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BRYAN DIFFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

PEERLESS LEADER DEFINES POSITION OF TWO

Bryan Sets Forth Mr. Roosevelt's Position on Twelve Important and Leading Subjects and Defines His Own—On Six of Which They Differ and on Six They Are Now in Substantial Agreement

(By William Jennings Bryan)
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Complying with your request, I beg to say that I was first inclined to ask you to change the wording of your question so as to permit me to show the difference between Mr. Roosevelt and the democratic party, together with the points of agreement between him and our party, but as we shall not know until the platform is written at Baltimore just what language our party will use in defining its position, as compared with his, rather than to attempt to speak for the party, I shall content myself with setting forth Mr. Roosevelt's position on twelve subjects and my own on the same, six upon which we differ and six upon which we are now in substantial agreement.

Where We Disagree

First—He believes in a third presidential term, and he has not yet announced any limitation to the number of terms a president should be permitted to enjoy. I am not only opposed to a third term, but I favor an amendment to the constitution limiting the president to a single term.

Second—He desires international peace, but believes it can be secured only by such an increase in the navy as will make other nations fear us. I believe in securing it by a policy of justice to all nations, and have faith in the persuasive influence of a good example.

Third—On the tariff question I do not know what Mr. Roosevelt's position is. During his seven and a half years as president he never discussed the subject. He cannot have objection to the existing law, or he would render some assistance to those who are trying to secure a reduction. I favor a tariff for revenue only, and regard the principle of protection as wrong. I favor an immediate reduction of the tariff along the lines of the last democratic national platform.

Fourth—On the trust question Mr. Roosevelt stands for regulation, rather than for prevention, notwithstanding the fact that he had seven and a half years in which to test regulation, with the result that we had more trusts when he went out of office than when he entered the White House. He has recommended the national incorporation of large industrial enterprises, the very thing that the trusts desire, and he has endorsed the decision of the supreme court amending the anti-trust law in the interests of the trusts. I believe that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, and I favor laws, state and national, making it impossible for a private monopoly to exist. I am opposed to federal incorporation, and believe that national remedies should be added to state remedies, not substituted for them.

Fifth—Mr. Roosevelt believes in

(Continued on Page 4)

FORTY PER CENT FROM KLAMATH

OF FIFTY CASES BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY TWENTY ARE FROM KLAMATH RESERVATION— COST $2,500

PORTLAND, June 8.—The federal grand jury called for June 17 will cost the government about $6,000, according to estimates by the United States authorities. About twenty of the cases come from Klamath Falls or from the Klamath reservation, and the transportation and fees in these cases alone will cost about $2,500. About fifty cases are to be submitted by the district attorney.

TO BRING COLLEGE TO AMERICAN FARM

Secretary Wilson Plans the Teaching of Agriculturists Elsewhere in the Country as He Did in the South, Where the Scheme Was Successful

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Secretary Wilson and Dr. Galloway have been planning for some time to start in Northern states the work of the farm that has been so successful in the Southern states.

"That was a gracious move on the part of the senators," said Secretary Wilson, "when, during the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill they secured for the department's farm management work an additional increase of funds.

"There is an interesting story to be told in this connection. The cities have been filling up and the farms have been deserted. The cost of living has risen and many thinking men are grappling with the problem as to why it has risen. When the boll weevil came to the South something had to be done. Many Southern farmers were one-crop men—they grew cotton, and upon the advent of the boll weevil many localities were being deserted. Congress gave the department of agriculture money with which to fight the pests.

"It was a new undertaking. Sprays, chemicals, etc., were of no use in this case. The wee weevil hid its eggs in the bolls where chemicals could not reach them. But something had to be done. The department first concluded that it would be wise, among other things, to encourage diversified farming. This succeeded remarkably. It would be a long story to tell all the steps taken, in fact, longer than people have time to consider in this busy age. But, in short, the college was taken to the farm—the ablest farmer in each county was selected to visit his brethren and help them toward better things. The farmer was taught to help himself.

