

REPUBLICANS TELL WHY THEY DIFFER

Each Wing in Congress Sure It's Right and Defends Stand Taken.

SOME DENY FACTIONALISM

Loyalty to Principles and Need of Organization Are Advanced by One Side; Individual Freedom Is Slogan of Other.

(Continued From First Page.)
Republican now. No man is greater than his party. When he thinks that he is, and parts from it, he stands alone and powerless. I can accomplish most by standing firm for the majority rule of the Republican party, even if some of my own views are not always accepted as authority. I'm a regular Republican because it's right to be.

William Warner (Mo.)—I believe the Republican party at this time is advocating governmental policies as correct in principle and as safe in application to advance the welfare of the people of the entire Nation as those it has written into the statutes in the past which have been attested by the growth of the Nation in resources and prosperity, evidencing their wisdom and efficiency. I find in the criticisms of my party's policies by the opposition and the "near" opposition no suggestion that would weaken me in this conviction. In other words, I am right now on all public questions as we have been in the past, and I am therefore now, as in the past, a Republican.

Regular Representatives gave the following answers to the Tribune's question: Majority Rule Effective.

D. R. Anthony, Jr. (Kan.)—I am a regular Republican because I thoroughly believe in the principles of the Republican party. Ours is a government of the people, for the people, by the people. The majority of the people give expression to their ideas as to the way the government should be administered. The only manner in which the expressions of the majority of the people can be put into force is by majority rule, and the Republican or Democratic party does not abide by the majority rule of his party cannot truthfully say he believes in the principles of either party, but is, in fact, a traitor to the party with which he pretends to affiliate. I am a regular Republican because I believe that my party is the only party which has the capacity at the present day to solve satisfactorily every problem of government before the people of the United States.

William S. Bennett (N. Y.)—I dislike the term "regular Republican." I make no claim to be anything but a Republican. I am that because reading and experience lead me to the conviction that the Republican party is the best governmental agency that has ever been such for nearly half a century. Elected a Republican, I naturally go into Republicanism and abide by its result, because the experience of time demonstrates that no cause can be advanced except by the combined efforts of many men.

James Francis Burke (Pa.)—I beg leave to state that I am a regular Republican because Republican principles are more apt than any others that I know of to promote the general welfare if enforced.
Henry Boutell (Ill.)—I am a Republican by education, inheritance and conviction. My father was a Republican, a soldier in the Civil War. My ancestors were Republicans or Federalists. My great-grandfather, Roger Sherman, signed the Declaration of Independence. Articles of Confederation and Constitution. Like him I have in broadly interpreting the constitutional powers of the Federal Government. This fundamental agency of the Republican party makes the Constitution a living force and National legislation responsive to the spirit of the times. I am a regular because of my party's loyalty. Change of party may be honorable. Disloyalty to party associates violates the honor of the party on which society rests, and, like any other breach of faith, is held among gentlemen to be dishonorable.

Campbell Not Faultfinder.

F. E. Campbell (Kan.)—Answering your question as to why I am a regular Republican: Because I believe in the general welfare by constant and regular action with the majority working along the same general lines than by alternating in action between men who work along different lines; because for half a century the Republican party has been the only party with a cohesive organization, capable of keeping the laws abreast with the country's progress; because by a majority rule in the House in the last seven years it has enacted 17,954 laws, including the Roosevelt policies, and all of which no party would repeal any of them but one; because I am not attracted to either a regular organization or a temporary coalition of more faultfinders. I do not look upon a man as a useful member who is enrolled in one church and teaches government in another school and is always in doubt as to which has the best festivals.

E. D. Crumacker (Ind.)—You ask me why I am a regular Republican. My answer is that I know of only one standard of regularity for Republicans upon National questions, and that is the Republican platform adopted at the National Convention in 1908. I believe in carrying into effect in good faith the pledges contained in that platform, and have labored diligently to this end, and I expect to continue my efforts along that line until every pledge has been fulfilled. If this makes me a regular Republican I am one.
J. S. Fassett (N. Y.)—I am a regular Republican because better work can be done for the country by majority rule than by minority rule. Majorities are responsible, minorities irresponsible. It is a mistake to get away from representative government. Representative government means government by parties. Party government implies rule by majorities, not by minorities. Regularity means majority. Regulars now control the Republican party, as they have done for 50 years. Majority opinions afford a safe basis for sound government than minority opinions.

Charles E. Fuller (Ill.)—I suppose I am designated a regular Republican because I am a Republican all the time.

Principles Believed In.

