FULTON ANSWERS HENEY'S CHARGES

Says Malice Inspired Attack on Him.

LIE GIVEN TO ACCUSATIONS

Prosecutor Leader of Secret Cabal, Says Senator.

f freight rates.

There was only one consideration that frought me back to Dregon at this time. Froud as I am to represent the people of Oregon in the highest deliberative body

Admiral Charles H. Thomas,

f Washington after the adjournment of

Open Letter to Hency.

In December, shortly after Congress had assembled, I learned that the late Senator Mitchell, who was then my colleague, had been indicted. I next learned that Congressman Hermann had been indicted. A few weeks after that the news

came that Congressman Williamson as well had been placed under the ban of the law. Thus it came to pass that in a moment I, a new member, practically without experience, with slight acquaintances was placed face to face

with the proposition and carrying alone the entire burden of representing the great state in both branches of Con-gress. I am willing to admit that when I contemplated the tremendous respon-

Secret Attacks From Rear.

WEBSTER WANTED OFFICE

Speaker Denies Offer of Bribe Declares Hency Knew When Submitting Smith Affidavit That Powell Would Dissent.

Reply of Senator Pulton. Pronounces Reney a wifful, mailfunted by malfes and not the high

Charges that Henry procured the and submitted it to the public, kingsing that Pawell, the only other witness to the transaction, would instify that Pulton bad nothing to with the alleged believy of

from the devernment \$58,000 for conducting the Oregon land-fraud processions, at the same time many rounding as a prosecutor setuated and to the public good and with-

hope of reward.

Decline that he ever offered H. A. Webster and "financial industrial or other consideration for his must be for her consideration for his must be presented from Webster, who was discovered because he was not enquestred because he was not enappointed because he was not ap-

in an address before 2000 people at the Armory last night, Linted States Senator Fulton presented his claims for re-election. The Senator spoke for about an hour and a half and de-nounced Henry as a willful, malicious and deliberate liar, who was actuated in his attack on Fulton by matives other than those of the public good. Senator Fulton was warmly received

and attentively listened to. Refere the speaking began, some one roposed three cheers for Senstor calton, which were given with great suggested a similar demonstration which was given in a manner that showed the graft prosecutor had many During the introductory remarks of Chaleman W. D. Wheelwright, the mention of Governor Chamberlain was loudly appland conclusion of Senator Fulton's address, Judge George H Williams made one of his characteristice Republican talks

Senator Fulton explained that he returned to Oregon at this time only with seliminates, feeling perfectly will ing to leave als candidacy in the hands of the electors of this state on his record. But he had found it necessary his character against the victors at taks of a "cabal of politicians of which Francis J. Hency was the principal spirit. The Senator said he held the esteem and confidence of the people of Oregon higher and dearer than the distinguished honor of representing

the state in Congress. Senstor Fulton was escorted to the platform by Colonel D. M. Dunne and W. D . Wheelwright, the chairman of meeting. De Caprio's Band, a male quartet and Mrs. Walter Reed furnished the music which preceded the introduction of Senator Fulton by Chairman Wheelright. In presenting the Senator, Mr. Wheelright spoke of Senator Fulton's valuable services to the state and especially its commercial interests, called attention to the value of his experience at Washington and the prominence of his committee assignments and commented on worth and advisability of retaining

such as official in Congress. Mr. Fulton's address in part follows: Mr. Fullon's address in part follows:
I regret that I am suffering somewhat
from a severe cold and over exertion of
my vocal organs and hence I am afraid
that what little I have to say I will not
be able to carry to this entire audience,
but I want to express to you one and
all my most profound thanks for your
presence here tonight for the assembling
here of this splendid audience. It is
indeed a high compliment that in the indeed a high compliment that in the circumstances you should have come here in such great numbers to give me an opportunity to present to you my side of

the case.

