The Oregonian

Entered at the Posteffice at Portland, Or. as second-class matter. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE (By Mail or Express.)

y and Sunday, per year.

y and Sunday, ner months,
y and Sunday, six months,
y and Sunday, three months,
and Sunday, per month
without Sunday, per year
without Sunday, six months,
without Sunday, intre months
without Sunday, per month
an, per year

(Issued Every Thursday.)
per year,
six months.

rder, express order or personal check on our local bank. Stamps, coin or currency re at the sender's risk. EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency-New fork; rooms 43-50 Tribune building. Chi ago, rooms 510-512 Tribune building.

KEPT ON SALE, cago Auditorium Annex Postoffice Co., 175 Dearborn street, las, Tex.—Globe News Depot, 260 Main Hot Springs, Ark .- F. C. Boring, 418 Cenbeaver-Julius Black, Hamilton & Kend-rick, 108-212 Seventeenth street; Harry D. Ott, 1593 Broadway. Colorade Springs, Colo.—Howard H. Bell. Des Moines, Is.—Moses Jacobs, 309 Fifth

Duluth, Ia,-G. Blackburn, 215 West Suerior street.
Guidfield, Nev.-C. Malone.
Kansas City, Mo.-Hicksecker Cigar Co.,

Ninth and Waltut,
Los Angeles Harry Drapkin; B. E. Amos,
Bid West Seventh alrest.
Minneapolis—M. J. Kavanaugh, 80 South
Third; L. Regelsburger, 217 First avenue reland, O .- James Pushaw, 207 Superior

New York City-L. Jones & Co., Astor oakiand, Cal. W. H. Johnston, Four-centh and Franklin streets. Ogden F. R. Godard and Meyers & Har-cen D. T. Beefel and Meyers & Har-

Ogen-F. R. Godard and Merica and Sp. D. L. Boyla.

Omaha—Barkalow Broa. 1612 Farnam; Mageath Stationery Co., 1308 Parnam; McLaughlin Broa. 246 South 14th.

Sacramento, Cal.—Sacramento News Co., Sult Lake-Sult Lake News Co., 77 West

Second atreet South,
Long Beach-R. E. Amos.
San Francisco-J. K. Geoper & Co., 746
Market street; Goldmith Bros., 236 Sutter;
L. E. Lee, Palace Hotel News Stand; F. W.
Pitts, 1008 Market; Frank Scott, 80 Ellis; N.
Wheatley Movable News Stand, corner Market and Kearney streets, Hotel St. Francis
News Stand; Foster & Oreat, Perry News
Stand.

tand. St. Louis, Mo.-E. T. Jett Book & News upany, 806 Olive street.

[ashington, D. C.—P. D. Morrison, 2132asylvania sycaps. PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

EXPLOITING THE PAIR.

Portland and the State of Oregon are in the public eye of the nation as they never have been before. No such advertisement for the Pacific Coast has heretofore been given to any enterprise like the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The wide publicity given to the Fair is due largely to the active and appreciative interest of the Associated Press. It may be said, too, that The Oregon has devoted more columns of news, de scriptive and pictorial matter to exploitation of the Fair than any other me dlum whatever, Readers of The Oregonian will bear it out fully in the statement that from the inception of the Fair to the present time it has labored industriously to present adequately to the world at large the purposes and plans of the Fair promoters in all their many phases. At the outset, when the project was still in a nebulous state, bundreds of columns were devoted to announcement, discussion and exploitation. When the project was fully under way and began to assume shape, the material aspects of the ner on the sightly grounds The Oregonian has literally given up pages to illustrations, with exact visual reproductions of all that was being done for the purpose of making the Ex position a thing of wonderful beauty and a joy forever.

The Oregonian has, it trusts, no boastful purpose in calling public atwork of attracting the Nation's ear. It simply desires to show that nothing has been left undone to contribute to public knowledge of the Fair and to the widespread appreciation of its beauties and merits. It is work that has been done systematically and untiringly, and inexpensively, so far as the cost to the public is concerned. The Oregonian has not asked, desired, expected nor received from the Fair management a single dollar from first to last.

It has merely done its duty as a pub lie journal in contributing what it could to the general public interest and knowledge. If it had done less, it would have failed to live up to all its traditions, which are to do always in its own way the best and the most it can for the benefit of the whole people of the Pacific Northwest.

