FEW EXHIBITORS GIVE UP SPACE

Of 3000 Firms Only Five Fail to Comply With Exposition Demands.

MANY BOOTHS BUILDING

Less Than One Thousand Square Feet of Space Was Left Unutilized by Delinquents at the Fair.

Out of 3000 exhibitors only five lapse. Such was the unprecedented record which the Lewis and Clark Exposition had established for itself when the hour arrived for reappointing such space as had not been utilized by those to whom it had previously been awarded. Of nearly a million square feet of space less than a thousand square feet remained for distribution.

It was known that the number of lapses was to be small, but it was really believed there would be more than five. When Director of Exhibits Dosch sent out an edict some two weeks ago announcing that unutilized space would be forfeited after May 1, he figured that possibly 2 per cent of his 3000 exhibitors should fail, and even that was considered a minimum estimate. Two or three days after the edict went out returns began pouring in by every mail. The edict provided that working plans should be submitted and work started on exhibit booths. Plans came in by the hundreds and exhibitors or their representatives soon filled the hotels. At the end of last week there were only 12 absent exhibitors. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning there were but five and the space formerly given to these was distributed among those on the reserve list of 500 firms.

It is not a particularly agreeable fact to record that all of these five delinquent firms belong to Portland. Two are woolen mills, two are saddleries, and a fifth a carpet-weaving concern. That the city should claim all the delinquents aroused the ire of Colonel Dosch to no small extent.

"It is a disgrace that five Portland firms should fail to claim their space," said he. "I do not consider them representative firms at all, and must say the response of the rest of our exhibitors has been all that could be expected. But three of these five firms that failed to make good gave me not the slightest intimation of their intentions."

Hundreds of exhibitors are now having their exhibit booths constructed and their exhibits shelved. The interiors of the exhibit palaces present animated scenes. The noise of an army of carpenters is almost deafening. Each day sees new booths spring up. There are all manner of designs and all of them are attractive. Nothing inferior has been allowed by the exhibits department, the aim being to get the most elaborate and most attractive booths possible. Not a few of the booths will be far more striking than the exhibits they contain.

OREGON TOBACCO EXHIBITION

Yamhill County Sends Fine Samples of Valuable Weed.

Oregon as a tobacco field is to be exploited in the agricultural exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, from Yamhill County. The very finest strands of tobacco and hundreds of cigars made from the Oregon product are to be included in the Yamhill display. President Myers, of the State Commission, received a portion of the tobacco exhibit yesterday, and smokers who sampled it said it had rare flavor and was of excellent quality. The samples received yesterday are from the farm of William Stansell, near Amity, Or. Mr. Stansell has ten acres in tobacco and has been so successful with his crops that he believes the valuable tobacco industry is bound to thrive in Oregon before very many more years have elapsed.

Guards at the Exposition.

Fifty-eight men will be taken from the Third Infantry, O. N. G., to serve as guards at the Lewis & Clark Fair. Under General Orders No. 4, just issued by Colonel Gantenbein, these men, in addition to those already furnished, will be taken from the companies: The noncommissioned staff, one man; Company A, six men; Company B, three men; Company C, four men; Company D, six men; Company E, four men; Company F, three men; Company G, six men; Company H, three men; Company I, six men; Company K, four men; Company L, six men; Company M, six men and one of them to be a cook. All soldiers eligible for this duty must have been members of the Guard for at least one year and have served with the organization from which he is detailed for at least six months. An age limit of 35 years is fixed and also the height and weight.

Will Display Ores at Fair.

The Continental Gold Mining Company, of Myrtle Creek, will have an extensive display of the mineral resources of that portion of the state at the Lewis and Clark Fair. Directors of the company meeting yesterday in Portland decided to make a large shipment of ores to the Fair, and made arrangements with the Fair officials for space.

The chief property of this company, which has only been opened up about a year, has proved sufficiently valuable to warrant the installation of a 50-ton roller-mill plant, the contract for which was authorized at the meeting yesterday. Concentrates will be shipped to Tacoma for smelting. The first trainload of ore, containing about 100 tons, worth about $50,000, is now being hauled by wagon from the mine to Myrtle Creek. Ore already obtained in the 1000 feet of tunneling runs from $20 to $30,000 per ton.

Illinois Commissioner Due Today.

