STEEL SAYS PARK WILL LOSE A MILLION IN IMPROVEMENTS

Government Would Have Spent Large Sum in Improvements If Decision Was Favorable

According to an interview with Will G. Steel in a Portland paper, the United States Government will spend $3,000 instead of $1,000,000 in the Crater Lake National Park during the coming year, as a result of the adverse decision of the State Supreme Court.

In discussing the outcome of the suit against the constitutionality of the law, Mr. Steel said that it had been arranged with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture that as soon as the court returned a favorable decision the report of Engineer Heidel would be taken up and action commenced in the National park.

Would Have Rushed Work

Engineers would have been put to work at once, Mr. Steel said. Secretary Ballinger would have at once asked for the loan of a number of engineers from the Department of Agriculture, and a survey and plat of all of the roads and trails through the National park would have been made.

These engineers would have made a report that contracts would have been let for the construction of roads and trails, and estimate of cost would have been prepared from them. Following this the secretary would have suggested an appropriation from Congress, approximating more than $1,000,000 to be set aside and used as needed.

Government's Policy

The Government's policy in regard to the improvements of National parks, Mr. Steel said, was to make all necessary preparations for improvements and to spend any necessary sum, but not to do this unless the local people contributed their share of the expense outside the park.

In the case of the Crater Lake Park, the park was situated inside a National forest reserve, and roads leading from it would end nowhere unless connected with State roads meeting the Government roads at the boundaries of the reserve. The Government officials had repeatedly said that the Government would do its share in case that Oregon did what was necessary to connect up with the Government improvements. Owing to the failure of the State to do this, because of the stop put to it through the Supreme Court decision, the Government will now appropriate about $3,000 for the maintenance of the park, but will make no improvements.

OREGON SURE TO GAIN ADDITIONAL CONGRESSMAN

Coming Census Likely to Show State's Population Near the Million Mark

Oregon will be entitled to three, and possibly four, Congressmen after Director of the Census Beach has finished his tabulation of the population of the State, is the common belief.

According to the expected basis of representation to be fixed for the new census, one Congressman will be allowed for every 224,000 population. The present basis is one Congressman for every 192,182 of population.

The registration of 1908 shows that there were 122,095 registered voters in the State. There were 33,265 in Multnomah County. This shows that there are about one-fourth as many voters in Multnomah County as in all the State.

It is believed that this ratio will hold good in general population throughout the State. Therefore, since it is expected that the census will show Portland to have at least 200,000 population, it is safe to estimate that the population of the entire State will be close to 800,000. This would give the State three Congressmen, on a basis of one for every 224,000.

If the population of Portland should go to 250,000, as it is contended by many, then the population of the State, on the ratio of one-fourth, would go to 1,000,000. This would give the State four representatives in Congress.

Reasoning the other way, it is safe to assume there is one registered voter for every six of population. On the registration of 1908 this would give the State a population of 732,570, or sufficient to give the State three Congressmen. It is, of course, undeniable that the registered vote of the present year will show a great increase, which would possibly be sufficient to raise the number of Congressmen to four.—Portland Journal.

Prosecuting Attorney D. V. Kuykendall left Friday for Salem and Portland on legal business.

W. P. Rhodes returned last week from Portland, where he has been spending the winter.

MOBS FORMING TO ATTACK NEGRO POPULATION IN ILLINOIS

Trouble Started Over Killing Leader of a Mob Attempting to Lynch Neflro

United Press Service.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 18.—A serious race war is feared here tonight, as it reported that mobs are forming across the river in Kentucky with the intention of invading Cairo tonight to attack the negro population. The trouble started from the killing of one and wounding of four of the leaders of a mob which attempted to storm the jail to lynch a negro. Alexander Halliday, son of the former mayor of Cairo, was killed by a deputy while leading the mob against the jail, and lay wounded in the snow four hours before he was picked up by the militiamen. The body was still warm and physicians intimate that he would have probably survived if he had received prompt medical attention.

