

### BIG FAIR MOVES

## Lewis and Clark Directors Make Progress.

### CONFER WITH STATE BOARD

### Landscape Architects Are to Lay Out Grounds.

### DELINQUENTS MUST PAY UP

### Plans Made to Receive President Roosevelt—Superintendent Huber Suggests Scope of Exposition—Monument for City Park.

The Lewis and Clark Board of Directors yesterday afternoon conferred with the Lewis and Clark State Commissioners, who gave assurance that the site for the exposition at Guild's Lake met their approval.

Directed the secretary of the fair corporation to secure a collector to collect from stockholders who are delinquent in payments, and announced that if arrears were not paid up at once suits will be begun to compel delinquents to meet their obligations.

Directed Superintendent Huber to confer with the committee and the Park Commissioners toward contracting with Olmsted Bros., landscape architects, for laying out the exposition grounds.

Adopted the recommendation of the committee on fine arts that the Lewis and Clark monument be placed in City Park, and ordered that contracts for designing and erecting the monument be made on competitive bid.

Resolved to co-operate with the municipal authorities in receiving President Roosevelt, and his party when they visit Portland.

Authorized the committee on buildings and grounds to arrange with the Sheriff for payment of taxes on the exposition grounds, and with the Assessor in regard to future assessments on that property.

Resolved to request the City Council to give every reasonable encouragement, consistent with the public interest, to the company which seeks entrance to the city for its electric railroad from Hillsboro.

Received a report from the superintendent which contained suggestions of a general plan for the exposition grounds.

Authorized the President to appoint a special committee of three to arrange for participation of women in the fair.

Authorized the secretary to hire four clerks and stenographers.

Directed the committee on press and publicity to take what means it deemed advisable to have the biennial convention of Railway Conductors of America held in Portland in 1905.

railroad and the aerial tramway will be very popular, and big money-makers. The committee on buildings and grounds was directed to arrange for the fencing of the grounds, and the committee on agriculture was authorized to procure the required hop-roots. Between 400 and 500 vines will be needed, which will cost \$40 or \$50. The whole report of the superintendent was then referred to the executive committee.

"That's the way to do it," remarked Paul Weisinger, last night, referring to the plans of the report. Mr. Weisinger is chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings. "I've been feeling about for something like that for a good while."

### Women and the Exposition.

A special committee of three will arrange for participation of women in the Exposition. This duty formerly was charged to the committee on music, ceremonies and fine arts. An amendment to the by-laws offered by Mr. Weisinger providing for a separate committee on fine arts was adopted yesterday. This additional committee, according to the report, was formed to do the work, but at the suggestion of Mr. Wheelwright the committee was relieved of that duty. On motion of Mr. Weisinger, that function was given to a special committee.

About \$500 is still unpaid on the first assessment of stock, which fell due last summer. Most of the delinquent stockholders are able to pay, "and if they won't pay voluntarily," said W. D. Fenton, chairman of the ways and means committee, "they will be forced to pay. We might as well announce right now that the corporation intends to enforce collection, and if necessary to obtain judgments for the sums due. Large stockholders have paid, and all should be treated alike."

On Mr. Fenton's motion, the secretary was directed to employ a collector to go after delinquents.

The work of the secretary is growing very fast, and more clerical help is needed. On recommendation of the ways and means committee, the secretary was authorized to employ clerks and stenographers up to the number of four, according to the needs of his office.

### Hillsboro Line Favored.

The directors then listened to the troubles of the Hillsboro electric railroad. Mr. Dresser insisted that the Council should grant a franchise to the company. People of Washington County were clamoring for this concession. "Unless Portland grants this favor," said Mr. Dresser, "these people will hold up the fair appropriation by the initiative and referendum. Some 50,000 people are serious about this, and they mean what they say." Mr. Dresser offered a resolution requesting the Council to grant the franchise. "I second the motion," spoke up Mr. Devers. "This resolution will spur the Council to speedy action."

