

# FIRST GUNS ARE FIRED FOR CAMPAIGN WM. R. HEARST

## First Congressional Convention Held in the United States Instructs Delegates to Support Newspaper Man at St. Louis—Expressions Show That Initiative Will Be Followed by Other Similar Moves.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Warren, O., Feb. 28.—The first contest between the regular and the "reorganizing forces" within the Democratic party of the nation has resulted in a signal victory for the "regular" forces. More than that, it has resulted in the regulars in the contest lining solidly beneath the banner of William Randolph Hearst for the presidency.

The first congressional convention held in the United States, at which delegates to the national Democratic convention were selected, was held in this city Saturday, and two delegates instructed to vote for Mr. Hearst were chosen. The convention was that of the Nineteenth congressional district of Ohio, the constituency of which is of the most conservative kind. But in this district, as in nearly all others in the Buckeye state, the Democrats who were loyal in the campaigns of 1896 and in 1900 are in an overwhelming majority, and they insist, if the platform of these two memorable campaigns are now to be modified or changed it must be done by the friends of those declarations, and not by the enemies of them. In opposition to the regular forces was a smaller number of those who believe that if the Democrats are to win in the next national campaign they must get their inspiration from Wall street and the predatory trusts.

**A Brief Clash.**  
When those two forces met in the congressional convention there was a brief clash. When the atmosphere cleared the regular forces were found to be in absolute control of the situation. The only contest which arose in the convention was over the seating of contesting delegations from Summit county. Charles Isbell was at the head of the delegation from that county, which favored the reorganizing while Samuel G. Rogers, ex-prosecuting attorney of Summit county, was at the head of the delegation favoring the regulars. The contest was decided by the other counties in the district seating the Rogers delegation, after Mr. Isbell had tried to manufacture a contest in Trumbull county, which would have put the majority of the delegates to the convention in contest. But his effort was such a lamentable failure that it only created merriment. In his endeavor to keep the convention from declaring for Mr. Hearst, Mr. Isbell and his agents were profuse in their promises, financial and otherwise, to the delegates. After the Rogers delegation had been seated the following resolutions were introduced by F. D. Templeton of Trumbull county and were unanimously adopted by the convention amidst the greatest enthusiasm:

"The democracy of the Nineteenth district of Ohio in congressional convention assembled, renews with earnestness its faith in the principles and policies of the party founded by Thomas Jefferson, the chief of which he proclaimed to be the absolute consequence in the will of the majority."  
**Will Support St. Louis.**  
"It would be imprudent, impolitic, inopportune for us now to make suggestions to the national democracy. Suffice it to say that we shall cheerfully acquiesce in and endorse any platform written and proclaimed at the St. Louis convention, providing, always, that it be written by those who have successfully met Jefferson's primary test. Men who have faltered or failed in the crisis that Democratic duty has presented have no

right to write Democratic platforms or name Democratic candidates. The Ohio delegation is indicative of Hearst sentiment."  
**SPEAKS WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ISSUE**  
(By Herman Ridder, Editor Staats Zeitung.)

New York, Feb. 28.—While I have wanted Grover Cleveland for the Democratic candidate, I should most certainly support W. R. Hearst in the event of his nomination. A silver plank is the only thing that would keep me from declaring for Mr. Hearst if he should come out victorious. There are many arguments in favor of Mr. Hearst as well as in favor of Mr. Cleveland. The third term argument against Mr. Cleveland I feel is weakened because he has been out of politics so long. I intend to take a most active part in the coming campaign, as I always have except when Mr. Bryan was the nominee. I do not feel that I could consistently support Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hearst, if he defeats Mr. Cleveland in convention, will not lack support. As to an instructed delegation, I think the campaign is not far enough advanced to discuss that yet. Before sentiment is more settled that is too broad a question. The instruction of "We favor the nomination of William R. Hearst as the Democratic candidate for the presidency. He has always been true. He meets the full measure of the first and last test of Democracy. We instruct the delegates to the national Democratic convention to always fearlessly meet Jefferson's supreme test, and, second, to voice the sentiment of the district by voting for the nomination of Hearst for president; and finally, we admonish the delegates to remember that they derive all their power and influence from this constituency and regardless of any possible contingency we expect them to reflect our sentiments, forgetful of all else and others."

