

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1906.

R. F. IRVING, Editor and Proprietor

J. H. Harris
For the Early Spring
Buyers
Many Receipts

Of the very latest spring wash fabrics are to be seen at our store. This spring brings the prettiest and most attractive cotton fabrics and the loveliest wool and silk dress goods of any previous years. Our store is filling up on these things. Come and get acquainted with what the spring and summer has to offer. Prices are the lowest

J. H. HARRIS.

Corvallis, Oregon

Are You Curious?

Would you like to see inside a human eye? Call at Pratt the Jeweler & Optical store at any time and he will be pleased to show you the nerves, veins and arteries as seen through the latest and most scientific combined Ophthalmoscope and Retinoscope. If you have trouble with your eyes call on

Pratt The Jeweler & Optician.

All Things are Now Ready

Having secured the services of J. K. Berry, who has eight years experience in bicycle and general repair work, I am now prepared to all kinds of repair work on short notice.

All Work Guaranteed
Come and see the Olds work.
M. M. LONG'S

HOME-SEEKERS

If you are looking for some real good bargains in Stock, Grain, Fruit and Poultry Ranches, write for our special list, or come and see us. We take pleasure in giving you all the reliable information you wish, also showing you over the country.

AMBLER & WATTERS
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance
Corvallis and Philomath, Oregon.

A BAD DISASTER

NEARLY 1200 MEN MEET SUD- DEN DEATH IN A MINE.

Explosion Wrecks the Outlets— Fire Follows and Cuts of Min- ers From Rescue—Total 1193 Dead.

Paris, March 10.—A mine catastrophe of incredible horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of Northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock this morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrieres, and fire followed the explosion, making rescue difficult and almost impossible.

The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a dispatch received here at 4:35 p. m. gave 1404 miners entombed and probably lost. At 8:45 o'clock this evening a brief dispatch from Lille announced the total of 1193 dead. All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of Continental mining. President Fallieres sent his secretary accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier, and Minister of the Interior Dubief on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, senators and deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of a crowd. The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the miners who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens.

The output of these mines is particularly combustible, and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners work the group of mines, and with their families make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

The explosion took place shortly after 1795 men had descended into the mine this morning. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrieres mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off.

Immediately after the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those who sought to enter, and dooming those within.

The families of the entombed miners crowded the shaft seeking fathers or husbands, and threatening, in their efforts to obtain details, to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which effects every household. Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned.

The latest estimates place those taken out at 591. Throughout the afternoon the efforts were continued, but tonight brought conviction that the entombed men had been suffocated, and the dispatch from Lille at 8:45 p. m. announcing the number of the dead at 1193 appears to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

The cages in which the miners descended in to pits 2, 3 and 4 were at 7 o'clock this morning hurled about 30 feet from the mouth of the shaft. A miner working near the mouth was killed and a horse was blown into the air. Some of the imprisoned miners sought to escape to the pits which remained intact and several rescues were made.

The first cages came up at 10 o'clock with about a dozen and a half suffocated men, who were promptly taken to the hospital.

Toward noon wounded workmen were brought in baskets and the bodies of two dead men were taken from pit 10. It was feared the remainder had been asphyxiated.

Assistance reached Courrieres from all sections of the department, and a large force of volunteers took part in the efforts made to rescue the entombed miners, recover the bodies of the killed and help in the work of the salvage.

A state of stupor and desolation prevails over the Courrieres mining

region. The most agonizing scenes are witnessed at the pit mouths and the gendarmes experience the utmost difficulty in restraining the crowds of people eager to ascertain the fate of their relatives. At Lille estimates of the dead are from 1000 to 1200, which numbers, however, are given under all reserve until more exact figures are obtainable. Gas is pouring into pit 2, preventing an entrance, and it is impossible to succor the men imprisoned there. In pit 3 the cages will not work, having been damaged by the explosion. The rescue work, therefore, is progressing mainly in pit 4.

Ten miners from pit 11 were removed alive, but none of the 858 miners who entered pit 8 have yet been brought out. Of the 300 miners who descended there this morning, according to a dispatch from Lens, 388 have been brought out, but the rescue of the others is impossible. In pit 3 only 13 men out of 443 have been rescued, and, as the ladders are broken and the cages jammed, the rescuers despair of helping the others.

The prefect of Pas-de-Calais, M. Arras, is directing the work of rescue at pit 11, near the scene of the main catastrophe. It is possible that the rescuers may be able to approach the lateral galleries, and 50 miners headed by Engineer Bar, have been formed into a relief gang and will make an attempt to reach them.

Foreman Lecomte came up from the mine this afternoon and reported a terrifying scene below.

The crowd surrounding the mouth of the mine is showing signs of impatience at what it considered the slow progress by the rescuers. At 8 o'clock tonight a rescue party at Courrieres brought several engineers, two of whom were unconscious, but were revived under medical attendance.

The attempts at rescue have been given up, as the galleries have fallen in.

Crowds still surround pit 4, and the scenes are heartrending.

