ton, Logan, Longacre, Marting, Milburn, Monaville, Omar, Putney, Slagle, Standard, Ward, Widen, Wilder, and Winifrede.

Wisconsin.-Hurley, Montreal, and Platteville.

Wyoming.—Acme, Cambria, Carneyville, Crosby, Cumberland, Diamondville, Dietz, Elkol, Frontier, Gebo, Gunn, Hanna, Kirby, Kool, Lion, Monarch, Reliance, Rock Springs, Sheridan, Sublet, and Superior.

RESCUE AND RECOVERY WORK AFTER MINE EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES.

It is increasingly evident that the value of oxygen rescue apparatus is becoming more and more appreciated for rescue and recovery purposes after explosions and for fighting mine fires. This is borne out by the fact that there has been a steady growth in the establishment of rescue stations throughout the country. Particularly is this true in the eastern coal fields.

The possibilities and the limitations of the existing types of apparatus, which are being gradually improved, are becoming more thoroughly understood from year to year.

There were two noteworthy instances during the year where men engaged in combating mine fires donned the apparatus with presumably little or no previous training in its use. One instance is recorded where an apparatus crew consisting of only two men undertook to make an exploration of considerable length; one was overcome and lost his life. Until such practices as that of having less than five men in a rescue party are discontinued, the dangers incident to wearing apparatus in irrespirable atmospheres will not be reduced to the minimum.

Some wearers of the apparatus fail to properly appreciate the fact that, owing to the added weight of the apparatus, they become exhausted much more quickly than when working without it and may suddenly collapse when the apparatus is used up to the limit of its capacity.

Systematic methods of recovery and rescue work following mine disasters are being improved each year, and it is believed that the increased efficiency of such methods is largely due to the work of the men trained by the bureau, and those receiving training at State and privately-owned rescue stations.

During the past fiscal year representatives of the bureau ^a attended and investigated 89 accidents of various kinds throughout the country and in six instances the bureau's men wore apparatus for rescue or recovery purposes. There were three fatalities (all employees of mining companies), during the fiscal year, among men wearing rescue apparatus.



[•]L. M. Jones, a mining engineer of the bureau, was asphyxiated while assisting in recovery work after a mine disaster at Barrackville, W. Va., on October 20, 1916. He was the fourth member of the Bureau of Mines rescue corps to meet death while on duty.

ACCIDENTS IN WHICH LIVES WERE SAVED.

The following are summarized accounts of mine accidents at which lives were saved:

JULY 17, 1915, EXPLOSION AT NO. 7 MINE, ABMA, KANS.

A miner named Obe Dray entered the mine 15 minutes after the explosion and rescued a miner named Lamberton, who was overcome at the shaft bottom. Lamberton was given artificial respiration on top and revived. The accident was caused by ignition of gas from an open light.

AUGUST 7, 1915, SUFFOCATION IN SHAFT, BOLEN-DABNALL NO. 16, AT CRAIG, OKLA.

A miner, Edward Lewis, was overcome by damp while shaft sinking. J. W. Stephenson, the mine foreman, and R. C. Foster, a miner working in an adjoining slope, were overcome while attempting his rescue, Foster falling from the bucket as they were being holsted to the surface. Hugh McCoubrey, mining engineer, then tied himself to the bucket and was lowered to the bottom. As Foster apparently was dead he brought Lewis to the surface, then returned and brought Foster to the surface, and later revived Lewis by means of artificial respiration. Lewis was overcome at 7.30 a. m. and was resuscitated before rescue apparatus arrived. At 9.30 an engineer from the bureau's station at McAlester reached the scene and gave Foster artificial respiration, but it was discovered later that he had suffered a fracture of the skull, which, no doubt, caused instant death.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1915, SUFFOCATION AT ALBION MINE, NEAB SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Two men, Andrew Ekrem, of the Salt Lake City fire department, and James Hendrickson, mining engineer, entered the Quincy Tunnel and went into a drift, which led to the Albion mine. Each wore a mine rescue apparatus of the helmet type. Hendrickson was overcome shortly after entering the drift and lost his life. It is reported that Hendrickson had not received a complete course in rescue training. Had there been five men in the crew, as recommended by the bureau, Hendrickson probably would have been rescued.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1915, BLAST AT RAHN COLLIEBY, NEAR COALDALE, PA.

A blast caused a rush of water and coal which cut off and entombed 11 men. Two of the men were rescued 12 hours after the disaster, but the others were not reached until October 3, after an imprisonment of 6 days and 5 hours, during which time they had no food except that in six dinner buckets, which they carried. No lives were lost and all of the men fully recovered from their experience. Three hundred men working three shifts per day drove the tunnel through which the rescue was effected. There were many delays in this work, owing to the dangerous character of the ground through which the tunnel was driven and the quantity of black damp encountered. Sixteen of the company's rescue men were on duty throughout the work.