The two delegates selected to go to the national convention who were instructed to support Mr. Hearst are M. M. Paget of Warren, Trumbull county, and C. A. Corbin of Ashland county, Trumbull county. Their alternates are Richard Armstrong and Briton Johnson of Kent, Portage county. The convention selected as its candidate for congress C. K. McCormick of Akron, Summit county, and for presidential elector Dr. W. McKinley of the same city. The convention endorsed Judge David L. Rockwell of Ravenna, Portage county, for delegate at large. M. M. Padgett, one of the delegates to the national convention, is the editor and owner of the Western Reserve Democrat of this city, and Mr. Corbin is the editor of the Democratic Standard of Ashland. After the Isbell delegation had been ousted from the convention it retired to the Park hotel, where it held a rump convention and selected Charles Isbell of Akron and S. B. Palm of this city as delegates to the national convention. These two gentlemen are said to favor the nomination of Grover Cleveland or some person acceptable to the ex-president. Mr. Palm was postmaster of this city when Mr. Cleveland was chief executive of the nation.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)  
Washington, Feb. 29.—The news of the action of the 29th Ohio congressional district in instructing its delegates to St. Louis to cast their votes for W. R. Hearst for president excited unusual interest here today. The action of the convention was discussed by members of both houses and leading Democrats generally. This in Ohio is the first congressional convention held this year. Hearst received the endorsement and without an apparent struggle. There are strong democrats in Ohio and it is felt that this action will be far-reaching. The democrats of northeastern Ohio are conservative and fair. They realize keenly that Mr. Hearst stands for these things which they feel should be brought into being for the better government of the people. They are affected by the oppression of the trusts that Mr. Hearst has fought hardest. "It is the first gun for Hearst," said a veteran politician tonight, "and you may depend upon it it will not be the last. It is well for Hearst that Ohio Democrats have declared for him. They are good fighters and good campaigners."

In the hotels the matter was the subject of much talk. Politicians say that those who have controlled party politics in the past see there is material substance to the Hearst boom. The example of the Democrats of Ohio will be followed rapidly and in a few weeks Hearst sentiment will be crystallized. This is the opinion of Mr. Hearst's friends. "They took the convention from Chicago," said one man, "to get away from Hearst sentiment." It now looks as if the delegates will take the Hearst sentiment to St. Louis when they go. Had the instructions been given from a district in the far west, that was the home of Mr. Hearst, they would not have been surprising. It was conceded that Mr. Hearst is strong there, but that the first instructions should come from Ohio, those who have not been in touch with the Hearst movement do not understand. It means, said one gentleman, that conservative Democrats also are for Hearst. He demands that all laws forbidding from taking away from another class that to which it has no right and that is just what old line democrats demand. In all this Hearst stands for the highest form of conservatism and no one knows this better than solid, thoughtful men of northeast Ohio.

## LUMBER SHIPPING BUSINESS GOOD

**FOREIGN SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER FROM PORTLAND DURING FEBRUARY WERE HEAVY AND COAST TRADE WAS GOOD—SAN FRANCISCO WAS SOLE DESTINATION.**

The lumber shipping trade during February has held its own, and is far in excess of the month's business a year ago. Four lumber carriers cleared for foreign, their combined cargoes amounting to 4,509,809 feet and valued at \$52,832. Coastwise there was shipped 7,005,750 feet worth about \$85,000, making the total value of the lumber sent from Portland by the water route during the month approximate \$140,000.

