



REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF OREGON

FURNISH WINS IT

Bunchgrasser Named for Governor 248 to 92.

GEER'S NAME NOT PUT IN

Henry E. Ankeny Offered for the Sacrifice.

J. R. WHITNEY, STATE PRINTER

A. M. Crawford Captures Attorney-Generalship—Joint Legislative Nominations—No Candidate Indorsed for U. S. Senator.

The State Republican Convention met in Portland yesterday, and nominated a full ticket, headed by W. J. Furnish, of Pendleton, for Governor. Nominations for Senator and Representative in joint districts were also made, and a strong platform was adopted. The fight for State Printer, which was won by J. R. Whitney, of Linn County, was the only exciting contest. No candidate for United States Senator received indorsement.

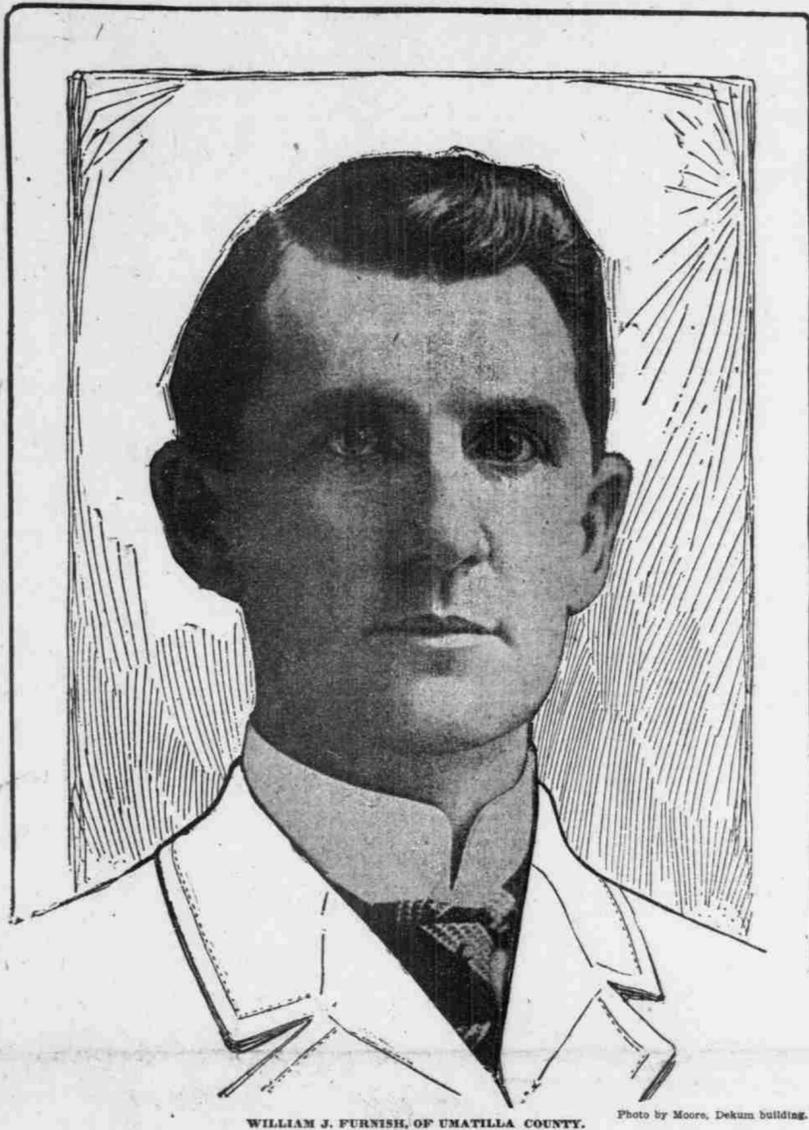
REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—W. J. Furnish, of Umatilla.
Supreme Judge—R. S. Bean, of Lane.
Secretary of State—F. I. Dunbar, of Clatsop.
State Treasurer—C. S. Moore, of Klamath.
Attorney-General—A. M. Crawford, of Douglas.
State Printer—J. R. Whitney, of Linn.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. H. Ackerman, of Multnomah.

