



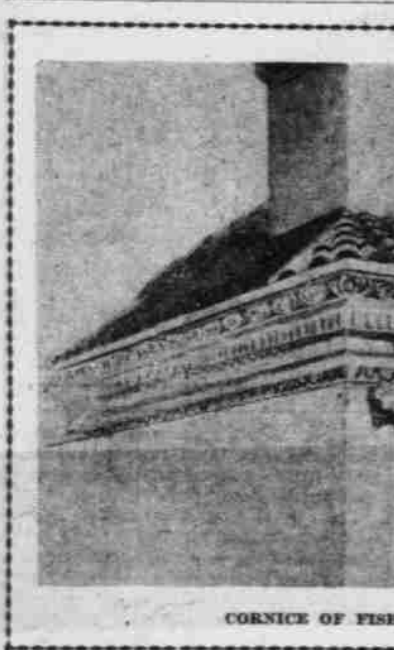
By participating in the Lewis and Clark Fair the United States Government has recognized the National importance of the event which commemorates. Not only will it make a complete display of all its many activities in a group of palaces built especially, but it has aided by its powerful influence in inducing foreign nations to exhibit also. A direct appropriation of \$15,000 has been made by Congress, of which about \$50,000 is being spent on the erection and equipment of buildings and the remainder will be applied to the transportation, installation and maintenance of the exhibits.

But Congress has given further aid indirectly by authorizing the coinage of gold dollars commemorating the Exposition to the amount of \$20,000 and allowing the Lewis and Clark Corporation to sell them at a premium. The face value is to be repaid to the Government and the premium added to the funds of the Exposition. These coins are being sold at \$2 each and are eagerly sought as souvenirs.

FOR NATIONAL EXHIBITS.

Splendid Range of Buildings Being Erected by Government.

THE Government buildings, the erection of which is well advanced and is to be completed by April 1, are to be in the Spanish renaissance style, in harmony with those erected by the State Commission, and will be of a magnitude and splendor worthy of the Nation and the occasion. They occupy the peninsula with their front towards the lake and the main buildings, the Bridge of Nations leading directly to their west end. Five arches 40 feet wide, with Corinthian columns 41 feet high between them, which will support a balustrade set off by flags and clusters of electric lamps, span the entrance of the front. Beyond them at each end is a lofty square tower crowned by open colonnades, the upper one supporting a dome, 300 feet above the ground from which the American flag will fly. The roof will be arched and will be 130 feet above the ground and each end of the building will be a half-dome. At the foot of each tower will be a lofty arch in which a fountain will play.



CORNICE OF FISHERIES BUILDING.

From each end of the main building a peristyle with two rows of Ionic columns and supported by an ornamental cornice will curve around the end of the Sunken Garden to connect with the Fisheries building on the east and the Forestry and Irrigation building on the west. These two smaller buildings will be in the same style as the main building, but with less ornamentation. Each will have one handsome doorway fronting on the lake and one fronting on the garden, the former having a quatrefoil window above. Extending east in one and west in the other of these buildings will be a single-storied structure with pilasters between the windows, a broad cornice on the roof and flags waving from it. The extreme length of the whole range of buildings will be 525 feet.

In front of the main building and embraced within the curves of the peristyles will be a large sunken garden with

three broad flights of steps leading down to it from the plan in front of the entrance. In the center of the garden will be a great pool 120 by 450 feet. On the extreme end of the peninsula to the west of the other buildings will be the building devoted to the life-saving service, which will be an exact reproduction of that at St. Louis, in the same style as the main group.

WORK OF GOVERNMENT.

Federal Exhibits Will Show What Uncle Sam is Doing.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—Congress, in making an appropriation for Government participation in the Lewis and Clark Exposition, set aside \$200,000 to defray the expenses of collecting, transporting and maintaining exhibits from all the departments of the Government, its intention being to show, by object lessons, what each department is doing. It was provided that the Government exhibit should

GRAIN CROPS OF OREGON, 1904	
Wheat.	
Acres	634,084
Yield, bushels	12,550,000
Value	\$3,900,000
Yield per acre, bushels	19.80
Oats.	
Acres	105,825
Yield, bushels	3,221,774
Value	\$1,225,394
Yield per acre, bushels	30.53
Barley.	
Acres	25,953
Yield, bushels	620,273
Value	\$811,572
Yield per acre, bushels	24.5
Aggregates.	
Acres	767,862
Yield, bushels	16,391,132
Value	\$10,942,779

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION



UNITED STATES LIFE-SAVING STATION. BUILT BY J. E. BENNETT.

continuously operated, so as to afford all visitors an opportunity to see the various steps required in the production of gold or silver coins, except the assaying and refining. It was originally intended that the souvenir Lewis and Clark dollars should be coined at this exhibit, but it has since been determined to coin only the official souvenir medals, which will be sold for a nominal sum. The mint exhibit will consist of a full set of minting machinery manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint, and designed ultimately for use at the new Denver Mint. This ex-

States, the Marine Hospital Service and Supervising Architect.

PRODUCT OF PHILIPPINES.