The lumber going coastwise was handled by 15 vessels, and San Francisco provided the entire market. Usually several cargoes go to San Pedro and other points on the coast.  
**Lumber Coastwise.**  
February 1, steamer Fulton cleared for San Francisco with 400,000 feet of lumber.  
February 4, steamer Aurelia cleared for San Francisco with 550,000 feet of lumber.  
February 4, steamer Prentiss cleared for San Francisco with 400,000 feet of cordwood.  
February 5, steamer C. Lindquist cleared for San Francisco with 475,000 feet of lumber.  
February 5, schooner E. B. Jackson cleared for San Francisco with 725,000 feet of lumber.  
February 9, steamer Despatch cleared for San Francisco with 300,000 feet of lumber.  
February 10, schooner Mabel Gale cleared for San Francisco with 550,000 feet of lumber.  
February 11, steamer Aberdeen cleared for San Francisco with 250,000 feet of lumber.  
February 18, steamer G. C. Lindauer cleared for San Francisco with 500,000 feet of lumber.  
February 20, steamer Aurelia cleared for San Francisco with 200,000 feet of lumber.  
February 20, barkentine Katie Flickinger cleared for San Francisco with 550,000 feet of lumber.  
February 24, schooner Repeat cleared for San Francisco with 450,750 feet of lumber.  
February 24, steamer Charles Nelson cleared for San Francisco with 700,000 feet of lumber.  
February 25, steamer Aberdeen cleared for San Francisco with 250,000 feet of lumber.  
February 27, steamer Prentiss cleared for San Francisco with 275,000 feet of lumber.  
February 27, schooner Andy Mahoney cleared for San Francisco with 750,000 feet of lumber.

**Shipments in Detail.**  
February 3, steamship Indramasaha cleared with 59,229 barrels of flour valued at \$214,664; 201,612 feet of lumber worth \$3,025; and general freight, making total value of cargo \$245,212.  
**Lumber Foreign.**  
February 18, British ship Glenesslin cleared for Port Natal, South Africa, with 1,472,300 feet of lumber valued at \$29,800.  
February 4, barkentine Georgiana cleared for Taku, China, with 1,106,984 feet of lumber valued at \$11,070.  
February 9, schooner Annie E. Smale.

Excepting the German bark Magdalena, which will probably clear today, no great vessel cleared for a foreign port this month. Usually during the month of February there have been from eight to 15 wheat cargoes dispatched from the Columbia river to foreign ports. The steamship Indravelli sailed for the Orient on February 9, but her cargo was mostly of flour. She had on board 59,229 barrels of flour, the largest quantity of that commodity the vessel ever carried. It is the third largest flour cargo that ever left the Columbia river, only being exceeded by those taken out on the Algon and the Indrapura during the present season. The flour was valued at \$214,664, and went to Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Hong Kong and Shanghai.  
In February, 1901, seven grain ships cleared for Portland for foreign ports, whose aggregated cargoes were valued at \$433,415. During the same period in 1902 there were 15 vessels cleared, the total value of their cargoes amounting to \$1,057,955. Last year for the corresponding period eight ships cleared, carrying grain valued at \$752,246. Local exporters attribute the present dull period to the fact that the price of wheat on the Pacific coast is higher than the Liverpool quotations.

Neither are there so many orders from the Orient coming in for flour as there was previous to the declaration of war. But it is believed by the exporters that this will only prove of temporary duration. They state that the Japs purchased freely, believing that hostilities would soon begin, and for that reason they are now well supplied. But if the war should continue for any length of time it is believed that the trade will assume its former large proportions. Two Oriental vessels are now about due, and will take out on the return trip fairly large cargoes.  
Today the British ship Red Rock will complete loading her flour cargo, which comprises in the neighborhood of 32,500 barrels. But it is hardly likely that she will be ready to clear in time to be added to this month's business.  
The wheat shipments to points down the coast have also diminished. But they are larger than the foreign shipments. In round numbers they amount to 28,000 bushels. Of this amount the Despatch sailed on February 9 with 150 tons and the Aurelia on February 29 with 490 tons.

# The Army of Health



## DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Are in Daily Use by more than 500,000 People.

If all the people in the United States, Canada and Great Britain who make daily use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be assembled together it would make an army that would outnumber our army of one hundred thousand by at least five to one.

Men and women, who are broken down in health, are only part of the thousands who use this popular preparation, the greater number are people who are in fair health but who know that the way to keep well is to keep the digestion perfect and use Stuart's Tablets as regularly as meal time comes to insure good digestion and proper assimilation of food.

