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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1903.

### PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Reames Named by Democrats For Congress.

### NOTHING BUT HARMONY

Chairman White's Speech Captivates the Convention.

### TARIFF STRONGLY CONDEMNED

The Platform Opposes Trusts, Demands Tariff Revision, Action on River Improvements, Honesty in Land Administration.

### Democratic Numinees - First District.

1804 W. D. Hare, of Hilleboro 1996-Jeff Myers, of Salem. 1896-H. M. Ventch, of Cottage Grove and Daly, of Lakeview. 1902-J. K. Westherford, of Alba 1903 (special)-A. E. Reames, of Jack

## Vote of the First District.

1010
Tongue
Myors 1,014
Vanderburg 19,262
1808
Tonette
1898. 21,328 Ventch
1900.
Tongue
Daly
1002.
Tongue
Weatherford 16,213
AL CHEST COLUMN AND A STATE OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PER

ALBANY, Or., April 11.-(Staff Correscondence.)—Democrata weared their thoughts today from past heartaches, past sorrows and past everything except the ast glory of Jeffersonian principles. After they had got back to the doctrines of their political sire they framed a platform on which they believed Republicans could stand with them side by side. Then they ominated A. E. Reames for Congress, in dulged in a symposium of ecstatic ory and finally went home to elect their

Among the forgotten heartaches were Bryanism, free sliver, imperialism and the rich richer and the poor poorer. Among the sterling issues upon which they built their platform were tariff revision regulation of trusts and reform in public land affairs.

Harmony and fraternal love were in of the faithful scions and everything was real fively. Their heritage of patriotic principles which they took out of the dark closet, dusted and hung up on the wall, inspired each stalwart of each clan. So complete was the entente cordisle that the convention needed only one ballot to choose its nomi

The convention was neither ludicrously copeful nor pitifully hopeless. It realized that it was up good and hard against a Republican majority and that It must offer to Republicans acceptable proposals if it would draw them to Democracy's

"We must call out all our people," cried he gentlemen through a thick mixture of bacco smoke and oratory that bung over their councils. "We must call upon all good Democrats to come to the aid of the party. We must show Republicans why is to their interests to send a man to Washington who 's clean, honest and not in bad repute in the eyes of the Adminis-

The sodrit of the convention showed that a flerce onslaught will be made on the diffical character of Hermann. Democratic brethren promised each other to sail in on him in a way that will make lits hair stand on end.

We'll make him explain," declared Sam White, chairman of the State Central Committee, "We'll keep him busy explainfur his official conduct when he was Land Commissioner. We'll show to the people why he got kicked out of that office. Why come to the people of Oregon for vindication? Why did he not go to the President? Why did he not ask for an investigation, so as to set himself right before the people? The President would sladly have granted such a request. Would not a Democrat receive more recognition at the hands of the Administration than a man whom the Administration has dis-

### Hard After Hermann

"Do Republicans wish to offend their President by sending a man to Washington whom the President would not retain in his political family? Who is this man Hitchcock? le not the President, Hitch-Could Hitchcock kicked out Hermann without the President's cancilon? Would Republicans sinp their President in the face? I ask, in all due respect to their political convictions.

Every county in the state was repreely pleased with the outlook for the future. They imagined they saw erstwhile far-off goal now grown very close. They stamped their feet, insted for chairman by Walton of Lane, chapped their hands and shricked with joy and on motion of D'Arcy of Marion was er the loops that they were so nearly through the wild-crews

Speech That Captured Convention. Chairman White of the State Central Committee, was the first prophet to speak. He opened the convention by referring to

op the hearts of the gentlemen by point

esting principles and then warmed

ing with pride to the record of Governor Chamberiain. "I feel it in my bones," said Mr. White, "that we are going to elect our nomines next June." Mr. White then read a well-prepared ad-dress on the duties of Democracy. He

urged the necessity of gaining the confience of the commercial producing and property elements of the Nation without whom Democracy would ever be as a wan-dering tribe. He declared that the party should make as its issues tariff revision and control of trusts and monopolies.

After he had finished somebody got up to move that the speech be considered en-grossed, that it be placed on its third reading for final passage and that the title of the speech stand as the title of the act, but his voice was drowned in the storm of applause. Mr. White said in

Will save the Nation.

