

## LAW FAVORABLE TO HOMESTEADER

### HOMER BILL IS LIKELY TO PASS THIS SESSION

Permits Homesteader to Make Proof in Three Years and Provision is Omitted That 40 Per Cent of Construction Must Be Paid Before Patent Issues Under Government Irrigation Projects

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Now that the house committee on irrigation has favorably reported the Homer bill directing the issuance of patents to homesteaders on government irrigation projects at the end of three years, if they meet the requirements of the homesteader law in that time, there would seem to be very fair prospects of securing the final passage of this bill before adjournment. Only one material amendment was made by the house committee, and that amendment is in favor of the settler, and is very acceptable to Senator Borah, the author of the bill. That amendment strikes out the provision inserted by the senate at the demand of Secretary Fisher, which provides that a patent shall not be issued when the homesteader law is complied with unless the settler has paid at least 40 per cent of the construction charge assessed against his land.

In reporting the bill, Representative Taylor of Colorado for the irrigation committee, said:

"As the law now stands, a patent cannot be issued to homesteaders under a reclamation protection until full and final payment is made to the government for the amount due for the water right. The legal title remains in the government until such final payment is made, which may be, according to circumstances, all the way from ten to twenty years from the date of the original entry. The settler is compelled to improve the land, make payments to the government for the water right, and in most cases incur an enormous outlay for a man of ordinary means, during the years when he has no title to the land or any basis of credit or financial standing in relation to his land by which he can borrow money. He cannot dispose of his land, he cannot encumber it, and he has no assurance that he will ultimately obtain title to it. For these reasons he is greatly handicapped in the development of his property, and the maintenance of himself and family during that period. This condition has worked a very great hardship to the settlers; has seriously retarded the settlement and development of the country, and hindered the government from getting as speedy returns of the funds invested as it otherwise would. The opinion is universal throughout the West that this situation should be changed for the general good of the government and the development of the thirty-two reclamation projects. Your committee has adopted all

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## SUFFRAGISTS WIN "HUNGER STRIKE"

LONDON, June 26.—With both Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragettes, and Mrs. Patrick Lawrence, joint editor with her husband of "Votes for Women," released from Holloway prison and placed in private hospitals, the "hunger strike" of the suffragettes has culminated in success.

The women fought violently against forceful feeding, and though weakened and ill from five days of fasting, succeeded in repelling all efforts of the prison officials to force food down their throats. Doctors declared they would have to be removed from jail if their lives were to be saved.

## PLATFORM WILL BE A PROGRESSIVE ONE

United Press Service

BALTIMORE, June 26.—There is a general belief that the platform at the democratic national convention will be framed along progressive lines, and although much shorter, will be in many respects duplicative of the program of four years ago. There is a feeling among the leaders that if the entire document can be framed in short sentences, emphatically putting the party on record as favoring specific reforms, without using words to explain how the reform will be worked out, it will be a much more workable document in the convention. It will emphatically declare for economy in government, reduced tariff, honesty in administration, currency reform, curbing the money trust, opposition to labor injunctions without proper hearings, and many other reform planks. It will criticize President Taft for mismanaging the government, especially for having vetoed the tariff bills passed in the interest of the consumer.

There will be a big fight on the initiative, referendum and recall and women's suffrage. Many of the party chiefs believe that so far as woman suffrage is concerned, there is no necessity to mention it in any way. They say that to favor it would alienate votes in the East, and to oppose it would weaken the party in the Pacific coast states. They prefer to leave the question to the various states for the next four years, and it was considered certain today that the platform would be silent on the subject, although the women are still working hard to secure a hearing.

The initiative, referendum and recall furnish a much more perplexing problem. The Western delegates believe that the party should make its declaration on these vital problems so strong that there could be no doubt of where it stands. The Eastern delegations bitterly oppose what they term revolutionary doctrines. There seems to be unanimity of opinion among the delegates so far as the trust plank is concerned. It will denounce the "rule of reason" and will put the party on record as believing that an anti-trust law should be passed which would compel the punishment for criminal combinations in restraint of trade to be personal and make mandatory prison sentences for directors of corporations violating the law.

