

Executives of East Fultonham and Philo Plants on Inspection of our Inside Mine as Disaster occurred

Robert Parsons, Joseph Bergin, Thomas Trainer and Vernon Roberts Among Victims and Bodies Returned Here

With Zanesville furnishing a toll of four well known citizens as victims of the Sunday Creek mine disaster near Millfield, Athens county, Wednesday, a revised list of the total dead this afternoon was placed at 79, following a check by company officials which revealed that six of the men listed killed were not in the mine. Among the dead are four officials of the mining company.

The Zanesville dead are Joseph Bergin, 49, of Duncan Falls, superintendent of the Philo Power Co., 49, of Sunset avenue, superintendent of Columbia Cement plant, East Fultonham; Thomas H. Trainer, 40, of East Fultonham, traffic manager of Columbia Cement Co. and Vernon Roberts, 37, of White Cottage, chairman of Columbia Cement plant.

Discovery of four additional bodies early this afternoon caused new fears that other bodies may have been recovered by rescuers in their search of the mine.

Three of the bodies were found near the scene of the disaster, where it was believed they had been taken during the confusion of rescue work. The body of the fourth victim, Clyde Dean, 49, of Canasville, was found partly concealed by debris when workers were cleaning out one of the main tunnels.

Governmental agencies went into action today to probe circumstances of the explosion and determine causes of the catastrophe. The state department of mines, far exceeds any previous Ohio mining disaster.

The only similar poisoning disaster occurred at Amsterdam mine, Jefferson county, in 1919 when 20 men were killed there in a fire. A gas explosion in 1910 caused 15 deaths at Amsterdam.

The only other accident of importance recorded by the department happened at San Toy mine No. 1 in 1906. Five men fell down the shaft and were killed.

The four Zanesville men who perished, along with mine officials, had entered the shaft about noon Wednesday, and were being shown the various safety features which had recently been installed for the protection of workers. The local men were inspecting the mine a long distance from the main shaft, when the explosion struck the earth.

Air was filled with dust and debris and poisonous gas was released as heavy walls collapsed. Bergin, Parsons, Trainer and Roberts were in the mine from all sides. This afternoon showed that all four died from suffocation.

Many of the 300 miners reached the surface through air tunnels, but, owing to the uncertainty of the mine, they were evidently unable to reach the exit.

The rescue work, from cranks that patterned quickly about the mine, was hindered by the thick smoke and debris which filled every nook and crevice. The explosion occurred at a 200-foot level and those nearest the shaft had been able to reach safety through the cape in the main shaft. A number of the Sunday Creek company officials, who accompanied the Zanesville party on the inspection trip, were also among the list of dead today. These included W. E. Tytus, of Columbus, president of the mine; H. E. Lanaster, assistant to the president; P. A. Coen, Columbus, vice president; W. E. Lanaster, Athens, chief engineer; Walter Hayden, Athens, mine superintendent.

The bodies of Tytus, company officials and members of the Zanesville party, were among the first to be raised to the surface. They were found huddled together in a tunnel nearly a mile from the opening and all must have been overpowered almost instantly.

With many of the families of the dead miners on verge of actual want the department of industrial relations sought to facilitate claims of the deceased so that compensation could be forthcoming in the minimum of time.

Director of Industrial Relations Will T. Blake and a staff of inspectors and aides were receiving claims of the dependents this afternoon and were preparing to check them and make prompt payments to the families in pressing need.

In addition, the dependents of miners who were receiving an average

age wage of \$28.12 a week, will be compensated \$2.75 weekly until the death claim of \$6,500 has been exhausted.

A call for emergency relief was sounded among Ohio cities long before the seriousness of the calamity was known. A special train from Columbus, bearing 23 nurses, from Grant and Mt. Carmel hospitals, arrived shortly after midnight. The Red Cross ambulance of this city answered the call.

The scene about the mine which early had been one of confusion, changed into a matter-of-fact spectacle of grim sorrow as crowds stood by watching the rescue work of attempting a rescue.

Wrapped in canvas and blankets, the first bodies were brought to the surface on the mine-cage about 10 o'clock last night. Rescuers were then they entered the subterranean tunnels in search of victims.

Emergency treatment was rendered first to the 20 men found alive behind a hastily erected brattice. They were brought to the surface shortly after midnight. Some were only slightly hurt and were suffering chiefly for lack of oxygen. Others appeared serious.

National guardsmen and deputized officers held back the crowds as rescue work was being pushed forward. Only two bodies at a time could be brought to the surface on the cage through the main shaft.

More than 60 bodies had been removed at daybreak and others were lying at the foot of the shaft waiting to be hauled to the surface.

