

JUDGE WILLIAMS UPHOLDS CANNON

Takes No Stock in Insurgent Movement and Says It Will Disrupt Party.

THINKS SOMETHING BEHIND

Possibly Idea Is to Bring Forth Roosevelt Again, He Suggests. New Rules Committee Sure to Wrangle—Others Talk.

"I take no stock whatever in this insurgent movement in Congress. I can see no good reason for this tremendous effort which is being made for the downfall of alleged 'Cannonism.' There is something behind this movement in my judgment which is intended to build up these insurgents into a party that will, if possible, obtain the control of the next Administration; but in making this effort there are many chances that they will disrupt and defeat the Republican party."

Such was the warning sounded yesterday by Judge George H. Williams in discussing the possible effect on the Republican party of the attempt to depose Speaker Cannon. With other Republicans, interviewed on the subject, Judge Williams agrees, however, that a reconciliation may be brought about by President Taft between the different factions within the party so that the policies of the Administration may be carried out.

Contentions Hurt Party. "That is largely a matter of conjecture and very much depends upon the subsequent proceedings in Congress during the present session," said Judge Williams, when asked what in his opinion would be the probable effect on the Republican party resulting from the warfare of the insurgents against Speaker Cannon.

Roosevelt Uncertain Quantity. "But of course this is a mere suspicion on my part. I do not believe, however, that they will succeed because I do not believe Roosevelt will enter into a fight for the purpose of defeating the re-election of Taft. But human nature is very weak and it is impossible to say what effect the effort to make President again will have on his views."

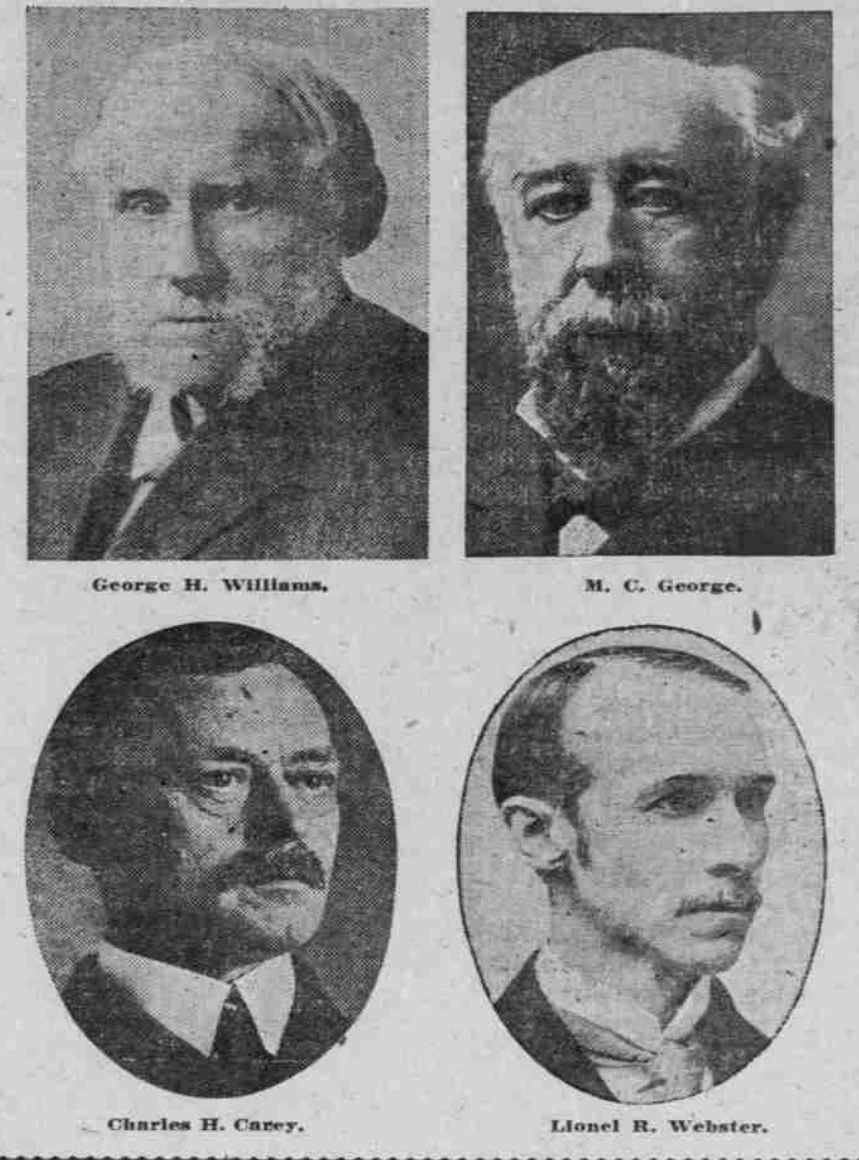
"I have no sympathy whatever with this war which is being made on 'Uncle Joe' Cannon," said Mr. Cannon and in my judgment he is as good a man as ever crossed the threshold of the House of Representatives. He is honest, true, patriotic and has the courage of his convictions."

