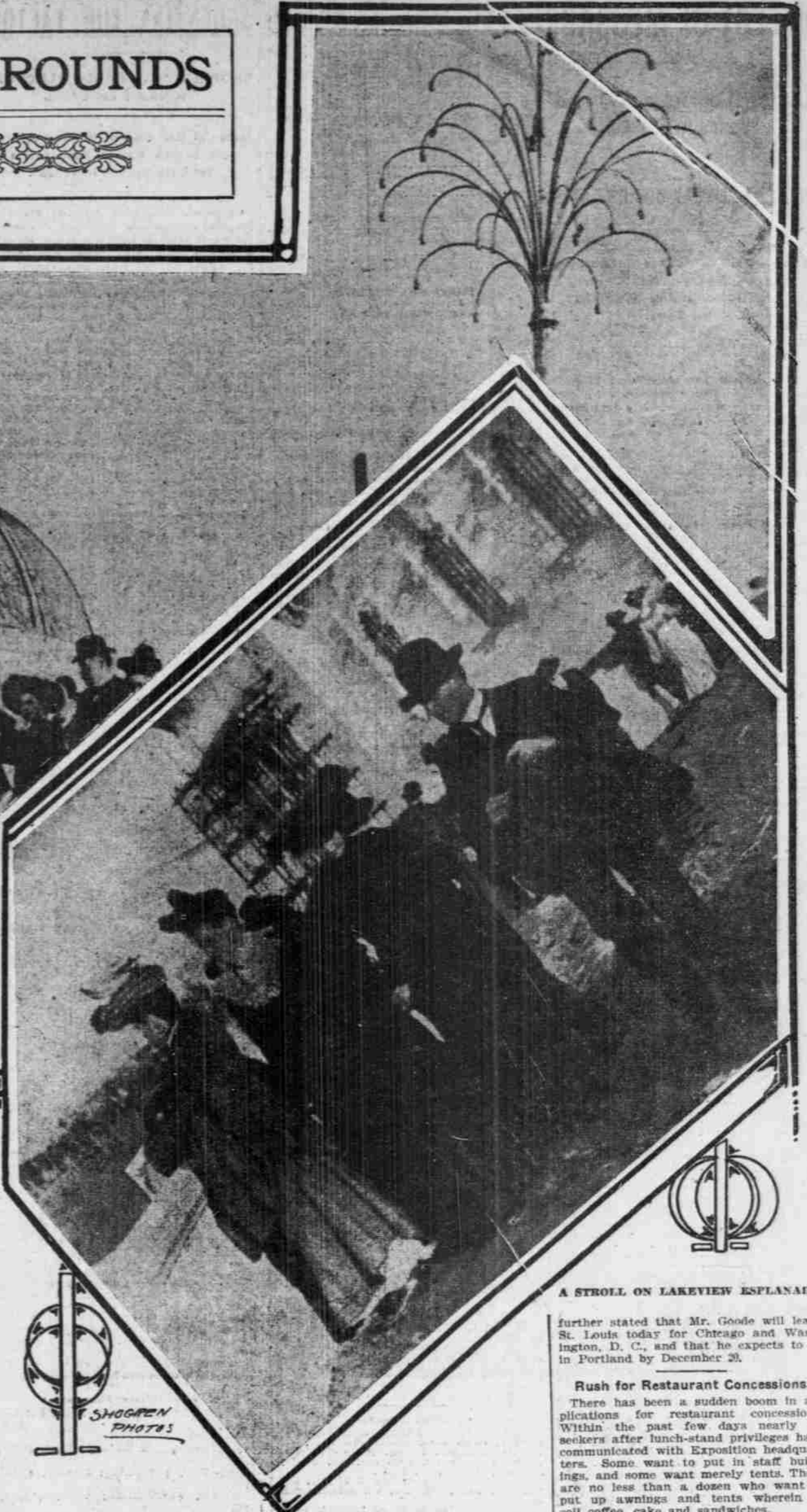


TOURISTS THROUGH LEWIS AND CLARK GROUNDS

BEAUTY OF THE EXPOSITION SITE AND BUILDINGS IS SPREADING THE FAME OF THE 1905 EXPOSITION



VISITORS AT TOP OF GRAND STAIRWAY, OVERLOOKING GUILD'S LAKE. AGRICULTURAL PALACE IN BACKGROUND.



