ALL THE NEWS

LOS ANGELES HERALD

2 CENTS

VOL. XXXVI. NUMBER 103. PRICE: BY CARRIER PER MONTH 40 CENTS TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1909. SINGLE COPIES: DAILY, 2c; SUNDAY, 5c ON TRAINS, 5 CENTS

LEGISLATURE TO ELECT SENATOR TODAY AT NOON

LANGDON AND FLANNERY WILL GET NOMINATION

McLAUGHLIN PUT UP AT CAUCUS, BUT RETIRES

J. O. Davis of Hollister Will Be Given Complimentary Vote of Democrats—Important Bills Introduced

[By Associated Press.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Leading politicians from all parts of the state arrived this afternoon and tonight to attend the election of a United States senator at noon tomorrow.

Both branches of the legislature adjourned today to meet at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and the galleries will be packed with friends of the various candidates to be nominated.

At their caucus tonight the Democrats selected J. O. Davis of Hollister to receive the complimentary vote, but there will be at least two other nominations.

Senator T. J. Kennedy of San Francisco will name District Attorney William H. Langdon, while the rest of the San Francisco delegation will present the name of Harry Flannery, Democratic candidate for presidential elector.

The Bay City men declined to attend tonight's caucus, sending Albert P. Wh[illegible]an with the ultimatum that they would vote for Flannery to the last ditch.

I. B. Dockweiler of Los Angeles, Judge F. D. Nicol of Stockton, C. E. McLaughlin of Sacramento, Edward White of Watsonville, T. E. Hayden of San Francisco and J. O. Davis were nominated on the first ballot tonight, Nicol, Davis and McLaughlin remaining in the second ballot and the latter dropping out on the third. The final ballot stood ten for Davis and eight for Nicol.

Tomorrow Davis will be nominated

(Continued on Page Two)

THE NEWS SUMMARY

FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy Tuesday, probably rain; fresh northeast wind. Maximum temperature yesterday, 63 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees.

LOCAL

Proof of protected vice stirs Los Angeles; people must be judges, say citizens.

Body found near tunnel of Owens river water supply identified as that of Michael Kennedy, an aqueduct laborer.

Woman, seeking divorce, faints on witness stand, overcome by her recital of her woes.

Husband is alleged by wife to have beaten her cruelly.

Big grain ranch in Riverside county sold to Los Angeles man for $20,000.

City engineer asks for funds with which to pay minor bills, resulting from slight alterations made in public works, and says he can save Los Angeles large amount of money yearly by paying these expenses promptly.

Los Angeles county highway commission will begin today to survey for system of roads which are to be constructed by the proceeds of the sales of the $3,500,000 good roads bonds.

Attorney talks to clergymen on subject of proposed changes in city charter.

Burdette makes eloquent plea to children at Baptist' convention and his hearers join in enthusiasm.

Physician says milk supply of Los Angeles is dangerous to infants and that most of the fluid swarms with germs.

Prominent Angelenos urge governor to use his influence against gambling.

Grand jury shoves its probe into bills of county supervisors, the expenses for automobiles and big purchase of steel pipe especially being scrutinized.

Child made to go into cage with snakes may die as a result of fright.

Supply of cement at aqueduct must be renewed soon as only 4000 barrels remaoin and mill at Tehachapi is not ready.

State bank commissioners have offer from Carlson to furnish bond to secure depositors of Consolidated bank.

State board of equalization urges higher tax for Los Angeles.

Scramble is made to secure newly opened lands in Palo Verde valley.

County supervisors make appointments. Few removals are made, the major portion of which are in Wilson's district.

Young man accused of annoying actress is fined $75.

trial on a charge of giving bad check to clerk.

COAST

Francis J. Heney, noted prosecutor, returns to San Francisco and is given rousing reception; declares he feels better than ever and says he will take charge of prosecution of Calhoun and others with renewed energy.

Goldfield Consolidated Mines company elects officers and hope is expressed it will soon be able to resume dividends.