Mr. Fenton opposed, saying: "I question the wisdom of a private corporation's instructing the Council—"

"We are not instructing, only suggesting," returned Mr. Devers.

"I desire," resumed Mr. Fenton, "to see suburban lines enter the city, but the motion should be amended so as to request the Council to lend every reasonable encouragement, consistent with the public interest, to the company which desires to enter the city."

### Mr. Dresser accepted the amendment reluctantly.

"I don't believe in coercion," went on Mr. Fenton. "Washington County can be trusted to help the fair. Nine-tenths of its people are with us."

### TO PAY TAXES ON FAIR GROUNDS.

#### Plans Are Also Made to Dedicate Lewis and Clark Monument.

Taxes on the fair grounds will be paid by the corporation. This is the stipulation of the owners of the property. Taxes on land yet unacquired are now due. The committee on buildings and grounds was instructed to confer with the Sheriff so as to secure the rebate of 3 percent granted by the law.

At intervals of half a mile I would suggest building a trolley in the shape of a Summer house, to be covered with hop vines and furnished with benches and tables, where refreshments could be served. I am convinced that by erecting the fence immediately and planting the hop vines this Spring we shall have a profusion of healthy vines for the season of 1904.

I would also recommend the establishment of temporary landing stage at the peninsula, the erection of temporary restaurants of the first, second and third class, and that concessions be granted to restaurateurs and boatmen during the coming summer.

The water in the lake can be maintained at the high stage by means of gates at the outlet, thus affording sufficient amount of water for the navigation of boats of all descriptions.

By having these grounds inclosed, made clean and attractive, giving band concerts and such other attractions as may from time to time be determined, I am quite confident that a goodly revenue can be obtained long before the fair opens. The amount obtained from concessions should be large enough to pay for the maintenance of the grounds during this period, including the cost of inclosure.

### Trees.

In regard to tree planting, I have come to the conclusion that we have a sufficient number of deciduous trees now on hand from the nursery at Oswego and now planted at the temporary nursery in the grounds. The evergreens which we obtained from Oswego ought to be transplanted next fall in the grounds of the memorial or permanent building. The other portions of the grounds can be beautified with choice evergreens planted say in April, 1903. I am advised by competent authorities that trees thus planted will remain fresh and green during the six months of the Exposition. By thus supplementing the stock which we have on hand I consider the question of tree planting absolutely determined. We have, in addition to the trees above mentioned, a great deal of shrubbery on hand, which can be planted according to the design of the landscape gardener.

In the wooded part of the Exposition grounds I am at present clearing away the decayed logs, stumps, etc., making it attractive to the visitor and preserving some very fine fir trees and a great variety of shrubbery in its natural state.

### Census Officials Sent to Prison.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Harry A. Barrows, formerly disbursing officer of the Census Bureau, who was dismissed some months ago for embezzlement, was sentenced today to three years in the penitentiary.

## PLANS SCOPE OF THE FAIR

### SUPERINTENDENT HUBER MAKES SUGGESTIONS.

#### Cost of Preparing Grounds Will Be \$100,000 and of Erecting Buildings \$400,000.

### MONDAY THE LAST DAY.

#### Tax Rebates Will Not Be Allowed Later by the Sheriff.

Until midnight, Monday next, taxpayers may receive the benefit of the 3 per cent rebate. Sheriff Storey's attorney yesterday gave it as his opinion that Sunday being a legal holiday and falling on March 15, the last day upon which, according to the law, the rebate can be given, it would be necessary, as with banks and similar institutions, to permit the public to use the following day. The Sheriff has therefore announced that he will keep the full force of clerks at work from 8 A. M. until 12 P. M. Monday.