Discussing the same subject, other prominent Republicans made the following statements: Cannon Rules Will Remain. Judge M. C. George, Chairman Republican State Central Committee—My personal opinion is that if the Democrats get into power they will adopt the Cannon rules as under Crisp they never accomplished results in the House. The majority party should control business and be held responsible. The insurgents for a while merely held themselves up as holders of the Republican party that elected them. They started into an alliance with their party enemies but stopped short of the logic of their action and instead of electing the Speaker, have left him more strongly entrenched. Their allies, the Democrats, simply got themselves trapped in a failure to recall the Republican Speaker of the House and the whole thing was a fiasco.

Insurgents Will Come Back. Judge Lionel R. Webster—So far as Speaker Cannon is concerned, it would seem that the controversy ended with refusal of the insurgents to unite with their Democratic allies and remove him from the Speakership. It is to be expected that the insurgents will join with the regulars and see to it that the wishes of the Administration respecting legislation are fulfilled.

T. J. Mahoney, State Representative, of Heppner—I believe the effect of the Cannon controversy will be beneficial rather than harmful to the Republican party. When it came to the trial of deposing Cannon from the Speakership—the insurgents balked, and with only a few exceptions voted with the regulars against that action. The possibility of the Democrats securing control of the next Congress, if the controversy is prolonged, undoubtedly will have the effect of eliminating factional differences among the Republican members of the House and result in the transaction of such business as has been recommended strongly by the Administration.

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS OF PORTLAND UPHOLD SPEAKER CANNON AND SAY INSURGENCY IS MENACE TO PARTY.



George H. Williams.

M. C. George.

Charles H. Casey.

Lionel R. Webster.

POLITICAL WAR ON

Cannon Battle Starts Fire Hard to Extinguish.

PARTY SAVERS DUBIOUS

Keeping Cannon in Chair Believed by Many as Political Blunder, Which Will Prove Decided Boomerang at Next Election Time.

(Continued From First Page.)

made over into a committee of ten. Much depends upon the makeup of this committee. May God bless and keep these men, for so far as I am concerned, no only can I elect them, many so-called Republicans are in fact Populists, and are trying to outdo Bryanism."

No meeting of the insurgents to consider their future course has been called, but undoubtedly will be held within a day or two. The next conflict will come, if it comes, on the election of the new rules committee, provided for in the Norris resolution. The committee is to be elected by the House, instead of being appointed by the Speaker as heretofore.

Neither the regular Republicans nor the Democrats have made arrangements for a party caucus, but both caucuses will be held within the next three or four days. All the caucuses must be held within 30 days, for that is the time fixed by the Norris resolution for the election of a new committee.

Of this committee the Republicans will choose six members and the Democrats four. Whether the insurgents will be given representation among the six Republican members is now unknown. They say they have not asked and don't care for membership on the new committee.

The Democrats will choose their four members in caucus and expect their selections will be ratified by the vote of the House. Of these four, three are practically certain to be minority leader Champ Clark, Fitzner of New York, and Underwood, of Alabama. The first two are members of the old committee and undoubtedly will be accorded similar appointments. The one to be in demand among the Democrats that Underwood, who is Leader Clark's first lieutenant on the floor, be given a place.

Republican Members Conjecture. To attempt to predict whom the Republicans will select will be the merest speculation. Besides Speaker Cannon, Dazell of Pennsylvania and Smith of Iowa are the Republican members of the present rules' committee. By the terms of the Norris resolution, Speaker Cannon is specifically eliminated from the new committee. The Democratic leaders said they expected no difficulty in their selection for this committee ratified by the House, as the insurgent Republicans had given them a pledge to support the Democratic nominees, partly in consideration of the unanimous vote of the Democrats for the Norris resolution.

But the highly important selection of the new rules' committee was of secondary consideration in the talk today as to whether the war within the ranks of the Republican party was to continue or not. The legislative programme in Congress was scarcely mentioned at all, excepting in connection with the probable delay it will encounter before the political air has become sufficiently clarified to go ahead with legislation.

It was generally recognized that some semblance of quietude must be restored before Congress can go on with the calm consideration of important measures. Every important Administration measure is halted where it stood last Wednesday, where the preliminary skirmish of the battle began.

A Republican, high in the councils of the party, and of eminent political judgment, gave it as his opinion today that the worst was now over in Republican strife, and that permanent peace would shortly ensue. "The party in the House is more united now than for a long time," he said. "There will be no disposition to abuse the insurgent members, but on the contrary an effort to conciliate them. I make a guess that the Congressional committee will from this time forward lend its aid to the election of those men who yesterday stood by the party, and every effort will be made to secure their return to Congress."

