

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL PERSONS

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES SHOULD BE
GIVEN TO NONE

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT OSSAWATOMIE

Corporations Cannot Be Effectively
Controlled Until They Are Taken
Out of Politics

United Press Service.

OSSAWATOMIE, Kans., August 31.—Governor Stubbs and staff met Colonel Roosevelt at the depot when the train arrived, accompanied by Congressmen Murdock, Madison, White and other insurgents, who greeted the strenuous Colonel. He was taken to the log cabin which John Brown had built near this city.

Twenty-five thousand visitors accompanied Mr. Roosevelt to the cabin. After luncheon Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the parade and was then taken to John Brown's battlefield, where he delivered an extended address. The exercises dedicating the battlefield as a memorial park were witnessed by an enormous crowd.

Tonight Governor Stubbs will entertain Mr. Roosevelt at Lawrence.

Last night crowds greeted the Roosevelt train at every station in the state until midnight.

It is evident throughout the Middle West states that the insurgents expect Colonel Roosevelt to lead them, and so far he has not refused.

Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield have been conferring with Mr. Roosevelt daily, outlining the insurgent position. Following a conference last night it was decided that Garfield and Pinchot were to leave the train at Kansas City and go to Wisconsin to help Senator La Follette in his fight in that state. It has been decided also that Colonel Roosevelt's Milwaukee speech will contain Senator La Follette's endorsement.

In delivering his address Colonel Roosevelt said:

There have been two great crises in our country's history; first when it was formed, and then again when it was perpetuated. The formative period included not merely the Revolutionary War, but the creation and adoption of the constitution and the first dozen years of work under it. Then came sixty years during which we spread across the continent—years of vital growth, but of growth without rather than growth within. Then came the time of stress and strain which culminated in the Civil War, the period of terrible struggle upon the issue of which depended the justification of all that we had done earlier, and which marked the second great period of growth and development within.

The name of John Brown will be forever associated with this second period of the Nation's history; and Kansas was the theater upon which the first act of the second of our great national life dramas was played.

It was the result of the struggle in Kansas which determined that our country should be in deed as well as in name devoted to both union and freedom, that the great experiment of democratic government on a National scale should succeed and not fail. It was a heroic struggle; and, as is inevitable with all such struggles, it had also a dark and terrible side.

Very much was done of good, and much also of evil; and, as was inevitable in such a period of revolution, often the same man did both good and evil. For our great good fortune as a nation, we, the people of the United States as a whole, can now afford to forget the evil, or at least to remember it without bitterness, and to fix our eyes with pride on the good that was accomplished.

Even in ordinary times there are very few of us who do not see the problems of life as through a glass darkly; and when the glass is clouded by the murk of furious popular passion, the wisdom of the best and the bravest is dimmed.

Looking back, we are all of us now able to do justice to the valor and the disinterestedness and the love of the right as to each it was given to see the right, shown both by the men of the North and the men of the South in that contest which was finally decided by the attitude of the West.

We can admire the heroic valor, the sincerity, the self-devotion shown alike by the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray; and our sadness that such men should have had to fight one another is tempered by the glad knowledge that ever hereafter their descendants shall be found fighting side by side, struggling in peace as well as in war for the uplift of their common country; all alike resolute to raise to the highest pitch of honor and usefulness the Nation to which they all belong.

As for the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, they deserve honor and recognition such as is paid to no other citizens of the republic; for to them the republic owes its all for to them it owes its very existence.

I do not speak of this struggle of the past merely from the historic standpoint. Our interest is primarily in the application today of the lessons taught by the contest of half a century ago. It is of little use for us to pay lip loyalty to the mighty men of the past unless we sincerely endeavor to apply to the problems of the present precisely the qualities which in other crises enabled the men of that day to meet those crises.

It is half melancholy and half amusing to see the way in which well-meaning people gather to do honor to the men who, in company with John Brown, and under the lead of Abraham Lincoln, faced and solved the great problems of the nineteenth century, while at the same time these same good people nervously shrink from or frantically denounce those who are trying to meet the problems of the twentieth century in the spirit which was accountable for the successful solution of the problems in Lincoln's time.

