

WILL RETURN TO ANSWER HENEY

Fulton Will Meet Charges in Oregon.

STANDS ON OFFICIAL RECORD

Knew of Conspiracy Against His Character.

WILL DEFEND GOOD NAME

After Reading Text of Heney's Speech, Senator Says He Will Answer Every Charge Fully and Completely.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Fulton has decided to go back to Oregon, meet the charges made against him by Francis J. Heney, and square himself with his constituents. The full text of Mr. Heney's speech as printed in The Oregonian was received here last night. After reading the full report, the Senator decided to make his answer on the ground rather than by letter from here, and says his answer will be complete. He will probably take the 3 o'clock train tomorrow afternoon. The Senator tonight said: "I shall leave for Oregon tomorrow. I would have left today, but for the fact that it was necessary to arrange, so far as possible, for matters pending in which the state is interested. I had not contemplated another trip to Oregon during the present campaign, being perfectly willing to leave the matter of selecting my successor to the people without suggestion from me, so long as the campaign should be conducted along decent lines."

"I have been perfectly willing that my record in Congress should be made the test of my fitness to be returned. I have known that there existed a conspiracy to inject other matters into the campaign, but had not believed it to be so widespread and vicious as it evidently is. I desire re-election. It is true, because I believe the people will give me the experience I have had will enable me to do better work than I have yet done."

"But, above and beyond any ambitions along that line or in any direction, is my regard for and my purpose to maintain and defend my reputation for honesty and integrity. That I must and will protect and maintain, whether in or out of Congress. I cannot permit my character to be assailed and remain absent from the seat of action. I shall go to Oregon and am prepared to meet and answer every accusation made or to be made by Mr. Heney against me fully and completely and in a manner satisfactory to every fair-minded person."

CANNOT WAIT BUT MAY RETURN

Heney Says He Has Lots More Facts Against Fulton.

Once more Francis J. Heney and Senator Fulton will chase each other around Robin Hood's barn. When told last night that Mr. Fulton was coming to Portland for the purpose of meeting him in a joint debate and to answer the charges that he had made against the Senator, Mr. Heney laughed and said: "Why has Senator Fulton waited so long before making up his mind to come back? He has had plenty of time, had he started the day after I delivered my speech, to have reached Portland before I left. I would like nothing better than to have been able to remain here until the Senator's arrival, but I cannot, because I have promised to be in San Francisco on Thursday."

CAUGHT IN SNOW SLIDE

Five Miners Carried Down 300-Foot Slope.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Feb. 4.—Twelve inches of snow has fallen in Telluride and vicinity since 6 o'clock last night, when the storm began. The fall in the mountains already amounts to two feet. A small slide came down at the Valley View mine. Five miners were caught on the outskirts of the moving mountain of snow and swept into the ravine, a distance of nearly 300 feet. The men managed to stay on the surface of the slide, and upon reaching the bottom, succeeded in digging themselves out without much difficulty. With the exception of severe bruises, they were unharmed.

FINDS OLDER'S KIDNAPER

George Burns Arrests Chauffeur Who Spirited Away Editor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Peter Callender, the chauffeur who operated the automobile in which Peacock Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, was kidnapped several months ago and taken from San Francisco to Santa Barbara, was arrested here tonight on a fugitive warrant. Callender expressed willingness to go back to San Francisco without extradition.

WALK LADDER TO SAFETY

Death by Fire Near Tenants of Chicago Building.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Fire this afternoon in the upper stories of the Wolff building, 91 Dearborn street, threatened serious loss of life and the fate of those on the seventh and eighth floors was not known for a time. The fire was finally brought under control with \$20,000 loss.

Brings Back Girl Swindler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Detective James Byrne, of the Seattle Police Department, arrived in the city last night to take Nora Bracklin, under arrest here, who is said to have passed a number of worthless checks in the northern city, back to stand trial on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

WILLIAMS FINDS FLAW IN MESSAGE

Wants Corporation Chiefs Punished.

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Democratic Fervor for Roosevelt Has Cooled.

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Shows Approval of Message Inconsistent With Democratic Text-book—Cockran Qualifies Indorsement of Roosevelt.

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Threatened the Big Four.

Hepburn, he declared, had threatened the "big four" of the House—the Speaker and the three Democrats—when he asserted that the House would pass the remedial legislation the President had recommended. He hoped to see the standard of rebellion raised by Mr. Hepburn, and he said he hoped to see some of the things spoken of in the message enacted into law. He was not a hero-worshiper, and therefore he would consider the message "without any regard to the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, from whom the message emanated." "I shall consider it," he said, "amid loud applause, just as if it had been a message emanating in the past from Grover Cleveland or William McKinley or a message which more nearly resembles in its substance one emanating from the Hon. W. J. Bryan."