As the last body was raised from the depths of the 180-foot shaft, and taken to an improvised morgue at Millfield, rescue workers staggered from the pit, their faces haggard and drawn from 26 hours ceaseless work. Some were on the verge of collapse and required assistance in regaining their normal faculties.

The men described their work underground as horrifying, that they were for the most part unable to locate their experiences.

Most of the bodies were located late last night and early this morning. The rescue work was hampered by the gas and the fact that the collection of the 81 bodies, workers said, required returning to the search, scanning virtually every inch of space in the mammoth mine for bodies.

The bodies of Tytus, company president, and members of the Zanesville party which had been trapped while inspecting a recently installed ventilating system, were among the last to be raised to the surface. They were found huddled together in a tunnel nearly a mile from the opening and evidence had no chance to escape the deadly gas which must have overpowered them almost instantaneously, rescuers said.

The search for additional bodies was called off by company officials after they had been informed by clerks on the outside that all of the 138 missing men had been accounted for. Of the 208 who were at work or in the inspection tour, 100 of the workers scrambled to safety when the first blast let go in the west 11 working entry. Eight of all the survivors to register as uninjured and above ground was attributed to their participation in the work or rescue.

Several squads were left in the mine to clean up the debris. Shovel and spades were lowered into the shaft to haul the mine cars, officials fearing to use electrically driven devices for fear of other gas being secreted in crevices and lighting.

A unit estimated as one of the intensity of the detonations encountered workers when they came upon bits of a 12-ton mine locomotive. The engine had been hurled a distance of 30 feet and was wrecked. Several bodies were found in the vicinity, the victims having been mutilated evidently when struck by particles of flying steel and iron.

(Continued on Page Ten)

NORTHERN OHIO IN GRIP OF COLD WAVE

Cleveland, O., Nov. 6.—Northern Ohio was lashed early today by a 40-mile gale that brought with it the lowest temperature of the season.

Weather forecasters warned that the cold would remain throughout the day and predicted tomorrow will see the mercury rising slowly. Snow and sleet was again to be forecast today.

The lowest temperature registered was 25 degrees at the Cleveland airport weather bureau.

Feared gripped the little woman as she held her small, cold hands clasped tightly to her breast. Scarcely in his heart was a faint ray of hope.

Two sons on another mine shift

had taken its toll from her own flesh.

The mother, Mrs. J. R. Hunter, waited for the mine. Minutes that seemed like hours dragged on. Bodies wrapped in muslin and other clothes secured at random from homes throughout the countryside, were carried to the mine. The mother and placed side by side on the barren floor.

None of these were "her boys." They couldn't be. Her boys would walk from that mine. She was sure. Mine guards made no attempt to keep her behind the safety lines although one or two men were detailed to "keep her out for her."

Two sons on another mine shift

Mine Victims

Millfield, O., Nov. 6.—The list of identified dead in the Sunday Creek Coal mine disaster here follows:

W. E. Tytus, Columbus, president of the Sunday Creek Coal company; P. A. Coen, Columbus, vice president.

H. H. Upson, Newark, assistant to the president.

JOSEPH BERGIN, Philo, O., superintendent of the Ohio Power Co.

ROBERT PARSONS, Zanesville, O., superintendent of the Columbia Cement Co.

VERNON ROBERTS, Zanesville, of the Columbia Cement Co.

THOMAS H. TRAINER, Zanesville, of the Columbia Cement Co.

Walter Hayden, Athens, mine superintendent.

H. E. Lanaster, Athens, chief engineer of the mine.

MINERS

James Martin, address unknown.

John Green, address unknown.

John Holm, Millfield.

Earl McGee, Trimble.

Roy Hunter, Sugar Creek.

Andy Tonak, Millfield.

Vergil Willis, Millfield.

Alex Burnick, Millfield.

John Bauer, no address.

They entered the subterranean tunnels in search of victims.

Emergency treatment was rendered first to the 20 men found alive behind a hastily erected brattice.

They were brought to the surface shortly after midnight.

Some were only slightly hurt and were suffering chiefly for lack of oxygen.

Others appeared serious.

National guardsmen and deputized officers held back the crowds as rescue work was being pushed forward.

Only two bodies at a time could be brought to the surface on the cage through the main shaft.

More than 60 bodies had been removed at daybreak and others were lying at the foot of the shaft waiting to be hauled to the surface.

The men described their work underground as horrifying, that they were for the most part unable to locate their experiences.

Most of the bodies were located late last night and early this morning.

The rescue work was hampered by the gas and the fact that the collection of the 81 bodies, workers said, required returning to the search, scanning virtually every inch of space in the mammoth mine for bodies.

The bodies of Tytus, company president, and members of the Zanesville party which had been trapped while inspecting a recently installed ventilating system, were among the last to be raised to the surface.

