

## CONSERVATION FIGHT NOW ON

OPPOSITION IS MADE BY MEN  
WHO SEEK GAIN

### HIGHWAYS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED

Roosevelt Warns Against Corporations  
and Those Working in  
Their Interests

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt came out emphatically for conservation in his speech at St. Paul yesterday, and he also is in earnest in his assertion that the government should improve and control a waterway from the Gulf to the Great Lakes.

In his speech he said, in part:

America's reputation for efficiency stands deservedly high throughout the world. We are efficient probably to the full limit that any nation can attain by the methods hitherto used. There is great reason to be proud of our achievements, and yet no reason to believe that we cannot excel our past. Through a practically unrestrained individualism we have reached a pitch of literally unexampled material prosperity; although the distribution of this prosperity leaves much to be desired from the standpoint of justice and fair dealing. But we have not only allowed the individual a free hand, which was in the main right; we have also allowed great corporations to act as though they were individuals, and to exercise the rights of individuals, in addition to using the vast combined power of high organization and enormous wealth for their own advantage. This development of corporate action, it is true, is doubtless in large part responsible for the gigantic development of our natural resources, but it is not less responsible for waste, destruction, and monopoly on an equally gigantic scale.

The method of reckless and uncontrolled private use and waste has done for us all the good it ever can, and it is time to put an end to it before it does all the evil it easily may. We have passed the time when heedless waste and destruction, and arrogant monopoly are any longer permissible. Henceforth we must see national efficiency by a new and a better way, by the way of the orderly development and use, coupled with the preservation of our natural resources, by making the most of what we have for the benefit of all of us, instead of leaving the sources of material prosperity open to discriminate exploitation. These are some of the reasons why it is wise that we should abandon the old point of view, and why conservation has become a patriotic duty.

#### Waterways

One of the greatest of our conservation problems is the wise and prompt development and use of the waterways of the nation.

The project for a great trunk waterway, an arm of the sea, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes, should not be abandoned. But we must recognize at the outset that there are certain conditions which the people cannot hope to derive from it the benefits they have a right to expect.

In nearly every river city from St. Paul to the gulf the water front is controlled by the railways. Nearly every artificial waterway in the United States, either directly or indirectly, is under the same control. It goes without saying that (unless the people prevent it in advance) the railways will attempt to take control of our waterways as fast as they are improved and completed; nor would I blame them if we, the people, are supine in the matter. We must see to it that adequate terminals are provided in every city and town on every improved waterway, terminals open under reasonable conditions to the use of every citizen, and rigidly protected against monopoly; and we must compel the railways to cooperate with the waterways continuously, electively and under reasonable conditions. Unless we do so the railway lines will refuse to deliver freight to the boat lines, either openly or by imposing prohibitory conditions, and the waterways once improved will do comparatively little for the benefit of the people who pay the bill.

Adequate terminals properly controlled and open through lines by rail and boat are two absolutely essential conditions to the usefulness of inland waterway development. I believe furthermore that the railways should be prohibited from owning, controlling or carrying any interest in the boat lines on our rivers, unless under the strictest regulation and control of the Interstate Commerce commission, so that the shippers' interests may be fully protected.

#### A Country Life Institute

One of the most urgent needs of our civilization is that the farmers themselves should undertake to get for themselves a better knowledge along these lines, and then to apply it. Last spring while visiting the capital of Hungary, Buda-Pesth, I was immensely impressed by the Museum of Country Life, containing an extraordinary series of studies in agriculture, in stock raising, in forestry, in mining; the exhibits were of the utmost practical importance, and were also intensely interesting and instructive. I greatly wish we had such a museum in Washington; and some of your farmer congressmen ought to get a full and detailed report of this Buda-Pesth museum to be printed for distribution in a public document.