California state legislature to elect United States senator today; Davis of Hollister will receive complimentary vote of Democrats.

Fruit and raisin growers meet in Kingsburg, Cal., to protest against repeal of Cartwright law.

Raisin pool at Fresno dissolves because the packers refuse to keep contract.

Baby in Stockton pulls trigger of supposedly empty gun and slays playmate, aged 5 years.

Northwestern country continues in grip of cold wave and blizzard.

Earthquake shock causes much alarm in Bellingham, Everett, Seattle and other cities of Washington.

EASTERN

Rev. Carmichael of Adair, Mich., who murdered carpenter with hatchet, dismembered body and burned pieces in stove in church, ends life by cutting throat in Carthage, Ill., after leaving revolting confession of crime.

Prominent railway men appear as witnesses in government's suit to dissolve Union Pacific merger and tell of damaging effect of combine.

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina makes stirring reply to attack of President Roosevelt, and is applauded by crowded galleries when he states Roosevelt's attack was prompted by malice and revenge.

Denver & Rio Grande strike declared off in Denver.

Noted iron maker dies in Philadelphia.

FOREIGN

Newspapers of Tokio warn Californians against permitting state legislature to pass laws forbidding Japanese to hold land or attend American schools, stating belief these measures will endanger peace of two nations.

Earthquake and tempest continue at Messina, and tents and huts occupied by refugees are destroyed; many living persons are rescued from ruins after long imprisonment.

Lady William Beresford dies after long illness in Dorking, England.

Four murderers beheaded in France by the guillotine.

Two editors in Manila fined and sentenced to prison for libel.

Korean students riot because of fear Prince Ito will attempt to smuggle emperor into Japan.

COMMITTEE AGREES ON $29,000,000 DONATION TO INCREASE U. S. NAVY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An increase of the navy to the extent of $29,000,000 was agreed upon today by the house committee on naval affairs.

The following naval program for appropriations at this session was adopted by the committee:

Two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement, $14,000,000.

Five torpedo boat destroyers, $4,000,000.

Three colliers, $3,600,000.

Four submarines, $2,000,000.

One sub-surface boat, $400,000.

Two battleships are recommended by the committee instead of four as estimated for by the navy department.

The estimate for destroyers was cut in half, the navy department asking for ten.

An ammunition ship, a repair ship and two mine laying ships, estimated for by the navy department, were refused by the committee.

The estimates for the three colliers and the four submarine boats were agreed to except that the committee added one sub-surface boat.

STATE SENATOR'S MOTHER-IN-LAW ON PAYROLL AS PORTER

M'CARTNEY OF LOS ANGELES KEEPS MONEY IN FAMILY

Patronage Committee at Sacramento Puts Its O K on Appointment of Woman to Man's Job

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—A special dispatch to the Call from Sacramento says:

Mrs. A. McCaldin, mother-in-law of Senator H. S. G. McCartney of Los Angeles, has been placed on the state's payroll in the capacity of "porter" to insure against any of the patronage money apportioned to the statesmen reverting to the state treasury. Having omitted to mention that "Mrs." portion of his relative's name, the legislator, according to Lieutenant Governor Porter and members of the committee on distribution of patronage, led the committee to believe that the "A. McCaldin" appearing on his list was a man, and the appointment was approved. The appointee has not yet performed any of the services of a porter, and McCartney stated today that he intended to remedy the matter at once.

Cartoonists have won fame delineating the pitiable plights of husbands crushed under the tyranny of their wives' mammas, but McCartney stands alone in his chosen field of humorous art as the author of a new masterpiece entitled "The Mother-in-Law Subdued." The distinguished artist's touch was so subtle that the central figure of his picture was mistaken for a man until Sergeant-at-Arms Lou Martin attempted to divide the porter's rough work among the dozen persons named on the porters' roll. Then he discovered to his dismay that 'A. McCaldin" wore skirts.

