

TAFT POLICY AND NEW TARIFF LAW TOPICS AT DINNER

President Talks on Republicanism and Others Speak for Administration Measures.

BEFORE LOCAL LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS

No Reading Out of Party, But Party Fidelity Is Defined.

SENATOR LODGE ON TARIFF ACT

Representative Longworth Face-tiously Refers to his Position as Son-in-Law—Other Leaders Heard.

"We are reading nobody out of the republican party. We want all within the ranks, and they have an opportunity to establish their claims to republicanism by what they shall do as legislators in both houses in helping enact the legislation the party is pledged to. By their fruits shall ye know them."

These words of the chief republican of them all, the President of the United States, directed by plain implication at the insurgents in Congress and spoken amid cheers from five hundred throats at the annual dinner of the League of Republican State Clubs at the Arlington Hotel last night, were the keynotes sounded by republican leaders of the nation. "Bully for you," "You're right," were exclamations that told the approval with which the President's speech was greeted.

It was an occasion of republican optimism. It was an occasion for demonstrating republican party regularity, not republican insurgency. The insurgents had no standing in the gathering. There was praise of the Payne-Aldrich tariff



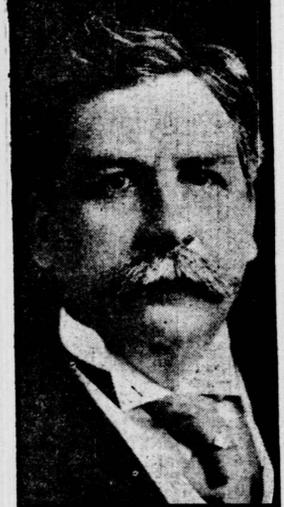
law and it met long-continued applause. There was praise for all those who work for carrying out the party pledges, and there were cheers for the President when he declared those "republicans" who fight the legislation that carries out the republican party pledges are not properly labeled.

Time for Action.

For those who hoped the President would outline the issue upon which the coming congressional campaign would be fought there was disappointment. The President said he did not intend to make a keynote speech.

"This is not a time for speaking," said Mr. Taft, "except in the two houses of the legislature. This is a time for doing and passing the measures the party is pledged to. And this sentiment was cheered to the echo with a roar that was heard in the hall."

Time and again the President's utterances were roundly applauded, and when he referred to the democratic party as



EDGAR C. SNYDER, Treasurer.

being incompetent to rule because of its "policy" the republicans laughed with the chief executive.

There was no clear-cut issue, however, did not steel clear of issues to come up in the next campaign. Representative Longworth declared that the tariff would be an issue, and he predicted that if the facts regarding the law could be told to all of the people in the next election the republicans would gain taste the fruits of victory.

Aimed at Beverage.

Mr. Longworth's speech was a direct reply to the insurgent utterance of Senator

"HE," SAYS GOULDER

Merchant Marine League Motives Not Sordid, He Says.

LAWYER FOR STEENERSON

Representative Will Engage Counsel Before Explaining Letter.

MR. McDERMOTT EXCITED

Language Excluded From Record of Ship Subsidy Scandal Inquiry.

Congress to Have No Attorney.

"Unqualified he," was about the strongest expression used at yesterday's session of the ship subsidy investigating committee. It would be called a comparatively dull meeting.

To be sure, there were some references to "muckrakers" and the like. But they didn't go in the record, the utterer, Representative McDermott, not being a witness.

Harvey Goulder of Cleveland, formerly president of the Merchant Marine League, and William Livingston of Detroit were the witnesses at yesterday afternoon's session.

Wanted Lawyer for Congress.

Mr. Steenerson, who introduced the resolution for an inquiry into the charges made in the league's propaganda, in which he, Kustermann or Wisconsin, McDermott of Illinois and other representatives were mentioned, asked that time be allowed to permit "Congress to be represented by counsel."

"I don't understand that this is a matter between Congress and the league at all," interjected Attorney Worthington, for the league.

"Oh, yes," retorted Steenerson.