Sheriff Nelles would not allow anyone to enter the jail yard, not even a physician, for several hours after the clash. The sheriff says he believed that Halliday had died, and, after telling Governor Deneen so, he was ordered to bar everyone from entering. The citizens are aroused over the neglect to Halliday, and also over the report that five negro deputies in Nelles' posse fired indiscriminately at everyone passing the jail.

The leaders of the mob are reported to be prominent clubmen. It is understood that warrants have been issued for their arrest. The military have been called out and the citizens are restive over the impending clash.

GRAND JURY BEGINS THE INVESTIGATION

Will Probe Into Early Acquaintance of Dr. Burke and Luella Smith

United Press Service.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Feb. 18.—The Grand Jury met this morning to investigate the dynamiting of the tent of Luella Smith at the Burke Sanitarium. At the preliminary examination there were but few witnesses present, but it is believed that the body will probe into the early acquaintance of Dr. Burke and Miss Smith, prior to her arrival at the sanitarium. Testimony tending to show a motive for the crime will be introduced at a subsequent session.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 18.—The Grand Jury investigation of the Burke Sanitarium explosion examined Dr. J. E. Jobe, Jim Rouse, Dr. H. F. Dessau and Miss Cleo Osborne, a nurse, all of the sanitarium, today. The nurse testified that she didn't see Dr. Burke for half an hour before the dynamite explosion, but that he appeared after the explosion and appeared to be nervous and excited. Dr. Jobe and Rouse corroborated her. Dessau was examined nearly an hour and when he emerged he looked worried and flustered, and refused to discuss his testimony and hurried away.

FIRST SUIT FILED BY WATER USERS

Legal Steps Taken to Collect Unpaid Assessments Due Association

The first suit for the collection of assessments due the Water Users' Association was filed last week by Attorney Irwin, for the board of directors. The first suit was against J. H. Driscoll and was for $4.80, being the amount of the last assessment on 160 acres.

This is the first in about twenty or twenty-five which are to be filed against delinquents. The suits, which are foreclosure or liens, are being brought in accordance with a resolution passed by the board of directors at their last regular meeting, instructing their attorney to take legal steps for the collection of all delinquent assessments, and is simply a carrying out of the provisions of the stock certificates and contract, which provides:

"Assessments shall become, from time to time, as they are made and levied, a lien on the said lands of the undersigned and his transferee against which they were levied, and upon the said shares of stock and all rights and interests represented by such shares; and until they are paid or otherwise discharged shall be and remain a lien thereon. The manner of enforcing said lien shall be by foreclosure and sale of the stock and lands as herein provided for payments on capital stock."

The Port of Coquille River is the next thing, says the Bandon Recorder. Here is a beautiful, richly endowed section that only needs better communication facilities with the commerce of the world to attract population and capital. All that blocks the way, in reality, is the idle land holder, and a port commission can get him to "toting fair" if it gets after him in the right way.

PORTLAND MAN HAS NEW INVENTION FOR RAISING WATER

Develops a Raising Power of 10,000 Gallons Per Hour to Height of Fifty Feet

PORTLAND, Feb. 18.—Promise of a revolution in irrigation methods, as well as a huge reduction in the cost of raising water for that purpose, is contained in a water motor at the mouth of Johnson Creek, just below the bridge at Milwaukee. Passengers on the Oregon City electric line have puzzled themselves into curiosity by the presence of a number of workmen, a flume and a queer looking contrivance set on a concrete foundation at the end of the flume. A pipe nearly 50 feet in height is above a pump and a seven-inch stream of water is thrown into the air as soon as the water is turned into the flume.

Without any other power than what water supplies, with no attention after the head gate is once opened, this motor, the invention of a Portland citizen, would continue in operation as long as there is water flowing in the flume. To see it throwing a volume of water into the air, with no one above to control it, has been the cause of greatest wonder to the inquisitive observer.

