

PORTLAND'S MAN OF MYSTERY IS NOW IDENTIFIED

PERCY CAMPBELL MEETS HIS BROTHER AFTER ABSENCE OF 15 YEARS.

PRISONER'S SILENCE AIMED TO KEEP HIS CRIME FROM MOTHER

Life for Years Haunted by Fear of Insanity—Byron A. Campbell, Merchant of Portland, Visits Brother in Jail.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 27.—"John Doe" is "John Doe" no longer, for a man who for 15 years had not known the whereabouts of his elder brother found him today in the person of the highwayman who was shot by the station agent in an attempted holdup at Multnomah station on December 21.

Percy Campbell is the "man of mystery" and his brother is Byron A. Campbell, a merchant of 1563 East Thirteenth street, whose home is at 653 Nehalem avenue.

The mother, sister and younger brother, because of whom "John Doe" steadfastly refused to reveal his identity since his arrest and arrest, all live in Portland, though he had not seen them since he left Ontario, Canada, 15 years ago to seek gold in British Columbia.

With the knowledge that his mother must inevitably know of his error, Percy Campbell greeted his brother yesterday with mingled despair and delight. The mother was not told to-night that it is her son who is in the county jail awaiting trial for burglary.

Not an hour before he found the relative he had not known for so many years Campbell, seated on his bed in a cell of the county jail, told the story of a life haunted by the fear of impending insanity. But for his name, which he would not reveal, and for dates and places by which he might have been traced, he spoke haltingly of a life not mispent, but a failure.

Throughout the tale the dominating fear that his mind was falling was ever present. It could scarcely have been a pose, with the aim of making an "insanity" defense at his coming trial, for he maintained it even during the check of meeting with his brother. He had not forgotten his own name, but many incidents of his life are a blank, he said, particularly the years following an accident which befell him in a mine near Fernie, B. C.

"I don't even know whether or not I am married," he said, brushing a hand across his eyes. "I don't think so. I have wanted to make good for the sake of my mother, and thoughts of her always have been uppermost in my mind."

Campbell will have a preliminary hearing before Circuit Judge Dayton next week. Sheriff Hurlbut has placed much confidence in the straightforwardness of the man's tale, and District Attorney Evans is inclined to advise leniency. If convicted, Campbell may hope for a parole.

Campbell did not deny the holdup at Multnomah station, but asserted that it was done for money with which he might buy a job.

MAN OF MYSTERY HAS PENITENTIARY RECORD

PERCY CAMPBELL ADMITS SERVING TIME IN FEDERAL PRISON FOR POSTOFFICE HOLD-UP

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24.—Confronted with pictures of himself in prison garb, taken while he was serving time at McNeil's Island, Percy Campbell, known to the sheriff as John Doe for a month after he was shot when he tried to rob Multnomah station December 21, confessed to Deputy Sheriff Phillips today that he is an ex-convict. He was a federal prisoner from August 1, 1912, to January 8, 1915. Sheriff Hurlbut believes Campbell has a long jail and penitentiary record.

Since Campbell has been in the county jail, Everett K. Ellis, alias Major Mud, has known his identity. Ellis was a prisoner at McNeil's Island while Campbell, then under the name of James Webster, was serving his sentence.

"I wouldn't peach on him," Major Mud said today. "He is in jail because of too frequent communion with Bacchus."

Campbell robbed a United States postoffice at Thomas, Wash., in July, 1912. He was arrested in that city August 1, 1912, and was convicted in the federal court at Tacoma, Wash., September 18, 1912. He began serving his three-year sentence in the federal prison the next day. His good behavior in prison gained him a reduction of his sentence, and he was released January 8, 1915.

In holding up the Thomas postoffice Campbell was shot through the left groin. The federal authorities never discovered that the name he gave, James Webster, was false.

CANBY PUPILS AID.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 25.—How the little towns of the state helped in the letter writing week contest is shown in the receipt this morning at the Chamber of Commerce of a list of 43 letters mailed by the pupils of the Canby public schools. The list was sent by Superintendent Adeline B. Wyette.

NEW PLEA WINS MONTH'S GRACE FOR SCHMIDT.



