THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1907.



N. Needman, W. H. Winefred, M. S. City, J. T. and 15, block 12, City 3, Park Robert H. Ferguson to Peter Klee-man, S. ½ of N. ½ of the S. E. § of section 25, T. N. R. 2 E. Hub Land Company to Mary Zhin, lot 26, block 3, Williamette Boule-card Acres and Stella Carblock a, while and stella Car-medy to Minnie Anderson, lot 14.
block 3, Kinzel Park
T. S. West to E. C. Snow, lots 1 and 2, block 10, Park View Ex-tended

900

450

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tended and Isaac Isaacson to Halvor and Bertha Olsen, lot 11, block 7, Multhomah Robert Lewis Adams and Erms L. Adams to J. J. Vernon and M. A. Vernon, lot 4, block 3, Pledmont Park. John R. Tupper to Henry B. Con-ners lot 3, block 2, Myrile Park Addition F. L. Ferris and Laurs A. Ferris to A. T. Beck W. W 104 S. block 7.

race, they were unwilling to go. Several were met with who had heard the noise of the fails, but only one who had ever seen them-the bed-ridden Idoquois who 1,700 10 So years before had accompanied Kennedy there and was now a pensioner of the Hudson Bay Company. He described the region, the difficulties of the approach, and the immensity of the waterfall itself, and gave Mr. Bryant very valuable infor mation which would assist him materially in reaching the falls. 1,250 in reaching the fails. Mr. Bryant was accompanied by Pro-fessor Kenaston, of Washington, and at St. Johns they secured the services of a Newfoundland trapper named Montague. 825 510

ton inlet, where he left the mail boat and took to a schooner, which conveyed him 90 miles further up the fiord to North-west River post, the most interior station of the company on that part of the Lab-rador coast. This is at the confluence of the salt water and the fresh, and here a week was spent in trying to secure four guides from among the Indians. The superstition, however, as to the region be-ing fatal held full sway over them, and, though they are a fine, sturdy and active



to emphasize the fact that the uncertainty in predicting for the future rests upon many unknown factors, chief among which is the future rate of increase in consumption. Dur-ing the last 50 years production has in-creased enormously, the output for each de-cade being nearly double that of the pre-ceding one, and if this rate were to continue uninterruptedly, we might look for an ex-haustion of the bituminous coal supply in the wenty-first century. Arginst this, however, mainton of the bituminous coal supply in the twenty-first century. Against this, however, must be set a number of counteracting in-fluences. Improvements in mining methods are increasing the amount of coal recovered, and improved methods of consumption are inand improved mersons of consumption are in-creasing its efficiency as fuel. As the more accessible coal becomes exhausted and the deeper and more expensively mined beds have to be worked, the higher cost will necessitate further increased economy in mining meth-ods and greater efficiency in utilization.

Soft Coal for 200 Years

The facts are that an estimate of our bi tuminous coal fields propared with much care by Mr. Campbell shows that the total guan-tity of coal stored in the ground was about 2,200,000,000,000 short tons. From this supply Advisor of the extracted from this supply there have been extracted, according to Mr. Parker's figures, to the close of 1906, about 4.625,000,000 short tons, and, estimating a recovery of 66 2-3 per cent—or in other words, assuming that for every ton of coal mined there is half a ton lost—this represents an exhaustion of nearly 7,000,000,000 tons, or only about one-third of 1 per cent of the total supply. We produced and consumed in 1906, w round numbers, 343,000,000 short tons which represents say 500,000,000 tons of ex-haustion, for our practice in this regard is improving with each year, and iess coal is per fon mined than formerly. At this if no increase were to be allowed for, rate, the bituminous coal supply would last about the bituminous coal supply would last about 4000 years. Taking into account, however, the probable rate, first of increase and, later, of decrease in production, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Parker are of the opinion that the bulk of the Cheaply mined bituminous coal will be ex-hausted wilhin 200 years; but when the period of decreasing production sets in, the need for fuel will doubtless be supplied in considerable degree by the utilization of other forces of nature, thus extending the life of the bitu minous coal fields.

Anthracite in Pennsylvania.