Cyrus Thompson, president of the Illinois State Commission, is due at the Exposition today, a telegram having been received from him saying he would reach Portland Wednesday for the purpose of arranging the details of the Illinois participation in the Exposition. With the exception of a corn exhibit, the Illinois commission will not make any effort to exploit the resources of the state. The state building it will construct will be for reception and entertainment purposes only.

Space Reserved for Dairymen.

The Oregon State Commission for the Lewis and Clark Exposition has just completed arrangements by which refrigerator space will be prepared for the dairymen of the State of Oregon. Any dairymen desiring to make an exhibit of their products who will apply to Richard Scott, Milwaukie, Or., may have space reserved for them.

It has required a great amount of work on the part of the State Commission to secure this privilege for the dairymen of the state, and it is hoped that they will make every possible use of it to develop the industry in the state during the Exposition. It is important that communication be had with Mr. Scott at an early date in order to secure the proper consideration for exhibits.

Gather at Champoeg to Celebrate Birth of Oregon

SCENE AT CHAMPOEG, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT COMMEMORATING FORMATION OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, MAY 2, 1843.

A NOTABLE collection of Oregon people came together at Champoeg on the bank of the Willamette yesterday to celebrate the sixty-second anniversary of the birth of Oregon. They were mostly pioneers, though few there were who were in Oregon May 2, 1843. Of the 2500 persons present, however, there were several hundred of the older pioneers, men and women who cling to the early traditions, the history which they helped make, though the young and active of the state which they founded rushed on with the business of the day and did not stop to consider that it was due to men of the stamp who gathered at Champoeg yesterday that Oregon belongs to the United States and that they themselves are here.

The leading addresses of the day were delivered by ex-Governor Geer, Robert Henn Smith of Grant's Pass, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, Mrs. Edith Tozier Weatherred, Governor Chamberlain and C. B. Moores of Salem. Entertainment was furnished the wayfarers who came by boat and by team from long distances by the local band of Aurora, a chorus and a solo by Mrs. Scheyer of Butteville.

What pleased the pioneers present most was a flag drill by six little girls from the Champoeg school. For the pioneers were used to depending upon simple things to afford entertainment and appreciated the efforts of the little ones yesterday rather more perhaps than the average audience.

Would Sell Tickets Without Salary

Portland Man Says Absent-Minded Visitors to Exposition Would Pay Him Handsomely for His Labors.

There is a well-known resident of Portland who is willing to sell tickets to the Lewis and Clark Exposition without salary. He announced yesterday to D. C. Freeman, secretary to President Goode, that his services could be had free. He was willing, he said, to take off his coat and deal out tickets until the end of the Fair.

Explanations, however, developed that he would not be working for the sheer joy of it. He asserted that his pay would be larger than that of the president of the Fair.

"I would deal honestly with the receipts, but my income would be from another source," said he. "It would come from excitable and absent-minded men and women. There will be thousands of dollars of unclaimed change left lying in the ticket office during the Fair. A man starts to buy a ticket. He gets excited through the bands and commotion within, he puts down $5 for a ticket and never thinks about his change. This is not a theory with me, because I have had similar jobs before and find it pays tremendously. Of course, every man will not leave his change, but a fair per cent will, and the man who sells tickets at the main entrance of the Exposition ought to wax rich after the opening day."

Woman's Union Holds Election.

Officers of the Portland Women's Union for the ensuing year were elected yesterday at the annual meeting held at the boarding-house maintained by the Union at 510 Flanders street. It was reported that the various branches of the Union, the Woman's Exchange, the Industrial classes and other branches of work were being successfully carried on. The Union determined to have a resting room at the Lewis and Clark Fair where some member of the Union will always be in attendance. The officers elected are:

Mrs. H. L. Pittock, president; Mrs. Mary Mary H. Steers, first vice-president; Mrs. Jacob Kamm, second vice-president; Mrs. E. B. Hamilton, recording secretary; Mrs. C. A. Coburn, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William MacMaster, treasurer. Directors, Mrs. H. H. Northup, Mrs. E. C. Protzman, Mrs. A. J. Meier and Mrs. M. C. George. Councilors: J. W. Cook, F. V. Holman, P. J. Mann, George W. Bates and William MacMaster.