"I think that that would be a reflection on Congress," suggested Representative Hardy of Texas.

The committee decided that it was unwilling that Steenerson should represent Congress, but that any member may have counsel present.

Representative McDermott Angry.

The league had said in an editorial in its organ, The American Flag, that Mr. McDermott, coming from the packing house district of Chicago and being a democrat, "readily lined up with the merchant marine opposition," and that "there is no particular significance in Mr. McDermott's vote, though we have an idea that it was in line with the wishes of the packers, and it certainly was grateful" to Minority Leader Clark.

"I want to find out how far these things can go," Mr. McDermott said to the committee. Mr. McDermott was not a witness. The chair told the stenographer that that remark was not to go in the record.

"I don't want to see the record," insisted McDermott heatedly, "if there have been assaults on character it should go in the record."

Mr. Kustermann was asked by the committee if he wanted counsel. He replied in the negative.

Mr. Goulder, in his testimony, gave a clean character to the officers of the league. He denied that the league, so far as he had any knowledge, had ever indulged in any lobbying, nor had its officers any direct interest in the ocean subsidy, their work being along broad patriotic lines.

Information Not Provided.

Mr. Kustermann was unable to get from Goulder even an approximate estimate of the number of members of the league, who they were, or whether they paid the \$10 dues. He asked that the committee instruct that that data be furnished. The committee was assured the information would be forthcoming.

A letter which Steenerson wrote attacking the league in the course of the controversy over the ship subsidy legislation, evoked a discussion. Steenerson objected to any questions concerning the letter until he had engaged counsel.

Attorney Worthington asked Mr. Livingston, as he had Mr. Goulder, in a report of certain points in that letter, if he had any knowledge—personally or through intermediaries—with the others—of whether the league is an organization of interested parties who expect to get big contracts and make money at ship building and other enterprises, stimulated by the proposed subsidy, and that they, patriotism and love for the flag is largely if not wholly due to the appropriations involved.

Awards by Board.

Result of Competition of Architects for Fulton Memorial.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Announcement of the prize winners in the second architects' competition for the water gate memorial to Howard Fulton was made tonight by the Robert Fulton Monument Association.

The winners are: First, \$3,000, H. Van Buren Morgan, New York; second, \$2,000, Bellows, Ripley, Clapp and Paeiton, Boston; third, \$1,500, Albert Kelsey, Paul E. Cret and Louis E. Chalade, Philadelphia; fourth, \$1,000, Charles Heacock & Housner, Philadelphia.

The water gate is to be erected on the Hudson river, in Riverside Park, and will be used as a landing place for distinguished visitors and officers of the United States and foreign navies.

Think They Have Train Robbers.

PITTSBURGH, Gan., April 9.—In the arrest of Frank Williams, alias "Atlanta Slim," and E. B. Hodson, alias "J. H. Green," at Columbus, Mo., today, detectives believe they have apprehended the men who held up a Missouri Pacific passenger train near here February 6. The robbers boarded the train and held up the passengers a short distance outside of town. They obtained about \$400.

Ambassador Kerens in Vienna.