So far as the anthracite region of Pennsyl-ania is concerned, predictions of exhaustion ave been based mainly on estimates made by the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, which shows that there were originally in the ground about 10,000,000,000 long tons of ceal, and that for every ton of ceal mined one and a failt ions were lost. This would mean that only 7,800,000,000 tons of the original supply were recoverable. To the close of 1906 the production has amounted to practically 1,850, 000,000 tons, which would leave 8,150,000,-000 tons still available, and this, at the rate of production during the last four years (about 65,000,000 tons a year) would leave about the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, which (about 65,000,600 tone a year) would hast about 90 years. Later estimates made by William Griffith, of Scranton, Pa., placed the quantity of minable coal in the ground at the close of \$95 at 5.073,788,750 long tons. Since then a little over 600,000,000 tons have been mined, leaving, say, 4.470,090,000 tons avail-able, which, at the rate of 65,000,000 tons a year would last about 70 years. But against both of these must be set the fact that pro-duction will not be maintained at the present rate until the coal is gone.

Anthracite Has Reached Maximum

The annual anthracite production has about reached is maximum. When it does begin to decreases the rate will probably be slow. Moreover, with improved mining methods, and increased prices of coal, heds are now being worked which were not included in the available reserves when the estimates were pre-pared. In addition to this, the present prac-tice is such that probably 60 per cent is now recovered, instead of 40 per cent under the old methods. This saving alone would extend the life of the region one-half.

The utilization of small sizes of anthracite for steaming purposes, which has increased rapidly within the last few years, has not only reduced the waste in minng, but is making possible the recovery of usable fuel from the great culm banks that have stood as unsightly nts to the wilsteful methods of formet

To what degree these factors will extend the life of the anthracite field it is not pos-Then, before it could draw them hip-the life of the anthracite field it is not pos-sible to say, but the conditions now existing infloate no danger of exhaustion during the present generation. A conservative statement is that soon the annual production and con-sumption of anthracite will decrease grad-ually, so that the supply will probably last for 150 or 200 years. for 150 or 200 years.

Capsized Tug Blocks Chicago River.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Coming into the har-bor with a heavy tow last night, the tug Chicago heeled over just east of the Rusa-

Addition Addition F. L. Ferris and Laura A. Ferris to A. T. Beck, W. '5 iot S. block 7. Romedale Annex W. C. and Angle Ransom to John Thormahlen, lot 4, block 3, Wood-lawn Jennie R. and A. F. Miller to Jo-septime Canfield, lot 13, block 7. Miller's Addition May H. and John J. Sellwood to Georgiana Ruppert, lot 8, block 76, Sellwood W. H. and Alice B. Nunn to 5, J. 6. Sellwood H. and Alice B. Nunn to S. J. Wood, Int I, block 20, North Irv-

76. Seilwood
W. H. and Allee B. Nunn to S. J. Wood hat I, block 20. North Irv-ington
The Land Company of Oregon to F. W. and Neille E. Carroll, 101 7. block 21, City View Park.
Frank Watson and Mary W. Waison to Delia E. Murray, 10ts 12, 13. 14 and 13. block 15. Northern Hill Addition
Gottlieb and Lydia Baillet to Kon-stantin Deines, 10t 7. block 14. North Irvington
More Investment Company to M. Klexman & Son, lots 2 and 5. block 9. Vernon Addition
E. S. Brubaker and Jennie E. Bra-haker to Geörge F. Heash and F. G. Stewart, 10 acres commening at a point in the center of the Base Line Road, 40 rods W. of the S. E. corner of the S. E. 4 of section 34, 71 N. R. 2 E.
Portland Masonic Cemetery Com-pany to E. B. White, lot 187. block 1, Greenwood Cemetery.
James and Bridget Frainey to St. Heiems Quarry Company, land be-sinning at a point in the S line of Barnes Road, at an iron rod which is 1683 feet N. and 715 feet E. of the S. W. corner of the Ammes N. King domation land claim
M. M. and Filorence Merges Carlock to J. P. Wentz and Lena A. Day, last 1, 2 and 2, block 7. Bailmoid Shops Addition to Albina
Columbia Steel Company to Linnton Realty Company, a portion of the Amma N. R. 1 W. beginning at the N. E. corner.
William J. Hawkins et al to E. E. Howard, lot 3, block 2, Lincoin Park Annez
Arleta Land Company to Jda Krause, lot 26, block 2, Arleta Park Annez
Richard Williams to Charles A. Hunt, lots 15 and 16, block 6, city Total . 3,400

Have your abstracts made by the Security Abstract & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of Commerce.