Prevention is always better than cure and disease can find no foothold if the digestion is kept in good working order by the daily use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Mr. Thomas Seale, Mayfield, Cal., says: "Have used and recommend Stuart's Tablets because there is nothing like them to keep the stomach right."

The army of people who take Stuart's Tablets are mostly people in fairly good health, and who keep well by taking them regularly after meals. They contain no opiates, cocaine or any cathartic or injurious drugs, simply the natural peptones and digestives which every weak stomach lacks. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

Miss Lelia Dively, 4627 Plummer St., Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "I wish everyone to know how grateful I am for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I suffered for a long time and did not know what ailed me. I lost flesh right along until one day I noticed an advertisement of these tablets and immediately bought a 50 cent box at the drug store. I am only on the second box and am gaining in flesh and color. I have at last found something that has reached my ailment."

From Mrs. Del. Eldred, Sun Prairie, Wis.: "I was taken dizzy very suddenly during the hot weather of the past summer. After ten days of constant dizziness I went to our local physician, who said my liver was torpid and I had overheated my blood; he doctored me for two weeks without much improvement; I finally thought of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets (which I had used long before for various bad feelings) and the first three tablets helped me. They are easily the best all-around family medicine I ever used."

## VAUGHN'S GOOD DOGS ALL DIE YOUNG

Acting Detective A. G. Vaughn has long been of the opinion that if one dog refuses to live another should be raised. During the past three years the detective has been going through the trouble of raising blooded bird dogs, and none of the canines have liked to reach the ripe old age of eight months. Mr. Vaughn is now seriously thinking of writing a book entitled "Pointers I Have Met."

Mr. Vaughn's hobby is fine dogs and finer guns. His home reminds many of his friends of a young arsenal; shotguns of various brands and rifles of a dozen different vintage are hung about the walls, to say nothing of revolvers and bowie knives. The detective has long wanted a good bird dog to accompany his collection of firearms on hunting trips, but so far has had the ill-luck to lose every dog that he had trained just about the time the canine was far enough advanced in its education to be taken out on a hunting expedition.

The first pointer raised by Mr. Vaughn was killed by a wagon running over it while it was watching the movements of a strange black cat. The dog had just been taught to point, and seemingly did not distinguish between a bird and a kitten. Dog No. 1 was only six months old when the wagon came. That was three years ago.

The second of Mr. Vaughn's dogs met a most tragic end. When the dog was 7 months old, its master began to teach it the gentle art of pointing at game.

The canine was a smart animal in many ways, and one Saturday afternoon Vaughn was offered \$50 in cash for it. The dog was with him the next day while running around the neighborhood of its kennel the dog saw a streetcar coming from afar off. Quick as a flash the dog settled itself in the middle of the track and began to point. On came the car, and stiffly pointed the dog. Several minutes afterward Vaughn picked up the few stray pieces of scattered pointer.

"The third time's a charm," thought the detective, as he purchased another pointer, some eight months ago. This dog was just as smart as any sportsman could wish for and lived to be 7 months old. Then it died. Vaughn was puzzled to know the cause of its death, thinking perhaps that someone might have poisoned the pup. He took the remains of No. 3 to a well-known local veterinarian to have an autopsy performed. To the surprise of Vaughn the doctor stated that the death of the dog was caused by appendicitis.

## EVEN POLICE HAVE NOTICED THE RAIN

"Never saw so much rain during the month of February," remarked Captain of Police Gritzmacher this morning, "and I have lived in Portland for 35 years. Every day during the present month it has either rained or stormed in a manner that has caused old settlers to wonder what had happened."

"I can remember when I first came to Oregon, I used to write back to friends in the east and brag about the February weather. Many times have a party of my friends gone out into the timber on Washington's birthday and returned home with arms full of wild flowers that were in full bloom."

"But we always expected that March would be a stormy month, and no one was ever surprised at whatever sort of weather was dished out during that windy month. Several times, I remember, there had been heavy falls of snow during March, but that came as a sort of novelty."

