

BRYAN DIFFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

PERMISSIVE 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 he 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 imperialism. I am opposed to imperialism, and believe that the holding of colonies is antagonistic to the principles of a republic.

Sixth—Mr. Roosevelt is Hamiltonian in his ideas on government, believing in a highly centralized organization. I am Jeffersonian, believing that the reserved rights of the states should be preserved and protected, on the theory that the people can decide best those questions with which they are most familiar, and in which they have largest interests.

Questions Upon Which Mr. Roosevelt and I Now Agree

There are a number of questions upon which Mr. Roosevelt and I have differed in the past, but upon which we now agree.

First—We have differed upon the election of senators by the people. I began this reform twenty-two years ago, and secured an endorsement of it in our national platform in 1906. Mr. Roosevelt, though president for seven and a half years after 1906, never referred to the popular election of senators in a message to congress or in a public speech until about two years ago.

Second—I have been advocating an income tax for many years. He began towards the close of his second administration.

Third—I have for a number of years advocated publicity before election as to campaign contributions, and I secured the endorsement of the reform in the Denver platform of 1908. Mr. Roosevelt, at that time, opposed publicity before the election. He has since come around to the advocacy of publicity before election.

Fourth—I have favored the initiative and referendum for sixteen years. He has opposed both until within the last two years.

Fifth—We both believe in the primary. I cannot fix the date when he first began to advocate it. I have been

advocating it for a number of years. Sixth—We both believe that there is a "Wall street influence," and that there are subsidized newspapers, but I discovered both many years before he did.

In differing from men I do not often find it necessary to question their motives. Differences of opinion on political questions can usually be accounted for by differences in bias, except when accounted for by difference in information and interest. The most fundamental bias found in man is the bias toward aristocracy on the one hand, towards democracy on the other. Hamilton had the aristocratic bias, Jefferson the democratic bias. They were equally honest, Hamilton in distrusting the people, Jefferson in trusting them.

Until within a few years there has been nothing in Mr. Roosevelt's speeches to indicate agreement with Jefferson in this respect. I have lately been gratified to note some change in him, but I am not yet able to judge how complete it is or how extensive an application he would be willing to make of Jeffersonian principles.

BATTLESHIP OREGON MAY COME FOR ELKS

PORTLAND, June 8.—United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has notified the Elks' headquarters that he 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 sea-fighters 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 Bremerton 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. Solie 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.

TAFT SIGNS THREE-YEAR HOMESTEAD MEASURE

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.

Delzell Cannot Accept

Since the report of the meeting of the Chautauqua Association was given to this paper, and the proceedings put in type, Mr. Delzell who was elected president of the association, has found that it will be impossible for him to serve in that capacity, and another presiding officer will necessarily have to be elected.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. C. BROWER
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Rooms 7 and 8,
Murdock Bldg. Klamath Falls

WILL A. LEONARD
Dentist
White-Maddox bldg.

MUSIC
Orchestra or Band
Furnished for all occasions
A. Y. TINDALL
Klamath Falls Herald Office

"KODAK"
Developing and Printing
Carefully and promptly done, as well as portrait work. Mail your orders to
COTTAGE STUDIO
Klamath Falls, Oregon

STEAM ROLLER IS UNANIMOUS

TAFT WINS THE ALABAMA DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Borah Moved to Amend the Rules to Force a Record of the Votes, and the Motion is Promptly Tabled, Emphasizing the Complete Control of the Committee by Supporters of President Taft

UNITED PRESS SERVICE
CHICAGO (At the Coliseum) June 7.—The Taftites were sweepingly victorious in the Alabama contest, seating the delegates-at-large. A demand was made for a record vote on the question was promptly granted. Then came the surprise, for the Roosevelt-voters voted to throw out the contest brought by their own followers. The vote was 53 ayes, and no nays.

The Taft committee were dumbfounded at the action of the Roosevelt-voters. Crane ejaculated "for once the steam roller was unanimous." Senator Borah said that he and the other Roosevelt followers voted as they did because the Alabama delegates-at-large contestants had failed to make a case.