It was with great reluctance that I left my post of duty at the City of Washington to come to Oregon at this time. There are pending there mafters of great interest and concern not only locally to the people of Oregon but as well to the people of the entire country; matters in which I have taken a very deep and active interest and to which I should have been pleased to continue to devote my personal attention. There are many matters there to which it is to your interest. It was with great reluctance that I left my post of duty at the City of Washington to come to Oregon at this time. There are pending there matters of great interest and concern not only locally to the people of Oregon but as well to the people of the entire country; matters in which I have taken a very deep and active interest and to which I should have been pleased to continue to devote my personal attention. There are many matters that your representatives should participate in. There is no river and harbor bill pending at the sension yet there is much that may be done even at the present session looking forward ultimately to reaping a rich harvest for the state when the measure shall be brought forward by the next session.

My friend, Mr. Wheelright, who I thank.

most sinceraly for the very kind words he has felt justified in saying concerning the work I have done, was kind enough to say that during the time I have been a member of the Senate I have added to securing the largest river and harbor appropriation the state has ever hall. I am proud to be able to say and It has been a source of very great astisfaction to me that that is true, but we have not begin to secure what we ought to have, what we must have and what we will have to enery forward the development of our great commercial highways to such a state that they will respond to the necessities of this great and growing site, I want in see the day, and If I live another decade I exist to see the day, when the wharves will line this entire peninsula and this will be the great commercial center of the Pacific Closst. I want to see the day when there will be appropriations that will open up the Williamette River, make the locks free and take off the burdets imposed on the commerce that comes down the Williamette River make the locks free and take off the burdets imposed on the commerce that comes down the Williamette Valley to this metropolis and make it free and make it a regulator of freight rates. There was only one consideration that JOHNSON YEARNS FOR GOOD FIGHT

Replies to Slurs of Bryan's Press Agent.

WOULD ENJOY THE STRUGGLE

Asserts Right to Be Candidate When Invited.

DEMOCRACY NEEDS LUCK

Resents Charge of Impertinence and Auswers Allusion to Fluke in Election With Piece of Blting Sarcasm.

CHICAGO, April 14. (Special.) -"If should be nominated by the Denver cor ention, my opponent after the election over, will at least have respect for the light I have made. He will know be has seen in a struggle, for it will be a fight to a finish and I shall strive to leave all the scars I can. I never seek a fight, but I never ran away from one, even when a boy. I have been in several and ny experience has been that, once I am I enjoy the fighting immensely. adds a zest and joy to life to go forth and match strength with another man in a hard-fought contest. It is the grandes and most strengthening thing that can se to a man, is such a struggle.

In these words Governor John A. John son, of Minnesota, tonight intimated that the coming Presidential campaign will be one of high voltage, if fortune smiles upon his candidacy at the Democratic Na-

Accused of Impertinence.

of Washington after the adjournment of Congress and announced that I should be a candidate for re-election and expressity stated that It was not my purpose to be present in Otogon during the campaign. I felt that having served during one berm of six years the people cught to be able to determine from the record I have made whether or not they required my services longer without suggestion or useling from me. Therefore, i said I The utterance was drawn by the pubconfiguraters at Washington that breathed esentment at the Minnesota man for entering the field and instrumted that his writes tonger without suggestion of urging from me. Therefore, i said I should leave that matter entirely with the people of Oregon, standing as I felt I neight upon the record I had made as their servant during the term. ter has been sent forth from the National Press Sureau, the head of which is Willis J. Abbott, exmpaign manager for the written by D. L. Savage, a real estate I expected, of course, that there would

When it was read to Mr. Johnson, it rought a fervent response in the shape of the longest, warmest and most em-phatic political interview the Gevernor has given since he became Mr. Bryan's

Attitude Has Been Plain.

I expected, of course, that there would be opposition to my re-election, but I assumed, as I fell I might justly assume, that that opposition would be conducted along the times of decency and propriety. It never occurred to me that my character would be assailed by a little political cabal to carry out their ends for bringing about my political annihilation. This did not occur to me until I saw a certain interview by Francis J. Henry published in The Oregonian and copied in the Engirer spacers. When it appeared I addressed an open letter to Mr. Henry in which I said that his statements were absolutely false; that he had no evidence "I have had as many importunities to become a Presidential candidate poured man in the country, said Mr. Johnson and I fall to see why any man should I addressed an open letter to Mr. Hency in which I said that his statements were absolutely faise; that he had no evidence or which to base them and that I demanded that he place before the people of the State of Oregon the facts upon which he based the statement or stand branded before the people of this state by me as a willful, malicious and deliberate list. I might say, however, that his position at that time was in reality after all only a continuation of what his attifude had been more or less secret, but nevertheless what his attifude had been during the hast three years.

