

CHIMES TO RING

Another Exposition Feature Is Secured.

GREAT BELLS TO BE MADE

Will Be Placed in Tower of Government Building.

THREE HUNDRED FEET HIGH

When Signal for Opening of Exposition Is Flashed From Washington by President Roosevelt, Bells Will Chime in "America."

In one of the towers of the Government buildings, 300 feet above the ground and 200 feet above the surface of Guild's Lake, there is to be installed a chime of bells. President Goode, of the Exposition Corporation, has approved of the installation and the United States Government board has granted permission for the chime to be installed.

This chime of bells will undoubtedly be one of the great attractions of the Exposition. It is to be cast immediately by a firm in Cincinnati. The chime is to weigh five tons. The number of bells in the chime is not known at this time, but it is expected that there will be from 12 to 15 bells. The chime is to be installed as an exhibit, and there is a possibility that it will be purchased by Portland residents and remain here after the Exposition is over.

When the matter was first broached to the Exposition management there were several obstacles. It was not known whether the United States Government board would permit the bells to be placed in one of the towers of the Government's main exhibit building, about the only place adapted for the installation of the chime. There was also a question as to whether the tower would be strong enough to support the vast weight. The latter question was settled satisfactorily and then the superintendent of construction in charge of the buildings at the Exposition grounds communicated with the board, with the result that its permission was quickly obtained. As soon as this decision reached headquarters, President Goode approved of the matter, and yesterday morning Secretary Freeman wired the Cincinnati company to cast the chime.

The present intention is to have these bells played at least two or three times daily, once at night, when the effect, heard from across the lake, will indeed be splendid. The chime will also take an important part in the exercises on the opening day. When President Roosevelt at Washington gives the signal for the opening of the Exposition, the signal will be communicated to the superintendent in charge of the chime, and the bells will play "America" as the wheels in the Machinery Palace start to move and flags break out from every staff on the grounds. The bells will be installed as soon as the Government building is completed and will be tested in Cincinnati before shipment, so that the first time they speak in harmony will be as they break into "America" when the Exposition opens.

The chime will represent a cost of several thousands of dollars, but to the Exposition management they come partly as an exhibit, and they are considered as management nothing. The tower in which they are to be placed will be left open, so that the clear tones of the bells may be readily heard by those in the grounds.

TO PARK EXPOSITION GROUNDS

Bill Being Formulated for Condemnation Proceedings and Bond Issue.

The plan of acquiring the Exposition site for a public park after the Fair has closed is being taken up by the Exposition officials and is being thoroughly discussed by all interested. A bill is now being formulated by W. D. Weston, of the building and grounds committee, whereby Portland is to be permitted to acquire the land by condemnation proceedings and an issue of bonds floated, not to exceed \$500,000.

This bill will provide for the acquisition of Centennial Park, Hawthorne Park and a tract of 57 acres, including Council Crest. This latter property is now owned by Stuart W. Benson and could be purchased by the municipality at what is considered a reasonable price. Hawthorne Park, while at present under the management of the city, is still private property, and it is considered a desirable addition to the city park system. The \$500,000 is considered adequate for the purchase of these three tracts. Many city officials, headed by Mayor Williams, are in favor of the acquisition as soon as the Exposition is closed. Although Mayor Williams was the father of the idea, he was not made aware until yesterday that the matter has been taken up by the Exposition officials, but he will give the subject his approval.

GRANITE FROM TROPICS.

Fine Material Secured for Use on Walks and Boulevards.

Crushed red granite, to be brought to Portland from South America in ships as ballast, will be the foundation for the drives, boulevards and walks on the Exposition grounds. The first shipment is expected to arrive at an early date.

In this particular the Exposition officials believe they have scored a small victory. The red granite to be used is similar to the "Sherman" gravel obtained in the Rocky Mountains along the line of the Union Pacific Railway. When crushed and laid on a road it works together in the manner of cement or asphalt, making a compact, hard road from which little, if any, dust ever arises. Again, the color is soothing to eyes weary by sightseeing and is considered much better than the glaring and glazed white of asphalt and kindred pavements. As soon as the first ship carrying this granite arrives, the landscape gardeners on the grounds will outline those boulevards that have not as yet been outlined, and the granite will at once be placed. These walks and drives through Centennial Park, which are already laid out and where the landscape gardening is about completed will be surfaced with the granite and rolled as soon as the principal thoroughfares are completed.

