

# EXHIBITS TO BE KEPT IN CONSTANT MOTION

As the successful merchant keeps the trade of his customers from year to year by always having the latest materials and fashions in his establishment, so, in an analogous manner, the promoters of all expositions can hope to attract visitors to their own enterprise only by presenting an entirely new idea for the world to investigate. At Chicago it was the marine effects, at Buffalo the electrical display, and at St. Louis energy and immensity that drew the pilgrims of progress toward these modern Meccas.

At Portland this year the world will not be disappointed in the search for something new, as motion and segregation have been chosen by the directors

consider their decision not to erect a Fine Arts building, and a site for that purpose was selected on Gray Boulevard, fronting on the lake.

## MINES IN OPERATION.

Visitors Will See How Ore is Dug and Value Extracted.

The West has recognized the fact that it has an Exposition for the first time, and in the Mines building will show the leading industry of this section of the country, from the operation of a claim to the finished product just from the hands of the manufacturer.

Although still six months remain before the Exposition will open, the entire floor space of 20,000 square feet has been allotted. In one section will be exhibited all the rough ores, in another the minerals of states, while lapidaries, mine machinery, manufacturers, clay companies and all other kindred industries will have different divisions. Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming and Utah have applied for space for mineral displays, and will be separated from the other groups.

## Government's Great Display.

The most interesting exhibit in the building will be that of the United States Geological Survey, which will be transferred entire from St. Louis. It is the largest ever made by the Government. Models of coal mines, hoisting machinery, concentrators, mills and crushers will be in operation at all times.

Outside the building several large companies have been granted spaces for operating live exhibits, two of these being among the most remarkable attempts to show actual working models that have ever been made. One is to be a model quartz mine, from which miners will draw ore at all times of the day, while miners will pick and shovel in its depths. The other, even more surprising, will show the manner of erecting a sanitary chimney. Masons will work on this daily, and a foot in height will be added for every day of the Exposition.

## Mine in Full Blast.

The mine will be under the direction of the Colorado Mining Association, and from its Aladdin-like depths every kind of metal that is mined in the state, as well as coal, will be taken. The shaft, fitted up with ladders and a windlass, will be 80 feet deep, while the tunnel running under the roadway that passes the building, will extend 200 feet from the side of the Mines building. Crushers will be employed in breaking the ore into fragments, and with the milling and amalgamation will be done under the eyes of the visitor. The tunnel and shaft will be well timbered so as to prevent caving, and new ore will be sent into the mine daily to keep the supply constant. Situated a short distance from the mine will be the chimney. The cement walls are hollow, with vertical partitions dividing the empty space into sections. The arrangement adds lightness and durability, and makes a more sanitary wall. This exhibit will open on the first day of the Exposition, and work on it will stop on the last.

Besides these outside allotments the Aills-Chalmers Company will erect a special pavilion, measuring 190x159 feet, for a representative exhibit of mining machinery, while the Acetylene Gas Company has been granted a space 20 feet square for its own building.

## MACHINERY IN MOTION.

Whirl of Wheels Will Be Heard in Longest Building.

