



The Evening News

Daily Weather Report
 Unsettled Tonight and Friday;
 Probably Rain.
 Highest temp. yesterday 40
 Lowest temp. last night 35

VOL. VII. ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916. No. 5

A BUSY YEAR FOR GOVERNOR

Has Visited Many Sections of The State.

PROMPT IN ATTENDING ALL MEETINGS

Must Foot Many Traveling Bills—Allowance is Too Small To Cover the Calls From Over Big State

Governor Withycombe's first year in office is up January 11, and an examination of his engagement book for 1915 shows how strenuous a twelve months it has been for Oregon's chief executive. The total mileage covered by him during the year, as carefully estimated from the record of the points visited, discloses the fact that he has covered 29,333 miles, or about 54 miles per day—exclusive of the distances he has walked, which are considerable.

The railroad mileage for the year totals 17,287, and all of this, with the exception of approximately 2,500 miles involved in trips to San Francisco and Seattle, has been within the boundaries of Oregon. By boat he has covered 681 miles, this being exclusively on the Columbia and Snake rivers. Automobiles are credited with 1,285 miles; while he estimates that since the purchase of his pure bred American saddle mare, "Loretta," in April, he has traveled on her approximately 1,080 miles, this being reckoned on an average basis of 30 miles per week.

Of course as matters stand much of the cost of the transportation utilized by the governor comes out of his own pocket, for his office has available an appropriation of only \$500 a year for traveling expenses. The result is that any executive who really gets around the state has to foot the excess bills himself.

The 1915 trips have included two journeys to San Francisco, one as a "private citizen" for the Benson day exercises, and one in an official capacity; a voyage from Lewiston, Idaho, to the sea, when the Celilo canal was opened; an automobile journey through central Oregon and back to Medford, via Crater lake; a journey to Baker to welcome the Liberty Bell; a score of meetings with governors and other notable travelers enroute to the San Francisco exposition; trips over the Columbia river highway from Portland to The Dalles, and from Portland to Astoria; and scores of other engagements ranging from county fairs to formal and semi-official meetings of every character.

During 1915 the governor visited every county in Oregon, with the exception of Coos, Curry, Tillamook, Multnomah, Harney, Wheeler, Grant and Willamette.

"If it is possible to arrange it, I expect to get into each one of these counties during the present year," said the governor. "I am especially anxious to get into Curry, for during my 44 years in the state I have never yet had the opportunity to get there. One of my 1916 resolutions—and it is a good one—is to see Curry county."

While the mileage covered shows that the governor has been active in the field, so to speak, and has perhaps set a new record for getting in touch with people and conditions in all parts of the state, an examination of the minute books of the board of control, the desert land board, and the highway commission—the three most important bodies of which the governor is ex-officio chairman—discloses that he has been absent at but one per cent of the meetings during 1915. This is contrasted to the record of the executive during 1914, who was absent at 21 per cent of the meetings. In 1914 in 45 meetings of the desert land board the governor was absent 12 times; in 1915 in 28 meetings, two absences are credited to the executive. With 94 meetings of the board of control in 1914 the governor was not present 28 times; while in 55 meetings for 1915 the governor was away but 6 times. The highway commission met 30 times

in 1914, seven of them minus the governor; while Governor Withycombe missed but two of the 29 meetings in 1915. Governor Withycombe's absences for the three commissions total 10 out of 112 meetings; while the absences of the former governor in 172 meetings during 1914 were 47.

In addition to being "on the job" with the various boards of which he is a member, the governor has devoted much time to the various state institutions, and has been particularly active in his personal supervision of the flax operations connected with the penitentiary and has also kept in close touch with all agricultural and live stock development associated with the state properties.

In short, his record shows that there were few men in Oregon who have maintained a harder pace than Governor Withycombe during the year just closed, and probably no state executive who has devoted himself so conscientiously and actively to his duties. Withal, the governor seems to flourish on his strenuous program, and is credited with having more "pep" even than when he was inaugurated.

"My only complaint," says the governor, "is that the days are not long enough—it actually seems as if they ought to cover 36 instead of 24 hours in order to give me time to do the things that are expected of me, and that I want to do."

SWEDEN WILL HELP GERMANY

Does Not Intend to Allow Teutons to Lose Great War.

RUSSIA COVETS PORT OPEN YEAR ROUND

Confident Finns Will Join in the Campaign Which Will Make Capture of Russian Capital Easy.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 6.—Sweden does not intend to let Germany and her allies lose the great world war, even if she is forced to join forces with the central powers. She feels that she cannot allow Russia and Russian principles to dominate Germany.

