

WHITNEY OPENS FIRE ON SENATOR FULTON

GREAT CROWD LISTENS TO SPEECH AIMED TO DOWN POLITICAL WRONGS

POWELL HAD INFLUENCE

Speaker Mentions Connection of Unconvicted Embezzler With the "Interests"—Review of Land Fraud Cases.

Four thousand people at the Exposition rink last night listened to Francis J. Heney tell of the political record of Senator Charles W. Fulton and discuss the political tendencies of the day. During the address the speaker brought out still more clearly the corrupt conditions prevailing in Oregon politics during the regime of the old machine and used as illustrations the bribery of Representative Houser of Jackson county, who was paid \$3,500 for his vote, the attempted bribery of Representative Kruse of Clackamas county, who was offered \$3,500 and then \$5,000, but who refused the money, and the notorious election affidavit frauds of Portland in 1904 in which Whitney L. Boise, T. Cader Powell, John P. Sharkey and others were involved.

In his address, Mr. Heney contended that interest in making the appearance at the present time was not that of politics, for he had no interest in who the people of Oregon selected for their representative in Congress. His interest, however, he contended, was that of good citizenship and his desire to see the people of the country cast off the shackles which were binding them closer and closer in slavery to a few interests and special corporations.

Mr. Heney exhorted the people against allowing the rule of the old machine to prevail in the state, called to mind the corruption of the past when the old Mitchell machine ruled the state, and warned his audience that the hall paying strict attention to the address. After the relation of the 1904 election frauds of Portland they left the hall.

During the course of his address Mr. Heney paid particular attention to the primary law and to Statement No. 1, contending that the principle of the whole law, which without it would lose its effect and bring no good to the state, was the principle which allowed the principle to be taken from them, now that they had it, contending that the principle of the whole law could cure themselves of political ills in the state.

Mr. Heney went over the points of his former address, dealing with the record of Senator Fulton, showing his connection with the defendants in the land frauds of the state and his efforts to shield these men from criminal prosecution. He brought up the fact that the senator had worked at the request of W. H. Jones, to expedite the fraudulent claims filed by Jones, and persisted in his efforts to secure favorable action on the claims until near the conviction of Jones. He contended that Fulton knew of the connection of T. Cader Powell with the election frauds, and of his having embezzled \$5,000 from the county before his appointment as United States marshal at the request of Senator Fulton.

Because of all these disclosures the speaker contended that Senator Fulton was not the right man to represent Oregon in the senate, and urged the people if they were convinced of the truth of his representations not to return him to office.



Francis J. Heney. He had his say last night regarding Senator Fulton. What other interesting political developments will result; that is the question.

truth, then a very great injustice had been done Mr. Fulton, an injury that must needs be rectified. That the most part of the speakers of the evening are those of good citizenship, no one can question. That he will be fair and deal in truth, I do not doubt, for my admiration of him is very great, and I have an abiding faith in the man. Therefore, in what he has to say to you I bespeak for him full credence, and commend him to your respect and undivided attention, and I now have the great pleasure of distinguishing honor of introducing to this audience Francis J. Heney."

Heney Opens Fire.
Ladies and Gentlemen: As this is the first time I have ever talked in this hall, I am not quite certain how loud I have to talk in order to reach the people in the rear of the hall. However, I do not care to talk in any way that will make it known to me by calling "louder."

A voice in the rear—"A little bit louder."
Mr. Heney—All right. I want to keep just a little reserve steam on hand, however, and not take any longer than necessary, because I want to talk more than once while I am in Oregon.

The voice in the rear—"We can hear you now all right."
Mr. Heney—All right. I feel as if I belonged to Oregon. I came here in November, 1902, for the first time, except that of having passed through here once on the train. Senator Fulton says that I was then an applicant for the appointment as assistant to the attorney general of the United States to prosecute the land fraud cases in Oregon. Senator Fulton knows better than I do that I met Attorney General Knox, now a United States senator from Pennsylvania, for the first time in the late summer of 1902. I met him under these circumstances:

A judge at Nome, Alaska, had been charged with contempt of the circuit court of appeals of the United States in this district. Some of your country newspapers have time and again published the fact that I was connected with the Alaska land frauds, or rather Alaska mining frauds, and the attempt to confiscate property there that was charged against Judge Noyes and a man by the name of Alexander McKenzie and others.