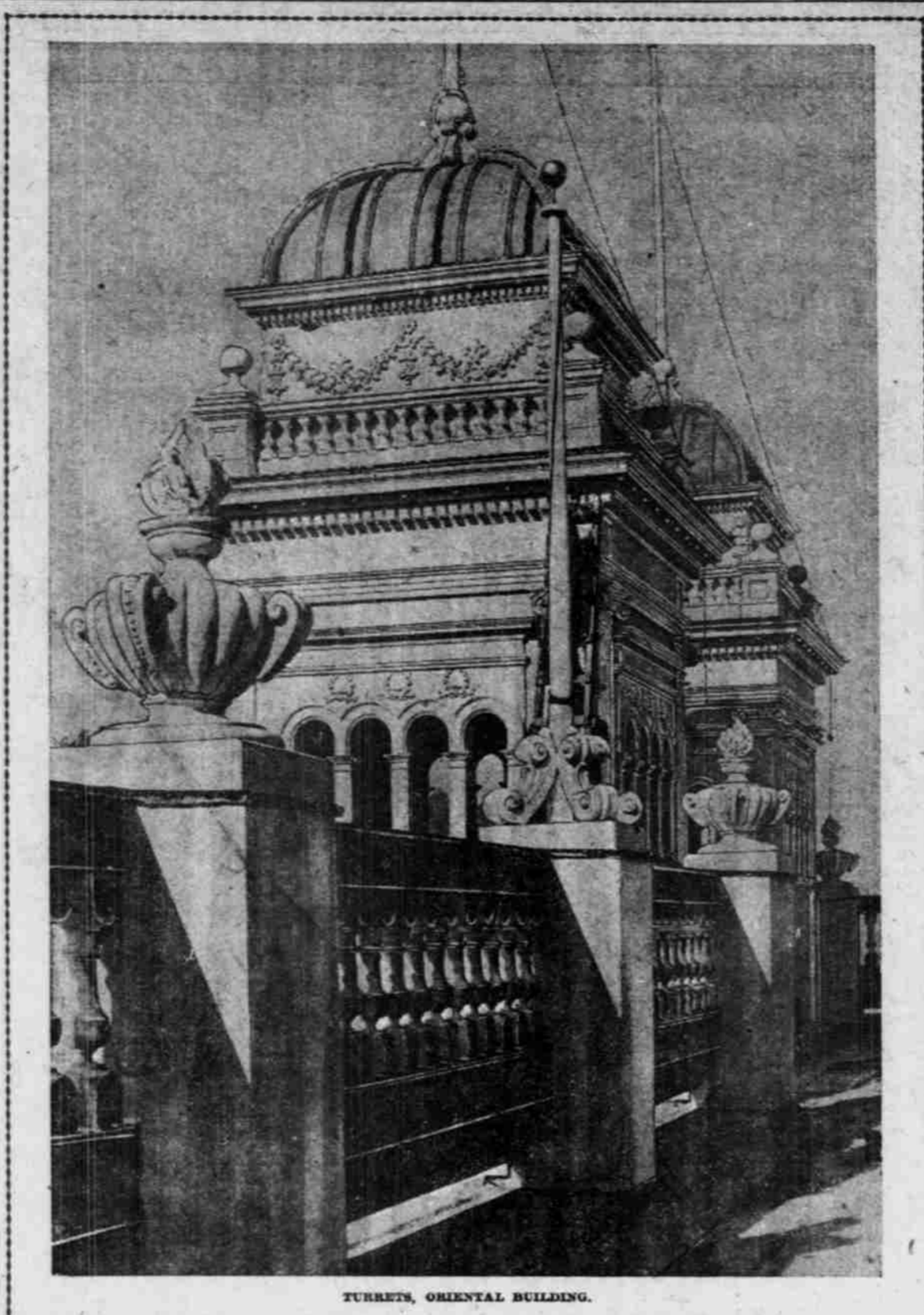
MACHINERY, electricity and transportation displays will occupy the same building at the Fair, on account of the similarity of the three divisions of industry.

Here the opportunity for exhibits of the sensational order has been seized, and the machinery department especially will respond to the whirl of belts and wheels and the song of the saw. The lumber industry of the Northwest will be emphasized especially by several large firms of this part of the country. A board mill, in which logs will be transformed into building material, will be a conspicuous feature of this department, while the appliances for hauling logs and timber from the time when it is cut until it is ready for commerce will be shown.

A car plant, engines for generating light and power, a belting department and plants for various purposes will occupy one-third of the surface.

Novelties in Electricity.

The electrical display will be participated in by all the large companies. A telephone section will be installed and all



TURRETS, ORIENTAL BUILDING.

the lines on the Exposition grounds can be controlled by the companies exhibiting, if necessary. A telegraph exhibit, electric novelties and dynamos will be installed in this section.

The transportation section has been subdivided into groups for locomotives, cars, carriages, road wagons, harness, automobiles and other land vehicles, the location of the Fair on the banks of a lake making a special group for water transportation unnecessary.

On raised tracks in the center of the locomotive department an engine will be

been granted 2,000 square feet of space on which to erect a building of its own that will be as pretentious as many of the smaller Exposition buildings.

