

PRESIDENT AT FAIR

Nation's Chief Executive to Break Ground.

ALSO TO LAY MONUMENT'S BASE

Governors to Be Invited to Witness Important Ceremony When Mr. Roosevelt Visits Portland in the Spring.

President Roosevelt will break ground for the Lewis and Clark Fair. He will also lay the base of the Lewis and Clark monument in the City Park.

The Fair Board will take this matter up right away, probably at its meeting next Friday. Preliminaries will be taken for entertaining the President when he shall visit Portland next Spring.

A special committee will be appointed to prepare for the President's visit will be a question for the board. The board now has a committee on ceremonies and music. A. H. Devera, W. D. Fenton, Rufus Mallory, A. L. Mills and J. H. Riley.

The stone for the monument will be granite, like that of the new Federal building on Seventh street. The stone will come from Wa Wa Wal, below Lewiston, on the Snake River. Lewis and Clark passed the site of the present quarry in their journey down Snake River in 1805.

Resolved, That we erect a monument in the City Park to the memory of Lewis and Clark, the early explorers of the Oregon country, on which shall be four tablets, presenting Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, by their respective coats of arms and symbolic inscriptions.

Resolved, That the cornerstones be prepared and laid as early as possible, and the President of the United States be invited to present and participate. And be it further

Resolved, That the Governors of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana be invited to be present and participate.

Resolved, That the monument be designed by Otto Schumann who plans to start tonight for Riparia.

"Will you get the stone to Portland in time?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes. But we have no time to lose. That's why I am going away at Christmas time. It's business with me before pleasure."

Monument to Cost \$5000. The cost of the monument will be about \$5000. The monument will be about 30 feet high and will consist probably of four pieces.

Prospects for Exhibits. "It all depends how you go to 'em," remarked Colonel Doech yesterday, "all on how you go to 'em."

A reporter had asked the Colonel whether the Lewis and Clark Fair would get many exhibits from St. Louis.

"I don't know," said Mr. Doech, "but I could have obtained the stone much more easily. I hear that recently the machinery has been removed from the quarry. To quarry the granite may cost 30 per cent more money than if the machinery were in place. But the cost of the stone is small in comparison with that of building the monument."

How about Commissioner Knapp's interviews with the Governors of Western States? "Just what we need, but we need more of it. Members of Legislatures should be approached also, and I have no doubt that Representatives will go out on this mission for the Lewis and Clark Fair very soon. Governors may advise recognition for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, but legislators are the men who will bestow it. Governor Geer is one of the best friends of the Fair, but he won't make the appropriation. The Legislature will do that. In Oregon the merits of the Fair are advertised not only that the Governor may see them, but members of the Legislature also. Just so it is in other states."

Oregon at St. Louis. "What should Oregon do at St. Louis?" "I don't wish to appear as knowing it all, and to avoid seeming dictatorial, I prefer to let the gentlemen who will have this matter in charge answer your question."

But I think I can say this with full propriety, and here Mr. Doech put on a deep-thinking look and tugged at his mustache. "Whatever Oregon does at St. Louis it should do under the auspices of the Lewis and Clark Fair. The Lewis and Clark is the name the exhibit should go by. The public should come to look upon the Oregon display and the Lewis and Clark Fair as one and inseparable. This was remarked by John H. Hendricks, formerly of Chicago. Portland came within 100 votes of winning the 1918 convention."

Can't Afford to Be Niggardly. The Colonel says it will not become Oregon to be niggardly at St. Louis. "Some states and cities knew how to make impressions at Buffalo, and others did not," he remarked. "I don't know how much money was spent in drawing crowds to their exhibits by means of entertainments. These entertainments cost money, but they paid back in other ways. For example, the City of Cincinnati spent \$3000 in this way. Ohio was the best-known state at Buffalo for the reason that it was not niggardly."

Yesterday Mr. Doech began collecting exhibits for OaKa. The steamer will be shipped on the O. R. & N. steamer Indrapura, which will sail from Portland early in January.

Select Model Farm. Committees representing the Oregon Agricultural College, the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and the recently organized Farmers' Congress at Hillsboro are to meet at the Exposition headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of considering the proposition to set aside 10 acres of the Lewis and Clark Fair site for the cultivation of a model farm, showing every commercial product of Oregon growing during the fair.

subject was brought before the agricultural committee of the fair board last Friday by Benton Killin, one of the Regents of the Agricultural College.