OCTOBER 4, 1915, RUN OF COAL AT CONTINENTAL COLLIEBY, CENTRALIA, PA.

John Tomaschefski, a miner, was rescued after 187 hours' imprisonment by a cave-in in the Continental Colliery. This was one of the most thrilling and successful rescue attempts in the annals of American mining. Tomaschefski was caught behind a run of coal at noon, September 26. The first attempt

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to reopen the manway leading to his working place was abandoned when the rescuers had reached a point where they could call to the entombed miner. It was found that the coal was very free here and it was feared that further excavating might again start the coal to run and probably result in the death of the imprisoned man. A 2-inch diamond-drill hole was then drilled 50 feet through a pillar to the miner's working place, and through this hole liquid and solid food and dry clothing were sent. This hole was completed 85 hours after the accident. After he was provided with food and clothing experienced miners drove by pick mining a 4-foot by 4-foot passageway along the line of the drill hole to, the working place and rescued him. It required four days to accomplish this,

NOVEMBER 1, 1915, AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT NEAB POCAHONTAS, W. VA.

H. L. Scott, a salesman, was thrown from an automobile and an artery in his leg was severed. F. J. Bailey, a bureau-trained first-aid man and a contestant on the Louisville team at San Francisco, Cal., arrived on the scene a few minutes later and controlled the bleeding. The work was commended by the local and hospital physicians, who stated that Scott owed his life to the prompt treatment by Bailey.

NOVEMBER 30, 1915, EXPLOSION AT BOMMER NO. 2 NORTH MINE, BOMMER, W. VA.

Two explosions occurred, approximately 40 minutes apart, resulting in the loss of 23 lives. • About 19 hours after the second explosion 5 men were rescued, 1 dying several hours later. Following the second explosion the assistant mine foreman conducted a body of 27 men to a point in the mine where the air was good and erected a barricade against the afterdamp. All were later rescued.

DECEMBER 21, 1915, SUFFOCATION AT No. 38 MINE, ALDERSON, OKLA.

Ed Gallimore, a fire runner, was overcome by smoke. He was dragged to fresh air by Messrs. Reddell and Kirkpatrick and revived after 40 minutes' treatment by artificial respiration. Both Reddell and Kirkpatrick were trained in first aid by a bureau representative.

JANUARY 8, 1916, FIRE IN CALUMET NO. 5 SHAFT, CALUMET, MICH.

Nine men, none of whom had been trained in the use of breathing apparatus, were either partly or entirely overcome by smoke and fumes while building bulkheads during the active work of fighting the fire. They were all rescued and resuscitated. Artificial respiration was administered by a Bureau of Mines representative and others.

JANUABY 14, 1916, CAGEE SHOCKED AND OVERCOME, NO. 6 MINE, LEHIGH, OKLA.

A cager was shocked and overcome by coming in contact with an electric power line. He was revived after 30 minutes' work by Messrs. Ogilvie and Strang, each of whom was trained in first aid by bureau representatives, and each of whom was a member of the Lehigh first-aid team which contested at the San Francisco meet.

FEBRUARY 8, 1916, EXPLOSION AT LANCE COLLIEBY, PLYMOUTH, PA.

An explosion occurred in the bottom lift of the Bottom Ross seam in newly opened territory. The extent of damage was limited. While attempting rescue work without apparatus, J. H. Davis, foreman, was partly overcome, but was rescued and resuscitated. 26

FEBBUARY 14, 1916, FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE, BUTTE, MONT.

Two men wearing rescue apparatus lost their lives. One of these was said to be in bad physical condition to wear apparatus. Two others were overcome, but were rescued and revived. In the rescue and recovery work 58 men wearing rescue apparatus participated, of whom 15 are known to have received Bureau of Mines training.

MARCH 28, 1916, Explosion in King No. 98 Mine, Vivian, W. VA.

Two men who had been overcome were rescued and revived by artificial respiration.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED DURING THE YEAR.

As shown by the following table, in the 89 accidents investigated by bureau employees 285 men were killed, 3,015 escaped unassisted, and 75 were rescued through the efforts of volunteer miners, company officials, State mine inspectors, and company rescue crews.

Of the 89 accidents investigated, 68 were in coal mines, 14 in metal mines, 1 in a hydraulic pit, 1 a dynamite explosion in the St. Louis sewer tunnel, 1 in a quarry, 1 a cave-in in a New York City subway, 1 in a strip pit, 1 a boiler explosion, and 1 in the new city sewer of Pittsburgh, Pa.