In the machinery department three outside grants have been made for special pavilions, two of the companies being represented in Portland and throughout the United States. One of these has been allotted 25,000 square feet alone, while another has 10,200 square feet and a third 5,000 square feet.

## SEE CHICKENS HATCHED.

One of Many Things to Draw Crowds to Agricultural Palace.

IN THE Agriculture building visitors will find more objects of human interest than in any other structure on the grounds.

Exhibitors showing special brands of prepared foods will have them cooked upon their own spaces, and the public will be invited to watch the preparation and assist in the consumption of the food that is cooked. In the next group the hatching of chickens will be shown to the general public for the first time in the history of expositions. Mr. Dosch has required that all exhibitors make their incubators operative, and at stated hours crowds will be invited to come and see chickens break their shells.

The building has been divided into groups as follows: Agricultural exhibits of Oregon and all other states; wine, tobacco, food, implements, dairy, creams and creameries and horticulture.

The threshers and binders in the implement section will be kept running at all hours of the day, and the boxing of various kinds of goods will be made a specialty.

## THREE EXHIBITS IN ONE.

Liberal Arts and Industries Include Some Unique Displays.

THREE Exposition divisions have been rolled into one in the Liberal Arts, Manufactures and Varied Industries building, as the demand for space by foreign countries forced the erection of a new building for Liberal Arts.

This will be the show building above all others, according to the director of exhibits, as hardly a display within its walls will be a "still" exhibit. Wheels, printing presses, bookbinderies, cutlery manufacturing machines, and a hundred other moving exhibits will greet the eyes of the

visitor in a bewildering confusion when he enters the doors.

Here, too, the classification has been carried out with exactitude, and when one exhibit in a certain class has been found, the others will be within sight. Hardware, liquor, prepared food, ceramic art, graphic art, diamond and turquoise work, jewelry, furniture, musical instruments and music, cutlery, bookbinding, printing, ropemaking and perfumery have all been given recognition, and special groups for each formed, outside of which no work of this kind will be permitted. One section is devoted to heaters, and every variety of stove that was ever invented will be found here.

The most unique display in the building will be one of diamond-cutting. It is estimated that this exhibit alone will be worth from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and special guards will be provided by the firm to keep the sightseer from approaching too closely the priceless articles.

The display will be the first of its kind at an exposition, as diamond-cutting has heretofore been conducted behind barred and guarded doors. The rough diamond will change to the finished product of commerce under the skillful hands of expert gemcutters. One necklace which will be brought to Portland is valued at \$500,000. It was in the St. Louis exhibit.

In the gallery of the Liberal Arts building the entire educational exhibit will be installed.

## Fish, Alive and Dead

Government Will Show Them and How They Are Caught.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 31.—Ranged around the wall of the separate buildings provided for the fisheries exhibit will be a series of aquaria, filled with running water, in which will be kept specimens of the more important food and game fish of the United States.

Aside from this live exhibit, the Bureau of Fisheries will have numerous contrivances on display, showing artificial means of propagation and methods resorted to to catch fish for market. There will be a working model of a Columbia-River salmon wheel, a representation of the bed of Clackamas River, showing the rack, traps and pens used for catching and retaining salmon for the purpose of obtaining eggs for hatching purposes, models of the Fish Commission steamers Albatross and Fish Hawk, which for years have been engaged in the study of fisheries of our own coasts, of Alaska, and lately of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Various forms of fish nets, trawls,

## "LIFE AND ACTION" MOTTO WHICH GUIDES POLICY OF DIRECTORS

drogden, and in fact all the apparatus known to fishermen, will be in evidence. The oyster and the lobster will not be overlooked. It is probable there will also be practical illustrations of the method of artificial propagation of fishes, particularly of salmon, showing the various operations from the extraction of the eggs to the liberation of the small fish.

## Bureau of American Republics.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 31.—The Bureau of American Republics is not able to present an intensely attractive exhibit. This bureau, established for the purpose of maintaining closer relations between the several republics of the Western Hemisphere, will utilize its allotted space for the display of maps and models of the Panama Canal, the projected Intercontinental Railway, proposing to connect North and South America by rail, and limited displays of the chief products of the various countries which this proposed road will penetrate. Perhaps the most striking feature of this exhibit will be a copy of the famous painting of The Hague Conference, executed by M. Toche, the celebrated artist, under commission from the Government of France.

