

The Estacada Progress

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA OREGON

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

France is in a panic at the rumors of American commerce.

President Taft is being urged to make active war on the trusts.

Zelaya boards Mexican gunboat under eyes of American marines.

J. D. Warren, who pursued and helped to capture Jesse James, is dead.

Storm in Spain wrecked five vessels at the mouth of the Douro river.

A Texas man has made \$15,000,000 speculating in cotton for two years.

Bilzards sweep the east from Winnipeg to Illinois, and Chicago faces a coal famine.

The famous Garden of the Gods was given to the city of Colorado Springs for a Christmas present.

The greatest labor struggle in history is said to be impending between the railroads and their employees.

The bones of Cortez, the ancient conqueror of Mexico, are said to have been found after a search of nearly a century.

Six coaches full of Christmas travelers were stalled on a car ferry in the Detroit river, and had to wait till the ice was cut away.

Railroad officials and switchmen hold conference in St. Paul.

Value of the Harriman estate is questioned by gossips in the east.

Bryan is suffering from pneumonia and is too ill to make a speech.

Albert I. is crowned king of Belgium and promises reforms in Congo.

Schley demands that Peary also submit his records to the Danish university.

The Northern Pacific has bought 14 blocks for terminal grounds in North Portland.

Ex-President Zelaya has fled from Nicaragua and taken refuge on a Mexican gunboat.

Eight are killed and hundreds have narrow escape from explosion in Illinois coal mine.

A fierce storm swept the Korean coast, destroying fishing fleets and drowning 2,000.

Secretary Knox has notified President Madrid, Zelaya's successor, that he will be held responsible for the safety of Americans in his country.

Explorers find that the treasures of the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California, are mythical, but the island is alive with deer and wild pigeons.

Mark Twain has returned home with benefit to his health from his ocean trip.

It is definitely known that 18 persons perished in a department store fire in London.

A monster benefit was given in New York city to help the cause of home rule for Ireland.

Cook's first prize was \$25,000 from two leading newspapers for his "exclusive" story of his trip to the Pole.

Abdication of the king of Greece is considered inevitable and the crown prince's son has been chosen by the military party.

Leopold's legal wife will not attempt to put her son on the Belgian throne, but will fight for his fortune of many millions.

The successful uprising of the Young Turk party in Turkey has made Palestine free for the first time since the Christian era began.

The committee from the University of Copenhagen reports that Cook's records are wholly insufficient to establish his claim that he was at the Pole.

John R. Bradley, who fitted out the Cook expedition to the Pole, says he is thoroughly disgusted with the whole business.

Oregon conservationists declare that two or three varieties of insects do more harm to the forests of the north-west than forest fires do.

The supreme court of Oregon has ordered that the Portland Railway company must reduce fares to Milwaukee to 5 cents, and Oak Grove to 10 cents.

Twenty-seven persons were drowned by the collapse of a wooden bridge in Russia.

Two negroes and one white man were killed and six negroes wounded in a race war in Louisiana.

The probation officer of the night court in New York says the white slave trade is on the increase.

Provisional President Estrada, of Nicaragua, has requested official recognition from the state department.

Miss Anna Morgan, daughter of J. P. Morgan, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont have taken up the cause of the striking shirtwaist workers of New York City.

A final appeal in the case of John R. Walsh, convicted banker, has been made to the United States supreme court.

Leaders of the American Federation of Labor urge Secretary Nagel to make a thorough investigation into the various phases of industrial education.

Dr. Brashear, a noted astronomer of the university of Pittsburgh, says he does not believe either Cook or Peary can furnish any good proof of having reached the pole.

Savants of the Danish university are deeply embarrassed by their former championship of Dr. Cook, as they are unable to find any acceptable proof that he reached the pole.

A party of American explorers reported to have been devoured by cannibals on the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California, have arrived safe at a small town on the Mexican coast.

Grand Duke Michael, of Russia, is dead.

The I. W. W. of Spokane has given up the fight for free speech.

HOPEFUL VIEW IS TAKEN.

Wall Street Optimistic Over Prospective Labor Troubles.

New York, Dec. 28.—Preparations were in progress last week to meet heavy obligations incident to the January disbursements, which in New York are estimated to be \$225,000,000.