WILL INTEREST LEWIS FAMILY

New Method Hit Upon for Advertising the Exposition.

A method of advertising the Lewis and Clark Fair has been found in the roster kept by the National society of the Lewis family. The organization, which has been formed here, has communicated with the officers of the National organization and learned that there is a list of 15,000

Lewis who are members. These, of course, are not all descendants of Meriwether Lewis, but all come originally from the same portion of Wales.

TWO DISPLAYS FROM ALASKA

Arrangements Being Made for Complete Exhibit From Frozen North.

Through the efforts of the Arctic Brotherhood and the Government Bureau it is possible that Alaska will have two exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and that the resources of the country will be shown to a better degree than those of any other country. Not only will the Government Bureau bring all the exhibits from the St. Louis Exposition and add more to this collection, but the Arctic Brotherhood, an organization composed of Americans in Alaska, has determined to prepare a strong exhibit of its own, to be housed in a building of its own construction, and the building and exhibit promises to be unique.

President Goode yesterday wrote to Geoffrey Chetland, grand recorder of the brotherhood, of Skagway, and the president will encourage the order to make its representation. President Goode will also notify the brotherhood that he will appoint about 20 honorary commissioners and a commissioner-general to have charge of the exhibit the brotherhood is to make.

It seems, from correspondence that has been carried on for the past two months with the brotherhood, that Alaska in general is not satisfied with the exhibit made by the Government at the St. Louis Exposition, and they are determined that the Lewis and Clark Exposition, a Western enterprise and therefore dearer to Alaska, shall have an exhibit much better than the one at the St. Louis Fair and on a much larger scale. Among the plans considered for the building the brotherhood is to erect the erection of an Alaskan "igloo" where Esquimaux will be in charge and Malamute dogs, rendered famous through the works of Jack London and others, will be much in evidence. The building would be surrounded by totem poles and other things peculiar to Alaska. As the brotherhood is to hold its next annual meeting in Portland, this building would also serve as the headquarters for the order.

In the building will be shown the mineral resources of the country, fish and fur-bearing animals. Also an exhibit of grains raised in Alaska will prove an eye opener to those who think Alaska a country of naught but ice and snow.

PENNSYLVANIA AT THE FAIR.

Bill Provides Appropriation of \$60,000 for Building.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—A bill having the endorsement of the state leaders was introduced in the State Legislature today, appropriating \$60,000 for the erection of a state building and the expenses of a commission to the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Michigan Society to Meet.

The recently organized Michigan Society of Oregon is having a healthy start and promises to have at least 600 names on its roll of membership before long. The enthusiasm manifested in its work by those engaged in the enterprise is very marked and of a real Wolverine type. Nothing will be spared to make this a most useful organization to its members and to the best interests of Oregon, with a special view to getting in touch with Michiganans who come from the Wolverine State during this coming summer. A meeting will be held in the lobby of the Council chamber in the City Hall this evening. It is estimated that about 400 Michiganans reside in Portland and another 400 more out in the state. Many applications for enrollment have been received through mail by the president, Arthur Langmuir, 906 McKay building, and by Mrs. Frank Hood, 6 East Twenty-sixth street. All former residents of Michigan now in Oregon are invited to meet with the society this evening. Mayor Tom Ridge, of the Portland Commercial Club, will address the society.

Exposition Notes.

Judge George T. Baldwin, of Klamath Falls, was a visitor at the headquarters of the exposition committee yesterday, and conferred with President Jefferson Myers regarding the exhibit of Klamath County.

Five large showcases, containing a part of the Oregon exhibit at St. Louis, were found to be broken when the car containing them was opened yesterday. The loss amounts to about \$300 and the state commission will make an attempt to fix the responsibility.

Preparations for moving the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy a distance of 150 feet are now in progress. The work will be very exacting. The removal is made by means of a large crane, which will be used to move the building, and the new location, Liberal Arts and Varied Industries, which is to be erected.

Secretary Reed has received a letter from the State Department stating that Nicaragua appreciates the invitation to participate in the Exposition, that the government recognizes the importance of making a display and that a decision on the matter will be made at an early date.

Ballad of The Trail

Prize of \$100 Is Offered for Catchy Lewis and Clark Air.