Yesterday broke the record for business transacted at the Sheriff's office. Not within the recollection of the oldest clerk has there been such a day. A total of between \$18,000 and \$20,000 in money and checks was taken in at the cashier's window. Sheriff Storey's force of clerks, working like beavers, made out, signed and issued about 1200 tax receipts. The

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The directors of the Lewis and Clark Fair yesterday received a report from Superintendent Oscar Huber. The estimated cost of improving the Fair grounds is \$100,000, and of erecting buildings is \$400,000. The grounds will be immediately fenced in, at a probable cost of \$5000. The report recommends a miniature belt railroad, an aerial tramway and an Indian boat village. The report is as follows:

Portland, Or., March 12, 1903.—To the Honorable the Commissioners of the Lewis and Clark Exposition—Gentlemen: Permit me to make a few suggestions in regard to the Exposition of 1903. These suggestions are in the main tentative, but some of the matters hereinafter referred to should have attention in the very near future.

**Fencing.**  
The number of linear feet of fencing required to inclose the grounds amounts to 18,000 feet. This fence to be constructed of posts and stringers covered with one-inch boards 10

## FAVOR THE SPENCER SITE

### SHIPPING MEN AGREE THAT IT'S THE PLACE FOR THE DOCK.

#### Problems as to Excavation and as to Mooring Structure in Deep Water.

Superintendent J. B. C. Lockwood, of the Port of Portland Commission, will today begin making borings on the Victoria dock site, to ascertain the feasibility of locating the drydock there. The offer of the location by Captain E. W. Spencer has aroused great interest among shipping and river men. The opinion is almost general that the site is the best that can be chosen. The advantages are many, and the disadvantages few, and probably easily overcome.

In connection with the water supply, I shall suggest that the necessary power for illuminating, pumping and operating the machinery, or to install an electric power plant your own to be operated during the Fair and disposed of at the close thereof, I shall make a close estimate of the cost of necessary machinery and operation of the same, the only point which will necessarily be predicated how much we would receive for our machinery at the close of the Fair.

**Standpipe.**  
I would suggest again utilizing the main plant (Goldsmith and Mead tract) for the necessary power for the Fair. The peninsula building, the peninsula for agriculture, horticulture, dairying and stock exhibits and part of the concessions, the building for boat and commerce on main Exposition grounds to be used for experimental stations in agriculture and horticulture.

I respectfully ask the committee to authorize me at this time to make the most possible terms for the necessary materials to erect the fence, together with necessary gates, heretofore described, and at the same time to start on its construction as soon as possible. I estimate the approximate cost as \$5000; possibly some more, on account of the high prices of materials and labor that have prevailed here. There are no indications, however, that these prices will within the next year diminish materially, and I feel confident that the revenue from concessions within the present year will largely pay for its construction aside from the necessity of having the grounds inclosed at the earliest possible moment.

### OSKAR HUBER, Superintendent.

## AS A WET BLANKET.

### O. L. Miller Says Eddy Tax Law is Bad.

"The Eddy tax law will be as a wet blanket to the mining industry of the state. That's certain, and there's no question about it." This is what O. L. Miller, of Baker City, said yesterday. Mr. Miller is a downy miner, and is here to attend a meeting of the Lewis and Clark Board, of which he is a member.

"I venture to predict," went on Mr. Miller, "that the Eddy law, if enforced, will drive half of the promoting enterprises of Eastern Oregon out of business. Mines that are on a paying basis can stand the tax, and perhaps could stand a much heavier tax, but new enterprises, the prospectors that are developing the country will be squeezed out. Prospectors are the men who spy out the mineral resources of a country, and they should be encouraged to do so. The Eddy law, in my opinion, will help these pioneers of industry, and not to bear them down. Prospectors, as a rule, have little money. Men with large capital at their command don't want prospectors, but they follow them in the wake of prospectors."

"Why may not highly capitalized mining companies reduce their capitalization, and thus escape the burden of the law?" was asked.

"Profitable mines," was the reply, "can do this, but mines that have not reached a paying basis and are struggling under the natural Eddy law, if enforced, cannot do so, because high capitalization is the custom in the mining world. If, therefore, our mines were compelled to depart from this custom, they would be subjected to a serious handicap in the marketing of their stock."