"What about the issue of Cannon and Cannonism?" was asked. "That is going to be taken care of

and you can count upon it," was the reply. "It is a good prediction to make that Speaker Cannon will announce long before the campaign for the election of a new Congress begins, that he will not again be a candidate for Speaker. "Where, then, will be the issue you speak of? It will not exist. It is upon this basis that the warring elements of the Republican party can be most effectively brought together, and that is what is going to happen."

This Republican believed that the effect of the battle of last week would be advantageous to all Administration legislation now in Congress. He expressed his opinion that both sides in the Republican ranks would now stand solidly for the Taft programme and that the party pledges would be fully redeemed.

In the meantime all these various conjectures of party seem to await the verdict of time. All sides are resting, if only from the sheer exhaustion of the struggle from which they have just emerged. Tomorrow the bedraggled ranks will be reformed and move forward to whatever there may be to meet.

Much depends upon whether the insurgent Republicans who lined up and prevented the crushing defeat of Speaker Cannon and his ousting from the chair, only to be rewarded last night with denunciation at the Speaker's hands, can be placated, or whether they may be made to feel further resentment and thus driven into more resolute rebellion.

"It was even stated today by a prominent member of the House that a second assault might occur upon the Speaker to remove him from the Speakership and it was pointed out that the insurgents who stood by the Speaker might next time be leading the fight to oust him. A motion to declare the Speakership vacant is in order at any time in the House, and this member believed that the precedent for its use, established yesterday, might be invoked any time the situation seems to warrant it.

The speaker's talk also of a further attack upon the rules of the House, now that a big entering wedge has been inserted, although it was doubted generally whether this would be expedient from a political standpoint or necessary for the present.

The appointments of all the committees of the House itself instead of by the Speaker, is spoken of as the next move of the reformers and the speaker's action at this time would entirely disorganize the House, it is not likely to be considered before the beginning of the next Congress.

LAFEAU BILL DEAD FOR THIS SESSION

Western Apple Men Skillfully Change Issue From Boxes to Grades.

THEIR APPLES ARE LARGER

Eastern Growers Object to Having Their Entire Product Branded as Inferior—Exhibits From Northwest Eye-Openers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 20.—Congress, at this session at least, will not pass the Lafeau bill to regulate the shipment of apples in interstate commerce. This bill in its amended form may possibly pass the House, but the subject is so vastly important to the apple industry of the whole United States that it cannot receive that consideration to which it is entitled, and for that reason its final enactment seems out of the question so far as the present session is concerned.

There is much more to the measure than was presumed when the bill was introduced, and the recent hearings before the House committee have shown that the bill had many phases and two ideas to every phase.

At the opening of the hearings the friends of the measure dwelt upon the importance of changing the size of boxes now in use, in the Pacific Northwest, so as to compel the apple growers of those states to adopt a box not now in use anywhere—a box not at all adapted to the apples that have made Oregon and Washington famous. But before the hearing closed, the size of apple boxes was found to be a comparatively unimportant feature of the bill, and the standardization of grades became the paramount proposition, both in the eyes of Eastern and Western apple growers and dealers.

Western Apples Are Larger. It was found, upon examination, that the bill provided for three standard grades of apples, and required the marking on each package of the grade contained therein. Grade A, the best, under the Lafeau bill would be apples measuring two and one-half inches in diameter; grade B, apples two and a quarter inches in diameter; and grade C, apples two inches in diameter. There was allowance for a variation of only half an inch in the diameter of the fruit. This standardization met the unqualified approval of the New York, New England and Pennsylvania apple growers and dealers in those and other Eastern states. But it met with decided opposition from the growers of the Pacific Northwest. And fortunately the Northwestern men had their object lessons in substantiation of their objection.

Several boxes of Hood River, Yakima, Wenatchee and Rogue River apples were on hand in the committee room, and these boxes were opened for the inspection of everyone. It was shown that all the standard grades A proposed to be fixed by the Lafeau bill, more of them measuring a full inch or more in excess of the diameter stipulated for that grade. These apples were passed around to members of the committee to demonstrate that the standardization would be a disadvantage to the highest quality. Their flavor, their color, their condition, and the compactness with which they were packed were all commented upon.

Northwest Wants Grades Changed. Then the apple men from the Northwest entered their protest against the gradation fixed by the Lafeau bill. It would fix them at the gradation for apples to attempt to fix standard grades for apples and make the highest grade two and a half inches, when the Northwest was producing apples of much more than three and a half inches, but attractive and much more salable. They had no objection, they said, to the gradation of the apples, but they made fair, as with wheat and with cotton, recognizing the fine, large Northwestern apples of three and a half inches as grade A and from that running down in quarter inches, to two inches or less. Indeed, the Northwestern men said they would not object to a grade A that was more than three and a half inches, but they most certainly would object to the grade A fixed by the Lafeau bill.