N. FLEISCHNER, chairman of the Press and publicity committee of the Lewis and Clark Fair, offers a prize of \$100 for the best ballad written on the "Trail." Mr. Fleischner feels that such a ballad, cleverly written and set to a catchy air, will be of great assistance in the publicity exploitation of the Fair, and for that reason he asserts his willingness to place the sum of \$100 in the hands of a competent committee to judge the merits of the competitors.

Mr. Fleischner's idea of the ballad is to have something bearing on the historical interest of the "Trail" aside from the humor that may be woven in relative to the "Trail of 108."

The competition is open to all persons who are inclined toward poetical or humorous efforts and offers an opportunity to develop some unknown talent in the state of Oregon and at the same time give the contributors liberal remuneration.

Mr. Fleischner desires, if possible, to obtain a ballad to be sung, played and whistled as much, if not more so, as Wallace Irwin's ballad, "The Pike."

Will Inspect Government Property.

D. B. Ogden, Assistant United States Engineer, will leave tonight for Lewiston, Idaho, for the purpose of checking and inspecting the Government property and equipment there, including the dredge Wallowa. The Wallowa, which has been working on the Snake River, is now out of commission and is laid up at the Government moorings at Lewiston.

SPECIAL SALE
FINE HAVILAND CHINA
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

PLAIN WHITE	PINK ROSE	WREATH AND GOLD
Fifty-piece sets of fine White French Haviland China, with raised edge decoration. Every piece imported and factory marked. Guaranteed not to crack.	Fifty-piece sets of Haviland Limoges China, with raised edge and decorated with sprays of pink roses. All hand-dies and knobs gold covered. A very handsome set.	Fifty-piece sets of the finest Haviland China. Have dainty decoration of wild-flowers, wreaths in green and pink. All edges and handles heavily decorated in fine goldleaf. The handsomest we have.
Regular Price \$18.00 Special . \$14.40	Regular Price \$22.75 Special . \$18.00	Regular Price \$33.00 Special . \$27.00

\$1.00 DOWN AND \$1.00 A WEEK

TULL & GIBBS
PORTLAND OREGON

Amendment to Local Option Law

CHANGES IN THE MEASURE PROPOSED BY JAYNE'S BILL—ARGUMENTS URGED BY ADVOCATES FOR THEIR ADOPTION.

REPRESENTATIVE A. A. JAYNE, of Wasco County, has introduced in the Legislature House bill No. 167, to amend the existing local option law. The principal amendments require signature of 40 per cent of the voters to a petition to call a prohibition election, instead of the present 25 per cent. The bill also provides that if prohibition goes into effect the unexpired license money shall be refunded to the liquor dealer; that no license shall be issued in whole-sale quantities by brewers, etc., is not to be construed as a violation of the law. The following is a summary of the amendments and the reasons for their adoption urged by their advocates.

Section 1. A. (Line 23.) Petition is required of 40 per cent of the registered voters of a precinct before a prohibition election can be held therein. Reason—Unless at least 40 per cent of the voters in a precinct are willing to demand an election, it does not seem fair that the community should be saddled with the expense or turmoil of an election.

Another objection to making the percentage smaller than 40 per cent is that the election returns show that there is resident in a great number of precincts in Oregon a permanent population of prohibitionists which exceeds, in some cases, 20 per cent of the voting strength of that particular neighborhood. While this percentage is not on the increase, it is, nevertheless, large enough to insure prohibition elections being called by this minority on every possible occasion, even though they would know that they had no chance whatever of attaining their object. This was very clearly demonstrated in Multnomah County last November, when the prohibitionists, realizing that they would not carry 50 per cent of the precincts in the county, nevertheless called an election in every one of them. They openly stated that they did not hope to attain prohibition, but called elections merely to annoy the liquor traffic. A genuine local option law to be effective must be removed from a condition where it can be used merely as a weapon of persecution by a minority.

Section 2. A. (Line 43.) This amendment provides that a precinct in which a prohibition election is held must not be partially within or partially without an incorporated city. Reason—In a number of cities, portions of a precinct overlap the municipal boundaries and extend for miles into the country. The present law thus allows voters who reside outside a city an important voice in the regulation of the municipal affairs, while the city residents have no voice in the regulation of the municipal affairs. It is deemed to call a prohibition election in such a precinct, the precinct can be divided by the County Court into two parts without any difficulty and by virtue of existing laws.