#### State and Federal Control

But while we of the United States are anxious, as I believe we are able, to be of assistance to others, there are problems of our own which we must not overlook. One of the most important and pressing questions of the moment relative to the control of water power monopoly in the public interest. There is apparent to the judicious observer a distinct tendency on the part of our opponents to cloud the issue by raising the question of state as against federal jurisdiction. We are ready to meet that issue if it is forced upon us. But there is no hope for the plain people in such conflicts of jurisdictions. The essential question is not one of hair-splitting legal technicalities. It is simply this: Who can best regulate the special interests for the public good? Most of the predatory corporations are interstate or have interstate affiliations. Therefore they are largely out of the reach of effective state control, and fall of necessity within the federal jurisdiction. One of the prime objects of those among them that are grasping and greedy is to avoid any effective control either by state or nation; and they advocate at this time state control simply because they believe it to be the least effective. In the great fight of the people to drive the special interests from the domination of our government, the nation is stronger and its jurisdiction is more effective than that of any state. The most effective weapon against these great corporations, most of which are financed and owned on the Atlantic coast, will be federal laws and federal executive. That is why I so strongly oppose the demand to turn these matters over to the states. It is fundamentally a demand against the interests of the plain people, of the people of small means, against the interest of our children and our children's children; and it is primarily in the interest of the great corporations which desire to escape all government control.

#### The Conservation Fight

One of the difficulties in putting into practice the conservation idea is that the field to which it applies is constantly growing in the public mind. It has been no slight task to bring before 100,000,000 people a great conception like that of conservation, and convince them that it is right. This much we have accomplished. But there remains much to be cleared up, and many misunderstandings to be removed. These misunderstandings are due in part at least to direct misrepresentation by the men to whose interest it is that conservation should not prosper.

For example, we find it constantly said by men who should know better, that temporary withdrawals, such as the withdrawals of coal lands, will permanently check development.

Yet the fact is that these withdrawals have no purpose except to prevent the coal lands from passing into private ownership until congress can pass laws to open them to development under conditions just alike to the public and to the men who will do the developing. If there is delay, the responsibility for it rests, not on the men who made the withdrawals to protect the public interest, but on those who prevent congress from passing wise legislation, and so put the bill.

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## CHASING TWO HORSETHIEVES K. P. CONVENTION SUCCESS

OFFICERS FROM MALHEUR AND HARNEY COUNTY HERE

Several Head of Horses and Mules Were Stolen From That Vicinity and Trace Is Found

Sheriff Robert Odell of Malheur county and Sheriff A. K. Richardson of Harney county arrived Tuesday night on the trail of two horsethieves who stole several head of horses and mules from the vicinity of Vale, Ore., about a week ago, and who were thought to have come in this direction.

They were tracked to Crescent, and the officers came from that city to Klamath Falls in an auto.

Some of the animals were branded with a bar cross on the left hip and jaw, while others had different brands. Most of them belonged to William Isaacs and James Dittton, stockmen in that vicinity.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the two men, who are said to be heavily armed. They are believed to be members of Pat Russell's gang, and a determined effort will be made to apprehend them.

### SHOWER IS GIVEN IN HONOR OF MISS CAMPBELL

She Will Become the Bride of Dr. Merryman at the Home of Mrs. Gerber This Evening

A miscellaneous shower was given at the home of Mrs. Louis Gerber Monday night by Mrs. Frank Bowne in honor of her sister, Miss Mabel Campbell, who is to become the bride of Dr. Geo. Merriman on Tuesday. Miss Campbell was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, testifying to the esteem in which she is held by her many friends.

Those who were present were: Mrs. J. D. Church, Mrs. George Wright, Mrs. Clayton Hill, Mrs. C. P. Mason, Mrs. Roy Walker, Mrs. Oscar Shive, Mrs. C. R. Roberts, Mrs. Claude Chastain, Mrs. Frank Bowne, Mrs. Louis Gerber, Miss Maud Baldwin, Miss Nett Drew, Miss Donna Bell, Miss Alice Pool.

### SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE HAS BEEN CALLED

Meets for the Purpose of Raising Money in Aid of the Panama Exposition

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 7.—A special session of the legislature was convened yesterday to enact a permit to the raising of funds for the Panama exposition at San Francisco. It is reported that labor leaders will insist that only union labor be hired and that an eight-hour day be declared for all workmen employed on all exposition work.

The senate passed the state bonding resolution in aid of the Panama-Pacific exposition by a vote of thirty-nine to two today. The assembly adjourned until tomorrow, when it will consider the senate amendments to the measure.

