PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1908. nation did not create any great flurry

ent, but when the situation was care-

fully reviewed it was found that Mr.

Hughes stood about where he was

in the field of National politics. a short time it caused general comPRICE FIVE CENTS.

## MALICIOUS LIES. REPLIES FULTON

Denies He Ever Gave Bribe to Smith.

BUT SMITH BUNCOED MITCHELL

Has Proof Did Not Get Immunity for Brownell.

NOT CORPORATION LAWYER

Senator Promises to Prove Hency's Charges Are False...Accuser Dosperate at Failure to Involve Him in Violation of Law.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 29 .- Senator Fulton tonight, when shown a brief telegraphic summary of Francis J. Hency's attack upon him in Portland last night, made

"It is not possible, of course, and I shall not attempt, without a fuller statement than you give me, to answer fully or in detail Heney's charge. It is proper to suggest, however, that the diameter of his slanders substantiates statements heretofore publishedthat he is actuated solely by mailes. I denounced him before as a mattelous liar; his answer proves the assertion and justifies the language.

"He delayed making a public state ment until he knew I would be on the opposite side of the continent and unable at once to answer it. I can now only answer generally, as I have but a very general outline of his attack.

#### Never Paid Smith Money.

The charge that I paid Smith any sum at any time, for Mitchell or any person is, of course, untrue. I never have engaged, and would not engage any such business. The contrary will hardly be deemed satisfactorily established by one who professes and confesses that he deliberately robbed the old man out of \$1500 by false pretenses. With such cattle as Smith and the Rev. Mr. Barkley, it is impossible for me to have any controversy. True,

they are fit witnessa for Heney. "I do now recall that it was a matter of common knowledge at the time, 1857 that this fellow Smith buncoed Mitchell out of a considerable sum by promising that he himself, with other Populists, would do their duty therefor and qual

#### Ify and take their seats as members. Probably Called Smith Grafter.

It is not improbable that I did, or hearing that Smith was a candidate for a position in the penitentiary, say to Chamberlain that he was unfit, being a grafter. Indeed, I think I recall saying something to that effect to the Governor His affidavit, now presented, fully justifles my judgment. He would have robbed every convict in the prison. It is absolutely false, however, that I paid him at any time any sum, and is it not too absurd to talk about that I tried to recover the amount on his breach of con-

One naturally inquires why even so poor a creature should lend himself to ecome so base a witness. Was it because I denounced him to the Governor? Or because he and his confederates were industriously prosecuting their trade in other fields, and, being appre sended, purchased immunity by a slight addition to their infamy? Quite likely the latter, for such reptiles seldom evidence a spirit for retaliation, being only animated by lust for gain.

#### Can Disprove Brownell Charge.

"As for the charge that I agreed to support Hall in order to secure im Brownell, I will only now say that, in addition to my several answers heretofore published to that false accusation. I have in my possession letters and telegrams which will conclusively refute that charge, and I shall shortly give them to the public. No one need doubt that I will thoroughly and for all time answer and refute that contention.

#### Defense of Burke and Gosslin,

"It was, I understood, charged by Heney that in 1899 I was attorney for the Hammond Lumber Company, and as such contributed to land frauds in defending Burke, Gosslin and others. The degree of Hency's desperation is evidenced by this accusation. That was years before I was elected Senator, I was practicing law, and, these men being charged with an offense against the law was asked to take up their defense. I happened on that day to be in Portland, which was the reason I was consuited. said that I could not spare the time to defend them, but would see what I ald do for them. I suggested that Judge Henry McGinn be retained, and was authorized to see him, and did so. He secured bonds for them, I afterwards wrote to the department proposing that the parties who had filed on the lands in question would relinquish their filings if the prosecutions were discontinued.