In extenuation the only explanation McCartney has made is that he intends to make a change and that he only appointed his relative in order to preserve to himself the right of distributing, as he might see fit, $3 a day out of the state's treasury. Although four legislative days have elapsed since the law maker's parent-at-law acquired the right to demand a per diem, it has not been recorded that she has cleaned any cuspidors or done any other menial service required of those who receive as compensation $3 a day.

On the roll reported by the patronage committee to the senate on Tuesday appeared the following: "Messrs. James Connell, William Savage, William Burres, A. McCaldin, George Wales, James Kelly, and E. C. Crowe, porters."

A resolution was adopted declaring the persons named to be the selection of the senate, and the report was passed to Lieutenant Governor Porter, who signed it. From that time on a collateral branch of the McCartney family had a claim on the treasury.

"Yes, A. McCaldin is a distant relative of mine," said McCartney in answer to a query yesterday.

"As a matter of fact is she not your mother-in-law?"

"Well, ye-e-es, she is. But then there is no use mentioning that. I have been thinking of making a change. In fact, I only wanted her to hold the place until I could get one of my constituents here from Los Angeles to take it," he replied.

From his own statements it seems that the statesmen not only gave his esteemed relative the short end of his patronage, but intended also to give her the "double cross."

"I knew nothing about this matter until yesterday morning," said Lieutenant Governor Porter. "At that time the sergeant-at-arms reported to me that there was a woman on the roll in the capacity of porter. I knew nothing about it before."

Senators Welch, Price and Estudillo composed the committee on distribution of patronage.

"I naturally thought it was a man," said Senator Price. "Each senator handed in his name with the amount to be paid out of his patronage, and we did not know who the people were. Of course in the matter of the important positions we ascertained whether the applicants were competent or not. This is the first I knew of a woman having been appointed as porter."

Governor Hadley Inaugurated

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Herbert S. Hadley was inaugurated as governor of Missouri at noon today. He is the first Republican to hold the office since 1871. Wind and snow made the day uncomfortable, but despite the wintry condition the program of parade and review of the state troops was carried out as planned. The oath of office was administered by Judge Henry Laam, the only Republican member of the supreme court of the state.

Strike Declared Off

DENVER, Jan. 11.—The strike of the shopmen of the Denver & Rio Grande system, which has been in effect since last March, today was declared off after a two days' conference between strikers and representatives of the railroad, including machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers and helpers. As a result 1000 men will resume work Thursday morning.

The settlement was a compromise, both sides making concessions.

PEOPLE MUST BE THE JUDGES, SAY CITIZENS

PROOF OF PROTECTED VICE STIRS LOS ANGELES

BUSINESS MEN COMMEND WORK OF HERALD

Cumulative Evidence Against Officials Must Be Convincing to All Is General Expression Regarding Crusade

"EACH succeeding day, as I read The Herald, I become more and more convinced that the most enterprising and cleanest newspaper in Los Angeles is making its case," said a prominent attorney, talking to a group of citizens at the courthouse yesterday.

"I am one of thousands who read the strong articles under the head: "Is Vice Protected in Los Angeles?" and the cumulative evidence must impress others as it does me. The statements are cogently put forth in clear, crisp and concise manner. It is free from sensationalism, yet of compelling interest.

"The Herald is presenting its case to the greatest tribunal, the people. The witnesses are above reproach, the evidence incontrovertible. That vice exists in our fair city is proved; that it could exist without protection is questionable.

"When the evidence is all in, when the ghastly exhibits are all shown, when the last grain of damning proof goes before the highest court it will be for that highest court, the people, to decide.

"Will the people return a true bill? I am not going to predict.

"Will they sit supinely content to let such things be? I shall not prophesy.

"For my part I shall not be thus content. Nor do I want to think I am surrounded by such a community."

Cafe Men Commend Herald

A cafe proprietor, who obviously cannot afford to allow his name used, said:

"The Herald is making friends among the decent restaurant keepers and the better class of saloon men, but I can't talk if you are to use my name."