## Library of Congress.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 31.—The exhibit of the Li-

brary of Congress has been planned to illustrate the manner in which Uncle Sam preserves copies of every copyrighted book, pamphlet, map and paper that is published in the United States, not to mention thousands of rare volumes from abroad. The central figure of the Library exhibit will be a cross-section model of the Library Building in Washington, showing not only the magnificent exterior, but the arrangement of the interior, and the manner of storing and handling its extensive contents. The exhibit will be brightened by colored photographs showing numerous views of the Library Building. The fringes of the space allotted for the Library exhibit will be made up of reproductions of famous paintings in the Congressional Library in Washington and the Boston Public Library. Small collections of rare books, newspapers, old and historic manuscripts, etc., will fill the remaining space.

## Smithsonian and National Museum.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 31.—The Smithsonian Institution and National Museum will send to Portland a portion of its exhibit at St. Louis, including an elaborate collection of minerals from all parts of the world, and fine samples of the taxidermist's art.

## Strange Sights Seen on Trail

### DUSKY PEOPLES OF MANY CLIMES AND NOVEL INVENTIONS ON EXHIBITION.

NO exposition in these days would be complete which did not offer visitors some amusements as cosmopolitan as the great collection of works of art and industry gathered in its exhibit buildings. Such were offered at Chicago in 1893, on the Midway, and at St. Louis in 1904, on the Pike, and these features of those great displays will have their counterpart at Portland on the Trail.

This name, the happy suggestion of Robertus Love, has been given to the causeway and bridge which connect the main exhibition building with the Government buildings on the peninsula. This department has been put in charge of John A. Wakefield, director of concessions and admissions, who has unrivaled experience as secretary of the Omaha Exposition, manager of an important concession at the Pan-American Exposition, and chief of the department of concessions at the World's Fair, at St. Louis.

The first concession was let to Kiser Bros. of Portland, for making the official photographs of the Exposition. They have associated with them men experienced in scenic photography.

## Great Hotel by the Lake.

To Mrs. Jennie F. McCurdy, of Buffalo, N. Y., was given a concession for the American Inn, on the plan of the inside Inn, which she conducted at the St. Louis Fair, and she has associated Portland capitalists with her. The hotel will stand at the west end of the Lake Esplanade and will cost about \$125,000. It will be three stories high and have 600 rooms and a laundry. The rates are fixed by the concession contract, and range from \$1 to \$5 a day per person for rooms, 50 cents each for breakfast and luncheon and \$1 for dinner.

An infant incubator on the most scientific plan will be seen in operation. A typical Chinese village, inhabited by 150 to 200 Chinese, will be installed, consisting of theater, joss-house, tea-house, restaurant and business, all representing the various styles of building construction in China. There will be booths in which various Chinese articles will be made and sold.

## Filipino Villages Secured.

Provision has been made for an extensive Filipino exhibit, consisting of a series of villages, embracing about 150 natives of all ages. The tribes represented will be the Igorotes, the Visayans, Negritos, Moros and Bogobos. The villages of typical dwellings, made by the natives of the same materials and in the same manner as those in which they live in their wild state, will portray their manner of life. There will be displays of their weapons, implements, utensils and simple articles of manufacture. A Filipino restaurant will serve typical foods and drinks of the islands.

Two great novelties have been offered and will no doubt be installed. One of these is a system of distributing the finest orchestra and band music in its full beauty and perfection to many different stations in much the same manner as we

now have electric light service. In place of turning on light we shall turn on music. The system embraces the generation and distribution of music electrically, and the most remarkable invention in electricity since the Bell telephone. It has been reduced to practice at Holyoke, Mass., where a complete dynamo may be seen and heard producing and distributing music.

The other invention announced for exhibit is a telephone in which you may see the person to whom you are talking, no matter how distant. This is the invention of J. B. Fowler, of Portland, which has already been described at length in The Oregonian, September 18 last.