It is not true that the Democratic party is without issues. It needs but to step once more on the old platform of its fundamental principles, and appeal to the safe, sound and conservative business element of our people—to the element which produces semething, has something, and is something; to that element known as the "middle classes," the commercial element it property element, the thinking, working, patriotic element—in short, the plain people, which asks but for the protection guaranteed under the Constitution tection guaranteed under the Constitu-tion, the protection of life, liberty and

tion, the protection to property.

Let our party take the great middle ground between all extremes, appealing to American individualism, self-sustaining and self-supporting manhood, giving all possible encouragement to those engaged in the acquisition of property and wealth by honest labor, intelligence and industry. and guaranteeing all protection possible in the peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of such labor and individual effort, and the party will then not only save this Nation from drifting away from the anient moorings of the Constitution into the dangerous and unknown seas, but will come once more into power as the pliots of the old ship of state, and remain in power for many years to come.

Tear Down Tariff Barriers. Let us appeal to the commercial and producing interests of the country to place the Democratic party once more in power, pledging ourselves by our homes, our firesides and our sacred honor to tear down the tariff barriers which now keep us out of the markets of the world; to destroy this obstruction to commerce which has so effectually killed our mer-chant marine and driven our flag from the high seas, and caused us to degen-erate from one of the first seafaring comerate from one of the first seafaring com-mercial nations of the world. Let us become a world power in fact as well as in name—a world power in commerce. Thus will we make all the world con-tribute to the wealth and prosperity of our producing classes, which includes by far the greater number of our people, in-stend of, as is now the case, the pro-ducing and commercial classes contribut-ing almost their all to the special privi-ieged class, which is favored, fostered and enriched beyond all reason by a high protective tariff, an iniquitous and un-American system of class legislation in the interest of the few at the expense of the many.

Wheat Should Be Ground Here. Whent Should Be Graund Here.

The United States should be the greatest commercial nation on earth, and nothing prevents it save and except this un-American system of high protection. If it he not destroyed, or at least its burdens lightened, the country will stagnate from overproduction and the lack of markets in which to get rid of the surplus. Every grain of wheat grown in this country, and especially upon the Pacific Cosst, instead of being shipped to Liverpool and sold at Liverpool prices, should pool and sold at Liverpool prices, should be manufactured into flour by our own people and shipped directly in American-ships to the Orient, and there sold in ex-

change for the products of the East, and these products transmitted to our shores free of duty. In other words, there should be a free nterchange of products with all our isl slons, which would mean th upbuilding of our decayed commerce the opening up of new markets for rapidly increasing surplus. What is true of wheat is true of all forms of Amer ican produce of farm and factory. This would mean that no more ships would come to the Pacific Coast in ballast, to trunsport our wheat and other produce to foreign countries, the producer paying the freight both ways in the lessened price he receives for his products on ac-

count of such bullast. I do not mean to say that all tariff duties should be removed, for it is necessary to have a revenue to pay the running expenses of the Government, but all duties should be removed from monopoly and trust-manufactured articles. In fact, all duties should be removed except such duties should be removed except such are necessary to supply the needs of the Government, economically adminis tered. Out of the eternal principles of Democracy can and should be constructed in 1904 a platform broad, strong and Dem-ocratic enough to hold every Democrat in this country, and one, too, which will restore to us the lost confidence of that classe of citizens who own their own homes, their own farms and their own business; in other words, that class known as the great middle class of our citizens.

### Sapping Life of Government.

The highest duty of government is to protect life, liberty and property, and the framers of our Constitution, fully realisframers of our Constitution, fully realising this duty, sought to prevent the General Government from interfering in the domestic and business affairs of the people, and to encourage as much as possible the individualism of the people. To this can rightly be attributed our present greatness and superfority over other nations. In violation of this principle, the Republican party engrafted a poisonous fungus upon the body politic in the shape of a high protective tariff, which at first seemed harmless enough to many, but which has now grown to such proportions that it is fast sapping the life of the Government, and, unless lopped off, will eventually destroy it. A protective tariff is based upon paternalism and epecial privilege, it breeds trusts and monopolies, both of which are antagonistic to our republican institutions. publican institutions.

publican institutions.

The time is ripe for the Democratic party, with its past history of conservatism, to declare and demand that life, liberty and property shall be protected and preserved; that the Government shall not interfere in private business affairs of the people; that paternalism has no piace in our system of government; that all laws shall be vicenceable. all laws shall be vigorously enforced for the protection of all classes, rich and poor alike, that all combinations of cap-ital or individuals in restraint of trade are contrary to public policy and inin to the preservation of the Republic.