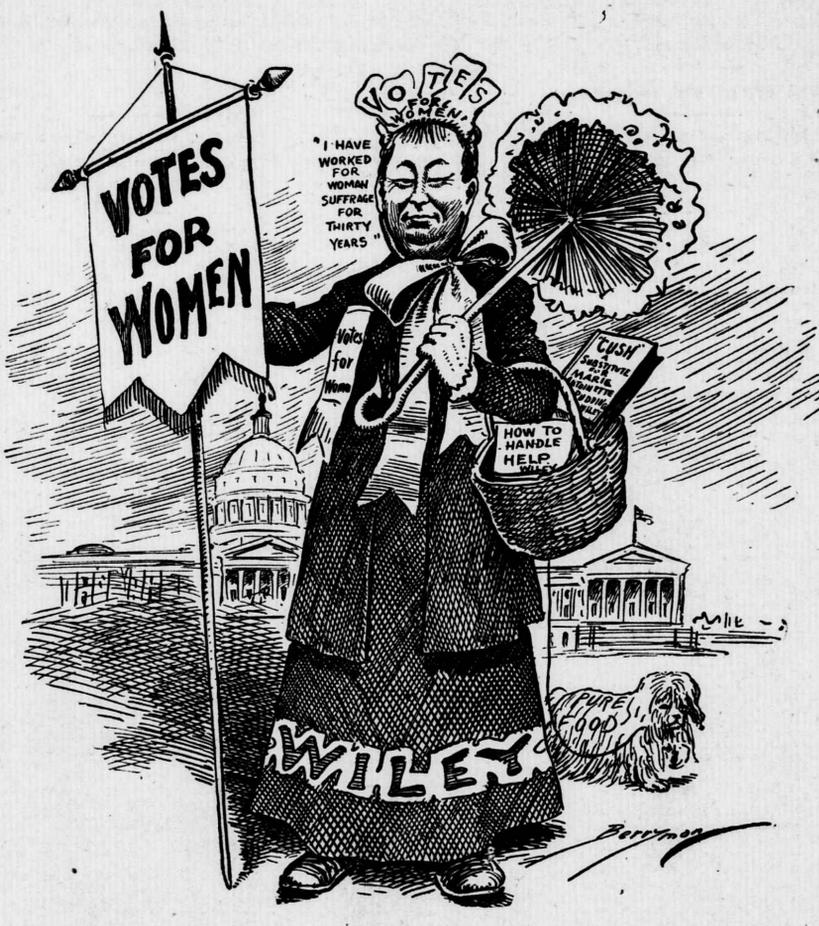
VIENNA, April 9.—Richard C. Kerens, the newly appointed American ambassador to Austria, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived here today. He was met at the station by George B. Rives, the secretary of the embassy. The ambassador will be received in audience by the emperor Tuesday.

Cost of Storm Door Disallowed.

The controller of the Treasury has disallowed a charge of \$9 for providing a storm door for the office of the chief intelligence officer of the navy in the Mills building, on the ground that it is an improvement to the building, and the lease does not make the United States responsible for improvements.

Power Plant at Indian Head.

The contract for furnishing and installing a power plant equipment at Indian Head, on the Potomac river, has been awarded to the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., at its bid of \$76,000.



A NEW SUFFRAGETTE IN THE FIELD.

DRAFTS AMENDMENT

Bill Making Morrill Act Apply to District Changed.

REINTRODUCED IN HOUSE

George Washington University Designated to Receive Benefits.

Early Action Expected.

The subcommittee of the House committee on agriculture yesterday drafted the amendment agreed upon by the committee to the bill extending the benefits of the Morrill act to the District of Columbia. The bill as thus amended was reintroduced in the House later by Mr. Boutell of Illinois, the author of the original bill, and the committee will report it.

Chairman Scott of the committee will call the bill up in the House for action at the earliest opportunity.

In the new draft section one of the bill is unchanged. The new sections provide as follows:

"Section 2. That the George Washington University in the District of Columbia is hereby temporarily designated to receive the appropriation under the said acts of Congress for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

"Provided that on or before the 1st day of September, 1911, and on or before the 1st day of September in the two succeeding years the said university shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the amount of the annual appropriation as shall equal the amount expended by said university for said instruction; and provided, further, that said university shall not while receiving the benefits of said funds, charge a tuition fee to each student of more than \$20 per annum for all instruction given to such students by secret instruction in the subjects relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts as classified in schedule A and schedule B of the instructions of the board of the Department of the Interior and the subjects of English language, mathematics and physical and natural sciences or the students of agriculture and the mechanic arts, but nothing herein shall prevent said university from charging students with matriculation, library and laboratory fees and the regular tuition for all other courses taken in the university.

Appropriation for Current Year.

Section 3. That there is appropriated for the current year ending June 30, 1911, and for the two subsequent years the same sums as may be hereafter allowed under said acts to each state and territory.