Of that generation of men, to whom we owe so much, the man to whom we owe the most is, of course, Lincoln. Part of our debt to him is because he forecast our present struggle and saw the way out. He said:

"I hold that while man exists it is his duty to improve not only his own condition but to assist in ameliorating mankind." And again: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital; capital is only the fruit of labor. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration. Capital has its rights which are as worthy of protection as any other rights. * * * Nor should this lead to a war upon the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; is a positive good in the world. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example showing that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

It seems to me that in these words took substantially the attitude that we ought to take; he showed the proper sense of proportion in his relative estimates of capital and labor, of human rights. Above all, in this speech, as in many others, he taught a lesson in wide kindness and charity; an indispensable lesson to us of today. But this wide kindness and charity never weakened his arm or numbed his heart. We cannot afford weakly to blind ourselves to the actual conflict which faces us today. The issue is joined, and we must fight or fall.

In every wise struggle for human betterment one of the main objects, and often the only object, has been to achieve in larger measure equality of opportunity. In the struggle for this great end, nations rise from barbarism to civilization, and through it people press forward from one stage of enlightenment to the next. One of the chief factors in progress is the destruction of special privilege. The essence of any struggle for healthy liberty has always been and must always be to take from some one man or class of men the right to enjoy power, or wealth, or position, or immunity, which has not been earned by service to his or their fellows.

At many stages in the advance of humanity this conflict between the men who possess more than they have earned and the men who have earned more than they possess is the central condition of progress. In our day it appears as the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests, who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will. At every stage and under all circumstances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege, and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth.

Practical equality of opportunity

(Continued on Page 4)

AN OLD INDIAN PASSES AWAY

JOHN LITTLEJOHN DIES AT FORT
KLAMATH

HAD A VERY INTERESTING CAREER

Aided the United States in the Modoc
War in 1872—Always an Ally
of the White Men

John Littlejohn, one of the most distinguished of the old Indians of the Klamath reservation, passed over to the great majority some two weeks ago.

John was over 80 years of age, and had been quite infirm for several years. It will be remembered that a couple of years ago he was prominently mentioned in connection with the killing of a white man by his nephew, William Berkeley, a half-breed, the secret having been confided to the old uncle by the nephew and reported by the old man to the authorities.

In the early days of pioneer settlement, with its tragic rambles, John Littlejohn was a friend of the white settlers that could be depended upon in any emergency, no matter how serious. He was then in the prime of life young, strong, a good horseman and an expert hunter, and as a scout hardly had an equal in the country.

On the outbreak of the Modoc war in 1872, he was one of the mainstays of the officer in charge of the Yainax sub-agency, while that remote station, the habitat of about 500 Indians of various tribes at the time, would have been in peril had the Modocs and their friends then chosen to follow the lead of their rebellious chiefs, Captain Jack and Schonchin John, instead of remaining true to the loyal old Chief Schonchin, and Captain O. C. Applegate informs us that when he had gotten the establishment at Yainax in shape for defense and had installed as a guard over the government buildings and property thirty-five picked Modocs under a young Klamath chief, to act in conjunction with the three or four white employees there, he went to Langell Valley and Clear Lake with a picked band of Indians to protect the settlers after the massacre at the head of Tule Lake. Littlejohn was with him, and was always ready to render active and courageous service.

John's brother, Bill, was also a faithful friend of the early settlers, and has been dead for many years. Old-timers remember both of them as good friends to the early settlers.

BRADY RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF IDAHO

Insurgents Claim That French Has
Won Over Hamer—Bowen Will
Probably Be His Opponent

BOISE, August 31.—Returns received today indicate that Governor Brady has been renominated at the primary elections. James Hawley is probably the democratic gubernatorial nominee.

The insurgents claim that Burton E. French has won over Congressman Hamer, the stalwart. French was running well at Boise and Northern Idaho, and it is not believed that Hamer will be able to overcome his lead in the south, where he is strongest. Arthur Bowen is leading over John Sewell for the democratic congressional nomination.

TWO AMERICAN GIRLS KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Run Down in Street of Munich, as
They Were Leaving a Theater
Last Night

MUNICH, August 31.—Rose Buckingham is dead and Agnes Roos was seriously injured by being struck by a runaway automobile. Both of the girls are from San Francisco. They were leaving the Prince Regent theater last night when the driver lost control of an auto which was passing and it struck them, hurling them to the pavement. Several other persons who were near were injured.

Miss Maud Baldwin returned from Portland Saturday evening, where she has been for the past two months.

MANY ATTEND THE RECEPTION

PRESBYTERIAN MEMBERS WISH
FRIENDS GODSPEED

ARE SORRY TO SEE THEM DEPART

Shows the Esteem in Which Mr. and
Mrs. Gates and Mr. and Mrs.
Wright Are Held

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Gates gathered at the Presbyterian church Tuesday night and wished them GodsPEED on their way to the new homes they will make soon, the first to Pasadena, Calif., and the latter to Hillsboro Ore.