FAIR MEETS APPROVAL

Mission of Commissioner Knapp Draws Favorable Attention.

The mission of John F. Knapp to Governors of Western States is drawing attention, and the Lewis and Clark Board feels encouraged by the cordial way the Lewis and Clark proposals have been received. The Denver Republican says editorially:

"Portland has seized upon the Centennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition as the date for holding an exposition of the products of the region west of the Mississippi and embracing the Oriental countries with which it has trade relations. Its agents are now scattered through the West endeavoring to arouse public interest in the project so as to make the occasion in every way worthy of the great event which it seeks to celebrate."

Colorado, although largely made up of land included in the Louisiana Purchase, was not crossed by this most famous of purely American exploration parties. They left an indelible impress on parts of Wyoming and Montana, and their record has thrown a historical glamour over Idaho, Washington and Oregon, particularly the two latter states.

The purchase of Louisiana was not only commemorated under Jefferson's Administration, but the exploration party was likewise sent out by him. Both the leaders of the expedition (Clark was the military leader though Lewis had seen military service and shared with his companion the title of Captain) were Virginians by birth. Lewis had been private secretary to Jefferson, while Clark was born at Monticello. The expedition started in 1803, and for the three following years penetrated desert wastes and forest fastnesses never before explored by white men. It was they who made the country known, though until the California gold excitement in 1849 only the rare adventurous spirits, hunters, trappers, fur traders and the like, with the single exception of the Mormon colony, sought to attain a precarious foothold in this vast intermountain country. In the section properly called the West, which now boasts of 700 miles of railroad, the first direct overland mail stage line did not reach St. Louis from San Francisco until 1858.

"The Centennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition is a great and worthy event to celebrate, and efforts in that direction should meet with the cordial good will particularly of those who now live within the range of these pioneer explorations."

SAW A DROWNING MAN.

Man Sinks in the Willamette and Brad Grey's Hat is Found.

The police made an investigation yesterday into a report that an unknown man was seen struggling in the river off Madison-street bridge last week Saturday night after 7 o'clock, and is supposed to have been drowned. Arthur S. Spencer, of 396 East Tenth street, and Fred Thompson, a medical student, are responsible for the story. They state that while they were walking across the bridge they heard a splash in the water, followed by a gurgling noise. Peering over the bridge, they thought they saw some sort of an object in the water, and procuring a boat from the Columbia boathouse, at the foot of Salmon street, they rowed to the spot where the supposed man sank, but only found a man's hat on the surface of the water.

People living in scows on the East Side of the river are of the opinion that the hat belongs to one Brad Grey, who was addicted to the use of opium, and Grey could not be found at his usual haunts yesterday. Grey and another man named Taylor have been in the habit of sleeping in a cabin belonging to a dismantled barge located near the Madison-street bridge. If Grey be the drowned man, he would be the first to be killed while trying to board his cabin.

Bridge-tender Keith was on duty at Madison-street bridge last Saturday night, and he says he heard nothing of the occurrence. Spencer says that another man telephoned word of the occurrence from a boat on the river shortly after the affair happened, but this is denied by the police.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. B. Yeon, a logger, from Rainier, Or., is a guest at the St. Charles.

L. J. Falk, a Montana merchant, is registered at the Perkins on Boise.

A. B. Bennett, a prominent attorney of the Dalles, is a guest of the Imperial.

J. F. McElroy, a corporation attorney of Seattle, is registered at the Portland.

Ferdinand Toklas, a prominent merchant from San Francisco, is at the Portland.

James A. Pauley, a mining man from Haines Mission, Alaska, is a guest of the Portland.

Sherman Swank, a flouring mill man, of Aumsville, Marion County, spent yesterday in Portland.

I. Steinhilber, traveling salesman for Neustader Bros., is living ill with typhoid fever at his home, Eighteenth and Hoyt streets.

E. E. Porter, a lumber merchant at Grand Valley, was in Portland yesterday, transacting business with Portland saw-mill men.

Colonel C. J. Smith, of Boston, a special agent of the Treasury Department, passed through Portland yesterday on his way to San Francisco.

Colonel C. J. Smith, a special agent of the Treasury Department, at Washington, was in Portland yesterday on his way to San Francisco. He recently inspected the customs office on Puget Sound, and after transacting similar business in San Francisco he will return to Portland and inspect the office here.