The publicity bureau at the Fair has done valuable work. It has sent out tons of manuscript to all the newspapers of the United States, and much of it has been printed. The publicity reau has been in capable hands, and it has done in a more or less formal way the things that are always done been immensely aided by the Associated Press, the great newsgathering and distributing association, of which The Oregonian is a member, It is gratifying to the people of Portland to know that on the day of the opening 5000 words of telegraph matter were sent out from Portland by the Associated Press to all the leading daily newspapers of the United States and Canada. Besides, the Associated Press sent out between 10,000 and 12,000 words "advance" matter, covering the speeches made on that occasion. The Associated Press, too, placed on its wires on the same day a very full and satisfactory story descriptive of the scenes at the White House when the President touched the button opening the Fair. If the newspapers of the United States have failed, therefore, to give the greatest possible notice to the Exposition, it will not be the fault either of the Associated Press or of The Oregonian. But they did print a great variety of matter, not because they cared especially to oblige the people of Portland or the Fair managenent, but because they realized that it was live news. It has been a matter of ome complaint heretofore with Oregon distors in the East that they have found there an attitude of indifference on the part of all newspapers towards subjects of news interest and import-ance to the Pacific Coast, and especially It was difficult, in other words, to find the name of Portland or

Oregon even mentioned in any Eastern newspaper. The situation is now en-tirely changed. People everywhere know all about the Lewis and Clark Fair and about Portland and Oregon. They will know still more as time

WHAT THE STATES HAVE DONE.

If the aid which nister states have given to Oregon had falled, the Exposifion might have been shorn of half its glory. We cannot be grateful igh for the way in which the ambitious purpose of Oregon has been taken up and made their own by one state after another. To our neighbors to the north and south are due not only thanks but appreciation. The exhib its of California and Washington would alone be worth a long journey, not only to see, but to examine closely. The good taste of both buildings is conspicuous, but California has had an idea a model, in both design and materials, which has been faithfully carried out. From the fluted tiling overhead, the suspended bells in the belfry within, to the antique doors, all is in keeping The cruciform design, naturally group ing spaces without cutting the floor into isolated booths and sections, adapts itself to the underlying thought of the common purpose of the whole display isolated and competing districts but California at large, is here held up admiration. Therein lies the secret obvious success. State pride, state affection, underlies the subordination of local efforts to the state display We recognize and we appland the ample. And both California and Washington are hard to beat. Fruits? Both show abundance and the earlier sea. of the southward state helps her to anticipate both Washington and Ore gon in her present show. Grains' Plenty, of all sorts. Minerals? . In size and weight, as well as in variety of appearance, constituents and value the collection, is remarkable indeed Products of the vineyard? Shelf after shelf, cabinet after cabinet, is full of

In the Washington building the same completeness and comprehensiveness is seen. The building, large, costly and well arranged, as it is, fairly overflows with the abundance of its contents Every one will observe the enormous wlabs and sections of wood, of cedar in particular, telling of the wealth of the forestry of Washington.

Other states have also given liberal and well-studied support. The Idaho building is specially homelike in its comfort. Minerals there also are a great display. In Missouri corn king. No one would imagine that corn. the whole plant, stalk, leaves and cobs. was so good for decorative work. Ple tures and wall tapestries in this material surprise in both color and design A fine show of wool, from many breeds will put our home growers on their mettle.

Partly because these other states had farther to bring their stuff, and therefore planned well ahead, partly because we in Oregon have not entirely forgotten how to put off till tomorrow what might be better done today, our Oregon exhibits are, distinctly, no ready for comparison. But the coun ties, all of them, are working hard. In about a week it will be our turn-and surely in every department but the vineyard we shall not fear comparison. But the proofs of wealth from the land or in it-the ingenuity in shaping, working and adapting-the allround ness (to coin a word) of the show and all from the great land traversed by the explorers only one hundred years ago in its condition of primeval savagery-therein lies the amazing though that touches the imagination, and constitutes the real wonder of these widand rich collections. By no means Fair were thoroughly prescrited, and, in Oregon alone, but Oregon with all her these later days, when stately and sister states west of the Mississippibeautiful structures have appeared one they, all of them, are the real hosts at

A LESSON IN PATRIOTISM.