## NOTHING DOING IN CONVENTION

### SPEAKERS PLEAD FOR "PEACE AT ANY COST"

Reports of Credentials and Resolutions Committees Not Ready, and Convention Adjourns Until Eight o'Clock—Palk Urges a Progressive Platform and a Progressive Candidate—Plead for Harmony

United Press Service

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Parker called the convention to order at 12:25. The weather was very hot, and most of the delegates were in their shirt sleeves. There was little Parker applause, and owing to the improbability of the committee on resolutions and the credentials committee reporting before night, it is expected that there will be little convention action today. Ex-Governor Folk of Missouri made a speech, in which he urged a progressive candidate and platform, as did Rayner, who followed him. Clayton of Alabama started the fireworks when he declared: "I don't know who the candidate will be," hours of Underwood, Clark, Wilson, and Harmon swept the hall, with Parker vainly pleading for order. The bands began playing amid a general uproar.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma followed in a speech pleading for "peace at any cost except dishonor." John Temple Graves also pleaded for harmony. The convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening.

## STACKS OF TELEGRAMS ENDORSING NEW PARTY

OYSTER BAY, June 26.—Roosevelt is receiving stacks of telegrams endorsing the progressive party, and many contributions have also been received.

## PROGRESSIVES' CONVENTION

### PLANS COMPLETED AT CONFERENCES BETWEEN ROOSEVELT AND COMMITTEE OF SEVEN IN CHARGE OF ARRANGEMENTS

United Press Service

CHICAGO, June 26.—Plans for the progressive mass convention to be held, probably in Chicago, during the first week in August, have been made at a succession of conferences between Colonel Roosevelt and the committee of seven authorized at Sunday's meeting of delegates. In the call for the convention it is to be made plain that the new movement is to be broadly non-partisan. The doors are to be opened and support invited from men like La Follette, Bryan and Wilson. The nomination of the Roosevelt leader, is free to any candidate favored by the progressive sentiment of the nation, and Colonel Roosevelt reiterated his statement that he will gladly step aside and support another candidate if the convention decides that the fight can be made more strongly under other leadership.

Regardless of the action to be taken at the mass convention, it is learned, Roosevelt regards himself as already the candidate of those states where he has received the endorsement of presidential primaries. These states already have chosen presidential electors, and Roosevelt will go into them and campaign for the electors—the nominees being men committed to his candidacy. In other states it is anticipated that the list of electors pledged to Roosevelt will be placed on the ballot by petition, and in many states there will be complete state tickets to contend with those headed by President Taft. It is said that many of the details for the launching of the new party will necessarily be delayed until the conclusion of the delayed until the conclusion of the democratic convention at Baltimore. If the progressives fall there it is expected they will welcome an opportunity to unite with the new progressive party.

## FIRST REPORT OF GRAND JURY

### FIVE INDICTMENTS AND ONE NOT A TRUE BILL

Two Indictments Found by the Grand Jury Are Not Made Public, as the Parties Charged Have Not Yet Been Placed Under Arrest—Work of Grand Jury Has Not Yet Been Concluded

United Press Service

The grand jury made its first report at 2:30 this afternoon. Five indictments were returned and one "Not a True Bill." Foreman Chas. E. Worden informed the court that the grand jury had not yet concluded its work. Two of the indictments were not made public, as it is understood that the parties have not yet been placed under arrest.

Wm. N. Jenkins was indicted for obtaining money under false pretenses. He is charged with passing a check for \$5 on Esna Ratliff. Bail was fixed at \$500.

George W. McLane was indicted for the larceny of an animal. The indictment finds that on the last day of September, 1911, in the county of Klamath, he did then and there unlawfully and feloniously take, steal and carry away one horse, then and there the personal property of H. E. Winnard. Bail was placed at \$1,000.

Samuel L. Courtney was indicted for pointing a gun. He is charged with unlawfully pointing and aiming a gun at one, Charles Ross, on January 22, 1912. Bail was placed at \$500.

Not a true bill was found against Elmer Moore, who was charged with assault with a dangerous weapon on W. H. Marcho.

## NATIONAL PRIMARY BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Government supervision of presidential primaries is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Howland (republican) of Ohio. A national board of five members would have charge of all primaries in the United States. A board of three members would have charge of primaries within the states. Candidates for president would be required to file declarations of candidacy with the national board, and pay \$1,000 filing fee.