Although many of the members of the church and friends of the two families were out of the city, either on vacations or business, there was quite a number present to testify to the esteem in which they were held.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Harriet Roberts, who was at the reception, are the only living charter members of the Presbyterian church of Klamath Falls. The church organization is twenty-five years old, having been formed May 17, 1885. Robert McLean, now of Grants Pass, was the first preacher.

Mr. Wright was the first elder of the church, and, in fact, the only one for a number of years. He was president of the first board of trustees and superintended the construction of the present building which was begun the year following that in which the church was organized.

The erection of the church building was due in a great measure to the liberality of a Philadelphia attorney, J. Bayard Henry. Mr. Henry was making a tour of Oregon and the West, and while in this city he noticed that there was no Presbyterian church building here. He offered to give half the cost of a building provided the total cost of the structure was \$1,200 or more.

His generous offer was accepted, and the building was erected, at a cost, however, of \$2,500. The members of the church did not say anything to him about the cost in excess of the \$1,200, and Mr. Henry, surmising that the building would come to more than that sum, wrote the trustees and sent them a check for \$500 in addition to the \$600 he had at first agreed to give.

The church now has 150 members, and it is the intention to erect a new structure next year. A new building was contemplated this year, but the right to extend the building over the Ankeny irrigation ditch, which crosses the corner of the lot owned by the church, could not be secured, and so the construction of the building was postponed. In case that privilege cannot be secured by next spring they will sell the lots on which the church now stands and build a structure suitable to accommodate the large congregation on other property which they will purchase, disposing of the present lots occupied by the church. These were donated to the organization by Mr. Nichols, who stipulated that they were to be used for church purposes only, but since his death his widow has quit-claimed all rights to the property, and it can now be sold for any purpose.

Mr. Wright and his son, Carl M., will leave in their automobile for Pasadena Thursday or Friday, and expect to make the trip of 1,000 miles in about ten days. Mrs. Wright and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Church, will leave about a week later.

Mrs. Gates has been one of the leaders in the church work since she came here several years ago, and as she is possessed of an excellent contralto voice she has added materially to the musical life of Klamath Falls.

Mr. Gates has been superintendent of the Klamath Falls Light and Water company for the past seven years, and has been closely identified with the work of the church since he has been in this city, and his business-like methods while on the church board of trustees has added much to the success of the church's finances.

It had been Mr. Gates' intention to leave the 5th of September, but his business connections here will not permit of his leaving until later in the month.

Delicious ice cream and cake were served to the guests and all joined in

wishing the two families a pleasant journey and regrets that they were to leave the city.

Those who were present were: Rev. George T. Pratt, Wm. A. Wright and wife, O. B. Gates and wife, C. C. Hogue and wife, George I. Wright and wife, R. E. Wattenburg and wife, Nelson Rounsvell and wife, W. B. Slough and wife, J. B. Mason and wife, W. H. Mason and wife, Mrs. L. M. Van Bremmer, Mrs. W. P. McMillan, Mrs. Harriett Roberts, Mrs. Ida Fink, Mrs. Louis Gerber, Miss L. M. Sauber, Miss Restora French, Miss Muriel Gillette, A. A. Mehaffey, Carl Wright.

LANGELL VALLEY HOME SCENE OF PRETTY WEDDING

Edward B. Sedge and Gertrude M.
Jewell United in Marriage—
Will Live in Dairy

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lyon in Langell Valley was the scene of a very pretty wedding August 25th when their sister, Miss Gertrude M. Jewell and Mr. Edward B. Sedge were united in marriage.

The parlor was tastefully decorated in white and green, sweet peas being the predominating flowers. At 3 o'clock the bridal party took their places under an arch of green and white, from which swung a beautiful white wedding bell, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Rummell of Bonanza. Little Dorothy and Dorris Lyon acted as ribbon bearers.

The bride was charming in a gown of white embroidered mull, and carried a bouquet of pure white sweet peas.

After the ceremony a bountiful repast was served. The dining room was decorated in white and red, here also sweet peas being used.

The bride, who came from Kansas about three years ago, is a young lady of charming personality, a real "Jewell," and possesses the requisite qualities to make a happy home for the young man to whom she has entrusted herself for life.

The groom is a young man of sterling character, enjoying the respect and esteem of all who know him. He is engaged in the mercantile business with his father, W. P. Sedge, in Dairy, where the happy couple will make their home.