In pursuance of a plan inaugurated some years ago, patriotic exercises are held under the auspices of the G. A. R. in the public schools of this city on the day preceding Memorial day each succeeding year. The purpose of these exercises is plain. Briefly stated, it is to acquaint the pupils, through the medium of the human voice, with some of the more stirring incidents of the Civil War as witnessed and participated in by old soldiers, rhosen to address them upon that day. These addresses are too are endured as a penance by scores of active, restless boys, who, though not lacking in patriotic spirit, find nothing in such speeches to arouse their enthu-

Exercises were held as usual in the arious schools of the city last Monday afternoon. From most of these reports have been given to the public reounting a programme closely following usual lines. An exception to this rule is noted in two instances—that of the Williams avenue school, in which a grand-daughter of John Brown entertained the pupils with stirring music on the violin, and that of the Sunnyside School, in which "Colonel" T. C. Wilson, of the Seventeenth Ohio, aroused the boys to a pitch of wildest enthuslasm by graphic presentment of his personal experiences when a soldier boy, more than forty-five years ago,

A participant on the batle of Mis-sionary Ridge, Mr. Wilson gave in detail some of its thrilling incidents. He paid high tribute to the drummer boys of the war, enlivened his address with snatches of patriotic songs, spoke of the training of boys for soldiers in his school days in Ohio, and recited in this connection the verses familiar to the schoolboys of his generation, begin-

ning:

And did you sever train, and feel the ewelling of the heart You ne'er can feel again? The effect upon the boys was elec trical, and when he proposed "three cheers for the drummer boys of '61,' and later "three cheers for the privates in the volunteer ranks of the Civil War," the pupils literally "went wild,"

A talk of this kind to the eager, rest-less pupils of the public schools, by a man who tells in plain though perhaps couth language of things that he saw and felt and knew away back in the shadowy period of the Civil War, fixes the attention of his listeners and will be remembered when the more subolarly addresses, with their pathos and statistics of losses, will be forgotten.

Boys who will respond to the call, if volunteer soldiers are needed to uphoid the honor of the Nation on the battle-

field in the future, sit listlessly through an address that sets forth the principles and duties of citizenship. The words are practically meaningless to them, and they long for the "exercises"

full of enthusiasm tells in resounding tones and plain, unlettered speech of the stirring scenes of a battle in which, his far-away youth, he was a par ticipant; presents the soldiers and the drummer boys of his long-ago disbanded regiment as real men and real boys full of fight and energy and "bound to he touches a responsive cord in the hearts of schoolboys and awakens an answering echo in the hearts of schoolgirls that speedily find voice in wild shouts.

For the dead of a past generation, as represented by grass-grown graves in meteries, the schoolboy cares little; but for the deeds of these men while living in camp and in battle; the risks, the dangers, the hairbreadth escapes. he has the most profound admiration with the rude lesson of patriotism thus presented the old soldier in whose breast the fires of his vanished youth still glow will teach the virtues of magnanimity as due to a fallen foe; of selfsacrifice in bearing the burdens of his weaker comrade; of humanity in caring for the wounded, whether of his own or the enemy's force; of brotherliness that is ready to forget issues that have been settled by the arbitrament of the sword and burled in the unrefunding tomb of the years, he will perform service of inestimable value his country through his part in the school exercises of Memorial day.

WHAT DO REVISIONISTS WANTS A rabid trust protectionist cries ou against revision of the tariff schedules and denounces all those who favor re-vision as free-traders. Here is what the last Republican National Convention said on the subject in the plat

Protection which guards and develops our influstries is a cardinal policy of the Hapub-lican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, We tesist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty about he readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration.

The convention also insisted that the tariff must be revised by its friends. who will maintain the principle of proection. Does this look like free trade! The purpose of the revisionists is to reduce the tariff rates on articles now enjoying protection much in excess of the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad-on such articles. for example, as those which are made in this country, shipped to foreign countries and there sold at prices much less than charged to the American consumer. The revisionist stands for protection of the producer and also a reasonable protection, of the consumer who is discriminated against by the nonopolists. When an American mansfacturer sells in a foreign country at a less price than he does at home, he is robbing his own people for the benefit of inhabitants of another land, and this, the revisionists maintain, is un-

LOYALTY TO THE PAIR.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition represents an enterprise of which the citiens of Portland, of the state and of the entire Pacific Northwest may well be proud. In conception it is an honor to the great explorers whose name it bears; as a whole, in its grand setting of hill and slope and lake and river, it aspires the highest admiration; while n detail it represents the resources of a wide section and the intelligent energy and generosity that made possible the gathering together of a display in many respects unique and in all worthy of inspection.

