

A LOVE FEAST

Indiana Republicans Meet
to Renew the Ties of Al-
legiance to Party.

THE NOTABLE ADDRESSES

Keynote of the Coming Cam-
paign Sounded By the
Party Leaders.

The New State Chairman Makes His
Initial Appearance In Public
Meeting.

Indianapolis, Jan. 1.—If there is anything in an outward expression of enthusiasm, the Republican party in Indiana may fairly declare itself in fit and excellent condition for an entrance upon the coming campaign. For evidences of this enthusiasm were everywhere present yesterday at the annual Republican "love feast," and the signs were taken to be encouraging in an unusual degree. The meet- ing of the Republican party workers of the state preliminary to the opening of the campaign was very largely attended, all sections of the state being represented, and the interest displayed on all sides and the evidences of complete harmony everywhere apparent gave cause for felicitation among the leaders of the party.

The formal meeting at the Denison hotel was presided over by State Chairman Goodrich. To many present this was the first introduction to the new chairman, and it is clear that he left a very agreeable impression upon those within the sound of his voice when he called the meeting to order. His introduction of the several speak- ers was performed in a happy man- ner. The first to speak, by right of his position in state politics, was Sen- ator Charles W. Fairbanks, who, as did all the speakers, found the audi- ence liberal with applause. Senator Fairbanks said:

Senator Fairbanks' Speech.
It has been quite difficult for me to meet with you today because of duties and responsibilities which rest upon me elsewhere, but I could not allow any demands anywhere else to prevent me from enjoying with you this infor- mation of the Republican party who

utterly rearranged it if it does not pro- mote the public welfare. The party have given us their confidence in a special degree; we must not forfeit it, we must continue to deserve it, but true and faithful in the discharge of the public business. Republicanism must be synonymous with sound and economical administration. It has always been so; it is so today, it must ever continue so to be.

The Republican party has always been an assurance to both capital and labor of that stability which is essen- tial to the success of each. It has never yet for the purpose of mere temporary triumph attempted to se- cure at war with the other, knowing full well that that victory which is not founded upon truth and righteousness is but temporary, and in the end worse than defeat itself. We must not only enunciate sound and wholesome prin- ciples, but must nominate good men, men who will faithfully, intelligently and successfully administer the public business. The battle is half won when the very best men who can be in- duced to serve are offered for the suf- frage of the people. There are no of- fices so insignificant that we can afford to nominate for them unfit or inefficient men. Wherever any office is to be filled it should not be filled by anyone who proposes or desires to subordinate it to mere personal ag- grandizement.

An important campaign lies im- mediately before us. I have never seen the party in this great state more eager for the contest or more confident of the result. We will meet it upon the high plane of principle; it shall be a contest of principles, and we shall set Republican fulfillment against Democratic prophecy. We shall offer good men for the people's suffrage, and we invite our political adversaries to do likewise. In this connection per- mit me to observe that it has seemed to me that during the last few years we have been putting politics in In- diana upon a higher plane than ever before. There is less of defamations than in earlier years, and more appeal to the reason and judgment of men. May it always be so.

Republican victory the coming year means much. The legislature to be chosen must apportion the state for legislative purposes. This is really its most important function. It is essen- tial that we should carry both branches of the legislature in order that we may enact a fair apportionment law—one that is free from any taint or suggestion of the gerrymander. There are many here that recollect full well the long and arduous task we had in tearing up, root and branch, the Dem- ocratic gerrymanders and putting up on the statute books an apportionment law which is fair and just to all parties.

We meet with no trace of factional disturbance. To the administration of President McKinley we are all loyal and

determining deeds, new victories for the nation's honor and the majesty of the flag.