Use of Surgical Ants.

Boston Herald.

Boston Heraid. "I hadn't done nothin' to the little yeller lady," said the saligr, "but durned If her husband didn't pull a knife out of his boot and slash my cheek open. That's Brazil fur ye. The man made off, but the gal out of pure compassion, stuck to me Otherwise Id 'a' hied to death and Otherwise I'd 'a' bled to death, and since there wasn't no doctor to be had, she said she'd have to get the ants to sew my wound up. She caught an ant, one o' them there big Brazil fellers. It had two nippers on its head, sharp and strong. She drawed the lips of the wound close, arranged the two nippers one on each side, and then guv the ant's body a squeeze. Enraged, it brung its nippers together-it made a tight stitch through the wound. "Then, before it could draw them nip

and it's an every day occurrence down there to use 'em for sewin' up wounds."

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The Australian Premiers' conference dis-approved the proposed transfer of the northern territory of South Australia to the commonwealth.

while after hard work they induced a half-breed Eskimo at Northwest River to join them also. As no Indians would 225

venture, these four started themselves on August 3 in a canoe. The current ran like a milirace at the outset and they could not paddle, but had to "track" the boat, three of them towing her along by a rope to the shore, while the fourth re-mained aboard to steer her. Progress was 480 1,850

slow, because of numerous minor cascades which occur in the Grand or Hamilton River. The first of these is reached after 240 a day's boating, a cascade of 70 feet, taken in two leaps, where boats and pro-visions must be portaged over the incline. This involves a steep climb of 310 feet. a level path through half a mile of woods and then a descent of 140 feet to reach the river. Above this the river narrows and the stream flows rapidly, while the banks are rugged and choked with 125

brush and timber, so that "tracking" is terribly laborious work. After two more days Gull rapids is reached, a very difficult place to ascend. Above it the river flows for 15 miles through a gorge between high cliffs and

with a rapid current, rendering the "trackage" doubly tiresome. After this three other rapids-Horseshoe, Nimipi and Mouni-are met in succession, the most formidable being Nimipi rapids, where the ni-are met in succession, the most for-midable being Nimpi rapids, where the banks are extremely rough and burnt for-ests spread around. On passing Mouni rapids Lake Waminikspon is entered, which is 40 miles long, the Grand River flowing through it. The lake is 160 miles from the mouth of the river, and traversing it is easy work, rowing or sailing. The Bryant party were 24 days accom-plishing this portion of the journey and on August 27 the boat was pulled ashore after making 25 miles. But they were getting near the fails and