"This proposal was finally agreed to, and that ended my connection with the case. I may have written Senator Mc-Bride-I do not new remember-but it would have been perfectly right to do so. I never charged nor received a cent for what I did, as I did not conceive that I sible for a long series of highway had performed any service worth charg- beries

ing for. All this I can prove beyond whenever important to do so

Never Hammond's Attorney.

'I never was attorney for the Hammor umber Company, excepting, as I recall, in one place where I appeared for it in court, but it was never tried. It did siness entirely, in Portland, where its office was, and Portland attorneys acted for it. I never saw one of its deeds or abstracts, or was consulted in any of its purchases or acquisitions of land. "After I was elected to the Senate, 1

ceased entirely the practice of law, and since have tried but four lawsuits, as a recall, three of which I had had charge of or had arisen out of matters of which I had charge, prior to my election, excepted a special retainer last Spring. "From the report I have, I infer that

Hency charges that I represent railroads and large corporations here. The des-peration of his case could not be more strikingly evidenced. Malice could not impel one further. My entire course in the Senate proves the contrary, and of course he has not a single fact on which to base the assertion

"Old, Stale, Filthy Slanders." "Finally, I can only say to the people

of Oregon that, when I shall receive a



Senator Charles W. Fulton, Who Replies to Francis J. Heney's Attack.

full report of Heney's attack. I wil answer in such way that no one will doubt either the falsity of his statements, the maliciousness of his purpose, or the integrity of my conduct. Baffled in every attempt to involve me in some vio ation of law, in order to justify his malicious and malevolent attacks on my haracter, he has descended to the sewer and dug up old, stale and fifthy slanders, lous retreat. They will not suffice."

PRETTY GIRL PUTS BANK COM-MISSION TO SHAME.

Piqued at Her Superiority, California Inspectors Who Don't Inspect Discharge Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- (Special.) than the members of the State Board of Bank Commissioners, Miss Agnes Boch, a slip of a girl as pretty as she is clever, was relieved of her position today as clerk of the commission and Mrs. M. E. Pratt, an inexperienced woman, put in her place.

Miss Boch has been a cierk of the bank

board for eight years. When the new appointments were made last Fall and the control of the commission passed to Governor Gillett and the state machine, a grab was made for all the available offices, but Miss Boch by reason of her

great knowledge of banking methods and laws in California was retained. When the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company scandal broke, the commissioners were consured from one end of the state to the other. It was then revealed that the commissioners knew ittle of the real banking situation, Miss Boch had done all the office work, which was found to be in perfect shape, while the commissioners had slighted their

work, which consisted of the inspection of the state banks. Piqued at the revelation which showed he young woman's superiority, the com-mission today deprived her of her post-A large banking house at once se

#### HIS LOVE BETRAYS HIM

Tower's Letters to Women May Put Noose Around Neck.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 29 .- A special to the Miner from Boulder says that the final links in the chain of circumstantial evidence were brought out today, whereby the state hopes to send James Tower to the gallows for the murder of Frank Clow, the engineer who was killed in the attempted holdup of the North Coast Limited on the Northern

Pacific near Welchs Spur.
Letters from Tower to sweethearts begging them to swear to allbis for him and intercepted by officers were read in evidence. Detective E. L. Page. of St. Paul, who posed as a prisoner in the Helena jail and wormed himself into the confidence of Tower, gave damaging evidence against the defend-

#### BAND OF WOMEN THIEVES

Plundering Squad of Amazons Ar rested in Poland.

LUBLIN, Russian Poland, Jan. 29 .- Th police of this city have uncarthed a band of robbers composed entirely of women and the leaders have been taken into cus-tody. The women are said to be respon-

## **NEW YORK COMES OUT FOR HUGHES**

County Lines Up For His Nomination.

#### INDORSEMENT IS UNANIMOUS

Committee Favors Instructed Delegation to Chicago.

FIGHT UNTIL CALLED OFF

Resolution Indicates Resentment Toward Action of Previous Meeting Which Refused to Support Candidacy of Executive.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. - Governor Charles E. Hughes was strongly indorsed for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, and the administration of President Roosevelt was commended in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Republican county committee at a meeting in Murray Hill Lyceum tonight.

