

GOOD FAVORS AN OPEN GATE

URGES THE LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR CORPORATION TO ADMIT THE PUBLIC TO THE GROUNDS ON SUNDAYS—MANY OTHERS SUPPORT HIS VIEWS.

Director-General Goode of the Lewis and Clark exposition favors the opening of the 1904 fair on Sundays, and before the meeting of the executive committee of the centennial yesterday afternoon presented a communication to the board of directors setting forth his views. While no formal vote was taken in regard to the report, it was ordered placed on file. All members of the board expressed themselves as favoring an open Sunday, except Samuel Connell. The opening of the fair on Sundays, he said, would be all right if all rowdiness could be eliminated.

Mr. Goode's report to the board of directors is as follows: "Referring to the question of Sunday opening, I have the honor to submit the following statement and to recommend that the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition be opened Sundays: "The gates of all great exhibitions of the past 10 years were open Sundays. This includes Chicago, San Francisco, Buffalo, Omaha and Charleston. The Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis will follow this well-established precedent.

"From the inception, the directors of the Lewis and Clark corporation have entertained the idea that our exposition should be free from objectionable features. This being one of the first principles that the management resolved upon, it is only necessary to keep that object in view in considering the effect of the open gates upon the general public conduct.

"Open gates on Sundays means the keeping of hundreds—ultimately thousands—in town over that day. The tourist crowd that floods into Portland through the season of our fair must be reckoned with and their pleasure considered. We all desire that the greatest number of travelers visit the exposition, see and interest themselves in the city and country, and then go on their way spreading the good word about our enterprise. The amount of advertising results lost through closed gates at the fair on Sundays cannot be calculated. The period of our fair is short, and is designed to run during the months when the vacation period is on and when it is delightful to be out of doors day or night.

"The prediction of Oregonians generally for Sunday outings is too well known to require discussion. That a great majority of townsmen take to the woods, the excursions on the river, or to the sea beaches, or ramble over the hills sightseeing and in the parks and driving on the boulevards about town is also known to all.

"The diversions that will be open to the public patronage within the gates will be of a decidedly elevating, refining character—and subject at all times to regulation by the director-general. None will be of a character to bring a blush or reproach to the discriminating.

"To close the gates Sundays—the one day of recuperation for the laboring men who, by necessity, must toil unremittingly from Monday morning 'till Saturday night, means to deprive many of those who most appreciate the ad-

vantage of simple, profitable entertainment, recreation, instruction, profit.

"The argument against an open fair on Sunday would apply with equal force to any innocent Sunday recreation, such as the sacred concert, which delights a large number of people in the parks around town during the summer. There are few forms of entertainment more elevating than listening to the music of a famous band, boating on Gull's lake, or viewing the mountains and rivers from the grounds.

"Unless the fair shall be open, numberless resorts will spring up like mushrooms everywhere from the exposition gates to the downtown districts, fattening upon the money of strangers who are denied admission on the Sabbath. We are not consulting our own prejudices in a matter of this kind, for with thousands of strangers invited here during the exposition, we must perforce give heed to their conveniences and pleasures. The crowds that will visit Portland during the summer will have cosmopolitan tastes, and closed gates will make the city unattractive. The presence of many delegates to conventions to be held here requires consideration.

"Of all, the financial question is important. It will require about as much money to keep the gates open on Sunday, though the exhibits might be closed, as it will require upon a week day. A large percentage of population within 150 to 200 miles of Portland is sure to come here from Saturday to Monday. These people's patronage means to us substantial help toward defraying the expenses of the maintenance of the fair.

"The directors are charged with the responsibility of working out success or failure for this exposition from the means placed at their disposal. No one is expecting that the conduct of the fair shall yield profit, but it must pay expenses. Stripped of objectionable show features or offensive displays, the people are entitled, if they wish it, to be at liberty to patronize the fair.