## LABOR COUNCIL ON GOOD ROADS

### RESOLUTIONS FAVOR MEASURES PROPOSED BY STATE GRANGE AND OPPOSES THE HOME RULE BILLS

Editor Herald:

Knowing your deep interest in the state wide movement for good roads for the farmers, and that a sensible, honest expression of opinion from a thoughtful, unprejudiced source would be of interest to your readers, I give below the text of the resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Council, June 21, 1912:

Whereas, The Oregon State Grange has now before the people of Oregon good road measures giving the voters of the state and each county full power to locate and secure roads of service and benefit to the farmers; and

Whereas, The organized workers of the farms and the cities of Oregon, fighting shoulder to shoulder, have secured and are retaining the Oregon system of people's rule; therefore be it,

Resolved, By the Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity, in regular session assembled, that we urge our members and the friends of the Oregon system to endorse by their signatures the Grange road bills, and to carefully scrutinize any so-called home rule or harmony road measures, initiated or to be initiated, to defeat the Grange bills.

Trusting that you will find the space to include these resolutions in your edition, I beg leave to remain, Yours fraternally,

ARTHUR W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y Central Labor Council.

And Still They Come

Dr. Wright reports the following new arrivals: To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Thomas of Mills addition, Tuesday morning, an 8-pound boy. To Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Ward of the Spring Lake district, this morning a 6 1/2-pound boy.

## BRYAN DEMANDS DRASTIC PLANKS

### ON MONEY, TRUSTS AND TARIFF IN PLATFORM

Would Provide Jail Sentences for Those Convicted of Forming Trusts—Committee Decides to Adopt a Platform After Presidential Candidate Is Named by Convention—Chairmen of Committees Elected

United Press Service

BALTIMORE, June 26.—An attempt by the conservatives controlling the national committee to swing Bryan into line by making him the chairman of the resolution committee failed. Bryan flatly refused, and intimated that the committee was packed against him. He threatened, if the platform should be unprogressive, that he would appeal to the convention, and perhaps to the country, for a concerted opposition to the ticket.

Kern was then unanimously chosen chairman and T. J. Walsh of Colorado secretary. Bryan will demand drastic money, trust and tariff planks, with a jail sentence for trust formers. Bryan's strength was shown when the committee, by a vote of 41 to 11, passed a resolution to adopt a platform after, and not before, the presidential candidates are named.

The credentials committee elected Joseph Bell of Indiana chairman and Frank Donohue of Massachusetts as secretary. It has contents in nine states. The first to be considered will be Illinois.

The committee on permanent organization unanimously chose Ollie James as permanent chairman.

## LEHMANN RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—President Taft has accepted the resignation of Solicitor General Lehmann.

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## FARM EXPERTS OPEN INSTITUTE

A large party of Klamath Falls people went to Merrill today to attend the first Farmers' Institute in Klamath county this year. They accompanied E. T. Judd, deputy state dairy and food commissioner, and Prof. E. L. Potter and G. R. Hyslop of the Oregon Agricultural college. Dairying will be one of the principal topics discussed. Among those in the party in addition to the state experts were County Judge W. S. Worden, Commissioner S. T. Summers, County Clerk C. R. DeLap and C. T. Oliver, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Tomorrow the second institute will be held at Bonanza, and the following day at Fort Klamath. On Saturday the fourth of the series will be held in Klamath Falls.

## GLOBE TROTTER LOSES WAY AT CRATER LAKE

John Grieve, pioneer of the Prospect country and well known citizen of Central Point, came down from the upper country last Tuesday, says the Ashland Tidings, with a story of more than ordinary interest, having to do with a Chicago young man who recently started from the Windy City on a tour of the world, traveling west.

E. W. Brown is his name, and his main object in making the trip is to study the poultry business in the various parts of the globe, and to see the many points of interest en route. Since leaving Chicago Mr. Brown visited Yellowstone Park and portions of California. Starting north, he felt the call of Crater Lake, and although too early in the season for a safe attack, he attempted to storm the citadels of that silent land alone. He made the rim of the lake all right, but was unable to make the descent to the water line.

