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HEARTBROKEN, SHE SITS BY HER DEAD

Queen Amelie's Lonely Vigil in Palace.

LISBON SILENT AS A TOMB

Murder of King Has Opposite Effect Regicides Desired.

ASSASSIN A CAVALRYMAN

Authorities Refuse to Give Out In-
formation—New King Issues a
Message to Subjects—Precau-
tions to Prevent Uprising.

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 2.—All Por-
tugal is overwhelmed today at the killing
of the King and Crown Prince.
Although torn by internal dissensions in
the past few months, terrorized by
acts of crime and bloodshed, uprisings
in the streets, outrages with knife and
bomb and always fearful lest these
signs of revolution would culminate in
some dreadful outbreak of passion,
Portugal was not prepared for the
blow that fell yesterday when King
and Prince were shot to death in a
public place where thousands had
gathered to greet their homecoming.

All last night Queen Amelie in the
royal palace, sat behind the bars
where rested the bodies of her hus-
band and son, prostrated with grief.
Troops guarded the palace; a squadron
of cavalry surrounded the house in
which Premier Franco passed the
night; special details were drawn up
before public buildings and reserves
were quartered in barracks ready for
a call that might come to spring to
arms.

Monarchical Party Strengthened.

But Lisbon did not sleep. Scarcely
a soul throughout the city closed eyes.
An unnatural silence pervaded the
place, for after the first awakening to
the tragedy that had been enacted,
with its attendant noises and confu-
sions, shops and cafes were closed;
the doors of theaters were hastily
locked, houses were barricaded and the
streets were cleared. No one might say
where the next blow would fall and fear
of a revolution that might sweep through
the city like a fire in dry places drove
the people into their homes or other
places where they might be secure.

The attack on the royal family, how-
ever, had the opposite effect from that
most feared, and peace and quiet
reigned as though no murder had been
done. Early this morning Premier
Franco proclaimed the accession of
Prince Manuel to the throne, the naval
and military chiefs, the high dignita-
ries of state swore allegiance to the
new King, and Portugal still lived un-
der a monarchy.

Manuel's Wound Slight.

The bodies of the King and Crown
Prince rest in the royal palace, and
beside them the Queen sat throughout
the night, sometimes with her hand
pressing the forehead of King Carlos
and sometimes stroking the face of the
dead Crown Prince. The condition of
the newly-proclaimed King, Manuel,
is satisfactory to the physicians in at-
tendance. His wounds are not severe,
and if there are no complications, of
which there are no signs now, he is
expected to make a speedy recovery.

He carries his arm in a sling, and de-
clares that he suffers no pain.
The bodies of King Carlos and Prince
Luitz were embalmed today and will lie
in state according to the custom of the
court.

The funeral will probably be held Feb-
ruary 10.

Having proclaimed the accession of
Manuel to the throne, Premier Franco
announced his intention to adopt the most
rigorous measures to suppress the insurrec-
tion. In the absence of the Premier
the House of Peers will be convoked to
recognize the accession of Manuel, and he
would then again take the oath of al-
legiance. The army and navy have sworn
allegiance to Manuel, as well as all the
garrisons and naval stations in the king-
dom and the new King has confirmed the
dictatorship.

Later in the day came a solemn pro-
clamation by King Manuel II, announcing
that he would uphold the constitution and
preserve the integrity of the kingdom.
In this proclamation, which is addressed
to the Portuguese people, he says:

New King's Message.

An abominable crime has stricken me in
my heart as a son and brother. I know
the Nation shares my sorrow and indig-
nation and detests the horrible act, which
is unprecedented in history. I am called
upon by the Constitution to reside upon
the destinies of the Nation, and conform-
ably therewith I shall do my utmost to
promote the good will and amicitia of the
affection of the Portuguese people. I swear
to maintain the Catholic religion and the
integrity of the kingdom and to observe
myself and enforce observance by all of
the nation's political constitution. I also
declare that it is my pleasure that the
present Ministers shall remain in office.

The proclamation is signed by Dom
Manuel II, and is countersigned by all the
Ministers.

During the day Queen Amelie was
visited by Senator Pinto, ex-Minister of the
Chief of the Conservatives, the Chief of
the Nationalists, and a large number of

military officials, who expressed their
deepest sympathy. She has received con-
dolences from the rulers of many coun-
tries, and from every quarter come evi-
dence to the Portuguese that the crime
that has caused her bereavement is viewed
with horror.