We have fought and won the battle for honest money. We have saved the name "United States" from shame. We have driven from the islands of the Occident and Orient the savagery and incompetence of a senile race, and we are building there the best admin- istration ever given by a governing na- tion to its wards in all the history of the world. We have lifted the financial center of the human universe out of Europe and set it down within the boundaries of the American republic. Germany sells her bonds to us. En- gland comes to us for funds. Russia advertises her securities for sale in Chicago daily newspapers. Our lines of trade, even though they have been carried on foreign ships, have woven a golden network of American com- merce around the globe. But we can- not rest on this. The law of the Re- publican party's life is progress, to go on new things as moving time de- mands them, to counsel with events, to use new methods as new conditions arise, to move onward as the world moves onward, and from this beginning of the twentieth century to see that the United States actually leads in the march of the nations.



SENATOR BEVERIDGE.

The Republican party is the only political organization that ever grew great on victory, and this is the reason of our miracle—for our victory has meant nothing but an opportunity to go on new and constructive work, to make wise progress, to achieve con- servative advance. This is what has won for us the allegiance of the thoughtful, earnest, progressive men of other parties; this is why it is that in American public life today there is nothing out of the party of the govern- ment on the one hand, and on the other hand a disorganized opposition without a single clear belief or a single concrete conception. This tells why the confidence of the century is ours, and this tells us now that con- sideration.

The narrow school, but ideas and ideals alone make organization vital. Principles are the life-blood without which the organization, however perfect, is lifeless. The people care nothing for the spoils of office. The people de- spise the feuds of faction. But the people care everything for the pros- perity of the country; the people care everything for the power and glory of the republic over all the earth and on all the seas. Therefore it is to the future that we must turn our faces, and to new work that we must put our hands; and it is upon the work that we do and the progress we make that the next campaign must be fought and won, and not on progress past or work accomplished yesterday.

All the problems are not solved. The great question of American ships on the world's high seas must be dis- cussed and settled—and that is a question profoundly grave. The readjust- ment of our commercial relations with the world whose trade we must re- tain and increase, must be studied with caution, solved with regard to the intricate interlacings of industry, executed fearlessly and firmly, but with conservatism and delicacy, and that is a problem graver still. An American colonial policy must be built slowly, carefully, wisely, with scientific method, until the world shall admit that America's way of govern- ing a dependent people is the best way yet devised, just as the world has been forced to admit that American in- ventiveness has produced the best ma- chines yet constructed.

The reform of our financial chaos, so solidly and brilliantly begun, must be continued until our finances are arranged in scientific system, respond- ing to improving business methods—for finance exists for business, not business for finance. Scores of nation- al necessities branching out from these fundamental lines will one by one require attention. And this is the weighty task before the adminis- tration. And upon the record the ad- ministration makes in doing this work the Republican party must appeal to the American people. And, fellow workers of the Republican party, the Republican administration will do that great work well. Inspired by the ex- ample of the greatest American pres- ident since Lincoln—the immortal McKinley—with the chart of the future made by that master mariner before him, with the voyages McKinley traced thereon and the ports he marked to guide him, with the final orders of our greatest captain sounding in his very soul, with his own clear, even, firm mind and fearless heart thus aided, with the prayers and faith of the American people to uplift and sustain him, Theodore Roosevelt, our new commander, will guide the republic safely through every storm and over every sea. Our highest hope for him, our best belief in him is that he will

prove the worthy successor of that best beloved of presidents, whose world-policy and unyielding conviction gave to America a new place and a new name among the nations—and he will.

With sympathies as varied as Amer- ican interests, with outlook as broad as American destiny, with courage as high as America's mission in the scheme of civilization, with purpose as steady as American character, with faith in and love for the American peo- ple, the very passion of his life, Theo- dore Roosevelt will rise to the sublime heights to which the successor of Wil- liam McKinley needs must rise as the chief magistrate of the first nation of the world, the president of the United States.

The Governor's Address.

Governor Durbin was then intro- duced. The governor said:
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:
I am a Republican!

I deem it hardly necessary to make this statement in proof of my fidelity to the party, but rather for the purpose of emphasizing the fact that each of us should accept it in our minds and hearts as a cardinal principle, shorn of all selfish purpose, open to but one in- terpretation—the permanent good of the organization to which we here re- new our allegiance, regardless of mere personal considerations or individual ambitions.