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The accidents may be classified by causes, as follows:

Investigated by	J. W. Paul. H. J. Smith. M. J. Young, J. J. V. Forbes. W. J. German. D. J. Parker.	A. I. Young, J. J. V. Forbes. J. W. Koster. H. I. Smith. J. W. Paul, H. D. Mason, jr., G. E.	 M. S. M. S. Lury, M. S. M. S. Livy, M. J. Young, J. J. V. Forbes, J. J. Ruthedge, J. W. Koster, J. Ruthedge, J. W. Koster, J. Ruthedge, J. W. Koster, (Car 2) J. W. Paul, C. O. Roberts, G. A. Burrell, K. H. Chisholm, J. H. East, 	(Y. Henderson and W. E. (ibbs). J. J. Rutledge, J. W. Koster. D. Harrington, H. D. Mason, jr. Charles Enzian. E. B. Sutton, W. T. Burgess. W. W. Fleming	W. A. Lynott, G. E. McElroy. G. E. McElroy.	Charles Enzian, S. P. Howell. Charles Enzian, S. P. Howell. Do. H. I. Smith. Edwin Higgins. J. R. Plenning. J. W. Koster.
cident.		ent	UARER O	-HORA		
Nature of accident.	Gas explosion Gas ignition Gas explosion Dynamite explosion do	Explosion	Flooded mine Explosion Ehatt accident Premature blast Blown-out shot Fire.	Gas ignition. Gas explosion Cave-in Explosion. Apparatus exploration.	Ammonia pipe burst Explosion	Cave-in Cave-in Cave-in Cave-in Cave-in Cave-in Cave-in Shatt fire Powder explosion face.
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Es- caped unas- sisted.	93 93 19	225 1 399	260 1 1	30 348		25
Num- ber of men res- cued.	1		1	10 4		11
Num- ber injured	1 0°1	08 17 17 17	00000	18 140	0 0	0000000
Num- ber killed.	7 1101	9912	00	100 100 111		н хооооа
Date.	1915. July 1 July 10 July 17 July 18 July 25	July 26 July 27 July 27 July 30	Aug. 2 do Aug. 7 Aug. 11 Aug. 27	Aug. 30 Aug. 31 Sept. 8 Sept. 11 Sept. 12 Sept. 16	Sept. 19 Sept. 21	Sept. 22 Sept. 26 Sept. 27 Sept. 29 Sept. 29 Sept. 29 Oct. 7
Location.	East Millsboro, Pa. West Frankfort, III. Arma, Kans Elton, Pa Grant Town, W.Va	Franklin, Kans Hartshorne, Okla. Christopher, III Elizabeth, Pa	Clymer, Pa Ringo Jet., Kans Craig, Okla Hillsville, Pa Hartshorne, Okla Crede, Colo	McAlester, Okla Boswell, Pa Archibald, Pa Banner, Ala Clinton, Ind Satt. Lake City,	Pittsburgh, Pa Reynoldsville,	New Yor, New Yor, Centralia, Pa Conduale, Pa Terre Haute, Ind. Bessemer, Mich Hanna City, III Hartshorne, Okla.
Name of mine.	Hustead-Semans West Frankfort No. 1 a. West Cormick No. 7 a. 1 a. Berwind-White 7 shaft Son. 3 Coal & Coke Co.	shalt. Western No. 18. Rock Island No. 8. United No. 1 <i>a</i> .	Sample Run. Central No. 45. Central No. 45. Quarry No. 3. Rock Island No. 8 Happy Thought(silver).	Sample No. 2. Orenda No. 2. Archibald Colliery Bamor. Crown Hill No. 3. Alta-Quincy Tunnel a	Zoller packing plant a	Subway cave-in. Subway cave-in. Condrated No. 11. Spuri Well No. 2. Feneva Shaft. Rock Island No. 7.

Mining and other acc**idents investig**ated during fiscal year 1916, showing number of men killed, injured, rescued, etc.

PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATIONS. 27

a Breathing apparatus was used.

