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The Weather—Showers tonight
and Tuesday; southerly winds.

Oregon DAILY Journal

WITH HER OWN WINGS
SHE FLIES TO THE UNION

COAST TEMPERATURES
5 A. M. Today.

Boise	56
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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS OF TRADES AND NEWS
STANDS FIVE CENTS

CHIEF CAMPBELL DIES IN FLAMES

FIRE DESTROYS EAST SIDE PLANT OF THE UNION OIL COMPANY

DENNETT CANCELS ALL CUNNINGHAM CLAIMS

Commissioner of General Land Office
Brings End to Bitter Controversy Over
Alaskan Resources That Cost Ballinger
His Cabinet Position.

What the Cunningham Decision Means.
Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of Alaskan coal lands conserved for the people.
The probable immediate opening to development of Alaska and a consequent great growth in the territory's population.
The vindication of L. R. Glavis, special agent of the interior department, and of Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, who were dismissed from the service after a clash with former Secretary Ballinger over the Cunningham claims.
The probably final death of the Morgan-Guggenheim plant to grab the resources of Alaska.
An impending influx of Alaskan coal into the markets of the Pacific coast, eliminating the necessity of purchasing British Columbia fuel.
The development of a great naval base on the coast where coal may be cheaply obtained for the fleet and the consequent strengthening of America in the Pacific.

decided to carry the case to the United States supreme court, and will fight to the last ditch to retain the Morgan-Guggenheim hold on the coal fields of the far north.

Findings of Government.
The decision of the government finds: "Several locations, filings and entries made pursuant to an understanding and agreement of the claimants prior to their location to combine the claims for their joint use and benefit; each location, filing and entry was made with the unlawful purpose and intent that the titles acquired thereunder should inure to the benefit and use of an association or corporation of claimants."
The department then rules "that no mine of coal opened or improved on these tracts shall be located or entered."
Claims Are Defective.
The government finds that the claims of Charles Sweeney and W. W. Baker, both in the Cunningham group, are so defective as to be invalidated, regardless of the decision as affecting the group generally. The government department decides it to have been clearly shown that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had an option to finance and take over the development of the coal lands throughout a \$5,000,000 corporation which was not ratified by a majority of the claimants.
Secretary Fisher, after the publication of the Cunningham decision, announced that action on the other Alaskan coal claims in dispute would be at once pushed to a conclusion and that congress would be asked at the next session to enact new land laws for the territory.

Decision Is Final.
Of the Cunningham decision Secretary Fisher said:
"This is the final decision on the Cunningham claims so far as the department of the interior is concerned. To my understanding the findings upon the facts by the department are conclusive. It is the intention of the department to proceed immediately to a final determination of the remaining Alaskan coal

(Edited From Licensed Wire.)
Washington, June 26.—Cancellation of all the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska, the fight over which cost former Secretary of the Interior Ballinger his place in public life, was today ordered by Commissioner Fred Dennett of the general land office with the approval of Secretary Walter L. Fisher of the interior department.
Adherents of Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the forestry department, were jubilant when the government's decision was announced, and consider that the fight against Ballinger has thus been entirely justified. Attorneys for the Cunningham claimants, however, have

decided to carry the case to the United States supreme court, and will fight to the last ditch to retain the Morgan-Guggenheim hold on the coal fields of the far north.

Incidents Surrounding the Burning of the house as related by neighbors tend to connect C. W. Hammond with the case. Bearhydt after a trip to Portland last fall returned home accompanied by Hammond, whom he said he had found at a Portland livery stable. Hammond made his home with Bearhydt after that and on the morning of June 1 was told by a boy named Johnson, who lives near the house, that the house was on fire. Hammond had just left the house. He returned with young Johnson and remained until the place burned. He said Bearhydt was at Portland and that he was going there to meet him. He went home with Johnson and stayed for dinner, then left supposedly for Portland driving Bearhydt's team. Neither Hammond nor the team has since been seen around Bell mountain.
Hammond was supposed to be a speculator otherwise to raise a fund for the