Our people should be, and doubtless will be, loyal to this Fair. One of the houghtless statements that is too often voiced by people who know beter-i. e., that it "always rains in Oregon"-was disproved by the glorious weather of the opening day. Neither too warm n too cool, neither dusty nor muddy. canopied by a blue sky shaded by fleecy clouds, bright with sunshine and balmy with the breath of Summer, the multitude that passed through the gates on opening day with one voice spoke of the weather as "glorious." Let us hope that our own people at least will not forget this on the first day that rain falls, and join, as some of the more thoughtless and perhaps unconsciously disloyal of them are prone to do, in the stale and unjust sneer at "Oregon

weather." To loyalty to our climate literally the finest in the world-let loyalty to often of a perfunctory character and the Exposition be added, With the mass of our people this suggestion is unnecessary. To the few who thoughtlessly criticise without stopping to consider the consequences, a suggestion spon this point will no doubt suffice. et us all remember that, though the Exposition in the widest possible sense is everybody's, in a special sense it is 'ours'-this latter word including all who have made homes and established business in the wide region, the first story of which was given to the world by Lewis and Clark.

That story is now a century old. Civ filization following its outlines has worked out the tale of empire. Progress, now slow, now moving more rap idly, is shown in every chapter of this simple yet marvelous record. The Exposition presents an epitome of this rogress and a promise of its continued and more rapid advancement. Regarding the past proudly, the future hopefully and the present as a grand op-portunity, let Oregonians pledge themselves and each other to a loyalty to this great undertaking as a part of their own family life and effort and history.

Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander find that their differences in the Equitable after all were not insurmountable They are both confronted by the prospect of losing their jobs, and in great alarm they make common cause against the Frick committee. Alexander gets \$190,000 a year, and Hyde a very large sum, and they both have milked the Equitable of exorbitant amounts charged to "expense." The The Frick committee, too, finds that extravagance has marked the entire administration of the insurance company. It is the stockholders who are paying these salaries and whose money is being used for the benefit of the private schemes of Mr. Hydo et al. No wonder there is a great upsetting in the insurance world. The proletariat proposes have its inning.

The Salem Statesman wants to know what is the matter with initiating the repeal of the referendum. There is just one thing in the way of such a movethe disposition of the people of Oregon to retain the power they have reserved to themselves under the initiative and referendum amendment. The fact that the last Legislature wanted to evade

the referendum amendment by attach ing emergency clauses to all sorts of suspicious of any effort to take away he power they have reserved. The initiative and referendum may be cumber-some and open to some abuses, and possibly we may find that it is impractical; but the people are not ready to accept that view of it. The mere existence of the referendum power exerts a restraining influence upon the Legislature and the exercise of that power in the case of the omnibus appropriation bill will teach the legislative branch of the state government a lesson it will not soon forget. The initiative and referendum amendment may some time be repealed, but it will not be at the suggestion of those who are afraid to trust the wisdom and intelligence of the peo-

Owners of swamp land in the vicinity of Parkersville, on Lake Labish, in Marion County, have been trying to drain their land, but in doing so they must destroy the water power of a flour and sawmill that has been in op-eration for thirty years and more. Naturally, a contest has arisen and has secome so bitter that there is threat of resort to armed force. It is to be hoped for the honor of the good name of the state that the news of violence will not be heralded over the country. rival contestants should peacefully observe the mandates of the courts, but if they show a disposition to do other wise, the officers of the law should take precaution to prevent the use of

The electrical storm that passed over this city Wednesday afternoon was an event unusual, but not unprecedented in this part of the Pacific Northwest. Unusual and almost unprecedented was the death reported as a result of the storm near the city. A casualty with which neonle in other sections are only too familiar causes surprise, and horror here. In this catalogue is the death from a stroke of lightning near Council Crest of a little strawberry girl caught in the open field by the unusual storm. To surprise at the event is added sympathy for the family so suddenly and distressingly bereft.