"Section 4. That during the period covering this act the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the commissioner of education shall be ex-officio members of the board of trustees of said university and an annual report shall be made to Congress regarding its educational work."

Station in Texas.

The 23d Infantry, en route from Manila to the United States, has been assigned to stations as follows: Headquarters, band and 2d Battalion, to Fort Bliss, Tex.; the lieutenant colonel and the 1st Battalion, to Fort McIntosh, Tex., and the 3d Battalion, to Fort Clark, Tex.

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DRAFTS AMENDMENT

Business Part of Middletown, Pa., Swept by Fire.

LOSS OF \$400,000 CAUSED

Seventy-five Buildings Burned—Stiff Breeze Carries Flames Swiftly Through the Place.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 9.—

The business section of Middletown, nine miles from this city, and an important manufacturing town of 10,000 people, was swept by fire today, about seventy-five buildings being burned, with a loss of about \$400,000. The town was in danger for two hours, until by the combined efforts of firemen of the city, Lancaster, Columbia and Steelton and the use of explosives, the spread of the fire was stopped.

Less than half a dozen persons were hurt during the fire, none of them seriously.

The Fire Losses.

Among the losses are:
Middletown Auditorium, including post office, Shultzbach's shoe store and Longenecker's cafe, loss, \$65,000.
McNair's block, including R. P. Raymond's hardware store, Krause Bros' clothing store and Reval's drug store, \$50,000.

Middletown Young Men's Christian Association building, \$35,000.
Middletown fair grounds, grandstand and buildings, \$20,000.
Farmers' stock house, \$10,000.
Odd Fellows' Hall, \$6,000, and about fifty-five other small buildings.

Also the exception of about a dozen buildings, such as the Auditorium, Y. M. C. A. market house, Odd Fellows' building, and a few large stores and residences, the majority of the buildings destroyed were small one-story frame structures, containing stores, restaurants, pool-rooms and offices. Many of the occupants lost everything. Most of the stores had laid in a large spring and summer stock, and nothing was saved.

Due to Overheated Stove.

The fire was due to an overheated stove, used to burn the refuse of the market house. It set fire to the building, and the flames communicated to the Auditorium and swept right and left among the stores.

A high wind carried the sparks for a long distance, and several times set fire to the plant of the Raymond Manufacturing Company, but employees saved it. Sparks also ignited the grandstand and buildings of the Middletown Fair Association and the home of David Brubaker, in Royaltown, half a mile from the burning section. The fair buildings and twelve frame houses in Royaltown were burned.

The fire burned over a territory covered by four blocks, the spread being so rapid under the stiff breeze that people had no time to move their belongings, and many became panic stricken.

SENOR FOSTER'S VISIT HERE.

Not Understood That It Is in Reference to the Alsop Claim.

The State Department officials are not inclined to credit the published statement from Valparaiso to the effect that Senator Don Foster, Chile's legal adviser, is coming to Washington, accompanied by former Judge Ballesteros, with a view to reopening direct negotiations with the United States in the hope of settling the celebrated claim of the Alsop heirs against that country.

About six months ago the United States and Chile reached an agreement to refer the claim to King Edward of Great Britain, who was to act as a friendly mediator between the two countries in the settlement of the claim, each country agreeing to abide by his decision. It is now understood that Senator Foster is on his way to London, and will visit Washington en route, but with what purpose is not known here. Neither the Chilean legation nor the State Department has any information indicating Chile's desire to reopen the Alsop case, and, if possible, reach amicable understanding with this government without proceeding further in the arbitration matter through King Edward.

SHOTS TWO; ENDS LIFE.

Woman's Refusal to Indorse Check Leads to Tragedy.

PALM BEACH, Fla., April 9.—After shooting and probably fatally wounding Mrs. W. O. Weybrecht and her daughter Louise, E. V. Pierce of Rochester, N. Y., today committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The shooting is said to have been the result of Mrs. Weybrecht's refusal to indorse a check for Pierce, who formerly roomed at her house.