The government has given out a state-
ment that this event will only strengthen
monarchistic sentiments, both among the
civil and military classes of the nation,
and that the discipline and temper of
the troops is unflinching.

Regicide Identified.

The principal regicide has been iden-
tified as Manuel Bulca, a sergeant in the
Seventh Cavalry and a teacher in an ele-
mentary school. For eight years he
acted as a private tutor in the city. He
was about 25 years of age.

The other two assassins who were killed
are believed to be Portuguese. The police,
however, refuse to make public the re-
sult of their investigation of the men
under arrest. An official report of the
tragedy, which was given out by the



Secretary Garfield, Who Announces
More Liberal Land Policy.

government tonight to the newspapers,
reads as follows:

The King, Queen and Crown Prince were
riding in the first carriage from the villa
outside of the city. Prince Manuel and officers
from the royal palace were in the second
carriage. In front of the Praca Do Com-
mercio, a man armed with a carbine sud-
denly broke through the front row of the
crowd and shot at the King. The dis-
tracted Queen tried to shield the Crown
Prince, who was defending himself coura-
geously with his walking-stick against the
two other men. Suddenly more shots were
heard and the Prince fell wounded. The
Queen, shouting for help, bent over the
body of the Crown Prince and received his
last kiss. The Prince immediately expired.
All three perpetrators of the crime were
killed by the police in the confusion.

It is announced that Jose Alpoim, a
prominent opponent of Franco, who was
under surveillance by the police, has left
Lisbon and gone to Salamanca.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY

DAY IS WARM AND CROWDS ARE ON THE STREETS.

Without warning fusillade is
poured into royal carriage.
Manuel fires, but Arm is Hurt.

LISBON, Feb. 2.—No more beautiful day could be imagined than that which heretofore will mark the date on which King Carlos and Crown Prince Luitz met their death at the hands of assassins. Returning from a sojourn at the King's estate at Villa Vicosa, accompanied by the Queen, the Crown Prince and the Infant Manuel, the sovereign seemingly was in a happy mood when he stepped into the carriage in waiting at the rail- road station. Thousands of spectators gaily attired, in common with the bright decorations set out to welcome the royal family, made an animated scene.

All the surroundings were filled with
the gay, light-hearted throngs waiting to
greet the King, and, though guards were
stationed all along the route, no one had
thought of the dastardly attempt which
was to come. The people were allowed
to circulate as freely as they pleased,
and for a short time so great were the
crowds that the driver of the carriage
had difficulty in making a start.

Population Had Made a Holiday.

The entire court, ministers, ladies-in-
waiting and many officers were in the
station when the train drawing the royal
family pulled in. The weather was glor-
ious, almost like Summer, with warm,
soft breezes blowing in from the ocean.
The sun, whose rays were uninterrupted
by clouds, was almost setting at the
moment the royal party arrived. Among
those in the throngs without were tre-
mendous numbers of the working classes,
who, having completed their labors for
the week, were sauntering through the
streets, chatting and laughing and ready
to welcome the returning King as an in-
cident of regular contrast to the moner-
osity of every-day existence. Others, en-
thusiastic members of the press, and
sympathizers with various political factions
and friends of political leaders now under
arrest, also had assembled there to see the
King, who came back to Lisbon at the end
of a day, which was marked by the sternest
of repressive measures.

Sharp Shots Rend the Air.

It was because of the beautiful weather
that an open carriage was in waiting for
the royal family, and when they took
their places they were greeted with some
hissing of hats, but mostly in silence.
Then, as the carriage sharply turned
into the Rua de Arsenal there was a
cracking of guns and a shower of bullets
came their way into the bodies of the
King and Crown Prince and the little
Prince, who proved an easy target.

The assassins, numbering six in all,
boldly ran up to the sides of the carriage
and poured in a hail of lead before the
stunned escort could intervene.

The King and Crown Prince, half
rising, fell back into the cushions, the
blood gushing from many wounds. The
coachman brought his whip across the
road.

GARFIELD OFFERS NEW LAND POLICY

Special Agents to Aid Honest Entrymen.

SECRETARY'S REPORT CHEERS

Hitchcock's Obstruction Plans Relegated to the Rear.

