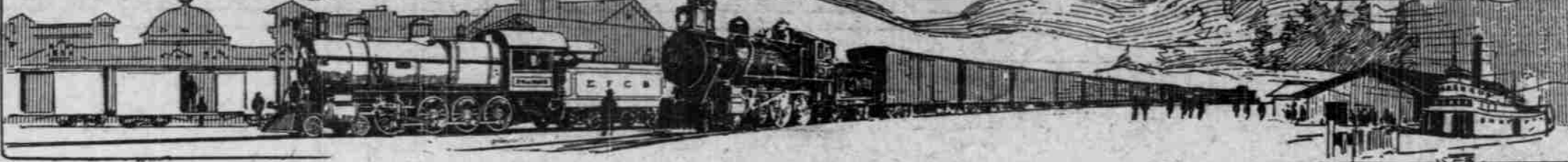




EXHIBITS OF OTHER STATES



QUICK to realize the National importance of such an event, the states, both east and west, are preparing to make extensive exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Fair. Of those comprising the Oregon Country, Idaho has provided for a display of her many resources and is likely, at the approaching session of her Legislature, to make provision for a state building; Montana will show how lavishly she is endowed with mineral wealth and is likely also to erect a building; Washington will be asked by her State Commission to appropriate \$75,000 for a state building and exhibit, and the high favor in which the Fair stands with her people leaves no room for doubt that the appropriation will be made.

of support made by members of the Legislature and the encouragement given by Governor-Elect A. E. Mead show clearly that the Legislature in January will make a liberal appropriation. A state commission of seven members, five of whom were selected from the board directing the display at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, has laid the groundwork for a fitting exhibit. Working without an appropriation, the commission has been able only to insure the preservation of the permanent features of the St. Louis exhibit, and to encourage local organizations to prepare for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. G. W. R. Peaslee, of Clarkston, who is president of the Lewis and Clark State Commission; Thomas Harrington, of Buckley; G. I. Lindsey, of Ridgefield; R. P. Thomas, of Anacortes, and W. W. Tolman, of Spokane, are the members chosen from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission. The other two are J. G. Megler, of Brookfield, and Frank Parker, of Walla Walla. This commission has visited the Fair, decided that a state building is necessary and selected a site directly south and east of the Agricultural Building.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONERS FROM OTHER STATES



Bracket and Urs on Agricultural Building.

Will Add to St. Louis Exhibit.
The commission will make certain that so much of the St. Louis exhibit as is available be saved for Portland. The mineral display, preserved fruits, scenic paintings, state institution displays, forestry exhibits and similar collections, can readily be transferred, and, under a new appropriation, added to. There will remain after the Legislature makes an appropriation plenty of time for the erection of a state building. The collection of such extra exhibits as may be gathered during the winter and early spring months can go on immediately after the Legislature acts. Only that part of a perishable exhibit that should have been collected last summer will be temporarily lost to the state, and the display will be continually added to during the summer. The best will be chosen from the growing crops to keep up the perishable display, and whatever Washington may lack at present will be fully made up before the Exposition is well under way.

Advantage Long Ago Seen.
The spirit in which the larger counties are taking up the Exposition work is significant of the manner in which Washington regards the Exposition. The visit of prominent officials of the Exposition to this state accomplished a great deal, but the general recognition of the value of the Exposition to Washington dated back further. There has been a disposition among the most prominent business men to raise a fund to provide a display, and this would have been done but for the general feeling that the Legislature will be certain to make a satisfactory appropriation in ample time. County and municipal exhibits will be provided by local appropriations.

ing their intention to add \$70,000 to this sum at the session this month. Utah has also made an appropriation of \$10,000 and provided for the transfer of her St. Louis exhibit, and will probably increase its fund to \$20,000.

New York and Massachusetts have set the pace for the Atlantic States by providing funds for state buildings and exhibits, and it is probable that additional sums will be appropriated this month. The other five New England States are expected to follow the lead of Massachusetts by combining their funds for the erection of a New England building.

In the Middle West North Dakota has provided that her display at St. Louis shall be replenished and transferred to Portland, and will this month appropriate funds necessary to carry out this purpose. Minnesota's Legislature has also expressed a desire for the transfer of the state exhibit from St. Louis to Portland and its members are known to be disposed to make an appropriation.

Although none of the Southern States have so far appropriated funds for exhibits, Alabama at least is likely to be represented. The Birmingham Commercial Club has decided that the giant statue of Vulcan, 65 feet high, and containing 50 tons of Alabama iron, shall be sent from St. Louis to Portland.