The Roosevelt-voters have abandoned hope of seating any of their delegates except Washington, and have prepared to break the ranks of the Taftites by personal appeals. The Roosevelt-voters intimate their intention of intervening the New York delegates, endeavoring to swing them to the Colonel. The Taftites privately admit that the lightest influence might change many delegates. Followers of La Follette will vote for the Wisconsin man to the end. Roosevelt-voters intend to take the floor to fight to get the credentials committee to reverse the national committee.

Hilles insists that Taft will be nominated on the first ballot. Bolt talk has been renewed. Dixon insists that a bolt is unnecessary.

The national committee heard the contests at 10 o'clock, with Chairman Rosewater presiding. The Alabama contests were first. Dick argued for the Taftites and McHarg represented the Roosevelt-voters. At the opening of the committee session Borah moved that the national committee amend the rules so that ten members could force a record roll call on contest. The motion was tabled. Borah denounced the committee, and a bitter debate followed.

Borah demanded that the committee go on record in every contest, and began a vitriolic speech. While still speaking some one moved to table the amendment. Rosewater put the motion over Borah's protest, and declared it carried.

Fourteen times Borah shouted "Mr. Chairman!" but Rosewater ignored him, and put the question.

Borah was finally permitted to continue. He said he knew that the steam roller would be used, and demanded a record of the votes.

The incident emphasized the complete control of the Taftites. It is believed that it also indicates that Roosevelt will come and personally take charge of his interests.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Applegate in Mills addition, Klamath Falls, at 4 a. m., June 10, 1912, a son.

We have some very desirable street property for sale—Stevens Hunter Realty Co

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 28, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Rose V. Carter, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Oregon, did on the 22d day of December, 1911, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 05223, to purchase the

NW¼ SW¼, Section 22, township 37 south, range 9 east, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at a total of \$160, the timber estimated at 140,000 board feet at \$1.00 per M., and the land at \$20.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 12th day of August, 1912, before C. R. Delap, county clerk of Klamath county, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat entry.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 23, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Mark, whose postoffice address is Olene, Oregon, did, on the 9th day of November, 1911, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 05134, to purchase the NE¼ SE¼, Section 31, Township 39 S., Range 11½ E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at a total of 100, the timber estimated at 140,000 board feet, at 50 cents per M., and the land at \$30; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 27th day of July, 1912, before C. R. De Lap, county clerk of Klamath County, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat entry.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, May 10, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the Northern Pacific Railway company, whose postoffice address is St. Paul, Minnesota, did on the 14th day of February, 1912, file in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of congress approved June 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 597, 620), as extended by the act of congress approved May 17, 1906, the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 25, T. 33 S., R. 6 East, W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 10th day of July, 1912.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew J. Manning, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, who, on February 12, 1912, made homestead entry No. 04262, for lot 4, Section 2, Township 37 S., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. R. De Lap, county clerk of Klamath county, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 25th day of June, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. Y. Johnson of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Valentine Bernhardt of Klamath Falls, Oregon; J. P. Colahan of Dairy, Oregon; John Leonard of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Marion J. Barnes, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Oregon, did, on the 9th day of October, 1911, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 05046, to purchase the lot 3, Sec. 6, Twp. 37 S., R. 9 E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at a total of \$645, the timber estimated

860,000 board feet at \$75 per M., and the land nothing; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 20th day of July, 1912, before C. R. De Lap, county clerk of Klamath County, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath.

George E. Morey, Plaintiff,

vs.
H. L. Greer and Sara B. Greer, His Wife, Defendants.

To H. L. Greer and Sara B. Greer, Defendants Above Named:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you, are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled suit, on or before the 11th day of July, 1912, that being the last day of publication of this summons, and the last day within which you are required to answer, as fixed by the order of publication of this summons.

If you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Said suit is brought to foreclose a mortgage, dated January 15, 1910, and executed by each of you to said plaintiff, upon the following described real property, to-wit:

The E½ of NE¼, SW¼ of NE¼, and NW¼ of SE¼; all of Section 29, Tp. 39 S., R. 9 E., W. M., containing 160 acres, more or less.