Such a standardization, they contended, would put practically all the Northwestern apples on an equal footing with the inferior grades grown in the East, and would be unjust to their industry to require them to brand their best fruit as of an inferior grade. The most they could hope for, if the three and a half inch standard should be adopted, would be a grade C or grade D, and this they did not care to have. They preferred, they said, to eliminate from the bill the standardization section, leaving only those parts of the bill regulating the size of boxes and the marking of packages.

But the Western men did not open this fight, they did not invite legislation; they said they had built up their own industry, had established and were maintaining their own reputation, and could get along without any congressional interference. But inasmuch as the Eastern men wanted standard grades and wanted to regulate the size of boxes, they were willing the Eastern men should have both if they would be reasonable and give the West a fair deal. The persistence with which the Westerners insisted upon an equitable grading of apples, and the facility with which they made the standardization the paramount issue, so to speak, did much to discourage the men who had the Lafeau bill introduced, and it may develop later, if the committee

is inclined to accept the Western view, that the pressure for legislation will be withdrawn and the bill dropped."

Northern Pacific Railway here is to be replaced by a steel structure. E. C. Alexander and E. L. Crosby, of the railway, and representatives of a Seattle bridge firm have inspected the bridge site. It is said that the N. P. will build a bridge with a draw span of 300 feet which, when open, will leave a clear passage over the river channel of 125 feet.

FIRST BOCK OF SEASON. A carload of Pabst's famous Milwaukee Bock Beer just received and will be placed on sale today at S. A. Arata & Co., 104 Third, and Arata Bros., 69-71 Sixth.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all dealers.

Raymond to Get New Bridge. RAYMOND, Wash., March 20.—(Special.)—The wooden drawbridge of the

WOODARD CLARKE & CO., DRUGGISTS, PORTLAND.

BOYS! ENTER CANOE CONTEST. 200 VOTES FREE. A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT CONCERNING ALL THESE SALES IS THAT THE NEW OWNERS OF LAURELHURST LOTS, IMMEDIATELY UPON ACQUIRING TITLE, ADVANCE THE PRICES FROM \$200 TO \$400—A Practical Demonstration that Present Prices are Below the Actual Market Value in the opinion of those who have investigated the merits of Laurelhurst and compared its advantages with those of other additions. Laurelhurst The Addition with Character Besides being a close-in addition, in the very heart of the residence section, has to offer: Asphalt streets, 28 to 48 feet wide; six-foot cement walks, nine-foot parking strips, cluster lights, shade trees 15 to 20 feet in height, water, sewers, gas and electric lights, etc. The most perfect, modern, up-to-date residence district ever platted in Portland. The first plat of Laurelhurst, comprising 718 lots, has been practically sold out, and at the present rate of sales, Plat No. 2 will be sold out before the end of the week. Prices of Lots in Plat No. 2 will Advance April 15th Call at our office or phone us what day and hour you and your family would like to go out to Laurelhurst, and we will be pleased to have our auto call and take you out to the property. Deal with any of our authorized brokers if you prefer. AUTHORIZED BROKERS: SALEM AGENCY, A. N. MOORES, 1/2 BUSH-BRYMAN BLOCK. EUGENE AGENCY, MAGLADRY & SEUMATE. ALBANY AGENCY, A. T. STARK. WALLA WALLA AGENCY, W. C. KOEHN, DRUMHELLER & ENNIS. Laurelhurst Co. 522-526 Corbett Building Phones—Main 1503, A 1515

JAP SEALERS ON GROUND Larger Fleet Than Ever to Invade Bering Sea This Season. VICTORIA, B. C., March 20.—Japanese sealers will come to Bering Sea in larger numbers than ever this season, according to information received from Japan. The Victoria schooner Pescawha, which is reported from Monterey with 200 skins, spoke a Japanese schooner off California on January 12. Her captain said that a larger number of the Japanese schooners will cross the Pacific this season, several having crossed already. Raymond to Get New Bridge. RAYMOND, Wash., March 20.—(Special.)—The wooden drawbridge of the

BOCK BEER TODAY S. A. Arata & Co., 104 Third Arata Bros., 69-71 Sixth We Sell Vinol on the positive guarantee that if it does not give satisfaction we will return the entire amount of money paid us for it. We ask all those who are run-down, nervous, debilitated, aged or weak, and every person suffering from stubborn colds, hanging-on coughs, bronchitis or incipient consumption to try Vinol with this understanding. Agents for PABST'S MILWAUKEE DRAFT and BOTTLE BEER