Heavy remittances to foreign markets to meet payments of dividends and interest to holders of American securities made it a question until the middle of the week whether gold would not have to be shipped to London.

Volatile rises occurred in individual stocks, but there were enough dividend increases to keep up a hopeful spirit among stockholders.

The census bureau's cotton ginning estimate was regarded as confirmatory of the agricultural department's view of the cotton crop shortage, and the rise in cotton to above 16 cents pointed to causes responsible for the high cost of living and the disadvantages this involved.

Added interest was given to this question by steps taken by railroad employees to formulate demands for an increase in wages early next year. Sentiment is not free from apprehensions that labor troubles may have to be reckoned with in reaching settlements.

The disposition in financial circles, however, is to take a hopeful view. This same is true of the subject of legislative and executive activities in the direction of corporation regulation, which promises to be brought forward early through special messages from the president.

FEAST TO FREE CONVICT.

Minnesota Prisoner Proves to Be Second Burbank.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 28.—A Christmas dinner given at the Minnesota state prison has started a movement for a pardon for "Sinbad the Sailor," an illustrious life convict, supervisor of everything that grows on the state penal reserves, on basis of his "services to the state of Minnesota and general scientific knowledge."

Among Warden Wolfers' guests was a member of the pardon board, who commented on the immense lemon, weighing three pounds and measuring 18½ inches, major circumference.

The guests, excited by the warden's story of the presence of a second Burbank as a convict, directed him to bring in the creator of the monster lemon.

He took the guests to the greenhouse and explained how he had grafted tropical lemon and grapefruit. He also showed many other graftings, producing rare fruits and flowers.

His roses for years captured first honors. His real name is Charles Price, and he was sent up for life for killing a laborer with a pick.

ORDERS FOR STEEL FEWER.

Consumers, However, Press for Deliveries on Past Contracts.

New York, Dec. 28.—Heavy specifications on contracts for finished steel products continue to roll in upon the mills, and consumers generally are pressing for deliveries. But new business in both finished products and raw material is being contracted.

Railroad contracts placed in 1909 for 1910 delivery have aggregated almost 3,500,000 tons. New orders for fabricated steel for buildings and bridges have aggregated only 25,000 tons, but it is probable that the December business will total 100,000 tons at least.

Evidence of contraction in the volume of business in sheets and tinplate is shown by a less heavy output and the closing of several mills for the holidays. Great activity continues in wire products, and shipments for November were 175,000 tons. Prices of merchant pipe will be readjusted on January 1.

Additional orders have been placed by cars by railroads, bringing the total for the month thus far to 11,200.

Whisky Is Whisky.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Whisky is whisky, President Taft has decided. It is whisky when made of neutral spirits, says the president, if reduced to potable strength. But it must be branded so that those buying it may know just what they are getting.

The decision came after a long series of hearings participated in by members of the government's pure food department and distillers, was announced today. The president covered various details in his decision and gave directions for the proper branding of the various varieties of liquor, holding among other things, that whisky made from a mixture of "straight" whisky and "neutral spirits" may be called a blend.

According to Mr. Taft's instructions, straight whiskies hereafter will be branded as such, but the brand may be accompanied by the legend, "aged in wood," and whisky made from rectified, distilled, or neutral spirits will be branded so as to make known the principal ingredients. In addition, if they desire, manufacturers of straight whisky also may use the word "bourbon" or "rye," as the facts may warrant.

Flood Drowns Shepherds.

Madrid, Dec. 28.—Official reports today indicate that the situation in the regions recently swept by storms and floods is improving. The cabinet decided to grant financial relief to sufferers. Related advice gives details of the destruction caused by the overflowing of rivers in the northwest. The Giza and Orblige, in the northern part of Leon, rose 15 feet, destroying several hamlets. A large number of shepherds, surprised by the floods, took refuge in tree tops.

Taft and Wife Take Walk.

Washington, Dec. 28.—President and Mrs. Taft took a long walk this afternoon, being gone from the White House more than an hour. The people of Washington are becoming so accustomed to seeing the president abroad like any other citizen that his appearance has almost ceased to cause comment. The light of Mrs. Taft, however, was unusual, and those who passed the distinguished couple remarked how well Mrs. Taft was looking. Her appearance is a complete contradiction of numerous reports about her ill-health.