HANS SCHMIDT

Governor Whitman of New York announced that he had granted to Hans Schmidt, convicted of the murder of Anna Amuller, a reprieve to the week of Feb. 14 because Schmidt now says he did not murder the woman, but that she died as the result of an operation to which he and others were parties and that he then cut her body in pieces and threw it into the Hudson river. Schmidt's attorneys have certified to the governor that they can prove this contention by the evidence of physicians. Schmidt was to be executed at Sing Sing on Jan. 14. The governor will consider the evidence.

CREST OF FLOOD IN ILLINOIS IS REACHED

WATER AND PROPERTY LOSS HIGHEST IN HISTORY AND MANY CITIES SUFFER.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 25.—The crest of the Illinois river's rise today had been reached and recession is expected tomorrow.

The tracks of the Peoria Terminal railway are under water for several miles and service is entirely suspended.

Dynamiting will be resorted to to save the Clover Leaf bridge from the ice pressure.

Practically every levee along the river from Henry, Ill., 40 miles north, to Havana, 50 miles south, of here has been destroyed, inundating over 400,000 acres in the lowlands and causing a property loss conservatively estimated at \$1,000,000.

Practically every dwelling, business house and manufacturing plant from Rome, Ill., to Hollis, Ill., a distance of 15 miles along the shore of the Illinois river, has been flooded. Miles of railroad track have been washed away.

The electric and gas supply of Peoria is threatened, water in the boiler room standing at three feet. Huge pumps have been installed, but the water from the river is gaining slowly.

Eighty prisoners at the workhouse are marooned without heat, the water late last night putting out the fires under the boilers. They will be transferred to another prison today.

The bridge over the Illinois river at Averyville still stands, in spite of the hammering of huge ice floes and trees. Spectators on shore can see the bridge totter at each crash. It is expected to tumble into the river at any minute.

The water is the highest in history and the property loss heaviest.

NEW SOUTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION ANNOUNCED

WILLAMETTE AND WESTERN PACIFIC TO BE CONNECTED 260 MILES OF RAIL.

EUGENE, Ore., Jan. 26.—The construction of 260 miles of railroad from Coos Bay to Eureka, Cal., connecting the Willamette-Pacific, now nearing completion, and the Western Pacific, having its northern terminus at Eureka, will be the next link in the proposed Southern Pacific road down the coast to San Francisco. This announcement was made today by H. P. Hoey, who has had charge of the Willamette-Pacific construction work. Mr. Hoey says that he has made a trip over the proposed route in connection with the construction plans.

Mr. Hoey was unable to say specifically when actual construction of the road would be started. He did say, however, that the policy of the company in building the Willamette-Pacific road has been to construct a road which will be suitable to handle through traffic.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Engineer George W. Rait of Spokane and an unidentified tramp were killed today in a collision between the Columbian and Olympian, crack Milwaukee passenger trains, seven miles west of Lind. Express Messenger J. W. Woodward and Fireman D. F. Armstrong of the westbound train, and Engineer William Schultz of the eastbound train were injured.

PEACE RUMOR DENIED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The New York Times this morning prints the following dispatch: "Havre, Jan. 24.—There is not a shadow of truth in the evil minded rumors spread in regard to the conclusion of separate peace between Belgium and Germany." (Signed) "BROQUEVILLE, Belgian Minister of War."

LATEST OFFER IN LUSITANIA CASE REJECTED BY U. S.

SECRETARY OF STATE LANSING TURNS DOWN PROPOSAL AND AFFAIR IS UNSETTLED.

BERNSTORFF IS EXPECTED TO SUBMIT ANOTHER OFFER TODAY

United States Said to Insist on Holding German Government to "Strict Accountability" For American Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The United States is understood to have rejected as being partially unsatisfactory Germany's latest proposal in the Lusitania negotiations. Secretary Lansing, with the approval of President Wilson, is said to have so informed Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, during a conference late today at the state department.

The ambassador will confer again with the secretary tomorrow. It is understood he will then submit another confidential tentative proposal for a settlement, having embodied in it the requirements of the United States. All being considered by the president and Secretary Lansing, the matter, unless present plans miscarry, will be transmitted to Berlin for the approval or disapproval of the German government.