JUSTICE FOR THE SETTLERS

Unintentional Evasion of Letter of
Law Will Not Lay Honest Men
Liable to Prosecution and
Loss of Homestead Rights.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, Feb. 2.—It is the purpose of
Secretary Garfield to so conduct the
Interior Department and so interpret
the public land laws as to actually aid
every bona fide entryman who is en-
deavoring to establish a home on the
public domain. Secretary Garfield holds
that the land laws were enacted for a
purpose, and so long as the law is not
abused, he intends that the entryman
shall enjoy its provisions, and so long
as he acts in good faith, shall have
the encouragement and aid of repre-
sentatives of the department. In other
words, Secretary Garfield is proceeding
on the theory that every man is honest
until proven guilty; he is human
enough to recognize that honest men
may make errors which do not lay
them, or should not lay them, liable to
the law. A reading of Mr. Garfield's
annual report, made public today, will
convince any man that there has been a
phenomenal—almost incomprehens-
ible—change in the manner of conduct-
ing the Interior Department.

Contrast With Hitchcock.

Under Secretary Hitchcock, the en-
tire force of the Interior Department
and General Land Office, on special in-
structions from the Secretary, proceeded
on the theory that the public land
laws were enacted to prevent men ac-
quiring public lands, every technical
failure to comply with the law was
regarded as ground for criminal prosecu-
tion; every obstacle was placed in
the path of the honest, as well as the
dishonest entryman, and Mr. Hitchcock
retired from office with the astounding
record of having actually deprived hun-
dreds of honest settlers of their lands,
while he permitted shrewd thieves to
grab up large tracts under his very
nose.

The report of Secretary Garfield
will carry concentration to every entry-
man who is striving to acquire pub-
lic land for an honest purpose. It is a
most cheering document, and is here
quoted extensively. Dealing with the
general public land policy, Secretary
Garfield says:

Aid Honest Entrymen.

Registers and receivers and special agents
have been instructed that it is quite as
much their duty to aid the honest entry-
man as to detect the dishonest. Every
technical failure which incloses a portion of
the public domain or obstructs the free pas-
sage across must be removed. Here again we
have the fact that in no respect will the
law be relaxed. Because of the agricultural
development of the country the great pub-
lic ranges have necessarily become re-
stricted. Without proper restriction all the
great ranges would soon be destroyed from
overgrazing. With all fences removed that
result is inevitable. Under the existing law
no fence can be permitted. It is the duty
of the Secretary of Agriculture, who could
have used his power to the fullest extent
to permit the use of the public range in such
manner as is equitable to the stockmen of
each locality. This can best be accomplished
by a system of permits, based either upon
an acreage or a net capita basis and regu-
lated in accordance with the peculiar and
special needs and customs of each locality.

(Concluded on Page 2.)

EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

Important World Happenings.

The coming week will be replete
with interesting events at home and
abroad, including the developments
of the serious political situation in
Portugal; the passing of the American
can fleet into the Pacific Ocean; the
renewal of the fight for Irish home
rule in the British House of Com-
mons; the formal inauguration of
Vice-President Fairbanks' Presidential
campaign by his home state, and
Attorney-General Bonaparte's in-
auguration of the Federal suits against
the so-called Harriman Pacific Rail-
road merger.

Congress Is Quiet.

Congress promises nothing sensa-
tional during the week. Three Indiana
appropriation and pension bills will
be taken up by the House. The urgent
deficiency appropriation will be
reported to the Senate Monday.

After four days' cooling at Punta
Arenas, the American warship will
throw the remaining passage of the
Magellan Strait and by the end of
the week they will pour into the
waters of the Pacific.

Home Rule Bill Up.

Home rule for Ireland will again
make an appearance in the British
House of Commons, the Irish leader
will move a home rule resolution.

The new Japanese Ambassador at
Washington, Mr. Takahara, will leave
Tokyo tomorrow for his new post, and
Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister
at Washington, will start from
Shanghai the following day. This
will soon bring to Washington the
of the best known of Chinese diplomats.

Lanuch Fairbanks' Candidacy.

The Presidential candidacy of Mr.
Fairbanks will be formally launched,
with the choice on Tuesday next, of
Indiana's delegation to the Republi-
can National Convention.