If Portland shall defeat Judge Willams for Mayor, it will be called on by the Nation to explain why. Are people ready to answer that they listened to he fanatical clamor of a few Puritan ical reformers and turned down a man of distinguished career and National reputation? It can hardly be said that there was no politics in it, for it is strictly a political matter. A Democrat is running as a Democrat against a Republican. Why should any Republican vote for a Democrat to be Mayor of Portland?

The Lane County tragedy, reported in ur news columns yesterday, is one of the most shocking in the criminal annals of the stae. The murderer will be arraigned before the Circuit Court on June 19, thus affording an opportunity, all too rare in American jurisprudence, for the swift application of penalty to a most diabolical crime. According to the murderer's own estimate. the "quicker he is hanged the better." This estimate is fully endorsed by an obliging public sentiment in this case

This is the time when it should be said that the Lewis and Clark Exposition and its splendid results are due to the late Henry W. Corbett. It was he who gave it the first forward movement. He took hold of it with all his accustomed energy, subscribed a heavy sum of money to start it, and gave to the work of organizing it the last earnest efforts of his life. But for Henry W. Corbett there would be no Lewis and Clark memorial celebration and exposition.

The opening day admissions were 33,. 577, This is a very large crowd of people in a city of 150,000 population. There were few or no special excursions from outside points, and there was no great effort to make the opening day a record-breaker. Inasmuch as so great a crowd was never before in the Pacific Northwest gathered together within one inclosure, the public ought to be satisfied. The Northwest wants to see the Fair a success, and will do its full part.

From testimony at possession of The Oregonian, it may say it is confident that the people in the Mount Tabor district, between the Base Line and Section Line roads, do not desire annexation. But they have no vote on the subject. They ought not, however, to be dragged into the city against their will. But on the side of the city it is questionable also. The area already is large. In the judgment of The Oregonian it is best not to increase it.

Ugly stories of mutiny by Russian allors against their officers do not tend to raise the already low estimate of Russian valor and patriotism. The Russians went into the fight with no stomach for it. They expected defight? No wonder they wanted to surrender, and that a common incident of the battle was the hoisting of the Japanese flag above the Russian in token

Admiral Togo generously and dutifully ascribes his splendid victory to the virtues of the Mikado and to the guidance of His Majesty's imperial ancestors. This represents the self-efface ment of the Japanese character in mat ters of public service. All the world, however, knows that victory was brought about by the strategy of the foxy old Admiral, his spiendid equipment and the skill of his gunners,

If American steel rails can be bough in Red Sea markets cheaper than in America, who will have cause to com plain if the United States goes there to purchase its rails needed in the Panama Canal construction work? The Czar is willing for the people to

decide whether to continue the war. If there had been victory, it would have ter he graciously accords the people all the responsibility they will assume. Today's visitors to the Fair are al-

most certain to see the largest and most varied collection of fine roses ever gathered into one building anywhere on It took the Jap cruiser Iwate just one minute to sink the Russian pro-

tected cruiser Jemtchug. This beats Santingo. The President touched the button; we OREGON OZONE.

Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, relative of the late Nupoleon Bonaparte, of Corsics, doubtless will make an able At-General of the United States, should be be appointed, but we are sure to hear the remark from certain quarters that "family counts."

The Punk Punster 'I'm going to have Johnson arrested

on a charge of theft," said the Punk "What has he done to you?" inquired

sarcastic Smith. "He stole a march on me."

Mark Twain once told the undersigned that his average daily output of wr when he works, is 1800 words a day. That newspaper writer on a large daily paper, day in and day out, seven days a week. In the course of a year this amounts to \$57,000 words. The ordinary novel contains about 100,000 words. Th man writes enough to make a novel of the best-selling type every two months, with plenty left over at the end of the year to make another book of very repectable size. Let us suppose that works at the business 40 years; he has written 35,280,000 words, or 240 books. Not even Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth could beat that; and yet there are those who imagine that journalism is an easy job.

Too Much Washington.