Ladies' Relief Society Plans.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society was held in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. The attendance was good. Mrs. Levi White was appointed visitor to the Children's Home for this month. The society acted on the proposition made by Mrs. Millie Trumbull in April to join in a co-exhibit with other organizations of the city at the Exposition, and with this in view will order pictures of the Home and of the children made. An event of next week which promises to be of much interest to western women will be a lecture by Mrs. Marion White, of Chicago. Mrs. White is well known here, having been one of the most popular speakers at the Chautauqua last summer. Her lecture will be given Monday under the auspices of the Women's Club.

Mrs. A. R. Boeshen Is Dead.

Mrs. A. R. Boeshen, an Oregon pioneer and formerly a resident of Portland, died yesterday at Ocean Park, Wash. Her body will be sent here for burial and the funeral will take place from the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Boeshen has two children living in Portland, Mrs. William Schmeer and W. E. Burke. She was herself a daughter of S. W. Simmons, a pioneer of 1850, who settled in Clark County, Washington. Mrs. Boeshen lived in East Portland for many years.

Would Free Realty From Tax Lien.

George Gordon Gammans has filed suit against Multnomah County in the State Circuit Court asking to have certain property in the Carter donation land claim relieved from a tax lien. The property was assessed to C. H. Woodward, who did not own it.

PROMINENT CANDIDATE FOR COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE

GEORGE M. HYLAND.

George M. Hyland, candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for Councilman-at-Large, is probably one of the best known men in the city. He is 39 years of age and has resided in Portland since 1889, during which time he has been identified with the business interests of the city, being for a number of years general superintendent for the Olds, Wortman & King department store. He resigned his position there and accepted a similar one with the wholesale and retail drug house of Woodard, Clarke & Co., and a short time ago engaged in business for himself. He was the leading spirit in organizing the Civic Improvement Association after his return from an Eastern trip, where he studied carefully the civic conditions in many of the Eastern cities. He has always entertained progressive ideas, and is well versed in municipal affairs, and is an enthusiastic supporter of everything that is for the betterment of Portland. He takes pride in being known as the "clean town" candidate for Councilman-at-Large.

Mr. Hyland became a candidate on the urgent solicitation of some members of the Civic Improvement Association and has the indorsement of that body as well as of similar organizations throughout the city. He is pronounced in his views regarding the regulating of billboards and preventing the littering of the streets and private lawns with dodgers and similar rubbish, and for this reason has incurred the enmity of the monopoly which holds this franchise and which violates the same ordinance by which the franchise is held. Members of this firm have openly boasted that they would use every effort to defeat him.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

MUST REMOVE MOSS

Roofs Covered With It Are a Cause of Fires.

WEEDS AND DEBRIS TO GO

Civic Improvement Association Is Determined That Residents Must Maintain Clean City Even if Compelled by Law.

Have you moss on your roof? If you have, scrape it off or make your peace with the police department. Have you a varied and assorted collection of weeds, old cans and debris on your vacant lots? If you have the civic improvement man will get you if you don't watch out.

Moss is a menace and a cause of fire, therefore it must go, says the Civic Improvement Board and its assertion is backed up by Fire Marshal Roberts and his men. During the month of April as many as 300 complaints were lodged with the Fire Marshal's office against roofs covered with moss and alleged to be a menace to public safety and an eyesore to neighboring residents. Of the 300 complaints made 150 were effective in causing the owners of the property to give it the treatment needed. It is now the intention to prosecute the remainder if their premises are not cleaned in short order.

On May 8 the vacant lot ordinance will go into effect which provides a penalty of from $2 to $50 fine and imprisonment of from one to 90 days. When that ordinance becomes effective the Civic Improvement Board will also take off its coat and the weeds will fly.

The following abstract of city ordinances is published for the benefit of those citizens who wish to comply with the law, but who are perhaps unfamiliar with many of its provisions. It has often been said that Portland had ordinances enough to make it a perfectly governed city, if they were enforced, and it is equally true that if its inhabitants would observe the law they would not only change the character of the city, but there would be no need of disciplinary measures. Let every good citizen study the following, and not only observe the ordinances himself, but induce his neighbor to do likewise:

No garbage, filth or rubbish of any kind, whether said rubbish is dangerous to health or not, no weeds, thistles, bushes, brush, vines or plants, unless for use or ornament, or suitable or intended for food, shall be allowed on any vacant lot, private premises or public street in the City of Portland.