"The department has now some 900 of these farmer agents. Cotton was not neglected, and through such instrumentalities as the department's men could think of cotton growing was encouraged. Last year the South grew more cotton than ever before in its history. It may be said that it was a favorable year. Very good; that was fortunate, but the South grew more cotton last year than it ever grew before.

"When the college reached the farm through the best farmer in each county every means was taken to improve the crops of all kinds. The boys were enlisted. There is an opinion prevalent among the people of the department of agriculture that the boy must be educated on the farm to a certain extent. Education in the past, as far as the farmer's boy has been concerned, has a tendency to take him away from the farm. And away he went. Now he is being trained toward the farm, and becoming interested in the occupation of his father. The boys who grew acre crops of corn have had the advice in their counties of the department's agents, and many interesting stories are current with regard to the enterprise and pluck of these boys, who are mostly under 16 years of age. Great yields are being harvested, more than the country ever knew before—proven, certified yields.

"These are the first steps toward better agriculture. The cattle fever tick has been a curse to the South, and the department of agriculture, attacking it with federal money, has cleared the tick out of an area equal in size to three Southern states. There will be dairy products and meats coming from these localities to the Northern markets before long.

"There is one more thing of magnitude and moment that I want to bring about. That is, to introduce into other sections of the country what has been so successfully accomplished in the cotton states along agricultural lines. I went to the house committee and told them this. They asked me how much money I wanted. I told them that I wanted $50,000 more this year, and would probably ask for $100,000 increase next year. The house committee on agriculture did not hesitate a moment, but put the $50,000 into the bill. When the bill reached the floor of the house that body increased the appropriation to a total of $251,000. Now, through the senate, a sufficient amount has been added to make the total for farm management work, in round numbers, $200,000."

WOODMEN WILL UNVEIL MONUMENT

The Woodmen of the World will tomorrow perform the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected over the grave of the late D. A. McDonald. It is the custom of the order to erect a monument over the grave of each of its deceased members, and the unveiling service is held on the Sunday nearest the 6th day of June. All of the members of the W. O. W. are requested to meet at the hall at 1:30 Sunday afternoon, in order to attend the services.

See the Miller Photo Co.s pictures of the Rodeo before you buy. 3-6t

THE CHAUTAUQUA IS ORGANIZED

PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF A CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATION ARE TAKEN

The organization of a Chautauqua Association for Klamath county was completed at a meeting held at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon in the chambers of Judge Henry L. Benson. The committee appointed for that purpose made a report suggesting a committee to compose the preliminary organization. On motion this committee was increased to include the names of all present. The complete list is as follows:

T. F. Nicholas, O. C. Applegate, W. P. Johnson, E. R. Reames, Hunter Savidge, C. T. Oliver, Geo. H. Feese, J. S. Stubblefield, E. M. Flinn, H. C. Collins, Father McMillan, C. R. De Lap, O. A. Stearnes, F. H. True, J. W. Siemens, Fred Schallock, C. S. Moore, A. C. Wrenn, W. O. Smith, W. P. McMillan, Mrs. Cogswell, Mrs. Mary Jackson, Mrs. O. A. Stearns, W. A. Delzell, H. L. Benson, R. H. Dunbar, W. E. Faught, Dr. C. V. Fisher, W. A. Wirtz, M. D. Coates, E. L. Elliott, Geo. J. Walton, W. S. Slough, and Prof. Fred Peterson.

On motion the committee determined to form itself into a permanent Chautauqua Association. It was the opinion that it would be necessary to incorporate for not less than $2,000, as there would be a deficit of from $1,000 to $1,500 to cover on the present Chautauqua, and it was also necessary to have sufficient money to insure good attractions next year.

The following officers were elected: W. A. Delzell president, W. E. Faught vice president, M. D. Coats secretary and Leslie Rogers treasurer. The board of directors and committee to solicit stock subscriptions are to be appointed by the president.

