

LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL SITE UNIVERSITY PARK

It is below all bridges, where the ocean-going vessels of all nations can land their exhibits from the decks of their government vessels onto the high land and within the limits of the proposed site. This convenience will make it much easier to procure attractive exhibits from foreign countries and will be a strong inducement to get such countries to be represented in a naval display with one or more war vessels. We must have something new to attract the people. No other exposition has had anything in the line of naval display, and this is our opportunity. A sham battle between a land and naval force, representing the navies of the world, would advertise our port and river beyond anything else possible, which might also assist in getting appropriations for the river. We should not allow this opportunity to set Portland right before the world, as a seaport, to pass. You remember the thousands of people that came to Portland to see the Baltimore and Charleston when they lay silent in our harbor.

EXCURSIONS

Excursions should leave the grounds hourly for points up the Columbia and to Astoria and the jetty. Many visitors will desire to say that they saw the Pacific Ocean and the Columbia scenery. These excursions should be made a prominent feature of the entertainment. A round trip from the University Park site to the ocean, Astoria, or up the Columbia and return is much shorter than from any other site offered. Such excursions could not be conducted from any point above the bridges, as they would obstruct the travel over the bridges. The bridges must be kept free as possible from obstruction of every kind. It will burden the bridges to their full capacity to accommodate the travel on that occasion, even if the draws were to be kept closed all the time.

OUR HARBOR

A large per cent of the benefits to Portland will be lost if a river site be not selected. Our harbor is everything to Portland, and we must show it to the best advantage. If the Exposition be held at University Park, the visitors, in passing to and from the grounds by boat, would pass beneath the forest of masts; by rail would travel along the borders of the harbor the whole distance, and by boulevards would be in full view of the harbor and industries of the city the entire trip, and while there every visitor would continually have this magnificent sight beneath his vision. No one will deny that Portland and the entire Northwest received a benefit, beyond computation, through the favorable impression made on the river and harbor committee, by the view of the harbor and the ships therein.

GREEN GROVES

The University Park site contains 200 acres of high land, interspersed with groves of second-growth cedars and firs. Some of these four and five-acre groves are wonderfully beautiful. One growth in particular will amaze Eastern people. It is composed of fir trees as straight as a gauge and 100 feet without a limb, and stands on ground once cleared by John Mock, who now lives near by and owns the grove. This grove shows the rapid growth of timber in the Northwest. Thirty acres (Columbia Park) of this 200 acres, are owned by the City of Portland. It was bought by the City of Albina for a Park before consolidation. It saves the citizens of Portland the expense of buying more land at this time. The purchase price of the park was \$30,000. It is the proper place to erect a monument to Lewis and Clark, as it was the highest point up the Willamette reached by any member of that historic expedition.

LOG CABIN

The proposed log cabin, such as the world has never seen, made of trees 300 feet long, can be erected on this park at much less cost than at any point away from the river, as the logs can be floated to the grounds. This cabin can remain on Columbia Park, owned by the city, as an attraction to visitors, when our great forests shall

be no more. The use of University Park site is offered free, thus leaving all the money we can raise to put into the success of the Exposition. Now that the subscriptions are taken with the understanding that no part of the money shall be used to purchase land, it leaves the park the only available site for a monument to Lewis and Clark.

PORTLAND'S DUTY

Portland is a party to an implied covenant with all the other exhibitors to use its best energies and every particle of means at its command to make this enterprise the greatest success possible. It can not, it must not allow any selfish scheme to impair, in the slightest degree, the highest possible attainment.

Adjoining the high land of 200 acres at University Park there is a lake of 100 acres which may be used also without cost. The Willamette River washes the banks on another side and can be used for water sports if necessary. The high fences around the grounds, necessary on all such occasions, can be set below the top of the high bank on two sides, thus leaving an unobstructed view of the whole City of Portland, including East Portland and Albina, as well as our beautiful natural scenery, our harbor and passing vessels.