J. F. Case, formerly assistant engineer at the City Water Works, who went to the Philippines as Captain of Company F, Second Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, is now connected with the Corps of United States Engineers at Manila, and is superintending the construction of bridges across the Pasig River, and the work of dredging in the harbor of Manila, to allow large ships to get up to the wharves.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Northwestern people were registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland—K. H. Koehler, at the Imperial.

From Spokane—J. W. Douglas, at the Fifth Avenue.

From Seattle—J. Stone and wife, at the New Amsterdam; J. W. Hayes, at the Earlington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 22.—What was today admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.

Thomas Maloney, of Spokane, is in Washington, on business connected with the Chemula Transportation & Smelting Company.

Contractors War Over Contract. Contractors were swarming about the City Hall yesterday, discussing the bid of J. B. Simmons for the Cook-avenue sewer system, and demanding that it be found incorrect and that the contract be awarded to the next lowest bidder. It appears that Mr. Simmons made a change in his bid just before handing it in which increased it to about \$22,000, while at first he had intended to bid \$20,000. Through hurry in making the change, some blunder or slip of the pen occurred, which, although it leaves the meaning plain, is still liable to be considered as making the bid indefinite or uncertain. Messrs. James Fraley, John Keating and S. W. Sweeney, who joined issue, were put in the second lowest bid, now demand that the contract be awarded to them, and the question will be considered today by the Board of Public Works.

IS NO FRAUD THERE

Drydock May Be Constructed in Vancouver.

MUST BE LOCATED IN PORTLAND

But the Court Decides That the Law Places No Restrictions on Commission as to Where Structure Shall Be Built.

There is nothing legally in the way against the construction of the drydock at Vancouver. Judge George so held yesterday in rendering a decision in the suit of W. E. Robertson and George M. Orton against the port and Robert Wakefield, contractor, to enjoin the building of the dock at that place. Judge Fraser concurred in the decision, and the suit was ordered dismissed.

The court called attention to the fact that no suit has been brought to enjoin another contract with the Columbia Engineering Works, which is to supply the greater part of the machinery to be manufactured, probably, in the East.

The decision was a long one, and in part is as follows: "The Port of Portland is not itself engaged at Vancouver in any work. It does not own the plant, nor even the pontoons. In fact, it is only the contractor who goes to Vancouver, not the board. It has no title or ownership thereof or thereof. All risk is the contractor's, and how can it be with reason assumed that the Port of Portland is violating the object and purpose of the law in making this contract, for it is but exercising its inherent discretionary contract power. The Port of Portland today in contracting with Robert Wakefield for a permanent drydock, which it is authorized and empowered to do.

"When a grant of power is made all things essential are granted, and generally the power is exercisable and operates carries with it the right to contract anywhere for construction or for purchase in whole or in part, or to acquire in any way or manner the property to be used, and it is further conceded that a court has no power to interfere with discretionary exercise of power unless in event of gross fraud. The act confers power to erect a drydock in the East, and the question raised is whether the board is not exceeding its power, when it contracted for part construction at Vancouver.

"We do not think there is any intention in the act to dictate to the board where it can build or manufacture parts of the drydock, only that it shall finally be permanently erected and established within the port."

"The court recited the act and then said: 'Nowhere can there be found anything relative to the location of the drydock, or that it is to be constructed, or any proviso as to where its site for its permanent establishment, maintenance or operation shall be, except that such permanent site shall be on the Willamette River, and within the boundaries of the port.'

"And as to the labor interests. If the Legislature intended to limit the discretion of the board in that regard, it could not do so, unless the Government appropriates money for the hospital and auditorium, which are both needed.

WIFE OR NO WIFE?

Trial of Miss Biggar Still Leaves Her Status in Doubt.

FREEDHOLD, N. J., Dec. 22.—Further testimony in the trial of Laura Biggar was given by Miss Biggar today, and a defense then rested. Miss Biggar, cross-examined by Mr. Wilson, counsel for the state, said she had kept her marriage a secret because Mr. Bennett had asked her to marry him, and she had refused. Mollie Deskin as her maid, and had discharged her about a year ago. The witness said she always had been a dutiful and faithful wife to Mr. Bennett.

