

MANY MINERS KILLED BY TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION

Caught in Their Foul Underground Trap, Several Hundred of the Unfortunates Perish.

JOHNSTOWN GRIEF STRICKEN

Bodies Brought to Surface All Badly Burned.

SCENES MOST PATHETIC

Mothers, Wives, Daughters, Sons, and Relatives Almost Frantic—Greatest Catastrophe in Pennsylvania Since Flood—Rescue Work Now On.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 10.—Perhaps 150 men were at work in the main south heading of the Cambria Mill Mine today when an explosion of gas occurred. The miners at work in other headings heard but a slight shock, but they were a mile away.

The enormity of the explosion and its casualties were only realized when the drivers of the main south heading notified the employes of other parts of the mine that all or nearly all of the miners in the heading had been killed. It was the greatest catastrophe in many years in this section, barring the Johnstown flood. The men were steadily working when the gas that had accumulated along the mine roofs suddenly exploded.

How it happened will probably never be known, for none survives to tell the tale. At least 100 men were at work in the heading when the explosion occurred. None of them is living, so far as can be learned.

The bodies thus far brought to the surface have been badly burned, and those who did not meet instant death from the explosion and burns succumbed to the fatal black damp that followed.

News Spread Quickly.

The news quickly spread, and in a short time a crowd of people were gathered at each of the entrances of the mine. One is near the stone bridge, the blockading structure of the Johnstown flood in the wild rush of waters. The second is at Mill Creek, five miles southwest of Johnstown, where has been constructed a new fan and air compressor.

At several points on Kernville Hill, opposite the central part of the city, air-shafts and drainage-ways have long been in use. The hill, for five or six miles each way, has practically been honeycombed by the operations of the miners, and they were gradually working farther and farther to the southwest. The mine has furnished practically four-fifths of all the coal used in the Cambria mills in the last fifty years.

One of the men who left the mine immediately after the explosion said it is not known what caused it. Another volunteered the information that he knew it was caused by a miner carelessly handling matches.

Only a few days ago the officials issued an order to the employes instructing them not to experiment with the gas, and he says that the next day a young Hungarian was seen pushing his lamp along a mine roof in search of it. He was immediately called down, but seemed to regard the matter as a joke.

Spread Like Wildfire.

It was 12:20 o'clock this afternoon when the explosion took place in the mine under Westmont Hill, and it was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news, and it spread like wildfire all over the city. In hundreds of homes there was the most pathetic scenes. Mothers, wives, daughters, sons, and relatives were frantic with grief. Hundreds rushed to the point, not to experiment with the gas, and he says that the next day a young Hungarian was seen pushing his lamp along a mine roof in search of it. He was immediately called down, but seemed to regard the matter as a joke.

Rescue Abandoned.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the Westmont opening was abandoned. Two men who had escaped unharmed from the mine, Richard Bennett and John Meyers, went back two miles, to see what assistance could be rendered, but the frightful damp drove them back, and they fell prostrate as they reached the outside. Drs. Lowman and Wagner immediately gave the men assistance, and after working with them half an hour restored them to normal condition.

Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that rescue work could not proceed from the Westmont opening, and then hasty preparations were made to begin work at the Mill Creek entrance.

Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria officials, Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, A. C. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were soon followed by Mine Superintendent

(Continued on Second Page.)

CAUGHT IN THEIR FOUL UNDERGROUND TRAP, SEVERAL HUNDRED OF THE UNFORTUNATES PERISH.

JOHNSTOWN GRIEF STRICKEN

JOHNSTOWN GRIEF STRICKEN

Bodies Brought to Surface All Badly Burned.

SCENES MOST PATHETIC

Mothers, Wives, Daughters, Sons, and Relatives Almost Frantic—Greatest Catastrophe in Pennsylvania Since Flood—Rescue Work Now On.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 10.—Perhaps 150 men were at work in the main south heading of the Cambria Mill Mine today when an explosion of gas occurred. The miners at work in other headings heard but a slight shock, but they were a mile away.