Summary of Speech

Good citizenship was the keynote of Mr. Heney's address last night at the Exposition rink, in which he paid his compliments still further to Senator Fulton. In his argument Mr. Heney showed the bribery of Representative Houser of Jackson county during the hold-up session of 1903, and the attempted bribery of Representative Kruse of Clackamas county. He also went into the election frauds of Portland in 1904 in which Whitney L. Boise, T. Cader Powell, John P. Sharkey, C. A. Burkhardt and others were implicated. From these incidents and many others formerly cited in the career of Senator Fulton he founded the argument that the senator was not a fit man for the office of United States senator. He contended that Senator Fulton was one of the old-time corrupt ring, that he was now being backed by Jack Matthews and the remainder of the old corruptionists and urged that no man so tainted and bound should be sent by the people of Oregon to represent them in the senate. He urged that the people should hold fast to the initiative and referendum, the primary law and to Statement No. 1 as the means by which they could free themselves from corrupt officials and unfair laws.

When I first came up here it was "the California situation." They finally dropped that. Now I am the peripatetic lawyer when I get back to San Francisco.

Well, after 10 years of hard struggling, the first two years of which, from 1893 to 1897, I look in all told \$40,000, and after five or six years of very successful practice in Arizona, I finally commenced to pick up business. I came to San Francisco, I traded off every book of criminal law that I possessed, and made up my mind I would never be a Southern criminal case. So you see I am not quite so blood-thirsty as some people seem to think I am. For those six or seven years that I was struggling in Arizona, I finally did secure, at the end of six or seven years, a Southern Pacific system, advising him to recommend a lawyer to Judge Noyes, and he recommended A. A. Moore, who is now defending my L. Ford and Patrick Calhoun and John Garber.

Wanted Big Fee.
A. A. Moore and John Garber went into the matter for several days and told the Noyes they would charge him \$50,000 to defend him, and McLaughlin said: "That means you won't take the case"; and after some talk they took it under advisement until the next day and then told him \$25,000; and (Continued on Page Eleven.)

"HENEY IS LIAR AND VIPER," SAYS FULTON IN BAKER ADDRESS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Baker City, Or., April 11.—Calling Francis J. Heney a liar and a viper, United States Senator Charles W. Fulton addressed a large audience here tonight. It is estimated that he used the words "lie" and "liar" 200 times in his speech.

Fulton reviewed his career in the United States senate and praised the late Senator Mitchell, and Congressman Williamson and Hermann, stating that his friendship for Mitchell was his death as it was in life. He excused Mitchell's errors by the infirmities of old age, urging that the dead senator showed no wrong intent.

Fulton's speech was defensive throughout. He did not take the aggressive at any time, and failed to even mention Statement No. 1, which in this vicinity is deemed the most important issue of the campaign.

OFFICERS IN DUEL WITH FUGITIVES

In the Chase Consequent to the Kent Tragedy, Man Hunters Encounter Grim Trio Who Shoot Quick and Straight.

Deputy Storey Is Badly Wounded and Two of the Desperadoes Are Hit—One May Be a Man Very Badly Wanted.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Seattle, April 11.—Three men were wounded in a fierce duel 12 miles east of North Bend this afternoon, in the endeavor of Deputy Sheriff Matt Starwich of Ravensdale and Special Deputy Sheriff John Storey of Kent to arrest three men who refused to halt on command.

Starwich and Storey had been searching with hundreds of others for the four desperadoes who shot and fatally wounded City Marshal Harry Miller of Kent Thursday night.

The officers are part of the posse in the search. The three men came out of the brush from the south and scrambled to the high embankment to the level of the roadway.

Deputy Sheriff Starwich halted them and asked whether they were going. Two of the men were of about the same size; the third taller, his nose wounded. Starwich remembered from instructions at Kent that the tall man had been wounded on the nose Thursday night. Starwich reached for his six-shooter and cried: "Throw up your hands!"

HURRICANE HITS NEW YORK

Four Men Killed, One Fatally Hurt and Score of Women Injured in Gale Which Does Thousands of Dollars Damage in American Metropolis.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, April 11.—Four men killed, another fatally hurt, scores of women more or less seriously injured and thousands of dollars damage caused by unroofing of buildings and blowing down of trees, signs and weak sign walls, is a partial record of a terrific windstorm which swept New York City at a 60-mile clip this afternoon.