The favorable action of the states named may reasonably be expected to influence others to follow their example, so that before the Fair opens it will be a question of finding sites for all the state buildings proposed, not of inducing enough to participate. This happy state of affairs is due to the strong, friendly influence which President Roosevelt has brought to bear in favor of the Fair, to the moral effect of National participation and to the energetic canvass of the states made by C. H. McIsaac, the special commissioner.

The officials of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission insist that the permanent features of the St. Louis exhibit cannot be transferred to this state or Portland much before the first of the year. If this is true, this nucleus of the Lewis and Clark display will not be on the ground more than a week before the Washington Legislature meets. It is easily possible to make an appropriation available so that the work can proceed without appreciable delay.

Governor-Elect Mead, during the last campaign, spoke in a friendly manner of the Exposition. Since the campaign ended, in private conversation, he has endorsed the project and spoke before the schoolchildren of his home city—Hellingham—warmly commending the project and treating of its practical and historical value. The certainty that Governor Mead will aid the Exposition in every possible manner, and the indi-

expect a headquarters there. The commission, as now constituted, may not continue to serve. It has performed its duties to the satisfaction of the people. Mr. Hurt has made a splendid record, but he is a very busy man, and may not wish to serve at Portland.

WILL TAKE THE LEAD.

California Exhibit to Be Worthy Its Proud Position.

to the largest and most populous commonwealth on the Pacific Coast is the general desire of our people. To this end the means already available will be used and doubtless the Legislature at its coming session will be asked to make further provision of money. When the first appropriation was made, two years ago, it was very modest in amount, because at that time comparatively little was known about the general plans for the Exposition, and the expectations entertained in regard to its magnitude and importance were not what they have since become.

Just at the present writing the plans for the California exhibit are less definite than they will be a few weeks hence, because several important points must be decided in the near future. Whether the exhibit shall be, as far as possible, a collective one—grouping in a single large building the products of our varied industries—or whether these shall be scattered among the classified exhibits in the main Exposition palaces—this is one of the problems not yet solved. Each of the two plans has its advantages and its disadvantages, though probably most Californians would be better pleased to see the state display made a consolidated one, since the impression it would make on the ordinary visitor would be greater. If this idea is acted on, as it very likely will be, it will involve a much larger expenditure for a state building than would the other plan. At St. Louis the principal California exhibits were scattered through five or six great buildings, occupying a considerable space in each, and it would have required a mighty stretch of roof to take them all under one cover. It would have called for a pretty good-sized building to take in even the one display in the Agricultural building, which is made by counties and embraces such a range of products as no other state has attempted to show. Of course it is understood that, while the St. Louis exhibits will form the basis of those presented at Portland, the scale will be reduced and only the best features preserved.

While she was represented by a smaller building for which one of the old Mission churches—that at Santa Barbara—was taken as a model. It has been suggested that for Portland a building could be erected in the form of a Greek cross, and having for its four fronts reproductions of the fronts of four different missions. This suggestion has been quite favorably received, but whether it will be practicable to

State	Already made	Probable addition
Oregon	\$60,000	
California	20,000	\$70,000
Massachusetts	15,000	
New York	35,000	25,000
Washington		75,000
North Dakota		10,000
Montana		10,000
Idaho		10,000
Utah		30,000
Maine		5,000
New Hampshire		5,000
Vermont		5,000
Rhode Island		5,000
Connecticut		5,000
Totals	\$200,000	\$245,000

act upon it will not be known until later.

In general, I may say, the people of California approve of and admire the enterprise of their sister state in undertaking the rather heavy responsibilities of an exposition and that their approval should be marked by cordial



GROUP OF SEALS—U. S. FISHERIES EXHIBIT.

co-operation in every way in which it can be extended.

GEORGE C. PARDEE,
Governor of California.
Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 1, 1904.

GOLD, COPPER AND GEMS.
Bewildering Display of Wealth Coming From Montana.