### WOMAN FOUND BLEEDING AND UNCONSCIOUS

Believed That She Fell and Cut Her Head—Money and Valuables Not Touched

SANTA ROSA, Calif., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hobbs, who was found Monday in an unconscious condition at her home with a peculiar wound in her head, is still alive, but weakening. She has not regained consciousness, and no account of the accident can be obtained, but her relatives believe that she fell and struck her head. Her money and valuables were untouched, precluding robbery as a motive for attacking her.

#### Cheers for Pinchot

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—Senator Beveridge's mention of Gifford Pinchot started a three-minute cheering for the forester. Personnel of the resolutions committee indicate that the advocates of state control of resources have been routed. The Washington delegation is divided, despite the bolt led by Governor Hay. Roosevelt is believed to be responsible for the Western sentiment for federal control.

A. H. Berry, who has been so low with typhoid fever for several weeks, died last night at about 8 o'clock.

## MUCH ENTHUSIASM CREATED BY THE GATHERING

Visitors From Medford and Ashland Are a Splendid Lot of People—Praise Klamath Knights

The first district convention of the Knights of Pythias ever held in this city ended Tuesday night with an enthusiastic gathering in the hall used by Klamath Lodge No. 99. The local degree team exemplified the work in a way that elicited warm commendations from the whole-souled, jolly Knights from Medford and Ashland, and if all the citizens of that part of the state are as fine a lot as those who came to visit Klamath Falls, they have as much reason to be proud of their people as they have of their towns.

Mrs. C. C. Hogue entertained the ladies of the party and the members of the Pythian Sisters' temple in this city at her beautiful home last night, while the Knights were attending the lodge meeting.

Monday night the members of Cascade Temple No. 51, Pythian Sisters, provided an enjoyable evening for the visitors and the Knights and Pythian Sisters in this city.

Mrs. Maud Dolbeer, the most excellent chief, called the meeting to order, and with a few appropriate words thanked the visitors for their presence in Klamath Falls.

Albert E. Elder, chancellor commander of Klamath Lodge No. 99, Knights of Pythias, extended a hearty welcome to the visitors.

Mrs. B. J. Trowbridge of Medford responded to the greeting and expressed the appreciation of the visitors at the warmth of their reception.

Miss Hazel Livermore then rendered a selection on the piano. The talented elocutionist, Miss Grace Nickerson, then recited "Sally Ann's Experience," and she was obliged to respond to an encore, and gave the laughable selection, "Those Brown Eyes."

The solo, "Forgotten" (by Coles), sung by E. E. Gore of Medford, was excellent as was also the solo, "Train to Poppy Land," sung by Miss Grace Nickerson.

Henry Rabbes then made a talk in his usual humorous strain. The delightful vocalist, Mrs. Birdie Fraker Gabel, sang "Carissima" so sweetly that she was compelled to respond to an encore, and favored the audience with "Love's Entreaties."

One of the most unique features of the program, however, was the Piute dance by Mrs. W. W. Nickerson, dressed in Indian costume. It was very clever.

Mrs. E. E. Gore of Medford, who has a splendid contralto voice, favored those present with Bartlett's solo, "A Dream."

The entertainment part of the evening closed with a most laughable selection by Miss Rachel Applegate, entitled "The Woman's Rights Meeting at Frog Hollow."

All then assembled in the banquet room where delicious ice cream and cake were served. C. C. Hogue acted as toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to:

"The Pythian Sisters"—Judge Geo. Noland.  
"Am I My Brother's Keeper?"—C. W. Potter of Medford.  
"Our Visitors"—Mrs. Glenn Johnson of Klamath Falls.  
"The Faithful Few"—W. W. Elfert of Medford.  
"Brotherhood"—Mrs. W. W. Nickerson.  
"Our Sister Brothers"—Mrs. C. C. Hogue.

"A Bunch of Hot Air From Medford"—H. G. Wortman.  
The answers that Mrs. E. E. Gore made to "Six Bunches of Hot Air From Medford" were very clever.  
"Our Journey"—J. M. Brooks of Ashland.