The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

WISCONSIN POLITICAL BATTLE IMPORTANT

Question of Progressive Republican-
ism Is Involved—Determined
Effort Against La Follette

LINCOLN, Neb., August 29.—Chas. O. Whedon, insurgent candidate for senator, returned from Wisconsin this morning. He said:

"In Wisconsin Senator La Follette is engaged in a contest the importance of which it is impossible to over-estimate. It involves the extremely important question of progressive republicanism. Senator La Follette is the pioneer in progressive legislation, and the administration, with all its pull and power will be against him unless President Taft remains true to his declaration made at Winona regarding the indorsing of the tariff bill."

DOINGS OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BONANZA COUNTRY

(From the Bonanza Bulletin)

Roy Kilgore is up and around again after one of the worst spells of sickness that he has ever encountered.

The Ross sale in Poe Valley last Saturday was well attended, and the bidders seemed to have plenty of cash. The total receipts of the sale were something over \$2,400, and about half of it was paid in cash.

Pat Parker arrived Sunday with the usual load of butter fat for the Klamath Falls creamery. On his return Monday he was accompanied by little Marie Hamaker, who will visit with her sister, Mrs. George Boyd for a week or so.

The young people of Poe Valley gathered at the home of Frank Kester last Saturday night and enjoyed tripping the light fantastic until midnight. The occasion of the party was a farewell for George and Vida Ross, who left this week for Santa Rosa, Calif., where they will reside in the future.

H. B. Lealie, who has been visiting his father, H. H. Leslie of this city for the past week, has returned to his home in Oakland, where he is manager of a large grocery house.

BALLINGER IS TO BE OUSTED

NOT TO RECEIVE THE EXONERA-
TION EXPECTED

ROOT IS TO BE DISQUALIFIED

If McCall Switches the Vote of the
Committee Will Be 6 to 5
Against the Secretary

BEVERLY, August 31.—Secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger is to be ousted by a bold stroke, according to the latest reports. It is reported that Mr. Ballinger is not to receive the exoneration which had been expected from the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee.

Instead it is said he will be censured thus forcing President Taft to demand his resignation. The success of the plan depends upon the expected defection of Congressman McCall from the majority favoring the exoneration and his non-participation in the verdict. If the plan works the committee will vote 6 to 5 against Secretary Ballinger.

Congressman Root started abroad before the hearings closed, and it is planned to disqualify him from voting because of his absence at a critical stage of the proceedings.

If Root is disqualified and McCall switches the vote will stand 6 to 5 against Ballinger. Senator Crane is believed to be favoring the plan of endeavoring to persuade McCall to oppose Ballinger. It is believed that President Taft will not be consulted, but Taft's friends believe the scheme is the best solution of the problem for ousting Ballinger.

GIRL WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IS IDENTIFIED

NEW YORK, August 31.—The girl who attempted suicide here the other day has been identified as Vera Fitch of Oakland, Calif. She is suffering great pain, and the doctors say that she will not live more than thirty-six hours. She denies her identity, but her mother says that is her name.

Vera formerly lived in San Francisco with her sister, Grace Conger, the wife of Roy Conger, a nephew of Minister Conger to China. Mrs. Conger at first denied the identity of her sister, but later she admitted it, and said that she denied it to shield her sister and friends.

She said the trouble which her sister thought she had was wholly imaginary. She was ambitious but was easily discouraged. She wanted to be a leading literary light, and she wrote a number of short stories, but was unable to dispose of them.

She imagined every one was against her, even her relatives, and had been despondent for some time.

SPUR TRACK HAS BEEN LAID AT SHIPPINGTON

The spur track from the Southern Pacific track to the Great Northern box factory at Shippington has just been completed, and cars will be running over it in a few days.

The workmen began laying the ties and rails yesterday, and finished the work this morning about 11:30.

The box factory produces about two cars of box shooks a day, and since the spur track is completed will be able to handle their output expeditiously. Heretofore they have been handicapped by having been compelled to load their shooks on a barge and haul them across the lake, where they were transferred to a spur that ran to the water's edge.

The work of ballasting the track will begin within a few days.

BLAZE IN WOOD PILE STARTS ALARM OF FIRE

A small blaze in a wood pile on the Klamath Navigation company's dock Wednesday caused an alarm of fire to be sent in, but the flames were extinguished before the fire department arrived. It is supposed to have been caused by a cigarette or a match.

UNDELIVERED MESSAGES

The Western Union has undelivered messages for:
Mrs. Gordon Bell,
Burr G. Terry.