TO TALK OVER SEA BY WIRELESS PLANT

Plants Planned for the New Jersey Coast That Will Reach London Is Plan of Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company

NEW YORK, June 8.—Twin wireless stations to communicate directly with London will be built along the New Jersey coast within a year, according to an announcement made by officers of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of America. Options have been obtained in similar sites at San Francisco and Honolulu.

It is planned to construct a plant in the Philippine Islands to communicate directly with the one at Honolulu. The company will thus be able to send messages from London to the Philippines by the way of the United States, relaying the messages by land wires from the Jersey coast to San Francisco. The plants at San Francisco and Honolulu will be erected immediately, the announcement adds.

The first New eJrsey station, the announcement says, will be erected within nine months near Belmar, upon a site of 550 acres, recently purchased. The second will be erected at Tom's River or Barnegat, and will be tuned to a key different from the first, so that messages to either station may be received and sent simultaneously without interference.

The distance from the New Jersey stations to London is 3,100 miles. The estimated cost of the plants will be $750,000 each.

CALLS HENEY A CROOK AND LIAR

FULTON RESENTS CHARGES OF PROSECUTOR

Former Senator Makes Sweeping Denial of Charge That He and District Attorney McCourt Conspired to Get Taft to Pardon Jones—Says That Heney Resorted to Crooked and Infamous Methods.

United Press Service

PORTLAND, June 8.—Declaring Francis J. Heney to be a crook and a liar, former United States Senator Charles W. Fulton is out with a sweeping denial of the Heney charges that he and United States District Attorney John McCourt had conspired to get President Taft to pardon Willard Jones, who was convicted and was serving a term for land frauds.

CHARLES W. FULTON

FRANCIS J. HENEY

Fulton said that he aided Jones because Heney had resorted to "crooked" and "infamous" methods in the prosecution of the case in securing his conviction.

POWER BALANCE WITH LA FOLLETTE

LEADERS ARE WORRIED, AS IT IS EVIDENT THAT OUTCOME WILL BE SO CLOSE THAT LA FOLLETTE MAY DICTATE

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Roosevelters have started a whirlwind battle to capture the individual delegates. As a result the confidence of the Taftites has vanished. Flinn and Walter Brown are assisting Dixon. The latter expresses absolute confidence. One-fourth of the delegates are here, and the lobbies are jammed.

The leaders are worried, as it is evident that the outcome of the convention will be determined by a margin so small that La Follette may hold the balance of power.

The Roosevelters expect Roosevelt to come. They feel sure the national committee will not seat the Roosevelt contestants except possibly Washington. The belief is general among the Roosevelters that they will hold their own in the convention. They will insist they are the only regular republicans, and demand a place on the official ballot. Dixon still insists that the Roosevelters will control the convention. Followers of La Follette say they hold the balance of power, and will be able to dictate the platform nominee.

TAFT SIGNS THE HOMESTEAD BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—In signing the three-year homestead bill the president told Western congressmen present of the erroneous impression that had been circulated that he had not favored this legislation.

The bill permits entrymen on public lands to prove their claims in three instead of five years, allowing five months' absence from a claim each year and reducing the acreage to be cultivated on large claims from eighty to forty acres.

The bill is designed so to liberalize the homestead laws as to check the immigration of American farmers to Canada. Senator Borah was one of its supporters.

HOLD SUSPECT IN JAIL HERE

MAN IS HELD ON REQUISITION FROM ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON—MYSTERY SURROUNDS NATURE OF OFFENSE

There is in the county jail here a man giving the name of Frank Murphy, with many aliases, the chief of which is Gowan and McGowan, and held on requisition from Ellensburg, Wash., on a presumed charge of forgery committed in the fall of 1910. The prisoner is absolutely reticent, saying he is not on the witness stand. The presumption is that while the charge of forgery alleged in the telegrams received by Sheriff Barnes and Constable John Schallock may be the genuine cause of seeking for Gowan, that the secretiveness which has been urged by the Washington and California state officials import something more serious, and the possibility of a heavy reward for his capture.