### Weatherford Made Chairman.

J. K. Weatherford, of Linn, was no insted for chairman by Walton of Lane, unanimously elected. After Garland of Lann and Miller of Jackson had escorted him to the chair, he said:

"Many Republicans are waiting for us nominate a good man for Congress Democracy will continue to do as it has done, to guide the ship of state to a

(Concluded on Page 5.)

Cup-Defender Reliance Is Launched.

# TRIAL SPIN IN TEN DAYS

Departure From Style of Former Winning Yachts.

### WILL SAIL BEST ON SMOOTH SEA

Miss Iselin Breaks the Bottle of Wine Which Christens Her as She Slides Into the Water-Some of Her Points.

	American	erican Victories,) British
	1651America	Aurora
	1870 Magic	Cambria
	1871. Columbia	Liveria
	1871Sappho	Livonia
	1876. Madeline	Countes of Dufferin '
	1881Miechlef.	Atalanta
	1885 . Puritan	Generta.
	1888, . Mayflower	Galatea
q	1887Volunteer	Thiatle
Ю	\$500 Windians	Wallenda III

BRISTOL, R. L. April 11.-With an merican eagle at her bow, the cup-defender Reliance was launched at the

Shantrock I.

1990. . Columbia

glistening underbody of the yacht when at 5:31 o'clock this afternoon Miss Cora elin, daughter of C. Oliver Inelin, managing owner of the boat, broke with a silver hammer the traditional bottle of champagne, saying at the time:

"I christen thee Rellance, and may God pleas thee."

Laurel wreaths and bunches of pinks tied with red and black ribbons, the rac-ing colors of Mr. Iselin, were festooned forward, and as the yacht slowly drew out of the slip the American yacht ensign was raised at the stern, with Mr. Iselin's private signal amidships, and the

Three thousand persons in steam yachte, rowboats, on the two piers and back on the street behind the shop greeted the plunge of the Reliance with lusty cheers,

# The Star Spangled Banner." Among the yachts anchored off the works was the Constitution, the unsuccessful candidate for cup honors two

years ago, and this year designed to be one of the keenest rivals of the Reliance.
The Constitution was gayly bedecked with flags, and as the Reliance lay for a few moments alongside her old sister, some comparison of the lines of the two boats could be weed. could be made. It was then seen that the bow of the Reliance turns out of the water more sharply, that her stern is lower and flatter, and that she has a

First Trial in Ten Days.

new boat, however, was soon hauled into the dock, where she will be rigged. It is expected that she will have her trial spin in about ten days, after which she will have thorough trying-out meetings with both the Constitution and the Columbia in a series of 25 races in Long Island Sound, off Sandy Hook and at Newport. Should she prove superior to her rivals, she will meet the Shamrock III in the first of the cup races on August II.

The Reliance is a decided departure on the part of Herreshoff from his other cupiders, and is an excellent example of the American ripe fiat-floored, fine keeled boats. She is not such an extreme skimming-keeled dish as was the Indeendence, but she, nevertheless, resem the Crowninshield boat more than she does any of her predecessors built here. Her lines are very easy, with few hard places and a graceful, sweeping curve from the bilges into the garboards, Her stern is very flat, so that she will leave but little wake, while her bow, although not quite so broad and flat as that of the Independence, is still very much different from the bow of either the Constitution or the Columbia. She has a long keel, but, owing to her good beam, es not carry too much lend in the bulb,

as the other cup-defenders.

Her bow toward the end is quite sharp, while her taffrall measures scarcely eight feet. Her greatest beam is well up in the shoulders and is carried aft many feet. At the water line forward she is curved like the inside of a saucer.

It is believed that her strongest point of sailing will be with started sheets in a likely to go very fast down the wind, her long keel holding her well on her course Har weakest point will be on the wind and flattened sheets, a point on which the Shamrock III is said to be very fast. The boat, with her easy lines and her tremen ous salls spread out over 15,000 squar feet, will be easily driven, as it seemed to be the unanimous epinion of those yachtemen who saw her today that she would prove the fastest vessel ever built

The launching was a great success. The weather was perfect, with a light breeze shop were opened to ticket holders and within a few minutes the floor beneath the boat was filled, while many had taken places of vantage on the plers. The burnished underbody of the Reliance as she stood propoed up in her cradle aroused much admiration. It shoule ithe old gold, and so well har it been rubbed down by the salious that it seemed as if the very bolts must have been parts of the plate. the rudder was a marvel of workmanship. The christening party came ashore from the tender Sunbeam just before 5:15, and

(Concluded on Second Page.)

