The Worst Disaster in the History of American Mining.

WORK OF RESCUE STILL IN PROGRESS

Up to the Present Time, 137 Bodies Have Been Recovered-Dead List May Number 250,

SALT LAKE, May 2—Every house in the little town of Schofield is a house of mourning. The awful scene of yesterday had passed away when the day dawned this morning, and the awful caim of despair had taken its place. The agonized shrieks of the wilows and the moans of the fatherless were no longer heard. The stricken ones were beyond all that, and shelf strick on ones were beyond all that, and shelf strick on ones were beyond all that, and shelf strick on ones were beyond all that, and shelf strick on ones were beyond all that, and shelf strick on ones were beyond all that, and shelf stricken ones were beyond all that, and shelf stricken ones were beyond all that, and shelf stricken ones were beyond all that and this body bruised, but he is alive and his body bruised, but he is alive the fatherless were no longer heard. The stricken ones were beyond all that, and their grief could find no utterance. When the removal of the bodies from the mine began yesterday, hundreds of men volunteered their services for the purpose. These rescuers came from other mines and towns surrounding, and worked incessantly to bring out the burned and mangled remains of the dead miners. The bodies were taken to the company buildings as soon as they were brought out of the mine, and were there dressed and laid out pre-paratory to the Coroner's inquest, and for identification.

their lives from the fatal after-damp, but the work was continued in the face of all danger; and most of the brave fellows re-mained at their posts until they were almost ready to drop from physical exhaus tion and the deadly effects of the poisonous

John Kirkon was the first man brought to the surface. He was still alive, but presented a terrible eight. His scalp was burned to a binder, and his face was al-most unrecognizable. In his horrible pain he cried out to his companions, begging them to end his misery by taking his

Superintendent Sharp sent his valiant workers to their bedis and was himself the last to leave. As he came down the hill attired in a rough miner's suit, his face blackened with coaldust, and his eyes almost starting from their sockets, his every move told of the terrible ordeal he had move toid of the terrible ordent he had gone through while working with the res-cuing party underground. Nearly all the bodies he found were those of men per-sonally known to him, and his voice trembled as he described what he had seen. Yet he kept his nerve and had always a quiet word of comfort for the afficient and wike courses for the force. always a quiet word of comfort for the afflicted, and wise counsel for the force of workers. When active work ceased at the mines, 137 dead had been recovered. Fifty of these were laid in a row in the little meeting-house of the Latter Day Saints, while others were stretched out in the improvised morgue, just as they were found in the mine, awaiting the touch of rough but loving hands to compose their rough but loving hands to compose their be, wash the dust from their faces and close their staring eyes.

According to the closest estimate there

were about 200 men all told employed at the two mines, which are practically one mine. About 50 of these were working in what is known as the No. 1 back leve. and raise, so far from the explosion that it had spent its force before the shoes could reach them, and they all got out. They heard the report, but did not grasp the situation at once, one of the men continuing to load a car after it occurred. The terrible sweep that death has made may be illustrated by a few of the startling incidents that have so far developed. John Muir, one of the oldest residents and a well-known miner, perished almost alde by side with his two sons, and his son-in-law, G. Bjoreen. Only the two widows are left as the broken remnants widows are left as the broken remnants of this family circle. Of another family, cight perished; they were Robert Hunter, three sons and four nephews. Of course, each death was a pathetic one, but the very climax of sadness was reached in some. John James was accompanied inside by his boy. They were trying to escape to the mouth of the tunnel when the dead of alm overtook them, and a moment dead y damp overtook them, and a moment later they were dead. When found by the escuers their arms were tightly clasped about each other in an embrabe that death could not loosen.