William J. Keogh, for five years a partner with Mr. Bennett in the theatrical business, testified that it was impossible for Mr. Bennett to have been in Hoboken on the date it is claimed he married Miss Biggar. Mr. Keogh's record showed, he said, that on that night Mr. Bennett was in the theater in Pittsburgh.

P. J. McNulty, who testified long before Mr. Bennett died Miss Biggar told him that if Mr. Bennett left no will she would receive nothing.

The trial then rested, and Miss Biggar was called in rebuttal to the testimony given by Dr. McDougall. Miss Biggar is to go on the stand again tomorrow, when it is expected the case will close.

OFFICIALS ARE AT WAR.

Auditor of Colorado Springs Makes Charges Against Treasurer.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 22.—City Auditor I. S. Harris today submitted a sworn statement to Mayor Robertson which charges City Treasurer John A. Voorhees with irregularities in the conduct of his office. It is in contradiction of the report of a committee appointed by the City Council recently to investigate charges against the Treasurer. Auditor Harris says:

"John A. Voorhees, City Treasurer of the City of Colorado Springs, has received and collected money belonging to the City of Colorado Springs, for which he has not given receipts, which he has not entered in his cash book, which he has not included in his daily reports to the City Auditor, and which he has not included in his monthly reports to the City Council, all of which Alderman E. B. Chas. Alderman Francis Cappell and City Clerk McMillan were aware of when they reported on the condition of the Treasurer's books."

The amounts involved are not large.

TO KEEP SOLDIERS SOBER

W. C. T. U. Wants Saloons Prohibited Within Four Miles of Army Posts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the general officers of the National W. C. T. U. today it was voted to ask the W. C. T. U. of the various states which do not have a state prohibitory law to take immediate steps to secure through their Legislatures a law prohibiting saloons within four miles of United States forts, army posts, camps and all premises used for military purposes by the United States and to urge the state legislatures to take prompt action to give special attention to their strict enforcement in the vicinity of such premises.

Habitual constipation cured and the blood purified by the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills in small doses. Don't forget tails.

wagon into an unfinished culvert on East Morrison street, near Tenth, and the horse's neck was broken in the fall. When the wagon was sent to the police station, Jailer Johnson was sent over with the patrol wagon to the scene of the accident, and found Abler totally unable to give an account of what had happened. The wagon was slightly bruised in falling. He was taken to the police station, where he became very dignified, and said: "Put me (hic) into the biggest cell you have. I'll need it all. His money was taken from him and placed into the office safe, so that it would be taken care of, but Abler bore this loss with surprising fortitude. However, when the jailer took a bottle of whiskey from Abler, the latter's proud spirit was broken, and he wept as he was being conducted to his cell. "Me heart's broken now," he wailed.

CHEMAWA OUTLOOK GOOD

Indian Training School in Government Favor.

Superintendent T. W. Potter, of the Indian Training School at Chemawa, returned yesterday from a six weeks' visit in the East. While in Washington he visited the Department of Indian Affairs and had a conference with the members of the Oregon delegation in Congress regarding the needs of the school. He says the outlook is very good for securing an appropriation for a new hospital for the school at the Salem school, and the department has already recommended and made practically certain an appropriation for two large barns and dairy equipment. Superintendent Potter is content that in a few years the Indian school at Chemawa will be the largest in the country. The department is also convinced that this institution will continue to grow, and there is a desire to assist in making its work more efficient.

That the cost of maintenance is cheaper in Oregon than at any of the other Indian Training Schools is a fact which is in favor of the Oregon Indians, so that from all the sources tributary to the institution it is expected that in a few years the enrollment will reach 100, when it will be the leading Indian Training School in the United States.

A few years ago the sanitary conditions at Chemawa were very poor, and many deaths occurred. This gave rise to a prejudice against the school, and the Indians at both the Warm Springs and Klamath reservations are slow to send their children to that place. The erection of new buildings, with better drainage and other improvements, has improved the conditions so that Chemawa is now a healthful place as any. The agents at the two reservations named are doing all they can to overcome the prejudice against Chemawa and are using their influence to send pupils to that school, thus helping to build up an Oregon institution.

Work will be commenced shortly on the erection of the new building, which will be an appropriation of \$25,000, which has already been made. This, with the construction of the two new barns and an extension of the water supply, will constitute the improvements this coming year, unless the Government appropriates money for the hospital and auditorium, which are both needed.