The resolution favored an instructed delegation to the Chicago Convention from this state for Governor Hughes, which shall use all honorable methods to obtain his nomination till he-"is either nominated or directs the withdrawal of his name from the considera tion of the convention."

#### Resent Former Action.

The speeches that followed the introduction of the resolution showed namimity of feeling for indorsement of Governor Hughes, but indicated traces of resentment over the action of the previous meeting in tabling the Hughes resolution. Edward Lauterbach, who has been actively engaged in

Governor Hughes' interests, said: "Leaders all over the state have re ported that the sentiment has been for Charles E. Hughes for President. Why is this change of front? The reason is simply that the leash has been cut and the dogs have been set free.

#### Takes Slap at Taft.

"Who set them free? Who has ner mitted the president of this committee to shake off the shackles and come forward as a free man? Was it any one in the State of New York? No, it was a man from Ohio. Other states had named as their candidates Cannon and Foraker, and then the ticket of leave

"I call upon the people of the city and the state to see that, if the res tion is passed tonight, it will be carried to a successful result in the Chicago convention." Opposition was made to the roll be-

ing called, but the chairman prevailed. Many left the hall when the result of the roll call was seen. After the roll call was completed the chairman declared the vote was unantmous for the resolution and the meeting was adjourned.

CAN HUGHES DEFEAT TAFT? Declaration May Prove Too Late to

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan 29. - Governor Hughes' formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nom-

prior to his declaration. He has been regarded as one of the leading candidates ever since the preliminary cam paign opened and, while he never be-fore sanctioned the use of his name. his friends have gone ahead on the assumption that he would declare himself, especially if his boom was received with particular favor in New York and elsewhere. There has never been the alightest doubt that Mr Hughes would enter the race if he beame convinced that there was any chance of securing the nomination. The letter from Secretary Taft reuesting his friends not to make any fight for the New York delegation against Mr. Hughes leaves the latter clear field in his own state. It puts an end to the fight between the sup-

porters of the two candidates, which

was beginning to grow bitter, and thus

removes any danger to the Presidential

ticket which might have resulted from Hughes Delayed Too Long.

There is a very general opinion that



Mr. Hughes delayed too long in an nouncing his candidacy. Had he en-tered the race two or three months ago, before sentiment began to crystallize, he would probably have been stronger today than he really is. That he will make a strong fight and be one of the most conspicuous figures be-fore the convention is not to be doubted, but aside from the men who have all along favored Mr. Hughes and those who have most bitterly oppo President Roosevelt, it is not believed that Mr. Hughes will now overcomthe handlesp under which he is labor Mr. Taft is away in the lead; the President has said that Mr. Taft will be nominated on the first ballot, and Mr. Taft himself will keep up his fight with the same vigor that has been shown since he returned from the Philippines. Mr. Hughes, to be nominated, would have to win over many votes which are now counted as safely in the Taft column, and it is to be re membered that Mr. Taft has not countplied his own confidence that he can be nominated without the New York

It has been contended all along that Mr. Taft was weakened because of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt favors his nomination. But it cannot be denied that Mr. Hughes is handicapped because Mr. Roosevelt does not want him named by the convention. It may be true to some extent that Mr. Roosevelt's indorsement is a handicap, but his opposition is a greater handicap The policies of Mr. Roosevelt are generally, approved by the Republican party; he believes Mr. Taft is the most likely man to continue those policies;

NEWS NOTE—A GREAT MOVEMENT IS UNDER WAY TO ASK ALL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES TO ADVOCATE TARIFF REVISION—

# TO KIDNAP RUEF

Plot Discovered in Time to Thwart It.

#### **GRAFTERS' SENTENCE FIXED**

Played the Prosecution False From Very Beginning.