J. Warren Keifer (O.)—Why should I not be a regular Republican? What character and influence would a party possess composed of irregulars? I may add that I have been a regular Republican ever since and before I became 21

years of age—ever since the party was organized. I have fought in peace and war for its moral and material principles that have brought so much liberty, justice and prosperity to our people, and which has spread its influence throughout the world. I think they are as important to be firmly adhered to now as in the past, and I therefore know no reason why I should not continue to adhere to them. In saying this much I should add that I have always acted in my party, and that independent of judgment that I deemed best for its interests.

Martin B. Madden (Ill.)—I beg to say that I am a regular Republican because I believe the fundamental principles of the Republican party are better calculated to develop the industries of the country than those of any other party, and because the Republican party has stood for all legislation calculated to produce prosperity, advance the well-being of the Nation, bring a higher moral standard, give employment to labor, encourage individual effort, develop freedom of thought, bring happiness to the home, protect the industries of the United States, encourage patriotism, place the citizenship of the country on an equality, and which all men are equal before the law, protect property and the right of every man in the enjoyment of the honest acquisition of his toil, encourage the masses to protect the wealth of the Nation on the theory that the poor man of today may be the rich man of tomorrow.

William B. McKinley (Ill.)—I am a regular Republican because: (1) Popular government has been and is maintained only by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority. (2) Because the American people believe in party government. (3) To have a responsible party the minority within it must abide by the will of the majority. In the Central American republics an ideal insurgent form of government prevails. The party elected by the majority of voters is installed in office and proceeds to administer the government. Thereupon the insurgent minority starts a revolution. (4) Because I agree with President Taft that personal predilections should give way to party solidarity to accomplish the good which united action on important principles secures.

Samuel W. McCall (Mass.)—In the first place, I don't like to be called a "regular" Republican. I insurge myself occasionally when I think the circumstances warrant it.

Party Best for Nation.

Charles E. Scott (Kan.)—I am a Republican because I am in accord with the principles and policies of that party as laid down in its National platforms and because I believe it better qualified than any other party to conduct the government of the United States.

John A. Sterling (Ill.)—In the last National campaign the several political parties announced their principles and policies. The people on the issues thus made, elected a Republican President and a Republican Congress. The people expect, and they have a right to expect, that this Administration to fulfill the declarations of the Republican platform. This can be done and is being done through the regular Republican organization. It can be done in no other way. Nobody else is charged with the responsibility of making good these promises. I was a candidate on that platform. The people of the Seventeenth district of Illinois knew my position. They elected me by a majority of more than 6000. They expect me to make good, and I have no inclination to disappoint them. That is why I am a regular Republican.

F. C. Stevens (Minn.)—I am a regular Republican because as citizen and public official in that way I help most toward the successful government of our country. The United States is confronting most important and complex governmental problems and the principles and policies of the Republican party are the best calculated to meet these problems.

N. B. Thistlewood (Ill.)—I beg to say that I am a Republican because the Republican party was born just before I became entitled to a vote. I early imbibed the teachings of Lincoln, Seward, and other noted Republican leaders. I have seen the country grow and prosper under government by the Republican party and Republican rule. I have seen the greatest rebellion of the world crushed and the regular organization of the Republican party. I have seen such tariff legislation by the regular organization of the Republican party as has more in my judgment, more to do with the rapid development of this country than any other one thing.

Why Senators "Insurge."

The following replies were received from insurgent Senators:
Joseph B. Foraker (Ohio.)—With such light as I am able to get, based upon my knowledge of the history of the Republican party, its achievements, traditions and policies, and my interpretation of its platform, coupled with an overwhelming assurance from every section of the country that this interpretation is the one which is in harmony with party.

Knute Nelson (Minn.)—Why do you call me an "insurgent Republican?" I am not an "insurgent Republican," I suppose, because I voted against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. I voted against that bill because it was framed more with a view to benefiting certain manufacturing interests and monopolies than with a view to the general welfare of the American people. I am opposed to all legislation of that character, whether it be a railroad bill, a currency measure or a tariff bill. Upon such legislation I usually disagree with Mr. Aldrich and a number of Republican leaders in the Senate and therefore vote independently; that is, I endeavor to determine for myself, from my own investigation, how I ought to vote upon important measures affecting the interests of my constituents, instead of allowing some one else to determine that for me. I am a Republican and am adhering faithfully to the fundamental principles and policies of the party to which I belong, and I protest against that party which is being controlled by a congressional oligarchy of the handmaidens of the special interests of the country.

Term Is Objected To.

