

# STATE BUILDINGS AT LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR

### Ten Commonwealths Have Arranged for Handsome Structures in Which to Receive Visitors.

#### Appropriations Made by Those States That Will Erect Buildings at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

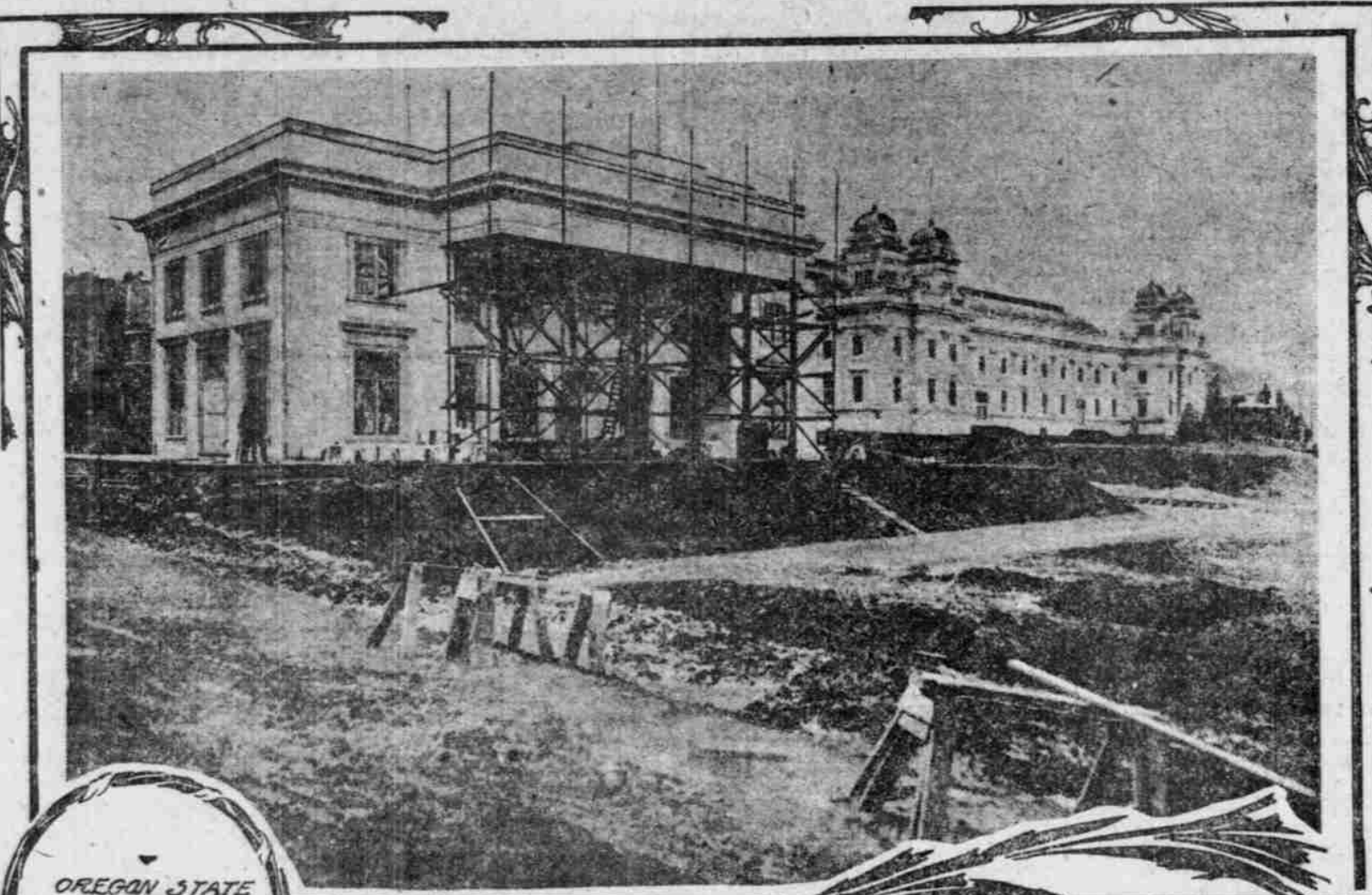
Washington	\$ 75,000
California	90,000
Idaho	35,000
Massachusetts	15,000
New York	35,000
Oregon	450,000
Illinois	25,000
Utah	30,000
Missouri	25,000
Pennsylvania	60,000

STATE buildings are springing up at frequent intervals about the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds. During the past week work has been started on the Massachusetts and Idaho buildings while the framework of the California and Washington buildings has been completed and staff workers will take the place of the carpenters this week.