By the overwhelming vote of 248 to 92 William J. Furnish was yesterday made the Republican nominee for Governor of Oregon by the state convention, defeating H. E. Ankeny, offered as a substitute for T. T. Geer, whose cause was deserted by his friends so effectively that his name was not mentioned before the convention. Following the Furnish victory R. S. Bean was nominated for Supreme Judge, F. I. Dunbar for Secretary of State, Charles S. Moore for State Treasurer, all by acclamation. A. M. Crawford was made the candidate for Attorney-General after a lively race with A. S. Hammond; J. H. Ackerman won in a walk against W. C. Alderson for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and J. R. Whitney, of Linn, was named for State Printer as the result of the only really exciting contest of the day. A strong ticket of Senators and Representatives was put in the field by the several joint districts, and a platform was adopted embracing the cardinal principles on which the party will make its campaign. No indorsement was given any candidate for United States Senator. It required from 11 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night to complete the work of the convention, but the delegates were determined to do what was before them without delay, and they felt when they swarmed out of the Armory and returned to the hotel lobbies to talk it over that they had done a good day's work.

Although it was expected that Mr. Furnish would become the nominee of routine convention, the vote he received was a surprise even to his supporters. But he had made a determined campaign, and he made it well. Instead of resting on his laurels when Multnomah declared for him, Tuesday night, but he and his enthusiastic crowd of rooters kept at work far into the night, and when morning broke a cloud of despair hung heavy over the Geer camp in the Hotel Perkins. A switch was the only thing which offered the slightest hope of defeating the enterprising bunchgrasser, and Mr. Ankeny, who was already the candidate of Southern Oregon, was selected as the recipient of the Geer strength. But it was too late. The rush to march in the Furnish parade spread to the Geer ranks like wildfire, and county after county that would have stood in line for the Governor, had his name been presented, fed like sheep before a storm into the Furnish corral. When the convention assembled in the morning and R. A. Booth, who was made temporary chairman, took the rostrum, he read the news of Eastern Oregon's coming triumph in the scores of blue Furnish badges that adorned the delegates before him. Only Doc Keene, of Jackson, of all the Geer captains, was active. He was bustling about from delegate to delegate, arranging for the transfer to Ankeny, and hope shone in his face. But the rest of the Geer people wore a look of resignation, and, while they rallied feebly round Mr. Ankeny, they were surprised only at the extent of their defeat, and when, after the ballot had been taken, their rugged old candidate moved to make it unanimous, even Keene, who had led all the Ankeny cheering, was loudest in responding "Aye!"

Charles A. Johns, of Baker, himself an aspirant for gubernatorial honors but a few hours before, was among the first to second Mr. Furnish's nomination, which he did gracefully, and without a shade of rancor. Then county after county sent its candidate to the platform in the interest of the future nominee. All the old adjectives were hurled at the heads of the former supporters of Geer. "Triumphant," "invincible," "unimpeachable," "unwavering," were sent forth so thick and fast that finally Timmon Ford came back with the stentorian announcement that while he had nothing against Mr. Furnish, he



WILLIAM J. FURNISH, OF UMATILLA COUNTY. Photo by Moore, Dekam building.

believed in supporting a man who, from the earliest, the darkest and the most desperate days of the Republican party had voted that ticket, and no other. Oratory, however, was wasted, for the delegates knew when they came into the hall how they were going to vote, and they were but impatient listeners to any interruptions. Mr. Furnish was present during the balloting, and observed the proceedings with attention. When the cheers of delegates and spectators told him that he had passed the safety line of 172, he turned a trifle pale, but said nothing, and even on the announcement of the vote, when every one in the building was yelling "Furnish! Furnish! FURNISH!" he seemed reluctant to be brought into prominence. But at last he yielded to the clamor, and, going to the platform, thanked the convention in a speech as brief as his campaign had been effective. He was a man of action, not of words, he said. He could only say that he would promise the Republicans of the state a campaign that would justify their faith in him and would end in victory.

It was past 5 o'clock when the nomination for Governor was made, for, owing to a long delay in the preparation of the platform and the anti-individual method of taking the vote by individual and secret ballot, instead of by counties, business had been anything but expeditious. But a motion to adjourn, emanating from a hungry Multnomah delegate, was jubilantly voted down, and the convention proceeded to name the officers who were so fortunate as to be without opposition, namely, Supreme Judge, Secretary of State and State Treasurer. Then the pangs of hunger began to gnaw at the vitals of the visitors, they consented to a recess until 7 o'clock, and soon every waiter in every restaurant in town was devoutly wishing that conventions were held but once in every other leap year.

Signs of a coming storm over the nomination for State Printer began to show themselves as the ticket-builders returned to the Armory, some of them smoking fat cigars and seemingly at peace with the world, and others rushing hither and thither "seeing" delegates. Graham Glass, Jr., of Multnomah County, was early on hand and was busy with a mission, the full force of which dawned on his surprised and terrified opponents a little later in the evening. Some half score other candidates for the fat office in the state-house basement were urging reluctant delegates either to nominate or support them, and everywhere there were indications that if the fight for the most desired office on the ticket was not interesting, it would not be due to lack of candidates. But at the call to order more immediate business was taken up—that of nominating a candidate for Attorney-General, and the names of Austin S. Hammond, of Jackson, and A. M. Crawford, of Douglas, were soon eloquently placed before the convention. It was a close race, and anybody's up to the counting of the last few ballots, when Crawford pulled ahead by a neck and went under the wire 14 votes ahead, and five more than was necessary for the choice.