One telegram from a nummoous bunch received at the sheriff's office and shown to a Herald representative this afternoon, describes him as a man of middle age, brownish hair, who once had a national reputation as a prize fighter and noted wrestler. He worked here as a teamster, but always had abundant money, and spent it with lavish extravagance. The latest telegram from Ellensburg received today is to the effect that a man is now on his way here to identify the suspect, and adding: "Allow no communication with him. This is vital." The San Francisco dispatches are along the same lines. And this confirms the conjecture that a big reward is being held for the man if he is the culprit sought for.

FATE OF WILLIE SCHMIDT IS CONFIRMED BY FRIENDS

The report of the fate of Willie Schmidt, printed in the Herald, has been confirmed by friends of his victim, Maud Wilhoit, who was for some months waitress at the Rex cafe, not, as inadvertenly stated, at the Saddle Rock restaurant. Miss Wilhoit was connected, by relation, with Medford people, and there her brother-in-law and sister now reside.

She left here with Schmidt and went to Medford. Schmidt had sold his automobile for $500 to a local transfer man, and accompanied the young woman, whom he had assumed his bride-to-be. From Medford they went to San Francisco, where the arrangement was that they were married. He gave her $300, and then she jilted him and fled to Salt Lake City. She had not, however, properly covered her tracks, and Schmidt pursued her and killed her.

The desire of the murderer, who was extremely and noticeably eccentric during his residence in Klamath Falls, to be shot instead of going to the gallows arose from the fact that he was once a minor officer in the German army, being rated as a highly expert mechanician.

Since a suit in the circuit court here about eight months ago, in which Dr. White was plaintiff, Schmidt's erratic demeanor has been growing more intensified up to the time of his departure last January from here.

BATTLESHIP OREGON MAY COME FOR ELKS

Senator Bourne Sends Word That the Navy Department Will Send a Warcraft to Elks Grand Lodge, and Effort will Be Made for Oregon

PORTLAND, June 8. — United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has notified the Elks' headquarters thatt he navy department has ordered one of the vessels of the Pacific reserve fleet to be sent to Portland for the Elks Grand Lodge reunion. Just which one of the seafighters it will be is not known, but the fleet includes that valiant old sea-dog, the battleship Oregon, which the Elks will try to get if they possibly can. They will forward to Washington at once the latest official data regarding the depth of water from Portland to the sea, and make the strongest possible plea to have the famous battleship which made the historic cruise around the Horn during the Spanish-American war, and which is named after our own state, sent here for this occasion.

In case the Oregon cannot be secured, the request will be made to have the first-class cruiser Pennsylvania ordered here. The Pennsylvania is the flagship of the reserve fleet, and carries the pennant of Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds at her mast head. The other warships in the fleet are the cruisers Chattanooga, St. Louis and Raleigh, all of them historic sea fighters. The fleet is now at the Bremmerton navy yard, and could be ordered here on short notice.

The treasury department will be urged to send the revenue cutter Snohomish to Portland for the Elks' convention, to take part in the river parade of that week. The Snohomish is one of the largest revenue cutters in the service, and is now stationed at Neah Bay, in the lighthouse service. She was the admiral's flagship during the last annual regatta at Astoria last year, during the centennial celebration. Many of her officers are Elks, and well known in Portland.

The Elks' commission selected the Hotel Multnomah as the place for holding the annual grand ball, Friday night, July 12.

Visiting Elks will be given one night at Council Crest, where all sorts of high jinks will be pulled off and none but Elks allowed to be present. Two hundred members of the local lodge will police the grounds with wooden shotguns to keep out interlopers.