On Monday an industrial commit-
tee will meet in Washington to urge
tariff revision without the interfer-
ence of politics, after the next Presi-
dential election. The organizations
represented will include the National
Association of Manufacturers, the
Chicago Association of Commerce,
the Millers' National Federation, the
Chicago Board of Trade, the Minne-
apolis Chamber of Commerce, the
American Meat Packers Association,
the National Live Stock Association,
and others.

Avoid Courts When Possible.

Whenever the facts warrant, I confer
with persons who are accused of using
land illegally, and, if possible and
proper, effect a settlement of the
land to the government without litiga-
tion.

Under the former Administration there
was no such effort to settle cases of this
character out of the courts. Every of-
fense, no matter what its motive, looked
for an criminal court record if detected.
Incidentally, while the Government made
a striking record for convictions in Ore-
gon, it lost much of the land in con-
troversy, whereas the Government is to-
day recovering land illegally taken, and
innocent offenders are not besmirched
unnecessarily.

Secretary Garfield deals sensibly with
the question of fencing the public domain.
On this subject he says:
The law prohibiting the inclosure of the
public domain or the placing of obstructions
thereon needs radical amendment. As the
law now stands, the Secretary of the Inter-
ior has no means by which he can prevent
every fence which incloses a portion of
the public domain or obstructs the free pas-
sage across must be removed. Here again we
have the fact that in no respect will the
law be relaxed. Because of the agricultural
development of the country the great pub-
lic ranges have necessarily become re-
stricted. Without proper restriction all the
great ranges would soon be destroyed from
overgrazing. With all fences removed that
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each locality. This can best be accomplished
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an acreage or a net capita basis and regu-
lated in accordance with the peculiar and
special needs and customs of each locality.

(Concluded on Page 2.)

PRINCE MANUEL PROCLAIMED KING

Portuguese People Loyal to Monarchy.

FRANCO REMAINS DICTATOR

Unconfirmed Rumor Oporto Has Proclaimed Republic.

PLOT OF REVOLUTIONISTS

Government Takes Precaution to
Prevent Escape of All Suspects.
Numerous Arrests Made—Spain
Asked to Guard Frontier.

LISBON, Feb. 2.—A boy King, who
henceforth will be known as Manuel II,
is tonight the ruler of the kingdom of
Portugal, and the revolution into which
the instigators of the bloody events of
yesterday had hoped to plunge the coun-
try have not, up to the present, engulfed
the nation. Franco, the dictator, and the
real commander of the country's des-
tinies, whom the moral and physical
might of all parties and powerful in-
terests has not succeeded in destroying,
remains the triumphant leader, not only
unconquered and unafraid, but re-
tained in power with the King, de-
termined at all hazards and at all costs
to prevent further violence and insurrec-
tion and to preserve the monarchy.

The only word of indication that uni-
versal order in Portugal had possibly
been broken came from Oporto in the
form of a rumor that a republic had been
proclaimed there, but this was not con-
firmed. Lisbon, on the contrary, seems
sincerely prostrated with grief. The
streets are silent, and the people wearing
emblems of mourning, pass slowly and
sorrowfully, discussing the murder of the
King and the Crown Prince.

Uncover Republican Plot.

The cowardly shooting of the King in
the back kills forth words of execration
on the regicides, while the government
declares that the murder will only
strengthen the cause of the monarchy
and insure the fidelity of the people. The
army, apparently, still is loyal and no
organized movement of the republicans
to launch a republic is under way, so far
as outward appearances go. Nevertheless
subdued excitement pervades the city,
whose population still is fearful, that the
crimes will be followed by other blood-
shed and are only the prelude to a
series of national disasters.

The republicans disclaim responsibility
for the assassinations which they lay
at the doors of the anarchists, but the
identification of a dead regicide as a
cavalry sergeant is accepted by many
officials as proof that assassinations
were the work of revolutionaries who
had successfully spread the propaga-
nda, smuggled in arms and bombs
and inspired by prominent republicans
plotted to proclaim a republic a
fortnight ago. It is also recalled that
it was officially given out by the police
that an elaborate plot had been pre-
pared for an uprising on January 31,
the anniversary of the revolt at Oporto.

The plot included the assassination of
Francisco during the night, a general
rising at daybreak, the cutting of all
wires and the seizure of the reins of
government.

High Personages Implicated.