The country as a whole is not pro-German, but it is entirely anti-Russian, and she believes that her strength would be the deciding factor in the event she decided to cast her lot with the Kaiser and Emperor Franz Josef.

This outline of the Scandinavian situation was made today by persons who are in close touch with the internal affairs of their government and whose reliability is above question.

The Swedes have long been in terror of an attempt on the part of Russia to secure a coveted sea port on the west coast of the Scandinavian peninsula which will allow shipping to enter during the winter months, an advantage which they do not enjoy at the present time.

It is claimed that the Swedish government has a million splendidly trained troops ready to take the field at a moment's notice from their sovereign. In the event of hostilities it is thought that an invasion of Finland would be the first move, as it is confidently thought that the Finns, who have long ranked under Russian rule, would join in the campaign and assist in the capture of Petrograd, after which a southward march would be started in the hopes of joining the Germans. The Norwegian government is strongly in sympathy with England and her allies on account of the trade relations which have existed for years.

An army is for the larger part composed of pro-German sympathizers, although the masses are strongly pro-English, while those of Denmark are strong sympathizers of the allies of England.

E. A. Sessions yesterday filed suit against the Levens Ledge Gold Mining Co. and John W. Thomason to recover \$19,262.54, said to be due on a promissory note together with \$1,000 costs and attorney fees.

STEPHEN EMERY PASSES AWAY

Resident of Camas Valley For Nearly Fifty Years.

CROSSED PLAINS IN PRAIRIE SCHOONER

Douglas County Loses One of Its Most Highly Respected Citizens by Death of This Pioneer.

Stephen O. Emery, for nearly fifty years a resident of this county, died at his home yesterday afternoon after an illness which has extended over a period of several years.

Mr. Emery was born in northern Pennsylvania in the town of Towanda, April 20, 1833, and at an early age commenced his travels westward, stopping first at Whitehall, Pa., and shortly afterwards moved to Pekin, Ill., where he stayed on a farm until he reached the age of 21 years. The spirit of adventure was prevalent in the land at that time and in company with a number of companions he crossed the prairie for the west, making the trip in a wagon drawn by a team of oxen.

Six months after leaving the state of Illinois he located in California where he followed the occupation of a farmer, but in 1866 he came to the conclusion that Oregon was a better location and he took up a donation claim in Coles Valley, upon which he resided continually with the exception of a few years, when engaged in the milling business at Oakland and Calapoola.

In 1866 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Louisa Evans, who was the widow of S. D. Evans, who was killed by Indians near Goose Lake, in Klamath county. Mr. Emery leaves one son, W. T. Emery, who resides near the home of his father in Coles Valley; three grand children, Loyal, Helen and Margaret.

Mr. Emery was at all times during his life a progressive and liberal citizen and was largely interested in affairs that pertained to the up-

building and development of the county and community in which he lived. The funeral services will be from the residence in Coles Valley tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. William Riley Jeffrey conducting the services. The interment will be in the Coles Valley cemetery.

CALL FOR NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS MADE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The comptroller of the currency called for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business, December 31.

BUSINESS IS GOOD ON PACIFIC COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Business conditions throughout the coast district show a noteworthy improvement over three years ago, when they were really bad, commented Manager Herrin, of the federal reserve district, supplementing the report of the reserve board. The report now states there are continuing good conditions throughout the nation.

MAY PUT EMBARGO ON WAR MUNITIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There is a possibility of legislation to prohibit Americans from traveling on belligerent vessels, expressions to this effect loomed in sight among members. Congress also showed a sentiment favoring an embargo on munitions. The administration leaders admitted that the intervention of the senate in the international situation is causing uneasiness. It is said that the acrimonious discussion of yesterday indicates the American feeling regarding the submarine slaughter, and is therefore a helpful feature. Wilson desires to minimize the congressional debate and prevent the introduction of inflammatory resolutions, fearing that this might create a foreign bitterness.

PLAMAN IS GIVEN HEARING

Testimony of Witnesses Taken in Case Against Agent.

SEVERAL WITNESSES ARE CALLED

Girl Testifies to Seeing Plaman Leave House and Calls to Him Telling Him That The House Is Burning.