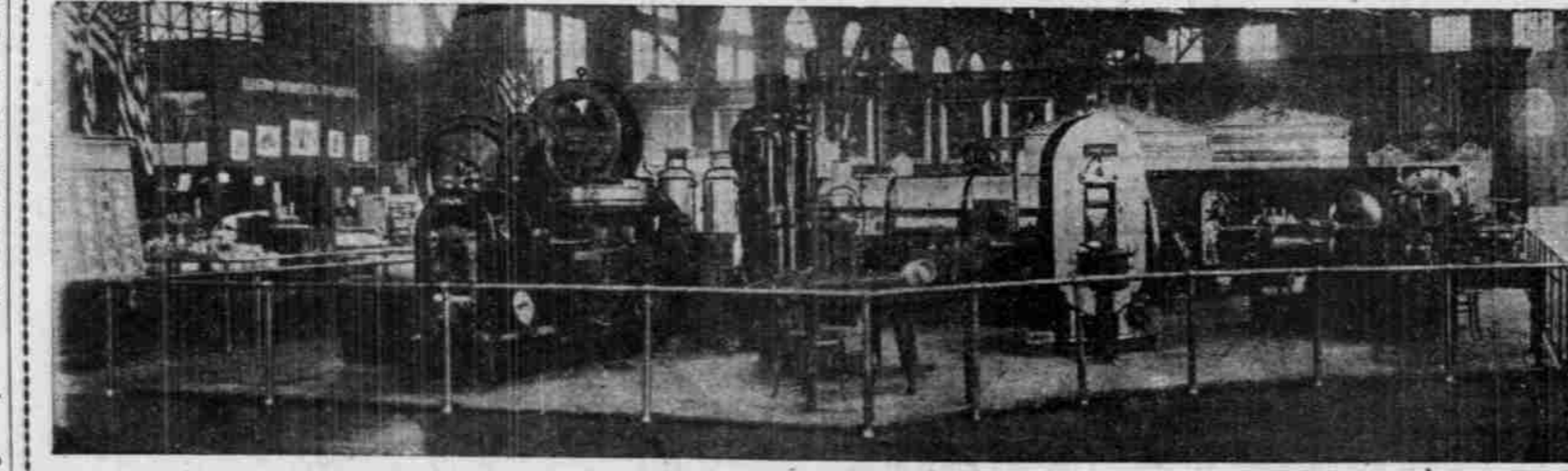
BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Montana will make one of the most elaborate mineral exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Exposition of any of the Northwestern States. The entire exhibit of the

WASHINGTON WILL COME.

Legislature Sure to Provide Funds for State Building and Exhibit.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Immediately upon the assembling of the Legislature in January it will be asked to make an appropriation of \$75,000 for the erection of a state building and the collection and maintenance of a state exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair at Portland. So strong is the sentiment throughout the state in favor of the Exposition that no doubt is entertained that the appropriation will be made without delay, so that the building may be completed and the exhibit installed in ample time for the opening on June 1.

In all the larger counties steps have already been taken to prepare for making a display. Individual pledges



WEALTH OF IDAHO.

Gem State Will Enlarge St. Louis Exhibit and May Build.

BOISE, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The last session of the Legislature authorized participation by this state in the Lewis and Clark Exposition, this being incorporated in an act providing for an exhibit

vidual pledges of Washington Legislators-elect assures the state of a good showing.

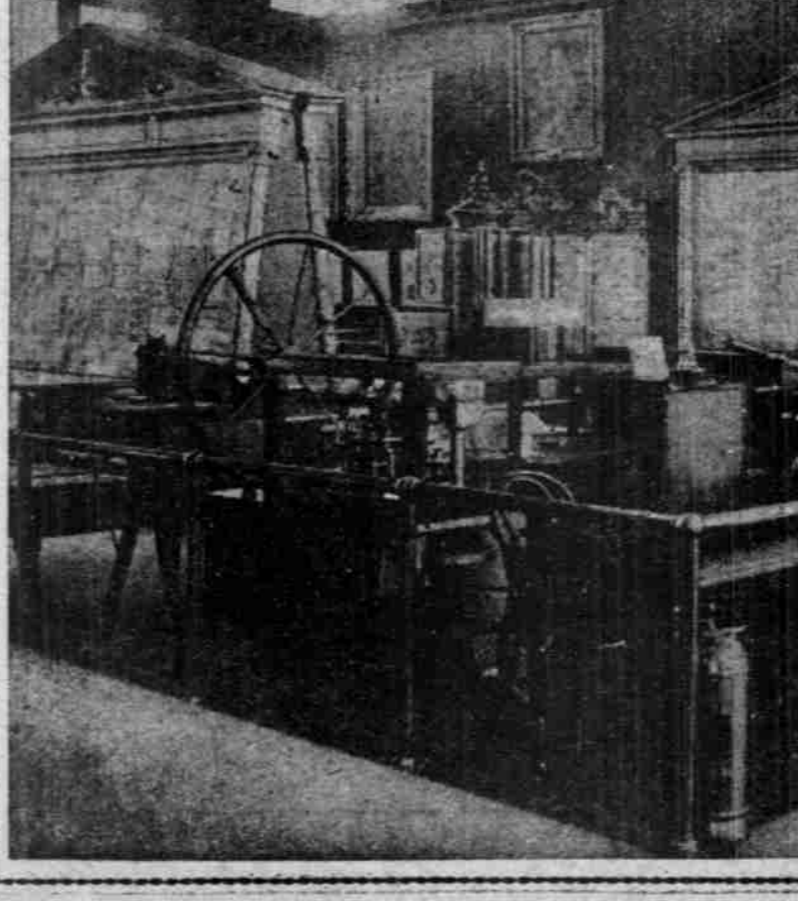
The portion of the appropriation made available for 1905 to the amount of \$5000 to pack the exhibits at St. Louis and ship the same to Portland. This will leave \$5000 for maintaining the display.