Weeds and grass on the sidewalk must be cut and removed at least twice each year; once between the first and fifteenth of June, and once between the fifteenth and thirtieth of September.

No trees, except cottonwoods and poplars, can be removed from any of the streets or sidewalks without a written permit from the City Engineer. It is unlawful to destroy or injure any growing or living shade or ornamental tree, or any box or case around such tree.

It is unlawful for any person to throw or cause to be thrown or left in or on any street or sidewalk any bill, poster, dodger, or other advertisement.

No person shall place any obstruction on any street or sidewalk, except merchandise in actual course of receipt or delivery, and except material for construction of buildings by permit from the City Engineer. Building material shall not occupy more than one-half of the width of any street. Building material does not include rubbish, all of which must be removed at once. Upon the expiration of the time named in the permit, or sooner if the use of the street is no longer necessary, the street shall be cleared of all obstructions and placed in as good repair as it was before the permit was granted.

The sawing of wood upon improved streets will shortly be prohibited by an ordinance which has been recommended to the Council by the street committee, and which will undoubtedly be passed. By improved streets are meant those paved with Belgian blocks, or any smooth pavement other than macadam. The splitting of wood is unlawful on the sidewalk at all times.

Cellarways in sidewalks are allowed to be open only when in actual use, and each one must have two bars across on the inside.

No notices can be placed on poles or sidewalks.

Expectoration on the floor of any street-car or other public conveyance, on the floor of any public hall, building, or office, or upon any sidewalk within the limits of the city, is forbidden by law.

The violation of any of the foregoing ordinances is punishable by a fine ranging from $10 to $100, or by imprisonment in the City Jail for periods ranging from one to ninety days.

City Offenders Before Municipal Judge Hogue.

Great was the confidence of J. G. Burgess in Madame Malion, when he went to her for the purpose of learning what the future had in store for him. She has offices at 63½ Sixth street, and for 25 cents claims to be able to peer into the dim unknown, and tell patrons what she sees there for them.

In the case of Burgess, who is old enough to know better, and who is a married man with a family, he not only paid his quarter, but put two silver dollars on his "life line," and these were promptly seized and appropriated by Madame Malion, the Great.

When the case was heard by Judge Hogue, he found Madame Malion guilty of larceny and fined her $25. She appealed the case.

"I do not think this woman should be convicted, Your Honor," suggested Attorney A. Walter Wolf. "That man got just what he wanted, and paid the regular rates for the information. He got a full reading, at the price advertised. The 25-cent reading is only preliminary.

"This man was buncoed by that woman," replied Deputy District Attorney Haney. "He was robbed by her, of that there cannot be any doubt. Laws are made to protect such as he, and bunco artists such as the defendant should be punished for their crimes."

* * *

Mrs. Dora Joseph, living at 172 Caruthers street, could not get along with Mrs. Abraham Lippman, living next door, and was arrested. The charge is throwing garbage into the street, and when arraigned before Judge Hogue the defendant denied her guilt.

The two women have been quarreling of late, it is said, and bickerings have become perpetual. When one does something, the other starts a quarrel, and vice versa. The case was continued until today for hearing, and some spicy testimony is expected.

* * *

William Wenton, a painter, arrested for being in a room where opium had been smoked, was not taken before Judge Hogue because he had been released earlier in the day by Chief of Police Hunt. Although Sergeants Hegeboom and Slover took the prisoner from the room, No. 15 in the Saranac, Sixth and Couch streets, and saw the "layout" there, the man was given his freedom by the chief.

Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald had under consideration for a time the advisability of arresting Mrs. Nellie McClure, landlady of the Saranac, for permitting an opium den to be operated in her house. He finally decided not to cause her arrest. She refused to permit the officers to enter the room when they wished to, until they threatened to remain there all night.

W. C. T. U. HEADQUARTERS

Dedicatory Exercises Mark the Formal Opening of the Hall.

State headquarters for the W. C. T. U. were formally opened in the Goodenough building yesterday afternoon, the brief dedicatory exercises being conducted by Mrs. Lucia F. Additon, state president of the union. This is the first time that headquarters for the entire state have been maintained and local unions throughout Oregon feel that it is a step toward broadening the field of temperance work in the Northwest. The necessity of such a movement has long been realized, and now that it has been possible to establish offices, parlors and hall for the use of all unions the workers of the Women's Christian Temperance Union feel a new impetus in the war against liquor which they will continue to wage strenuously.