Insurgent Representatives made the following replies:
Butler Ames (Mass.)—I'm a Republican. Isn't that enough? Why must my Republicanism be qualified with strange terms of "insurgency" or "regularity"? If the old guard liners behind the thought of the day, let the qualification rest upon them, where the responsibility rests. The conservatism of old age has not permeated my being. I voted that the Speaker ought not to appoint the members of the Pinchot investigating committee. Some persons would call that an insurgent vote. I did it because I thought the people, rightly or wrongly, regarded the Speaker as wearing horns on his head, and a party government, and for that reason would have no objection in the verdict should an anti-Pinchot report be made. I voted for a larger number of rules. Some persons would call that an insurgent vote. If it was, the majority of Republicans in the House would call me an insurgent, for I believe country are in a overwhelming sentiment of the country was for such a change in the rules committee.

William J. Cary (Wis.)—I have no personal grievance against Speaker Cannon. My grievance is against the special interests that are behind him and that have controlled his conduct of affairs in the House in the formation

of committees and the powers that the committees have exercised.
J. H. Davidson (Wis.)—I am an insurgent because I am opposed to a system of rules of the House of Representatives which permits one man to become the dictator of the legislative conduct of every other member of the House. I am fighting for such changes in the rules as will enable each member to have an equal opportunity with every other member in the enactment of laws desired by and in the interests of the people he represents.

C. R. Davis (Minn.)—I am an insurgent Republican within the Republican party because I am opposed to a system which has been perfected whereby a few Republican leaders undertake to dominate legislation and control Republican policies.

A. F. Dawson (Iowa)—Let me emphasize the fact that I am a Republican without any qualifying adjective. I would exalt that Republicanism which is fearless and independent enough to maintain party virility and keep it abreast of the times, which exercises toleration of the differing views of equally honest and patriotic men, which displays the good sense of yesterday and which would substitute dogmatism and criticism a steady and sincere helpfulness in vitalizing Republican principles into law, because the supremacy of those principles spells the largest prosperity, progress and glory for the Republic.

Hamilton Fish (N. Y.)—I am an insurgent only against the reactionary House organization and rules—they seek to stultify legislation in the interest of the people.

Otto G. Foelker (N. Y.)—Your question "Why are you an insurgent Republican?" assumed that I earnestly deny—namely: that I am an insurgent. I entered upon my duties I found, not a deliberative body consisting of nearly 400 members, each having equal rights with the others, but conditions which took the control of legislation out of the hands of one man. I knew that was not right. I knew that it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and I set to work to get back into the hands of Congress, and of the entire Congress, the rights and powers which had been negligently delegated away, contrary to all conceived notions of popular government.

Gilbert N. Haugen (Iowa)—I am an insurgent because I believe in the principles for which our forefathers fought—freedom of thought and action and personal independence. I would rather vote my own views than to take orders.

E. A. Hayes (Cal.)—I am an insurgent Republican because I object to the arbitrary and un-American methods by which in recent years the House of Representatives has been controlled by the Speaker and his immediate lieutenants.

E. H. Hinshaw (Neb.)—I am an insurgent in the House because I believe in a lessening of the one-man power and a conversion of that body into a gathering of free representatives of the people. Insurgency in the House is only one manifestation of progressive Republicanism. The latter looks to a separation of business and politics and a driving out of power those leaders who have thrown themselves to be more interested in the welfare of certain classes of special interests than in that of the general public.

Old Alumnus to Speak.

MEMBERS OF CLASS OF '73 TO RETURN TO CORVALLIS.

Chief Counsel of Harriman Lines Will Attend Jubilee—Graduating Exercises Planned.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, May 21.—(Special.)—James M. Hamilton, president of the Montana State College; W. F. Herrin, chief counsel of the Harriman railway; and Rev. Dr. F. W. Clappert, pastor of Trinity Church, San Francisco, will deliver the principal addresses at the quart-centennial celebration of the Oregon Agricultural College. President Hamilton will give the commencement address, Rev. Dr. Clappert will preach the baccalaureate sermon and Mr. Herrin will deliver the principal address of the jubilee exercises. Mr. Herrin is an alumnus of this college, having graduated with the class of 1872.

A sham battle, in which the cadet regiment will participate, and a fancy dress ball by the men. At the close of their drill they will form a hollow square on the campus and within this enclosure the girls will present fancy drills and dances.

The three buildings which face the long stretch of campus will be outlined with lights and will "present in large characters the words "1838. Welcome, 1910."

The local and state alumni association have made extensive plans for the celebration, June 12, will be devoted largely to alumni affairs. The class reunions will be held in the forenoon; an alumni lunch will be served at noon; the historical exercises in the afternoon; reception will be held in the afternoon, and the alumni reception and ball in the evening.