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In this connection he referred to Paul Morton, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and asked: "Did he get out of the Cabinet to go to a prison after a confession of a long-continued violation of the severe laws? No, but instead he jumped into a lucrative position in private life, with a letter of commendation from the President of the United States."

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Bourne Throws Up Sponge for Schuebel.

FINDS HIS CASE HOPELESS

Makes Final Effort to Overcome Opposition.

SCHUEBEL AS ASSISTANT

Sorely Disappointed, He Withdraws Reluctantly—Bourne Frankly Admits Certainty That His Man Would Be Rejected.

THE NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Thomas J. Cleeton was born on a farm in Schuyler County, Missouri, October 7, 1861, and came to Oregon in 1881, settling at St. Helens, in Columbia County. Shortly after his arrival in St. Helens, Mr. Cleeton was elected County Superintendent of Schools. He was a member of the Legislature in 1896 and nominated George W. McBride for Senator on the last day of the session. In 1896 he was elected District Attorney for the fifth judicial district and served two terms.

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The obsequies were held over Chris Schuebel's nomination yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bourne was the only mourner, but the ceremony was behind closed doors and there was none but his colleagues to witness his last tearful tribute to his friend. Mr. Bourne frankly admitted to them that it was useless for him to press Mr. Schuebel's nomination further. He said he was satisfied that to do so would be to court a turnout by the Senate, for his careful canvass of the situation had satisfied him that, if the nomination was pressed, not only the subcommittee but the entire Judiciary committee would vote adversely and the Senate would support Mr. Fulton in his opposition.

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GIVE NO HOPE OF TARIFF REVISION

Cannon and Payne Rebuff Delegation.

OPPOSE NAMING COMMISSION

Speaker Favors Maximum and Minimum Rates.

NOW IS THE WRONG TIME

Leaders of House Tell Manufacturers Next Winter Is the Time and the House Committee Should Hold an Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—

The present Congress will not appoint a tariff commission. Revision of the tariff will be undertaken next Winter, in the short term. These announcements, in substance, were made today by Chairman Payne, of the House committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by a tariff revision delegation from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States, and headed by James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The delegation spent more than an hour presenting its case and listening to replies by the two foremost Republican leaders in the House, which, while they were cordially couched, were practically a refusal of all that the delegation had journeyed to Washington to plead for.

Business Tariff Wanted.

In introducing the subject of the appointment of a tariff commission, in line with the Beveridge bill, recently offered in the Senate, Mr. Van Cleave said the delegation was unanimous in the belief that "the matter of the tariff can be best handled by the application of a hard-headed business bill," which would amend the tariff schedules as to encourage the development of foreign commerce by the producers of the United States, without at the same time exposing their goods to the reactionary effects of free trade. He said it was the firm belief of the vast interests represented by the members of the delegation that a wholesome review of the tariff could best be got by a commission appointed to ascertain the costs of domestic production, the relative profits derivable from home and foreign sales and all the multitudinous facts appertaining to so complex and important a subject. He said:

Pea for Tariff Commission.

"If we want, and we believe we can truthfully state to you that we want, a sound and rational business consideration of the subject and we believe, after long and earnest study of the situation, that the best way to get the appointment of a tariff commission to stand between us and you, to receive and weigh and formulate the mass of technical information we have in offer and then to present it to Congress in a comprehensive and intelligent shape, embodies the best means of arriving at that result."

Other speakers along these lines, each of whom branched into concrete illustration of his points by citing conditions existing in his particular business, were A. H. Saunders, representing the Reciprocity League of Chicago; H. E. Miles, chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers; N. J. Bachelor, of New Hampshire, minister of the National Grange; S. H. Cowan, representing the National Livestock Association and the Cattlemen's Association, of Texas; G. A. Stephens, of Moline, Ill., representing the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers; Mr. Metcalf, representing the manufacturers of agricultural implements, and J. E. Wilder, representing the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and speaking for the sole leather manufacturers of the country.

Cannon's Tariff Policy.

Mr. Cannon, interrupting Mr. Metcalf, asked: "Do I understand that you favor on the part of the United States an even tariff with every other country in the world, except that we shall enforce our maximum tariff against such countries as discriminate against our exports—that you favor a minimum and maximum tariff, with that application?"

The answer was strongly affirmative. "Then," said the Speaker, "I am glad to hear your medicine, for that is precisely the kind of tariff I believe in myself."

In his general answer to the statements of the delegation, Mr. Cannon spoke in part as follows:

"Let me suggest that, should the House pass such a tariff commission bill as you ask for, there is no certainty of what the Senate would do. Three Senators can, by virtue of their right to an unlimited occupancy of the floor, hold up any measure for as long as two years, without possibility of prevention. I fear greatly that your tariff commission would turn itself into a debating school."

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NEWS NOTE—WILLIAM J. BRYAN SAYS IF THE DEMOCRATS WANT HIM TO TAKE THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, THEY WILL HAVE TO COME AND GET HIM.