"The State of Washington" is the explanatory legend in raised letters upon the front of the handsome building erected at the Lewis and Clark Exposition by the commonwealth that occupies the northwestern corner of the United States. The fact that there are two Washingtons four, in fact, including George and Booker-makes confusion. One instance recalled just now is that of the brilliant erator who sought to express the fact that a book on the resources of his state showed forth the greatness of Washing-

"This book," he said, "I will state for Statistician of the State Department of the State of Washington. The Secretary of State of the State of Washington-"State it again!" yelled a voice in the

An Old Friend.

Here is a veteran loke that did service t Chicago, Omaha, Buffale, St. Louis and

her points in its earlier days: "Dearest Cousin: You will be surprised hear from me. I have been thinking of writing to you for a long time. My Aunt Sally always told me that we had kinfolks in Portland and soght to go and visit them. My grandfather's step-brother-in-law, was a fifth cousin to your first husband's mother-in-law, and I am proud to claim kin with you, having heard much about your generous nature. At last I am going to make a trip to Portland, and will be there on the 6th of June. Please meet me at the station. My seven chil dren will be with me, also my husband need not make any extra preparation for us. We can sleep three or four in a room, if necessary, and will not stay more than three weeks or a month, at the outside. Lovingly your cousin,

Only the Remains Remain.

"LULU FAIRVISITOR."

From that staid and stately old jonal, the New York Tribune, is clipped the following extract from a touching poen addressed by a lady poet to an undertaker

"Our friends to us are very dear, Because their souls were very near; Those souls took flight, but their friends

Should hold the remains very dear.

The graves do not our friends contain, For only the remains remain." The last line recalls to the mind of the formance by an old and highly talented staff correspondent of the Tribune, the returns. About 11 o'clock that night he wired to the newspaper group in the tele-graph office at Asbury Park:

"Indications indicate the defeat of Har.

Even So. In the halcyon days of old,

All the streets were paved with gold, Even so: And the diamonds grew thick On the trees-you took your pick Knocked the big ones with a stick,

Don't you know. In the days that used to be, House and land and food were free. Same as snow; And you didn't have to work Like the dickens-or a Turk-To avoid the solemn kirk

Yard below. Then was everybody gay, Long ago; Debts you never had to pay-All you did was doze and dream Drink champagne and eat ice cream, Turn out poems by the ream,

Every one was kind and good, Long ago; Helped each other all they could, High and low; Health was catching then instead Of disease, and (it is said) Such a thing as being dead

Smoth in flow.

Wasn't so.

Long ago; Plutocrats got up a plot-Even so: Dug up all the streets of gold; Cut the diamond trees and sold:

But a change came o'er us not

Now the earth they have and hold, Don't you know. ROBERTUS LOVE. stolen Fortune Hidden in Sandbank

BEDFORD, Ind., June 2.—Workmen engaged in unloading a carload of sand found hidden in, it several bundles of papers, which proved to be bonds and securities valued at \$300,000. They were identified as the property of the Wilmington, Ill., Bank, which was robbed of the papers and \$2500 in cash on May 2.

Miss Roosevelt in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Miss Alice Rooseveit has arrived here on a visit to Miss Buckner Wallingford, who has arranged a round of social entertain-ments during the stay of her guest.

WHAT EASTERN PAPERS SAY OF FAIR

Great Newspapers of Big Cities Join in Acciaim of Portland's Enter-prise and of Event Pair Commemorates—St. Louis Greets It As Fit Epilogue to Louisiana Purchase Exposition. ST. LOUIS, June 1-(Special.)-The opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposi-

tion is heralded enthusiastically by the St. Louis press. The Republic today says: "The Exposition is another of those 'timekeepers of progress.' Just as the Lewis and Clark expedition was a seence of the Louisiana Purchase, the position is closely allied with our own ected, as it were, St. Louis, the starting point, with the point on the Pacific where Portland now stands, so does the Exposi-tion connect the two cities in interest at this time. The Portland enterprise deserves and will have every encouragement from this part of the country. It is of significance to all portions of these great transportation-developed United States for the brave undertaking which it memo ing, of the vast system of transports on which binds West and East makes the great country one in its indus-trial and economic life. The Lewis and Clark expedition was the first thread of the web, the first line drawn

"What transportation has meant and neans to America, the Portland Exposition better than any other will illustrate than forty of which have been rapidl velopmental, it has brought a trackless wilderness measuring almost half a con-tinent into the condition of flowering com-

merce and the highest civilizati The tiny and tortuous path existing in the memory of the beautiful Indian mald who led the explorers over the mountains and through the dense timbers to the golden Pacific has broadened and leveled to a vast highway of National travel The triumph is worth the Nation's hearti-

Great Work Done by Portland.