We are not the Republican party of Indiana; only its humble representa- tives, and whatsoever we may do or contemplate doing will prove of no avail unless it has the stamp of ap- proval of the great mass of sovereigns of this commonwealth, each of whom, happily, has equal voice in the affairs of government. The immortal Abra- ham Lincoln left to us as a valued inheritance the forceful injunction, "Keep close to the people." Let us, therefore, bear in mind, especially those of us who have been favored by preference, that we are, but servants of sovereigns who have the power to create and unmake, to determine and condemn.

The Republican party has achieved success by systematically and deter- minedly adhering to positive policies. To recount its victories, to enumerate its benefices, to dwell upon its glori- ous achievements in peace and war, would be but to repeat nearly all that is comprised in the pages of history concerning the progress of the repub- lic.

The eyes of the nations of the world are now upon us. From every quar- ter of the civilized world come mutter- ings against the so-called "commercial invasion by the United States." The earth has been traversed and oceans have been spanned by American gen- ius and industry. We have expanded, not only territorially, but likewise



GOVERNOR DURBIN.

commercially, so rapidly that the great strides made are not adequately real- ized except by those who are patient students of statistics. And all this has been accomplished through the wisdom and guidance of the Republi- can party! We should be thankful for these results, and it is most befit- ting that we should here and now re- new our devotion to the principles which have brought about conditions which redound to the greatness and glory of our country.

In the progress that has been made in national affairs, Indiana can con- sistently claim its full quota of credit and honor. Our senators and repre- sentatives in congress have been in full accord with administration poli- cies, and their loyalty is appreciated and commended by their constituents. With such a record, with rarely a note of discord, there is no reason why we should not look to the future with the same feeling of hopefulness that has so well served the good purpose of crowning the past with achievements as distinctly great as any to be found in the annals of time.

Indiana is a Republican state. That fact has been established by the re- turns of the several general elections last past, but we must have care that this prestige, obtained only after a long and persistent struggle for su- premacy, is not frittered away by ill advised counsel or action. Fortunate- ly, the party in this state has never been dominated by any one man or close-corporation coterie. Our people are too intelligent, self-reliant and independent to tolerate anything par- taking of the characteristics of polit- ical bossism. Any assumption of dic- tatorship is repugnant to their sense of right and justice, and they may be confidently counted on to resent the

least encroachment upon what they consider their vested prerogatives as free men. Those who assume leader- ship must ever bear in mind that per- sonal or political ambition is doomed to disaster unless it is cordially rein- forced by the rank and file. Some other parties may possibly succeed by star-chamber sessions, secret confer- ences and close-corporation methods, but the Republican party cannot ex- pect to do so. I believe every man, however humble, who shares our poli- tical belief should be taken into com- plete confidence and full fellowship. Furthermore, our constant aim should be to unite all efforts in behalf of party harmony and success, rather than for individual aggrandizement. The counting of chickens before they are hatched is not always productive of results most desired; hence it is far better to defer mathematics along those lines until after the incubator has received proper attention.

You gentlemen here assembled are charged with an highly important re- sponsibility. You represent a power that has been instrumental in enhanc- ing the material and social welfare of the state, potent in giving broader sig- nificance to our claim to a nation guar- anteeing human liberty, influential in aiding to add star after star to the blue sky in the rippling red and white folds of "Old Glory." Let us jealously guard the sacred trust, ever mindful of our responsibility and obligation to the people, for by no other means can we retain that confidence and support upon which the future success of our party depends.

Since the preceding annual love feast, death has claimed three illus- trious men to whom we are all cor- dially attached by ties both political and personal. William McKinley, president, Christian, statesman, Amer- ican nobleman, fell victim to a bullet fired by a worthless monster. The tragedy was so wanton that it shocked the sensibilities of the whole civilized world, producing grief sincere and universal. To that far-seeing man, whose mortal remains now repose near his old home in Canton, the Republican party owes much and the people of this nation, regardless of party, owe more. He served his countrymen faithfully and efficiently; he died with- out a blemish on his record in the public service.