Five or six days may lapse before it is known whether the Berlin foreign office will assume a view which coincides with the administration.

It is considered probable that the ambassador may forward some recommendations with tentative form of reticement, which, it is said, will contain every point for which the United States has for so long contended.

In many particulars the suggested form of agreement designed to conclude the controversy, which was submitted through the ambassador, is acceptable. It was said, by excellent authority, however, that the United States insists on holding the German government to a "strict accountability" for the loss of more than 100 American lives and desires that the Berlin government admit, in effect, that it is liable according to law for the lives of neutrals lost in the commission of an act against a vessel of the enemy.

Both Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff have agreed that the subject of their conversation today should be held confidential. They allowed it to become known that another conference would be held in the morning.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26.—The sixth attempt of Grant C. Carter to end his life was successful this morning, when he passed away in his home at 896 East Twenty-eighth street north, following the taking of an unknown poison.

Carter was a traveling salesman and window trimmer, and was 29 years old. Carter attempted suicide poison last Saturday, and as a result had been confined to bed. His divorced wife, following this, went to his bedside and acted as nurse.

AURORA WOMAN DIES.

AURORA, Jan. 26.—Miss Catherine Fauchs died at Salem Monday, January 24, at 8:30 a. m. Miss Fauchs was 91 years old and came at a young age with the old Germany colony and has lived here until just a few months ago, when she was taken to a hospital. Funeral services were held Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment took place at the old Kell cemetery.

RICHARD DURHAM IS DEAD.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.—The story of an Oregon son who climbed beyond the ladder of mere commercial success to become a factor in the building of Portland was closed yesterday morning in the death of Richard L. Durham, after an illness of several months. Mr. Durham, born in Oregon City 66 years ago, was the son of pioneer parents. His father, Albert A. Durham, came to Oregon City from New York in 1847. He moved to Oswego and sold his business to the Oregon Steel company.

HAWAII HIT BY STORM.

HONOLULU, Jan. 26.—Seven lives lost, a number of persons missing and heavy property loss are net results of a violent storm which has raged over the Hawaiian islands for the past week. The island of Maui suffered most, seven bodies being recovered on Maui alone.

Rainfall here for 15 days of January totals 15 inches.

WAR STOCK PAYS DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Bethlehem Steel, one of the most spectacular war stocks, announced a \$30 per share dividend on common stock today, the first ever paid, and the regular 7 per cent dividend on preferred.

The directors announced, too, a 19 per cent wage increase for unskilled workmen, effective January 15.

SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists. (Adv.)

GENERAL LAKE HAS HARD PROBLEM IN MESOPOTAMIA



GENERAL SIR PERCY LAKE

General Sir Percy Lake, the new commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia in succession to General Nixon, fell heir to a troublesome problem. His forces were outnumbered by their Turkish foes, and a considerable portion of them under General Townshead was besieged at Kut el Amara. General Lake has been chief of the general staff of the army in India and has seen active service in Afghanistan and the Sudan.

WILSON NOW FAVORS TARIFF BOARD PLAN

ANNOUNCEMENT SHOWS CHANGE OF PRESIDENT'S VIEWS WITHIN LAST YEAR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Wilson is committed to establishment of a tariff commission to investigate industrial conditions with a view to submitting to congress recommendations for schedules suited to all demands, the White House announced today.

Realizing that after the war certain economic changes will arise, which cannot now be anticipated, the president believes that a board of responsible business men, similar to the federal reserve board, should be named to investigate the trade of the country.

It is not his purpose, however, to divert congress of any of its present powers, for congress would receive and act on the commission report.

The announcement represents a change from the president's position a year ago, when he announced that he wished to give the present tariff an opportunity to work itself out before changes were adopted. From time to time since then he has said that, owing to unnatural commercial conditions arising from the war, the present tariff has not had an opportunity to show its strength or weakness. Moreover, in answer to Republican advocacy of a permanent tariff commission, he has indicated that the administration had, in the federal trade commission, the machinery wherewith to conduct any required tariff investigations.

MARCH 7 BURBANK DAY THROUGHOUT STATE

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 26.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has announced that Tuesday, March 7, will be observed in the public schools of Oregon with appropriate exercises celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Luther Burbank.