All of the visitors declared that they had never had a more delightful time, and were warm in their expressions of appreciation at the courtesies shown them.

### GRAMMAR SCHOOL NOW HAS EXCELLENT PLANT

Each Room in the Main Street Building Has Automatic Regulation of Temperature

The heating system of the Main street grammar school has been completed, the automatic temperature regulators have been installed, and now the building is all ready for the fires to be built in the furnace.

W. D. McPherson of Portland had the contract for the installation of the heating plant and the automatic temperature regulating devices of the Johnson Service company of Milwaukee, Wis., are what will control the temperature in the building this winter. D. F. Bryer of Portland has just finished connecting the thermostats, and now everything is ready for use.

The dampers in the furnace pipes are controlled by an air compressor operated by water power. When a pressure of fifteen pounds is reached in the compressor the water power is automatically shut off. The air compressor or pump operates the dampers in the air pipes.

A thermostat is placed in each room, and each one is set to a desired temperature. The thermostat is delicately adjusted and is very sensitive. When the temperature rises or falls above or below that desired and at which the instrument is adjusted, it automatically operates a diaphragm in the basement which opens or closes the damper, as the case may require. In this way the rooms are kept at an equal temperature at all times.

## PEOPLE'S RIGHTS ARE SUPREME

NATIONAL RESOURCES SHOULD BE PRESERVED FOR ALL

WOULD PAY NATION'S INDEBTEDNESS

Senator Beveridge Protests Against Hasty Local Development—Should Work for All

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Indiana, in an address before the National Conservation congress today, strongly advocated national over state sovereignty of natural resources.

Dwelling on history from the days of colonial America to the conservation movement the speaker developed point after point showing state failure as against national success in all problems concerning the welfare of the people.

"The United States is—the American people are a nation—not forty-six nations."

Thus the senator opened his stirring defense of national control of the conservation movement.

"All this waste and robbery of the people's wealth must be stopped." In this portion of his speech the senator was vehement. "No ancient and provincial interpretation of states' rights must prevent the enforcement of the people's rights. No special plea for local hasty development must hinder healthy development. No temporary state politics, compelled by the wealthy few, must impair permanent national statesmanship for the general good of all."

"Had we kept the national resources of all the people and made private interests pay the people a just return for exploiting these resources, the nation's income, thus derived, would now pay most of the nation's expenses; those resources would have been wisely used and not exhausted; and our whole growth would have been national and sound instead of unbalanced and defective. We would have enjoyed all the benefits of our natural resources and yet our children would have inherited colossal national wealth and small national burdens instead of private interests enjoying all of the benefits of our natural resources and their children inheriting colossal private wealth and small private burdens."

Senator Beveridge paid a splendid tribute to Gifford Pinchot as president of the national conservation commission, the man who, for years, has fearlessly fought and ceaselessly toiled to save and protect for the people; and in that nation-wide battle has been the field officer of the man who first made this movement a permanent and practical policy of American statesmanship, Theodore Roosevelt.

Continuing, the senator gave advice to the younger generation to think and act for the general welfare saying:

"Only as the entire nation is prosperous can any state be really prosperous."

In conclusion he said: "Why was the American nation founded? What is the purpose of this republic? It is to create a greater human happiness than the world has known; it is that millions of men and women may cooperate in the upbuilding of clean, honorable, prosperous homes. Let us move forward in a common effort for our common good that the American nation shall set for all humanity a successful example of common brotherhood."

ROOSEVELT LEAVES OMAHA FOR SIOUX FALLS

Said That the Papers in Egypt Received His Speeches the Same as Wall Street

OMAHA, Sept. 3.—Colonel Roosevelt left here this morning, and will arrive at Sioux Falls at noon. Speaking at the Akesarben initiation last night Mr. Roosevelt said:

"My efforts in Egypt met with much the same interest that Wall street bestows on my efforts here. The native press made me feel at home—much like the New York papers have done in commenting on the Osawatimie speech."

### HEARING OF DR. CRIPPEN ON MURDER CHARGE BEGUN

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The hearing of Dr. Crippen on the charge of murder and Miss Leneve, who is charged with being an accessory, was begun in the Bow Street court yesterday. Only lawyers and reporters were present.