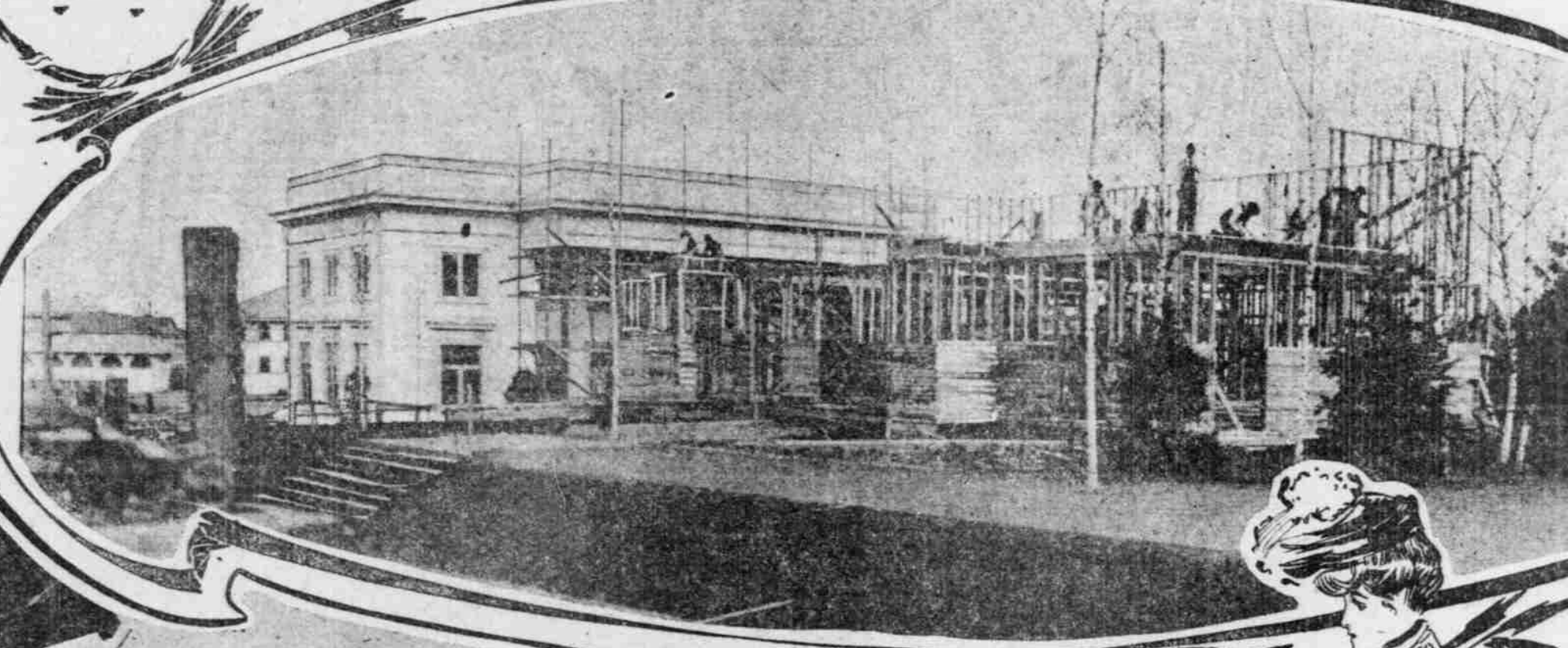
Ten states will have their own buildings opened to the public when the Fair is opened. There are indications that others will be included on the list at an early date, although ten are assured. The doubtful ones are Colorado, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Before the Colorado Legislature is a bill for \$50,000, and private telegrams to Exposition headquarters on Thursday gave the assurance that this bill would pass before the Legislature adjourns tomorrow.