A STROLL ON LAKEVIEW ESPLANADE

A VANTAGE POINT ON THE ESPLANADE, OVERLOOKING THE EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS.

CHILLY nor even rainy weather has the effect of keeping visitors away from the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds. Every day, no matter what the condition of the weather, may be seen large numbers of visitors. Every bright day is the occasion of gatherings amounting to little less than crowds, especially if the day happens to be Sunday. No one who makes the trip finds it unprofitable for the Exposition is growing in beauty each day, even as it is growing in size. The well-ordered grounds and lawns, the magnificent exhibit palaces, and the marble-like stairways and esplanades form an exquisite picture against the background of hills and trees.

To the visitor, unfamiliar with Pacific Coast form, pleasurable surprise is caused by the large gardens of beautiful roses and flowers and the broad, green garden stretches in the experimental farm. All these flourish as if the season were mid-Summer rather than mid-Winter.

With the great activity that has characterized operations at the Exposition for the past six days, the entire Exposition has assumed a degree of completeness that comparatively little is left to the imagination of him who would know how the great World's Fair of the West will look when it is opened on the first day of the month of roses. Practically every building has been given a site and all the distinctive apartments of the grounds are laid out in a manner suggestive of their usage.

The Exposition grounds with their unsurpassed beauty have done more, perhaps, to advertise the Exposition than any other medium thus far employed. Tourists have been loud in their praises of the scene after leaving here, and have spread the news everywhere that Portland has an Exposition that surpasses, from the scenic point of view, any Exposition ever held.

The records at headquarters show 25,000 people have passed through the admission gates during the past five months.

EXHIBITS ENTER FREE OF DUTY

Provisions That Shippers to Lewis and Clark Exposition Must Observe.

The following is the full text of a circular of instructions issued by the Secretary of the Treasury carrying out the provisions of the Lewis and Clark Exposition act, which authorizes the admission, free of duty, of all foreign exhibits for the Portland Fair:

In order to secure the privilege of free entry, every package destined for the Exposition should have affixed to it by the foreign shipper one or more labels. The

labels should be about eight by 12 inches in size, and should bear across the face in plain letters the inscription "Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition."

All packages should be plainly marked as follows:

1. The President, Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition.
2. Name of the consignee or agent at the port of first arrival in the United States.
3. The shipping marks and numbers.
4. Every exhibit shall be accompanied by an invoice in duplicate, which shall show the name of the exhibitor, the marks and numbers of the packages, with a description of the quantity and market value of each separate kind thereof in the country of production. This invoice must be signed by the exhibitor, but will require no further verification. One of the invoices will be transmitted by mail to the Collector of Customs at Portland, Or., and the other to the consignee of the goods at the port of first arrival.

As a matter of convenience, it is recommended that all packages intended for the Exposition should be consigned to an agent, or forwarder, or commissioner, at the port of first arrival, who will attend to customs business incident to the transfer of packages from the importing vessel to a bonded route for transportation to Portland, Or.

The names of duly bonded companies will be furnished by the Collector of Customs at the port of arrival. The goods may be transported to Portland, Or., by companies duly bonded for the carriage of either appraised or unappraised merchandise. Examination and appraisal of exhibits at the port of original entry are hereby waived.

The consignee of the merchandise at the first port of arrival must present at the Custom House the invoice above described, with a bill of lading and an entry in duplicate made out upon the special form to be prescribed for this purpose by the Treasury Department, which will show the name of the foreign shipper or owner, the name of the importing vessel, the marks and numbers of the packages, with a statement of the nature of their contents and of their foreign value, as declared in the invoice. The entry must also indicate the bonded route by which the goods are to be transported to Portland, Or., and must be signed by the consignee. No other declaration will be required. The consolidation of different shipments on one entry will not be allowed; such practice having obtained in regard to previous Expositions, has proved to be a fruitful source of confusion. Each entry will comprise, therefore, the consignment of a single exhibit only. The goods will be consigned, on the customs entry, to "Collector of Customs, Portland, Or.," and there need be no computation of duties upon this entry, but the amount charged against the bond of the transportation company shall be double. The Collector will thereupon issue a special permit bearing the words "Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition," authorizing the transfer of the goods from the ship to the bonded railroad for transportation to Portland, Or., and will record

and file one of the entries in his office. Such merchandise must be delivered at the Exposition in charge of a customs officer.