Will Clark, an employee of the company, working outside, with hundreds of others rushed to the mouth of the tunnel. His father and brother were both inside, and, wild with grief, he joined the first party rescuers. When the word to enter was ven, he dashed recklessly ahead to mmence the search for his dear ones. when the lurking damp enveloped him as in a winding sheet, and he was dead before aid could reach him. Three men were found by the rescuers near the mouth, alive, but unconscious. They were hurried outside, and it was hoped all were saved. John Lloyd died as they were carrying him to the boarding-house; John Kirton is not expected to live, and only one, William Boweter, was able to walk away. Thomas Padfield and Will Jones, chums, were found by the latter's brother, Evan Jones, who was in Torrey's Rough Riders. Evan says that when he came upon them they were locked in each other's arms. He dropped down by them, called them by name, and save both opened their eyes and looked at him and

Ex-Mine Inspector Forrester had a very close call. He was found near the mouth of the tunnel, having just gone in, and was quickly rescued. As soon as he re-covered he went right back in the mine to aid the relief party, and was again brought out in an unconscious condition. He was carried to his room, and upon directing the work. Superintendent Par-meley headed one resculng party. He was the first one in the mine and the last to leave it. His brother, Foreman William Parmeley, perished in No. 4.

The Worst in America

One of the miners sent over from Cas-tle Gate to aid in the rescue work talked interestingly when he came out of the

"This explosion is the most disastrous, so far as loss of life is concerned, that has ever occurred in America," said he. There will be 200 dead when we are through work. In the great explosion at Almy, Wyo,, a few years ago, 67 were killed. We had some hard experiences to-day, going through the mine. Several members of our party were overcome by the damp, but we got them out in time. We found the bodies of the men in every conceivable shape, but generally they were lying on their stomachs with their arms about their faces. The men d almost instantly when struck by the up, and did not suffer. They just be-ne unconscious and were asphysiated. Their faces were all calm and peaceful, as though they had just fallen asleep. The men in No. 1 might possibly have excepted, had they started to run as soon as the explosion in No. 4, which is connected with it, occurred. Evidently they did not appreciate this fact until too late. as they put on their coats and arranged their tools before starting. They started, however, just in time to meet the damp half-way. The bodies found near the entrance are badly crushed and brulsed, as they got the full force of the explosion. They are few in number, however. Mine No. 1 is d-maged comparatively little, but

SCOFIELD CALAMITY ent at Castle Gate, and James Harrison entered the tunnel of No. 1. It was not long before the bodies commenced to come out. All efforts are now being concentrated to bring out a large number of bodies known to be in No. 4, where 85 men perished. Here the force of the explosion broke down the timbers, and the bodies can only be got at through No. 1. Up to noon 149 bodies had been brought out.

in the mine at the time of the explosion.

Of these it is impossible to account for more than 60. In the turmoil and confusion those who expaped cannot be seen. There is great variance between the figures given by Superintendent Sharp and those given by Mine Superintendent Parmley. The following are 118 names of those who have been recovered and of some remaining in the winer. A sad picture was presented at the mouth of No. 4 tunnel, where, with drawn features and haggard face, sat young John Miller, of Helper, waiting for the bodies of his three brothers, Harry, Rance and Isaac, to be brought out. E. J. Roe, who have been recovered and of some remaining in the mine:

Edwin Street, John Jones, Dick Stewart,
John Price, Jr., Johns Burns, R. S.
Evans, D. T. Evans, John Pitman, M.
Pitman, J. Delclift, John Webber, William Webber, Roger Davis, M. Patterson,
T. H. Reilly, T. J. Hardee, E. Hardee,
Gus Gerdon, Henry Wilson, William Samuels, A. Adamson, W. Douglas, Levi Jones,
Frank Strang, Jr., Frank Strang, Sr.,
Thomas Ferrish and son, James Wilson,
Alex Wilson, Jr., Wille Wilson, Adam
Hunter and son, Robert Hunter, J. C.
Hunter, J. A. Hunter, Dave Hunter, John a young man who was working in the bottom of No. 6 shaft, bears on his per-son the evidence of his frightful experi-ence. His face is a mass of lacerations from the flying slack, while his head is Hunter, J. A. Hunter, Dave Hunter, John Hunter, Willie Hunter, W. W. Willstead, Louis Leysben, E. Evans, H. A. Miller, Isaac A. Miller, V. R. Miller, Dan Will-iams, J. Gatherum, W. Gatherum, Thomcnce. The force of the explosion from shaft No. 8 raised and carried him clear beyond the damp zone, and today he is plucklip serving with a rescue parity.