The enormity of the explosion and its casualties were only realized when the drivers of the main south heading notified the employes of other parts of the mine that all or nearly all of the miners in the heading had been killed. It was the greatest catastrophe in many years in this section, barring the Johnstown flood. The men were steadily working when the gas that had accumulated along the mine roofs suddenly exploded.

How it happened will probably never be known, for none survives to tell the tale. At least 100 men were at work in the heading when the explosion occurred. None of them is living, so far as can be learned.

The bodies thus far brought to the surface have been badly burned, and those who did not meet instant death from the explosion and burns succumbed to the fatal black damp that followed.

News Spread Quickly.

The news quickly spread, and in a short time a crowd of people were gathered at each of the entrances of the mine. One is near the stone bridge, the blockading structure of the Johnstown flood in the wild rush of waters. The second is at Mill Creek, five miles southwest of Johnstown, where has been constructed a new fan and air compressor.

At several points on Kernville Hill, opposite the central part of the city, air-shafts and drainage-ways have long been in use. The hill, for five or six miles each way, has practically been honeycombed by the operations of the miners, and they were gradually working farther and farther to the southwest. The mine has furnished practically four-fifths of all the coal used in the Cambria mills in the last fifty years.

One of the men who left the mine immediately after the explosion said it is not known what caused it. Another volunteered the information that he knew it was caused by a miner carelessly handling matches.

Spread Like Wildfire.

It was 12:20 o'clock this afternoon when the explosion took place in the mine under Westmont Hill, and it was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news, and it spread like wildfire all over the city. In hundreds of homes there was the most pathetic scenes. Mothers, wives, daughters, sons, and relatives were frantic with grief. Hundreds rushed to the point, not to experiment with the gas, and he says that the next day a young Hungarian was seen pushing his lamp along a mine roof in search of it. He was immediately called down, but seemed to regard the matter as a joke.

Rescue Abandoned.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the Westmont opening was abandoned. Two men who had escaped unharmed from the mine, Richard Bennett and John Meyers, went back two miles, to see what assistance could be rendered, but the frightful damp drove them back, and they fell prostrate as they reached the outside. Drs. Lowman and Wagner immediately gave the men assistance, and after working with them half an hour restored them to normal condition.

Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that rescue work could not proceed from the Westmont opening, and then hasty preparations were made to begin work at the Mill Creek entrance.

Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria officials, Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, A. C. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were soon followed by Mine Superintendent

(Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

MONT PELLEE AGAIN IN VIOLENT ERUPTION

Inhabitants of Fort de France Panic Stricken.

FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

Incessant Rumbling Accompanied by Strange Phenomenon—Heavy Rains Follow—Telegraphic Communication Closed.

Lightning Plays Pranks.

The lightning points became gradually longer and longer, and more serpentine-like, and the flashes grew larger and spread over a greater area every minute.

The rumblings ceased at 9:30. Black clouds then covered the heavens, and heavy rains followed. The rumblings began again later on, and were accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning. It is reported that a tidal wave lowered the sea level by a meter.

Telegraphic communication was closed for the time as the operators became panic stricken when the lightning began to play about the wires. Several of the lines were broken.

Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar, of the geological department of Harvard University, made these observations, and is entitled to the credit thereof. Dr. S. Anderson and Flett, of the English scientific commission, who were in a sloop between St. Pierre and Carbet during this latest eruption, have not yet been heard from.

COVERED WITH ASHES.

Sloop Meets Rough Experience at St. Pierre.

PORT DE FRANCE, July 10.—Dr. Anderson, Flett and an American Government photographer arrived here this morning. The sloop on which they traveled was covered with ashes and stones the size of walnuts.

They were off St. Pierre when the eruption occurred, the mountain emitting clouds of smoke that resembled giant cauliflower. Later on an immense black cloud swept over the ruins of St. Pierre. This was followed by an incandescent avalanche which swept down the mountainside and expended its force seaward.

