Journal—each week.

This is only the quantity of the news—we'll have lessons on quality later.

DO YOU READ THE OMAHA BEE?

ing into the discussion and final decision is the belief which is apparently daily growing on all sides, that active political work on such a scale as was mapped out by the public leaders some time ago is now and will continue to be a menace to the return of business prosperity. It is considered safe to say that the opinion of Mr. Hanna in this connection reflects the views of Mr. McKinley and the party leaders. The decision in this matter has but very recently been reached there can be no doubt, for within not to exceed two or three weeks the national republican headquarters at Washington have been established with General William Osborne, a cousin of Major McKinley, in charge. These headquarters were established in accordance with the original ideas of Chairman Hanna and the republican leaders, and conducting a literary and press bureau for the dissemination of vast quantities of political literature during the next four years. It is now stated that the original plans for the work assigned to the Washington headquarters will be largely curtailed, and while the office may possibly be maintained for a short time, there is a strong probability that within a few months, and not to exceed a year, the headquarters at the capital will be abandoned.