The theory of Bishop Parmeley is that Wilstead, G. Coulthard, Tom Reiliy, Sam

THE ANTIS AGREE

that the expansion of the past has been a blessing to the country and that the old-time

ANTIS WERE WRONG

in their opposition to it. A nation, like an individual, must either advance or retrograde.

OUR COUNTRY IS ALL RIGHT.

some of the Finns recently imported se-cretly took giant powder down into the mine to assist them in their work. They were exceedingly anxious to make a good showing and as much money as possible, and it is thought that this form of explo-sive was used in order that great bodies of coal could be more easily dislodged. It is thought that when the glant powder was touched off it ignited some of the dust, of which every coal mine in the country has more or less. Inquiry among the miners disclosed the fact that they entertained various opinions regarding the terrible affair, some being exceed ingly bitter in their denunciation of the company. Others took a more conserva-tive view of the matter, and said it was one of those things over which no man has control, and for which no man or men should be held responsible.

A curious fact connected with the affair
is that five men-Thomas Sellers, Alex-

ander C. Wilson, John Wilson, Harry ander C. Wilson, John Wilson, Harry Taylor and John Beddoes—who were working outside of the mine, were very severely hurt. John Wilson was blows, with his horse, a distance of 500 yards acroes the bottom of the canyon. The back of his skull was crushed, and some-thing had been driven into his abdomen. He is in a terrible plight. Thomas Sellers was 50 yards away from the mouth of the tunnel, but he had his right foot crushed, his shoulder knocked out of place and his back badly hurt. Harry Taylor had his law broken. John Bed-dons was severely bruised.

Three hundred and ninety-eight men entered the mine for work yesterday morn-ing, and a great majority of these have perished. It will not be surprising if the total death figures aggregate 200. Salt Lake's Offer.

The Mayor of this city has issued the

following proclamation:

Whereas, The terrible mining disaster which occurred yesterbay, May 1, 1990, at Scofield, Utah, resulting in great loss of life, and thereby leaving many mothers, widows and orphans in helpiess circumstances; now, therefore. I. Ezra Thompson, Mayor of Salt Lake City, do hereby appoint the following-named persons as a mmittee to solicit and receive subscrip tions for the relief of the destitute one in this great calamity: John E. Dooly, A. W. McCune, W. S. McCormick, M. H. Walker, Frank Knox, L. S. Hills, T. R. Jones, John C. Cutler, A. H. Tarbel, Thomas Kearns, John J. Daly, A. W. Carlson, Simon Bamberger, John T. Donnelan, James Chipman, O. J. Salisbury, P. H. Lannan, William Iglehart, R. C. Chambers, A. L. Thomas, W. A. Nelson, Dr. Theodore Myer, D. H. Peery, Jr. "EZRA THOMPSON, Mayor."

Lizzie Clark, 15 years old, the sister of Walter Clark, fell dead at her mother's feet this morning when she heard of her H. Tarbel

feet this morning when she heard of her

At Salt Lake the supply of coffins has seen exhausted. Additional coffins have been ordered from Provo and Ogden, and an order for 75 more has been placed in

Active measures of relief are being taken here by the state and county officials, and several subscription lists have been

"In that section.
"In the main tunnel we met the driver, and asked him if he had noticed the strange occurrence. He replied that he had almost been knocked off the bar by the rush of air. I was then convinced that it was indeed an explosion, and advised my commands to have with me to vised my comrades to hasten with me to the mouth. We met two others further on, and they proceeded with us. We were none to: soon, for the after-damp reached us some three or four minutes before we reached the open air, almost suffocating

fund today are as follows: ock Exchange ...

THE LIST OF DEAD.