BUILDING FREE

On the University Park site is a large, substantial four-story building made of stone and brick, which can be used without cost to the association, and will result in a large saving which will materially assist in getting back the money we subscribe. Besides this liberality on the part of the Columbia University, it will agree to perpetuate as a gymnasium and art hall, without any cost to the City of Portland, in the name of Lewis and Clark, the large central building which must be constructed for this occasion. This would stand as a permanent, visible monument to the memory of Lewis and Clark, as well as to the enterprising people of Portland, who, by their energy and money, pushed this Exposition to a successful conclusion. It would also save the expense of taking down the building.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

The University Park site is practically on the state line between Oregon and Washington, which would be, to some extent, a just recognition of the generosity of the Washington people in assisting in the success of the celebration. Old historic Fort Vancouver in Washington appears to be only a stone's throw from University Park site and in plain view. A beautiful view of 100 miles of the State of Washington, including valleys, mountain ranges and the three perpetually snow-capped peaks of Mount St. Helens, Mount Adams and Mount Rainier, in that state, are sublimely portrayed from the University Park site. This site touches the mighty Columbia, whose valley Lewis and Clark came to explore. History unquestionably says it is the highest point up the Willamette reached by any member of the expedition, and that Captain Clark stood on this site early in the morning of April 3, 1806. Five perpetually snow-capped peaks can be seen from this site, the three above named in Washington and Mount Hood and Mount Jefferson in Oregon. The scenery at any other point cannot be compared with it.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

The O. R. & N. lines are now, and the Northern Pacific lines are being constructed to the border of this site, and the O. R. & N. will handle the business of the Southern Pacific free of profit, which brings all railroads entering Portland to the limits of the University Park site.

The O. R. & N. can run from East Second and East Morrison streets to University Park in 10 minutes, which is at the slow speed of 25 miles per hour, and carry 2000 passengers each trip. Many persons would prefer, to overcrowded street-cars, the charming dustless boat ride, which would land the passengers inside

the grounds. No other point named can furnish such excellent means of transportation.

BOULEVARD SYSTEM

Portland's grand system of 100-foot boulevards all touch this site. It is easily accessible to all street-car lines. No two modes of transportation would have the same entrance to the grounds; that is to say, passengers by boats will enter at one gate, those by railroads at another, those by street-cars at another, and those coming by way of the boulevards at another gate, thus reducing to a minimum the liability to accident.

BRIDGES UNOBSTRUCTED

To hold the Exposition above the bridges would be to obstruct travel over the bridges, and might prove to be dangerous to Portland's prospects of getting necessary appropriations for the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. The Willamette channel above the bridges is narrow, shallow and at places rocky, which would impress our hundreds of thousands of visitors with the idea that the river is of no importance and not deserving of the large appropriations for which we are asking. The open channel to the sea is becoming a serious matter to Portland and must be guarded against the slightest danger of attack. The frequent excursions down the river and the appearance of our harbor would make the right impression on our visitors and would make many conversions to our cause.

BEST NONE TOO GOOD

Have you tried to plan in your mind what we could have on a site away from the river that would interest Eastern people? Are you aware that the best show that we could have on such a site would not match one of the annual state fairs held by many of the Eastern States? Our best efforts on such a site must prove to be a failure.

If the Exposition be held at University Park, we can show our harbor, the ships coming and going, our mountain scenery, 200 miles of standing timber extending from Mount Rainier to Mount Jefferson, as part of our Exposition.

We can have nothing on a site away from the river that we cannot have on the river, but we can have many attractions on the river that we cannot have away from the river. Then why not have the best possible for the money we shall have to expend?

ONLY SITES CONSIDERED

Hawthorne Park, in connection with Ladd's Addition, is the only place, besides University Park, that has any considerable number of advocates. The only claim made for Hawthorne Park is "that it is central." While it is nearer to the postoffice than University Park, it is not as accessible. Hawthorne Park would have to depend wholly on the street-cars and carry-alls, which will be burdened to their fullest capacity wherever the Exposition may be held. The unobstructed boats and railroads to University Park will make the trip in less time than the street-cars could reach Hawthorne Park. Think of the crush at an open draw which must take place many times daily. Think of the delays at street crossings, to avoid crashing into heavy trucks or to avoid killing pedestrians. Compare this with a clean, breezy boat ride to University Park, without crowding or hanging to strap, or with a 10-minute run on the railroad, where all wagon roads are overhead, except the one at Lower Albina, and where the liability of accident would not exist. Even its claim of central must vanish before the superior facilities of reaching University Park.

PARAMOUNT CONSIDERATION

No petty personal consideration should be allowed to stand in the way of the greatest good to the whole city and country. The benefits to the whole city and country should be paramount to any individual, selfish, shopping or lot-selling scheme. "Honor bright," where can it be held to make the best impression on our visitors? That is the object of our lavish expenditure. Speak out! Be honest! Our country and our city, first, last and all the time.

PENINSULA BOARD OF TRADE

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