After safely negotiating the trip back to the government camp he tried to take the trail for Prospect. Eight feet of snow, however, made trail finding difficult, and for three days and nights the young man struggled through slush and snow without food or fire. Finally, when almost ready to lie down and die he was found by a party of cattlemen who were returning from Klamath, and by them was brought to the Grieve hotel at Prospect, where he was given every attention. Brown was crazed by his awful experience, and it was only after two or three days of careful nursing and attention that he was able to tell his story.

He will continue his globe tour as soon as he is fully rested, but does not expect to encounter any more strenuous experience than that which came to him on the upper reaches of the Rogue between Crater Lake and Prospect.

## Returns With Bride

George Haydon, deputy sheriff, and bride arrived last evening from San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Haydon have been spending their honeymoon in the bay cities and in Southern California.

## POWER PROJECT BEING RUSHED

### MELDRUM VISITS FALL CREEK AND KLAMATH WORKS

Tunnel is Completed for Diverting Waters of Klamath River While the Foundation for the New Dam is Being Built—All of the Machinery and Material to Be Lowered From Cliff Above Crest of Dam

Chas. E. Meldrum, chief operator in charge of the two power plants in Klamath Falls, has returned from a visit to the Fall Creek plant of the California-Oregon Power company. During his trip he also visited the work on the Klamath River, where two mammoth power plants, with a capacity of 55,000 horsepower are being built. There are now about 100 men at work on the job, and it is probable that more will be added to the crew.

Mr. Meldrum states that the work is progressing rapidly. The power company has leased the old Pokegama railroad, and are bringing in all their material over this line. The road was taken over on June 15th for two years, and six cars of cement are already at Thrall waiting to be hauled in a tunnel about 300 feet long has been completed through the rock of the mountain, through which the river is to be diverted while the foundation for the dam is being built. It is stated that the water in the Klamath River is much higher than is usual at this time of the year, and it is presumed that it is caused by the diversion of Lost River by the government canal.

The walls of the dam will be 130 feet high, and is to be built in horseshoe shape with a 300 foot crest. All of the heavy machinery and material is to be handled by gravity after unloaded from the cars. A spur has been built from the road to a point on the mountain about 100 feet above the crest of the dam, and all of the machinery and material is unloaded at this point and dropped into place with cranes. The rock crushing plant and mixers have been placed here, and the concrete is placed where needed in the structure from large buckets handled by a derrick.

Mr. Meldrum states that there is an unlimited supply of sand and rock near the vicinity of the plant. The sand is hauled to the mixer on a tramway a distance of only about 500 feet.

It is expected to have the first of these two mammoth power plants ready for operation by the first of the year. To give an idea of the immensity of the project, it is stated that the reservoir will cover over 700 acres of land, and will create a lake six miles long and a mile and a half across its widest point. It is estimated that it will take twenty-four hours with the full flow of the Klamath River to fill the reservoir after the water is turned in.

## Small Ad in Herald Results in Sale of Property for \$21,000

Another striking proof of the advertising value of the Herald columns has just been shown in the sale by J. F. Maguire of a 640 acre ranch for \$21,000, which was the direct result of a small advertisement placed in the Herald to run four days. The ad only cost a few dollars, but it made possible a transaction of over \$20,000, and was of great benefit to two men of this city. The ranch is located in Butte Valley, adjoining the Boyse ranch, and has a 320-acre water right from Butte Creek, and was sold to J. W. Hawthurst of this city who first learned of the property through the advertising columns of the Herald.

This was not the only result of this little four-time ad, as Mr. Maguire secured the possibility of another buyer for the same property from a non-resident, who happened to be too late, as the following letter will testify, which is addressed to Mr. Maguire: "Santa Cruz, Calif. 'Some friend has sent me a copy of 'The Evening Herald,' published in Klamath Falls, in which I notice an advertisement of 640 acres for sale, part payment down and balance on time at 6 per cent, at \$31.25 per acre. I am trying to interest my son, a young man 34 years old, in farming. Would like to learn more about the land. Where located? How far from Klamath Falls? On what railroad? What is the source of water and is it perennial? What grown on the land? best? and what size of a town is near? Let me hear from you at your earliest convenience. 'H. A. McCOLLON.'"

Mrs. Arthur D. Jett and daughter have arrived from Seattle to join Mr. Jett, who conducts the Hamman baths and cigar and news stands at the White Pelican hotel.