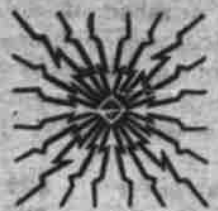
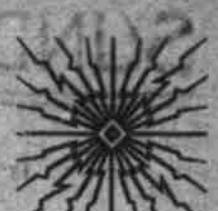


OPENING CEREMONIES OF EXPOSITION A GRAND SUCCESS ELOQUENT ADDRESSES DELIVERED BY WELL KNOWN MEN



Immense Crowds Gather to Witness the Opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Magnificent Pageants, Soulstirring Music and a Warm Welcome greet the Visitors. The President Touches the Button that Starts the Machinery in the Various Buildings and the Exposition is Launched with great Success



Vice-President Fairbanks Present and Speaks for the President...Representatives of the Senate and Congress Also Honor the Occasion



(By Scripps News Association)

Portland Ore June 1—Despite the rain throughout the night, the opening day of the exposition dawned brightly, but as the day advanced the sky clouded over. The weather was warm and sultry. The exposition grounds opened at eight o'clock, and, in spite of the threatening weather, the people began swarming through. There are thousands of visitors in the city and they found little incomplete at the exposition. The percentage of completion is ninety four per cent. At ten o'clock the great merchants parade assembled and moved through the crowded streets from Hotel Portland to the exposition grounds. Riding in the pageant were vice president Fairbanks and president Goode, of the exposition, together with many other speakers. The opening ceremonies began at the scheduled hour and president Goode called the multitude

As previously arranged, by a slight touch on a key of gold, President standing on the far eastern shores of the United States this noon set in motion myriads of wheels, ponderous engines and intricate mechanisms 3000 miles away on the distant shores of the Pacific and formally opened the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

An immense throng had gathered for the initiatory exercises. There had been parades and speeches, blare of brass, clang of gongs and the hum that comes from the excitement of jostling crowds. As the final ceremonies were concluded, heads were bared in the solemn hush that followed the benediction, when over the placid waters came the silver chimes of "America" proclaiming to the awaiting thousands the opening of the Western World's Fair. At the same time countless wheels started to revolve and the Fair became a thing of life and animation as the crowds ebbed and flowed through the great white palaces.

Certainly no more beautiful spot could have been selected as an exposition site than that chosen to celebrate the centennial of the peaceful acquisition of a wilderness that has yielded up the riches of an empire. Nestling at the base of verdant clad hills, on the gentle slopes of Guild's Lake and the Willamette river, with an unobstructed view of 65 miles, with snow-capped mountain peaks in the distance towering above evergreen forests through which, like an azure ribbon winds the Columbia to the sea, with a thousand charms of earth and sky, the world's fair site presents a picture unique and entirely original in exposition building.

GATES OPEN EARLY

The opening exercises were brief though impressive. Departing from precedent, the gates to the exposition were opened early in the morning so that the crowds could assemble before the ceremonies. The first demonstration was a parade on the grounds in which military, civic and spectacular features predominated. The formal exercises were held on the shore of Guild's lake, where the slope of the ground, terraced and provided with seats, formed a natural amphitheater seating many thousands.

The exercises on the lake front be-

gan by a concert by the famous Innes band which played for the first time a composition by the leader Frederick Innes, entitled "Imperial Oregon," and dedicated to the memory of Lewis and Clark. Divine invocation followed by the Right Reverend David H Moore, Methodist Episcopal bishop for Oregon and Washington.

PRESIDENT GOODE'S ADDRESS

The states of the Pacific border today give hearty welcome to the world to share with them in the felicitations upon the triumphal achievements on these shores by aggressive American civilization and the signal victories of peaceful conquest.

The people of the Pacific Northwest desire to give Lewis and Clark their venerated place in history as surely as they do honor to the man who urged the exploration of what he called "this respectable breadth of country lying westward of the Mississippi river," and it may be that in history President Jefferson's reputation will stand higher for the quiet, determined persistency with which he brought about the Lewis and Clark exploration of the country west of the Rocky mountains than for the acquisition of the territory of Louisiana.

In all enterprises of great moment contributing benefits to the many at the cost of the few, it is gratifying to feel that the law of compensation discloses always a more worthy and moving cause than mere material gain. When we dwell upon the journey

reached the point where it takes an important place in the list of international exhibitions.

The results are now spread before you and the scene must arouse gratitude in the individual for the opportunity of sharing in the triumphs of this day and the proud consciousness that there is no fairer setting for an exposition compactly presenting the best educational accomplishments of our civilization and the advancements of science and the arts, crafts and industries.

The Pacific coast desires through the medium of this exposition, to illustrate to the world its restless progress its advantages for home-building and the abundant rewards held out for industrious effort in almost any pursuit. For the first time an effort has been made to gather together an adequate display of the many products of the states on the Pacific slope. The showing made, considering we are only emerging from, practically, the infancy of development is one which, it is believed, entitles us to the admiration of the world. The state of Oregon by its liberality, has added materially to the scope of the exposition.

Brought here from foreign lands and far and near are magnificent displays for the edification and comparative deduction of everyone who takes an interest in his fellow man.

