NEBRASKA HAS FINE EXHIBIT

State Has Taken Keen Interest in Success of Lewis and Clark Fair.

MOVING VIEWS IN THEATER

Celebration Will Be Held on August 21, Commemorating the Anniversary of Death of Sergeant Floyd.

No state outside of the Pacific Northwest has taken a keener interest in the Lewis and Clark Exposition than the State of Nebraska. Chief among the causes of this is the fact that the only member, Sergeant Floyd, of the explorers' party, to die on the entire journey to the Oregon Country succumbed while ascending the Missouri River just north of the present City of Omaha. His body was interred upon the bluffs overlooking the river, where seven years ago a marble shaft was raised to his memory by the combined endeavors of citizens of Nebraska and of Iowa, in conjunction with the United States Government. In addition to this reason for so strong an interest, there is the further one that the battleship Nebraska, still under construction, took its plunge from the ways into waters of the Puget Sound.

Upon the announcement that an Exposition was to be held in Portland in commemoration of the explorers' services to the Nation, the State of Nebraska at once looked forward to participation in it. At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation was made for a suitable exhibit of Nebraska's agricultural resources and Governor Mickey immediately appointed Hon. W. P. Warner, Hon. George L. Loomis and H. G. Shedd, ex-secretary of the Nebraska Commission to the St. Louis Fair, as members of a commission to attend the Fair. Today the latter is excellently represented by a beautiful display prepared by the commission and established in the Agricultural Palace.

Among the various exhibits in this building it is attracting wide attention from visitors, on account of its original design and the rare beauty of its installation. The general architectural plan is of the Italian villa, the designs being prepared by Thomas R. Kimball, a member of the board of ten architects for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and designer of the magnificent Electricity Palace at that Fair. The Nebraska exhibit occupies an entire block of space and makes a striking color contrast to its neighbors.

A pergola, or colonnade, of heavy columns, supporting a trellis of vine, surrounds the space; within this stands the small but beautiful theater where free moving pictures are presented each hour. For the interior decoration of this theater the commission brought an expert decorator in grains from Nebraska. Upon the top of the pergola rests large pyramids of yellow, red and white corn, while from the trellis are suspended numerous clusters of the same grain. The general arrangement of the decoration of this is exceedingly rich, the colors in all their variations and tints lending themselves to striking effects. And the general effect of the whole is one of massive beauty and splendid tones.

At the front, before the theater, stands two tables on which are samples of corn and corn products. Of the former there are shown some 80 varieties of the hundred or more that the state produces. In addition there are on view specimens of especially bred and crossed corn, and corn raised under experimental conditions and for certain feeding properties. Of sugar corn alone the state has 20 varieties, and 15 of popcorn; but field corn predominates. Of all the kinds none excites more interest among visitors than the remarkable evolution corn, which marks, perhaps, the latest development of this grain.

Some idea of the quality of this grain can be had from the fact that Nebraska won at St. Louis on its corn, together with small grains, over 500 medals, besides several grand prizes. Although the state raises immense quantities of small grain, producing in wheat alone this year in the neighborhood of 50,000,000 bushels, corn is made the chief feature, as it overshadows all else in importance. Last year's product measured 261,000,000 bushels, while this year, under conditions the most favorable for half a decade, it promises to exceed 300,000,000 bushels.

Between the two large tables and before the middle door of the theater stands the stuffed skin of the 2-year-old prizewinning steer Challenger. Upon its entrance of the lists at the Chicago International two years ago, it won all prizes, among them the world's championship, being practically perfect in points, winning over a thousand entries from all parts of Europe and America.

At the rear of the theater an open reception-room has been provided for the comfort of visiting Nebraskans and others, where a large reading-table occupies the center, supplying Nebraska newspapers and literature pertaining to the state. Here are exhibited the small grains which are massed in pyramids. Excellent samples of the grain threshed are exhibited about the room, while sheaves of Spring, Winter and macaroni wheats have a prominent place. Besides these there are fine specimens of oats, rye, barley and other cereals.

In vine seeds Nebraska ranks high, having devoted especial attention to their culture and raising larger quantities and more varied than any other state. Some hundreds of samples can be seen at the pavilion—all prizewinners at the St. Louis Fair.

About the inclosed theater are exhibited the wonderful number of grasses native to Nebraska. These are particularly interesting to cattle-raisers, owing to the fact that the state in this respect also excels others in the quantities of wild hay, which makes it a natural feeding-ground for cattle and stock. In the collection and preparation of these grasses the commission made an unusual effort.