#### MEMORY SUDDENLY FAILED

Treachery Caused Annulment of Immunity Contract-Ruef Begged Another Chance - Calboun Tries to Force Langdon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- (Special.) An attempt to kidnap Abe Ruef from the County Jall and spirit him away was unearthed tonight by Sheriff Larry The details of the plot were revealed by one of the guards, who had seen the preparations. The plot was being engineered by the indicted magnates, who recognize that they must get Ruef out of the way at all hazards to save themselves.

The Sheriff tonight admitted the facts in the matter. He said the dis-covery had been made in the nick of He doubled the guards at the prison tonight and placed special watchmen at Ruef's cell.

#### Ruef's Fate Is Decided.

In the midst of the denunciation be ing heaped upon the graft prosecution by Patrick Calhoun and his fellows in indictment has come a clear light showing that the prosecution stands at the present moment as strong as, if not stronger than, ever.

Abe Ruef's trial will be pressed with vigor. Then he will be sentenced to 14 years in prison. He may at once be placed on trial again and his sentence raised to 28 years. Then Patrick Calhoun will be put on trial and Ruef fragged from the prison to testify,

#### Played False With Prosecution.

This, arrangement has been made ecessary by the discovery that Ruef nd the indicted magnates were nego tiating during the very time that Ruef was under guard. The plot has been unearthed by Special Agent William J. Burns, and it includes the insinuation that Ruef had an advance tip on the decision of the Appellate Court, which quashed the indictment against him. With this information, Ruef, believing ne would be turned loose, suddenly lost on all matters that would indicted magnates. He had testified freely before the grand jury on these matters, but at the time of the Ford trial suffered a complete lapse of

When Mr. Burns gained the evidence showing the plot between Ruef and the magnates, he showed it to Francis J. Hency and District Attorney Langdon. Mr. Heney and Mr. Burns at once pro posed to abrogate the immunity contract, but Mr. Langdon held out, stating that he believed that Ruef would yet play fair with the prosecution. Finally, however, Mr. Langdon was convinced that Ruef had been playing double and the decision was reached to cancel the immunit agreement.

When Ruef learned that the immunit contract was to be broken, he begge

### other chance. He broke down and wept and practically confessed to the facts that Mr. Burns had unearthed. At the meeting between Ruef and the members of the presecution, Ruef made a final appeal to Mr. Burns, but in sharp language had had his chance and had failed to

#### Must Come as Suppliant.

When Ruef next seeks the prosecution, will be as a suppliant, begging to be allowed to go on the stand to tell the truth in the hope that he may thus materially reduce the sentence he is to receive Calhoun is making a vigorous effort to force the presecution to place him on tria immediately. He fears the consequer after Ruef's conviction.

LANGDON HAS THE ADVANTAGE

Attributes Nietro's Statement to Out-

maneuvering of Grafters. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.-Neither District Attorney W. H. Langdon no any one associated with his office in the prosecution of the bribery-graft cases was at all disposed today to discuss the

statement given out last night by Rabbi



Martin W. Littleton, Who Made

Jacob Nieto, of the B'Rith Israel congregation, in which he made known some of the details of the deal between the prosecution and Abraham Ruef, resulting n the immunity contract.

"These outbursts on the part of the prosecution has the tactical advantage," said Mr. Langdon to the Associated Press, "and this technical advantage we are going to keep." The District Attorney then explained

that he was speaking of the statement is-

sued yesterday by Patrick Calhoun, pres ident of the United Railroads, in which the prosecution was charged with bad Heney will follow. Aside from the final faith and ulterior motives, as well as the arguments to the jury, Heney's crossstatement of Rabbi Nieto. "The fact of the matter is," continued the District Attorney, "that these de-

fendants have been out-maneuvered in the tactics. They recognize this, hence the writing and outbursts, charges of Neither Judge Frank H. Dunne nor

Judge William P. Lawlor, of the Superior Court, would deny or affirm the alleged midnight conference between themselves, Special Agent Burns and Rabbi Nieto and Kaplan, in which, according to Rabbi Nieto's statement, they (Concluded on Page 2.)