Goods which have been imported by exhibitors in excess of those used as exhibits and stored on their account, may be withdrawn, at any time, for consumption on payment of duty and charges. Whenever duty paid goods of this class shall be exported without having left the custody of the collector, the duty paid thereon, less 1 per cent, will be refunded. Exhibits entered for exportation without payment of duty are not subject to appraisement.

Articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions for temporary use may be entered free of duty upon the filing of satisfactory bonds for their export within six months after such importation, as provided for in paragraph 66 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897. It is to be distinctly understood that the United States is not liable for any loss, casualty, or injury to the merchandise imported as exhibits at the Exposition, nor for any debt, contract, or expense incident to the transportation, care, or treatment of such merchandise.

All entries, invoices, permits, abstracts and reports relating to merchandise imported under the act of April 18, 1904, must be separately made, and must be stamped with the words "Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition."

Additional special regulations will be provided in due time covering the withdrawal of exhibits for consumption, transportation or exportation at the close of the Exposition.

The privileges granted by virtue of these regulations are intended solely for the benefit of exhibitors at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and with the view of relieving them, so far as practicable, of delays and vexations in connection with the customs business pertaining to their importations.

Any attempt to take advantage of these regulations in order to evade the tariff laws of the United States will subject the offender to all the penalties prescribed by those laws, including confiscation of goods and fine and imprisonment.

Livestock.

The following rules will be observed upon the entry of animals imported for exhibition at the Exposition:

Entry will be made at the custom-house according to the forms heretofore prescribed.

Accompanying the prescribed invoice, there shall be filed with the surveyor such a description of each animal by distinguishing marks and characteristics as shall serve to identify the same when withdrawn from the Exposition for sale or export.

In order to avoid any risk from delay, entry of such animals may be made and completed in advance of the arrival of the vessel, in importation, except that the permit will be withheld by the collector for delivery to the importer or his agent on the announcement of such arrival.

The Government will not be responsible for the security or safe-keeping of such animals. The transfer to the transportation lines will be made under the supervision of the Collector of the port of arrival.

On arrival at the Exposition, the animals will be subject to such disposition

as may be agreed upon between the authorities of the Exposition and the Collector of Customs.

So far as applicable, the above general regulations under the act will govern importations of such animals, and at the close of the Exposition imported animals on exhibition may be withdrawn for consumption, transportation in bond, or exportation, under articles 12 and 13 of these regulations, but animals not so withdrawn will be sold at auction, and the proceeds, after deducting duties and charges, will be held subject to the order of the owner or importer.

The regulations of the Department of Agriculture of April 19, 1903, promulgated by this department on May 2, 1902 (T. D. 24,412), will govern generally as to the importation of neat cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine, except that the requirement of tuberculin test, and the quarantine of one week required for cattle imported from Canada which are not provided with a certificate of tuberculin test, will be waived. Should such cattle be sold and remain in the United States at the close of the Exposition, a tuberculin test will be required before they are released.

Any person contemplating the exhibition at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition of neat cattle of Canadian origin must make application to the Secretary of Agriculture for a permit to import animals for that purpose. Said application must give the number of animals and a description of each, covering breed, registration number, and state at which the ports hereinafter named said animals are to be imported, and the names of the railroads by which and over which said animals are to be transported to the City of Portland, Or. Said application must be accompanied by a certificate from a veterinary inspector of the Dominion of Canada where said cattle are located, affirming that no contagious pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, or rinderpest has existed in said district for the past year; also that the cattle have been examined by said veterinary and are free from contagious diseases, including tuberculosis.

The Secretary of Agriculture upon receiving an application as above provided, will issue a permit for the importation of neat cattle of Canadian origin to be exhibited at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and certain said cattle from the quarantine of 30 days upon condition that these regulations are strictly complied with.

The said cattle must be loaded at point of shipment into clean and disinfected cars for transport to the United States, and a certificate from the railroad agent must accompany said cars showing that the same were duly cleaned and disinfected in the manner prescribed by the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

All Canadian cattle entering the United States cattle exhibition at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition must be loaded and shipped in cars in which they can have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, and said cattle are not to be unloaded until they reach the Exposition grounds at Portland, Or., but can not be so

shipped under the immediate-transportation act.