That visitors may obtain an adequate idea of Nebraska and its industries, moving pictures of many of them have been brought to Portland and are shown in the state's pavilion daily. There are a large series, the property of the state, dealing with the following subjects:

First—Plowing and planting of grains in the Spring, early harvesting.

Second—Summer and Autumn scenes, making hay, cornpicking and shredding corn.

Third—Cutting alfalfa, raking and stacking it.

Fourth—Care of orchards in Spring and Autumn, fruit culture, raising vegetables on large scale.

Fifth—Poultry, sheep and swine.

Sixth—The dairy industry, the actual methods of the dairy; the skimming station, and extensive creameries.

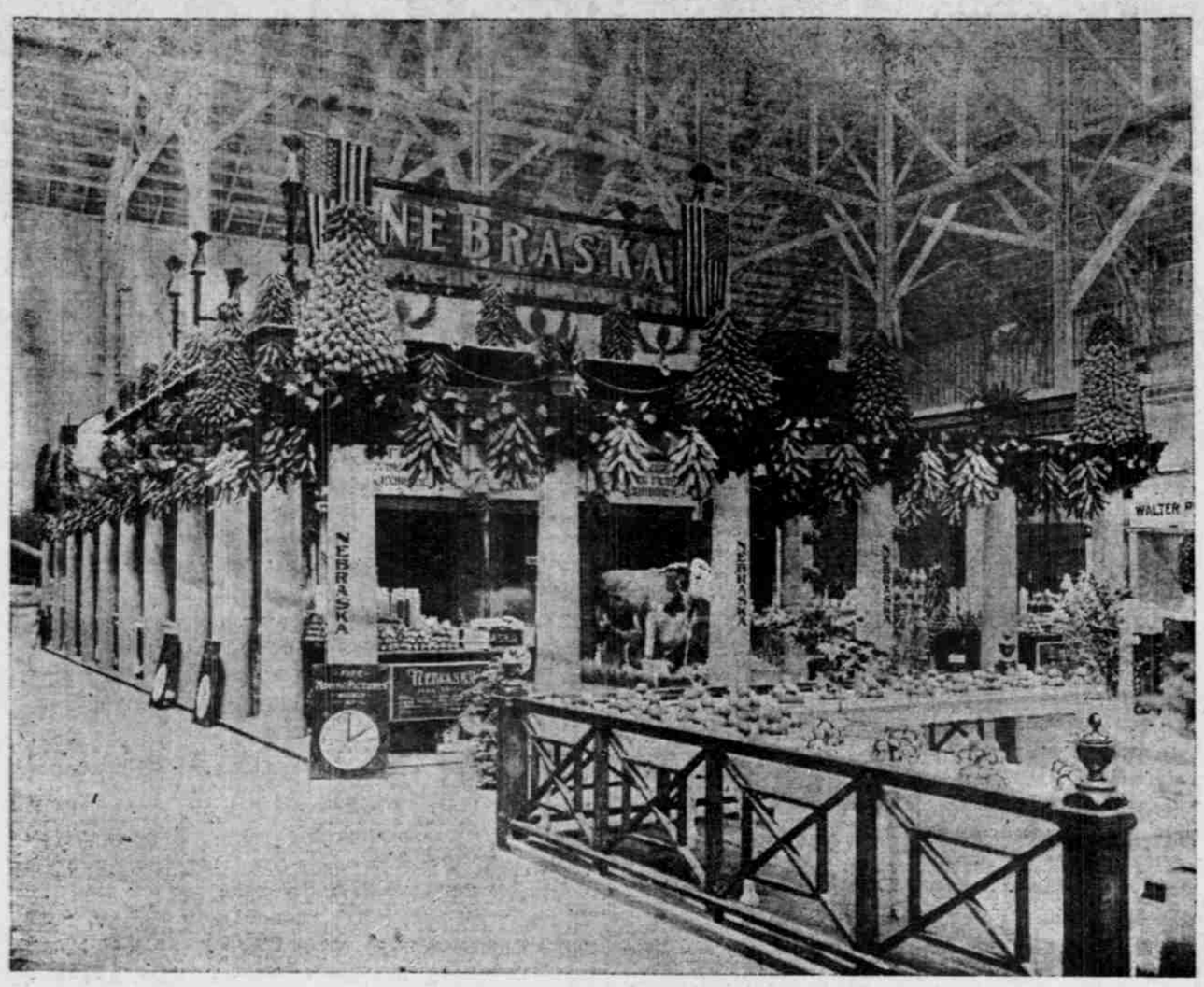
Seventh—The cattle industry; the raising, feeding and marketing of cattle; the South Omaha stockyards.