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## TESTIFIES IN OWN BEHALF

Vigorously Denies Conspiracy Charge. .

### NOT UNFAITHFUL TO TRUST

Declares He Has Not Been Dilatory in Prosecutions.

#### GIVES HENDRICKS THE LIE

Ex-United States District Attorney Positively Contradicts Testimony That He Entertained Proposal to Hold Club Over Steiwer.

## PROGRESS SLOW IN HALL TRIAL.

John H. Hall takes witness stand

Denies that he ever entered alleged conspiracy with W. W. Steiwer et al, or that he was ever derelict of his duties as a Government prosecutor. Hall will probably complete his testimony at morning session today, when Heney will begin

Defense will call another witness after Hall and Heney will offer some testimony in rebuttal. Final arguments will not begin before tomorrow afternoon and possible not suntil Saturday. Unless trial is expedited, it will be impossible to send case to the jury this week.

Hall, ex-United States Attorney, testifled in defense of the alleged conspiracy charged in the indictment on which he is being tried in the Federal Court. He vigorously denied that he had ever entered into a conspiracy or an illegal agreement with Stelwer and his asso clates or with anybody else. He asserted that at no time had he ever been unfaithful to his trust as a prosecuting officer for the Government, neither had he ever been dilatory in prosecuting all violations of the law that had been reported to him and supported by the necessary evidence. Mr. Hall will probably complete his testimony this morning and the cross-examination of the witness by examination of Hall promises to be the

feature of the trial. Judge Webster, counsel for Mr. Hall, said last night that he would probably call only one witness when the witness finished his testimony, although it is understood Steiwer will be recalled for offer some testimony in rebuttal when that the final arguments cannot begin before tomorrow afternoon and probably not until Saturday. Yesterday's proceedings were tedious and but little progress was made in the examination of Mr. Hall. If the trial does not move more rapidly today it will be impossible to end the case to the jury this week.

Mr. Hall was called to the stand at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning and said that he had spent his entire life in Multnomah County, having been born on a farm 14 miles east of Portland. ' He was admitted to the bar 21 years ago. Late in October, 1897, he received from President McKinley the recess appointment of United States Attorney for Oregon. He was reappointed and confirmed on January 10, 1898, and although his four-year term expired January 10, 1902, he continued to hold the office, no one else being appointed until November 9, 1904, when he was reappointed by President Roosevelt, holding the office until Decem-

#### Says Hendrick's Story Is False.

The ex-District Attorney testified that he did not remember ever having seen H. H. Hendricks, his alleged co-conspirator, before the trial began two weeks ago. Hall was not prepared to swear that Hendricks did not call at Hall's office in May, 1900, but he did not remem-

"A conversation between me and Hendricks might have taken place," answered the witness when asked by his counsel if Hendricks had ever suggested a scheme by which Hall might be able to influence Steiwer's vote for United States Senator in consideration for the non-prosecution of the Butte Creek Company for unlawful fences, "The statement that Hendricks, who was a total stranger to me, came into my office and asked me into the private office and made any such proposal to me is absolutely and unqualifiedly false in every particular. If he had I should never have forgotten the conversation. Neither he nor any one clae

ever made such a proposal to me." Referring to the complaints that had been mailed to him by E. A. Putnam and other Wheeler County against the fences of the Butte Creek Company, Mr. Hall said that in accordance with the custom of the office, these complaints were referred to the departmont to which they belonged—the Interior Department. He said the complaints were turned over to Special Agent

Hall told of the first time he met Stelwer, in the Summer or Fall of 1909, a few months after Hendricks' visit. He related that Stelwer came into his office and introduced himself explaining that he had understood that

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-AFTER THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION