

THE KLAMATH DAILY NEWS

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KLAMATH FALLS, ORE., TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1925.

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(Every Morning Except Monday)

HINTS OF BY O. C. E.

P. Men In Bend
Resource Data
th Country

27.—(United News)
a rail line from the
railroad, tapping the
central Oregon tim-
ber spurs over the
fir belt of the west
Cascades, is strongly
opposed by E. Strahorn, rail-
road man in Bend to-
day, who was in Bend to-
day by high officials
of the Pacific, including
executive vice presi-

dent was made when
the purpose of the
railroad party to the
city to secure data in
statement credited to
last weeks ago that
the Klamath country to
construction of compet-
ition to Klamath Falls.

the statement
in answer to the ar-
rangement for ex-
panding the cut-
timbers said that he
interpreted, mentioning
comparing present con-
ditions to the proposed
railroad. The pioneer days
development here. Only
the Klamath is now
the proposed Oregon
the south from Bend,

the opinion of the offi-
cial said, before being
the possibility of rail-
road from central Oregon from
the purpose of the
the data and informa-
tional tonnage here.
the party besides
Shoup, were: J. H.
Mr. Southern Pac-
Chase, assistant chief
engineer of the O. C.
Miller, district freight
agent, Southern Pac-
Brace, timber expert,
etc.

July 27.—When or-
ders were laid 15 years
ago, the Oregon
and from Bend to Klamath
a road was just
this time the road must
be built.
the opinion of John F.
Miller, of the Spokane,
Seattle railway and al-
most 1909 to 1911, who
was for the first visit
to the Klamath. Although his career
in foreign lands, Ste-
phen lost his interest in

the ripened
of the central Ore-
gon still retains his inter-
est in this section of
the Klamath. He is
now 15 years ago, he
was by this time be-
lieved must be over ripe
in need of cutting and

first came into promi-
nent engineer in charge of
the Panama canal, 1907,
and as chairman of the
canal commission for
the in 1907.

are Drowned
S. Army Transport
July 27.—Two sol-
diers overboard from the
transport Chateau
were heavy seas off the
Oregon coast, according
to a report here by Capt. A. S.
Miller of the freighter Ker-

Weist Appointed Klamath Deputy Dist. Attorney

Young Vandenberg Expects
To Open Private Law
Office In K. F.

W. A. Weist will succeed David R. Vandenberg as deputy district attorney the first of August. Weist will go into office along with E. L. Elliott, who several days ago received the appointment of Governor Pierce as district attorney. Weist has had previous experience to qualify him for the position. For a year and a half in 1922-23, Weist was assistant prosecutor under District Attorney Brower.

Weist has practiced law in Klamath Falls for over five years, coming here from Salem. In the state capital he served two years as deputy clerk of the state supreme court.

The new deputy is 39 years of age. He was graduated eight years ago from Willamette university.

While Vandenberg's plans are not complete, he expects to hang up his shingle here in Klamath Falls. Young Vandenberg has made an enviable reputation for himself in the short time he has been in the city. He likes Klamath Falls, and it is hoped he will remain here.

SUSANVILLE SHERIFF IS QUITE AN OFFICER

SACRAMENTO, July 27.—To retrieve his standing in the city of Susanville, Sheriff George W. Carter, who lost his gold badge and bank roll to a Reno sneak thief, has set a new record for badgeless sheriffs.

Operating without his shiny badge of authority, Carter has nabbed three murderers in the last two weeks and is hot on the trail of a fourth.

The sheriff captured Angel Arblion a few minutes after another Mexican had been killed in a street brawl. Then he tracked the murderer of W. P. Clark, and next arrested Steve Buljon, wanted for a Susanville killing.

Carter was here Monday and said he would get Buljon's accomplice in another day.

GRAND JURY LATE IN GETTING GOING

The grand jury convened late yesterday afternoon. The investigating body was scheduled to meet at 10 o'clock yesterday morning but the tardiness of one of the jurors delayed the opening until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Among the prominent cases to be taken up by the present grand jury are those of Jack Pong, held on a charge of conducting a lottery; Edith Sankio and Ray Bunch, accused of lewd cohabitation; and Robert Brown, whose bad check charge was not acted upon by the previous grand jury.

HUGE ROAD CONTRACT TO BE GIVEN TODAY

PORTLAND, July 27.—(United News)—Bids will be opened by the state highway commission Tuesday for the largest single contract for grading in the history of the commission. The contract will cover 23 miles of the Roosevelt highway in Curry county, the section between Chetco river and Burnt Hill.

Among other important projects for which bids have been called are the high bridge across Crooked river on the Dalles-California highway and the grading of the Redwood Junction-Wells ranch section of the Oregon caves highway.

Cozad Recovers Car Stolen Saturday Eve.

The car stolen from R. W. Brown, 527 Klamath avenue, was recovered by Constable Garry Cozad yesterday in a vacant lot in the Mills Addition. The car was taken Saturday evening and had been driven about 12 miles by the thief. Constable Cozad believes joy-riders may have taken the car and later abandoned it where he discovered it.

BRYAN'S DEATH WILL HAVE BIG EFFECT IN 1928

Evolution Trial Was First
Boom Of Gun For Fight
Of Next Election

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—(United News)—The removal of William J. Bryan from the national political arena will have a decided effect on the future course of the democratic party, in which he still was a power. More immediately it will affect the fundamentalist campaign he started at Dayton, and which many believe he would have forced into politics if possible.

The fundamentalist issue, at the time, crowds the other effects of Bryan's death into the background. The commoner, by his stand at Dayton was attracting to his religious banner a large following.

The contest at Dayton, Bryan himself indicated, was merely the beginning of his fight. Taking to the platform, where his influence was magical, he might have crystallized the effects of his work at Dayton. The issue as it is, will be raised in congress through the evolution case brought here.

If Bryan had lived, many believe he would have made a political issue out of the evolution controversy. A fundamentalist party is not beyond the imagination. The views of Bryan are held by many in both political parties, and he would have drawn from both. He had the ability to dramatize issues, even unpopular issues, before political conventions.

No Logical Successor
He is gone. No successor of his zeal or with the desire to take the responsibility appears. The issue will not die out immediately. The fires have been well kindled. But lacking a leader, the movement will lose its force. It probably will have its tumultuous day or two on the floors of congress, and pass gradually from the foreground.

Politically, Bryan's death will have its effect on the course of the democratic party. What power he still had was demonstrated at the last democratic convention in New York, which placed his brother, Charles W. Bryan, on the national ticket. He sat on the platform committee and helped shape the form of the party's pronouncements.

May Effect McAdoo
Bryan's death may have an effect on the fortunes of William Gibbs McAdoo, in the opinion of some observers. Bryan was McAdoo's chief lieutenant at the New York convention. He fought hard for McAdoo, trying to beat down the opposition from the forces of Gov. Al Smith, and break the deadlock between the two.

Bryan, too, was one of the leaders in the recently inaugurated movement to unite the west and south for the campaign in 1928. McAdoo looked favorably on this effort. Bryan's removal will take away the major influence in this move, which his brother, in an interview here, characterized as the hope of democratic victory in the next presidential campaign. The death of Bryan, following quickly upon that of Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, is looked upon by some observers as depriving a certain discontented element in the west of its leadership. The men were totally different, but attracted a large following of the same type, which now has no outstanding leader.

\$100 In Fines Received Through Knowles Arrests

A total of \$100 and costs was paid in fines by C. V. Burnett, Willard Taylor and Frank Moore when arraigned for hearing in county court yesterday afternoon. Burnett received a fine of \$25 and costs for the unlawful possession of liquor; Taylor was fined a like amount and Moore received a \$50 and costs penalty. Taylor and Moore were charged with being drunk on the public highway.

All three arrests were made by County Traffic Officer Knowles.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

MILLER CONST. CO. GIVEN NEW PAVING AWARDS

W. D. Miller, with a bid of \$17,194, was awarded the contract for the improvement of East Main street from Michigan avenue through the Mills Addition to Sixth street by the city council yesterday evening.

Miller's bid was the lowest of four received by the city council last Monday. The highest bid for the same project was \$23,967, submitted by L. J. Porter.

Ordinances calling for bids on the improvement of Jefferson street from Ninth to the government canal, of Lincoln street, from Eleventh eastward to the Linkville cemetery, of Washington from Seventh to Eighth, including the intersection on Seventh street, were passed to second reading and read by title only at the regular meeting of the city council yesterday evening.

Suit Filed On Loan Of Defunct First State Bank

Frank C. Bramwell, superintendent of state banks for the state of Oregon, filed a suit in circuit court yesterday against H. A. Thiede, seeking to collect interest and principal on a loan issued by the defunct First State & Savings bank of Klamath Falls.

Many Small Fires In Klamath Forests

Antelope Mountain And Bly Districts Affected By Electrical Storms

From six to eight small forest fires are smoldering in the Klamath country, but until early yesterday none threatened to reach serious proportions. This was the report of Jack Kimball, secretary of the Klamath Forest Protective association, last night after his return from an extended trip to the northern sections of the county.

Three or four small fires are burning north of Bly and the same number on Antelope mountain north of the Klamath reservation. Rangers are watching these closely and it will be a week yet before the hazard from these fires, caused by the electrical storm last week, will be over," Kimball declared.

DEVELOPMENT OF KLAMATH RESTS WITH RAILROADS

Turner Sets Forth Reasons
For Bright Prospects
In Klamath

A new area of growth and development was predicted for Klamath Falls by W. F. Turner, president of the Oregon Trunk railroad in a statement here yesterday. Turner's reasons for the development that is bound to come are clearly set forth:

"Best business methods prescribe competition, in railroad service as in other fields. Great operators, such as some of the largest in the lumber line, are looking askance at territory served by but a single shipping unit, and will not make a considerable outlay of capital any more where such a condition abounds.

Want To Develop

"This must be of deep interest to the people of Klamath Falls. Officials of the Northern roads, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, believe most sincerely in service to communities through which their lines operate and they propose to bring modern railroad service into Klamath Falls and vicinity. They purpose to do their full share in the development of this vast empire and are prepared to provide shipping facilities in plenty with which to handle the products of the rich territory to be developed.

"Klamath Falls and other points vitally concerned in this proposed development will be given a wonderful impetus in every line of business with these two great trans-continental railroads linking up the vast resources of this fertile region with the whole purchasing world. It is patent that nothing but good to the community can come from such development and the expenditure of millions of dollars by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to extend the Oregon Trunk line to this city.

Railroad Would Attract

"Knowing that Klamath Falls has two more trans-continental railroads to haul its wares, business men with millions to expend in developing the natural resources of this community naturally would be much more likely to select this section of the great northwest for operations than were they to understand that these two roads were not to operate here. It is but sound reasoning, good sense.

"It would seem that every citizen

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W. J. Bryan To Be Peacefully Buried On Potomac Slopes

Silver Tongued Orator Passes Quietly
Away While Alone Sunday Afternoon;
Nation Mourns Man Who Had Courage
Of His Convictions.

DAYTON, Tenn., July 27.—William Jennings Bryan, many times styled as America's first citizen, and whose power of oratory has emblazoned his name throughout the civilized world, died here yesterday afternoon. Bryan, who had three times been nominated for the presidency of the United States, died about four o'clock in the home of Richard Rogers. After having partaken of a hearty meal, the great commoner, who appeared to be in a jovial mood, remarked to Mrs. Bryan, who had dined with him: "I am so sleepy" and then retired. These were the last words he uttered, for the man who electrified the democratic convention in Chicago in 1896, with his "cross of gold and crown of thorns" went to the sleep from which there is no awakening.

Death came without pain as far as known. Mrs. Bryan, who was seated on the porch of the Rogers' home, could see her distinguished husband as he lay sleeping on the bed. About 4:30, thinking that her husband had slept long enough, she sent James McCartney, the family chauffeur, to awaken him. It was then discovered that Mr. Bryan was dead. Doctors Thomson and Broyles, who examined the body, stated that death was caused by heart failure.

Bryan was 65 years old, and first came prominent in politics in 1896, when as delegate from Nebraska, he walked onto the speaker's platform at the democratic convention in Chicago, practically unknown, and made a speech that aroused such enthusiasm, among the delegates that they honored him with the nomination for president on the democratic ticket.

Bryan, who only a few weeks ago requested to be buried in Arlington national cemetery, will be laid to rest amid simple services in the Admiral Dewey section.

William Jennings Bryan was the greatest democrat of his generation. His absolute party reign ended when he threw the votes he controlled to Woodrow Wilson in the Baltimore national convention of 1912, and saw a new sun rise on the hosts of democracy.