Pierce today called the little girl, Louise, asking her to carry a check to her mother. Mrs. Weybrecht sent word that she was sick. Pierce then followed the girl upstairs, broke open the door and began shooting.

Ex-Senator T. B. Bard Gravely Ill.

OXNARD, Cal., April 9.—Thomas R. Thomas R. Bard, former United States Senator, who is ill here, was much weaker today.

The relapse last evening continued most of the night, his pulse being intermittent, and at times could not be counted.

TO BE MADE CITIZEN

Porto Maurizio Also Names Street for Roosevelt.

TOWN GAYLY DECORATED

Progress of Carriage Impeded by Wildly Cheering Throng.

CHILDREN UNABLE TO MARCH

Throw Flowers at Visitors—Ceremonies to Be Crowded Into Today.

Father Ryan Sees Ex-President.

PORTO MAURIZIO, Italy, April 9.—The entire population of this pretty, little, old Italian town, nesting amid groves of orange and olive trees, gave Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt a truly remarkable welcome when they arrived this evening from Genoa.

For days the residents have been decorating in honor of the visit. American colors fluttered everywhere, from the municipal buildings, the houses in the streets and the villages in the hills.

Many decorations in the poorer quarters were homemade. Ingenuity displayed in their composition was eloquent testimony of the deep impression the coming of the ex-President of the United States had made.

Even the sisters in the neighboring convents displayed American flags on the gates.

Dead walls were covered with posters bearing such inscriptions as: "Roosevelt forever," "Long live Roosevelt," and similar expressions of regard.

Honors for Roosevelt.

The municipal council, at a special meeting today, decided to confer the title on Mr. Roosevelt of "honorary citizen," and to name the new Orson drive, which is now under construction and is the pride of the town, "Roosevelt boulevard."

The mayor's announcement of the visit of the distinguished American, which has been posted in the streets, refers to Mr. Roosevelt as:

"A man who, as President of the United States, has been himself champion of the peace of the world, and, during the Messina disaster, manifested his own and the friendship of the great republic, proclaiming thus the bonds of fraternity and human solidarity."

When Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived not only was every man, woman and child in the town massed about the station or lining the streets, but thousands from the neighboring communes had come in to add their own share to that of the townpeople, which already was difficult to hold in check. The din of welcome was almost indescribable as the carriage and his wife emerged from the station.

After greeting Miss Carow, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, at whose home, the villa Santa Calvada, they will spend several days, and receiving the formal welcome of the prefect and mayor, the party started forward for the carriage, and the crowd cheered lustily.

Children Unable to March.

A group of school children in white, bearing flowers, tried to march, protected by naval cadets. They were prevented by the surging, cheering throng.

When Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt reached their carriage the ex-President arose and waved his hat, whereupon the cheering was scheduled. The school children who were to march a little distance away, in despair threw their bouquets toward the carriage, most of the flowers falling under the wheels and among the people.

Again the crowd surged forward, bringing the carriage to a standstill. Finally a pathway was made, and the party proceeded under an illuminated triumphal arch to the gates of the villa in the valley beyond the town.

The ceremony of conferring honorary citizenship on Mr. Roosevelt and the inauguration of the "Roosevelt boulevard" will take place tomorrow, as well as other ceremonies and festivities which have been arranged for. Mr. Roosevelt having given notice that these must be crowded into a single day.

Before the ex-President left Genoa Father James Ryan and a delegation of Catholic students called upon him to pay their respects.

PSYCHOLOGY OF ROOSEVELT.

Analysis Attempted by London Nation in Page Editorial.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

LONDON, April 9.—The Nation in a page editorial article, headed "The Peripatetic Philosopher," deals sarcastically with Roosevelt's capacity for stirring up trouble in foreign lands.

"His track across the earth is marked with controversy," it says. "Over what of the future, or what of the past he has not trampled in his rapid passage?"