The Globe-Democrat says:

The Fair in the Oregon metropolis, al-though smaller in dimensions and general interest than those of Chicago and St. uls, deserves the country's attent memorates the cent of the big events in the history of the West and of the country. Portland deserves the magnificent advertisement which the Lewis and Clark Fair will give to it. That city did grand work first in convincing its state and the United States Congress that the continent-crossing ex-pedition of a century ago deserved a great exposition as a centennial recognition. It great work afterwards in raising the funds for the enterprise and in getting the show in a shape which would attract visitors from all over the country. It is understood that the Exposition will be omplete in every particular on schedule line, which will be something new in big fairs. A trip to the Lewis and Clark position is the proper thing for every American who loves to do honor to schievements which have contributed to the glory and the greatness of the American Nation."

Fit Epilogue to St. Louis.

The Post-Dispatch says: "Congratulations are due from the whole country to Portland and the Ore gonians on the successful opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Following a sigantic exhibition like the St. Louis World's Fair, it argued great courage to undertake an enterprise of less mag-nitude. Yet the Organisms have done to undertake an enterprise of less mag-nitude. Yet the Oregonians have done just this, and the opening indicates an interest as wide as the country, which will justify what seemed to many a doubtful venture. The Portland Fair ap-peals with force only less pursuasive than peals with force only less pursuasive than the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the patriotic sentiment of the country. The only by the people of Oregon, but also by expedition of Lewis and Clark will also the people of the United States."

ALL EYES TURNED TO WEST Roosevelt's Popularity.

heavy volume of business this year, the transcontinental trains are to be run daily. Extensive purchases of motive power and rolling stock have been made and improvements are contemplated to Venezueia with all countries were relaelder brother of a distinguished young novelist and poet now dead. This gentleman covered the New Jersey coast for "I sometimes think," said Mr. Horn, "I sometimes think," said Mr. Horn, "thus until Mr. Roosevelt became president there were thousands of people east of the Great Lakes who gave little or no thought to the West. Mr. Roosevelt's and the dignity and the other correspondent went up to New York on election day to get the full benefit of the

> all parts of the United States who will tour the country, see for themselves its progress and return home with accurate pacifically.
>
> Information. The West needs the hearty co-operation of the East. We need its other than the claims of the powers preexperienced farmers to develop thousands of acres of fertile lands, its skilled me-chanics to work in our factories, its men of money, energy and brains, to embrace arrangements with her creditors. the new opportunities and develop our

Will Ultimately Succeed Moody as

BODY WILL NOT LIE IN STATE Cabinet Decides to Send Jones' Bone

Direct to Annapolis

Cabinet meeting Secretary neunced that it had been decided to the remains of John Paul Jones which are to be brought here soon from France would not lie in state in the several cities which have requested that such an arrangement be made, but would be taken sion, and he is now making a tour of the shippards of Great Britain inspecting available ressels.

The Associated Press is informed that Mr. Farnham desires vessels of from #000 to 5000 tons, which are said to be unavailable in the United States because all American bottoms of this size are profitably engaged in the visite trade. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Frank H. Sargeant. Commissioner-General of Immigration, has left Washington for San Francisco, whence on the 7th he will sail for Honoluiu. On his return to the United States he will remain for a time at San Francisco on business in connection with the station there. He expects to return to Washington about the middle of July.

ways be associated with the acquisition of the Louisiana territory in the imagin-ation of the American people, and the celebration of their heroic exploit is a fitting epilogue to that of the Loucession. It is not expected that the at-tendance at the Portland Fair will equal that at Chicago or St. Louis, but the lailtude and natural features of the together with the alluan historic celebration, will no doubt at-tract a great host from all parts of the country during the Summer months. St. Louis tenders best wishes to Portland."

Buffalo Wishes Good Luck.