"If the disposition of the public has accurately been gauged in the preliminary work of launching the Lewis and Clark Centennial, the people feel a strong proprietary interest in the fair and its outcome. Not a man, woman or child having a home and other interests in Portland but who wants the fair to merit the greatest measure of success. The exposition must depend for its financial and popular success on the ardent feeling of the immediate public which is expected to attend not once but several times. If it be the will of the masses that this exposition shall entertain people on Sunday, then we should have open gates.

"If sentimentality closing the exposition on Sunday shall develop, the whole matter may properly be referred to the legislative assembly, which will meet in January, 1905, five months before the exposition begins.

In reference to the Journal's request for the view of the public in general on the question of closing the fair Sundays, the following expressions have been received:

Councilman J. P. Sharkey—Most assuredly the fair should remain open on Sundays. I heard in favor of the idea and I think it will be curtailing the amount of good which the exposition will accomplish unless this is done. It must be considered that Sundays will be the only days on which many of the people are at liberty to visit the exposition.

Plumbing Inspector T. Hulme—My impression is that the fair will not be available for many of the working people unless they can visit the exposition on Sundays. That is their only day free from business cares and by eliminating the usual work and activity around the grounds it will not interfere with a proper observance of the Sabbath.

L. C. Henriksen, jeweler—Working people ought to have a chance to attend the fair. The opening of the fair on Sunday will not prevent anyone so inclined from going to church, or spending the day as he may desire. I think that places of amusement should be closed.

James R. Ewing, bookdealer—The fair should certainly be closed on Sunday. I believe that the opening of the grounds on Sunday will be detrimental to the interests of the exposition generally and from a moral standpoint, I think that it should be closed also.

W. H. Woodard of Woodard, Clarke & Co.—I believe the exposition should be open to the public on Sundays, in a modified form. As to hours during the afternoon, only the exhibits, side aisles and the whole should remain closed all day. The whole matter is one, however, which the directors will no doubt decide without reference to any particular class or creed, but for the benefit of the greatest number.

George Taylor of the firm of Taylor, Young & Co.—By having no machinery in operation and making the work of the employees on the ground as light as possible, I can see where no harm could possibly result by keeping the fair open on Sundays. There is no more reason for closing it, with the stipulations in force that I have suggested, than there would be in closing the City park on Sundays. People require healthy recreation on Sundays, as well as any other day of the week.

Ernest Laidlaw of the firm of James Laidlaw & Co.—Open the fair on Sundays by all means. Give the people a place to go and enjoy themselves.

H. S. Howe, ex-mayor, and general agent of the Milwaukee railroad lines—I take the position that the fair should be open half the day on Sunday, anyway. The cost to the people of this state is \$500,000, local men have to bear their share of this taxation, and they are the ones I think of when I say the fair should be open half a day on the Sabbath. Let the people attend church in the morning if they desire, but in the afternoon there are no religious services and the people who must work all the week should be recognized. I hold that Portland people generally are the ones to be considered in this matter of Sunday opening. They are the ones who cannot get to the fair on week days; they are the ones who do not come on excursions and cannot choose their hours, and they are the ones who should be considered in the opening question. The park concerts last summer filled a real need. The man who works all week needs some recreation and in the summer time Portland people generally do not attend church as they do in other seasons. The fair is an educational feature and really a course of instruction, and by all means let it be open to the people for half of the day Sunday.

J. A. Gill, general freight agent of the Lake Shore railroad at San Francisco—In San Francisco the question never presented itself. We kept open on Sunday as a matter of course to accommodate those who could not attend during the week at the Mid-Winter fair, and at similar exhibitions we met no opposition to Sunday opening. I should think there would be no question of the advisability here, though I notice that some discussion seems to have been aroused.

Our Piano Methods. Are of the clean sort. Our statements to our customers are strictly within the confines of truth. Ours is the quality store. We do not cater to the public with unreliable pianos at unreliable prices; neither do we place in our advertisements statements that facts will not bear out.

Ours is the reliable stock from which to select your pianos. Our way of doing business is a way that will best serve your interests.