The hearing of W. F. Plaman, accused of setting fire to the house in which he was living New Year's eve and the two succeeding nights, began at two o'clock this afternoon in the justice court. Attorney Elbert Herman represents the sewing machine agent, while the district attorney, Geo. Nemer, appears for the state. Sheriff Quine, the first witness, called by the state told of having found the oil-soaked blankets lying on a pile of papers under a stairway where the defendant stated the fire had started.

He also told of the purchase of coal oil, the burned container of which was introduced as evidence, and which was purchased from the Beehive Grocery. When asked if his suspicion was aroused by the first fire the sheriff replied that it was not, but that when it showed a tendency to become a second Mt. Lassen he deemed an investigation warranted.

Miss Audrey Wallace was then called and gave excellent testimony for the state. She stated that she and her companion, Miss Miller, had left the Palace theatre shortly after 9:30, the time being set because of the fact that they had looked at the clock to see if they had time to go to Miss Miller's home on Fowler street before going to the dance which was held at the armory that evening. She was standing directly across the street from the Hanan house when she heard Mr. Plaman come from the house and walk to the corner of Douglas and Fowler street. A glare on the snow attracted

BIG MEN OF TWO CONTINENTS URGE PAN-AMERICAN UNITY AT SCIENCE MEET; SAY ARBITRATION SHOULD MAKE WAR OBSOLETE



Top, leading figures at Scientific Congress. Left to right: Vice President Marshall, Ambassador Suarez of Chile; Secretary of State Lansing; Ambassador Naon of Argentina. Bottom: Women from two American societies who act as "aides" to feminine visitors.

The spirit of fraternity and unity is the dominant note at the Pan-American Scientific Congress now in session at Washington. Hundreds of prominent men from every country of the two Americas are attending the conference, and they are agreed that arbitration must hereafter replace war in the settlement of disputes between the various nations of the Western Hemisphere.

FEDERAL JUDGES DENY PROHIBITION INJUNCTION
 TACOMA, Jan. 6.—Three federal judges have denied an injunction against the prohibition law.

her attention and she called to him and asked if his house was not on fire. He evidenced slight surprise and asked if there was a phone in the neighborhood. She directed him to a telephone and he went to the house where he told them to turn in an alarm. When asked if he seemed excited or in a hurry, he stated that he was not, but took a great deal of time in getting the alarm sounded.

Following the testimony of Miss Wallace, Mr. Kennedy was called and testified to the turning in of the alarm and corroborating Miss Wallace in her testimony as to the time of the occurrence.

Mrs. Stewart, who wrote out the insurance policy, was called to the stand and testified as to the obtaining of the insurance.

E. C. Benson was called and stated that he was a special deputy sheriff and had been called into the case by Sheriff Quine. He stated that he was present at the examination of the house and heard the questions asked by the sheriff. When asked as to whether Plaman had stated that he had ever had a fire before, Mr. Benson said that Mr. Plaman had told him of three fires in one place and one in another, only one of which, however, concerned insurance.

Following the taking of Mr. Benson's testimony the state rested, although it had several witnesses whom it had not called. The defense rested its case waiving further examination, asking only that bail be set at a reasonable amount.

Judge Riddle bound Plaman over to appear before the grand jury, fixing the amount of bail at \$1000 which was furnished.

CITY BRINGS SUIT FOR RIGHT OF WAY

Following the action of the city council in authorizing the commencing of condemnation proceedings and appointing Attorney O. P. Colow as assistant of Carl Wimberly, city attorney, two suits have been filed with the county clerk and will be taken up at the February term of court together with several others which will be filed later. The first suit was filed late yesterday afternoon against the Marks estate which owns considerable property east of town. The heirs of the estate are scattered and live at great distances from this city and as it would require a great deal of time to secure the signatures of each it was thought best to take the matter up in court where it can be settled at the least cost and much more quickly than if the city endeavored to locate and correspond with each of the heirs.

The second suit was filed this afternoon against the property of Chas. D. Stephens, located near the fair grounds. The property lies directly east of the fair grounds and consists of only a few acres. The railroad crosses one corner of the property and the owner held the property at a very much higher price than the city deemed its proper value.

Other cases will be filed in rapid succession as soon as the details of description of the property held and that needed for right of way can be obtained from the records and copied in the complaints.

Letters are today being sent to school districts 64, 77, and 119, near Glendale, giving the result of a vote taken some time ago on the proposition of a union high school. The canvass made by the county court shows 22 in favor and 16 against the project. A meeting of the board is being called for January 10 to settle details in regard to the organization.