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During our many years of business we have appreciated the value of the customer's time—For this reason we add every system which assists in serving customers rapidly.

OUR FORCE OF TRAINED CLERKS MAKES BUYING A PLEASURE

STORE OPEN UNTIL 11 P. M.

DO YOU KNOW THAT FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE OUR POSTOFFICE ISSUES MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERS PACKAGES and SELLS STAMPS

OUR HOLIDAY STOCK IS THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED EVER SHOWN ON PACIFIC COAST. CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS in every style. Goods Delivered FREE to All Parts of the City. CANADIAN MONEY RECEIVED AT FULL VALUE. Red, Blue and Green Dip for globes and chimneys—25c bottle. MUSICAL CONCERT EVERY EVENING. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE ELEVEN

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CAN GET '04 CONVENTION

ALL OREGON HAS TO DO IS TO GO AFTER IT.

National Livestock Association Can Be Induced to Name Portland as Meeting Place.

"We can get the 1904 convention of the National Livestock Association by going after it. No convention in the world represents more wealth and brains than does the annual gathering."

These words came yesterday from C. J. Mills, livestock agent of the O. R. & N., and secretary of the Oregon delegation to the convention at Kansas City next month.

Over \$500 has been raised to cover the expenses of Oregon's effort to win the 1904 convention. C. E. Ladd has contributed \$100, H. Corbett \$100, Henry Weinhard \$100, the Baldwin Sheep & Land Company \$50, the Standard Box Factory \$25, and a number of citizens all over the state have given various small sums. Yesterday 1000 badges were ordered for distribution at the Kansas City Convention. Their cost will be \$350. The delegation will order another 1000 badges. The officers of the delegation are: President, C. E. Ladd; vice-president, F. E. Beach; treasurer, J. C. Ainsworth; secretaries, M. D. Wilson, C. J. Mills. The executive committee is: H. W. Corbett, Portland; S. A. Lowell, Pendleton; T. H. Tongue, Hillsboro; W. O. Minor, Heppner; R. Scott, Milwaukie; C. B. Wade, Pendleton; S. M. Mears, Portland; Douglas Belts, Pilot Rock; J. W. Bailey, Portland; J. G. Edwards, Hay Creek; N. Williamson, Prineville; George Chandler, Baker City; James Withycombe, Corvallis; W. H. Wehring, Hillsboro; F. D. McCully, Joseph; H. Aitken, Clatskanie; Henry Hahn, Portland; A. Bush, Salem; Louis Burke, Portland; William Daugherty, Portland; Henry Herford, Lakeview.

An excursion train will leave Portland for Kansas City January 8. The convention will open January 13.

"We'll get the convention, there's no question about it," said J. W. Bailey yesterday.

"That's what we will," echoed Mr. Mills.

"How much will it cost?" asked the reporter.

"About \$1000. Can we raise that amount? I don't see why not. Portland and Oregon will not let this thing fall down for a few dollars."

These "few dollars" will be used for the cost of badges and the expenses of Oregon headquarters at Kansas City. Each person who makes the excursion will pay his own expenses. The cost of transportation will be \$60 round trip, and sleeping-car accommodations will cost \$10 extra. About 150 passengers will be required for a special train. Stockmen all over the state will make the trip. Last year, at Chicago, Portland came within 100 votes of winning the 1903 convention.

ANOTHER MORGAN DEAL

His Syndicate About to Buy Up Western Kentucky Coal Mines.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 22.—The Courier-Journal tomorrow will say that negotiations have practically been consummated whereby an Eastern syndicate, of which J. P. Morgan is a director, has obtained control of all the coal mines and coal property west of Green River in Kentucky, except the mines owned by the St. Bernard Coal Company. The consideration is \$3,000,000. John H. Hendricks, formerly Attorney-General of Kentucky, through whom the negotiations have been conducted, stated tonight that the deal had not been closed, but intimated that it would be in the near future.

More Note-Forgers Sentenced. LONDON, Dec. 22.—Five of the remaining prisoners on trial here in connection

HERE'S ANOTHER Men's Smoking Jacket AT \$4.85. We offer you choice of any in the store—\$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 garments. ROSEBROTH & CO. Tailored Clothes. 313 THIRD ST. PORTLAND, ORE.