Section 3. A. (Line 8.) This amendment provides that any regular practicing physician may issue a prescription prescribing alcoholic stimulants as medicine in cases of actual sickness. Reason—The present local option law only allows physicians to do this who follow the practice of medicine as their regular vocation. This would prevent any retired physician from prescribing in a sudden emergency or accident, although he might be otherwise qualified to do so.

Section 4. A. (Line 13.) This amendment provides that no elections may be held except in residence precincts. Reason—This amendment is taken from the Brannock local option law of Ohio, which is the result of many years of con-

flict in that state, and which appears to be working satisfactorily there. The only object of a local option law, as distinguished from prohibition, is to prevent the encroachment of saloons upon residence districts, against the wishes of a majority of the residents. As a matter of fact, this danger does not exist in Oregon today, except, perhaps, in one or two isolated cases. In no case, however, can this argument be advanced in favor of prohibiting saloons in business districts or blocks. The arguments which can be advanced against saloons in such locations are straight prohibition arguments and those who advocate this policy should not be allowed to misrepresent the existing laws of Oregon simply cover this matter, and provide an adequate remedy. If the prohibitionists of any town want no saloons in that municipality, they can advance against saloons in such locations are straight prohibition arguments and those who advocate this policy should not be allowed to misrepresent the existing laws of Oregon simply cover this matter, and provide an adequate remedy. If the prohibitionists of any town want no saloons in that municipality, they can advance against saloons in such locations are straight prohibition arguments and those who advocate this policy should not be allowed to misrepresent the existing laws of Oregon simply cover this matter, and provide an adequate remedy.

Section 7. A. (Line 12.) This amendment provides that the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited ninety days after the order of the court declaring the result of an election favorable to the prohibitionists.

The present law allows a liquor dealer, brewer or wholesaler less than 30 days in which to wind up his affairs, settle his accounts, dispose of his stock and fixtures and get out of business. The gross injustice of this needs no argument. In the case of a big brewer, or even a smaller concern, it would amount to almost complete confiscation of property. If a business is to be prohibited for at least two years, and as long thereafter as no election to the contrary shall be held, it does not seem that there can be any possible objection to allowing the owner of the business 90 days in which to settle his affairs.

Section 10. A. (Line 6.) This amendment provides that the unexpired license money shall be refunded to the liquor dealer before the order of prohibition shall take effect.

Reason—The present law is indefinite on this point, and many cities in Oregon have refused to observe this portion of the law. It seems only fair that the refund of the money should be simultaneous with the taking effect of the order of prohibition.

Section 12. A. (Line 7.) This amendment provides that there shall be probable cause to believe that liquor is being sold before a search warrant shall be issued. In view of the experience of prohibitionists in this political faith, have caused private residences to be invaded and a system of espionage established over the personal affairs and habits of their fellow-citizens, this amendment has been drafted with the object of leaving something to the discretion of the courts in a prohibition district.

Section 13. A. (Line 2.) This amendment provides that in all prosecutions, the offense charged shall be stated with the same particularity that is required in the cases of other offenses against the criminal law.

Section 14. A. (Line 4.) This amendment provides that no elections may be held except in residence precincts. Reason—This amendment is taken from the Brannock local option law of Ohio, which is the result of many years of con-

flict in that state, and which appears to be working satisfactorily there. The only object of a local option law, as distinguished from prohibition, is to prevent the encroachment of saloons upon residence districts, against the wishes of a majority of the residents. As a matter of fact, this danger does not exist in Oregon today, except, perhaps, in one or two isolated cases. In no case, however, can this argument be advanced in favor of prohibiting saloons in business districts or blocks. The arguments which can be advanced against saloons in such locations are straight prohibition arguments and those who advocate this policy should not be allowed to misrepresent the existing laws of Oregon simply cover this matter, and provide an adequate remedy. If the prohibitionists of any town want no saloons in that municipality, they can advance against saloons in such locations are straight prohibition arguments and those who advocate this policy should not be allowed to misrepresent the existing laws of Oregon simply cover this matter, and provide an adequate remedy.

Section 16. A. Reasons for the attachment of an emergency clause seem obvious. To subject these amendments to the operation of the referendum would prevent them taking effect until July, 1906. Before that time the prohibitionists will have called two more sets of prohibition elections all over the state. The consequent litigation, commercial uncertainty, personal animosities and political entanglements, coupled with the loss of municipal revenues, certainly constitute a strong argument for the passage at large should be protected from the further operation of a law which was prohibitionists.

TO BUILD FAMILY HOTEL.