Padfield, Thomas Padfield, David Padfield, Dan Pitman and son, Dick Thomas, Willjam Powell, Valentine Lezzon, William Rees, William Jones, Edward Jones, H. Bederson, James Wallace, William Davis, Lee Gordon, R. D. Reese, John Druck, H. Haikkila, John Haikkila, John Koski. Lee Gordon, R. D. Reese, John Druck, H. Haikkila, John Haikkila, John Koski. Victor Ogan, Lee Ogan, John Keramen, Alex Ketola, E. Huilitala, N. Huilitala, Oscar Lindberg, Erick Jappa, Richard Back, John Pirola, A. Klienda, J. Kilenda, W. Kilenda, J. Selien, Abram Suma and eight brothers, William Jackasala, Mat Hingras, Oscar Nuemi, John Houta, A. Houta, John Kerbelia, W. Jacobson, John Jacobson, J. L. Ehtola, S. Mackey, H. Pinkkala, C. Pesola, E. Erickson, I. I. Limdgrens, J. Anderson, M. Kangas, John Korpi, H. Erickson, A. Haikkila, C. Lackso, Charles Koski, M. Nimi, N. Walkame, F. Kalso, Victor Aho, A. Mackey Mat. Koski, Charles Lappi, A. Penattila, M. Penattila, A. Kongas, John Hougla, C. Hougla, A. Warrilla, M. Pottogankas, and le unidentified.

Mr. Smoot, of Provo, said there were 26 men in the mine, and if that is correct more than 300 are among the dead. The officials of the coal company say there is no record of the miners working from day to the castle to be inspected by mone in the miners working from day the formation of the British cruiser Powerful, which assisted in the defense of Ladysmith. The navy men were summoned to the castle to be inspected by mone in the miners working from day to the castle to be inspected by

been brought out and identified. Superin tendent Sharp says there were 100 men in the mine at the time of the explosion

officials of the coal company say there is no record of the miners working from day

The Company's Big Contract. SAN FRANCISCO, May 1-A Southern

Pacific official said today:
"We had just contracted to get 2000 tons of coal a day from the Pleasant Valley mines, and the contract, which was to last three years, commenced yesterday."

England's Sympathy.

LONDON, May 1.—The Daily Telegraph, after alluding editorially to the generous sympathy and ald of the Americans in section with the Ottawa fire, and con

menting at length upon the Scotleld dis-aster, concludes as follows:

"There will be deeper sympathy with America in this awful catastrophe than has been evoked by any event on the other side of the Atlantic since the loss of the Maine."

NEW ALFALFA SEED.

Costly Experiment in Progress for the Inland Empire.

Walla Walla Union Just 1200 pounds of seed that cost the last week, franked from Washington City.

It is Turkish alfalfa seed, and the Agricultural Department sent a man on a special mission to Turkey to obtain this no seed for experiment near Walla Walla The alfalfa was consigned to A. B. Leck nby, the well-known agrostologist, who will conduct the experiments on behalf of the Government. Ground is being pre-pared for the reception of the seed, and will be in shape by the middle of this The land selected is 40 acres jus at the northern edge of the city limits being on the Chris Ennis farm, a lease for and several subscription lists have been started. Armour & Co., through their local agent, have donated a shipment of beef, bacon and canned goods.

The Picasant Valley Coal Company dates back 16 years. Its mines are at Scofield, where three are located; at Castilegate, Sunnyside and Clear Creek, the latter being but seven miles from Scofield. It appears to have been one of those accidents that are common to the very best regulated mines and against the best endeavors of the most competent superintendents, among whom is numbered Superintendent Sharp. The State Mine Inspector is still without data to lay the blame on any one. Of course an inquest will have to determine just where the blame rents, and perhaps it never can be fully determined.

blame rests, and perhaps it never can be fully determined.

W. C. Wilson was one of those formate ones on the lower level of No. 1 doubt on the subject, considering the success of experiments on the O. R. & N. farm below the city where the alfalfa did remarkably well, the result will mean in the distance, followed by a sort of wave that can hardly be described, but wave that can hardly be described, but tary of Agriculture Wilson, when in the that is known to all who have been in west a year ago, stated that one of the explosions, and I have been in several. I said to my partner that if gas was known to exist in the mine, I should say with Mr. Leckenby and other agrostolothat an explosion had occurred. I advised that we run to the mouth of the superimental farm is the result, and ing in that section.

New Gold-Saving Machine.

Charles Starr, of Lower Albina, has manufactured a new-fangled gold-saving machine, by which one can turn a crank, when the gold will be ground out by the handfuls, provided the dirt is rich enough. Starr works in a little chack on Mont-Starr works in a little chack on Montgomery Slough, where he has very crude
implements. He had his machine out for
a test yesterday on Montgomery Slough,
and it seemed to work all right. It is a
rocker on a new plan. It operates like
the souttles of a grain cleaner. At the
top is an iron cylinder, perforated with
holes. Underneath this are four cluided
boxes into which the dirt falls after possing through the cylinder. There is also a ... 3,000 ling through the cylinder. There is also is operated as the crank is turned, and by this water is pumped through a hoe into the rocker, washing the dirt through No. 4 is badily damaged."