Eighth—The range, ranch life, rounding up, branding cattle, roping and riding wild horses.

Ninth—Beet-sugar industry, the planting and cultivation of beets, manufacture of sugar, the use of by-products, and waste.

The State of Nebraska has expended between $5000 and $6000 in providing these exhibitions of moving pictures, which are presented free to the public; they are under the management of an experienced electrician, each series lasting about 15 or 20 minutes, is explained by a courteous lecturer. The little theater wherein the pictures are shown, and seating some hundred, is a model of its kind, being constructed for the best effects in the pictures, for the convenience of the visitors, and for ventilation and general comfort.

Up to the present time, 3500 visiting Nebraskans have enrolled at headquarters of the state. This number will be largely increased by the attendance of many who plan to be present upon Nebraska day, August 21. The Commission selected this date as most suitable, in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of Sergeant Floyd. Governor Mickey and an official party will attend, participating in the programme to be given during the afternoon. He will also be present with the Commission later, when they tender a reception to the general public at the Nebraska pavilion.



NEBRASKA'S FINE EXHIBIT IN THE AGRICULTURAL PALACE.

MICHIGAN DAY AT THE FAIR

Great Preparations for Celebration on August 9.

Wednesday, August 9, has been set aside as Michigan day at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Many former residents of Michigan, who now live in Oregon, California and Washington, will make this their day. There are more than 5000 Michigan-born men and women in Oregon, and there are nearly 5000 in Washington.

Michigan day exercises will be held in the Auditorium, at the Exposition, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Arthur Langguth, president of the Michigan Society of Oregon, will preside. Mayor Lane will deliver the address of welcome, and Governor Chamberlain will welcome them on behalf of the State of Oregon, provided he returns from Coos Bay in time to attend the exercises. President Goode will deliver the address of welcome for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The Administration Band will render good old Michigan airs, and the Elko Quartet, consisting of the three Misses Linahan and Miss English, will sing.

A great many ribbon badges have been prepared for distribution, and the Michigan men and women wishing to procure them may be supplied at the office of President Langguth, 606 McKay building, or at the office of Dr. Start, the secretary of the Michigan Society, in the Columbia building. Mesdames W. H. Taft, G. J. Cameron, F. McManamy, C. C. Hood and Miss Ballin, of the Michigan Society, assisted by Mrs. Frank Wiggins, of the Los Angeles Michigan Society, and Mrs. J. H. Horung and Mrs. Hyde, of the Michigan Society of San Francisco, will act as hostesses. A prominent resident of the Wolverine State in Portland at the present time is Judge J. H. Mandell, of Detroit, Mich.

CHILDREN COMPLETELY DEAF TRAINED TO TALK.

Six deaf and dumb children of the Utah State School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, at Ogden, Utah, will arrive in Portland this morning on a visit to the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Superintendent Frank M. Driggs, of the school, who is here, will have the children in charge. The children of the party will give exercises in the Utah building at the Exposition daily from 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock in the morning and from 1:30 o'clock to 3 o'clock in the afternoon. By watching the lips of a speaker they can tell exactly what he is saying, so thorough has been their training. Some of the children, who, when they first entered the school, were totally dumb, have been taught to talk, and their pronunciation is remarkably good.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to my friends and neighbors for thier sympathy and acts of kindness during my recent bereavement of husband and son. Also to thank them for their many beautiful floral offerings.

MRS. LOUISA PARTLOW.

RESEARCH THE WORK

Professor Woodward Tells of Carnegie Institution.

VISITS LUTHER BURBANK

Resents the Term Wizard as Applied to a Man Who Has Devoted His Life to the Study of Nature.

Professor Robert S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institution, of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Mrs. Woodward, is a guest at the Hotel Portland. Professor Woodward has been on the Coast visiting the Carnegie institutions of research. At Tucson they have a desert botanical laboratory, where they have a staff of scientists making researches and experiments with desert plants, and at Pasadena they have a solar observatory. Professor Woodward, after inspecting these two institutions, is making a visit to the various cities of the Northwest, and is in Portland for the purpose of seeing the Exposition and also for the purpose of interesting scientists and educators in the work which is being done by the Carnegie Institution.