With the exception of Illinois each state will house an attractive exhibit in its pavilion, besides having reception-rooms in which to entertain visitors. The exception is Illinois. This hospitable state will spend \$25,000 for a magnificent building designed for the one purpose of entertainment. There will be a big reception-room, a broad veranda and several resting and convenience rooms. In each instance the architecture of the state buildings is attractive, and it is noticeable that the Spanish renaissance style of architecture has been generally avoided, as most of the exhibit palaces are of this style, and accordingly the state buildings will add an element of variety.

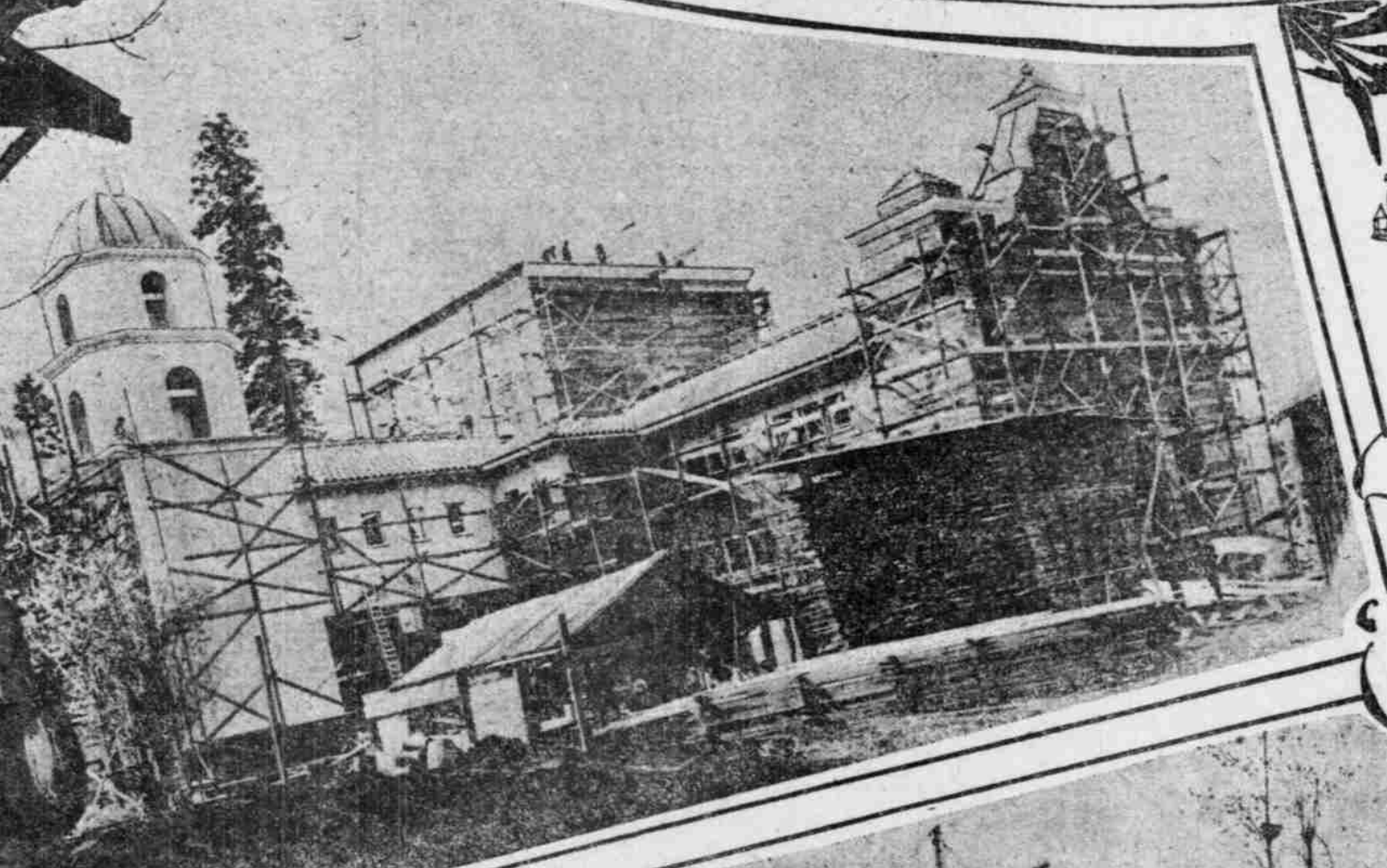
Sending exhibits and constructing state buildings is not the extent of the state's participation. Each of those which has buildings will send big delegations to attend the opening day ceremonies, and will have excursions at intervals during the Fair. There will also be a state day for each state in the Union. These dates have some fitting historical significance in each instance. Massachusetts has selected June 17, which is the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. June 20 will be West Virginia day, and that date is the anniversary of the admission of the state into the Union. July 1, the anniversary of the Dominion federation, has been selected by Canada for a big Dominion demonstration. Texas day is July 27, the anniversary of the death of General Sam Houston. August 1, which has been set apart for Kentucky, is particularly fitting, in that it marks the anniversary of the birth of Captain William Clark. While not a native of Kentucky, Captain Clark lived there for a period of 20 years before starting with Lewis on the famous expedition that gave the Oregon country to the United States. Tennessee also selected a particularly suitable day in August 14, which is the anniversary of the approval by President Polk of the bill organizing the territory of Ore-