 George W. Sanburn and wife, P. A. Stokes, Astoria.
 The Oregon-Mrs. C. H. Carter. Pendle-ton: S. J. Williams, Milwaukee: Charles, A. Nur. Dubuque: John T. Albert, Portland; Dr. W. J. May, Radium Springs; Edward Coles, Haines; Miss Edna Irwin, Clark Net-ileton, Mrs. A. E. Cogwin, Corvallis; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Maywood, Olympia; M. J. Beal, Chicago: J. J. Marcus, Blaine; A. W. Jones, Seattle: George M. Gibson, New York; W. L. McDonald, Tacoma: C. H. New, New York; Charles Welhelm, Seattle: J. Blank-field, Centralia; Guy H. Price and wife. Seattle: J. H. Longfellow, San Francisco; D. T. Flynn and family, Oakland; George H. Dryden and wife. San Francisco; C. W. Clowes, Spokane; A. B. Ames, W. O. Morton, Los Angeles; Mrs. Ben Higgin, Chicago; Mrs. S. S. Chamberlain, Dayton M. G. Briggs, Clara Briggs, Battle Creek; A. S. Wheeler, T. F. Collins, Alfred Leuben, Se-attle; J. E. Argus, San Francisco; W. N. Dill, Decatur; Ernest Harris, Neattle; M. E. Chadsey and daughter, Minneapolis; Effit McCauley, Angle O. Wright, Hickeville; H. E. S. Bridges and wife, San Diego; Miss Inez Thomas, Los Angeles Dr. Thomas Spaalding and family, G. F. Hail and wife, Terre artonas, Los Angeles Dr. Thomas Spaalding and family, G. F. Israel, Seattle; C. W. Willette, Tacoma.
 The Imperial-Mrs. Powell and sister, Springfeid: D. H. Flynn and wife. Westhere made a permanent camp, as they be-lieved they had only another 30 or 40 miles to go, and leaving the Eskimo in charge of their effects the three whites started farther inland, taking the cance cade Locks; W. F. Israel, Scattle; C. W.
Willette, Tacoma.
The Imperial-Mrs. Powell and sister, Springfield; D. H. Flynn and wife, West-brook; Miss M. L. Stone, John D. Daly.
Bolse; S. O. Correll and wife, Baker City; Edgar H. Mix, Mrs. Charles Cessal, F.
Smith, Pendleton; E. O. Armstrong, Cleve-iand; C. C. Sargent, Mrs. C. C. Sargent, Jessie Sargent, Aberdeen; J. W. Hayes and wife, St. Paul; Mrs. A. G. Rebbick and mother, Detrolt; L. F. Locker, St. Louis; A. W. Geodman, Heppner; D. W. Yoder, Salem; W. H. Nebergall, Goldendale; J. T. Bridges; C. W. Skene, T. G. Hendricks, Ruby Hendricks, Norma Hendricks, Eugene; Mrs. C. S. Snyder, Home Valley; Mrs. John Rae, J. W. Whitney, New York; D. W.
Marsk, city; N. A. Peterson, San Francisco; J. Veason, Roseburg; W. B. Sherman, Grants Pass; Dr. J. R. Spannagle, Albany; S. P. Brooks, San Francisco; C. F. Short-ridge and wife, Cloverdale; C. H. Chick, Eugene: Roy Alexander, Pendleton; Miss Eva Schroder, Miss Florence Atkinson, Co-quille; Mrs. E. D. McGee, Philadelphia; W. A. Foye, Marahfeld; C. C. Weilington and wife, Hermiston; Mrs. F. F. Freant, Sliberbell; A. D. Hall and wife, Golden-dale; J. F. Dowling, San Francisco; Mrs. L. C. Chester, Los Angeles.
The Perkins-C. T. Belcher, Collins Hot Springs; M. T. Heels, Aberdeen; G. T. Boswith them. They found that they could voyage through a chain of lakes for 30 miles and then cross a tract of country of the wildest and loneliest kind on foot,

as no portages were possible. The region was denuded of trees by an cient forest fires, the ground was filled with countless boulders and no sign of life except birds-partridges and geeseboth so tame as to make it certain that they had never before seen a human be-ing. Laden down with food and instru-ments, the travelers tolled on across this ments, the traveless toned on across this waste for three days, following the ves-tige of an old Indian trail, and at last came in sight of the goal of their desire. the famous Grand falls. They approached them from the side, but for a day before reaching them the roar of the cataract mer distingthe heard and a great cloud was distinctly heard and a great cloud of mist was visible on the horizon-one of the most striking features of the falls. Actual measurements by scientific in-struments proved that the cascade is 316 feet high. Before the Grand River ap-proaches the precipice the bed begins to fall gradually. Then for a distance of 188 feet above the scarp of rapids is terrific.

The Perkins-C. T. Belcher, Collins Hot Springs; M. T. Heels, Aberdeen; G. T. Bos-telman, Pocatello; B. F. Laughlin, The Dalles; P. P. Kline, Corvalits; Charles Bag-by and wife, Tacoma; Charles Adams, Tygh Valley; D. S. Beeman, C. L. Martin and sifa Trah Vallay; F. L. Haberlee and wife. grade of the river's rocky bed is