Among the thoughts that rise apparent in acknowledging our debt of gratitude is the deep sense of obligation to the President of the United States who used the limits of official and diplomatic propriety to excite national and international interest in this event.

The people of the Pacific coast are deeply appreciative of the recognition which their claims secured in Congress making possible the magnificent display of the resources, activities and functions of the national government.

I congratulate the official representatives of the various states and foreign governments upon their magnificent buildings and exhibits, and I bid you all a cordial welcome.

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR

The next address was made by Governor George E Chamberlain, on behalf of the state of Oregon. The speaker, who was warmly greeted, described in detail the long cherished design of Thomas Jefferson and its fulfillment in the Lewis and Clark expedition of exploration and discovery, and told how these intrepid explorers with a few heroic followers guided and directed through the barren waste and over the mountain wild were oftentimes inspired by the sagacity and loyal devotion of Sacajawea, an untutored Indian "bird woman," and unfurled the Stars and Stripes at the mouth of the Columbia on the 7th day of November, 1805, and laid the foundation for the acquisition by the United States of a territory equal if not superior, in wealth and importance to the Louisiana purchase. The governor concluded amid applause, by welcoming the world on behalf of the state of Oregon to the exposition.

Judge George H Williams, Mayor of Portland, formerly Attorney General of the United States, and the only surviving member of President Grant's cabinet, "the grand old man of Oregon," received an ovation. In a brief address he welcomed visitors to the exposition on behalf of the city of Portland. The speaker dwelt on the Northwest of today as compared with the Northwest of 20 years ago when he first came to Oregon, and predicted a greater development for the Pacific Northwest during the coming years than the past has witnessed. His address ended in the following peroration:

"Multitudes of people are here and many more are coming. On behalf of Portland, it is my privilege and pleasant duty to extend a cordial welcome to all comers. To the distinguished men who grace this occasion with their presence we give a grateful welcome. To those who are here from other states, we give fraternal greeting. They are one with us in an undivided, indivisible country. To those from foreign countries we give the right hand of fellowship. All is helpful, hopeful, beautiful. Let joy be unconfined. 'Our fathers' God from out whose hand The centuries fall like grains of sand, We meet today, united, free And loyal to our land and these, To thank thee for the era done And trust thee for the opening one. Oh, make thou us through centuries long In peace secure and justice strong. Around our gift of freedom draw The safeguards of the righteous law, And cast in some diviner mold, Let the new cycle shame the old."

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FOREIGN EXHIBITS

Almost every nation of the world is represented by a comprehensive display. The best of the foreign exhibits at St. Louis have been transferred to Portland and many attractive displays. Among the participating countries are England, Germany, France, Russia, China, Japan, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Australia, Holland, Switzerland, East Indies, Egypt, Persia, Turkey and Algeria. Official representatives from all countries were present today at the opening ceremonies and had places of honor on the speakers' stand. The United States government exhibit is confined to five buildings located on the peninsula in the center of Guild's lake. Besides the main building which is a handsome structure graced by two towers, each 260 feet high, there are the territorial, irrigation, fisheries and lifesaving station.

Addresses followed by Hon. James A Tawney, Congressman from Minnesota, who spoke on behalf of the House of Representatives and H A Taylor, First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who represented President Roosevelt and the national government. Both were liberally applauded. A divine benediction was proclaimed by the Right Reverend A Christie, Most Reverend Archbishop of Oregon, of the Roman Catholic Church.

PRESIDENT STARTS THE WHEELS

As the Archbishop finished, President Goode notified by wire the President of the United States in Washington, that the hour had come to put in motion the machinery of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and immediately the great chimes in the 260 foot tower of the government building began to play "America," while the whirl and buzz of wheels could be heard above the hum of the crowd and the exposition was formally opened.

SITE A PICTURESQUE ONE

The exposition occupies 406 acres of the most picturesque site ever utilized for such a purpose. A natural lake 220 acres in extent, the largest body of water ever enclosed within an exposition fence, takes the place of the grand basins at former world's fairs. A peninsula on which is situated the government and other buildings is reached by the "Bridge of Nations,"

on which is located the "Trail" containing the attractions such as were seen on the "Pike" at St. Louis, and on the "Midway" at Chicago.

One of the amusing features of the opening ceremonies was the parade of all nations participated in by the denizens of the "Trail." Every climate was represented in a picturesque pageant that wound around the exposition grounds, marching and countermarching about the great white palaces.

The central features of the exposition are the Columbia Court and Lake view Terrace, which have been made the objects of elaborate embellishment BEAUTY OF SCENE SURPASSING

The court is situated between the Agricultural and European exhibits building and consists of two wide avenues between which are sunken gardens. Numerous pieces of statuary, many of them of world wide fame, adorn the gardens.