Another life of great usefulness and honor was ended with the passing away of our illustrious fellow citizen, General Benjamin Harrison. As long as he lived we were glad to accord him the distinction of being the fore- most citizen of our state, the accepted leader of our party. As president of the United States he demonstrated qualities of statesmanship that won the respect of men of this and every other nation. As a citizen, a co-work- er and friend his counsel was always valuable, his assistance much sought. On the field of battle he proved his courage and patriotism; in the coun- cils of his party he was masterful; in the forum he was invincible. His life was one of usefulness, and his name will survive in the list of im- mortals who have been conspicuously identified with the progress of the foremost nation of the world.

And, still another, whom we respect- ed and loved, answered the dread sum- mons, which came so suddenly, so un- expectedly, that we were dazed by it. When James A. Mount died the Re- publican party of Indiana sustained a loss that cannot easily be repaired. He was essentially a man of the peo- ple—great of mind, of heart and con- science. He had faith in the people, and they had faith in him, because they knew he was honest with them and honest with himself. His influ- ence for good was far-reaching for the reason that he was known to be right- eous. He had barely cast aside the robes of office he had so signally hon- ored when the hand of death, swift and sure, laid him prostrate and life- less. His public services were char- acterized by thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency, and his memory is sac- redly cherished by the people who know full well that in all his efforts he was inspired by wholesome, unselfish, lofty purposes.

"The good deeds of men live after them." Let us therefore profit by the record of the life-work of these de- parted statesmen and heroes, by emu- lating their virtues, by consecrating ourselves anew to correct principles and invoking the grace of the good God above us in all our undertakings in behalf of what we consider to be for the best interests of the party, the state and the nation.

Congressman Holliday Talks.

Congressman Holliday of the Fifth district was called on, and he spoke briefly but enthusiastically of the Re- publican party, the work it had ac- complished and what it expected to do.

"We men of the old guard," he said, "bring greetings to our young friends, and we ask them to press forward as the old men have done before them. A policy is judged by its results. No maxims of government will satisfy the people unless followed by accomplish- ed results.

"The history of the nation for the past half century has been the history of the Republican party. The small period during which that party was out of power may be regarded as a mere interregnum. We are strong be- cause our promises have been fulfilled. Because our pledges have been kept, the people have been true to us. They have been true to us because we have been true to them.

"The industrial conditions, the finan- cial conditions in the United States to- day are the wonder of the world. We are making history now. However prosaic matters may appear, the na- tion today is making history. The isthmian canal, so long a dream, is

now in fair progress to reality. And it will be an American canal, built by American capital. Then there are the little brown men beyond the sea. We have been reproached that we were not willing to give them self-govern- ment. Every self-respecting man in the United States would go down on his knees and thank God if they were capable of self-government. But not a dollar that is collected there as customs is to be covered into our treasury. Every dollar shall go to build up the Filipino people. The world never knew anything like this in the treatment of a colony before. In dealing with the wards of the nation, the American people have followed the admonition of the Bible, 'Whatsoever ye would that others do unto you do ye so unto them.' If we maintain the standard already set the American people will hold up the hands of the administration as Aaron held up the hands of Moses, and we shall go for- ward to new victories and greater tri- umphs for the party and for the coun- try."

The other Indiana congressmen who were present at the meeting were evi- dently busied about other matters at this stage of the love feast, for though calls came for all of them to address the meeting, only Congressman Over- street could be found. He responded briefly. Calls then came for Frederick Landis, the rising young "silver tongued" orator of Logansport. He responded in his characteristic way, paying eloquent tribute to the mem- ory of the great names in the Republi- can party that are now imperishably recorded on history's scroll. Dr. C. H. Good of Huntington and Carey Cow- gill of Wabash responded briefly to calls upon them, and the meeting ad- journed.

FAIR WEATHER FORESIGHT.

Needed Congressional Action as Viewed in the Great Northwest.