Assured that his confidence would not be betrayed and that The Herald has no intention of acting unfairly toward any one, he continued:

"We naturally want to have a fair deal. Some of my friends in this business have had my experience, and they look anxiously for a change. I bought some oil stock, although I was not looking for an investment. I bought my cigars from a man I didn't like to deal with. I didn't like the price, either. I bought meat from the Southwestern Packing company, and did other thinks I didn't particularly care to do. I kept an orderly house and closed on the minute. All the time I knew of flagrant violations of the law. I knew what sort of a place was conducted by Frank Goings and other personal friends of Mayor Harper and some members of his police commission. We want to see The Herald go ahead and expose the whole affair. We are law abiding and want a square deal."

The proprietor of a large store on Broadway said:

"I am glad to see The Herald put forth such convicing proofs. Merchants of Los Angeles should be the first to resent such conditions as exist today. When the time comes for action you may count on me and all other business men who have the welfare of the city at heart. Go on with the good work."

The foregoing statements are fair samples of scores that might be quoted. The names are withheld for obvious reasons. The utterances show how The Herald's exposures are received by men of all walks of life.

Unmentionable Orgies

The Herald's disclosures as to the undoubted existence of vice in Los Angeles has brought forward a number of instances related by those competent to speak of them from first-hand knowledge, of unspeakable escapades in notorious resorts. Some of these were already known to The Herald and were supported by affidavits in possession of this paper. Others serve to strengthen The Herald's delinlation of the local situation and to throw additional light in seeking an unequivocal answer to the question:

"IS VICE PROTECTED IN LOS ANGELES?"

Weird stories have been told of deings at the places run by Jim Dunne, at the Goings den, at the "White Cottage" on Aliso street, in Main street resorts and elsewhere which, if published, would possibly involve the right of the paper to circulate through the mails, even though they have a tremendous bearing upon the question: "IS VICE PROTECTED IN LOS ANGELES?"

MRS. SAM SCHENCK SEVERELY INJURED

Young Wife of Former Police Commissioner Thrown from Car and Sustains Serious Concussion

Mrs. Samuel Schenck, wife of the former police commissioner and a bride of two months, was seriously injured in a street car accident at West Pico street and Westlake boulevard shortly after 6 o'clock last evening.

Mrs. Schenck was a passenger on an outbound Pico street car and signaled the conductor to stop his car at Westlake boulevard. She asserts the car was stopped, but as she was descending from the platform to the lower step "two bells" were sounded for the motorman and the car was started before she had stepped to the ground.

Mrs. Schenck says she let go of the handle bar to jump off the car as it started, but the streets were muddy and slippery and she was thrown heavily to the pavement, her head striking first. She was rendered unconscious, and her scalp was lacerated.

A man carried her to the sidewalk, and from there she was taken to her home, but a few doors away, and Dr. Sumner J. Quint was called. It was found that she was suffering from concussion. Seven stitches were required to close the wound in her scalp.

IS VICE PROTECTED IN LOS ANGELES?—VI

How "Chowder House Jim" Dunne, a Fellow Stockholder with Mayor Harper, Two of His Police Commissioners and Ed. Kern, Chief of Police, Runs the Notorious Manhattan Hotel Which Was Rented to Him by H. W. Lewis, Another Police Commissioner, as Agent of the Owner

IN PRESENTING to its readers, as far as they are fit to print, the facts which The Herald has gathered concerning the manner in which the Manhattan Hotel, at 115 East Third street, was conducted by J. E. Dunne, commonly known as "Chowder House Jim" Dunne, The Herald again feels like apologizing for presenting something to them entirely out of the character with what is usually found in its columns. Our justification for it must be found in our conviction that it is absolutely necessary that the decent, law-abiding people of the city should know of these moral ulcers in the community in order that the proper steps may be taken to cure them.

As bad as the place maintained by R. F. Goings at Seventh and San Pedro streets was, it appears to have been surpassed, if possible, by the so-called Manhattan Hotel. This evil eminence achieved by the Manhattan Hotel may have been due to two causes: First, the superior arrangements contained in the building to secure absolute privacy for its frequenters. And, secondly, the fact that Dunne appears to have had behind him the influence of one more member of Mayor Harper's first Police Commission than Goings could boast of.

