

Bureau of Mines Bulletin 586:
Historical Summary of Mine Disasters in the United States
Volume - 1 - Coal Mines 1810-1958

January 7, 1892; Mine No. 11, Krebs, Okla.; 100 Killed

(From the Colliery Engineer, February 1892, pp. 160-162)

The mine has always given off a moderate amount of gas * * *. The miners work with naked lights, and the mine is carefully inspected for gas before the miners go to work * * *. Shot firers go into the mine after the miners are out, between 6 p.m. and midnight. The entry men are the only miners allowed to fire their own shots, and * * * they are not to commence firing until 5:30 p.m. * * *. At 5 o'clock hoisting of the men began * * *. Five cages had been raised and 30 men landed at the surface, * * * when a cloud of smoke and dust burst from the shaft.

* * * as the fan was undisturbed the engine was given more steam to increase the speed. * * * rescuers were lowered * * * in a basket. * * * many men, uninjured or slightly burned walked through the return airways, and escaped * * * by No. 7 shaft.

* * * as no inspector was appointed for Indian Territory, a committee was appointed who * * * determined that * * * the explosion came from 1 or 2 shots in entry 0 * * * fired at 5:04. * * * the shots were badly located and blew out * * * firing the dust. * * * the roadway was sprinkled but much fine dust * * * on the ribs and elsewhere carried the explosion to the shaft.