The indications are that the senate will refuse to ratify any of the reci- procity treaties before it and that that nothing will be done to extend the markets for our products in foreign countries, as earnestly advised by the late pres- ident and by his successor; that nothing will be done to repeal or modify the protective duties which have done their work and are no longer needed for protective purposes; that nothing will be done to take our currency out of its straitjacket of government bond se- curities and make its volume automati- cally adjustable to the wants of trade. Whatever else may be done, it seems to be the general understanding that, to use a common expression, there is to be no tinkering with the tariff or the currency. The country is prospering, they say, with the tariff and the cur- rency as it is. They have done very well. Let well enough alone.

But it is precisely in times of pros- perity that prudent business men pre- pare to put their business on such a solid foundation that it will not be shaken when storms come. The rail- roads of the country have been doing well and making large earnings with heavy grades and light and cheap rails and a cheap equipment of cars and locomotives. But the wise and far-seeing business men in charge of them have been and are taking ad- vantage of the prosperous times to re- duce their grades, to lay heavier rails and to so improve their equipment as to greatly reduce the cost of transporta- tion and thus insure good earnings for the roads even in hard times. They are doing what all discreet business men are doing, and what the govern- ment should do is to take advantage of the present period of prosperity to adopt such measures as will place that prosperity on a solid foundation, so far as it is affected by government policies, and thus make it permanent.

The extension of the foreign mar- kets for our products is one of the most imperative needs of the country. The industrial activity of the country is so enormous that our own markets will soon be glutted with the excess of their products. Unless new fields of consumption are found abroad we are fast approaching that period of over- production which means the shutting up of factories or the reduction of their labor forces and the throwing of many thousands out of employment. It is an entirely sound principle that the benefits of reciprocity should not be purchased at the sacrifice of the inter- ests of American industry, but it is a wholly fallacious and vicious per- version of that principle to say that reciprocity should not be had when it con- flicts with the interests of any Amer- ican industry. There are some indus- tries which are not worth protection and which are protected at the cost of all other industries. The opposition in the senate to the ratification of the commercial treaties before that body comes from the representatives of small industries which would not be injured by the 20 per cent reduction of their protective duties and which are of but little account anyhow.

Our currency is a fair weather cur- rency. Its lack of adaptability to the business needs of the country in busi- ness emergencies contributed greatly to aggravate the panic of 1893 and the depression which followed it. It has been put on the safe foundation of the gold standard. It is a sound currency so far as its stability is concerned, but it is not responsive to the wants of trade. The time to make it so is now. The man who won't mend his leak roof in fair weather is likely to be sorry when the rainstorm comes.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Water the Deserts.

It is as right for the national govern- ment to make the streams and rivers of the arid region useful by engineering works for water storage as to make useful the rivers and harbors of the humid region by engineering works of another kind.—President's Message.



SENATOR CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

fought political campaigns. There is something that is individually helpful and inspiring in such meetings as this, composed of those who have served well their party and their country. I am one who holds to the belief that every man should discharge well his civic duty, and that he can do it in no better way than by serving in the Republican party. Party service is honorable and commendable if it is rendered for exalted purposes and for wholesome ends. If rendered for such purposes, it can never be dishonorable or censurable.

The Republican party of Indiana has a brilliant and honorable record. It has from the beginning served well the state and no stain rests upon it. Its north star has ever been the public interest, and it has never departed from this splendid truth, either in de- feat or in victory.

I congratulate you that we meet under such agreeable circumstances, and when the prospects for continued Re- publican ascendancy are so promising. Conditions everywhere are proclaim- ing the wisdom of Republican policies and the soundness of Republican ad- ministration, state and national. The party has been tested in the severe heat of actual experience, and it has met every reasonable demand upon it. What more could be required?

Our party judgment upon great pub- lic questions has invariably been the soundest. When many states wavered and equivocated, Indiana has stood firm upon the great cardinal doctrines which have given us national and state supremacy and filled the country with prosperity and contentment. We must continue to subject to the most rigid scrutiny the proclamation of our party faith, and we must let the world know that Indiana Republicans have no hospitality for policies born of hy- steria or for hysterical statesmanship. Mere party success is barren; it is