Rare Woods, Hemp, Tobacco and Other Commodities of Islands.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—The Government Philippine exhibit, prepared by the Bureau of Insular Affairs, will consist entirely of inanimate objects, and is intended merely to illustrate the resources and products of our Oriental possessions. By

showing the stages of development of the Army rifle, from the quaint iron tube of past centuries, that was fired by means of a lighted match, to the latest type of magazine rifle.

The Quartermaster's Department has arranged a complete set of life-size lay figures, used to display the various uniforms worn by officers and men of the United States Army, and will also demonstrate Army methods of transportation. A very comprehensive exhibit will be made by the Army Engineer Corps, showing, by means of working models, the means that are adopted for deepening and maintaining channels in the import-

ALL MEET IN PORTLAND—NATIONAL CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD DURING FAIR YEAR.

Portland will be both the Exposition City and the Convention City of the year 1905. The Fair has proved an irresistible temptation to many National organizations to choose this city as the scene of their conventions; that the members may see the Fair and the Pacific Coast country. They are expected to bring about 33,450 visitors to the Fair. The conventions, with the dates of their meeting and the estimated attendance are:

Name	Date	No. who will attend
Order of Railway Conductors	May 9	2,000
United Commercial Travelers of Oregon and Washington	May 9	2,500
National Goods Roads Association	June 15	2,000
National Editorial Association's excursion and Pacific Coast Press Association's Convention	June 15	2,000
Pacific Electric Transmission Association	June 20	250
National American Woman's Suffrage Association	June 22	2,000
Gammie Sta. Raps Fraternity	July	200
American Library Association	July 2	1,500
American Medical Association	July 11	3,000
National Conference of Charities and Correction	July 17	800
North Pacific Saengerbund	July 20	1,500
Associated Fraternities of America and National Fraternal Press Association	July 25	2,000
Lewis Loyal Legion	Aug. 12	500
National Ass'n of Railroad Commissioners' Excursion	Aug. 16	250
National Association of Lettercarriers	Sept. 4	2,500
Concatenated Order of Roo Hoo	Sept. 9	2,500
Masonic Veteran Association of the Pacific Coast	Sept. 11	200
Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Oregon	Sept. 19	300
Dates Not Set For.		
Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress		2,000
National Irrigation Congress		2,000
American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents		1,500
Photographers' Association of Pacific Northwest		500
National Acetylene Association		250
Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' Association		500
Oregon State Press Association		500
California Photographers' Association		250
National Association of Dairy and Food Departments		300
Total attendance		33,450

for the most striking feature will be the collection of hard woods. The average visitor to the Fair will have no idea, until he views this exhibit, of the great number of varieties of fine woods that are found in the Philippines; rare mahogonies, ebony, bamboos and many others not now known to American markets. The Philippine woods, as a rule, are hard, close-grained, many of them of huge dimensions, and all take a fine polish. They are valuable chiefly for cabinet work and furniture, being altogether different from the common woods of this country.

ant waterways of the United States. The most elaborate model will be that of New York harbor, showing how the channels are maintained at depths sufficient to accommodate the greatest vessels known to modern commerce. Miniature ship models will form an interesting part of this exhibit. There will be a number of other models, showing methods of maintaining channels across bars, similar to that at the mouth of the Columbia, models of Mississippi River improvements, Ohio River dams and the Marquette breakwater.

OREGON AS A MANUFACTURING STATE.

No. of industries	106
No. of establishments	2,450
No. of officials engaged in management	1,784
Salaries of officials	\$1,847,927
No. wage-earners, largest	27,112
No. wage-earners, smallest	12,716
No. wage-earners, average	23,854
Wages	\$13,138,422
Capital invested	\$28,191,057
Value of products	\$52,007,715

ment. Each will have one handsome doorway fronting on the lake and one fronting on the garden, the former having a quatrefoil window above. Extending east in one and west in the other of these buildings will be a single-storied structure with pilasters between the windows, a broad cornice on the roof and flags waving from it. The extreme length of the whole range of buildings will be 525 feet.

ALL IN THE SAME LATITUDE.

Mean maximum and minimum temperatures of a typical Summer and Winter month at places on or near the 46th parallel of latitude, average of 30 years, 1871 to 1901:

CITY.	Jan'y.		July.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
Portland, Or.	44	24	81	53
Helena, Mont.	51	27	85	55
St. Paul, Minn.	51	27	85	55
Milwaukee, Wis.	51	27	85	55
Eastport, Me.	51	27	85	55
Portland, Me.	51	27	85	55

be prepared and controlled by a board, consisting of one representative from each department, and one each from the Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the Bureau of American Republics. This board entered into the spirit of the work laid out, and has succeeded in preparing for the Portland Fair, an exhibit declared superior to any that the Government has made at other expositions, not excepting St. Louis.

The average visitor to the Lewis and Clark Exposition will probably never have an opportunity to come to Washington and see for himself just how the wheels of Government revolve. But by studying the exhibit at Portland, he will not only learn the functions of each department, but will come away with a clear understanding of how each bureau contributes to the work of the department. He will learn of bureaus of which he now knows nothing; he will more clearly understand the workings of departments with which he is partially familiar. There will be much of interest, even to those who are familiar with the Government service. The Portland exhibit will be complete. It will lack the bewildering of the St. Louis exhibit, for it will not go into uninteresting detail, nor will any exhibits be duplicated. Yet every bureau will be represented.