Czar Promotes Kettner.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—Colonel Von Kettner, chief of the secret police of Moscow, has been appointed to succeed Colonel Karpoff, chief of the secret police of St. Petersburg, assassinated on December 22. Several attempts have been made against the life of Colonel Von Kettner, who for many years has been hunting revolutionists.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

COPPER IN OREGON.

Eastern Part of State Promises to Become Great Producer.

Baker City—Charles P. Murphy, a prominent attorney and mining man of Baker City, believes that the greatest copper field in the country is rapidly being developed in the Homestead camp in Eastern Oregon and the Seven Devils district in Idaho.

Mr. Murphy speaks as follows of the development in that section: "With the advent of the Lewisohns into the Homestead camp of Eastern Oregon and the Seven Devils mining district of Idaho came the assurance of this being a camp that will rival, if not surpass, the greatest copper camps in the history of the United States. The Erie capitalists, who several years ago secured the Iron Dyke mine, have sold to the Lewisohns at a handsome figure. Rumor has it that the price was \$1,550,000.

"The Lewisohns have also acquired the McDougall group, about three miles from Homestead, and also the Iron Mountain property at Mineral, Idaho. It is rumored that they have secured the Arkansas property, close to the Fidelity mine at Lime Peak, and opposite the McDougall mine on the Idaho side of the Snake river. They have just completed a survey for a trolley road from the Landore, in the heart of the Seven Devils mining district, to a point on the mountain opposite Homestead, from whence it will be an easy matter to tram the ores of the Seven Devils district onto the smelter or reduction works at Homestead. Work has been commenced on a large scale in the Iron Dyke mine as well as in the McDougall. The railroad, recently constructed from R. & N., is practically completed, the steel being laid on the last few miles."

Linn Dairies Only Average.

Albany—M. S. Schrock, deputy state food and dairy commissioner, who has been investigating the condition of the dairies which supply milk and cream to the city of Albany, has had a tour of inspection in places the cows are very poorly kept, while in others the barns are in bad condition. On the basis of 40 per cent, if the equipment was perfect, and of 60 per cent if the methods used were perfect, a total of 100, he found the dairies here as follows: The J. W. Kuthe dairy scored 21.7 on equipment and 24.1 on methods, total 50.1; the H. M. Palmer dairy, equipment 18.5, methods 29.7, total 48.2; the E. P. Misher dairy, equipment 22.7, methods 22.4, total 45.1, which really shows a poor condition when taking the totals in comparison with the possible 100 points.

Hood River to Get New Depot.

Hood River—A passenger depot to cost between \$10,000 and \$20,000 is to be erected here next year. The new building will be fire-proof brick and stone structure, embodying the most modern features of railway station architecture and of the type being built along the Harriman system. A hot air or steam heating plant will be installed and the floors of the building will be of tile or cement. It will be similar to stations under construction at Baker City and Pendleton.

To Begin Seeding Soon.

Athens—After two weeks' delay on account of snow and rain, the farmers here to begin seeding again by the middle of this week. It is estimated that 20 per cent of the crop is yet to be seeded in this section. Several of the farmers have only half of their crop seeded. A few will seed as soon as the ground is in condition, but many will wait until spring for fear the ground will freeze and the grain before it has time to sprout. Such has occurred in previous years, and it is reported that the first snow of this season damaged several crops.

\$2,000 Per Acre from Orchard.

Hood River—J. C. Porter, who for many years was a partner in the Sears & Porter orchard, and who is one of the largest growers today, holds the record for a profitable apple crop in the Hood River valley this year. Mr. Porter's three and one-half acre tract of Yellow Newtown apples will yield \$2,000 per acre. As high as 30 boxes were picked off a single tree. Mr. Porter has shipped his entire crop to the New York market with the exception of a few Newtowns, which were bought by Page & Son of Portland.

Sale of Hood River Apple Land.

Devlin & Firebaugh report the following recent sales in the Hood River district: Eight acres of improved land from Frank Jones to W. G. Banks, consideration \$3,800. Mary Davenport estate to L. Mumford and wife of Portland, 10 acres of improved land for \$4,000. Also 20 acres of unimproved land seven miles from Hood River, Dr. M. F. Shaw to Miss Ottilie G. Boetke, consideration \$5,000.