The chief engineer of the department of Pas-de-Calais, M. Leon, says that the fire broke out in the pit at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon and that the engineers coped with it as best they could, but that Friday, being unable to master it, they closed all the outlets. Fissures, he thinks, must have formed, which permitted the gases to escape, and these becoming ignited, resulted in an explosion.

One of the engineers of the mine told the Journal's correspondent that the cable was unable to descend more than 150 meters, while the gallery where the miners are entombed is 50 meters farther down. Rescuers who descended in this cage report having heard distinctly the imprisoned men tapping on the water pipes, but the hopes that were kindled by this statement were extinguished by an engineer, who estimated that it would take eight days to dislodge the debris in the shafts and that meanwhile the miners would die, either from starvation or asphyxiation. The latest news received in Paris is to the effect that rescuers were still at work but were making slight progress, their work being most difficult and dangerous.

Up to the present time 150 bodies have been taken from pits 11 and 12, all the men having been asphyxiated.

Chamberlain's Salve.
This salve is intended especially for sore nipples, burns, frost bites, chapped hands, itching piles, chronic sore eyes, granulated eye lids, old chronic sores and for diseases of the skin, such as tetter, salt rheum, ring worm, scald head, herpes, barber's itch, scabies, or itch and eczema. It has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents per box. Try it. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

Washington, March 7.—General J. M. Schofield was buried this afternoon with full military honors. The president and the highest governmental officials participated in the services.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Child Not Expected to Live from One Hour to Another, but Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Ruth, the little daughter of E. N. Dewey of Agnewville, Va., was seriously ill of cholera infantum last summer. "We gave her up and did not expect her to live from one hour to another," he says. "I happened to think of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and got a bottle of it from the store. In five hours I saw a change for the better. We kept on giving it and before she had taken the half of one small bottle she was well." This remedy is for sale by Graham & Wortham.

PAINTED WHITE

REVENGE OF JUNIORS ON PENDELTON HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS.

Two Under-Classmen Had Previously Been Coated With Red Lead and Oil at Flag Fight—Cut Halyards and Greased the Pole.

Pendleton, Or., March 10.—War broke out last night between the senior and junior classes of the Pendleton High School and as a result today nine members of the senior class have been spending their Saturday holiday in strapping white paint and axle grease out of their hair, while their fond parents are calculating the cost of college education.

A number of the juniors hoisted the class flag to the top of the high school flagpole, cut the halyards and greased the pole with axle grease. The banner flaunted before the eyes of the seniors all during Friday, but in the evening the class planned for revenge.

The full class, girls and all met at the campus after dark, built a bonfire and began to use half a barrel of red paint in decorating the walks and buildings. The junior flag was torn down and painted, while the senior flag was raised. Two juniors, Charles Strickland and Clifford Turner, were captured and taken to the campus where they were painted from head to foot with the senior red paint.

The juniors in the mean time rallied their classmates and after the girls had gone home at midnight pounced upon the remaining guard of nine seniors. Elmer Storrie, Frank Pierce, a son of Senator W. M. Pierce, Herbert Rupee, Farnish Slater, Grover Swaggert, Lawrence Harris, Frank Spellmeier, Clarence Bollerman and Herbert Thompson, all well-known young men, were captured by the juniors. The avenging under-classmen carried white paint and axle grease.

The prisoners were painted a ghastly white, hair, faces and clothes, while what extra material was not needed in greasing the flagpole and painting out the senior 1906, was poured down the necks of the captive seniors. Today quite reigns, though the seniors have

vowed revenge. The faculty and school board may step in as a Hague conference to prevent further disfigurement of walks and buildings. Parental ire may also take a hand.

Common Colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the cause of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Everyone knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug, and has thirty years of reputation back of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Aurora Borealis has the following under the head "The Man to Represent Oregon":

"A man without enemies is a failure and especially is it true of a politician. Hon. Walter L. Tooze, who is seeking the nomination for congressman on the republican ticket, has been in business and politics for the past twenty years, and he would not amount to much as a man if, during that time he had not made enemies. He was the first congressional candidate to announce a platform, and the other candidates trailed in and adopted virtually the same platform he had built up, playing the game of "follow you leader."

Mr. Tooze is not a man that waits for things to come his way—he goes after them. He is a man of action—a man who does things—a man who will get more for Oregon, as congressman, than any of the candidates opposed to him could do.

Marion county will give Mr. Tooze a large majority, and his home town, Woodburn, will do even better than they did in 1904 when it stood by him and his friends 200 to 90.

Now the question is just this: If you want a congressman who will fittingly represent Oregon at Washington—a man who is energetic and pushing and will work for measures that will benefit his district—and get them—VOTE FOR HON. WALTER L. TOOZE AT THE PRIMARIES, APRIL 20th.



A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads, biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

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Alum baking powders are unhealthful. Do not use them for raising food under any circumstances. So detrimental are alum baking powders considered, that in most foreign countries their sale is prohibited. In many States in this country the law compels alum powders to be branded to show that they contain this dangerous acid, while in the District of Columbia, Congress has prohibited the sale of all food that contains alum.

Alum baking powders are sold to consumers at from 10 cents a pound to 25 ounces for 25 cents, or 25 cents a pound, and when not branded may generally be distinguished by their price.