The LIST OF DEAD.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Killed in the case, and David T. Evans. a favorite amateur, actor here, perished in the mine. The three Gatherman brothers, of Provo, have been taken out dead.

Salt Lake, May 1—A special to the Herald from Scofield, Ulah, says:

It seems at least 50 men have been killed in the mine accident. The accurate figures of the direction of the sump fine. All this motion is accurate a sum of the case of the sum of th

PRESENT MOVEMENTS PREPARA TORY TO ROBERTS' ADVANCE.

Armies May Start Simultaneously From Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Ladysmith for Pretoria.

LONDON, May 2.—It is difficult to un-ravel the tangled stories coming from the neighborhood of Thabanchu, but apparently the British forces are engaged in a movement having for its object the hem-ming in of the Boers still in that district. While Generals French and Rundle are holding the Boers at Thabanchu, Gennoting the noers at limitation, our eral Broadwood's cavalry has been pushed on to Houtnek in the hope of intecepting the federal convoys between Ladybrand and Whoburg. As General Botina has been reinforced, there is every pros-

is deploying his army preparatory to be-ginning his northern march. It now seems likely that it is the Commander-in-Chief's intention to advance simultaneously from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Ladysmith with the view of preventing the Boers conentrating their forces at any given point A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, chronicles the prevailing opinion among the townspeople there that the war is not likely to last more than six weeks, once the British advance begins, weeks, once the british attaine egans, but adds that the correspondent has been unable to discover any ground for the opinion beyond the fact that General Carrington has arrived at the Marandell as a base, when a flying column will be dispatched in a direction not made public.
A dispatch from Pretoria gives the text
of President Kruger's proclamation expelling British subjects from the Trans-

vaal. It says: rous burghers insist on the removal of the British, and as the gov-ernment is desirous of complying with the wishes of burghers and others favorable to the republic, all Britishers residing in to the republic, all Britishers remains in the district and town of Pretoria, and the Witwaterwand gold fields, must leave the state within 26 hours from noon April 20. Exception will be made in the case of those obtaining special permits." Lord Roberts forwarded a list of casualties of General Ian Hamilton's force, April 20, as follows: Killed-Major Showers, Lieutenant Park-

erful, which assisted in the defense of Ladysmith. The navy men were sum-moned to the castle to be inspected by the Queen. The inspection was witnessed by the Duke of York and other members of the royal family, and a number of high naval and military officials. Her Majesty drove down the line of bluejack-ets, who then advanced and gave three cheers for the Queen. Captain Lambton, of the Powerful, and the officers of that versel, were afterwards presented to Her versel, were afterwards presented to Her Majesty, who thanked Captain Lambton and the brigade for their noble services

The captain replied that what they had done was nothing compared with what the navy was prepared to do for Her Majesty. The Queen sometime afterwards saw the bluejackets entertained at din-

FUTURE OF THE BOERS. Many of Them Will Emigrate to

America. NEW YORK, May 2.—A Pretoria letter to the World, dated March 23, says: Although the majority of the Boers still believe that the independence of the Re-publics will remain after the war, hun-

dreds of them are taking the opposite view, and are casting about for a sultable country to which they can emigrate. State Secretary Reltz said today:
"If the English take these Republics and raise the Union Jack over them. I will take my family to America. And scores of other burghers have said the same thing to me. Many of the older Boers will trek to German West Africa, where there are thousands of square miles of fertile territory, and thousands will emigrate to intries."

An old Boer in the Free State several days ago asked concerning the raise of parsage to America. "You see," said he, "we are going to fight hard for our country, but if it is taken away from us, we want to go somewhere where there is a

The friends of President Kruger say that if the Transvasi loses her indepen-dence, he will spend the last years of his life in Holland or Germany.

FORCING A PASSAGE. Hamilton's Division in a Two Days' Fight at Thabanchu.