The phenomenon was accompanied by vivid electric discharges, while all around ashes and stones were raining. When the cloud swooped seaward in the direction of the sloop the crew of the vessel cried aloud in fright, and the captain prayed for divine assistance.

The inhabitants of Carbet, who recently returned to that village, are again deserting it. An official bulletin was published here Tuesday containing a statement signed by M. Lacroix, a scientist who was sent out by the French government to study Mont Pleele.

MET DEATH IN FLOOD OF MOLTEN METAL

Fifteen Men Burned at a Pittsburg Steel Plant.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10.—Fifteen men were burned by molten metal at the Carnegie Steel Works in Homestead this afternoon. One man was burned perhaps fatally, eight were seriously hurt, and six will be laid up for several days from their injuries.

The accident happened in mill No. 3, while a huge ladle, containing several tons of molten steel, was being lowered into a pit, the drum of the hoisting machine broke and the metal was thrown over the men.

Burned About Body.

Michael Lavin was in the pit and was burned all over the body. It is thought he cannot recover. The other men were near the pit and were struck by masses of the metal which was thrown all about the mill when it struck the water at the bottom of the pit.

FIVE FIREMEN KILLED.

Crushed to Death Under Falling Wall of Old Stable.

NORFOLK'S CORONER KILLED BY A NEGRO

Dr. J. C. Batts Shot Down as He Entered Man's Home.

Had Been Summoned to Attend Wife of Gray, Who Is Charged With the Crime.

The police were notified and immediately surrounded Gray's house. The desperate negro had not left the place, and when the officers arrived opened fire upon them, barely missing several of the officers.

After endeavoring to get Gray out of the dark room in which he had taken refuge the police squad, with drawn revolvers, charged up the steps, and though Gray fired upon them several times, continued to advance until they had reached the door of Gray's room.

The officers fired a volley and Gray was heard to groan. An investigation revealed the fact that he had been mortally wounded, several bullets having taken effect in his head and body. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. He cannot live.

Dr. Batts' death was caused by a wound from a double-barreled shotgun. The charge struck him full in the face, inflicting a horrible wound. The only motive assigned for the murder is that Gray, who had been ill for some time, was delirious.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH

Florida Marshal Kills Man in Terrible Street Duel.

PORT MEYERS, Fla., July 10.—Because L. M. Strup, city marshal here, asked for a cash bond in the case of a friend of Dennis Sheridan, arrested for some misdemeanor, Sheridan got mad and furiously attacked the marshal yesterday.

It was a duel to the death, and scores of people crowded around. The man fought with knives and clubs. Strup was knocked down and Sheridan fell upon him and began cutting his throat. Strup managed to get his arm free and fired his revolver point blank at Sheridan, killing him instantly. Strup is badly mangled, but will live.

SAYS SHE WILL CONTEST CLAIMS TO M'KAY ESTATE

Woman in New York Declares That She Is the Legal Wife of Dead Millionaire.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The last marriage of Colonel McKay, who died suddenly in Atlantic City today, is said to have been his third. His second wife, from whom he was divorced, lives at 327 Melnongh Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. McKay refused to see reporters tonight.

A Mrs. Smith, who said she was a relative of Mrs. McKay, and authorized by her to talk, said that Mrs. McKay will contest any claim for McKay's estate made by his last wife, and that she placed the matter in the hands of her attorney, General Tracy.

Colonel McKay only last year obtained a divorce from his wife, Jennie Pope. His matrimonial troubles have been of long standing, the husband as long ago as 1888 having advertised in New York and Washington papers, saying that he no longer would be responsible for any debts incurred by his wife.

Colonel McKay himself was well known in Grand Army circles. At the time of the advertisement he was living at 1603 Thirteenth Street, and his wife was living in Brooklyn.

The two were married in 1839, and, according to the colonel, the marriage was unfortunate from the outset. A few months before he repudiated publicly any indebtedness incurred by his wife, Colonel McKay applied to the police for a warrant for her arrest on a charge of larceny, which was refused on the ground that she was his wife. He said that since his marriage he had paid her large sums of money, amounting in all to over \$20,000.