"Can you give any reason for the wetness of the present month?" was asked the captain.

"None, excepting it be that all this year's rainfall is to come in a heap," was the reply.

"Wettest February during my Oregon days," said Jailer Ben Banoh, who first saw Portland one bright summer away back in 1869. "Guess the Lord is trying to send enough water in order that the city jail may be thoroughly cleaned."

## Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

## RECORDS OF ALL OREGON PIONEERS

**GREAT REGISTER OF SETTLERS WHO CAME BEFORE 1859 IS ALMOST READY FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR—LIVES OF HISTORICAL 52 ARE PRESERVED.**

George H. Himes, secretary of the Oregon Historical society will soon have the great register of the Oregon pioneers ready to send to the St. Louis exposition, where it will be on exhibition in the Oregon building. These records will also be on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark exposition after which they will have a permanent home in the rooms of the society.

Mr. Himes has been collecting data in connection with this work for over 20 years. He has memorandum books full of information, besides newspaper clippings 50 years old and scraps of various kinds.

The records are to be in the shape of card catalogues. Blank slips have been sent out to the pioneers with spaces for filling out the dates of prominent events in their lives. The index will cover about 15 points in each pioneer's career.

If he has been prominent in public affairs, if he has been instrumental in establishing an industry or if he has in any way distinguished himself, these facts will be especially noted. A record of the life of the first white child born in Oregon is in the hands of Mr. Himes and also records of the lives of the first couple married in the state and the first school teacher. The term pioneer refers to any one alive or dead who ever came to Oregon previous to the year 1859.

"We have the life records of the 52 who voted for civil government in 1843," says Mr. Himes. "We in this day cannot fully appreciate what this meant to us, but in the years to come this action on the part of the Oregon pioneers will, no doubt, be to Oregon what the Declaration of Independence is to the United States."

"This index will for many reasons be a work of prominence years from now. It will be the foundation of future pioneer history. Many people are very careless about keeping an account of their family history and so their records are lost. In future years any of their relatives should come here and enquire for any certain person, the records will be so easy of access that there will be no trouble in finding the needed information. About 5,000 pioneers have already filled out these slips and we look for still more before the register is sent to the exposition."

## PROHIBITION LEADER TOURS THE STATE

Olivet M. Stewart, chairman of the national committee of the Prohibition

party, delivered an address at the Y. M. C. A. on "True Citizenship." Mr. Stewart left this morning on a tour of the towns of the Willamette and Columbia River valleys. He will return Sunday to address the Prohibition league leaders at the Y. M. C. A.

**Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis Best Brand.**

## 180 FINE HORSES AT AUCTION

Every Horse for Absolute Sale  
**IRVINGTON PARK, MARCH 1, 2, 3**



COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 10 A. M., RAIN OR SHINE  
Trotters and Pacers, for track or speedway. Stylish Single Drivers and Matched Pairs. Saddlers, Hunters and Thoroughbreds. Family and Business Horses. Light and Heavy Draft Horses for all purposes. Breeding stock and young prospects.

## AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE AND CHINESE CURIOS

On account of our present lease expiring soon and having a very large stock on hand, comprising fine PORCELAIN, CLOISONNE, SATSUMA, BRONZE IVORY CARVING AND EMBROIDERIES, SCREENS, MATTINGS, RUGS, TOYS, ETC., must close out at auction.  
PUBLICS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THIS SALE AT 2:30 AND 7:00 P. M. DAILY.  
**ANDREW KAN & CO.** Corner Fourth and Morrison Streets.

## BETTER TIME FOR WOODLAWN SERVICE

The Portland Street Railway company has completed placing its double track out Union avenue to Woodlawn, with the exception of a short piece between Piedmont and Woodlawn, which it will not be necessary to double track, as in that distance it will not be required to switch and wait for cars to pass. The city has been at work for the past eight months improving the avenue and the street railway company took advantage of the conditions and placed a double track. This betters the service in so far as it prevents the delays that could not be avoided under the one-track system.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*