They were found huddled together in a tunnel nearly a mile from the opening and evidence had no chance to escape the deadly gas which must have overpowered them almost instantaneously, rescuers said.

The search for additional bodies was called off by company officials after they had been informed by clerks on the outside that all of the 138 missing men had been accounted for.

Of the 208 who were at work or in the inspection tour, 100 of the workers scrambled to safety when the first blast let go in the west 11 working entry.

Eight of all the survivors to register as uninjured and above ground was attributed to their participation in the work or rescue.

Several squads were left in the mine to clean up the debris.

Shovel and spades were lowered into the shaft to haul the mine cars, officials fearing to use electrically driven devices for fear of other gas being secreted in crevices and lighting.

A unit estimated as one of the intensity of the detonations encountered workers when they came upon bits of a 12-ton mine locomotive.

The engine had been hurled a distance of 30 feet and was wrecked.

Several bodies were found in the vicinity, the victims having been mutilated evidently when struck by particles of flying steel and iron.

(Continued on Page Ten)

NORTHERN OHIO IN GRIP OF COLD WAVE

Cleveland, O., Nov. 6.—Northern Ohio was lashed early today by a 40-mile gale that brought with it the lowest temperature of the season.

Weather forecasters warned that the cold would remain throughout the day and predicted tomorrow will see the mercury rising slowly.

Snow and sleet was again to be forecast today.

The lowest temperature registered was 25 degrees at the Cleveland airport weather bureau.

Feared gripped the little woman as she held her small, cold hands clasped tightly to her breast.

Local Victims of Mine Blast



Above are the four Zanesville men, who died from suffocation in the mine catastrophe at Millfield, Athens county, Wednesday afternoon. They composed a party of invited guests to inspect the latest improved safety devices for mine workers. They are: top left, Robert Parsons; top right, Joseph Bergin; lower left, Thomas H. Trainer; lower right, Vernon Roberts.

Sealed Comrades in Safe Pocket

Millfield, O., Nov. 6.—John Dean, mine foreman, was the acclamation today of the 20 known survivors who barricaded behind brattice in the Sunday Creek mine disaster.

His companions told today of his heroism in carrying them from a gas-filled tunnel into a recess which he sealed with planks and sacks to ward off the seeping fumes of monoxide gas. Single-handed he made frequent trips into the choked passageway to rescue his nearly insensible comrades before he himself collapsed and was carried into the pocket by a companion.

He was the first man brought to the surface and today he was expected to die.

SERVICE STATION FLAST HURLS TANK THROUGH CEILING

Orville McGill, 23, narrowly escaped death in an explosion of an alcohol tank at Zane Tire Service, 327 Market street, shortly after 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. McGill, manager of the station, had turned on air pressure in the 50-gallon tank and shortly afterward stepped out of the rear room to make a sale in the front part of the establishment.

No sooner had he left until the tank exploded. Part of the heavy roof was torn away by the blast and three large plate glass windows were shattered. Damage was estimated at about \$200, McGill said today.

The entire drum, measuring two and a half feet in diameter and standing four feet in height, was hurled through the roof by the force of the impact. Fortunately, no other persons were near the tank when it exploded.

MURDERED BODY IS FOUND STUFFED IN HOTEL FURNACE

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 6.—Discovery of a body in a hotel furnace—later identified as that of Alex Adams—led today to arrests of six persons as police attempted to learn who had pushed the 23-year-old employe into the fire.

The body was discovered last night by Waymon de Shileia, a negro bell boy, who in the course of his duties went into the furnace room. Hotel Davis to throw away some refuse. He opened the door, saw the body in the flames, and then ran.

For several minutes he was unable to tell a coherent story. Police believe that Adams was beaten into unconsciousness and his body tossed into the furnace.

Questioning. They were Jack Glaser, a laborer; John Nuri, a butcher; de Shileia; Otto Schmitt, a cook; Abe Shop, a kitchen helper; and "Bill" Sutton, a waitress.

Police said that Shop was a roommate of Adams.

SAYS NEGLIGENCE IS CONTRIBUTORY TO MINE DISASTER

Washington, Nov. 6.—J. J. Forbes, in charge of rescue operations at the Sunday Creek mine, today reported to his superiors that negligence at the mine contributed to the disaster.

Despite state inspectors' reports that the mine was "gassy," miners were allowed to use open flame lamps on their caps, he reported said.

He said the company had also refused to use rock dusting, the approved safety device against coal dust explosions and fires.

BATTERED BODY OF WOMAN IS FOUND CLOSE TO HIGHWAY

Gasped Into Phone Just As She Was Hit

Sidney, O., Nov. 6.—The badly battered body of Mrs. Catherine Bell, 67, widow of the Rev. David Bell, 67, was found on a highway at Quincy, several miles from the Bell home last night, apparently the victim of a murder.