"Has not the Eddy law good features?"  
"Oh, yes, indeed; perhaps more good features than any law that has ever been in the law which will work havoc with the mining industry are sufficient to warrant amending the law. As to foreign corporations, it is well to know what they have for the privileges they have from the state. But the tax should be a normal rate, say 10 per cent. It is in the State of Washington. A mining company capitalized at \$1,000,000 must pay, under the Eddy law, an organization tax of 5% and an annual tax of \$25. The \$25 tax comes every year, and will be a severe burden."

Mr. Miller is the man who drew up the petition for a referendum on the Eddy law. The petition is now in circulation in Eastern Oregon. There is no doubt that it will receive the 4000 signatures necessary for a referendum. The ruling opinion, however, is that the people will sustain the law at the polls. But the mining interests will also win out because they will hold up the law until June, 1904. Seven months later the Legislature will meet, at which time a strong effort will be made to amend the statute.

### In Favor of Deep Waterways.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A memorial signed by about 300 business men of New York was presented to Morton E. Lewis, a State Senator today, approving his resolution introduced at Albany asking Congress to complete surveys for a canal 30 feet deep between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tidewater. The business men at a meeting also adopted a resolution favoring an international convention to promote the construction of deep waterways and the "canalization of rivers."

### Riotous Students to Be Arrested.

LA FAYETTE, Ind., March 13.—Warrants have been issued for 390 students who participated in the riot at Purdue University Wednesday night. It is reported that all students who are identified as rioters will be expelled from the university.

### Stampede for Loon Creek.

BOISE, Idaho, March 13.—(Special.)—Something of a stampede is on in the new Loon Creek district, in Custer County. This the district in which is located the Lost Packer mine, which is rapidly becoming famous as a producer of high-grade ore. It is reported that in the rush many mines ten feet deep are located without hesitation, the locators feeling that underneath they will find good ore in the Spring. E. E. Forsythe, of this city, intends to go into the Loon Creek district as soon as weather conditions will permit for the purpose of making surveys for patent of the claims of the Lost Packer Company.

### Ships Use Slaby Wireless System.

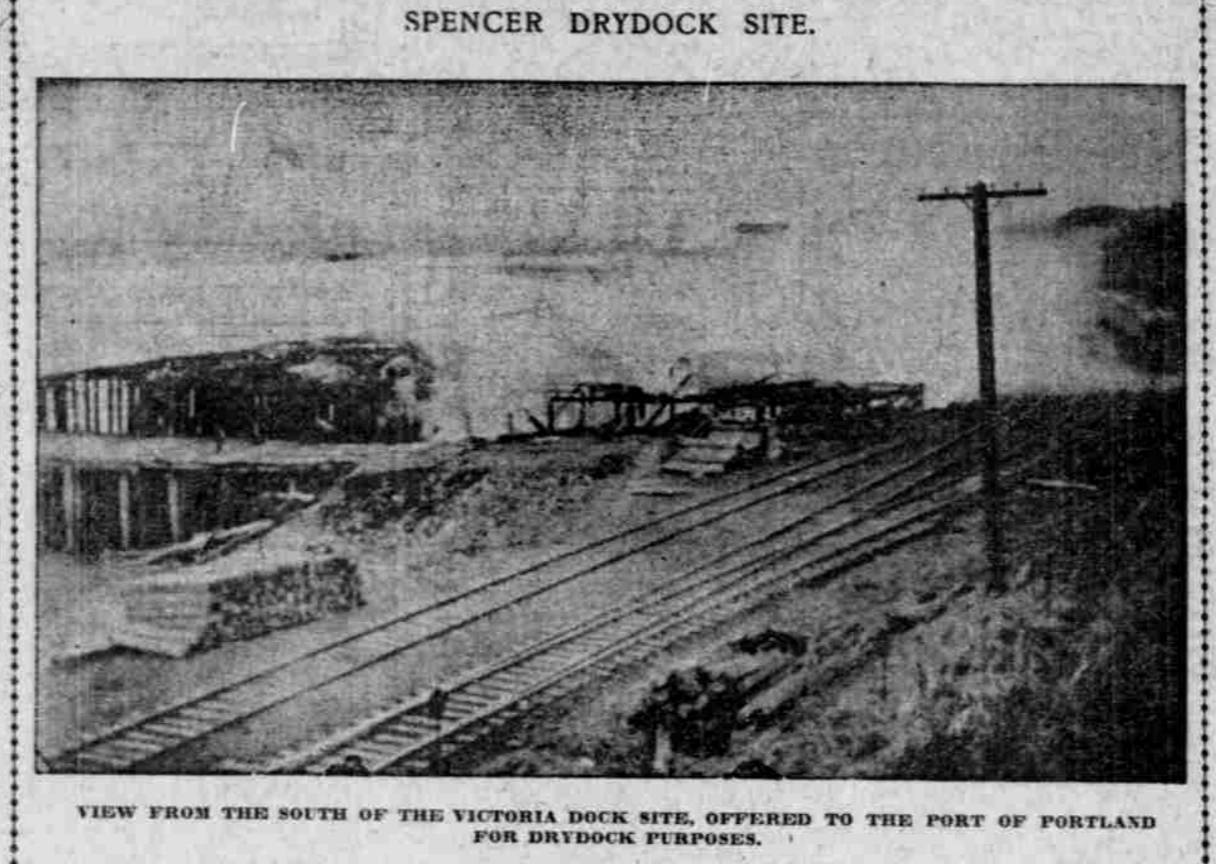
BERLIN, March 13.—The mail steamers Prince Arcturion and the Signal are in their passage between Kiel and Korsor, Denmark, are continuously in connection with the mainland by the Slaby wireless telegraph system. The government is acceding messages at 3 cents per word.