The 1916 Industrial Club Bulletin, which will be ready for distribution February 15, will have a personal letter from Mr. Burbank to the industrial club members of Oregon.

"It seems particularly fitting that we should have in connection with our agricultural and industrial club work in the public schools a Burbank day, and with proper preparation and exercises familiarize the boys and girls with the man who has accomplished so much for human progress," said Superintendent Churchill today.

"When farm boys learn that soil chemistry, horticulture, stock breeding, etc., require as much brain activity as do electricity, law and medicine, and that Burbank is classed with such men as Edison and has an income greater than most lawyers, they will hesitate before going to the cities to become dummies for corporations whose managers will consider them only as so much property."

MURDER IS CHARGED.

VALE, Ore., Jan. 26.—D. M. McFadden has been put in jail here, charged with the murder of a man named O'Neil at Riverside, Malheur county, last Tuesday.

McFadden was formerly a bartender but has been operating a soft drink house at Riverside since the first of the year.

It is alleged he shot O'Neil in the head with a 45-caliber revolver, killing him instantly.

FOR CHILDREN'S COUGH.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All druggists. (Adv.)

TAFT WARNS AGAINST T. R.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. P., Jan. 22.—"With Colonel Roosevelt on the Republican ticket, I would not hesitate to say that the Republican party would be beaten," said former President William Howard Taft, when interviewed by the press board of Vassar college. "With Mr. Whitman as the presidential candidate, it would be hard to tell what the result would be. It would be the same if Mr. Hughes were nominated, but evidently he does not want it. I am not only keeping out of the race, but I am kept out of it."

16 BARRELS FULL OF LIQUOR SEIZED IN PORTLAND RAID

POLICE VISIT EMPTY HOUSE AND FIND BOOZE; JOHN VAILE, RENTER, IS ARRESTED.

WARRANT IS ALSO ISSUED FOR EXECUTOR OF OWNER'S ESTATE

Trustees Assail in Moving Liquor After Confiscation and One Caught Drinking and All Sent Back to Jail.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.—Probably the biggest prohibition raid ever made in Oregon tonight resulted in the seizure of 16 barrels of liquor by the police in an empty house at 143 Beach street.

Joe Vaile, renter of the house, was arrested tonight and charged with violating the prohibition law. A warrant has likewise been issued for Donald G. Woodward, executor for the J. H. Lambert Heirs' estate, which owns the building. Vaile was released on \$200 bail.

The raid followed an investigation by Patrolmen Miller and Wellbrook. The officers received reports that liquor was being sold in that vicinity.

The confiscated liquor was taken to the courthouse in a truck specially hired for the purpose. The moving of the "wet goods" incidentally provided an affair for four "trusties," who had been impressed to help lift the barrels.

Tommy Smith, serving a sentence in the city jail, stole a bottle of beer and drank it enroute from the raided house. He threw the bottle from the patrol wagon, intending to have the bottle strike on a parking along the sidewalk.

Smith's intentions were bad, but his aim was worse. The bottle hit "kerplump" on the pavement. Deputy District Attorney Ryan, who was in charge of the transfer of the liquor, ordered the trustees sent back to jail. Others were suspected of helping to drink the confiscated liquor. Smith confessed to Captain Circle.

The liquor consisted of eight barrels of wine, seven barrels of beer and a barrel of whiskey, besides bottled goods.

MRS. BOWERS AGAIN KIDNAPS HER CHILD

MOTHER SECURES BABY ON PRETEXT SHE INTENDS TO TAKE IT TO COURT.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.—Once more little 5-year-old Marion Bowers has been kidnapped by her mother, Mrs. Mollie Bowers, and today juvenile court officers are searching for her. They have warrants for the arrest of Mrs. Bowers and her brother, Clell Stump, on charges of child stealing.

Mrs. Bowers went out to the Fraser Home yesterday afternoon and got her little daughter and disappeared while Mrs. L. B. Saxton of Barton, Ore., was waiting at the courthouse for the little girl to be brought to the juvenile court so she could legally adopt her.