Department.

Rural Routes Given.

### WAGON BUILDER MAKES CHARGE

All Promotions in New York Postoffice Held Up by Order of Wynne-Order Which Fixes Responsibility on Chiefs.

# Postoffice Scandal.

ontracts for carrying the United States specify the mode of conveyance, but simply offer to carry the mails regu-larly, safely and expeditionaly. Such bids are regarded by the Postoffice Department as inferior to those which specify railroad, steamboat of fourhorse-coach conveyance; but as super-tor to those which specify only horse-

Stephen W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, and others, were accused of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government In the management of these routes They were brought to trial June 1 1882; first trial closed September 11 Jury not agreeing; second trial began December 4, 1882, closed June 11, 1883. Verdici, not guilty as indicted

WASHINGTON, April 11.-There we two important developments today in the investigation of the affairs of the Postoffice Department. The first was the filing of charges that advance information has been furnished to wagen manufacturers regarding rural routes, and the other was issuance of an order to Postmaster Vancott, of New York, directing him to hold up all of the promotions and extra clerk allowance cases recently announced for the New York service for the next fiscal year.

Fresh charges were filed today by

# Hangs About Postoffice

### WYNNE IS ON THE TRAIL

Advance Information About

# Star Route Frauds, the Last

In 1881 Second Assistant Poetmaster General Thomas J. Brady, ex-Senator

Page I. sustin may be eral's office. Page 3.

manufacture of vehicles, alleging that competing houses had received the benefit of advance information regarding rural

appointment of rural free deliver fers. The charges allege that th mplaining company, upon the announce ent of appointment of rural carriers gave instructions to its agents in vario sections to negotiate with them for the sale of the wagons, buggles or other hicles for use in performing the postal service, and that in a number of cases cited the agents made reply that the car riers had previously procured their out fits, sometimes, it is asserted, several weeks before. It is also alleged that in one instance cited a representative of a certain factory was accompanied on the oute by the regular carrier thereof, the latter advising and urging the sale of the articles offered by the commercial repr sentative. The complainants say in the charges that the conditions cited "savor of the star route methods of 30 or 35 years

New York Promotions Stopped.

When the attention of Acting Post master-General Wynne, was called to these charges, he refused to discuss them, but admitted that they had been filed and would be turned over to the inspectors for

An order issued today by Acting Post master-General Wynne directs the Post naster at New York to withhold any ac tion on promotions and other allowances recently ordered, and to return certain of these cases. The full list of promotions to be made in the New York office will not be finally made up until the cases are thoroughly investigated. Postmaster Vancott will be held responsible for any promotions that he indorses, and any not ndorsed by him in the usual way will not be allowed to go through. There were 76 promotions, and an allowance of 300 ad-

ditional clerks at \$600 per annum. To Fix Responsibility.

In connection with the investigation, an apparently routine order of the Acting Postmaster-General issued today regarding the initialing of mail is significant. The order directs that hereafter chiefs of itials the mail which has to be passed upon by the First Assistant Postmaster-General, and that none of these subordinates shall have the right to delegate to a clerk or any person the right to use such initial in checking communications This action is intended to hold the person affixing the initial to a responsibility for the paper so checked, instead of permitting an official to let another affix his signature, with the possible disclaimer of such paper on the ground that it was signed by another.

### Veteran Editor Is III.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., April IL—Colo-nel J. E. McGowan, the veteran editor of the Chattanoogn Times, and one of the most prominent newspaper men in the South, is critically ill.

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# President on Trail of Mountain Lion

# IN THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

Up in the High Mountains Where Snow is Deep.

### MAY SHOOT GRAY WOLVES ALSO

After the Wild Beasts Which Raid Uncle Sam's Game Preserve-Will Visit Death Gulch and Sec All Nature's Wonders.