MURDERED WITH AX, BEARHYDT LIES 25 DAYS UNDER BRUSH

22 Year Old Peddler Who
Lived With Him Drove Away
His Team June 1 and Never
Came Back.

BEARHYDT IN PORTLAND,
HE SAID; HOUSE BURNS

Sunday Searchers Find Body
of Old Settler Who Recently
Made \$5000.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Vancouver, Wash., June 26.—That Edward C. Bearhydt, an aged settler living in a hut at the foot of Bell mountain, was murdered with an ax, his body buried underneath a brush heap and the house burned, was fully proved yesterday when the body was found. The hut burned on June 1 when Bearhydt was supposed to be at Portland. Yesterday when Clyde Ruschak, Fred H. Robinson, E. J. Nelson, Glenn McCollum, C. S. Mears, Sim Ayers and a Mr. Black were searching about the ruins of the burned building, they noticed a brush heap nearby and on raising some of the outer twigs, saw a human hand protruding from the earth. They removed the brush and at once exhumed the body of Bearhydt, buried beneath a foot of dirt.
Sheriff Cresap and Coroner Knapp were notified and went last night to the scene of the murder. They returned to the city at 3 o'clock this morning with the body.
Incidents surrounding the burning of the house as related by neighbors tend to connect C. W. Hammond with the case. Bearhydt after a trip to Portland last fall returned home accompanied by Hammond, whom he said he had found at a Portland livery stable. Hammond made his home with Bearhydt after that and on the morning of June 1 was told by a boy named Johnson, who lives near the house, that the house was on fire. Hammond had just left the house. He returned with young Johnson and remained until the place burned. He said Bearhydt was at Portland and that he was going there to meet him. He went home with Johnson and stayed for dinner, then left supposedly for Portland driving Bearhydt's team. Neither Hammond nor the team has since been seen around Bell mountain.
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Life Lost in Union Oil Plant Fire



David Campbell, Chief of Portland Fire Department, whose charred body was recovered from ruins.

CHIEF'S TRAGIC DEATH SHOCKS FRIENDS; "BLOW TO CITY," ASSERTS MAYOR SIMON

Sorrow over the death of Chief Campbell who died in the Union Oil fire today is general over the city and it is probable some means will be adopted at once either by the city government or otherwise to raise a fund for the benefit of the families of the deceased men.
Failure of the proposed charter amendment providing a Firemen's Relief fund to pass at the last election leaves the families of the dead

BLAST INJURES ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF JOHN E. YOUNG

Explosion of Thousands of Gallons of
Oil Hurls Down Concrete Walls—Miss-
ing Men Accounted For—Campbell's
Body Recovered—Damage \$100,000.

Fire Chief David Campbell was killed and Assistant Chief John Young was injured as a result of an explosion of 1200 barrels of oil in the plant of the Union Oil company of California at 7:50 o'clock this morning. The fire totally destroyed the plant, valued at \$100,000.

Charles Sylvester, a truckman, who was close to Chief Campbell when the latter entered the burning warehouse, believes Holger Christoffersen, a truckman of Company 4, also perished in the building, and that two other men lost their lives there.

The acting battalion chief says that all the firemen have been accounted for, and Captain Crang, local agent for the oil company, late this afternoon stated that all the company employes who were in the vicinity of the fire were saved.

With every fire company in the city, the fireboat crew and many volunteers working, it was more than three hours before the terribly hot fire could be subdued and the debris sufficiently cleared away to permit the finding of Chief Campbell's body.

Terribly burned and bruised, the life apparently put out in an instant, the body of Chief Campbell was found 50 feet from the nearest entrance. He had reached the entrance before the explosion came, then turned back, knowing the explosion was coming, and fearing that some of his firemen were still within the walls. His last order before reentering the building saved the lives of the crew of engine No. 4, for they had been where the north walls would have crushed them, and at the chief's orders they moved beyond the danger zone. The remains, charred beyond recognition, were taken in a basket to the morgue.