A pleasant diversion offered itself in the contest for Superintendent of Public In-

HIS IS FIXED POLICY

Roosevelt Will Not Change Irrigation Views.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TOLD SO

Delegation Calls on President to Force Him to Alter His Decision—The House Bill Must Be Amended.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A party of Western Congressmen interested in irrigation legislation today marched up to the White House to force the President to withdraw his suggestions as to modifications in the pending bill—and then they marched down again. The President was not alarmed over the demonstration, but quietly and firmly told these gentlemen just what he told Representative Moody and others last Saturday—that the present law was too loosely constructed, giving many opportunities for fraud and speculation in reclaimed lands, and that the state control feature was objectionable to him.

Today's conference was arranged by Representative Mondell, who announces that he will not support the President's bill, in the hope of securing a retraction of the sections in controversy, and was attended by Chairman Tongue, of the committee, Representatives Mondell, Sutherland, Newlands and Metcalf, and Senator Dietrich. Tongue and Mondell argued with the President in support of the state control feature, but the President was insistent. Objection was then made to inserting a provision in the bill requiring that beneficiaries, under the proposed act, should be bona fide residents upon the land to be reclaimed, it being stated that in many instances practical farmers on irrigated lands do not have their homes on the farms, but live in near-by towns, and such a provision would prevent the renting of reclaimed farms. It is understood that the Speaker will allow the bill to come up later in the present session, but if the suggested amendments are not incorporated in the bill at the Saturday meeting it will not have Eastern support.

MOODY ON HIS DEFEAT.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Until they read the brief dispatches in the papers this morning to the effect that Tongue had been renominated and Moody had been defeated by Williamson, the majority of the members of Congress were not aware that there was any contest against Moody in his district. During the time Moody has been a member of the House he has made a great many warm friends, who very generally expressed their regret that he

was to retire from the House. Commenting upon the convention in the Second District Representative Moody said: "The nomination of Williamson was not unexpected. Personally, I am not grieving over my failure to be renominated. In the interest of the district I should have been glad to have been returned, since, with the prestige of two terms of service and my favorable committee assignments, I hoped to have made sure the completion of the canal project between the Dalles and Celilo and to insure further exploration and development of the mineral resources of Eastern Oregon, together with the inaugurating of the reclamation schemes in the semi-arid portions of the district. The national questions upon which I was elected have been satisfactorily settled. I can retire with the consciousness of having done my duty to both the party and district."

TONGUE HIGHLY GRATIFIED.

Renomination Indicates His Work Has Pleas'd Constituents.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Speaking of his renomination, Representative Tongue said: "I am exceedingly gratified with the unanimity with which the nomination was made. This would seem to indicate that my efforts in the past to represent the interests of the district and state have met with the approval of the First Congressional District. I have done the best I could to forward those interests, and have never spared myself, and am exceedingly gratified to know that these efforts have been appreciated. It is the greatest reward that can come to any man in public life. I shall be exceedingly solicitous to see that the friends who have so generously and loyally supported me will not be compelled to regret their action."

LITTLE SHOW FOR TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House committee on territories, in reporting the omnibus bill for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, rather displeased the managers. Those who were anxious for the admission of these territories have been given to understand by the Speaker that this is not the time to urge such action. Party policy is against the admission of the territories, as it seems to be quite well understood that these territories are Democratic. The immigration to all the territories has been from Southern States, and, although they occasionally are Republican, and two of them now have Republican delegates, it is admitted that they are very likely to go Democratic if they come in as states. The House managers do not want them admitted, nor do the party leaders in the Senate, and it is doubtful if the omnibus bill gets a show in this Congress.

Bad Storm in Pennsylvania.

EBENSBURG, Pa., April 2.—The storm blowing here for the last three days is equal to the worst of the winter. The Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad is snowed up, and the night train due here at 9 o'clock has not been able to get through yet. A locomotive sent out to pull the stranded train through is off the track in deep snow, as is also the Cresson work train. A big force is now at work attempting to open the road.

STALLED ON PRAIRIE

Experiences of Passengers in Blizzard-Bound Train.

WERE PRISONERS FOUR DAYS

Stuck in Snowdrift on Great Northern, With Food and Fuel Scarce—Attempted Suicide of a Traveler.

