

ANOTHER MINING HORROR.

Six Miners Asphyxiated by the Deadly Gas.

At Gold Hill, Nev., at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, a fire broke out in the blacksmith shop belonging to the Belcher mining company, situated 1,300 feet below the level in the Yellow Jacket mine, a short distance north of the Jackson shaft. The timbers being very dry the fire spread rapidly, and soon filled the Yellow Jacket, Crown Point, and Belcher Mines with gas and smoke. About a quarter past 3 o'clock an explosion occurred, which put out the lights in all three mines. The workmen at this time were hurrying from the Crown Point and Belcher shafts, and all escaped except six, whose bodies have since been recovered. Communication between the Imperial, on the north, and the Crown Point on the south, has been cut off. There is no danger of the fire spreading, as it is confined to a place where there is but little timber, and must soon die out. Firemen are on the ground, but their services cannot be brought into requisition. Work will be commenced probably in the Belcher and Crown Point mines to-morrow, as they have sustained but little damage.

The following were killed and their bodies recovered: Lewis Losalle, J B Waters, W Broadmater, Tom Niles, J Cusick, George B Nudd. A number of others are suffering from burns and inhaling of gas. A rumor is current that others of the workmen have perished, and the people are greatly excited. The miners insist that there shall be no more blacksmith shops in mines.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following fuller particulars of the mining disaster at Gold Hill, Nevada, have been received :

Shortly before 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon a fire was discovered burning in the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket mine, north of the shaft. An explosion of gas soon occurred, which nearly knocked down the men standing at the mouth of the shaft, and caused the cages which were raised to that point to jump up several inches. Smoke came rushing up the shaft at the same time. Knowing there must be fire or something wrong below, an alarm was given, and the engine sounded the whistle of the works. The alarm was quickly communicated to the Fire Department, and in a short time the firemen with their machines were at the scene and a stream of water was pouring down the shaft. Capt. Cosgrove of the Sarsfield Guard, Charles Kohier, Chief Engineer of the Yellow Jacket works, Jack Donahue and others were busy putting in a pump to send water from the 1,500-foot level of the Yellow Jacket mine through to the Imperial shaft by adrift which connects the mines at the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket mine, and in a few moments more would have completed the job. The three men whose names have been mentioned were at the 1,500-foot level when the explosion occurred at the 1,300-foot level. Those above warned them of the danger, and they saw a heavy volume of smoke pouring from the drift into the shaft. They escaped through the Crown Point mine. The force of the explosion was felt strongly in both Crown Point and Belcher mines, and an alarm was communicated with panic quickness. Miners hurried to the shafts as speedily as possible, and effective hoisting works, with double cages, brought them to the surface. The force of the explosion blew out the lights in the 1,000-foot level, and in continuous parts of the two mines men were thrown violently off their feet. Several miners were missing. It was known that some must have been killed or so injured that they could not escape. As soon as the great rush was over parties went in search of the killed and wounded, and found six. Tom Niles and Thomas Cussick were sent up first. They were soon followed by four others. Five were found in the 1,500-foot level of the Crown Point mine, where they were working. They were evidently killed or fatally

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forced in by the explosion. The sixth and last was from the 1,300-foot level of the Yellow Jacket, and was the body of Louis Louisselle, a blacksmith. Niles lived about an hour after reaching the surface. Mudd lived four hours. Waters also lived a short time, but neither of them were conscious for a moment. Cussick died on the cage while being brought up. Broadwater and Louisselle were dead when found. Geo. B. Mudd, partner of James Waters in the Crown Point mine, was another victim of the disaster. He was suffocated by gas passing into the 1,100-foot drift. Tom Niles was engaged in repairing the drift of the 1,100-foot level of the Crown Point mine. When the gas overtook him he was eating his supper. He was brought to the surface alive and survived about an hour. Louis Louisselle, the underground blacksmith at the Belcher mine, lost his life while battling heroically with the destroying element. When his body was recovered his face and hands were badly scorched. Capt. Cosgrove urged him repeatedly to abandon his attempts to subdue the fire, as his efforts were futile, but he would not leave his post. His body was found about 200 feet from the locality where the fire was raging.

Mr. W. S. Broadwater was found lying on his face alongside of the car track about forty feet on the east drift from Jacket Switch. He was employed as carman, and was on Jacket Switch with James Langhorn at the time the first explosion occurred.

Thomas Oussick, a miner, working in the Crown Point, while attempting to escape from the mine was

SUFFOCATED.

James Waters, another victim of the conflagration was working at the time in the Crown Point. He was suffocated by smoke gas while attempting to escape.

Albert Bart, one of the underground foremen at the Belcher mine, worked heroically in rescuing his men. On going down into the mine a second time to see that he

was overcome by the gas and was brought up in the cage insensible, his hands grasping the cross-bar of the cage with a death grip. The services of the men were required to loosen his grasp. Albert Lackey, underground foreman of the Belcher mine, while endeavoring to save the lives of his men, was badly burned about the face and arms. Lackey was one of the last who left the Belcher mine. Chief Jones of the Gold Hill Fire Department had the middle finger of his right hand cut off at the first joint while going into the Craven Point mine on the cage. Wm. Jones, foreman of Liberty Engine Company No. 2, while fighting the fire was prostrated by asphyxiation. He is, however, in a fair way to recover.

At last accounts the fire was effectually hemmed in. Two hundred men were at work fighting the flames in the Yellow Jacket mine.

It was reported last night that the fire in the Yellow Jacket mine is gaining, and that it has reached the 1,000-foot level.