It is probable, however, that the Legislature will make an additional appropriation, as the people are very anxious to have a creditable display. The fact is recognized everywhere that great good has been accomplished for the state at St. Louis by the expenditure of a very small sum of money, and the people hope that an even better display will be made at Portland. It may, therefore, be assumed that the state will provide funds for a creditable representation.

The display will generally follow the lines of that made at St. Louis. Indeed, many of the exhibits sent to the latter place will be shipped to Portland. This will include minerals, preserved fruits, grains and many other classes of exhibits. If the Legislature prove liberal, it is probable the scope of the display will be broadened. For instance, lumbering will no doubt be much better represented; irrigation portrayed, the stock-growing business shown, the power possibilities and opportunities for manufacturing illustrated; climatic conditions set forth. In the agricultural and horticultural departments an effort will be made to give visitors a broad idea of the productivity of the land under irrigation. There will be an elaborate display of agriculture, horticulture, minerals, stock-growing and dairying; a fine educational display, and a great many special exhibits.

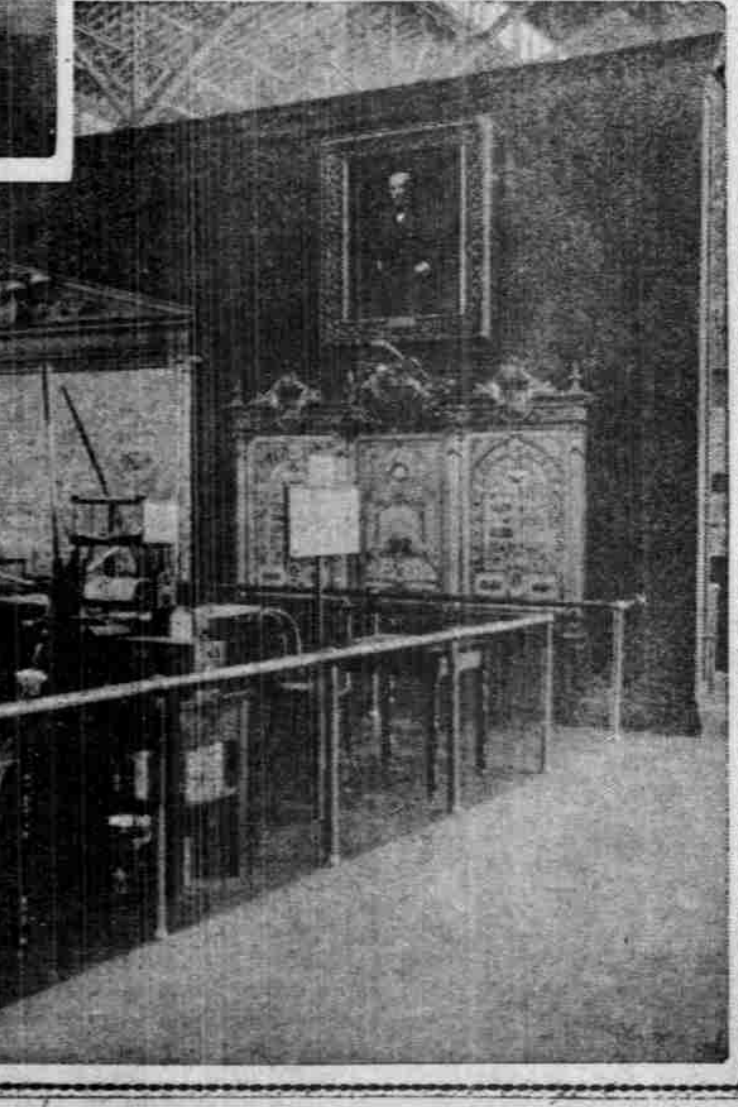
It is expected that stopover privileges will be granted by the railways in both ends of the state, and an effort will be made to induce visitors to spend some time in Idaho before returning home or determining where they will locate in the West.

Whether Idaho will have a building at Portland cannot be known until the Legislature shall have passed on the entire question. Undoubtedly, the people will



TREASURY DEPARTMENT EXHIBIT

Upper View, the Mint; Lower View, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing



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