I was elected to the Sonato in 1906, in the month of February, and went on to the City of Washington for the purpose of entering upon the discharge of my duties. After serving one session I returned to Washington in the Fall of 1904 to take up the duties of another session, in December, shortly after Congress had assembled. I learned that the last Sansstyle it an impertinence on my part. My attitude has been plain, and I throught I had made it clear to everyone. I am if the Democratic party sees fit to select me as the candidate, I shall be perfectly willing to accept the honor. By what say that, when people come clamoring for admission to my cottage, I must no open the door?

"My aim has been to comport myself with the dignity that this question re-quires. When it is all over, I desire my opponents to have at least respect for my fighting qualities."

Democrats Need Some Luck.

"This letter from Bryan headquarter; ays you won the Governorship by a fluke," volunteered one of the Johnson campaign managers, who had been readng the article. brough your good luck."

Republicans Are Condemned.

CHICAGO, April M.—Sight hundred delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Churches of Discole, Indiana and Michigan met yesterday in an interstate convention at the Centenary Church to listen to a discussion of the opportunities of that denomination in home and foreign mission work.

A resolution was passed condemning the Republican party of Illinois for its "per-mual liberty" declaration. A protest was also made against the repeal of the Bun-day closing law.

Primary Law Is Upheld.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 14.—The Supreme Court today decided the applica-tion of the Republican Central City Com-mittee to St. Louis to institute mandamus mittee to St. Louis to institute mandamus proceedings against the St. Louis election commissioners for the purpose of calling a city convention. The application was recently filed as a test of the state primary election law. The decision, handed down by the Supreme Court en bare, holds that the primary election law is constitutional.

BRYAN MEN TURNED DOWI

NEW YORK MACHINE REFUSES TO INSTRUCT FOR HIM.

Battle Begun in Democratic Conven tion Continues All Night and Will Be Renewed Today.

NEW YORK, April 14 The first day of the Democratic state convention closed with a defeat of those delegates ommitted to the candidacy of William J. Bryan. The committee on resolutions ate today adopted a set of resolutions to be presented to the convention when it reconvenes tomorrow providing for an minstructed delegation to the National Democratic convention at Denver. When the state convention organize

miny the Bryan mon offered a resolution nstructing the delegates for Mr. Bryan. It was referred to the committee on reso stions, which met this evening, and in return was referred to a sub-committee appeal by Augustus Thomas, president of the Bryan Progressive Democratic League, which fathered the resolution and then by a vote of 5 to I decided to report to the full committee the resolu tions against an instructed delegation The sub-committee's report was reby the committee on resolutions and reported by a vote of 8 to 4.

A minority report of the sub-committee calling for an instructed delegation defeated by a similar vote. Nineteen members of the committee on resolution were absent when the vote was taken The Bryan men declared later that tehy would earry the fight to the floor of the onvention

While the opening of the convention was dainyed nearly two hours until a modification could be secured of the court order obtained by Senator Me-Carren to prevent his delegates from seing unseated, there was no delay in the expedition of business, once the convention was called to order. Thomas the opening address. With the rollcall concluded, the first move to shut off the presenting of names of Presi-dential candidates before the convanexcept those relating to routine

ness be referred to proper committees, without being read.

The motion was adopted apparently without its significance being underwithout its significance being understood, and it was not until several routine resolutions had been considered that a Bryan delegate made a motion to amend it by having all resolutions read before being referred. In the turmoil at the time, the delegate with the amending motion was not recognized Meanwhile E. S. Coatsworth, of Erie Meanwhile E. S. Coatsworth, of Eric County, had submitted a resolution that delegates to Denver be instructed for Mr. Bryan, and while he was making efforts to have the resolution read, the convention adjourned until temorrow

The committee on delegates-at-large "This letter from Bryan headquarters ays you wen the Governorship by a like." volunteered one of the Johnson impaign managers, who had been reading the article. "It said you got in trough your good luck."