Yellowstone National Park, where the been set saide by the Government as

served there. Hunting of wild animals, exce predatory species as mountain and wellves, is forbidden, and elk, deer, antelope, bear and buffalo are rapidly ncreasing under this protection, and have become so tame that they preach fuman beings without fear

The park embraces an area of 3573 square miles in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, in the northwestern corne of Wyoming. Its general elevation is about 8000 feet above sea level, and some of its peaks are 3000 feet higher. The Madison, one of the headwaters of the Missouri; the Yellowstone, one of the Missourl's main tributaries, and the Columbia, have their sources

the park. hot springs, waterfalls, lakes and oan

ANACONDA, Mont., April 11.-A special o the Standard from Gardiner says:

tain lion today on Slough Creek. In comperintendent of the park and a guard of soldiers, he left Fort Yellowstone or Thursday morning for Yancoy's, 15 miles east of Mammoth Hot Springs, whence he went to Slough Creek. There are more elk and deer in this vicinity than in any other portion of the park, and where the to be found the most mountain lions. The President will undoubtedly bag a few lions, although it is not known here whether he has secured any as yet. He will also get plenty of opportunity to shoot a few wolves, as there are many of the big gray fellows in that section.

The President left Fort Yellowstone in excellent spirits. He was to have ridden a fine bay Kentucky thoroughbred, but the animal is sick, and a fine troop horse, one of the animals from the Gray Troop, was substituted. Trails Broken in Snow.

No members of the President's party ecompanied him to Yancey's. The trip was not an especially difficult one, as the oldiers had broken a trail through the Yellowstone. The snow is not extremely deep, and no special difficulty was experienced in reaching Yancey's. From Yancey's the President will probably visit the trail there. Lower Falls is five miles up the river from Yancey's. There are a great number of eik and deer in that see

It is in the vicinity of Slough Creek that Death Gulch is located, and it is understood that the President contemplates a visit to that strange canyon. The snow is deep in that vicinity. The weather was fairly good when the

tion also.

President left Fort Yellowstone on Thurs-day morning, but it turned bad yesterday. It has been snowing heavily since, and has turned cold. Those who have been in the park many seasons say that the weather is worse now that it was ever before, so far as white men know, at this time of the year. It was snowing heavily today. The wind is not blowing, however, and it is not thought that the snow will drift to any great extent. The President and his guard will have no special difficulty in reaching Fort Yellowstone, as the distance is not great and a good trail has

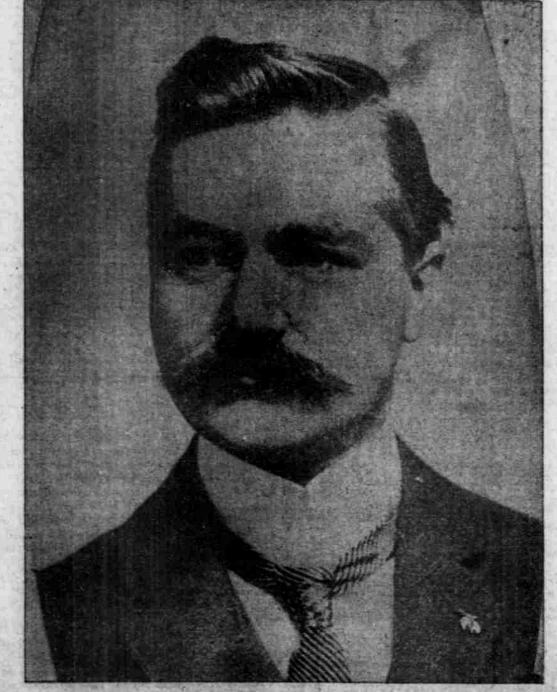
Make Tour of the Park. will return to Fort Yellowstone on Tuesday, if the Chief Executive carries out his present plans. He will leave immediately on a tour of the park. It is his intention to go through to the lake. New snows will make the trip more difficult than was anticipated, but it is understood that the President proposes to make it if he has to travel on skis most of the way. one will accompany the President on this

The President today hunted at a point on Slough Creek about 5 miles from Yancey's. Under no cfreumstances will be either shoot elk, deer or any animals protected by the rules and regulations of the

Oppose Export Duty on Coffee NEW YORK, April II.—Assurance is given here, says the Herald's representa-tive in Rio Janeiro, that the government

tive in Rio Janeiro, that the government will oppose any such drastic measure to relieve the market as the levying of a duty on the exportation of coffee. The planters and merchants in attendance at the coffee congress have adopted several methods for the solution of the present crisis, caused by the excess of preduction and the falling prices in European markets, and it is hoped that these will result successfully. result successfully.

# DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS IN FIRST DISTRICT



A. E. REAMES, OF JACKSON COUNTY.