THABANCHU, Tuesday afternoon, May I. General Hamilton's division was engaged yesterday and today in forcing a passage northward. At Houtnek, the Boer front held a line of hills commanding the sides of the Nek. The Camdians and Gorsides of the Next. The Cammians and Gor-dons attacked the hill to the left and the Shropehires and Marchall's Horse, sup-ported by a battery, also made an attack on the enemy, who finally fied, leaving many wounded, and the passage was

cleared.

The Boers on the mountain are now shelling the outlying came, necessitating removal to a safer place. The Boers have three gurs on the hill to the eastward of this place, outside the range of the British artillery. The Boer shelling is not doing any damage. The enemy retain their positions, and the British are not attenuable to displaye them. to dislodge them. General Hamilton, by reaching Houtnek after a full day's fighting, secured the Thabanchu-Bloemfontein road.

The Trouble With Slankins.

"I haven't heard anything from Slanking for a long time. He went out West and got to be a County Treasurer or something of that kind. How was be getting along at last accounts?" "His last accounts, I am informed, didn't

Kentucky furnished more soldiers, Confederate and Union, than any other state according to population.

Duffy's

The World's Famous Medicinal Whiskey

A distillation of pure malt;
has no equal. Prescribed and endorsed by leading doctors for nearly half a century as the only pure, invigorating stimulant and tonic. All druggists and grocers, \$1.90 a bottle. See that the trade mark is on the bottle. Book sent free.

WITH THREE COLUMNS HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLE

Nominal Fee System in Vogue at the Copeland Institute the Strongest Standing Indictment of the Boodle Spirit in Medicine --- \$5 a Month, Treatment and Medicines Included, the Limit of Expense Allowed by Dr. Copeland.

STEER CLEAR

pect of sharp fighting.
The new scene of operations and the general movements of the various columns are taken to indicate that Lord Roberts

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of the boodler in medical practice. Do not stand in awe of the doctor who feels your pulse and then shakes his head to frighten you over your condition and make you pay 16 times over what his zervices are worth. The medical profession, like every other profession,

STEER CLEAR

PLAIN TALK FROM PEOPLE YOU

Mr. Harry Caldwell, Oregon City, Or., employed at the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company's mill: "Until a year and a half ago I was strong and well, enjoying the best of health, and never an ache or pain. Then my health began to fail. I consulted a physician and took his medicine right along, but

Kept Getting Worse,

"I had headache, and at times would "I had headache, and at times would be so dimy that everything swam and whirled before me. I lost all relish or natural desire for food. For days I ato hardly enough to keep me up. At other times I would out ravenously, yet would not feel satisfied. Everything I ate lay like a dead weight in the stomach. It did not digest, but caused bloating and beich-ing of gas, with frequent Attacks of Vomiting.

There was always a soreness in the pit the stomach and around the waist line. of the stomach and around the waist line.

If I pressed on the stomach with my hand I would flinch with pain. My tongue was thickly coated, and I had a bad metallic taste in the mouth. I was also annoyed with a dropping of mucus from the hand, which kept me hawking and



Mr. Harry Caldwell, Oregon City, Or., Cured of Severe Stomach Trouble and Catarra.

splitting to clear it out. On getting up in the morning I coughed for some time, and there was a soreness under the breast bone and through the chest. I Lost 15 Pounds

And my strength was gradually being sapped. I was unable to work and in misanged. I was unable to work and in mis-eayed. I was unable to work and in mis-ery all the time.

"Upon the advice of my brother-in-law, who had been treated with great success by Drs. Copeland & Montgomery, I placed myself under their care. For a month I could see no change whatever and began to feel discouraged. I kept up the treat-ment and soon found I was getting well. I am now

In Good Shape Again. I have regained my weight, and work every day. I eat well and enjoy every meal, for my stomach is all right now."

Captain W. H. Foster of the Albim ferry, residing at 435 Goldemith street, Portlande "When I began treat-ment at the Copeland Institute I had long been a sufferer from catarrh of the head and stomach. I could not eat or sleep, and had lost 20 pounds. I am now in good health."

HOME TREATMENT-No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.

J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.

EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

MANY SHEEP TO GRAZE

242,000 ALLOTTED RANGE IN THE BAINIER RESERVE.