22 Spuds Weigh 61 Pounds.

Engene—Twenty-two potatoes weighing 61 pounds were sent by express to Los Angeles recently by S. H. Friendly, of this city, to show some of his relatives and acquaintances there the excellence of the soil of the Willamette valley. The potatoes were grown by S. Smeede, owner of the Hotel Smeede, in this city, on his farm near Wallerville, on the McKenzie river.

Dr. Brooke Buys Farm.

Forest Grove—Dr. F. W. Brooke, of Portland, has purchased the G. W. Poole farm at Hillside, seven miles northwest of this city, for a consideration of \$11,000. This farm is one of the best in Washington county. The stock and farm implements were included in the sale. Dr. Brooke will set out several acres in apples and pears next spring.

Road Work in Douglas.

Oakland—Douglas county is going into road building on a large scale. Out of 56 road districts in the county, 45 of them have voted a special tax for road building during the coming year. In addition to this special tax, these districts will receive their pro rata of the general road fund.

Water From Clear Lake.

Klamath Falls—Considerable agitation has been caused by the report coming from Modoc county, Cal., that an effort is to be made to utilize the waters of Clear lake for the irrigation of lands in California, instead of the lands in what is known as the upper project of the Klamath system. The waters of Clear lake could be diverted so as to irrigate either the lands in Oregon or those in California. There is, however, not enough water for both projects. It is claimed by the people of Modoc county there are 30,000 acres of irrigable lands in California all of which would be subscribed for government irrigation in the event of the waters of Clear lake should be diverted so as to be utilized in the reclamation of the Modoc county lands. In Oregon there are more than twice as many acres, but less than 300,000 have been subscribed for government.

While there many Klamath landowners who are inclined to believe that there is a remote chance that the waters of Clear lake may be diverted for the benefit of Modoc county, there are others who feel that the project is too far advanced to permit of an action of this kind.

Rogue River Land in the Limelight.

The Rogue River valley has been brought into greater prominence than ever as a fruit region, by reason of the prizes awarded at the National apple show held recently in Spokane. Several large sales of fruit lands are reported in the district, which may be traced directly to the splendid showing by the exhibitors from the district. Mossman & McNair report the sale of 300 acres located near Ashland to a syndicate of eastern buyers who will subdivide the tract and sell it to small orchardists.

Sweeney Sells His Gilliam Co. Farm.

The Sweeney wheat farm located in Gilliam county and comprising about 3,000 acres of the best wheat land in eastern Oregon, has been sold by the former owner, Frank A. Sweeney to M. L. Ekridge and R. I. Giles of Ohio. The land was sold for \$25 per acre, the total amount involved in the transaction amounting to \$75,000. The purchasers of the property are men of means and practical grain growers.

Second Graduating Class.

Pendleton—Pendleton will have two graduating classes from her high school in 1910, something that has never occurred before, the first to be held on January 21, at which time six girls will have finished the regular high school course and will receive their diplomas. The class will be composed of Hazel Rader, Lucille Rader, Margaret Lowell, Grace Cole, Hazel Means and Edna Slater.

Develop Limestone Quarry.

Roseburg—The big limestone and cement deposits a few miles south of this city are to be developed next year. A plant will be placed on the property soon, with a capacity of 100 barrels per day. The big cement plant now being located near Roseburg, Oregon, and will have a capacity of 1500 barrels per day. Most of the material for its operation will be shipped from the Roseburg quarries.

Sells Farm for \$18,000.

Baker City—The E. A. Chambers farm, about 2½ miles north of this city, comprising 240 acres of land and well improved, has been sold to Edward York at \$75 per acre, or \$18,000. Before purchasing the Chambers place Mr. York sold his Warren Spring farm, between Muddy creek and North Powder, 50 acres, to Lorin Perkins, for \$5,100.

Buyers Thoroughbred Cattle.