All cattle coming under the provisions of these regulations must be entered at designated quarantine stations, and on their arrival at either of said ports the Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry at said port will countersign the permit herein provided for and allow the cattle, if free from disease, to proceed to Portland, Or., subject to a veterinary inspection at that point.

The importation of wild animals and birds for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, under the act of May 25, 1900, should be governed by the regulations of the department of August 17, 1899.

TO BEAUTIFY GUILD'S LAKE.

Submarine Illuminations and Floating Islands Are Planned.

It has been decided by the Exposition management to make Guild's Lake one of the most distinctly beautiful and attractive places of the entire Exposition, and to this end plans are now being made for marine features of different kinds, including submarine electrical illuminations, floating islands and a variety of fish and water plants.

The first set of plans for beautifying the lake were submitted yesterday, by Chief Electrician J. R. Thompson. His plans provide for two rows of submarine incandescent lights extending across the lake on each side of the gorgeous Bridge of Nations. These lights will be 20-candle power and will be enclosed in marine receptacles or water and air-tight chambers.

The Exposition management intends to fill the lake with fish of different kinds. The very largest and finest varieties of lake fish will be installed, such as lake trout, catfish, bass, carp, mullets and sun fish. It will be a matter of a month or more before these fish are secured as the lake water is kept usually muddy at present through the work that is being carried on in dredging and bridge-building.

As originally planned, the surface of the lake will be dotted with Indian canoes, propelled by representatives of the Indian tribes with which Lewis and Clark dealt in their journey through the Northwest. Then there will be a myriad of other boats, ranging from skiffs to racing launches. Boats of this class will be supplied by concessionaries, of whom there are already a number who want to get boating privileges.

With the completion of the shore-dredging and the final deepening of the lake, a large force of men will be put to work carrying out the plans for beautifying the lake.

Further stated that Mr. Goode will leave St. Louis today for Chicago and Washington, D. C., and that he expects to be in Portland by December 20.

Rush for Restaurant Concessions.

There has been a sudden boom in applications for restaurant concessions. Within the past few days nearly 100 seekers after lunch-stand privileges have communicated with Exposition headquarters. Some want to put in staff buildings, and some want merely tents. There are no less than a dozen who want to put up awnings and tents wherein to sell coffee, cake and sandwiches.

All legitimate offers are placed on file, while the tent concessions are invariably poured into a yawning waste basket.

Date of Convention Changed.

The woman suffragists of the country have asked for a change of date for their annual convention at the Exposition. The original date was June 22 to 25. This was changed yesterday, at the request of the National secretary, to June 23 to July 5, inclusive. Women's day was changed from June 23 to June 30.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN BARBER

Second Oregon Veteran Will Be Cremated Here Today.

The funeral of Captain R. H. Barber, who was drowned at Gardiner, Or., Monday, will take place this afternoon. Carriages will be ready to leave Finley's undertaking parlors promptly at 1 o'clock for the crematorium, where services will be held in the chapel prior to cremating the remains. Captain Barber was in command of Company G, Second Oregon Volunteers, during the Philippine insurrection, and all veterans of the Spanish-American War are asked to meet at First and Washington streets at 1 o'clock to take the Bellwood car for the crematorium.

Council of Jewish Women.

The Council of Jewish Women will meet in regular monthly session at the Belling-Hirsch Building this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. Dr. T. L. Elliot will address the Council. Current events will be reviewed by Mrs. Ben Blumauer.

You can rely on Hood's Sarsaparilla for every form of scrofula. It purifies the blood.

NO SUBSTITUTE

has yet been found for cod liver oil. There are so-called extracts, wines and cordials of cod liver oil that are said to contain the active principles but not the oil itself. This is absurd on its face. You might as well extract the active principles of wheat and make bread with them. The best form of cod liver oil, that can be digested and assimilated most easily, is Scott's Emulsion.

HOME BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

Exposition Director Goode Says Exhibits Department Is Delayed.

In a telegram from Director-General Goode, of the Lewis and Clark Fair, Secretary Henry Reed was notified last night that the exhibits and concessions department will not be able to reach Portland from St. Louis before January 1, as much remains to be done there. The dispatch

SCOTT & BOWNE, 45 Canal Street, New York.