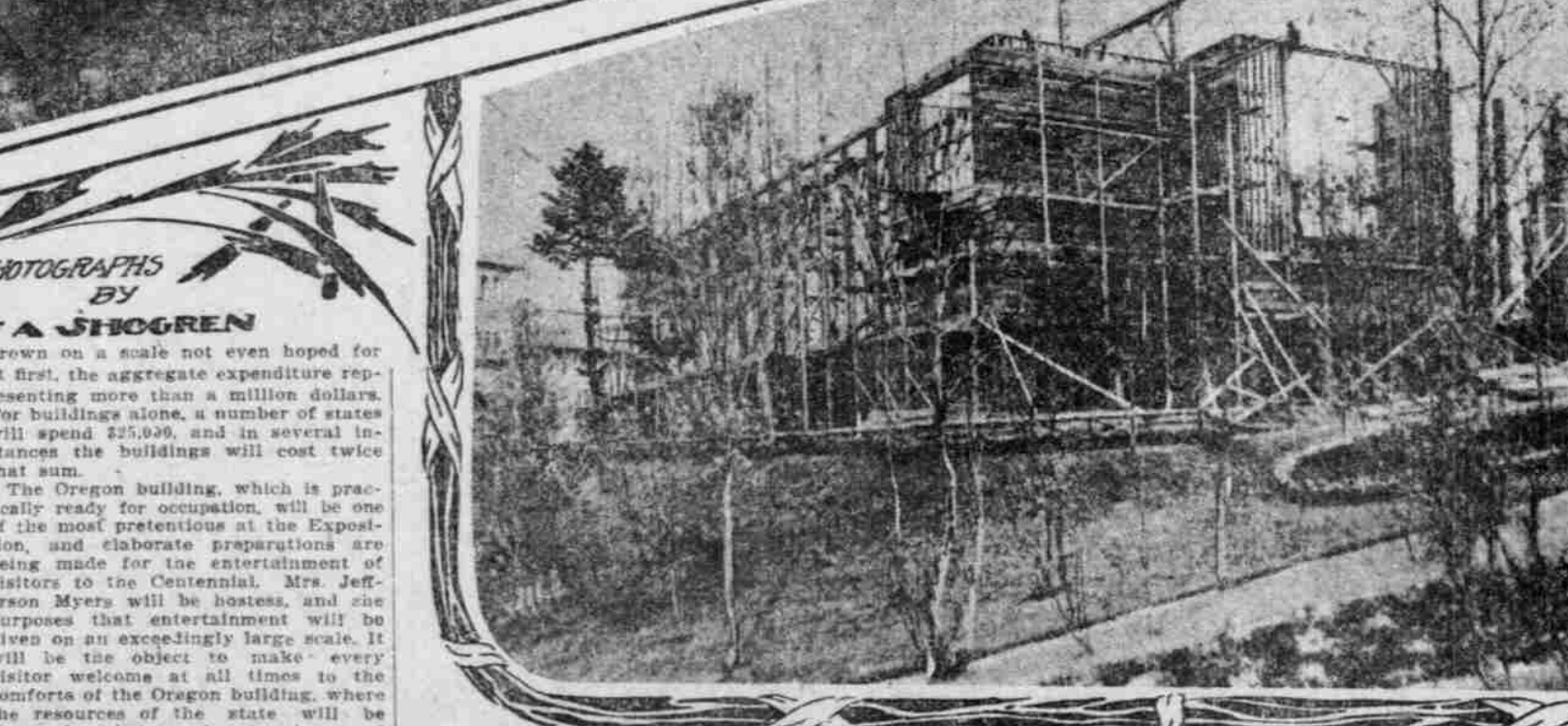
OREGON STATE BUILDING WHICH IS NEARLY COMPLETED



CONSTRUCTION WORK ON MASSACHUSETTS BUILDING



MAGNIFICENT CALIFORNIA BUILDING



FRAMING WORK OF WASHINGTON BUILDING

PHOTOGRAPHS BY  
F. A. SHOGREN

gon. California will observe September 8, which is the anniversary of the admission of that state into the Union. Oregon will observe September 18, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution by the Constitutional Convention in '57. This day, with California day, will be the occasion of the largest of the demonstrations at the Fair. October 4, or Pennsylvania day, marks the anniversary of the battle of Germantown.

**Meat of Union in Line.**  
Aside from those states that will erect buildings, a majority of the states of the Union have provided for exhibits and competition will be close. Special inducements have been made by the Exposition management for this competition, all participants being allowed to make displays that are both collective and competitive. With the close of the exploitation work recently, it was found that participation had

grown on a scale not even hoped for at first, the aggregate expenditure representing more than a million dollars. For buildings alone, a number of states will spend \$25,000, and in several instances the buildings will cost twice that sum.  
The Oregon building, which is practically ready for occupation, will be one of the most pretentious at the Exposition, and elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of visitors to the Centennial. Mrs. Jefferson Myers will be hostess, and the purposes that entertainment will be given on an exceedingly large scale. It will be the object to make every visitor welcome at all times to the comforts of the Oregon building, where the resources of the state will be shown by photographs, drawings and literature.  
Washington is contributing a hand-

some structure. Preparations are also being made by the Washington State Commission for the reception and entertainment of visitors, and Oregon's sister state will make an effort to display her resources in a manner which will prove second to none.