Idea Taken From Drydock

L. L. Osborn, formerly a traveling man of this city, conceived the idea of a motor operated on the principal of buoyancy, by observing the work of the drydock at St. John. Believing that two docks, located side by side, working alternately, the ship in one rising as the other was lowered, with automatic entrance and egress for the water, connected by a walking beam affair, would generate power, he set himself to work on the machine at Milwaukie as the expression of his idea.

A local machinist built the motor after Osborn's plans, installed it and has the satisfaction of knowing the principle to be practical, economical and superior to any other water raising mechanism in use.

Motor Works Automatically

The motor consists of two watertight tanks, side by side, each seven feet long by four feet wide and three feet deep. Inside these tanks are air chambers, slightly smaller, so as to operate inside the water tanks without friction. At the upper entrance, automatic valves are set, operating alternately with exit gates at the lower end. The air chambers, being connected with a walking beam arrangement, operate the plungers to a pump. These are 12 by 20 inches with a 20-inch stroke.

When the water is turned into the flume, the tanks rising and falling with the flow of the water, set the pumps going. In its present crude stage, the motor will average 20 strokes a minute, raising about eight gallons of water 50 feet at each strok. The motor may be stopped by closing the headgate or throwing a lever on the apparatus.

Experiments Prove Efficiency

Experiments made by the machinist and Mr. Osborn developed a raising power equivalent to nearly 10,000 gallons of water per hour to a height of 50 feet at no further expense than the cost of installation. By using this principle motors of any size are possible, depending on the work required and the amount of water available.

"Now that the motor has been proven practical," said Mr. Osborn, "a company stands ready to provide a site, building and equipment for its manufacture. The plan will be located in or near this city, at least. Portland is the logical center for the making of this motor, the market is so close at hand."