Baker City—Three fine, prize-winning Galloway bulls have arrived from Chicago for J. H. Thompson, who purchased the animals for his ranch on Burnt river and will have the celebrated Galloway stock in the future. Each of the bulls won a prize at the Chicago stock show.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.20@1.21; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.08; barley, \$1.01 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$33 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$18.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18.00; alfalfa, \$16.50; grain hay, \$15.00; timothy, \$15.00; grain hay, \$15.00 per ton. Butter—City creamery, extras, 39c; fancy outside creamery, 34c@39c per pound; store, 22½@24c. Butter fat prices average 15c per pound under present butter prices. Poultry—Butter, 14½@14¾; springs, 14½@14¾; ducks, 20c@22½; geese, 14½@15c; turkeys, live, 22½c; dressed, 27c@30c. Eggs—Fresh Oregon, extras, 42½c per dozen; Eastern, 30c@35c per dozen. Pork—Candy, 10c@10½c per pound. Veal—Extras, 11c@11½c per pound. Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1.63 per box; pears, \$1.61@1.50 per box; cranberries, 8c per barrel. Potatoes—Oregon, 60c@80c per sack; sweet potatoes, 13c@12c per pound. Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per doz.; cabbage, 11c per pound; horseradish, \$1.50 per box; pumpkins, 14c@15c; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 10c@12c; carrots, \$1.50 per box; parsnips, \$1.50 per box. Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Hops—1909 crop, 20½c@22c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c@23c per pound; nominal. Mohair—Chivies, 25c per pound. Casaca Bark—4½c per pound. Hides—Dry hides, 18c@19c per pound; dry kip, 17c@18c; dry calfskin, 19c@21c per pound; salted hides, 10c@11c; salted calfskin, 15c@16c per pound; green, 1c less. Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4.40@4.55; medium and feeders, \$3.25@3.50; cows, top, \$3.50@3.85; fair to good, \$3.30@3.55; common to medium, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$5.25@5.50; heavy, \$4.60@4.75. Hogs—Best, \$8.50@8.75; medium, \$7.50@8.25; stockers, \$6.50@6.75. Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@5.00; ewes, ½ year less; yearlings, best, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$6.00@6.25.

AIRSHIP APPEARS AT NIGHT.

Mysterious Craft, Carrying Powerful Searchlight, Is Seen.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 24.—Flying at 30 to 40 miles an hour, a mysterious airship tonight appeared over Worcester, hovered over the city a few minutes, disappeared for about two hours, and then returned to cut four circles about the city, using a searchlight of tremendous power. Thousands of persons thronged the streets to watch the mysterious visitor.

The airship remained over the city for 15 minutes, all the time at a height that most observers set at about 2000 feet, too great to enable even its precise shape to be seen. The glaring rays of its great searchlight, however, were sharply defined. The dark mass of the ship could be seen dimly.

At the time of the airship visit, Wallace E. Tillinghast, a Worcester man, who recently asserted he had invented a marvelous aeroplane, in which he said he had journeyed to New York and returned, was in Worcester, but was absent from his home and could not be found.

The visitor from the clouds was first sighted over Marlborough at 5:20 o'clock. The 16 miles between this city and Marlborough were covered in 30 minutes.

Two hours later an eager shout from the waiting crowds announced its return. Slowly its light swept the heavens. It circled four times above the city and then disappeared, finally heading first to the south and then to the east.

Marlboro Sights Airship. Marlboro, Mass., Dec. 24.—An airship was sighted over Marlboro early tonight, going northwest at 60 or more miles an hour. Persons in all sections of the city reported having seen it. Its general course, they say, was in the direction of Clinton.

SIGHTS ABANDONED WRECK.

Japanese Steamer Reported Disaster Off Cape Flattery.

Seattle, Dec. 24.—Another probable marine disaster off the coast of Washington was recorded today, when the Japanese steamer Kaga Maru reported to the wireless station at Cape Flattery, the American schooner Susie M. Plummer was in distress and had been abandoned 100 miles west and south of Cape Flattery.

No news regarding the extent of the schooner's trouble or the fate of the crew was received from the brief message from the Japanese vessel, which is on her way to the Orient.

The United States lifesaving tug Snohomish left her station at Neah Bay at 6 o'clock this afternoon to go to the aid of the schooner's crew.

The Susie M. Plummer, a vessel of 920 tons, gross, sailed from Everett, Wash., December 5, with a cargo of lumber for San Pedro, Cal. She is owned by W. G. Thompson, of San Francisco, and was built in 1890 at Thompson, Mass. She was commanded by Captain Hansen and carried a small crew.

Exports Drop One Million. French Tariff Seriously Affects American Oil Products.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Alarmed by a drop from \$1,000,000 to \$26,363 in mineral oil exports to France in a month, American oil exporters have begun a movement to induce congress to renew with the French government the reciprocity treaty that expired on October 31. Exporters also hope for the renewal of the treaty with Spain, a large importer of American oil, which will expire on August 31, 1910.