The mother does not want anybody to adopt her daughter, and yesterday when it looked like her fight was lost she pleaded with Mrs. A. E. Cosgriff to be permitted to go to the Fraser Home and get Marion and bring her to the juvenile court. Mrs. Bowers was permitted to go alone. She got the child and then disappeared.

Mrs. Bowers has been traced to Vancouver, where Mrs. Cosgriff is today searching for her.

A legal battle over Marion Bowers has been going on in the court for more than two years, and in 1914 Mrs. Bowers kidnapped her child while she was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Grant, in Dallas. Two years ago Judge Gatens, then juvenile court judge, made Marion a ward of the court. Following the kidnapping at Dallas the Grants took the case into court and were awarded the custody of the child by the circuit court, but on appeal to the supreme court the higher tribunal held that the Multnomah county juvenile court had jurisdiction over the girl. Judge Cleaton last week ordered the child taken away from her mother.

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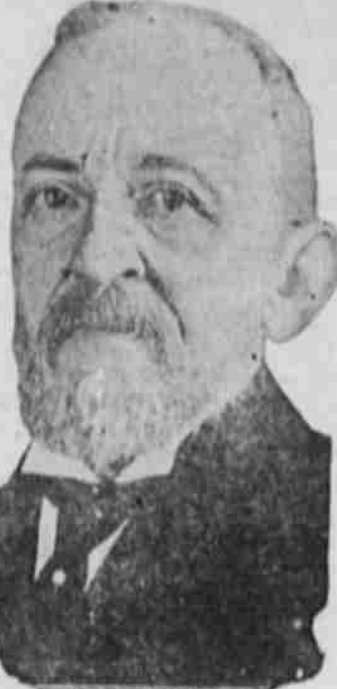
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FIVE PRESIDENTS HONORED STRAUS, NAMED BY WHITMAN



OSCAR S. STRAUS

Oscar S. Straus, of New York, appointed by Governor Whitman chairman of the public service commission in New York city, was formerly secretary of commerce and labor and also ambassador to Turkey. In his new and important office he succeeds Edward E. McCall, who was removed by the governor. Mr. Straus has the unusual distinction of having been honored by five presidents. Mr. Cleveland appointed him minister to Turkey. President Harrison and McKinley reappointed him, and when Theodore Roosevelt as president needed a head for the department of commerce and labor he called on Mr. Straus to take the place. When, in 1909, the crisis in the Ottoman empire became acute President Taft persuaded Mr. Straus to go back to Turkey, this time as an ambassador, the rank of the post having been raised. He resigned in 1910. In 1912 Mr. Straus was the Progressive nominee for governor, having played a prominent part with Mr. Roosevelt in the formation of that party.

The principal argument," said Justice Holmes, "is that the purpose of the condemnation is not a public one. In the organic relations of modern society it may sometimes be hard to draw the line that is supposed to limit the authority on the legislature to exercise or delegate the power of eminent domain.

"But to gather the streams from waste and to draw from them energy, labor without brains and so to save mankind from toil is to supply what next to intelligence is the very foundation of all achievements. If that purpose is not public, we should be at a loss to say what is."

SWEDEN PROHIBITS WOOD PULP SHIPMENT

DISPUTE OVER MAIL REACHES SERIOUS STATE, WITH BOTH SIDES FIRM.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Sweden has prohibited the exportation of wood pulp. The order goes into effect today. It is regarded both in London and Stockholm as an act of reprisal against Great Britain for the seizure of mail's destined for Sweden.

Nine-tenths of the pulp used for paper making in England comes from Norway and Sweden. The result of this embargo will probably increase greatly the price of paper in this country.

The seizure by Sweden of mails between England and Russia is causing serious inconvenience. Huge quantities of letters and parcels passing from one ally to the other are being stacked up in Stockholm in reprisal for British interference with Swedish mail.

The transaction of business between London and Petrograd has been rendered almost impossible, the only mail route open between the two capitals being by way of the United States or Canada, and Siberia.

So far Great Britain has shown no inclination to yield. All neutral ships destined for Holland or Scandinavian ports are being brought into British waters and searched. All mail bags are taken off for the purpose of weeding out letters intended to be forwarded to Germany and all post parcels containing contraband are confiscated.