While in California, Professor Woodward visited Luther Burbank, who will be assisted by the Carnegie Institute in carrying on his investigations. Professor Woodward resents very much the term wizard, which many newspaper and magazine writers have applied to this truly great man. He says that the term wizard means a male witch, and that it is an injustice to Mr. Burbank to apply the name to him. In addition to being deeply interested in the great work which is being done by the 300 men and women who are carrying on their various researches under the Carnegie Institution, Professor Woodward has made a study of newspaper "fakes," and believes, with the co-operation of the editors, that stories that are not true can be abolished. He believes that it is due the reading public that it be given legitimate accounts of all news, and he believes there is just as much news in the work and discoveries of scientists as there is in the daily chronicles of crime and other news matter that finds its way into print.

The Carnegie Institution.

In speaking of the Carnegie Institution, Professor Woodward says:

"The institution was founded by Andrew Carnegie, January 28, 1902, when he gave to a board of trustees $10,000,000 in registered bonds, yielding 5 per cent annual interest. In general terms, he stated that his purpose was to found in the City of Washington an institution which, with the co-operation of institutions now or hereafter established, there or elsewhere, shall, in the broadest and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research and discovery—show the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind, and provide such buildings, laboratories, books and apparatus as may be needed.

"By an act of Congress, approved April 28, 1904, the institution was placed under the control of a board of twenty-four trustees, all of whom had been members of the original board referred to above.

"To correct some misapprehensions, I may state that although located in the city of Washington, D. C., the Carnegie Institution is neither a branch of, nor subject to the special regulations of, the United States Government. It may be stated, also, that the institution is not a university, a college, a library, or a museum.

"Since the object of the institution is the promotion of investigation in the broadest and most liberal manner, many projects in widely different fields of inquiry have been considered, or are under consideration, by the executive committee. These projects are chiefly of three classes, namely:

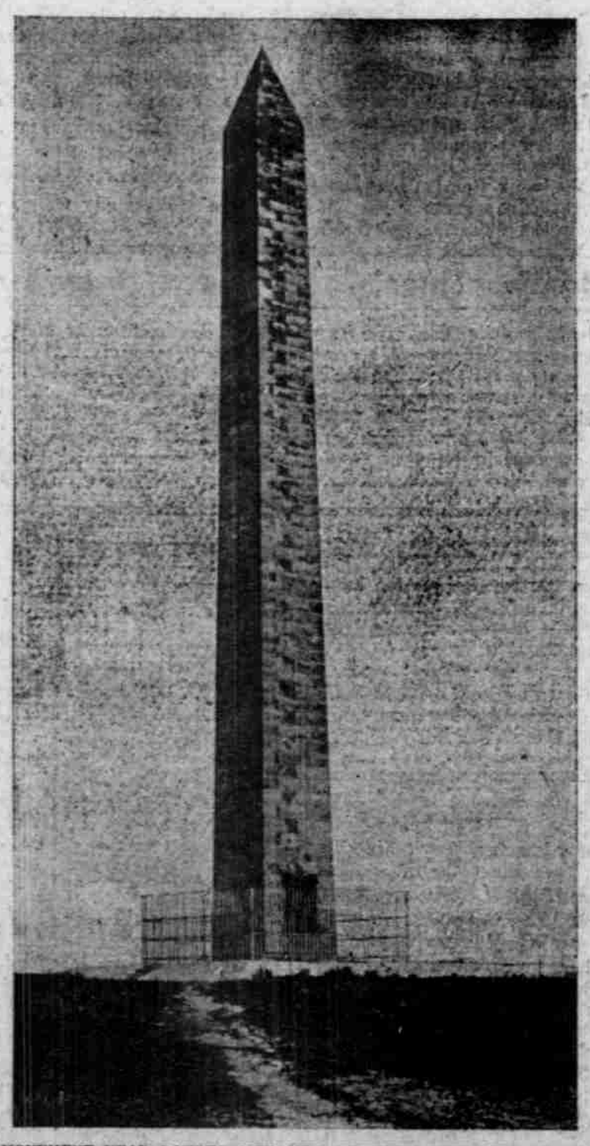
"First, large projects whose execution requires continuous research by a corps of investigators during a series of years. Several such projects are now under way.

"Secondly, small projects, which may be carried out by individual experts in a limited period of time. Many grants in aid of this class of projects have been made.