While the bodies of the slain mon-
arch and Crown Prince rested on the
biers in the royal palace surrounded
by a guard of honor, Prince Manuel,
yet in his teens, was solemnly pro-
claimed King by the council of state.
Later his proclamation swearing to
promote the good of the fatherland and
the integrity of the kingdom was read
to the populace.

The accounts of the assassination vary,
but it has been established definitely that
they occurred at the Praca do Comercio
after the members of the royal family
had departed from the train at Barreiro
and thence crossed the Tagus on a ferry
boat to the Lisbon landing where they
entered a carriage and were driven off.
A smiling maiden had offered a beauti-
ful bouquet of roses to the Queen and it
was with these that the Queen later, in a
fit of motherly instinct, vainly sought
to protect her son from death. Manuel
himself, his father and brother mortally
wounded, drew a revolver and fired re-
peatedly at the murderers until his arm
was struck by an assassin's bullet.

The assassins who are under arrest
are maintaining a stolid silence. The
police are pursuing an exhaustive in-
vestigation, and it is declared that the
arrest of high personages implicated in
the plot will be made shortly.

Block Escape of Suspects.

The government has adopted most
thorough measures to block the escape
from Portugal of suspects.

Premier Franco has telegraphed to
the Spanish government requesting
that it place a guard on the frontier to
prevent an exodus of Portuguese revolu-
tionists and the coming into Portugal
of Spanish revolutionists.

The number of persons now under
arrest in various forts, many of whom
were taken into custody prior to the
assassination, is very great. The pris-

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oners in Fort Casitas have refused to
accept the food given them, declaring it
is unfit to eat.

PRETENDER'S CHANCES SMALL

Don Miguel Reported, However,
Waiting Close to the Frontier.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The statement was
made at the Portuguese Legation today
that the assassins of the King were an-
archists and not subject of the Portu-
guese monarchy. The Portuguese Min-
ister here telegraphed to his government
that he was convinced that Don Miguel
de Braganza, the pretender to the throne,
is in no wise connected with the affair.
Don Miguel has for some time past been
traveling in Italy, and he is now staying
at Via Reggio. The members of his im-
mediate family and other relatives held
a council here today, and their imme-
diate advisors assured the family that
Don Miguel had no chance whatever of
obtaining the throne, notwithstanding the
strong Republican movement. The present
dynasty, represented by Prince Manuel,
they declared, possesses the sympathies



Charles Page Bryan, American Minis-
ter to Portugal.

of the majority of the Portuguese peo-
ple. Rumors have been circulating on
the continent that Don Miguel is not far
from the Portuguese frontier at the
present time, awaiting developments, but
his relatives emphatically deny this.

LEADERS ARE ARRESTED

Chief of Progressists and Others Im-
carcerated in Fortress.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Lisbon corres-
pondent of the Petite Patricienne says
that Jose V. Alpoim, chief of the pro-
gressist dissidents, and a naval officer
named Hertzado have been arrested.

The correspondent says also that the
Republican leaders at Oporto, Aguiar and
other towns near the capital have been
arrested and incarcerated in a fortress
in Lisbon.

FIND EVIDENCE OF PLOT

THOUGHT THAT FRANCO KNEW OF MONARCH'S DANGER.

Stated Several Men Prominent in
Republican Party Are Concerned
in the Death of King Carlos.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—According to news
received here, the assassinations of
King Carlos and the Crown Prince were
executed under the order of the republi-
can Ferreira, and the intention was to
assassinate the whole Portuguese fami-
ly.

Premier Franco had an intimation of
these intentions, and fearing that the
police would be unable to give the royal
family adequate protection at Villa
Vicosa, had arranged for their return
to Lisbon, taking many precautionary
measures for their safe journey, such
as retaining special service police and
detectives at various points and occu-
pying the landing stage by strong
forces. Crossing the Tagus by steamer
was advised by him in preference to
the long route by railroad, where pro-
tective measures would be more diffi-
cult.

It seems that altogether some 30 men
concerned in the plot were secreted
among the trees along the Villa Vicosa
road, in the vicinity of the landing stage
and at other points along the route. A
group was stationed in the Praca do
Comercio. There were a dozen men in
this group, and all of them wore long
cloaks to conceal their weapons.