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commodate those who could not attend during the week at the Mid-Winter fair, and at similar exhibitions we met no opposition to Sunday opening. I should think there would be no question of the advisability here, though I notice that some discussion seems to have been aroused.

MINING CLAIMS ON ARID LANDS

DECISION RENDERED THAT CLAIMS WHERE LOCATOR HAD NO VESTED RIGHT CAN BE WITHDRAWN FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

(Washington Bureau of the Journal.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision defining the status of mining claims upon lands withdrawn for reservoir sites or permanent works under the irrigation law, which is of the utmost importance to locators in the arid states.

He holds that the withdrawals made under the authority of the act of June 17, 1902, of lands which in his judgment are required for irrigation works contemplated under the provisions of said act, have the force of legislative withdrawals, and are therefore effective to withdraw from other disposition all lands within the designed limits to which a right has not vested. The purpose to confer upon the secretary of the interior such power is further manifested by the authority given him to withdraw from entry, except under the homestead law (the only class of entry specially excepted), any public lands believed to be susceptible of irrigation from such sources as are covered by such lands shall not be disposed of except under the homestead law and in tracts of such area, by legal subdivisions, as in his opinion may reasonably be required for the support of a family.

Rights in Mineral Claims.

In his opinion no right is vested in the locator of a mineral claim until final proof has been submitted and the purchase money paid. Until such time no right is acquired as against the government which would deprive congress of the power to dispose of the land. Unless a claim is covered by a withdrawal had acquired a vested interest in the land, so as to deprive congress of the power of disposition and control over the same, it would be subject to the operations of such withdrawals.

With reference to the character of rights acquired by claimants to lands under the mineral laws, the secretary quotes the court decision in Benson Mining company vs. Alta Mining company (145 U. S., 428-430.)

"By the mining laws of the United States, three distinct classes of titles are created: 1. Title in fee simple. 2. Title by possession. 3. The complete equitable title. The first vests in the grantee of the government an indefeasible title, while the second vests a title in the nature of an easement only. The first being an absolute grant by purchase and patent without condition is not defeasible, while the second, being a mere right of possession and enjoyment of profits without purchase and upon condition, may be defeated at any time by the failure of the party in possession.

Every class of citizens has sick kidneys. The busy business man rushing through life on the run fails to realize the constant strain he daily puts upon the kidneys. The mechanic, forced to assume unnatural positions, stooping and straining at his work, does not know that this backache is simply kidney ache. The clerk, on his feet continually leaning over a counter or desk, railroaders, conductors, engineers, street-car men, subject to constant jarring, all have backache from the kidneys. Don't neglect a bad back. A lame back, aching back, if neglected, means future trouble. Kidney trouble, urinary trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills. Cure a bad back and make sick kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by people you know. Read what a Portland citizen says:

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

Portland Citizens appreciate "The Little Conqueror."

Every class of citizens has sick kidneys. The busy business man rushing through life on the run fails to realize the constant strain he daily puts upon the kidneys. The mechanic, forced to assume unnatural positions, stooping and straining at his work, does not know that this backache is simply kidney ache. The clerk, on his feet continually leaning over a counter or desk, railroaders, conductors, engineers, street-car men, subject to constant jarring, all have backache from the kidneys. Don't neglect a bad back. A lame back, aching back, if neglected, means future trouble. Kidney trouble, urinary trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills. Cure a bad back and make sick kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by people you know. Read what a Portland citizen says:

W. Shankland, who is a street car conductor on the Woodstock street car line, residing at 710 Eisworth street, says: "Some time last fall I began having considerable trouble and annoyance from a dull, aching pain in the back over the kidneys. I think it was caused from the constant shaking and jarring of the car. I thought at first it would disappear as quickly as it came, but this was not the case. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills I purchased a box at the Laue-Davis Drug Co.'s store, corner of Yamhill and Third streets, and took them according to directions. The result was entirely satisfactory. My backache grew less and less and soon disappeared, and as far as I can tell it has gone for good, for there have been no symptoms of a recurrence."

session to comply with the condition, viz.: To perform the labor or make the annual improvements required by the statute. The equitable title accrues immediately upon purchase, for the entry entitles the purchaser to a patent, and the right to patent once vested is equivalent to a patent issued.

After a complete equitable title has vested, the United States can no longer exercise ownership over the property, but it will be seen that a possessory right may also be acquired under the mining laws, which is a vested right, although the acquisition of title is not contemplated. Such a right, however, is subject to be divested by failure to comply with the law, and the land department has justification to determine that question and to declare by its judgment whether such right has been divested, so as to restore the land to the control of the government.

Many Acres Withdrawn.

Under the operations of the irrigation law 30,000,000 acres of land believed to be susceptible of irrigation have been temporarily withdrawn by the secretary, and the local land officers have been directed, in case of lands withdrawn for irrigation, to allow no entries of any kind whatever within the areas so withdrawn, until the withdrawal shall have been modified or revoked.

In timber and stone applications, where no payment for such lands has been made to the date of the withdrawal, it is held that no segregation has been effected, no vested interest in the applicant accrued, and consequently the government withdrawals become operative upon such applications, and effect withdrawal thereof so as to terminate the contingent right of the applicant, and devote the land to the objects and purposes of the act under which the orders of withdrawal were made.

Protection from Speculators.

The effect of this decision is to protect the government from hold-ups by speculators. These speculators, by appearing early in the sections where withdrawals are made or contemplated, secure locations on valuable reservoir sites which they afterwards hold at exorbitant prices, and thus delay or prevent the construction of important irrigation works by the government. It is the general policy of the reclamation service to welcome the development of mines in the neighborhood of government works, and no obstacle will be placed in the way of honest prospectors seeking to locate bona fide mineral claims within the areas so withdrawn under the reclamation act. It is recognized that the successful development of mines in those sections will furnish an excellent market for the products of the irrigated lands. The secretary's decision is aimed directly at speculators whose sole purpose in going upon the withdrawn areas is to levy tribute upon the government, and thus retard actual irrigation development.

GIRL WINS CONTEST IN COLLEGE ORATORY

(Journal Special Service.)

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 30.—Amid the noisy demonstration of collegians common to such events, Miss Lena Tartar won first prize; John Witly, second, and Clara Darby third, in the local oratorical contest held at the army last night.

Miss Tartar is a Corvallis girl, and much local pride is taken in her victory. By this success she will represent the Oregon agricultural college in the interstate oratorical contest which occurs in Forest Grove, February 25.

SISTER OF BRYAN DEAD.

(Journal Special Service.)

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 30.—Nanny Bryan died at 1:30 o'clock an hour after her sister arrived from Memphis. Her brother, W. J. Bryan, missed connections at Chicago, and cannot arrive until tomorrow morning.

BEFORE AFTER. A SMALLPOX PATIENT, BEFORE AND AFTER. WRINKLES ON THE FACE PERFECTLY TREATED.

The Celebrated Facial Massage Cream Free All Next Week. No Money Taken for These Samples.

Dr. Nelden's Antiseptic Olive Oil Soap for the Face, 25c per cake, Next Week Only. REGULAR PRICE 35 CENTS.

Free Instruction Given in Facial Massage and Care of the Face and Scalp. Dr. A. L. Nelden's Methods Employed and His Facial Preparations Sold. Only Perfected Method in the World for Removing Wrinkles and Scars. This is Absolutely True and Others Know It.

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Only Western woman ever admitted as a student by the world-renowned Dr. A. L. Nelden, expert Dermatologist and Plastic Surgeon, at his celebrated Sanitarium, 13 East Twenty-ninth street, New York City.