"It is with difficulty that a mind accustomed to the range of popular leaders in the familiar genera and species of the old world succeeds in realizing the psychology of Roosevelt. This primarily means a man, who thinks in terms of movement, stately in his crude thinking, who strikes as it were instead of debating, and instinctively resorts to international matters to the lynch law of the big stick, is too emphatically western for our classification."

"Striding over continents, trampling on the sensibilities of the Egyptians, stirring up the old, sun-dried world of Rome, a facile word at his lips, a chronicler at his elbow, Roosevelt is supremely and typically the natural, muscular man."

PERUVIANS FOR WAR.

Japanese and Italians in Lima Offer Their Services.

LIMA, Peru, April 9.—Warlike excitement still continues here. Among those who have offered their services to the government are 2,500 Japanese and 500 Italian residents. The Chinese merchants also have offered to contribute a large sum of money to the war fund, for the administration of which the government already has appointed a commission.

Up to the present nothing definite has been decided upon, nor has Chile or Ecuador presented any basis of settlement.

WAR ON THE TRUSTS.

STANDARD OIL, Chile, April 9.—Thirty thousand people marched in procession tonight in a demonstration in favor of Ecuador in the threatening trouble with Peru.

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CALLS TO THE LOYAL

Attorney General Summons Republicans to Taft's Support.

WANTS FULL ALLEGIANCE

"Time for Running With the Hares and Hounds Is Over."

APPEALS TO ALL PARTY MEN

Speaks at Appomattox Celebration of the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 9.—In the most aggressive defense that has yet been uttered for the policies and administration of William H. Taft, Attorney General George W. Wickersham, at the Appomattox celebration of the Hamilton Club tonight, flayed the President's detractors, made the republican insurgents blip and thigh, reviewed the acts of the first year of the administration, and declaring that every pledge made in the republican platform of 1908 had been fulfilled to the extent of the possible limits of executive action, challenged in ringing tones, "What other administration can point to the accomplishment of so much in so short a time?"

It was the general feeling that the Attorney General was speaking for his chief as he recalled the campaign pledges, one by one, and pointed to the executive's action upon them after taking office.

Every republican must choose, the Attorney General declared, whether or not he was with the republican party and the President.

"He that hath no stomach for the fight, let him depart," quoted Mr. Wickersham in a speech which emphasized the sentiment. "The time of running with the hares and the hounds is over. Treason was even committed in giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If any one wishes to join the democratic party let him do so, but let him not claim to be a republican and work against republican measures and to subvert the influence of the republican party."

President Taft's Task.

Arranging his argument to follow the sequence of events, Mr. Wickersham began by saying that the previous administration had been characterized by a determined and courageous attack on abuses of privilege and power, upon which had been reared aggregations of capital whose existence and unchecked growth threatened the stability of the republic.

"A higher standard of business morality and obedience to law had been set," declared the Attorney General, "but in the attainment of this goal the republic had been shaken to its foundations and the work of perfecting the machinery by which these standards might be maintained had been interrupted by the administration of President Taft, the lawbreakers might be promptly restrained and punished, but which should operate with military surcease and discretion to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible, was, as the President pointed out in his speech of last night, the chief task of his administration."

It Would Be a Strained Thought.

It would be a strained thought, the Attorney General thought, to liken closely the tasks of the two administrations of President Taft with the work of reconstruction following the civil war.

"The terms which Gen. Grant had advised the republicans to acceptable," he said, however, "were as simple and concise as those which nearly a half century later President Taft had to manage a nation of trusts and monopolies."

"The administration of President Taft has been in office a little more than a year. It has accomplished a meeting in that time is abundantly attested by the volume of criticism and by the increasing vehemence of attacks upon it."

President's Course Reviewed.

Mr. Wickersham then went on to review the President's acts, his recommendations to Congress and his efforts to secure legislation promised in the republican platform. The corporation tax, he said, was a practical application of the provisions of the party pledge, which declared for strengthening the law against trusts, that its real objects might be better attained. It was a perfectly legitimate and effective method of taxation, he said, and the knowledge obtained would be of long standing value.

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