"Well," rejoined the Governor dryly, Nixon, and Judge Alton B. Parker.

SOMETHING IS CERTAIN TO GIVE WAY

the Democratic party this year. It didn't seem to have much in the past three Presidential campagne." STRONGER NAVY

Special Message Sent to Congress.

ROOSEVELT'S STIRRING APPEAL

Additional Battleships Needed to Guarantee Peace.

ADOPT ENGLAND'S POLICY

No. Hope of Early International Agreement Limiting Naval Armaments, Says Romevelt ... Cites China as Awful Warning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.-The sessage of the President in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new baitleships, concerning which was received today by both houses of Congress There was considerable dein the reading of the message in both the Senate and the House; in the Senate because Sonator Foraker was angaged in making his Brownsville selved; and in the House because that body was in committee of the whole or navat appropriation bill.

That the message was designed to in fluence the House to increase the num ber of baitleships provided for in the naval bill from two to four was generally understood, and the dispatch of the message was intended to be so timed as to reach the House just be fore taking up that provision

Economists Play for Delay. When the mesenge arrived, it quickly scame noised about the House.

sorts of questions were asked of the floor leaders as to when the reading of the message would begin, but a type those opposed to the four-battleship plan to delay the reading in the hope that the provision relating to the bat-tleships would be first reached and thereby discount any effect that the message might have in bringing members over to the President's view ooked at one time as if it would be necessary to return the memage to the President, so that he might make the was avoided, further delay was caused by the necessity of a change which would transform the committee whole into the House proper, and then return to the committee's method of proceeding. Consequently the message just before the close of the day's work

Vote Will Be Close.

It was enthusiastically received by "antle" later gave vent to their feelings by authorizing a petition from a number of citizens of New York City which was read at the instance of Mr Tawney, protesting against "the ex travagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleshine."

The demonstration afforded a fair opportunity to judge the temper of the House as a whole on the proposition It was evident that the opponents of four battleships were in the majority

On an objection by Williams, Hobson rial from laboring men favoring the

The message was read in the Senatunder a disadvantage. It was present

Senator Fornker's speech, and while Vice-President Fairbanks was engaged In an attempt to restore order. There was a loud hum of votees, and the exodus of the throng from the galleries saided to the noise to such an extent that it was quite difficult to hear the reading of the message. The secretary of the Senate came to the rescue of the attuation by aktmining through the document in short order, and a motion to adjourn ended the dilemma.

Senators and members were supplied with copies of the message, and many

China as Horrible Example.

The meanings was a brief but vigor ous contention for the rapid develor ment of the Navy. China was held us price" dontrine, and Great Britain as baving the naval policy to be emulated It was contended that the result of the last Harry conference made it plats that the nations would not, for some



many Hall and of the Fight on Bryan is New York Democratic ********************

ime. If ever, agree on a plan of limiintion of naval acmament

Disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States ever to engage in a war of conquest, the President made it plain that this country could illafford to relax into a position where insult would have to be borne in

Text of the Message.

The message follows:

To the senate and House of Representatives: Let me again area upon Congress the need of heaviding for four distlicting of the heat and most advanced type at this session. Prior to the recent that we constructed to the different to the recent that we agreement could be reached between the different nations to limit the increase of neval armaments, and seperally to limit the size of warships. Under these cremminations. I fell that the construction of one battleship a year would keep our Sary up to its then positive and relative strength. But actual experience showed not macely that it was impossible to obtain such an agreement for the limitation of armaments among the various leading powers, but that there wis no likelihood whatever of obtaining it in the future within any reasonable time.

Losing Balances of Fower. The menuage follows:

Losing Balance of Power.

Coincidentally with this discovery occurred a radical change in the building of battleships among the great military matters—a change in which it was apparent that modern battleships have been in are that modern battlenilips have been or an elege constructed of a size and arminance which doubles, or more probably trable their effectiveness. Every other greanwal nation has or is building a number of ships of this which we have provide for but two, and therefore the listance power is now inclining against us. Under these expeditions, to provide for his probable of the significant of the provide the trial Nation, instead of advancing, shall a backwards in mach rank and relative power.