Passing through Columbia Court, one comes to a parapet at the head of Lakeview Terrace. From the parapet broad steps flank on either side by massive balustrades, supporting statuary and urns of flowers, lead down to the boat landing on the shore of the lake, and the beginning of the esplanade, which is a promenade running more than half a mile around the water front. Upon the slopes leading down to the lake are terrace gardens and the open spaces between the buildings are enriched with flowers, fountains and statuary. Twenty thousand roses bloom in the rose garden on a hillside overlooking the experimental garden, where all the different kinds of crops raised in the Northwest are growing side by side. Sunken gardens of exotic plants grace Columbia Court, the main plaza, and the open space in front of the government building on the peninsula.

PRICESLESS HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

Pricesless historical documents and relics exhibited by the State Department, among them a complete collection of all papers bearing on the Lewis and Clark expedition. Many new and interesting displays represent the Department of Agriculture. Other displays made are by the Treasury Department, the Department of Justice, the Lifesaving Service, etc., while an elaborate reproduction of irrigation enterprises is shown by the Reclamation Service. Fifteen states are officially represented. Continued on next page

A Double Tragedy

Scripps News Association

Eugene Ore June 1—Stanford Skinner, a prominent farmer and his wife residing northeast of Eugene were shot and killed this morning by John Richards, the brother of Mr. Skinner. Richards left Skinner's residence angry and returned this morning early with a Winchester. Without warning he began shooting. The daughter of the Skinners saved herself by flight. Richards has surrendered to the authorities.



U. S. SENATOR NEWLANDS, of Senatorial Party

O.R.&N.
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC

| DEPART | Time Schedul LA GRANDE, OR | FROM |
|---|---|--|
| No. 1 8:00 p.m. No. 2 8:30 a.m. No. 1 | Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East. | No. 1 8:00 a.m. No. 2 8:30 p.m. |
| No. 3 6:30 a.m. | Portland, Dallas, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax, Moscow, Spokane, and points east and north via Spokane | No. 2 9:05 p.m. |
| No. 5 8:05 p.m. | Portland, Dallas, Pendleton, Umatilla, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Colfax, Moscow, Wallace, Warrenton, Spokane and other points east and north via Spokane | No. 4 8:30 a.m. |
| No. 32 Daily except Sunday 8:15 a.m. | Idaho City, Ancon, Embury and other connections at Elgin with stage for points in Walla | No. 31 5:20 p.m. |

Great Steamers between Portland and San Francisco every 4 or 5 days.
E. C. MOORE, Agent.

—VISIT THE— Lewis and Clark EXPOSITION

To be held at Portland, June 1 to Oct. 15, 1905.

TAKE A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA

Through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River Valleys, of Western Oregon, pass Mt. Shasta, through the Sacramento Valley to the many famous resorts on the line of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC O.

For beautifully illustrated booklets, descriptive of California resorts, address.

W. E. COMAN, Gen. Passr. Agt.
Portland, Oregon.

Health Is Youth

Disease and Sickness. Bring Old Age. Herbine, taken every morning before breakfast will keep you in robust health fit you to ward off disease. It cures constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, fever, skin, liver and kidney complaints. It purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Mrs. D. W. Smith Whitney, Texas, writes April 3, 1902: "I have used Herbine and find it is the best medicine for constipation and liver troubles. It does all you claim for it. I can highly recommend it. 50c a bottle—Newlin Drug Co."



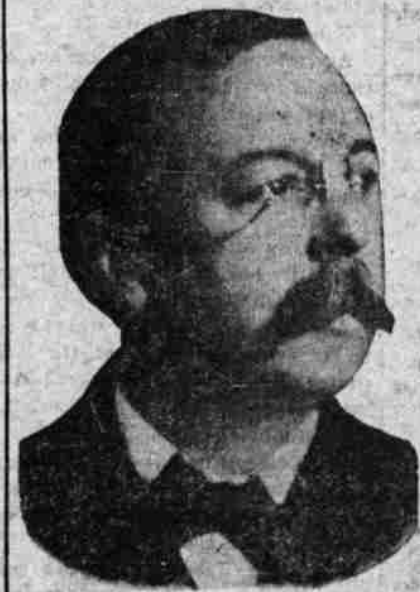
U. S. SENATOR CLARK, of Wyoming

through the continental wildernesses and deserts, and think of the explorers pressing onward ever in the very teeth of obstacles that would have turned back many men actuated by the highest resolution, "fiction lags after truth, invention is unfruitful, and imagination cold and barren."

With the opening of the exposition today are consummated the efforts that have been put forth within the brief space of two years to commemorate a century of progress since the explorers commissioned by President Jefferson showed the way to this land. Our centennial celebration constitutes the supreme effort of the people of the Pacific Northwest, and more particularly the Oregon country, fittingly to recognize the services performed by Lewis and Clark.

We celebrate today in connection with our sister states of the West the acquisition of the Oregon country to the Union. As the acquisition of this country was the greatest expansion of our national domain and the only section secured to us by right of discovery, so too this centennial is the greatest undertaking of the people. In keeping with the confident prophecy of her great splendid future, the people of the Pacific West have united to prepare a fitting climax for her rapid evolution from pioneerdom.

Originally projected upon a modest scope, engineered carefully into reality and backed by hope and confidence, the exposition expanded until it has



GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN

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JOSEPH H. CANNON

Speaker of the House of Representatives

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