Exports to Canada under the operation of the new tariff law have not been compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, but indications are that they will show relatively as great a falling off in oil exports as those to France.

Notwithstanding the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with France, reports to the bureau for November, before purchasing the Chambers place Mr. York sold his Warren Spring farm, between Muddy creek and North Powder, 50 acres, to Lorin Perkins, for \$5,100.

The falling off in imports of champagne from France, due to the increased tariff, was most marked, declining from \$584,674 in November, 1909, to \$38,062 in November, 1909.

Miners Drive Out Switchmen.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 24.—A committee representing the Butte miners' union today drove switchmen who had returned to work in Butte yards of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads from their work and told them to return to their homes and wait until they stopped work while their brother switchmen were on strike. Every switchman on the two roads quit, and tonight switching operations in Butte are completely tied up. All the Boston & Montana mines and the Colusa mine closed today.

Duty Is \$115 on \$250.

Columbus, O., Dec. 24.—The Ohio state livestock commission has had a practical demonstration of the workings of the new tariff law. The commission sent a hypodermic instrument to Germany for repair, and it was announced today that the instrument was returned yesterday, and with it a bill from the government for \$115 duty. This was based on an ad valorem of 45 per cent. When purchased the instrument cost \$250. The same kind of instrument cannot be procured in the United States.

English Steamer Missing.

London, Dec. 25.—Gales in Great Britain have done much damage to shipping. The railway company's steamer Rosetree, which left Greenore, a headland of Ireland, at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, and which was due at Holyhead, Wales, 75 miles across St. George's channel, at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, had not been reported, and it is feared the ship has foundered. She carried a crew of 24 and a few passengers.

Zelaya's Loss Is Immense.

Panama, Dec. 24.—A wireless dispatch from Bluefields, addressed to General Chamorro's father here, reports 600 men killed and 1800 prisoners and 1,000,000 cartridges captured by the provisional government forces at Rama.

EXPLOSION KILLS EIGHT IN MINE

Hundreds Have Narrow Escape From Fire and Smoke.

Open Lamps Carried by Engineer and Assistants Cause of Disaster—Fire Drives Back Rescuers and Prevents Recovery of Bodies—Prompt Action Saves Hundreds.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 25.—Eight men were killed and the lives of 400 persons were imperiled by an explosion of gas in mine A of the Chicago & Carterville Coal company at Herrin, Ill., late Thursday. Open lamps carried by the mine engineer and his assistants caused the disaster, according to a long-distance telephone message from the mine office to the Associated Press. There were three men and a boy in this party. All lost their lives.

Prompt action by the management resulted in the safe exit of the hundreds of men at work below ground. Within five minutes after the first report of the explosion, miners in the immediate vicinity of the accident were started toward the surface and on the return trips of the cages rescuers were lowered to entries No. 7 and No. 8, west, where the catastrophe took place. Among the dead were:

W. T. Pierce, mine engineer. Eugene Barrett, assistant engineer. Thomas Williams, assistant manager. Thomas Guinney, superintendent of the mine, and Robert Huston, manager, headed the first relay of rescuers. Despite the black damp that flowed into the chambers adjoining those in which Pierce and his party were killed, these men plunged into the workings.

Three bodies blocked their path. Hasty examination showed that the men were alive, and they were rushed to the surface. One was A. J. Huston, brother of the manager. The others, Charles Klein and Albert Shelton, and Huston were revived, and all are expected to recover from the effects of the gas.

The rescuers next found the bodies of Snyder, Greco and Romeo, miners. None of these men had been burned, the condition of the corpses testifying to the force of the concussion. The body of Harbor, a miner, was badly burned, the features being scorched almost beyond recognition.

Efforts of the rescuers to penetrate more deeply into the workings were repulsed by increasing afterdamp. The ventilating apparatus of the mine had not been damaged, but it could not cope successfully with the gases, and Guinney and Huston and their helpers were forced to retreat, leaving the bodies of Pierce and his companions in the fire. But as the cages emptied load after load of rescued miners sobbing with grief, the rescuers were so hushed to murmurs of sympathy as the bodies of the dead were brought to the surface.