Superintendent Recommends Charge

of 10 Cents for Sheep and 20

Cents for Cattle. NORTH YAKIMA, May 2.—Superintendent Sheller, of the Rainier Forest Reserve, yesterday met the stockmen of this and ajoining counties, and during the day made allotments for the sheep that will graze in the reserve this season, numbering 242,000, or within 4000 of the number which it is estimated can be

ment that a charge of 10 cents per head be made for sheep grazing on the reserve, and 20 cents per head for cattle. He stated afterward that he did not think any greater charge would be made, in case any were made, than 3 cents for sheep. His recommendation of the higher charge he would like to see adopted, in order to induce the sheepmen to reduce the size of their flocks on the reserve.

The size of the partition. Thus is now used as a ward, and accommodates II beds.

A bathroom was built over a porch for the benefit of the women's ward, as it was very inconvectient for patients to go down to the lower floor. One year ago this Spring a number of trou bedsteads were purchased, white, and are now used in the wards.

John Paske A. L. Bunnell ... G. H. Taylor McIntosh McAllister Rasmuss Walker

Committees of sheep and cattle men, after sitting several hours, agreed upon the boundaries of the Klickitat cattle range in the reserve, over which there was a dispute at the meeting a few days ago. The boundaries agreed upon as a compromise are as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the Big Kilck-itat where the east line of the reserve crosses said stream; thence north to rimock on north side of Big Klickitat; thence following rimrock in a westerly course to the point where the trail crosses from Little Kiicklitat to Soda Springs; thence following side of mountain 1½ miles from Big Kilckitat to a point north of the fork of said stream; thence two miles up the north fork of said stream, one-half mile from the stream; then crossing the stream and down south side of Big Klicki-tat, one-half mile from the stream, to point of beginning."

It was agreed that a roadway be allowed for sheep along the trail from the

Little Klickliat to Soda Springs, and up that trail to the old sheep crossing below the forks of the Klickliat, the road to be 80 rods wide. It is agreed by the sheepmen that the Ahtanum cattle be allowed to run at large on that part of the reserve on the head of Cowyche, Ahtanum and Little Klickliat, and the Ahtanum cattlemen agree to keep not less than 350 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the reserve alleted them not later than 150 head of cattle on the rese lotted them not later than July 15, and growing appetite of the pulp mills, use all diligence to keep them on the al-

AT THE POOR FARM. Several Important Improvements Made in the Hospital.

J. P. Strowbridge, superintendent of Multnomah County Poor Farm, reports many improvements in the hospital and on the farm since July of last year. The number which it is estimated can be pastured on the reserve. Mr. Sheller said that he had recommended to the department that a charge of 10 cents per head be made for sheep grazing on the reserve. Is age room by removing the partition. This is greater than the partition of the partition of the partition of the partition. This is greater than the partition of the partition of the partition of the partition.

white, and are now used in the wards.

A commode for each bed, made by inmate carpenters, adds very much to the
comfort of the railent.

The morgue, which was built last Fall,

is a very necessary improvement. Maple trees have been planted around it for a protection from sun. All this work has been done by immate labor, thereby costing the county nothing except for materfal. The bospital ambulance has been re-

paired, painted and varnished, making it nearly as good as new. It was found last Fall that the supply of milk was getting scarce, so the superintendent disposed of six old cows and bought six young ones; now there is plenty of milk and butter. This year's plowing is done, garden seeds in and early potatoes are ple

crop is expected, as most of the land has been lately fertilized.

The cisterns and tank have been cleaned, so that a good surply of pure water this Summer is assured. The orchard has been pruned, sprayed and whitewashed this Spring. Superintendent Strowbridge has turned over to the county treasury \$254.50 for the sale of culves and old cows, which were of no special benefit to the place.

Peculiar to Russia. From "Notes from a Dlary," Sir M. E. Grant-Duff. Sir Robert Morier, now Ambassador at St. Petersburg, came down to dine, and I sat with him talking about Russian affairs till 2 this morning, but made no note o

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scotts Emulsion

the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Little Klickitat to Soda Springs, and up alic creature, having one head European





Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepule. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-

fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drovelness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. Thry Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. email Pill. Small Dose,

S-all Price.