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO CALL OUT TROOPS

Executive Does Not Consider Strike Situation Serious.

REQUEST MADE BY THE SHERIFF

Is Desirous of Preserving Order and Protecting Valuable Property.

MINERS THREATEN TROUBLE

Citizens' Alliance Makes Vigorous Reply to President Mitchell—Form Organizations in Neighborhood of Hazleton—Lines Tightly Drawn.

TAMAQUA, Pa., July 10.—Sheriff Gombert, of Carbon county, has appealed to Governor Stone to send troops to the Panther Creek Valley to restore and preserve order and protect citizens. During the past twenty-four hours the striking miners have been rioting almost continuously.

Last evening Newton Widely, of Lansford, an aged employe of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, was captured by a gang of strikers, who threatened to march him out of the region if he refused to take an oath that he would remain away from work until the end of the strike.

When the old man refused to comply the strikers threw him to the ground, took off his shoes and stockings and started to march him to the upper part of the region.

Heard of Plan.

The news was telegraphed to the office of the company and fifty deputies were sent out on the special train to intercept them and compel them to surrender their prisoner. In some manner, the marchers heard of the plan to head them off.

When they reached a lonely point on the mountain road they fell upon Widely, beat him severely, stripped him of all clothing except underwear, and told him to go home. It is feared his injuries and the exposure will result fatally. Today a number of people were held up and beaten in Lansford and Summit Hill.

This afternoon Governor Stone telegraphed to Sheriff Gombert that he did not consider the situation serious enough to send troops.

REPLY TO MITCHELL

Citizens' Alliance Gives Out Statement of Arrangements.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 10.—The attack of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, upon the Citizens' Alliance of this city, has angered that organization, and a statement was issued severely arraigning Mitchell.

Last night a Citizens' Alliance was formed at Hazleton on the same lines as the organizations in this city and Scranton, and will proceed actively for the suppression of boycotts.

About 100 of the most prominent citizens held a secret meeting in the Elks' rooms and were addressed by a member of the Wilkesbarre Alliance.

Mine Workers Annoyed.

The mine workers of Hazleton are today very much annoyed by the action and are threatening to fight against the merchants who have joined the alliance by opening co-operative stores.

Today the first two months of the strike ended and the operators of this city said conditions were favorable.

Today the election of delegates to the national convention was completed throughout the anthracite regions. As there are some 60 per cent of the mine workers in good standing they will be entitled at the rate of one vote for every hundred men to about 1,100 votes at the convention.

These men, it is understood, are instructed to be guided in voting by the advice of President Mitchell. National Board Member John Fallon says that he believes most of the national board members will be present and many of the district executives ready to leave.

The delegates are arranging to leave here on Tuesday night. Mr. Mitchell, according to his present plans, will leave on Saturday, spend Sunday in Chicago, and on Monday address the longshoremen of Michigan who handle a great deal of the soft coal which is shipped through the lakes.

It is understood that in the event of a national strike they will be asked to strike in sympathy and to refuse to move the large amount of coal in storage. Mr. Mitchell will on Tuesday go to Indianapolis and there complete the convention arrangements.

SCENES OF VIOLENCE.

Border Lines of Counties Furnish Police Much Trouble.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 10.—Scenes of violence are daily taking place on the border lines of Schuylkill, Carbon, and Luzerne counties, and the civil authorities are unable to furnish protection to the non-union men.

The favorite scheme of the strikers is to capture the non-union men who are at work in Carbon county and bring them over the border to Schuylkill county, from which they are continuing.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CASTRO HAS NOT LEFT VENEZUELA

Dispatch to State Department From Minister Bowen Says He Has Gone to Meet Enemy.

COLOMBIAN TREATY READY TO BE SIGNED

Certain Modifications Agreed Upon.

United States Given Authority Over Canal Work in Harbors of Colon and Panama—Free Entry.