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VIEW FROM THE SOUTH OF THE VICTORIA DOCK SITE, OFFERED TO THE PORT OF PORTLAND FOR DRYDOCK PURPOSES.

efficiency of the force may be understood when it is recalled that last year, with ten more men than are now employed at the office, considerably less work was done in a day. The Sheriff himself sets an example by attention to business, remaining at the office throughout the working hours, from 8 o'clock in the morning to 5 in the afternoon.

The crowd of taxpayers overflowed the capacity of the tax office much of the time yesterday, and lined far out into the main hall of the Courthouse. It was evident that the 2 per cent has all the allurements hoped for by the framers of the present law. The crowd about a tax office is always distinctive. It is totally unlike any other general gathering of people in a city, such, for example, as a church crowd, fire crowd, theater, courtroom, fair or horse race. While the units are extremely diversified, the callous-faced laboring man touching elbow with the richly dressed beauty, there is the one common quality—of having possession, the look of permanence as citizens, the atmosphere which comes from the cultivation of thrift or having an anchor to windward.

The cashier worked rapidly, and the long line of people, men and women, tall and short, fat and lean, young and old, proud and humble, refined and vulgar, saintly and "sporty," and of other contrasting qualities too numerous to mention, moved up like clockwork. There was the old woman whose taxes amounted to \$2.00, and who became indignant over the pettiness of the tax office, as evidenced in her refusal to "knock off" the 3 cents. There was the usual percentage of those who couldn't understand how the taxes could be so much, and that "there must be some mistake." There was the man who looked sour and swore audibly that he would never pay taxes again on that block of 3-cent stamps, but would sell her for a hogyard; there were several of the women who enjoyed the trick of "butting" into the line ahead of their turn, taking advantage, as usual, with the off-fronty born of experience and breeding, of the good nature of the men. It was noticeable that none ever tried to thwart themselves inordinately or otherwise in advance of any woman in line. "No gentleman would do that."

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I have laid out and prepared profiles for the temporary wagon road to connect St. Helens

## TAXPAYERS STAND IN A CROWDED LINE IN ORDER TO SAVE THREE PER CENT REBATE



Studying for Unique Effects.

"I'm studying for unique effects," said Mr. Huber last night. "We need attractions which will be new and which will be characteristic of the West. The belt line

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