"Thirdly, tentative investigations, carried on by young men and women who have shown unusual aptitude for research and have desired to pursue specific problems for one or two years. A limited number of persons have been aided by the institution in this line of work in the hope that some of them might develop exceptional abilities. Applicants for positions of this kind must have attained a grade equivalent to that of the doctorate degree in order to be eligible.

"The institution has undertaken to publish certain works which would not otherwise be readily printed. These, and the annual reports, or year books, of the institution, are not distributed indiscriminately, since their contents are usually of a technical character; but they are sent to the principal libraries of the world, and may be purchased from the institution at a low price. A list of these publications will be furnished on application."

The board of trustees of the institution is composed of the following: Alexander Agassiz, John S. Billings, John L. Cadwalader, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay, Henry L. Higginson, B. A. Hitchcock, William Wirt Howe, Charles L. Hutchinson, S. P. Langley, William Lindsay, Seth Low, Wayne MacVeagh, D. O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Elihu Root, John C. Spooner, Charles D. Walcott, Andrew D. White, Carroll D. Wright.



MONUMENT NEAR DAKOTA CITY, NEB., ERECTED OVER THE GRAVE OF SERGEANT FLOYD, THE ONLY MEMBER OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION WHO DIED DURING THE EXPLORATION.

E. H. HARRIMAN IS DELAYED

Railway Magnate Fails to Reach Portland as Scheduled.

E. H. Harriman, the man who holds the traffic future of Oregon in his hands to a great extent, has changed his mind, and did not reach Portland last night as scheduled. For some reason, the railway magnate has decided not to visit Seattle before coming to Portland, and yesterday morning notified the general offices here that he would come to the city over the O. R. & N. by way of Pocatello and Huntington. According to his calculations he would reach Huntington yesterday afternoon, arriving at Portland some time this forenoon.

General Manager O'Brien left for Huntington upon receipt of the message from Mr. Harriman, and will escort his chief back to Portland.

It is probable that Mr. Harriman will remain in Portland, or at least in Oregon, for several days, and it is hinted that there is liable to be some very interesting announcements or developments as the result of his visit. Oregon has awakened to a certain extent, and is demanding better transportation facilities. Private capital is threatening to build not only electric lines to occupy what is naturally O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific territory, but steam roads are being talked of by private enterprise. The time has come to act or to lose the full benefit of the prize, so it is argued, and as a result the man whose nod builds or abandons railroads in this Western country will give close attention to details and data gathered by his subordinates here. From this it is expected that good will, of necessity, come.

The presence in the city of J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman system, is taken as evidence that changes and concessions are about to be made by the chief.

TO BUILD RAILWAYS

Plans of Co-Operative Christian Federation.

DR. D. LIPPERT'S OPINION

Says Earth Will Fly Before the Snow Does on the Work the Society Has in View.

"I am at liberty to say this, as it is set out in our constitution, that it is the intention of the Christian Federation to build railroads not only in the eastern part of the state, but in the Willamette Valley as well; it is its purpose to furnish homes for hundreds of people where the plains are now covered with barren reaches of sagebrush. I can also say that it is hoped that many acres of land will be sown to Fall grain this year by the Federation, and that the first dirt will be turned for the construction of the railroad before snow flies. This is not a paternal scheme, it is a fraternal one, far removed from the ideas of the Mormons, or of any known plan now in existence. It has backing, and it will have success," said Dr. David Leppert, of Ontario, vice-president of the Christian Federation, and one of its most enthusiastic supporters, who is in the city and immersed in work relating to the proposition. He has recently returned from a trip through the central part of the state, in the vicinity of the land grant owned by the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company, where he has been interesting the people of the country in the Christian Federation plan of work.

Ontario Will Assist.

"I am glad to be able to say that the people of Ontario and vicinity are heartily in favor of the plan as proposed by the Federation," said Dr. Leppert yesterday afternoon. "The commercial bodies of the city have pledged themselves to take care of $150,000 of our bonds, and the people in general are fast coming to recognize the feasibility of the plan."

Turning to the territory which will be embraced in the lands about to be purchased by the Federation, the speaker became eloquent in describing the resources of the marvelous valleys of Harney and Malheur Counties, the wonders of the French-Glenn ranch, which will also be purchased by the Federation, and the many things which go to make the district of Central Oregon one of the most important parts of the states. In the wagon-road grant there are approximately 1,500,000 acres of land, all of which are to be purchased by the Federation.