## People of Many Nations.

A considerable number of important concessions are under consideration. There will be an Oriental exhibit, in which natives of Mediterranean and Asiatic countries will appear in native dress

WOOL CLIP OF OREGON, 1904	
	Pounds.
Eastern Oregon	17,500,000
Western Oregon	2,900,000
Total	20,400,000
Aggregate value of clip	\$2,550,000

and give entertainments typical of their respective countries; a naval exhibit, in which miniature battleships, cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats will engage in sea fights, and a wild animal show, in which the Rocky Mountain animals will form a conspicuous part.

An aerial railway is proposed to connect the main exhibit buildings with the peninsula, the cars traveling on cables stretched across the lake. The miniature railway will be utilized in some parts of the grounds. The Haunted Swing and a Haunted Castle are other attractions under consideration. Mr. Wakefield expects to have a big circle swing and a temple of mirth. The "Old Plantation" is to be one of the features and a great electrical display is proposed under the name of "The Land of the Midnight Sun." "Old Heidelberg" is a variation of the German concessions of other expositions that will be very picturesque if the plans are carried out.

For transportation in the grounds, there will be a good equipment of roller chairs, automobiles and whatever new modes of travel may be available. Advantage will be taken of the exceptional opportunity which the 210 acres of lake afford for pleasure boating. There will be log-rolling matches, swimming contests, boat racing, water polo and fireworks. In the big fleet of pleasure boats, numbering more than 50, will be many of fantastic design, such as dragon boats, swan boats, peacock boats, Venetian gondolas and swift electric launches. There will also be plenty of rowboats.

## A WEATHER TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Daily temperature of July, 1904, a typical Summer month, in Portland and New York compared.

Date	PORTLAND Temperature (Deg. Fah.)			NEW YORK Temperature (Deg. Fah.)		
	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
1	82	62	72	82	62	72
2	82	62	72	82	62	72
3	82	62	72	82	62	72
4	82	62	72	82	62	72
5	82	62	72	82	62	72
6	82	62	72	82	62	72
7	82	62	72	82	62	72
8	82	62	72	82	62	72
9	82	62	72	82	62	72
10	82	62	72	82	62	72
11	82	62	72	82	62	72
12	82	62	72	82	62	72
13	82	62	72	82	62	72
14	82	62	72	82	62	72
15	82	62	72	82	62	72
16	82	62	72	82	62	72
17	82	62	72	82	62	72
18	82	62	72	82	62	72
19	82	62	72	82	62	72
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22	82	62	72	82	62	72
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24	82	62	72	82	62	72
25	82	62	72	82	62	72
26	82	62	72	82	62	72
27	82	62	72	82	62	72
28	82	62	72	82	62	72
29	82	62	72	82	62	72
30	82	62	72	82	62	72
31	82	62	72	82	62	72
Mean	77.5	56.4	67.0	77.5	56.4	67.0

as the lodestones that will bring the multitudes.

"Let some one pound a nail and a crowd will gather to see what he is doing," said Henry B. Dosch, director of exhibits, and forthwith made moving exhibits, or the processes of manufacture, the "open sesame" by which exhibitors could obtain space.

## All Life and Action.

Mines that are being operated, walls that are built up before the eyes of the onlooker, locomotives with wheels revolving at the rate of 50 miles an hour, food that is cooked in the visitor's sight, and incubators turning out chickens at stated hours are what he will see—not the inactive objects themselves.

The classification will be more thorough and complete than any ever before attempted. Domestic, European and Oriental exhibits will all occupy different buildings, for the first time in the history of exposition building.

The states will have all their exhibits in their own buildings, and, if they have none, space in an Exposition building will be at their disposal. The segregation extends to the kind of exhibits in each building, as groups have been formed separating one variety from another.