ST. PAUL, April 2.—Passengers arriving today on a Great Northern train due last Friday tell of being snowbound for four days and five nights on the prairies of North Dakota in the worst blizzard the Northwest has seen in many years, with only food enough for two frugal meals a day, and with such a small amount of fuel that the ladies had to wrap themselves in blankets and the men wear their overcoats day and night to keep from freezing. The train was completely lost to the world.

Last Thursday afternoon it picked its precarious way out of Williston in the hope of being able to reach Minot, some 14 miles to the east, before night. Almost midway, at a little stopping-place called Ray, where there is only a siding, a water-tank and a coal shed, the train was stalled. The engineer thought he could run the engine back to Williston and get aid, and, taking the conductor with him, started on the trip. The lone engine was stuck in a drift in a cut a short distance out of town, and had to be abandoned. This left the train of eight coaches and about 250 passengers alone on the siding, and with all communication cut off. Then started the long siege, during which the cold had to be borne and hunger stifled. There was much suffering.

There was an incident riot the first day. The second-class passengers insisted that they must have as much or more food than the others, and as they were in larger numbers and had more voracious appetites, it was difficult to confine them to their quota. Many were not willing, as the first-class passengers insisted, that the women and children should be fed and taken care of first, but after some argument they were prevailed upon to submit.

Sunday evening Professor Colegrove, of the University of Washington, who was en route East on a vacation trip, and who had been despondent and morose, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. There was a physician on the train, but he had no facilities for performing the necessary operation, and it was absolutely necessary to get into communication with one of the neighboring towns. In their desperation the passengers broke everything in the train chest, and in the conductor's box found a telegraph instrument. A young man on the train, an electrician, faced the blizzard and tapped one of the wires and attached the instrument. He knew a little about telegraphy, and notified the operators at Minot and Williston of what had occurred. From each place a snow plow was started in front of an engine bearing a surgeon.

The one from Minot, after a hard night's work, reached the siding early the following morning, and the wounded man was removed on the first train to St. Paul, where he was cared for at the City Hospital. The almost famished passengers, who had suffered from cold and exposure, were given food and warm berths in the first train pushed through the drifts. The rotary plow made one trip through the drift between Ray and Minot, but the snow piled in so rapidly that it was necessary for the rotary to pass through again and then precede the passenger train through the drift.

Professor Colegrove was brought to St. Paul early this morning. The jugular vein is partially severed, and it is not believed he can recover. Mr. Colegrove had been ill from too close application to work, and had decided to spend a month with friends and relatives at Hamilton, N. Y.

Colonel Andrus Resces. WASHINGTON, April 2.—At his own request, Colonel E. Van Arsdale Andrus Artillery Corps, has been retired. He is from New Jersey.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Federal Government.
Roosevelt cannot be charged in his views on House irrigation bill. Page 1.
The House passed the sundry civil bill. Page 2.
The Senate continued the debate on the oleomargarine bill. Page 2.
Colonels Burt, De Rosey and Sheridan were appointed Brigadier Generals and Brigadier-General Hughes a Major-General. Page 2.
Philippines.
At Manila there have been 111 cholera cases and 73 deaths. Page 3.
Major Maus blames the action of the priests. Page 3.
The return of American troops will be expedited. Page 3.
Domestic.
Great Northern passengers had a thrilling experience in a stalled train. Page 3.
Populists will control the Allied Party Convention at Louisville. Page 2.
Ten thousand miners are on strike in the Altoona district of Pennsylvania. Page 3.
Two thousand settlers passed through St. Paul yesterday westward bound. Page 12.
Spalding resigns the presidency of the National League. Page 5.
Foreign.
Two Australian officers were executed for unparalleled brutality. Page 3.
Kitchener reports a sharp rear-guard action. Page 3.
Pacific Coast.
Baker City-Seven Devils Railroad is now assured. Page 4.
Democratic conventions held in several Oregon counties. Page 4.
Whitcomb, Wash., saloon badly wrecked by dynamite, with probable intention of robbery. Page 4.
Commercial and Marine.
New York stock market dealings again commenced largely to the special list. Page 12.
Advance in wheat at Chicago. Page 12.
British ships Maxwell and Cambrian Princess sunk by steamer. Page 12.
Steam grain carriers arriving out from Portland. Page 12.
Three lumber vessels reach Astoria yesterday. Page 12.
Portland and Vicinity.
Republican State Convention names full state ticket. Page 1.
W. J. Furnish captures Republican nomination for Governor. Page 1.
Southern Pacific to improve right of way on Fourth street. Page 8.
Columbia River Basin Board of Trade to meet April 10. Page 14.
Proposal for public market place made to Common Council. Page 8.

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