Since the Chicago democratic convention in 1896 he had ruled his party almost absolutely. Three times he had been named for the party leadership, and as many times been defeated at the polls. And it takes ability in a beaten leader to continue leading.

The story of his accession to the throne will live as long as the political history of the United States. The Chicago convention of 1896 was controlled by the free silver men. Silver was the issue. The gold men, however, were making a bitter fight. "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri was the probable nominee. As the debate grew bitter, a young man with flowing black hair, made his way to the platform.

"Who is he?" asked one.

"Oh, just a dub congressman from Nebraska. They'll choke him off before long."

Half an hour later the entire convention was cheering "the dub from Nebraska," while the state standards were carried in parade down the aisles and grouped in front of Nebraska.

Bland Was Beaten

David B. Hill, one of the great democrats, was seated down in front. When Bryan started, Hill looked bored and yawned. When Bryan reached his climax and thundered:

"You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not cruelly man- kind upon a cross of gold"—and even before that never-to-be-for- gotten parade of standards about the hall, Hill turned to one of his friends and said: "That ends Bland's and every other boom in the convention."

It did. Bryan was the nominee. Strange to say, the speech wasn't new, either. Bryan had delivered it climax and all, a dozen times, but never under such dramatic circumstances.

Bryan made a wonderful cam- paign. He traveled 18,000 miles, spoke at every stopping place, and was defeated by Wm. McKinley by 271 electoral votes to 176 for Bryan. Senator Mark Hanna of Ohio had carefully planned the campaign for

McKinley. The "free silver" issue was held up to scorn as the fallacy of a populism gone mad—an evil that combined all the weaknesses and, at the same time, all the destructive forces of greenbackism and populism. Bryan was derided as a second "Sockless Jerry" Simpson. "Free silver would close the factories and the working man would starve," was the cry of thousands of orators and hundreds of newspapers. "Full dinner pail" parades were organized by employers all over the nation. McKinley made a "front lawn" campaign at Canton, O., the forerunner of the "front porch" campaigns of later years. McKinley was posed as the champion of conservatism, the defender of property rights. Suave, dignified, imposing, McKinley looked the part. The republican press spoke of Bryan in terms compared with which Chas. Evans Hughes' characterization of the bolsheviks was a compliment. To the republican orators Bryan was a wild-eyed torch-bearer, ready to wreck the United States.

Killed By Free Silver

Free silver killed Bryan politically, insofar as elective office-holding was concerned, as dead as oil killed others; gold some, and free trade others. Although the 1896 campaign was the only one that Bryan made on a strictly free silver platform, the mass of the voting public could never be convinced that Bryan was not a half-brained theorist, whose cult was ruin. Long after the body of Mark Hanna had rusted to dust in a Cleveland cemetery, the effect of the bitter campaign of 1896 kept its veto on Bryan's elective ambitions.

In many ways, Bryan was a statesman in advance of his times. He was accustomed to say that economic progress, while it had made legal establishment of free silver 16 to 1, unnecessary, had proved the soundness of its theory. He lived to see four of his pet ideas become the law of the land: Prohibition, woman suffrage, direct election of United States senators and direct primaries.

Bryan was a prophet, not without honor, but without elective success in his own country.

The mass of the voters cheered him, admired him, but wouldn't vote for him. His issue of imperialism fell flat. His issue of governmental ownership of the railroads was rejected by his generation. Whether time will vindicate that, as it did other Bryan issues, time only can answer.

Bryan's Last Fight

In the convention of 1920, when James B. Cox of Ohio was selected as the democratic standard-bearer, Bryan held a proxy and made the fight for a dry plank in the national platform. With Bourke Cockran, he staged one of the greatest debates of a career full of oratory. The erect young form that had electrified the 1896 convention had grown somewhat paunchy, the long, jet-black hair of yesteryear had begun to turn and was much thinner. But Bryan had the same force, the same magnetism, the same fire, the same easy flow of thought, and language, the same eloquence. Cockran, the great Irish orator of Tammany hall, was cool, keen, logical and incisive. And when it was over the convention rose and cheered its old hero to the echo. For perhaps the last time, Bryan saw the standards of the states plucked from sockets and carried in parade—for him. It was a tribute to the great party leader who was passing—had just passed. Then the delegates calmly return-

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