The following list will show that Mr. Dunne had not only a community of interest with three of the commissioners by virtue of the common ownership of shares in the Sugar Companies, but that he had also a community of interest with the fourth commissioner, H. W. Lewis, by virtue of the latter's being the agent for the owner of the owner of the building occupied by the Manhattan Hotel, and in such capacity renting the same and collecting the rents from Mr. Dunne or his hotel company:

A. C. Harper, Mayor and Chairman of Police Commission, 2001 shares sugar stocks;

Nathan Cole, Jr., Police Commissioner, 1582 shares sugar stocks;

Samuel Schenck, Police Commissioner, 1501 shares sugar stocks;

Ed. Kern, Chief of Police, 25 shares sugar stocks;

H. W. Lewis, Police Commissioner, agent for owner of Manhattan Hotel;

J. E. ("Chowder House Jim") Dunne, owner of sugar stocks, the exact amount of shares of which is unknown to The Herald.

Thus, it will be seen that Mr. Dunne had a community of business interest with four of the five members of the Police Commission, as well as the Chief of Police of the city.

It is said that the building in which the Manhattan Hotel was maintained was constructed originally for the purpose to which it was devoted by Dunne. In other words, that it was originally intended to be a Los Angeles duplicate of the infamously famous French restaurants of San Francisco, out of whose operation Mr. Ruef and Mayor Schmitz are supposed to have realized some of their most luscious graft.

Certain it is that from the time that the building opened its doors as a public resort it has been operated in a way which would probably rival any of those places whose reputations at one time gave San Francisco an evil eminence among the cities of America.

The place was originally run under the name of "Bisbee Inn," and under that name its reputation became so infamous that Mayor McAleer's Police Commission was forced to take cognizance of it and its liquor license was revoked in February, 1906. Later, a license was reissued to the Manhattan.

The Herald, in arriving at the facts indicating the character of the place, is indebted not only to the investigations of its own representatives but also to statements which it obtained from a man who at one time served for a brief period in the office and who was apparently too good for the surroundings. Several times since the place has been opened complaints have been made by parties that they had been robbed while in its rooms, but so far as The Herald is advised only one arrest has ever grown out of those complaints.

The former employe of the place above referred to states, among other occurrences while he was there: "I was called to rooms to release weeping girls who declared that they had been lured to the place, plied with liquor and attempts made to ruin them. Girls not more than 15 or 16 years old were often brought to the place. Struggles took place in the halls when some unsuspecting girl attempted to escape from some man who had lured her to the place. Several times men came to me and said: 'I left a girl up in room so and so. She is dopy or drunk. You had better look out for her.'" He states further that on two occasions he was asked to send for physicians to attend to girls who had been left in rooms; that on one occasion he spoke to the man in charge of the house about the condition of affairs in the house and the reply of this man was: "Don't worry about that. Just keep still and attend to your own business. We are squared with the Mayor, and as long as we are in right with the administration we have nothing to fear."

The business of the house must have been a very profitable one, as persons familiar with it state that frequently a room was rented several times during a single night.

Instances like the foregoing might be multiplied, but those ought to be sufficient to show the decent people of Los Angeles the kind of place that was being conducted by the owner of the stock in the same Sugar Corporations that the Mayor, two of his commissioners and Chief of Police, Ed Kern, were interested in, and in the building, which was controlled by another member of the Police Commission as agent of its owner.

Our readers will bear in mind that the Goings place and the Manhattan Hotel were only two of many places being run by men who were associated with the Mayor, the majority of his first Police Commission and Chief of Police Ed Kern in the common ownership of sugar stock, as The Herald has shown in another issue.

Through the ownership of the stock of the Sugar Companies by individual liquor dealers and persons interested in the Brewing Companies, probably three-fourths of the saloons in the city had some connection with the Mayor, his first Police Commission and the Chief of Police.