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	Investigated by—	 (Car 3) H. I. Smith, G. T. Powell. Charles Enzian. J. H. East, Jr. Edwn Stedde. H. D. Mason, Jr. H. J. Maton, Jr. J. J. Ruthedge, J. W. Koster. 	(Car 1) J. Henson, J. V. Berry. H.D. Mason, Jr. John Boardman.	J. J. Ruthedge, J. W. Koster. John Boardman. H. M. Wolflin, Edwin Higgins. R. H. Kudlich.	J. R. Fleming. Charles Enzian. H. J. Smith. Charles Enzian. (Oras 5) J.W. Parker, H. D. Mason, Jr. H. D. Jones, G. W. Grove.	D. W. Cooke. E. B. Sutton. J. J. Corey. Charles Enzian.	J. W. Koster. H. I. Smith. Edwin Higgins. E. B. Sutton.	John Boardman.	
	Nature of accident.	Fire	Gasimition(onsurface) Fall of roof Gas and powder explo-	ston. Electric shock Dynamite explosion Dust explosion Boiler explosion on	Gaurace. Gas ignition. Fire. Misplaced shot. Fire. Explosion.	Haulage accident Outburst of gas.	Explosion. Fumes from detonation of 11 tons of explosives Explosion of detona-	Explosion	
Pa	Died wearing appa- ratus.	0	0	0				******	1
Hours	b0 1 .	18	5	20					41
-muN	ber wearing breath- ing ap- para- tus.	10 0 0	4	22	000 0				53
6	Es- caped unas- sisted.			2	500 100 273	26			2, 198
maß an	Num- ber of men res- cued.	1			33				20
Chan and the second	Num- ber injured.	0100100	8 	I	7 2 0 11	23	004 0	0	225
3	Num- ber killed.	0 11 11 2 2 1 1 5	110	1 31 2	2322	22	HH4 H	1	162
	Date.	1915. Oct. 111-15 Oct. 12 Oct. 13 Oct. 13 Oct. 13 Oct. 25 do	Oct. 26 Nov. 1 Nov. 5	Nov. 6 Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Nov. 16	Nov. 17 Nov. 19 Nov. 22 Nov. 27 Nov. 30	Dec. 2 Dec. 11 Dec. 13	Dec. 20 Dec. 21 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 30	
	Location.	Fontanet, Ind Dunnore, Pa Hibbing, Minn Butte, Mont Phitsburgh, Pa Sanford, Ind Gowen, Okla	Peckville, Pa Curtisville, Pa Radley, Kans	Cambria, Okla Skidmore, Kans Ravensdale, Wash. Hutchinson, W.Va.	Buckeye, Ill Mount Hope, N.J. Sanford, Ind Lost Creek, Pa Boomer, W. Va	Flat Top, Ala Carbonado, Wash Lattimer Mines,	Alderson, Okla Libertyville, Ind Brandy City, Cal Benham, Ky	Franklin, Kans	
	Name of mine.	Minshalla	Rock Shaft Francis Girard No. 7 <i>a</i>	Kali Iula	United No. 2	Flat Top Carbonado Slope Lattimer No. 9, slope 7	Rock Island No. 5 Jackson Hill No. 6 Brandy City hydraulic pit.	Western No. 15	Total, including . Dec. 31, 1915.

ANNUAL REPORT DIRECTOR BUREAU OF MINES.

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Severage Severage	SOME 20	D. A.H		Edwin Higgins.	Do.	Do. Daniel Harrington. D. J. Parker, Jesse Henson, W. B.	L Tartin Higgins. E.B. Sutton, W. T. Burgess. J. J. Rutladge. H. J. Rahilly.			
Fire. Gas ignition. Dynamite explosion Powder explosion Blown-out shot. Gas explosion.	Mine fire. Fire. Rib fall Misplæed shot. Dynamite explosion. Explosion.	Explosion and fire Cage accident. Keg of powder ignited. Misfire. Coal-dust explosion. (explosion).	Gas and powder ex- plosion. Probably ignition of	Fall of ore	Misfire	Mine car. Mine fire. Gas explosion	Gasoline explosion Explosion Fall of coal			b Several days.
	5							1	33	
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84=56	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 2\\ 2\\ 15\\ 15\end{array}$	6 6 6	8 1	2 1	1	H 4 4	-0	$123 \\ 162$	285	atus was
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Calumet, Mich Claysville, Pa Mahomoy City, Pa Fayette City, Pa Vest Mineral, Kans. Plymouth, Pa Ernest, Pa	Fleming, Kans Butta, Mont Dickson City, Pa Sanford, Ind Maplewood, Mo Kempton, Md	Wilkes-Barre, Pa . Christopher, Ill Du Quoin, Ill Kennett, Cal Franklin, Kans Vivian, W. Va	Clipton, Ind	Sutler Creek, Cal New Almaden, Cal.	Calaveras County, Cal. Mariposa County,	Cal. Sutter Creek, Cal. Gold Hill, Nev Kimball, W. Va	French Gulch, Cal. Coalmont, Ala Red Oak, Okla Gebo, Wyo	une 30) y 1 to Dec. 31)	al year	
Conglomente No. 5 « Murphys Shaft Norch Mahonoy Appollo Appollo Ende try No. 2. Ernest No. 2.	Western No. 14 Pennsylvania (copper) a Baulord No. 2 St. Louis sever tunnel Davis No. 42	Hollenback Colliery United No. 2 (North) Paradise No. 2 Sutio (copper). Western No. 18 mine King No. 98	Crown Hill No. 3	South Eureka (gold) New Almaden (quick-	Malones (gold)	: : :	Sybil Coalmont Oak Ridge No. 2 Gebo	Totals for 1916 (to June 30) Totals for 1915 (July 1 to Dec. 31)	Totals for fiscal year	

PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATIONS.

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