Without a peer in her treatment of the human face, removing its deformities and obliterating all traces of decay or decline of beauty by reason of age, sickness or other causes. Madame Holmes, ever interested in any and everything new in the forward progress of scientific dermatology, recently spent considerable time in the great Nelden Sanitarium, New York, returning therefrom with her previous ripe experience greatly burnished, and now offers her services to this community at her cozy parlors, 364 Morrison street near West Park. There she is perfectly equipped with every appliance to PERFECTLY treat all cases of smallpox pittings, wrinkles, freckles, slinking in of the muscles so that the skin becomes flabby, or any other decay of youthful beauty. She also has in stock and sells at New York prices

DR. NELDEN'S BEAUTY PREPARATIONS.

As Nelden's French Transparent Anti-Wrinkle Cream, Dr. Nelden's French Ointment, endorsed by royalty, Dr. Nelden's French Antiseptic Face Powder, Dr. Nelden's French Lotion for whitening and softening the skin, Dr. Nelden's French Astringent Nos. 1 and 2, a preventive of wrinkles, Dr. Nelden's French coloring preparations for beautifying the skin, Dr. Nelden's French Hair Solvent and the various preparations of this wonderful facial physician.

DR. NELDEN'S FRENCH ANTISEPTIC OLIVE OIL SOAP

For constant home use, an absolutely pure and non-irritating preservative soap for the skin, made with pure French olive oil and prepared from a PRIVATE FORMULA. An exquisite addition to the toilet. Can be used daily by the most delicate skin. It removes irritation at once, cleanses and nourishes the skin and makes it soft and velvety. It keeps the scalp clean and free from dandruff. It obviates the tendency to eruptions on the face and gives life and brilliancy to the hair. Made under Dr. Nelden's direct supervision at his laboratory, 13 East Twenty-ninth street, New York City. For one week only, 25c per cake; regular price 35c.

MADAME AZA HOLMES-RIBBECKE, 364 MORRISON STREET, Near West Park.

IDAHO WILL HAVE A MODERN ZION

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Tomorrow Mormonism increases its ecclesiastical territory by adding another state of Zion. Apostles Smith and Taylor left today for Tona, Idaho, to name the president and form the organization.

MISSING TRANSPORT VICTIM OF A PLOT

(Journal Special Service.)

Paris, Jan. 30.—Official inquiry into the missing transport Vienna reveals evidence tending to prove that the vessel was blown up at sea by an anarchist.

MINISTERS WILL STOP PENDLETON GAMES

(Journal Special Service.)

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 30.—J. B. Deane can organize we will endeavor to drive out gambling," said Rev. Robert Warner, pastor of the Methodist church today. "As soon as ministers of all churches get here we will organize, which will be about April 1. We will enforce the law whether it catches officers or not."

Since the new administration gambling has been run wide open and the town is full of crooks.

PENDLETON SALOON BOBBED.

(Journal Special Service.)

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 30.—J. B. Deane's saloon in the heart of the city was broken into last night by robbers, who smashed the cash register and secured \$30. There is no clue to the robbers.

DOUBLE MILEAGE QUESTION.

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The house today continued argument in a committee of the whole relative to the right to the vote of members on double mileage on account of the extra session.

Don't Scold

(Journal Special Service.)

Irritability is a nervous affection. Strengthen the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine. Sleep better, eat better, work better, feel better and be better. Sold on guarantee. Book on nerves for postal.

MADAME SAXE Cured Eczema

That had been running three years, and treated by noted physicians two years, she cured the case in 10 days! The patient was Susie Yezeraki, a bright young lady residing with her parents at 24 Second street and this young woman's restoration has brought to Madame Saxe three other persons suffering in like manner. These will be cured just as quickly as Miss Yezeraki. This now happy lady has a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom her saner condition was well known. She is so appreciative of the astounding benefits she received at the Saxe Institute of Dermatology that she permits the use of her name for the humane and worthy purpose of informing other sufferers where they may be cured, when stricken as she was stricken.



Sample Case of Wrinkles. Although aged and every muscle of her face once distorted, this woman now appears like this. She permits the use of her name when applied for by interested persons.

This kindly woman has a good word and pleasant smile for all, and is never happier than when doing a goodly act or turn for her fellow beings. She is not only a ripe practitioner, but still a student and a

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Of processes of beautifying the countenance as well. She has undoubted success in her practice. She has never made a failure. She guarantees all her work. Money cheerfully refunded if the slightest dissatisfaction results.