Colombia has agreed to certain modifications in the Panama Canal treaty, suggested by the United States, and the treaty will be signed as soon as it can be engrossed in duplicate, a work of a few days only.

No Change in Price.

There has been no change in the price originally promised to Colombia for the concession. This was \$7,000,000 cash, to be regarded as the equivalent of fourteen years rental. At the end of fourteen years other terms will be arranged by mutual agreement.

The main addition to the treaty provides that the authority of the United States shall be extended over the canal work in the harbors of Panama and Colon. The other changes will enable the United States to use any construction material in Colombia, and to secure the free entry of all material imported into Colombia for the work on the canal.

May Be Signed Tomorrow.

It would not be surprising if the treaty were signed by tomorrow. Secretary Hay will sign for the United States and Senor Coneja, the Colombian minister, for his government.

TRACY CONTINUES TO ELUDE HIS PURSUERS

Convict Secures a Fresh Supply of Ammunition and Arms.

HAS BEEN AT LARGE A MONTH

Last Victim Reports Him Growing Wilder and More Devilish—Counties in Terror—Organized Posse in Pursuit of Fugitive.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—Convict Tracy, having eluded his pursuers, has turned up at the farmhouse of John Johnson, near Kent, on the Northern Pacific Road, sixteen miles south of Seattle.

The family, consisting of Johnson, his wife and four children, were rounded up by the criminal and taken from the house to a hill nearby, when Tracy gave Johnson money to go to Tacoma and purchase two revolvers and ammunition, telling him to be in a hurry, and if he betrayed him within twenty-four hours he would kill him and the entire family.

Gets Fresh Supply.

Johnson complied, returning last night with revolvers and ammunition. The outlaw then ordered the family from the hill to the house, where he compelled Mrs. Johnson to cook supper and rationed enough to last him three days.

Stealing a horse from Johnson's barn, Tracy packed his provisions and left at 10 o'clock last night. This morning the Kings county sheriff was notified by Johnson and an organized posse is now in pursuit over the Palmer Cut-off.

Family in Terror.

The Johnson family are so terrorized that they refuse to return home. Tracy now is armed with three revolvers and a Winchester rifle, and with an abundance of ammunition, is in condition to continue terrorizing the whole county. This makes thirty-one days since Tracy escaped from the Oregon penitentiary, and his band has succeeded in evading the pursuers. Johnson, his last victim, reports him growing wilder and more devilish, capable of committing more and worse murders.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CASTRO HAS NOT LEFT VENEZUELA

Dispatch to State Department From Minister Bowen Says He Has Gone to Meet Enemy.

COLOMBIAN TREATY READY TO BE SIGNED

Certain Modifications Agreed Upon.

United States Given Authority Over Canal Work in Harbors of Colon and Panama—Free Entry.

Colombia has agreed to certain modifications in the Panama Canal treaty, suggested by the United States, and the treaty will be signed as soon as it can be engrossed in duplicate, a work of a few days only.

No Change in Price.

There has been no change in the price originally promised to Colombia for the concession. This was \$7,000,000 cash, to be regarded as the equivalent of fourteen years rental. At the end of fourteen years other terms will be arranged by mutual agreement.

The main addition to the treaty provides that the authority of the United States shall be extended over the canal work in the harbors of Panama and Colon. The other changes will enable the United States to use any construction material in Colombia, and to secure the free entry of all material imported into Colombia for the work on the canal.

May Be Signed Tomorrow.

It would not be surprising if the treaty were signed by tomorrow. Secretary Hay will sign for the United States and Senor Coneja, the Colombian minister, for his government.

TRACY CONTINUES TO ELUDE HIS PURSUERS

Convict Secures a Fresh Supply of Ammunition and Arms.

HAS BEEN AT LARGE A MONTH

Last Victim Reports Him Growing Wilder and More Devilish—Counties in Terror—Organized Posse in Pursuit of Fugitive.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—Convict Tracy, having eluded his pursuers, has turned up at the farmhouse of John Johnson, near Kent, on the Northern Pacific Road, sixteen miles south of Seattle.