#### Big Crowds From California.

California's building will cost \$60,000. The structure is planned in the form of a Maltese cross, the facade of each wing presenting the replica of one of the "Golden State's" famous old missions. The building will be more beautiful and unique than any at the Exposition, and is superior to any structure erected by California at previous enterprises similar to the Lewis and Clark Centennial. Headed by Governor Pardee, the people of the state have taken unusual interest in the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and intend to send a display to Portland that will surpass any the state has ever made.

San Francisco day will be held during the second week in June. The California Promotion Committee is arranging for a monster excursion for this occasion, to be run to Portland from San Francisco and way points. The plans of the Idaho building point to a magnificent structure, which will prove a great credit to the state. Citizens of Idaho are taking the Exposition seriously; they recognize the opportunity which presents itself, and will do all in their power to let every visitor to the Centennial know that Idaho is on the map and is a place well worth seeing.

Utah, as announced Friday night by the visiting commissioner, is to have a building of unique design, in which will be housed a part of the state exhibit, and where natives will be entertained most hospitably during their visit to the Centennial.

Missouri has the site first granted the State of Washington, and will construct thereon a building costing \$50,000. It is the intention of Missourians to "show up" at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and they will not only send their entire exhibit which was displayed at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, but will enlarge it considerably.

Illinois' building will cost \$25,000 and, as already stated, will be used for entertainment purposes only. Illinoisians who visit the Centennial will make their headquarters at the state building during their stay in Portland. There has already been arranged a special excursion from Chicago composed of four sections, the first bearing Governor Deneen and his staff, together with many prominent men in political circles.