Many newspapers arriving in St. Louis today from other points of the country speak of the Portland Fair with equal optimism. The Buffalo News says: Portland has our congratulation or the Exposition! It's far away, but

"The scope of this Exposition is not as large as was that of the Pan-Amer-ican, but the show is a good one and orth going a long distance to see. A vast number of people in the East will visit the Coast this Summer and they will stop at the Portland Exposition. Buffalo wishes good luck to Portland."

Success Already Assured.

The New York Tribune says: 'The Lewis and Clark Exposition will, we trust, successfully challenge a growing prejudice. The opinion is often expressed that really says that the control of hat people are becoming tired of world'. fairs, and it is probably in large true. This Fair at Portland, hor ne extent exempt from the ions raised against world's fairs in gen eral, partly because it is not a world's fair in any such sense as those at Phila-delphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Paris have been, and partly because it is held in a remote part of the country which has not been so overworked with fairs of all Rinds-as has the region east of the ountains and which yet is quite rich and populous enough to support such an enterprise on its own account' even without the large patronage which is sure to come from the rest of the Na-tion and from other lands. We may therefore reasonably expect for it a large

measure of material success.
"In point of sentimental and historical interest, its great success may be regarded as already assured. Those who have from week to week scanned the Trib-une's reports of books most in demand from week to week scanned the Trib-une's reports of books most in demand at important public libraries cannot fall to have observed how much people have been reading upon the subject of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Happily, there are assurances that all has been done that could be done by the populous. opulent and cultivated communities the Pacific Coast, while the intere-manifested by the whole country is be taken as an earnest expression generous and discriminating support of an enterprise whose appeal to the Nation is strong, direct and unmistakable."

Pittsburg Adds Her Praises.

The Pittsburg Gazette says: "While the Philadelphia Centennial commemorated the birth of the Republic, the Oregon Fair celebrates the occupation of the farthest point in the territory that forms the body of states. The managers at the body of states. The managers at Portland, in completing the Exhibition in season for the opening, have given promise of executive ability that may realize their ambition to make its ad-ministration pay, and, if they succed in this they will accomplish an exploit

unique in such undertakings."
The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsis
"The centennial of the Lewis and expedition may well be celebrated, not

SQUARING UP HER DEBTS Railroad Man Points Out Effect of | Castro Says Venezuela Can't Grant

American Demands.

ST. PAUL. June 2.—General Manager Harry J. Horn, of the Northern Pacific, tates today that, in anticipation of a congress today. He said that the Veneroad was amplifying its facilities. Three suclan government had maintained good for years a Westerner of the most pro-gressive type attracted attention to the country west of the Mississippi. Very many people who never thought about it Guayra and Puerto Cabello. When the began to realize that the great North- ciaims of the allies had been paid the 30 west is an empire in itself.

"The Lewis and Clark Exposition at Guayra and Puerto Cabello would be de-Portland promises to bring visitors from all parts of the United States who will

"I have the satisfaction to announce natural wealth. The openings for such men are many.

"It is essential that the people of the signed and that the arrangement relating East understand what the West is. They must, be shown the commercial and in-dustrial opportunities the West affords said. "As soon as it is ratified here, Gen-The growth of the Northwest has just be-eral Velutini hopes that the British gov-erument will also ratify the new arrangement made for the payment of the British debt. I consider this matter to have been definitely settled with the German and British holders of Venezuelan bonds.

Will Ultimately Succeed Moody as These measures are exceedingly important to the credit of Venezuela, and in promoting tranquillity and harmony with foreign nationa Venezueia, it will there-fore be seen, is strictly executing the terms of the protocols.

"With the United States, through causes

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Charles J. Bonaparte is not expected to remain at the head of the Navy Department for long. In administration circles it is known that President Roosevelt intends to transfer Mr. Bonaparte to the Department of Justice as soon as Attorney-General Moody retires from the cabinet. Attorney-General Moody is anxious to conclude the fight against the beef trust before he goes into retirement, otherwise the arrangement of the cabinet might be different. The real object of taking Mr. Bonaparte into the cabinet at this time is to familiarise him with the Roosevelt policy relative to trusts. could not accede to this, as the eignty and independence of the re-were involved."

WILL CHARTER BRITISH SHIPS

Agent of Canal Commission Can't