Will It Be a "Fight or Frolic"

The far eastern situation has become such a complicated piece of world politics that it is the subject of discussion in all parts of the globe. The orient is the stage where the great drama of the future will be acted, and the United States is cast for a prominent part. Every American should become informed on this great international issue. There are 16,000 young Americans on our great Pacific fleet, and neither they nor their relatives and friends know whether their long journey will prove to be a "fight or frolic." The time is ripe for enlightenment. To meet the general desire for a better understanding of this question The Journal has arranged for a comprehensive series of articles on the subject by Frederic J. Haskin, starting tomorrow, April 13.

THIRTY MILLION STANDARD FINE

Tennessee Ousts Oil Trust and May Surpass Penalty Imposed by Landis.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Nashville, Tenn., April 11.—With the decision of the supreme court today ousting the Standard Oil company from Tennessee, a fine may be imposed upon the company for past deeds which will surpass the \$29,000,000 imposed by Judge Landis in Illinois.

The Standard was found guilty on 1,724 counts under the anti-trust law of 1908. If a fine is assessed on each count, the Illinois fine will be less by \$1,000,000.

The loss of revenue in being prevented from doing business in the state will amount to more than \$6,000,000 annually.

USUAL SPRING WOE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Kingston, Jamaica, April 11.—Central American mail reports say that wholesale executions have taken place in Nicaragua, as the result of political troubles. Between seventy and eighty persons are reported to have been shot by order of President Zevallos for political reasons, it is alleged. The government officials say that the republic is quiet, great unrest and excitement is reported in some districts of Nicaragua.

CASTRO NEEDS SPANKING

President of Venezuela Insolent When Asked for Explanation of Inadvertent Opening of Mail From U. S. S. Tacoma.

GRACE HULL INTERVIEWS ADM. EVANS

Famous Naval Officer Receives Representative of Hearst News Service and Tells of His Plans for the Future.

Does Not Consider His Illness Serious—"Only Attack of Rheumatism," He Says—"Treatment Weakens Me."

(Copyrighted, 1908, by the Los Angeles Examiner.)
By Grace Hull.

Paso Robles, Cal., April 11.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans gave to the Hearst News Service representative the first lengthy interview granted to any newspaper since he was brought here from his flagship suffering from rheumatic gout which incapacitated him for duty. The interview follows:

"For 40 years I have served my country, but now for a few weeks I must serve myself until I have completely routed this attack of rheumatism," said Admiral Robley D. Evans today in the first interview he has granted since he first arrived at Paso Robles. The admiral received but few visitors today and I was surprised when I was ushered into his room, which was a bower of flowers, to see how much improved in looks the naval hero was from the time I last saw him in San Diego. Photographs at that time showed him a man of deep suffering, with drawn face, but this morning his eyes sparkled and his voice had a ring.

"I am completely at the mercy of that going tyrant there," he said, pointing to his hand, "and I wish no argument, I must ride. He is in his glory, now his mother and sister are here, and he can punish them around, too."

The lieutenant admiral's fact as he stood beside his father's bed and Mrs. Evans, who was sitting in a becomingly blue, attracted her husband's attention.

"I am surprised, admiral, to see such a well-looking man for one reported so ill," I said.

"I'm not sick, and I resent any one's saying so. I have had a bad attack of rheumatism and I am recovering from it."

"Treatment weakens." "They had to give me severe treatment and medicine. I am weaker, I have a very slight attack in my knee this morning, but they tell me it is the natural consequence of the baths I am taking here. I am feeling a little better, but before one is entirely recovered they have a slight recurrence of the trouble."

"I could not doubt that the admiral was practically free from suffering for one who suffers from not the cherry voice of the merry laugh of the admiral. 'I should love to live always with the people of California. I have been many times in the country and understand in many places, but nowhere have I ever received the royal welcome that has been shown me here. My children and myself are overjoyed with all they do for me.'"

"When I left my fleet and landed in San Diego, I had forgotten to mention sufficiently I would participate in the festivities that have been planned for the arrival of the fleet and I will not be back on my word."

"I must get more strength, and of course, the physicians must consent. You see I am not in command here. I have nothing to do but obey. I have been resting in my room for these few days, as I slightly over-exerted myself from the top of a three-story house. He was taken to a hospital, dying. Scores of women were blown off their feet or tossed into gutters, sustaining injuries. In lower Broadway a splendid couple was blown from St. Paul's chapel into the street, narrowly missing a dozen persons. From all parts of the city came reports of buildings wholly or partially unroofed and houses damaged.