The Government exhibit will be confined entirely to the buildings which are being erected on the peninsula, extending into Guild's Lake, directly opposite the main Exposition buildings. There will be several outdoor exhibits, by bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, which will be located on the grounds behind the Government buildings. The available space afforded in the main building and the two smaller buildings at either end has been apportioned by the Government Board, according to the needs of the several departments.

BY STATE DEPARTMENT.

Portraits of Great Statesmen and Historic Documents.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—The exhibit of the Department of State, with which will be incorporated that of the President's office, is designed to present the history of the establishment of the Government of the United States, a history of the State Department, and a portrayal of its functions and present methods of administration. On the part of the White House will be presented a life-size portrait of President Roosevelt, by Redding Kelly, and wash-drawings of all his predecessors. Grouped around the portrait of each President are the Vice-President and all Cabinet officers holding office during his administration.

The exhibit of the State Department proper will include all papers in the De-

partment's archives having any bearing whatever on the Lewis and Clark journey. A facsimile of the Declaration of Independence, with portraits of its 56 signers, will be shown, as well as a facsimile of the Articles of Confederation, and a reproduction of the original draft of the Constitution of the United States. Portraits of all signers of these great papers will also be displayed. Many other historic and important state papers are to be sent to Portland.

MANUFACTURE OF MONEY.

Treasury Department to Show Work of Minting and Engraving.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—The exhibit of the Treasury Department will start with a collection of portraits of Secretaries of the Treasury, and will include contributions from all bureaus whose functions can be readily illustrated.

An elaborate and costly exhibit will be made by the Mint Bureau, which will

hibit has proven a great drawing card at other expositions, and is expected to do so at Portland.

Alongside the mint exhibit will be the exhibit of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which not only prints all the paper currency of the country, but prints its postage and revenue stamps as well. This too, will be an active exhibit, for a printing press will be continuously operated, illustrating the method by which the Government has its finest printing work done at Washington. Specimen plates of a special design will be printed in view of the visitors. This bureau will also exhibit specimens of the bonds, notes, certificates and other obligations issued by the United States, full sets of postage and revenue stamps, including stamps pre-

WOOL CLIP OF OREGON, 1904

	Pounds.
Eastern Oregon	17,500,000
Western Oregon	2,900,000
Total	20,400,000
Consumed by Oregon mills	2,500,000
Aggregate value of clip	\$2,850,000

pared for Cuba and the Philippines, and specimens of notes, bonds, etc., showing all the processes from blank paper to a finished note. A geometric lathe for tracing the intricate linework shown on bonds and notes will also be in evidence.

The life-saving exhibit is to occupy the model life-saving building now being erected on the shore of Guild's Lake, at the extremity of the Peninsula. This station will be manned by a keeper and ten surfmen drafted from various stations of the service, and fully equipped with the life-saving appliances used in the service, and the necessary furniture and appointments for the residence and subsistence of the crew, who will carry on their duties at the station precisely as is done at a regular station. Exhibition drills will be given at stated times, showing in a realistic manner the rescue of people from a wreck by the breeches buoy, life-ear and surfboat, the capsizing and self-righting of the lifeboat, manner of handling the surfboat with oars, and other drills of the service.

There will also be smaller exhibits from the office of the Treasurer of the United

ARMY AND ITS METHODS.

Historic Guns and Army Wagons—Work of Harbor Improvement.

UNCLE SAM, THE POSTMAN.

Operations of Great Machine Which Carries Mails Will Be Shown.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 31.—The Postoffice Department has prepared an exhibit that will appeal to every one, for every one is interested in the mails.

Manila hemp, known the world over, will form an exhibit by itself, showing the native growth, the manner of preparation for market and the various grades and varieties of fiber that are grown in the Islands.

The Philippines boast of their tobacco. There will be a liberal display of tobacco from different islands, both the leaf and manufactured weed.

There will also be exhibits of rice, coffee, rubber and a number of other products of the Islands, now but little known in this country.

In addition, the corporation proposes to arrange by contract that from 100 to 200 of the Igorrotes, Visayans and other natives be sent to Portland with their villages as features of the Trail. About 500 of the Philippine scouts will also be sent to the Fair from St. Louis.

In time of war the Signal Corps plays an important part in the Army. A complete exhibit will be made showing the many methods by which this branch of the service transmits messages from one point to another. Photographs will show the work done by this corps in installing complete military telegraph systems in Alaska and the Philippines.

The Artillery Corps, now largely assigned to coast defense duty under the recognized system, will show by model the manner in which harbors are fortified in time of war, by means of mines and other electrical contrivances. The manner in which the location of ships entering a harbor is determined from the shore, and the method of controlling mines will all be made plain.

In all probability there will be exhibits from the West Point Military Academy and from Gettysburg, Shiloh, Vicksburg and Chattanooga and Chattanooga National Military Parks.

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