

DOUBLE EXPLOSION KILLS EIGHTEEN MEN

PROTECTORATE PLAN SHELVED

Hobby Ridden by Colonel
Bryan Is Stabled.

Senate Foreign Relations Com-
mittee Has Asked

The Secretary of State to Sub-
mit a New Nicaraguan
Treaty, Omittin the
Protectorate.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Bryan's plan for an American protectorate over Nicaragua, providing for American supervision of Nicaragua's finances, independence and foreign relations, today was shelved for the time being.

Apparently with the knowledge of the administration, the senate foreign relations committee before which the project has rested for two weeks, passed a resolution asking the secretary of state to submit a new Nicaraguan treaty, omitting the protectorate policy. The compact, at the request of the senate committee is to be limited strictly to the original negotiations with Nicaragua, which provides the United States was to pay \$1,000,000 for an exclusive canal right across the country, a naval base site on the bay of Fonseca, and a lease of the Corn Islands in the Caribbean sea.

The resolution had been laid before the President, it is understood, and it is expected that the administration will submit next week a new draft of the treaty that will comply with the senate's suggestions. Members of the foreign relations committee asserted today that the future policy of the government as to the establishment of Central American protectorates had not been determined.

The proposed protectorate probably will be abandoned because of adverse action by the senate foreign relations committee. Chairman Bacon was today instructed to ask Secretary Bryan to transmit a new Nicaraguan treaty limited strictly to the proposed \$1,000,000 purchase of canal route and naval base concessions.

The fight against the proposed pact was so pronounced in the committee today that it was decided it would be impracticable to attempt a settlement of the policy at the present time. It was decided to ask Secretary Bryan to withdraw the protectorate features and limit the Nicaraguan treaty to those it originally embraced.

Intimations had been received by Democrats on the committee that the President and Secretary Bryan would be willing to lay the protectorate policy aside temporarily, and it is expected that a complete draft of the treaty will be ready within a few days, without the provisions giving the United States control over Nicaragua's future.

Chairman Bacon was instructed to ask Secretary Bryan to submit a treaty limited to the following provisions: The grant by Nicaragua to the United States of a perpetual and exclusive right to build a canal across Nicaragua.

A ninety-nine year lease on a naval base site on Fonseca Bay and a ninety-nine year lease on the Corn Islands in the Caribbean sea.

The payment by the United States to Nicaragua of \$1,000,000 in return for these concessions.

These terms are identical with the treaty as originally proposed by Secretary Bryan before he decided to add an amendment by which an American protectorate would have been established.

The senate committee did not definitely settle the question of future protectorates in Central America, however. It is understood that the administration is willing to withdraw the suggestion for the present in order to secure an early ratification of the Nicaraguan compact.

Strong opposition was laid in the committee today by Senators Borah, Burke, of Arkansas, Williams and others, who were opposed to any action by the United States toward the exercise of sovereign authority in the Central American countries.

Other senators of the committee demanded the policy with equal vigor. A vote was proposed to settle the question but some senators of the committee refused to register a final decision at the present time and the proposal for a vote was withdrawn.

Opponents of the proposed protectorate had made it clear that it would be impossible to secure ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty in the present Congress if the so-called Platt amendment were included in it. This sentiment was understood to have induced Secretary Bryan to consent to his withdrawal.

UFFRAGISTS LAY SIEGE TO WASHINGTON

Washington, Aug. 2.—Having stormed a senate, the uffragists who are here on all parts of the country now have sided to lay siege to Washington. The trouble in which the crusaders traveled here, in life in their garages while women are engaged in holding street meetings in the hope of converting the palace of the capital to the cause.

Miss Helen Todd, of Chicago, and in Francisco, Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Illinois, Miss Gladstone Brown, of Ohio, and other leaders are holding in day and evening meetings on the rear corners. The heavy rains and disagreeable weather of the last few days so far have failed to dampen the women's ardor.

Wanted Dias Expelled.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 2.—When General Felix Dias, Mexican envoy to the United States, was expelled from the city last night by anti-French forces, he was informed that he was expelled from the United States. General Dias is expected to leave tonight for San Francisco. Whether he continues his journey to Japan is known.

In East Brookside Mine of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Thirteen Met Death in the First
Explosion and Five in the
Second Blast.

Second Chapter of Tragedy
Followed Heroic Attempts to
Rescue First Victims.

Tower City, Pa., Aug. 2.—Eighteen men were killed and two seriously injured today in a double explosion in the East Brookside mine of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, near here by a double explosion of what is believed to have been dynamite and gas. Thirteen men died in the first explosion and five met death in the second blast after an heroic attempt to rescue the first victims. One of the rescuers was killed.

The Dead.
Daniel M. Gaher, aged 48, Tower City, leaves wife and seven children.
Joseph Murphy, 60, fire boss, Tower City, wife and three children.
John Farrell, 40, fireman, Tower City, wife and two children.
Howard Hand, 21, laborer of Muir, single.
Harry Hand, 24, miner, Muir, wife and three children.
Jacob Koppenhaver, 30, shaft man, Reading, wife and two children.
Thomas Henry, 30, miner, Reading, wife and two children.
John Maden.
Charles Campbell.
Peter Beane.
Giovanni Grossi.