The family, consisting of Johnson, his wife and four children, were rounded up by the criminal and taken from the house to a hill nearby, when Tracy gave Johnson money to go to Tacoma and purchase two revolvers and ammunition, telling him to be in a hurry, and if he betrayed him within twenty-four hours he would kill him and the entire family.

Gets Fresh Supply.

Johnson complied, returning last night with revolvers and ammunition. The outlaw then ordered the family from the hill to the house, where he compelled Mrs. Johnson to cook supper and rationed enough to last him three days.

Stealing a horse from Johnson's barn, Tracy packed his provisions and left at 10 o'clock last night. This morning the Kings county sheriff was notified by Johnson and an organized posse is now in pursuit over the Palmer Cut-off.

Family in Terror.

The Johnson family are so terrorized that they refuse to return home. Tracy now is armed with three revolvers and a Winchester rifle, and with an abundance of ammunition, is in condition to continue terrorizing the whole county. This makes thirty-one days since Tracy escaped from the Oregon penitentiary, and his band has succeeded in evading the pursuers. Johnson, his last victim, reports him growing wilder and more devilish, capable of committing more and worse murders.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

MONT PELLEE AGAIN IN VIOLENT ERUPTION

Inhabitants of Fort de France Panic Stricken.

FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

Incessant Rumbling Accompanied by Strange Phenomenon—Heavy Rains Follow—Telegraphic Communication Closed.

Lightning Plays Pranks.

The lightning points became gradually longer and longer, and more serpentine-like, and the flashes grew larger and spread over a greater area every minute.

The rumblings ceased at 9:30. Black clouds then covered the heavens, and heavy rains followed. The rumblings began again later on, and were accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning. It is reported that a tidal wave lowered the sea level by a meter.

Telegraphic communication was closed for the time as the operators became panic stricken when the lightning began to play about the wires. Several of the lines were broken.

Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar, of the geological department of Harvard University, made these observations, and is entitled to the credit thereof. Dr. S. Anderson and Flett, of the English scientific commission, who were in a sloop between St. Pierre and Carbet during this latest eruption, have not yet been heard from.

COVERED WITH ASHES.

Sloop Meets Rough Experience at St. Pierre.

PORT DE FRANCE, July 10.—Dr. Anderson, Flett and an American Government photographer arrived here this morning. The sloop on which they traveled was covered with ashes and stones the size of walnuts.

They were off St. Pierre when the eruption occurred, the mountain emitting clouds of smoke that resembled giant cauliflower. Later on an immense black cloud swept over the ruins of St. Pierre. This was followed by an incandescent avalanche which swept down the mountainside and expended its force seaward.

The phenomenon was accompanied by vivid electric discharges, while all around ashes and stones were raining. When the cloud swooped seaward in the direction of the sloop the crew of the vessel cried aloud in fright, and the captain prayed for divine assistance.

The inhabitants of Carbet, who recently returned to that village, are again deserting it. An official bulletin was published here Tuesday containing a statement signed by M. Lacroix, a scientist who was sent out by the French government to study Mont Pleele.

MET DEATH IN FLOOD OF MOLTEN METAL

Fifteen Men Burned at a Pittsburg Steel Plant.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10.—Fifteen men were burned by molten metal at the Carnegie Steel Works in Homestead this afternoon. One man was burned perhaps fatally, eight were seriously hurt, and six will be laid up for several days from their injuries.

The accident happened in mill No. 3, while a huge ladle, containing several tons of molten steel, was being lowered into a pit, the drum of the hoisting machine broke and the metal was thrown over the men.

Burned About Body.

Michael Lavin was in the pit and was burned all over the body. It is thought he cannot recover. The other men were near the pit and were struck by masses of the metal which was thrown all about the mill when it struck the water at the bottom of the pit.

Times Newsboys Band Cail

Members of The Times Newsboys Band will report at The Times office Friday, July 11, at 5 p. m. sharp. Uniforms.

G. M. WHITE, Director.