The seizure of the Swedish steamship Frederick VIII, from New York to Malmö, was officially confirmed today. It was stated that the goods seized included 125 postal parcels containing sheet rubber consigned to agents at Gothenburg.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin today complains of the non-arrival of mail from the United States addressed to Americans. The German officials accounted for it by the fact that the British authorities had seized 629 bags of mail on the steamer Rotterdam. Even letters sent to addresses in Holland to be forwarded to Americans in Germany have not been received.

MINERS ARE TRAPPED IN COAST MOUNTAINS

COOS AND CURRY COUNTIES ARE BURIED BENEATH DEEPEST SNOW OF YEARS.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 26.—Anxiety is felt for the safety of many mining men who are scattered in the mountains of southern Coos county and northern Curry county, who are snowed in.

A timber cruiser named Murphy reached Powers Wednesday after a two day's trip on snow shoes from Poverty Gulch. He reports that there is 20 feet of snow on Iron mountain, and from eight to 10 feet on Salmon mountain. These are districts where miners and prospectors are scattered. Snow is so heavy that cabins have been crushed. Any miners who have not sufficient food on hand may starve to death as it is impossible for them to get out and no relief party could reach them. Progress even on snow shoes is hazardous as the trail's lead along the ledges of deep canyons, and dangerous places are concealed by snow. Big trees have fallen to such extent that trails are impassible.

Old timers say the snow storm is the worst known here in 39 years. The Smith-Powers company has resumed operation of camp 3 near Powers but loggers are working in three feet of snow at an altitude of 1500 feet.

Reports of suffering of livestock continue to come in, and losses, especially of sheep, will be heavy, as they are starving.

H. H. Johnson, county surveyor, was taken to the Oregon City hospital Wednesday, suffering from a gripe. It is feared that pneumonia may set in. He is considered seriously ill. Dr. C. H. Meissner is attending Mr. Johnson.

COURT MAINTAINS STATE'S CONTROL OF WATER RIGHTS

LAWS FOR CONDEMNATION OF SITES VALID AND EMINENT DOMAIN RECOGNIZED.

RULING OF SUPREME TRIBUNAL MEANS MUCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

Decision Takes Stand That to Draw Energy and Labor From Streams Going to Waste Is For Good of Mankind.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In a decision of wide effect to waterpower development throughout the United States, the supreme court held today that states possess the power to enact laws authorizing condemnation of power sites and water rights, by right of eminent domain.

The decision was announced by Justice Holmes in upholding the constitutionality of the Alabama water-power condemnation statutes in case touching the improvement of Tallapoosa river.

"The principal argument," said Justice Holmes, "is that the purpose of the condemnation is not a public one. In the organic relations of modern society it may sometimes be hard to draw the line that is supposed to limit the authority on the legislature to exercise or delegate the power of eminent domain.

"But to gather the streams from waste and to draw from them energy, labor without brains and so to save mankind from toil is to supply what next to intelligence is the very foundation of all achievements. If that purpose is not public, we should be at a loss to say what is."

DEPARTMENT FAVORS PARK AT MT. HOOD

AT PRESENT, HOWEVER, OFFICIALS WANT GROUND LEFT FOR GRAZING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The interior department, while committed to the ultimate creation of a national park that will include Mount Hood in its boundaries, is not now arguing that this be done, and sees no reason for present imposition of restrictions such as the establishment of a national park status would impose.

Such is the answer given by Assistant Secretary Stephen F. Mather to an inquiry made by Representative Sinnott of Oregon. Mr. Mather, saying he was not aware of any movement to take action at this time, quoted from the annual report of Secretary Lane regarding the natural fitness of Mount Hood for a great national park, and added:

"I think there can be no question that the time will come when the people will urge congress to set aside that natural playground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, and I can see no reason why the grazing of cattle should be prohibited until such time as all the grass is needed to care for the stock of the camper and tourist."

This reference to cattle grazing is in consideration of the fact that while the lands remain in the natural forest, grazing permits are issued to stock raisers of the Mount Hood section, a privilege that would be withdrawn if the slopes of the great mountain were placed by act of congress in a national park.

TRAINS TO EAST BLOCKED BY SNOW</