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BANQUET TO THE OFFICERS

Delicacies of California Replace Magdalena's Rough Fare. Whole Population Lines Shore to See the Oncoming Armada.

BAN DIEGO, Cal., April 16. The American testileship fleet sailed foday Summer sea. Sapphire waters, reflecting the deep blue of a cloudless Southern sky; tropical islands jutting holdly out of the ocean in the path of the western bortson, a mile of sandy beach crowded with enthusiastic patriots, proud to wel-'oronado, formed the setting for the Const of the United States has ever In four regularly-intervaled columns, with flagships leading abreast and pointing the way to the first home anghorage the fleet has found in its four months of cruising around the southernmost end of the Western Hemisphere, the ships swept into the sheltered cover of the sea benind the towering headlands of Point Loma and halted for days of merrymaking for men and officers

Reception and Banquet.

Governor James N. Olliett was here officially to welcome the fleet, and his call upon Rear-Admiral Thomas, commanding in the absence of Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, who took the fleet out of Hampton last December, was repuld during the afternoon. Local committees also went to the Connecticut to tell Admiral Thomas, and through him all the men of the fleet, how glad the people of Californik are to see such a splendid representation of the American Navy as the

Tonight Admirate Thomas, Sperry and Smory and the commanding officers and members of the various staffs were endinner at the Hotel del Coronado. It was their first taste of the hospitable functions which have been planned in their honor all the way to San Francisco and be yond. Coming after the decidedly limited fare offered by the desolate country surrounding Magdalena Bay, the officers tonight were furely relished.

Illumination at Night.

The beauty of the day speciacle, when with finshing signals and wanderfully executed manenyers the ships were brought to anchor in the lazy-rolling Pacific waters, was rivalled tonight who for three house every vessel was outlined in fire. Thousands of incandescent bulbs were strung along deck lines, up arms, up and down the huge funnels and down to the waters' edge at stem and stern, in fairylike form the ships stood out against the night and in letters six feet high the name of every vessel was spelled across its forward bridge. The glow of the lights flooded the sea for thousands of yards away, the gleaming outlines shimmering in phantomilite reflections.

During half an hour of the period of illumination a searchlight display was made, adding infinitely to the wonderful effect. The flushing shafts of powerful white light weer sent dancing over the waves, playing now and then on the crowded beach of the brilliantly-illuminated botel, then reaching far away to the south to conjure from the night the peaks of the coastal range of mountains, which marks the boundary line between Mexico and the United States.

Red Signal Fires.

lighthouse marking the rounding point to the north-Point Lome's lonely beacon-flashed its alternating red and white signals in democratic simplicity and wholly unmindful of the spectacle the coming of the ships and their Iliumination afforded. On shore scores of red signal fires were maintained throughout the evening as a welcome sign, and, above all, high in the reaches of the sky, shone a brilliant southern moon, hurrying its way to romantic fullness, The thousands who journeyed from San Diego to the beaches of Coronado to witness the arrival of the first remained to view the beauties offered by the night.

The fleet let go its anchors-all spinsh ing in the water with simultaneous pre-cision-at 12:47 P. M., just 15 minutes lies fore the announced hour of arrival. For and their coming had been watched with wonder by the waiting throngs. So engrossed were the people in the beauty of people of California are not so well acquainted with the Navy as they would like to be, and the cruise of the battle-ships to this Coast has long been looked forward to. Never before have armorclads of the Connecticut type, displacing more than 16,000 tons of water, been

casion, of their first visit is to be made # (Concluded on Page 2.)

I contemplated the tremendous respon-sibility thus imposed upon me it was with a faint heart and great discourage-ment that I viewed the future. It seemed to me that the burden was greater than I could bear, but I deter-mined to take it up and move forward and do the best I could under the cir-But I have always been proud as I look back over those days of the record I succeeded in making, but laboring in your interests as best I could, I soon discovered that I had not only the burden of floking after the interests of the state alone, but I had to protect mywelf from secret, subile attacks from hidden enemies in the rear. Tou will all remember how it appeared in the papers every few days that very abortly "Fulton will be indicated, very soon disclosures will be made involving him in the land frauds." Well, once in a while these would crystalline into a positive statement of what was an alleged fact. Then I would meet the fact, strike it