If Goings and Dunne were permitted to run such places as is shown that they did maintain, is it to be supposed that more care would be used in supervising the other places whose owners had a like business connection with the Mayor, his first Police Commission and his Chief of Police?

Tomorrow The Herald will make some reference to the laws governing such places in the city of Los Angeles and prescribing the duties of the Mayor, the Police Commission and the Chief of Police, and then the people can answer the question:

"IS VICE PROTECTED IN LOS ANGELES?"

FACTS AND FANCIES

ON JANUARY 3, the Los Angeles Examiner, under the caption "Nothing succeeds like circulation," declares that the Examiner's circulation gains were "Daily average per day 6071 copies, daily average per Sunday 16,946 copies." Accompanying this statement is a report, under date of December 31, 1908, of one A. A. Seaver, "Circulation Actuary," which contains the figures given above and which makes a comparison of the "net" circulations of December, 1907, and December, 1908. Beneath the signed statement made by Mr. Seaver, "Circulation Actuary," we learn that these figures are of "papers actually circulated and read" and "not based on the press run."

Granting the possibility of it being true that the Examiner gained 16,946 Sunday circulation, how much of it was "bulldog" editions to Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and other points remote from Los Angeles?

The Herald asks the Examiner to tell the public, with equal frankness, the TOTAL circulation of the Examiner, DAILY AND SUNDAY, and what proportion is circulated within a two-hour radius of the Examiner office.

The Herald also asks the Examiner to tell the public the following:

How is it possible for a newspaper to get up a "net paid" circulation statement for December on the night of December 31?

Were the December returns of unsold papers in Arizona, New Mexico, etc., in the Examiner office on the night of December 31?

Why did the Examiner refuse to enter into the arrangement with he Los Angeles Ad club for an examination of its books by the Association of American Advertisers?

How happened it that Mr. Seaver, "Circulation Actuary," apperaed on the scene, practically coincident with The Herald's agitation of the circulation question and the Examiner's refusal to permit examination by the best known organization existing for that purpose?

What advertisers does Mr. Seaver, "Circulation Actuary," represent?

What reason has he for making a circulation examination, and to whom besides the newspaper does he report?

The Herald, Express and Times have entered into an arrangement for an examination by the Association of American Advertisers, which association s made up of more than forty prominent advertisers of national reputation who spend MILLIONS FOR ADVERTISING ANNUALLY.

A partial list of the advertisers represented by that association shows the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Booth's Hyomei Co., Buffalo; Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse; Omega Chemical Co., New York; Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek; Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati; Carter Medicine Co., New York; Joe Campbell Co., Camden; Andrew Jergens, Cincinnati; California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco; Bon Ami Co., New York; Van Camp Packing Co., Indianapolis; Hall & Ruckel, New York; Orrine Co., Washington.

This is the "Circulation Actuary" The Herald has selected for its examination; this is the association which issues a certificate of circulation, recognized by advertisers throughout the United States as accurate beyond question; this is the association to which The Herald proposes to submit the following figures:

Comparing December, 1907, with the whole of December, 1908, on this, the 12th day of January, with the returns all in, THE HERALD SHOWS AN ACTUAL NET GAIN OF 6602 COPIES—not merely "papers actually circulated and read," but papers for which The Herald company has RECEIVED THE MONEY after the returns from out-of-town agents have been deducted.

Unlike the Examiner, The Herald believes the Los Angeles public to be intelligent, and to this public is commended the value of a newspaper circulated for the sake of circulation, and one which has less than 5 per cent of its total circulation beyond a radius of two hours of its office.

The Herald opens its circulation records to any advertiser, and to the Association of American Advertisers.

DOES THE EXAMINER ?

In Los Angeles The Herald is THE Newspaper fit for homes.

TILLMAN USES HIS PITCHFORK ON ROOSEVELT

STRONG INVECTIVE HEARD BY APPLAUDING CROWD

SENATE FILLED TO HEAR REPLY OF SOUTHERNER

Lawmaker Declares President's Attack Prompted by Motives of Malice and Revenge, and Unsubstantiated

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Declaring that the president had been actuated by motives of malice and revenge in attacking his course in connection with the Coos Bay, Ore., land grant, Senator Tillman of South Carolina, from his seat in the senate today, made reply to the accusations of the chief executive.