Five unidentified Italian workmen. Bodies of two dead have not been recovered. They are Daniel Barler, 42, fire boss, Tower City, wife and six children and John Fowler, 40, miner, Tower City, wife and two children.

Cause of Explosion Unknown.
It is not known exactly what caused the explosion but the miners at the colliery are inclined to believe that the explosion was of dynamite and the second explosion was caused by gas which had been ignited by the dynamite explosion.

Dead were scattered about for a distance about a quarter of a mile. Only three men were taken out alive and one of these died on the way to the hospital.

Superintendent John Lorenz, sixty years old, was in the mine when the first explosion occurred. He was rescued several hours later. Harry Schaeffer, was another taken out alive. Both were injured and bruised but are expected to recover.

Superintendent Lorenz was found crawling along the ground trying to make his way through the debris to safety. It is possible that the real story of the explosion may never be known as all who were in a position to know were killed. While Superintendent Lorenz was in the mine at the time of the first explosion he was about 600 feet from the blast and it is not thought he knows the cause. He was not in condition to talk tonight. The impression seemed to be that if the explosion was that of dynamite it might have been due to gas. The men were killed in three different ways. Some of them were violently hurled against the side of the tunnel in which they were working and crushed. Some were burned to death by the explosion of gas and others were suffocated by the after-damp which always follows an explosion in the mines.

All But Five Identified.
All but five of the men killed were positively identified. The five unidentified had no relatives in this vicinity. With a few exceptions all the foreign workmen were brought here from a distance.

The East Brookside colliery has about 300 employees. It is located on top of the mountain about two miles west of Tower City and within the same distance of half down of other light mining towns in the Williams Valley. The colliery closed down Thursday evening for the week but Charles Forland, mining contractor who has a contract with the Reading company to drive a tunnel, kept some of his men at work. There were a half dozen workers at work whose duty it is to head the debris blown down by blasts which are fired at night. There was also a mucker box and blacksmith and his helper. All were at work in the tunnel which is about a quarter of a mile from the slope entrance to the mine.

Sept. Lorenz and Mine Boss Farnell were in the mine making an investigation of some new work when they were done and were about 600 feet from the tunnel in which Italian workmen were engaged. It was shortly before noon when the men on the surface heard a rumbling noise and from the mouth of the slope and from the side house way at the fan house there came clouds of dust.

The outside men realized there had been an explosion and the rescue party quickly was organized. The party was composed of Gaher, Murphy, Koppenhaver, Hand, and others. The six rescuers were lowered in the slope, a depth of 1,200 feet at a place of 90 degrees down to the first lift and to the bottom of the mine. It is judged that the second explosion occurred about twenty minutes after the first. The rescuers had walked about 600 feet from the mouth of the slope where they were found dead.

Five foreign workmen were found dead in one part of the tunnel. The men were working on the lift above the mine when the mine was being driven and the concussion blew out the lights on their lamps.

Sent Mine Rescue Car.
As soon as the nature of the accident became known the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company immediately they promptly sent the mine rescue car to the scene of the tragedy.

Manager W. J. Richards, Division Superintendent E. B. Kennedy, E. P. Bryman, Chief Engineer Michael Doyle, Mine Inspector Piles and Outside Superintendent Joseph Lee. The rescue work was conducted under the direction of these men.

From the colliery were two cages, both of which were quickly obtained and they were quickly lowered to the bottom of the mine. A rescue car arrived there was a large force to carry on the rescue. Fortunately the mine was not set afire.

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but the rescuers were retarded for a while by the blocked passageways, due to the timbers being torn down and the roof and sides caving in. Rescuers made their way with great difficulty. The first brought out were the members of the rescuing force who had gone to the relief of the victims of the first explosions.

Doctors from all parts were summoned and descended into the mine to give relief at the bottom of the slope. The first aid corps that also had been summoned from nearby collieries was on hand to take care of the injured but only three of these found in the mine were alive and one of them died in less than thirty minutes after being taken out. The ambulances which had been summoned to care for the injured were used to carry the dead to an undertaking establishment.

After futile search of about eight hours for the bodies of Fessler and Farley, the mine officials were inclined to the belief that two of the unidentified dead might be Fessler and Farley in which event the death toll might be reduced to sixteen. Some of the officials were still hopeful that they might have escaped by making their way through an old working. There was a rumor to this effect, but it was not given much credence.

Supt. Lorenz and Foreman Farrell were together when the explosions occurred and Farrell was killed instantly, dropping dead at the side of Lorenz.

When the contractor's forces went in to the tunnel this morning they took with them 175 pounds of dynamite.

G. W. Schrone, fire boss at the colliery, is a member of the Tower City school board and went to Tamaqua in the morning to interview a teacher.