#### List of State Commissions.

Within the next week or ten days the plans of all the participating states will have been officially announced. Nearly all the Exposition commissions have been appointed. Following is the list of state representatives so far announced, who will look after the state exhibits during the Fair:

- Idaho—Hon. James E. Steele, Iona, Mrs. Henrietta Mansfield, Nampa; Hon. R. W. McBride, Salmon; Martin J. Wessels, Kendrick; Dr. Harold J. Road, Wallace.
- Washington—George H. Miller, Centralia; E. R. Sumner, Everett; Dr. J. J. Smith, president, Enumachaw; C. L. Stewart, Puyallup; Huber Rasher, Spokane; Dr. W. H. Hara, secretary, North Yakima; A. M. Baker, Vancouver.
- New York—Dr. Samuel W. Ward, Albany; E. H. Brown, William M. King, Henry Altman and Clarence Luce, New York; Harry D. Williams, Buffalo; Frederick R. Green, Fredonia.
- Wyoming—C. B. Richardson, Cheyenne; R. C. Buffum, Laramie; John L. Baird, Newcastle; W. C. Deming, Cheyenne; George E. Pexton, Evanston.
- Utah—Governor Cutler, Maskey K. Walton, Murray; F. W. Fishburn, Brigham City; Rudolph Kuehler, Ogden; Webb Green, Mount Pleasant.
- California—J. A. Fitcher, Frank Wiggins, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
- Missouri—E. S. Garver, J. H. Kern, Jefferson City, Mo.
- Massachusetts—George Harris, president; James M. Perkins, secretary; Mrs. Sarah C. Sears, Mrs. May Alden Ward, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Wilton

H. Fairbank, No. 6 Beacon street, Boston.

Oregon—Jefferson Myers, Salem, president; W. E. Thomas, Portland, vice-president; J. H. Albert, Salem; George Conser, Heppner; Frank Williams, Astoria; J. Y. Harty, Portland; F. A. Spencer, Portland; Dr. Dav Rafeley, Portland; J. C. Flanders, Portland; Richard Scott, Milwaukie; F. G. Young, Eugene; Edmond C. Giltner, Portland, secretary.

#### Distinguished Artist for Exposition

Frank Vincent Du Mond, of New York City, who has been appointed chief of the art exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, ranks well among the foremost painters and illustrators of the country, and is considered one of the most remarkable teachers of art in the world. It is the hope of interested artists that during the Centennial Mr. Du Mond may be persuaded to give a course of instruction. Several members of the Sketch Club have studied with him at the famous Lyme School.

This Lyme School is one of the works for which Mr. Du Mond is best known. It was organized by him over 12 years ago, and was formerly known as the Du Mond Summer School. At that time it changed its residence all over Europe and about New York, but now its permanent location is at Lyme, one of the oldest and quaintest towns of England.

Frank Vincent Du Mond was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1856. He was a pupil of Boulanger, Lefevre and Benjamin Constant. In 1885 he married Miss Helen Savier, daughter of Mrs. Henry Jones, then Mrs. Savier, of Portland. He met Miss Savier while with the Art League of New York, where she studied under his instruction. Since marrying the couple have resided in New York.

Mr. Du Mond was awarded a third-class medal in 1890 by the Salon, a gold medal in Boston in 1892, and another at the Atlanta Exposition in 1895. Two silver medals were given him at the Pan-American Exposition, and several other awards at the St. Louis Exposition. The management of the Centennial is gratified in obtaining the services of such an excellent curator.

#### Will Erect "Bobby Burns" Cottage.

The picturesque cottage of "Bobby Burns," near the "Town of Ayr," is soon to be erected. Prominent Scotch residents here are the prime movers of the enterprise, and they are receiving aid from members of the British Benevolent Society, Clan Macleay, the Portland Cafedonian Club and various other organizations.  
The cottage contains four compartments—the "but," or kitchen; the "ben," or second room; the "byre," for domestic animals, and the barn. Among the Burns relics are: A girle, on which the poet's cock was baked; a chair upon which Burns sat as a child; a dresser, 150 years old; the bed and ancient clock; "Sour Johnny's" cobbling stool; "Bonnie Jean's" milking stool, and original manuscripts. Next to his immortal poems, the best memories of Burns are the household articles he actually used and portions of the cottage where he was born and where his marvellously prolific brain gave his first efforts to the world. Parts of the original windows and doors of the cottage have been secured on loan from the Scotch owners.