An additional entertainment feature of Elks' week will be a racing matinee by the Riverside Driving Association at the Country Club. The date has not been fixed.

Chairman D. Solic Cohen of the publicity committee is arranging to give a big "steak" dinner with fixings to the visiting newspapermen. About 150 outside news writers are expected to be here to cover the convention, and the feed will be for active newspaper men exclusively.

Bowling Contest Monday

The final game in the bowling tournament between teams of the Encampment and the Subordinate lodge will be played Monday evening, instead of Tuesday, as first announced. While the Subordinate team has won three of the four games played, the Encampment is 39 points ahead in the total score of the games played. A great deal of interest is being taken in the result of the final game to be played Monday, as the scores of the two teams are so close that it is hard to figure the result.

Spring Creek Sunday

R. C. Spink desires to announce to all contemplating a trip to "Idlerest" on Sunday that arrangements have been made to care for all visitors at his camp, and that a salesman will be on the ground to assist prospective buyers in their selections.

Winters' Auction Closes Saturday Night

The big auction sale now being held nightly at Winters' Jewelry store will close Saturday night, at which time a watch will be given away.

The few remaining days of this sale will be the last opportunity of securing high grade diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, cut glass and china at your own price. This high grade stock has been actually slaughtered so far in this sale, the majority of watches already sold have not realized the actual cost.

LOOKS LIKE IT WOULD BE CLARK

THE SPEAKER LEADS WITH INSTRUCTED DELEGATES

There Seems to Be No Dissenting Voice Among Leading Democrats in the House Who Represent So-Called Doubtful States That Speaker Clark Would Be by Far the Strongest Candidate

Instructed for Clark	355
Pledged to Clark	76
Total for Clark	441
Instructed for Marshall	30
Instructed for Wilson	85
Instructed for Baldwin	14
Instructed for Burke	10
Instructed for Harmon	50
Uninstructed	255
Total delegates to national convention	1,094
Majority	584
Two-thirds majority	730

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—With the date of the Baltimore convention drawing near, members of congress in both houses are beginning to discuss the "availability" of candidates for the democratic nomination. The shifting sentiment in the republican ranks which makes it impossible to predict the winner of the Chicago convention is causing leading democratic members of the house and senate to consider seriously who among the men running for the democratic nomination would prove strongest against the republican nominee, whoever he may be. Particularly is this question interesting the members from pivotal states—states that it will be necessary for the democracy to carry if victory is to come in November. There seems to be no dissenting voice among the leading democrats in the house who represent the so-called doubtful states that Speaker Clark would be by far the strongest candidate. It is pointed out that the present strong position of the democratic party is due solely to the splendid record of the democrats in the sixty-first congress and their record since they became a majority. The consensus of opinion is that to Speaker Clark more than to any other democrat is due the success of the party in the congressional campaign of 1910, and it is further emphasized that he, more than anyone else has harmonized and held together the once discordant democracy until now it is united and victorious. If the democrats are to elect a president of the United States, it must be upon the record of the democratic house, leading democrats from these "pivotal" states assert, and the record of the democratic house is the record of Champ Clark.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH BY LIGHTNING

W. Frank Arant and Charley Anderson, while traveling on the road between Dairy and Bly yesterday afternoon came very near being seriously injured during the electrical storm.

The two men had stopped at a ranch house for a few minutes, as Mr. Anderson wished to speak to the owner of the ranch, while Mr. Arant held the high spirited team which he was driving. As soon as Anderson had finished his conversation with the rancher he proceeded back to the conveyance, and while in the act of climbing into the buggy a bolt of lightning struck a tree near by, stunning Mr. Anderson and striking the driver, Mr. Arant, in the left arm. The streak of lightning caused Mr. Anderson to fall to his knees in a half dazed condition. Mr. Arant said, "had we stopped where we first halted our team we may have received injuries that would have proved fatal."

The tree was shattered up considerably, peeling the bark in a circular path from the tip to its base. The team was uninjured.