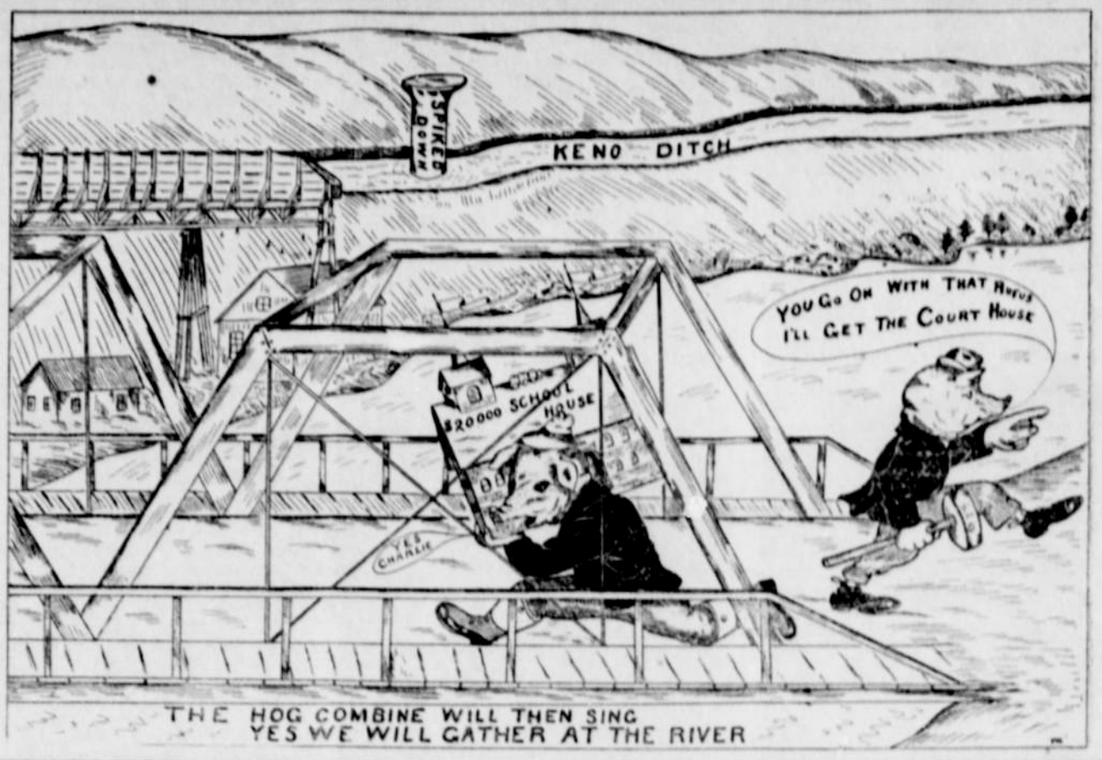
TAXES BEING COLLECTED

Three Per Cent Rebate Allowed on All Taxes Paid Before the Middle of March

The sheriff's office is busy collecting taxes for the year 1909, although most of the taxes collected so far have been from people living in this city and close by, who realize the advontage of coming early and avoiding the rush. This matter can be attended to during the first few weeks with less delay than after the big rush commences as people then are often compelled to wait some time for their turn.

The tax law provides that taxes may be paid as follows:

"Three per cent rebate will be allowed on all taxes paid in full by the 15th of March. Taxes become delinquent after the first Monday in April. If one-half of the tax be paid before the first Monday in April, then the time for the remaining taxes may be extended to the first Monday in October; but if the remaining taxes are not so paid they become delinquent, and a penalty at the rate of 10 per cent shall be charged and interest at the rate of 12 per cent from the first Monday until paid. Personal checks will not be accepted."



EFFORT BEING MADE TO REMOVE MARE ISLAND COMMANDANT

Unrest Grows Out of Conflict Over Newberry and Meyer Systems in Affairs of the Navy

United Press Service.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 18.—The report that an effort may be made to remove Rear Admiral Phelps, commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, is believed here today to foreshadow a sensational conflict in navy affairs which may reach Washington Following the removal of Commandant C. A. Carr, from head of the engineering department at the yard, it is believed that Secretary Meyer will attempt to install a new regime.

His friends think that Admiral Phelps is secure and they point to the fact that he is a native son of California and strong with the California delegation, also a close friend of Senator Perkins, head of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, which is regarded as more powerful than the Secretary of the Navy.

General unrest at the Mare Island Yard has grown out of the conflict over the Newberry system and the Meyer system. Officers of the line favor the Newberry system. Phelps and Rear Admiral Capps are regarded as representing the opposition to the Meyer system, and are reported to have incurred the enmity of the secretary by submitting figures to the Congressional committee contradicting those presented by Secretary Meyer in support of his plan. It is believed that the explosion on the destroyer Hopkins, and the revelation of other explosions, have brought matters to a head. A big shake up is confidently expected, spiced with a prospect of a big fight.

SENATOR'S TIME BELIEVED TO BE ONLY MATTER OF HOURS

Tillman Suffered a Collapse on the Steps of the Capitol Last Wednesday

United Press Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The condition of Senator Tillman late today was reported as exteremely critical by the physicians at his bedside, and it is believed that his death is only a matter of hours. The Senator is suffering from partial paralysis caused by a leakage of blood in the brain from arteries weakened by calcifraction. Tillman collapsed while descending the steps of the Capitol on Wednesday, and the physicians say that even if he pulls through he must not resume work now and would not be able to resume his seat at this session of Congress.

SAFE CRACKERS OPERATING IN CALIFORNIA TOWN

United Press Service.

MODESTO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Safe crackers dynamited the safe in the branch office of the Modesto Lumber Company at Ceres, a small town located about four miles south of this city, early yesterday morning. They secured about $100 in coin and some checks. The explosion was heard by the residents of the town about 2:30 yesterday morning, but no attempt was made to ascertain the cause, so the robbers completed their work without interruption and had plenty of time to make their escape. Sheriff Dingley is seeking the robbers, who are believed to have left for the south on the early morning train.

G. W. Sorrels, the successful bidder for the mail contract from Keno to Worden, has been awarded the contract for four years, beginning on July 1.

The farm is a sort of clock which reflects the time of year.