It is even stated that the Portuguese
government has proofs that several men
prominent in the Republican party, in-
cluding one ex-minister belonging to the
regeneration party, were concerned in
and defrayed the costs of the plot. Some
of these men, it is said, have escaped
across the frontier. The Portuguese gov-
ernment has requested the Spanish
authorities to guard the frontier and pre-
vent further escape, and rigorous
measures have been taken in all the
Portuguese ports to arrest any suspected
persons attempting to leave the country.

During the night following the assas-
sination, the police of Lisbon dis-
covered and seized a large store of
bombs and arms, and Republican pro-
cessors have been taken in all the
Republicans and regenerados, including
a few well-known men.

The reported attack on Premier
Franco's house would seem to indicate
that there was foundation for the re-
ports current of the intention of the
conspirators, after wiping out the mem-
bers of the royal household, to kill
Francisco and proclaim a republic.

It is difficult to procure reliable de-
tails of the assassination. One report
says 14 assassins were killed, including
their leader, and that half a dozen of
them effected their escape. It is re-
ported here that Queen Amelie only
escaped by a miracle, several bullets
striking her hat, the murderers hav-

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HENEY SPEAKS ON GOOD GOVERNMENT

Stirring Address Under Y. M. C. A. Auspices.

REPUBLIC IN GRAVE DANGER

Prosecutor of Grafters Points Out Way to Save It.

TWO REFORMS IMPERATIVE

Higher Standard of Morality Must
Be Infused Into Business Life
and the Centralization of
Wealth Prevented.

HENEY'S REFERENCE TO FULTON

"I did not tell at the church the
other night one-half about Fulton
that I know. I am waiting for his
reply. I am thinking of making an-
other speech on Fulton before I leave
Portland," said Francis J. Heney,
the prosecutor of grafters, in an
address at the White Temple yester-
day afternoon. This announcement
followed an interruption of Mr.
Heney's address. He was commending
President Roosevelt's policy of regulat-
ing the corporations and had made
the statement that "four Senators"
were striving to prevent the enforce-
ment of that policy when a voice
in the audience called out the name
of Fulton.

Two elements are essential to the
preservation of a republican form of
government in this country, declared
Francis J. Heney in an address deliv-
ered under the auspices of the Y. M.
C. A. at the White Temple yesterday
afternoon. First, a higher standard of
morality must be infused into its busi-
ness life before a purification of poli-
tics can be effected; and second, the
concentration of enormous wealth in
the hands of a few must be prevented.
While President Roosevelt has begun
a campaign for rate-regulation, that
reform must be followed, asserted the
speaker, by some movement by which
the capitalization of corporations and
the amount of their income can be con-
trolled.

Mr. Heney professed to see in the
concentration of wealth of the country
in the hands of a few individuals a
serious menace to the liberties of the
American people. He urged more gen-
eral instruction in self-government in
the public schools, that the coming
generation may be prepared more in-
telligently to discharge its duty, since
good citizens must be the salvation of
American institutions.

Avoids Political Side.

Aside from Mr. Heney's announce-
ment that before leaving Portland he
would further discuss Senator Fulton's
alleged shortcomings as a representa-
tive of the people of Oregon in the
United States Senate, following the
shouting of Fulton's name by someone
in the audience, politics were only dis-
cussed in a general way, to show how
they tended, under the present system,
to operate seriously against the inter-
ests of the common people. Although
Mr. Heney did not announce the fact, it
is understood that he has accepted an
invitation from the Municipal Associa-
tion to deliver another public address
before he leaves Portland for San
Francisco, probably the latter part of
this week. The time and place for
this meeting have not been arranged.

Profiting by their experience last

Tuesday night, when hundreds found it
impossible to gain admission to the
First Congregational Church to hear
Mr. Heney's first public address in this
city, many admirers of the graft prosecu-
tor gathered at the White Temple
yesterday afternoon as early as 2:30
o'clock, with the result that at 3
o'clock, or 30 minutes before the meet-
ing began, not a seat in the building
was unoccupied, and several hundred
were standing. Although the meeting
had been advertised for men only,
probably 100 women attended and pa-
tiently shared the discomforts of the
crowd. The audience numbered about
3000.

Is Given an Ovation.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when Mr.
Heney arrived. He began his address
a few minutes later. He spoke until
5:25 o'clock, and stopped then in face
of numerous requests from the audi-<