To secure to the plaintiff the payment of three certain promissory notes, dated November 17, 1909, and payable on or before one, two and three years after date, respectively, for the sum of \$1,500 each, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from date, and reasonable attorney's fees, in the event suit should be necessary to collect same, two of such notes, with interest thereon from date, being now unpaid.

Plaintiff prays a decree against you in said suit, as follows:

1. That he be given a judgment against you for the principal sum of \$3,000, with interest thereon, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum since November 17, 1909; for the sum of \$206.28, taxes, including penalties and interest, on said property for the years 1909, 1910 and 1911, with interest thereon, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, since April 27, 1912; for the sum of \$1,219, assessments and charges levied against said property by the Klamath Water Users Association, and the United States of America, on account of irrigating said land for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum since May 1, 1912; for the sum of \$500, attorneys' fee, and for costs and disbursements of suit and accruing costs.

2. That execution and order of sale issue in said suit to the sheriff of Klamath County, Oregon, and that sale be made, as on foreclosure, as provided by law, on all of said real property, or a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy each of said unpaid notes and mortgage and interest thereon, as aforesaid, to pay said taxes, interest and penalties, with interest thereon, as aforesaid; to pay said assessments and charges levied for irrigation purposes, with interest thereon, as aforesaid; to pay said attorneys' fee, and to pay the costs and disbursements of suit and accruing costs.

3. That all right, title and interest of you, and each of you, in and to said property, or any portion thereof as aforesaid, be foreclosed, as provided by law.

Plaintiff prays for general relief.

This summons is published once a week for a period of six successive weeks in the Klamath Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city of Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon, by order of Honorable Wm. S. Worden, Judge of the County Court of Klamath County, State of Oregon, dated May 29, 1912, the first publication being made May 30, 1912.

STONE & BARRETT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
5-30-7-11 r

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ava M. Barnes, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Oregon, did, on the 1st day of March, 1912, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 05390, to purchase the NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, Section 32, Township 37 S., Range 9 E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under

the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at a total of \$538.75; the timber estimated at 125,000 board feet at \$1 per M., and 525,000 board feet at 75 cents per M., and the land at \$20; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 20th day of July, 1912, before C. R. De Lap, county clerk of Klamath county, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 15, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Harry W. Engle, of Fort Klamath, Oregon, who, on February 17, 1911, made homestead entry No. 03912, for lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 23 and 24, Section 10; lots 7 and 8, Section 15, Township 33 S., Range 7½ E. Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. R. De Lap, county clerk of Klamath county, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 28th day of June, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: D. W. Ryan, E. M. Leever, J. H. Jessig, James Kirkpatrick, all of Fort Klamath, Oregon.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 17, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that James B. Short, whose postoffice address is Olene, Oregon, did, on the 17th day of November, 1911, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 05152, to purchase the SE¼ NW¼, Section 31, Township 39 S., Range 11½ E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at a total of \$200, the timber estimated 280,000 board feet, at 50 cents per M., and the land at \$60; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 26th day of July, 1912, before C. R. DeLap, county clerk of Klamath county, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

A. W. ORTON,
Register.

Administrator's Notice

Notice of Hearing of the First and Final Account of James W. Straw, Administrator, and His Petition for Final Distribution in the Matter of the Estate of Emma Louisa Straw, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that James W. Straw, as administrator of the estate of Emma Louisa Straw, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement and filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Klamath County, his first and final account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and that he filed therewith his petition for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto, and that such administration be closed and said administrator discharged from his trust in the premises.

Notice is hereby further given that Saturday, the 6th day of July, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, said day has been appointed by said County Court as the time for the hearing of objections, if any there be, to such final account and the settlement thereof; and that such hearing shall be had at the court room of said court in the county court house at the City of Klamath Falls, County and State aforesaid, and that said time and place has been appointed and fixed by order of said court for the hearing of such objections. That all persons interested in said estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said first and final account should not be approved and allowed and settled, and said petition granted as prayed.

Dated this 6th day of June, A. D. 1912.

JAMES W. STRAW,
Administrator of the Estate of Emma Louise Straw, Deceased.

6-6-7-5 r