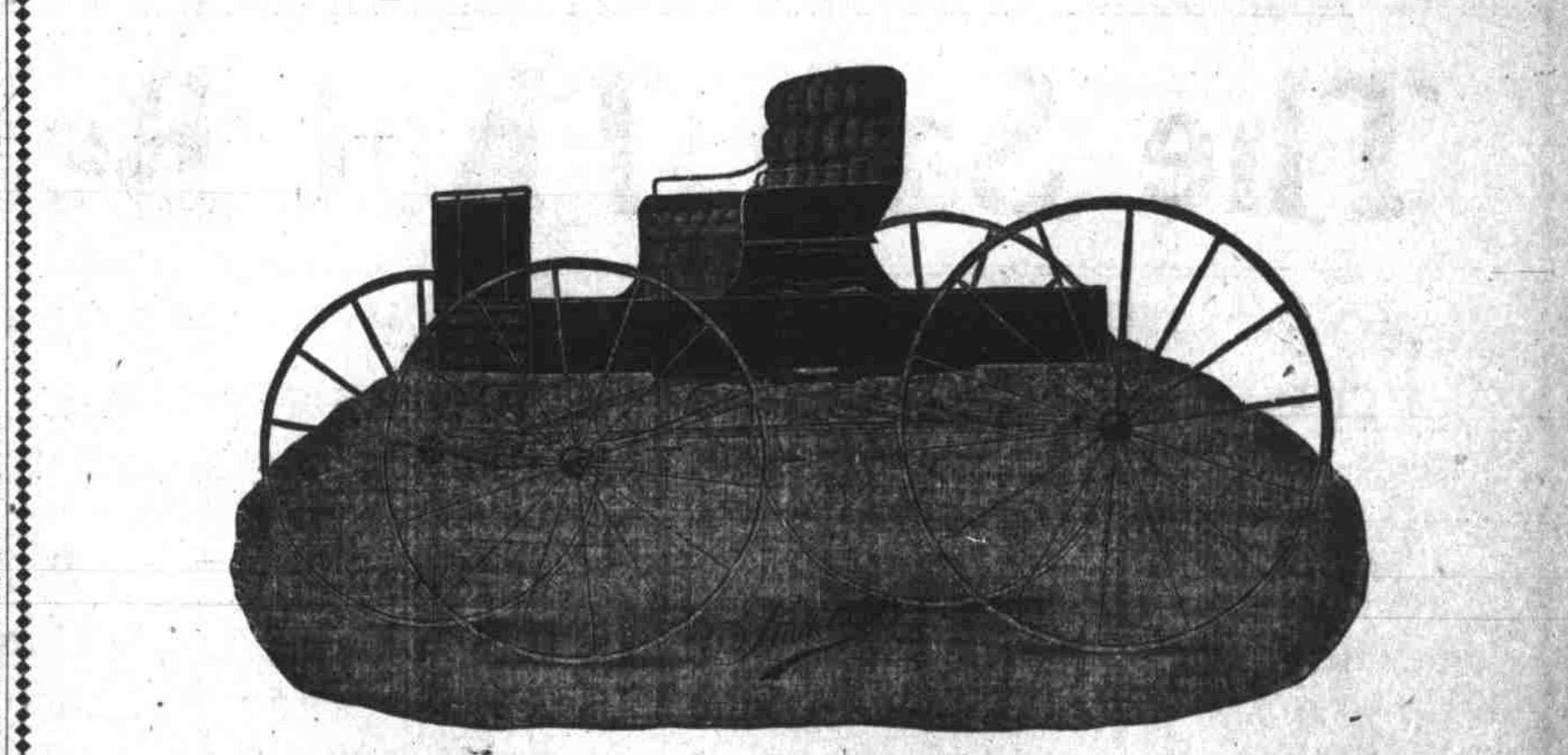
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