Building to Cost \$40,000 Will Be Erected on Upper Washington.

Mrs. Sarah V. Hill, formerly manager of the Hobart-Curtis, then known as the Hill House, is to have a new family hotel built for her on the northwest corner of Lucetta place and Washington street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third.

Mrs. Hill has been out of the hotel business for some time but for several months has been contemplating taking it up again. A number of capitalists have been willing to build for her, but none of the propositions made have suited her until the present one was made. S. Silverfield yesterday bought the site mentioned from David S. Stearns, the real estate man, and has agreed to build an 80-room hotel, costing \$40,000.

The location for this hotel is considered very good, as there are no apartment houses or hotels in that part of town and there is a considerable demand for one. The building will be of pressed brick or stone and of imposing architecture. It will be constructed immediately and will be fitted out in the most modern style, newly furnished, with telephones in every room and private baths to most of the apartments.

The builders are anxious to push the work, as Mrs. Hill wishes to open the house by August 1.

KIDNAPS HIS OWN CHILD.

M. A. Ward Uses Force to Get Charge of Little Girl.

Dramatic in the extreme was the climax to the Ward divorce case late yesterday afternoon, when M. A. Ward, acting upon the advice of his attorneys, Ditchburn & Watts, kidnapped his little 7-year-old daughter from her mother's residence and placed her aboard a train bound for Michigan.

Police headquarters were notified of the kidnapping, but no action was taken, as Mrs. Ward did not ask police interference. Captain Moore, commanding the first relief, was told of the matter by Attorney Watts, one of Ward's advisers in the case. Watts simply said he wanted the police to know of the case, so they would make no move without being fully posted.

who testified against her father on the witness stand in the Circuit Court during the trial for immoral conduct, was playing about her mother's home, 35 Stanton street, when her father drove up in a car. He alighted and without much parleying seized the child in his arms, drove her to the waiting vehicle and drove rapidly away.

Just where Ward went with his little daughter is not known, but last night Attorney Watts stated that, acting upon legal advice, Ward took possession of the little girl and sent her on a train bound for Michigan, where her father's parents reside.

Considerable excitement prevailed when the father burst into the house and demanded the child. He was informed by his wife that he could not have the little girl, but paying no heed the father grasped the little one and ran with her. The mother followed, screaming loudly, but her cries availed nothing, as Ward had a swift steed and was out of reach quickly.

Attorney Watts says he told Ward he would be only acting within his rights if he took possession of the child.

"The court recently gave me custody of the child," said Attorney Watts, "and he has a right to do as he did. The child will be well cared for on the journey, as she is in good hands. The father will remain here to prosecute the divorce case filed yesterday against his wife by us."

The Ward case attracted much attention when on trial in the Circuit Court. The wife charged him with unfaithfulness. Yesterday he filed suit for divorce, making several sensational allegations against his wife. Among other things, he alleges she paid unusual attentions to H. Muckle, of Falls City, and that once she sued him on a charge similar to the one recently tried and of which he was acquitted in the court here. There, too, he states, she was unable to prove her charges.

AGREE ON POINTS AT ISSUE.

Attorneys on Both Sides of Ticket-Scalping Case Confer.

The ticket-scalping war has not as yet been declared, though the articles are being drawn up with the assistance of the attorneys for the city, the prospective defendants and the railroad. A. C. Spenser, representing the railroad, C. J. Fitzgerald, representing the city, M. L. Pipes and John F. Logan, representing the ticket-brokers, have been considering the points to be incorporated in the complaint to be made, and which will be filed tomorrow.

It is desired by all parties to the suit that all the points at issue be incorporated in the case, so that when it is once tried they will be settled and will rise no more. Both sides intend to make a very exhaustive and thorough trial of the case, and both are confident of winning.

The complaint will be filed Friday at an early date, if the wishes of the attorneys are taken into account.

To Install Officers Tonight.

A public installation of the officers-elect of Prosperity Camp, No. 236, Woodmen of the World, will be held this evening in Foresters' Hall, at 8 o'clock. C. Y. Cooper, head banker of the Pacific jurisdiction, W. O. W., will act as installing officer, assisted by the uniform rank under command of Captain D. A. Bays. The installation ceremonies will be followed by a social dance, and an invitation is extended to the many friends of the camp to be present.

Actors and Singers must prevent 2025 threat. They have used Plac's Cure for 22 years