

**The Mine Horror.**

POCAHONTAS, VA., March 15.—One hundred and fifty-five men were at work in the Laurel Oak mine when the explosion occurred. One hundred and forty-nine were killed. The machinery supplying fresh air to the mine was defective, causing the accumulation of fire-damp beyond the safety point. The engineer at work near the mouth of the mine, as well as the assistant and colored boy were blown hundreds of feet away, and their mangled bodies found scattered in every direction. The engineer's head was found in a ravine, and his legs and arm were found near the mine. The mine is on fire.

The night superintendent, who had the book containing the names of the night relief, is among the killed, and the absence of his book makes it impossible to give them accurately. Two-thirds of the dead are white, and more than fifty have families. A rough calculation made to-night places the number of widows and orphans caused by the disaster at ninety-seven. The actual number of killed is settled at 149. There were fifty negroes and forty Hungarians, the remainder being Germans and natives. The night superintendent was one of the oldest miners in the State.

Ten mules were killed, and six road coal cars were thrown from the entry of the mines across a ravine five hundred yards and buried in the mountain beyond. The mountain itself was upheaved by the force of the explosion, and in several places near the entrance of mines enormous crevices were made in the earth, which had uprooted trees in many places on the mountain. Coal dust had settled an inch thick. In the debris on the mountain side a mule's head and a child's foot were found, and immense trees were uprooted four hundred yards from the mines. Three dwellings near the mine were demolished by the fall-ins of cars and debris on them. Two colored women and a child were in one of the houses, and were literally torn into shreds.