"I am not at liberty to say more concerning the transaction at this time than to predict that it will not be long before the deal has been closed," said Dr. Leppert. "The amount of money involved is another matter that has to be secret for a time at least. But I do know that there is a marvelous country waiting to be developed, and the Federation will develop it. There is room in that country for hundreds of large farms, there is water in abundance, and on the French-Glen ranch the soil is similar to the Salt Lake loam, found at but one other place in the world, where it has made the farmers of Salt Lake well-to-do and independent. Throughout the district the land is free from alkali and, once the abundant water is turned upon it, will raise anything that will grow in a semi-tropic region.

Offer Is Reasonable.

"All of the land held by the Wagon Road Company is of course not so good, but taking the good with the bad, and all being considered, the company has made a very reasonable offer to us, and one that will be closed in a very short time, provided the plans carry.

"The Christian Federation will be a bond between the Eastern and Western parts of the state," continued the speaker, changing to the discussion of general things. "There is and always has been a feeling existent between the two sections which must be overcome. The people there want transportation, and they must have it. Thousands of acres of wonderfully rich land is waiting for the coming of the railroad to be utilized; herds of cattle are waiting to be shipped out to the markets, droves of horses are growing up in the country ready to be sold. The Federation will bring these advantages and resources and products out to the world, and will open a way between the two sections of the state to the mutual advantage of both."

Dr. Leppert contends that the plans of the Christian Federation do not conflict with any railroad right of way in any manner, and urges that even should two roads be constructed from east to west, there is territory and productiveness sufficient to furnish business for the two.

The visitor will remain in the city for several days to attend to business in connection with the Federation plans.

DOCTORS AND LAWYERS

They Must Pay Professional Tax and Warrants Issued.

Doctors have fallen under the ban of Tax Collector McEachron because of nonpayment of business licenses, and a complaint will be issued by City Attorney McNary against those who have shown an unwillingness to pay. The Tax Collector will be asked to furnish a list of of physicians, and from this list those who express an unwillingness to be assessed will have warrants served on them.

The Police Station and Police Court was the scene of angry lawyers yesterday, against whom warrants had been issued for non-payment of the tax. Lawyers complained that they should have been notified that a tax was due, and that the performance of the Tax Collector was unwarranted. Lawyers by the score appeared before Clerk Hennessy of the Municipal Court, and paid the costs of the warrants being issued, and later went to the City Hall and paid their tax. No prosecutions will follow the arrest of those for whom warrants were served. Many of the most prominent attorneys in the city did not appear at the Municipal Court but paid their tax at the City Hall as soon as they were notified that it was due. Among those for whom warrants were issued were Governor Chamberlain, W. W. Cotton, Thomas O'Day and others. About 97 warrants in all were got out.

The matter is treated as a huge joke by many attorneys, while others express their disapproval at the method adopted. City Attorney McNary said yesterday that a mistake had been made which was unintentional on his part. "When signing the complaint I did not expect that it would be used in such a wholesale manner," said Mr. McNary. "I suppose a notice should have been given the attorneys, and expected that where it was known that lawyers would pay upon request that no warrant would be issued. The complaint was issued for those from whom it was expected that a tax would be hard to collect."

Lieutenant Dolph Married.

The marriage of Lieutenant Cyrus A. Dolph, of the United States Army, a son of the late United States Senator J. N. Dolph, and Miss Annie Graves Shiner took place last Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, in San Antonio, Tex. It was a military wedding. The band of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, of which the groom is an officer, furnished the music. Lieutenant Garrison McCaskey, the General's aid, and Miss Ivy Shiner, the bride's sister, were best man and maid of honor, and Lieutenant Barlow, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, and Miss Mabel Shiner, a cousin, were the other attendants.

After the ceremony and a large reception, the young couple left for San Francisco, where they are at present. In the course of a week or so, they will come to Portland and be the guests of Mrs. J. N. Dolph, at the Portland Hotel, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dolph. After finishing their visit on the Coast, the couple will return to Fort Sam Houston.

Marion Dolph was to have been the best man at the wedding, but, owing to a recent severe case of appendicitis, was unable to leave Portland.

Mrs. C. J. Carey Reported Missing.

Mrs. C. J. Carey, aged 55 years and weighing 105 pounds, was last night reported to the police as missing under strange circumstances. She reached the city yesterday morning and had been with relatives at 494 East Ankeny street until the early afternoon, when she went to the Union Depot to meet friends who were expected to arrive. Since that time she has not been seen.

Will Die for Killing Family.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—John Mueller, who slashed his wife and two children to death, and then attempted suicide, was today sentenced to be hanged.