The Union Oil company distributing plant's location is East Salmon and Water streets. Current had been turned into the motor, used for pumping oil into the tanks by an employe in the office. Gas is supposed to have accumulated in the motor pit. The burst of flame was followed by the upheaving explosion of the first of three tanks. It was the explosion of the second tank immediately following that hurled the north wall outward and caught Chief Campbell under the falling roof.
Several hundred men were about the building at the time of the explosion. They were picked up and hurled, on the west side into the mud of the streets, on the north side against heaped up cobblestones. The fact that the blast of the explosion carried the men with it probably saved their lives, for the concrete wall of the building, a foot thick and 40 feet high, covered the space on which they had been standing.
Young's Narrow Escape.
Assistant Fire Chief Young was about to reenter the burning building when the second explosion came. He was hurled across the street, his head terribly gashed and his body bruised. Undaunted by his injuries he struggled with ambulance attendants, trying to stay on the ground in command of the

battle against the flames, rather than be removed to the hospital.
Lieutenant George Johnson of engine company No. 1 was another hero of the furious fire. Men from the fireboat George H. Williams, from engine No. 1 and from several other companies had carried lines of hose within the building from the north entrance. Word was shouted that the explosion would come in an instant and nothing within the walls could survive it. With this knowledge Johnson dashed into the building, forced the men outside just as the explosion came. Beyond a few bruises all were unharmed.
"I did only the best I could" was his modest way of disclaiming special credit.
The distributing plant of the Standard Oil company adjoins that of the destroyed Union Oil company. By concentrating several streams of water upon it, it was saved from damage.
Among the last to see Chief Campbell enter the building was Officer L. K. Evans, who heard the chief order the removal of engine 1.
Saw Chief Reel.
"As the explosion came," said Evans, "I saw the chief throw up his hands among the falling walls and roof."

SCENE AT THIS MORNING'S DISASTROUS EAST SIDE FIRE THAT WROUGHT DEATH AND DESTRUCTION



Ruins of Union Oil Company's plant, East Water and East Salmon streets. The body of Fire Chief David Campbell was found behind the portion of concrete wall shown in picture.

BEREAVED WIFE BEARS UP WITH MARKED HEROISM

The news of Chief Campbell's death in the Union Oil company plant this morning was received by Mrs. Campbell with a heroism almost equal to the chief's own. Her first intense grief was followed by self-control that compelled the admiration of neighbors who gathered to be of assistance. The Campbell home is at 465 Jefferson.

HEILIG THEATRE IS TENDERED IN AID OF BENEFIT FUND

W. T. Pangle announced this afternoon that he will donate the use of the Heilig theatre for the benefit of any fund that may be created for the benefit of the widow of Fire Chief Campbell. The theatre is offered for any occasion which may be determined on, and the Heilig management promises to do all in its power to make it a success.

THE DEAD FIRE CHIEF

One is missing from the firemen's rollcall. The inexorable hazard of fire-fighting has stricken the first name from the list. It has been a melancholy day for the firemen of Portland.
It has been suggested that The Journal lead in the creation of a fund for the benefit of the bereaved ones who survive him who fell while he fought. Several business men have already phoned in offers of contributions.
It is a splendid purpose, and if there is promise of a fund ample enough to reflect credit on the givers and the city, The Journal will gladly lead the movement.
There ought to be in Portland 100 men who stand ready to contribute \$100 each. There must be, as we face the realities of this day, many willing to reward, and by that reward give token of their appreciation of the fire department and its devoted men.
The old fire bell sounds many an alarm. By day or by night, its brazen notes always find the fire boys on the double quick with their lives in their hands. After today's call, there was one who did not come back. He answered the summons of another inexorable bell, and there ought to be an outpouring of reward as signal that Portland appreciates the sacrifices he made.