The climax of the celebration will fall on Tuesday, June 14. On this day the main anniversary exercises and the commencement programme will be held.

HILL NOT BEHIND ALLEN

Latter Represents Only Self in Asking for Franchise.

MEDFORD, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—John R. Allen, president of the Pacific & Eastern Railroad, who is securing right of way for an electric road through the valley and is at present applying for a franchise of that place in Ashland, announced this afternoon that the Hill interests were not behind the electric road, but that it was a private enterprise of his.

The question arose in connection with a statement made by Louis W. Hill while in Ashland, Thursday, when he informed the people of that place that he knew nothing of his father being behind a proposed trolley line in Ashland, and that he would find out and let them know.

He has stated on numerous occasions, said Mr. Allen today, "that I do not represent the Great Northern Railroad nor James J. Hill. In fact for some time past I have been endeavoring to be relieved of the presidency of the Pacific & Eastern in order to devote all my time to my other interests, including the electric line,

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED BOYS WILL WEAR THIS SEASON ASK BEN SELLING

Our Juvenile Department

The largest and best in Portland, is just now at its best—

Complete lines of RUSSIAN BLOUSE suits SAILORS, NORFOLKS and KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.

A GREAT SHOWING of WASHABLE SUITS for BOYS and GIRLS.

STRAW HATS in all the newest shapes.

ALL at MODEST PRICES.



Little Women's, Misses' and Girls' Wash Suits and Dresses

Entirely DIFFERENT from those sold in department stores.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES in HIGH-CLASS FABRICS

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the franchises for which I hold in Medford and Grants Pass, and for which application is now on file with the City Council of Ashland. I believe that the franchise in Ashland will be granted."

CLASS TAKES COMMUNION

Service at Mount Angel Most Impressive of Whole School Year.

MOUNT ANGEL COLLEGE, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—The ceremony of first holy communion, the most impressive and important event in the whole school year at Mount Angel, will take place tomorrow when a class of young students, under the direction of Father Benedict, O. S. B., will partake of the Lord's Supper for the first time. Solemn high mass will be celebrated in the abbey chapel in the morning. All the monks will be in the sanctuary chanting in slow measures the Gregorian chant, and hundreds of incandescent lights will illuminate decorated altars and shrines in the chapel. A sermon will be delivered by Father Benedict, O. S. B.

After the high mass the college band will greet the communicants from the balcony of the seminary building as they file out of the abbey chapel, and a big banquet will be held later in the dining-room of the college. The remainder of the day will be given over to sitting celebrations, music being furnished on the college campus by the band throughout the day.

A large crowd of visitors will be present to witness the solemn ceremonies for which Mount Angel College has always been noted in celebrating this event. The following in the class, of which most of the members come from Portland: Joseph Schamberger, Alfred Deak, Joseph Froelich, James Beaky, Fred Boyington, Victor Gruppner, Raymond Silber, Pierre Mizer, Rudolph Schuitz, William Kaiser.

Paving Ordinance Rescinded.

ASHLAND, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—The Ashland City Council has rescinded a resolution adopting asphalt for about four miles of streets in improvements, and it is expected the Council will adopt bitulthite pavement. It is generally believed Mayor Snell has received a guarantee from the bitulthite contractors as to the price they will charge.

Choral Club Gives Concert.

HARRISBURG, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—The Eugene Choral Club, an organization of 30 members, gave a concert here last evening to a packed house. Other concerts will be given in neighboring towns in the next few weeks. Except for giving a first-class concert the club does not make any attempt at advertising but in any way. C. E. Glass is conductor.

Swell Affair

DIRECTOR CAMPBELL OF THE LICK OBSERVATORY SAYS

That an unobstructed view of the

COMET

Can best be had from the Ocean's Shore, and that it will be of particular advantage to view the comet over the open sea—away from the city's electric lights and other atmospheric disturbances.

—GO TO—

SEASIDE on the PACIFIC

From May 20th to May 30th the phenomenon will present views of magnificent grandeur. It can be seen but once in a lifetime.

ASTORIA & COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD

Leave Grand Central Station 8 A. M. daily for Seaside and Clatsop Beach points. Special train each Saturday at 6:30 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, Third and Morrison Streets. 122 Third Street.



Number 27. PLACE—Sixteenth and Going Streets. HOUSE—Eight-Room Bungalow. LOT—50x100. \$5000 \$1200 DOWN \$25 per Month

Take the Alberta car today and go out and see the place. If it is to your liking, call on us and let us show you Number 1A, of last week's listing—a property a little cheaper, but as good a buy.

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