His speech was read from manuscript and was a characteristic mixture of argument and invective.

Senator Tillman

Mr. Tillman arose to a question of personal privilege immediately after the conclusion of the morning prayer, and as his intention had been widely advertised he was greeted by an audience which filled every seat in the galleries. From the first the senator received most careful attention from the senators.

There was such a pressure for seats on the part of the families that the private senatorial gallery was open as early as 10 o'clock, and the doors had no sooner swung outward than the crowd poured in.

There were, however, so many in the corridors that the withdrawal of the few made very little difference to the outside crowd.

Women Scream in Crush

The public galleries were also opened at an early hour and were promptly filled. The card galleries usually remain closed until 11:45, but the pressure was so great that they were opened an hour earlier today, and by the time ingress became possible the throng became so dense and the rush so strong that women screamed, and many of them had their wraps torn from their person.

Probably not one-fifth of the people in the corridors found access to the gallery.

Senator Tillman's health is such that he concluded not to attempt any unusually severe language in his reply to the president. He said, however, preceding his speech, that his friends who were counting upon the denunciation of the chief executive would have no occasion to complain if they would be patient, for he expects to find other opportunities before the close of the session to pay his respects to the president, when he promises not to disappoint.

A man who gave his name as C. R. L. Crout of this city, caught in the crush of the senate galleries, was injured about the head and fainted.

Crowd Applauds Senator

Mr. Tillman entered the senate chamber at 11:57 a. m., before the vice president had taken his seat, and gave the galleries an unusually good opportunity of handclapping without being called to order, and a round of applause was given the South Carolinian as he proceeded to his seat.

The attendance of senators was not unusually large.

The reading of the journal had hardly been ordered when Senator Culberson of Texas asked unanimous consent that the procedure be dispensed with and Senator Tillman rose and began his speech.

In deliberate tones he proceeded to excuse himself for the unusual procedure of reading his speech, on the ground that he was replying to the president in an unusual attack upon a senator.

The metallic and piercing voice of the senator was kept within control as he proceeded.

There was considerable laughter when Mr. Tillman declared the president had placed him in the Ananias club.

Mr. Tillman was given the closest attention. After he began speaking almost every senator's seat was occupied and the rear of the chamber was filled with members of the house.

A peal of laughter was called forth when Mr. Tillman declared he had not known that the executive's hide had been so greatly stung by the darts he had sent at him at various times when he had criticised him in the senate.

Causes Much Laughter

When he suggested that doubtless the pitchfork had gone out of business another roar of laughter was called forth, and the vice president admonished the galleries that applause of any kind would not be permitted in the senate, and if persisted in would necessitate the clearing of all galleries.

The section reserved for the diplomatic corps was held for members of the corps until 12 o'clock, at which time others were permitted to occupy seats there.

Postmaster General Meyer occupied a seat in the diplomatic gallery and was an attentive listener.

Mr. Tillman kept closely to his manuscript as he proceeded, especially when he referred to Mr. Harriman as "the president's dear friend, who held 25,000,000 acres of the land in question." He looked over his eyeglasses, and glancing around the chamber said:

"Possibly the relations are not so intimate now, but I speak of what the relation used to be."

Disappoints Friends

"It has been expected and desired," he said, "that having made my own defense, I should direct my batteries on my assailant. I do not feel that my strength is sufficient for the double task, for my physicians have warned me against overtaxing myself. One of the truest and best sentiments in English literature is this from Tennyson:

"'Soiling another will never make one's self clean.'

"The president lives in a glass house, with even a glass floor in it, and should remember the old adage. He has exerted all the power of the government to destroy me, but I feel that I stand unscathed because, if all other arguments fail to convince men, the character for rectitude, truthfulness and

(Continued on Page Three)