## Stamped for Space.

There could be no better augury of the success of an exposition than an active demand for exhibit space. Within a few days after Colonel Dosch opened his books in St. Louis for allotments the space applied for reached such an aggregate that Pacific Coast firms began to fear they would be left out, and a stampede began in Portland as great as that in St. Louis. It soon became evident that an additional building would be necessary to house all the desirable exhibits offered, and it was decided to set aside the Liberal Arts building for European exhibits and to erect a new Liberal Arts building, to be called the Manufactures building. Even then some of the largest exhibitors, rather than run the risk of being cramped, began to consider the advisability of erecting buildings of their own. The number of works of art offered also caused the directors to re-



## TWO VIEWS OF ORIENTAL BUILDING

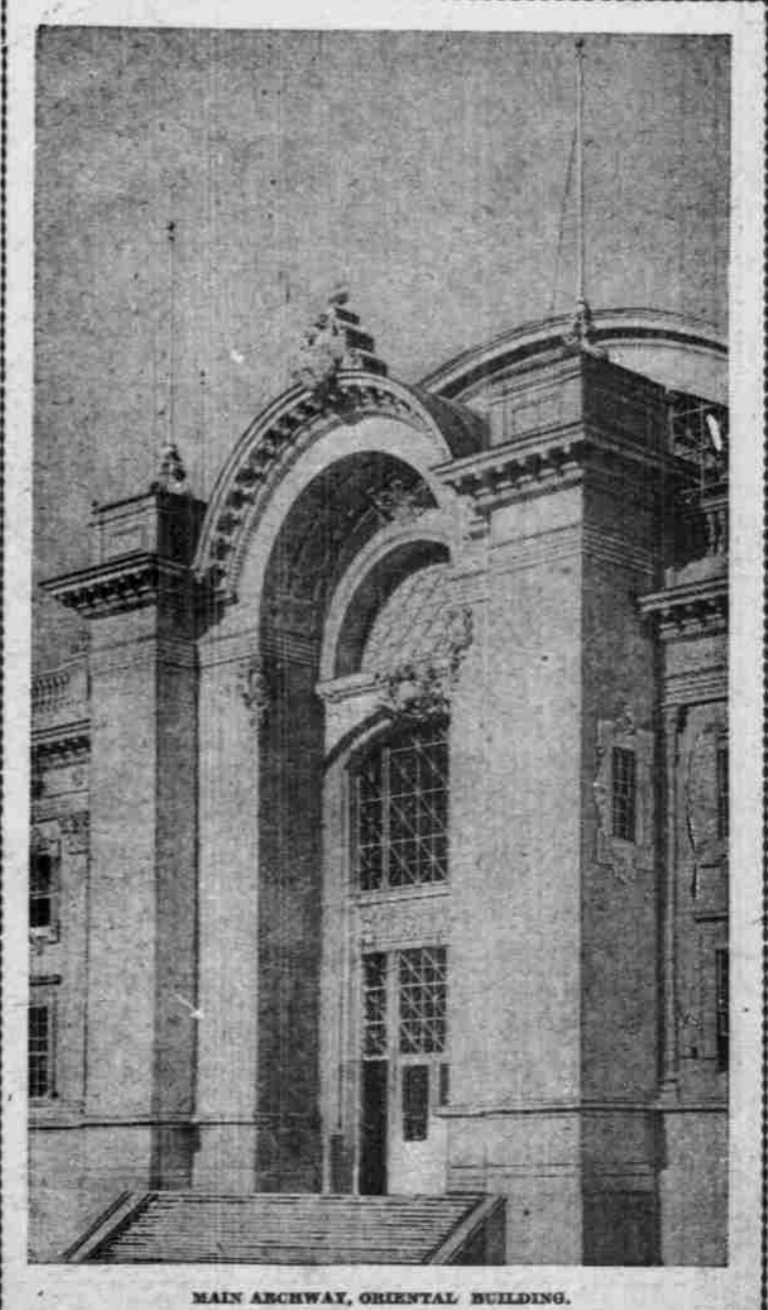
Upper One, North End Showing Apse—Lower One, West Front.

BUILT BY THE BURRELL CONSTRUCTION CO.

# The Lewis and Clark Exposition

AT PORTLAND, OREGON

Will Be Open Continuously  
From June 1, 1905, to October 15, 1905  
One Hundred and Thirty-Seven Days



MAIN ARCHWAY, ORIENTAL BUILDING.