The new headquarters are located on the sixth floor of the Goodenough building and are very comfortable and complete. The parlors, where informal meetings will be held, are tastefully furnished and present a homelike appearance. Offices and dressing-rooms for the convenience of visitors have been provided, and a large room is set apart as a hall for public meetings. Miss Lena Parker, who has become well known through the number of oratorical prizes she has won in W. C. T. U. contests, will be in charge of the new rooms and prepared to entertain visiting delegates from neighboring unions or furnish information concerning temperance work. The superintendent of flower missions, Mrs. S. E. Peake, had the parlors decorated for yesterday's opening. Several state officials were present, including Mrs. Emma Fulton, of the labor department; Mrs. Edith Whitesides, vice-president; Mrs. Ida Bekley, state evangelistic superintendent, and Mrs. H. J. Shane, state treasurer.

The National W. C. T. U exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair will be installed this week under the supervision of Mesdames Whitesides and Amos, and will occupy space with the educational exhibits. It will consist largely of pictures, publications, statistics showing the great amount of work accomplished by the organization, and other matter emblematic of the progress of temperance work. Several of the pictures which will be included in the exhibit were displayed yesterday and much admired by the many visitors present.

Mrs. Additon and her co-workers extend a cordial invitation to all interested in the work of the W. C. T. U. to call at the newly established headquarters and attend the various meetings held there in the future.

WILL NOT REVOKE LICENSES

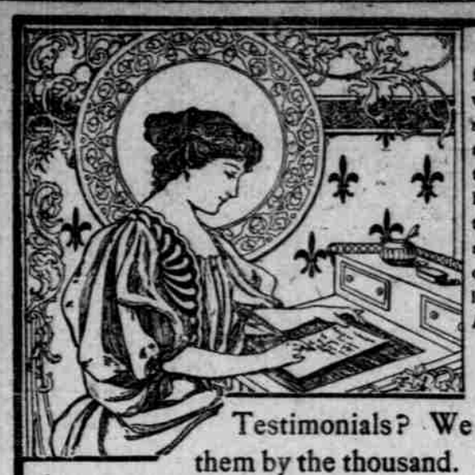
Council May Refuse to Grant New Ones to Saloons.

Those wishing some of the saloon licenses out by the gates to the Fair grounds revoked will probably have no more success with the City Council today than they had with the liquor license committee Monday. The opinion is almost universal among Councilmen that the proper thing to do is to stand by the licenses already granted and refuse to grant any more. In this the liquor license committee is upheld by all but one or two members of the Council.

The Council has it within its power to revoke the licenses already granted and refund the money paid for them, but it does not intend to do so, according to the opinions expressed yesterday. Mr. Albee was the only one who favored wholesale revocation, and Mr. Zimmerman, the only other one who considered revoking a possibility at all, was for the culling of only a few from the bunch.

As to the granting of more licenses, practically all are against it. In hotels they will grant restaurant licenses, but they all agree with the liquor license committee that licenses of all kinds should be strictly limited from this time. Having let a mass slip through, they are anxious to catch the few who may yet apply.

Petitions signed with many hundred names gathered in churches will be presented at the Council meeting today, but they will probably be referred to the liquor license committee and after that it is certain, from the expressions of opinion of the members of that committee, that the petitions will be paid little heed.



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Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

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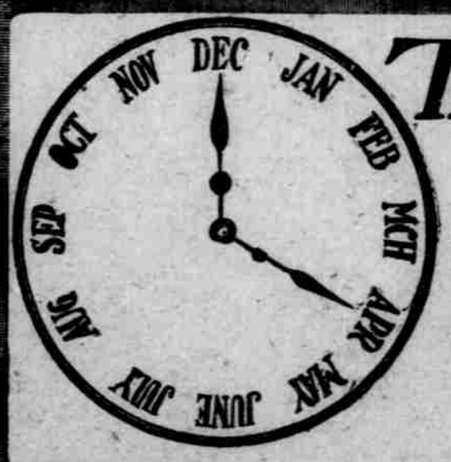

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A few doses of this marvelous pain cure and strength-tonic will quickly put an end to your suffering, regulate all irregularities, relieve pain and cure the cause of your disease.

It is a safe and certain cure for female disease, headache, backache, dizziness, cramps, falling of the womb, weakening losses, etc. Try it.

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