Preliminary investigation, county authorities said, indicated the aged woman had been brutally murdered. The body was clothed in only a nightgown and hose. It was found at 6 p. m. by George Davidson and William Layton of Sidney when they were returning by auto to Sidney when they came upon it.

An all day search had been conducted for the woman in the belief she had met with foul play. This theory was strengthened when a Miss Campbell, telephone operator at Quincy said the aged woman called her early yesterday.

"Just as she called I heard her gasp as though she had been strangled," the telephone operator said. "All I heard was her voice, high pitched. She was trying to tell me something. Then she said 'Oh' and the receiver was slammed on the hook."

Police believe Mrs. Bell was killed in her home and her body transported by auto to the spot on the highway where it was found.

No motive for the apparent murder has been discovered. That she was killed at her home was further indicated officers said by the fact the door to the house had been forcibly opened.

Finger prints were found on a window sill, left as the killer apparently peered through the window at the victim before the murder. The lamp Mrs. Bell used were still burning when officers arrived at the scene.

Though her body was not found till last night authorities had been looking for her since the party to her daughter, Mrs. David Bell, Sidney, called and found her missing. She didn't notice the rear door battered in.

Just over the Williams C. Phillips, of Shelby county, and Sheriff Jess Smith, of Logan county, who were working on the case today admitted they were without a clue or a motive for the murder. The body was just over the Shelby county line in Logan county eleven miles northeast of here.

LOGAN IS LEADING KENTUCKY FIGHT FOR U. S. SENATE

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 6.—M. M. Logan, long term Democratic candidate for Kentucky state senator, appeared today before the party to victory election in Kentucky's early election of a senator and eleven congressmen.

With approximately four-fifths of the state's precincts reporting, Logan's lead over his Republican opponent, Senator John M. Robinson, by a 25,000 majority, was well established.

For several minutes he was unable to tell a coherent story. Police believe that Adams was beaten into unconsciousness and his body tossed into the furnace.

Questioning. They were Jack Glaser, a laborer; John Nuri, a butcher; de Shileia; Otto Schmitt, a cook; Abe Shop, a kitchen helper; and "Bill" Sutton, a waitress.

Police said that Shop was a roommate of Adams.

SUMMON WOODCOCK

Washington, Nov. 6.—Attorney General Mitchell announced today that prohibition Director Woodcock had been summoned to Washington to assist in obtaining data on prohibition requested by President Hoover.

Still, the woman stood vigil, and into the night the rescue squad struggled against the dangers of the mine's fury. Finally, some extent, but the courage gave the brave little wife and mother hint of what had befallen her.

Not a tear dimmed her eyes. In the raw wind that cut beneath a full moon playing hide-and-seek in grey clouds, the woman's silver hair seemed to flutter like a flag of defiance. Her sorrow was locked within her heart.

MINE DISASTER

(Continued from Page One)

None of the bodies were reported burned, dispelling the original report that flames swept the interior following the initial blast. Some of the bodies, however, were mangled indicating the victims were killed by the force of the blast. Ears of several of the victims had been blown off.

The twenty who were rescued alive had taken refuge in a pocket after the gas had blocked their egress to the shaft. Rigging up brattices of canvas and boards in the twelve west entry, they had blocked out the fumes until workers from the outside had succeeded in dispelling them with similar contrivances. They were at the point of collapse when their haven was discovered by relief workers shortly after midnight, and had to be carried to the entrance. There doctors applied first aid treatment to restore them sufficiently to be hauled outside where they were taken to a field hospital. Exhaustion and near nervous prostration were found to be their principal suffering.

The dead were elevated to the surface where they were loaded in waiting ambulances and transported to Millfield where a vacant store had been converted into a morgue. Washed and dressed the bodies were laid out in rows awaiting identification.

The spectacle of removing the bodies climaxed a picture of mute suffering in which members of the stricken families appeared. All night long and since yesterday noon, they stood grouped about the mine shaft, humbly submissive to the presence of National guardsmen who kept them at a safe distance from the opening.

Occasionally, a sob broke the silence that on the whole marked the rescue efforts. Guardsmen and mine officials reported the crowds extremely orderly and at no time threatening to become hysterical and unmanageable. Only after the first body had been removed and swiftly transported to the improvised morgue at Millfield did the surviving families start to withdraw and display outward grief when a body was identified as a son or father or brother.

The rescue work was directed by Pete McKinley, mine superintendent, who was one of the few officials left after the official party, including the company's president, W. E. Tytus, Columbus, had been trapped by the explosion while on a tour of inspection.

Tytus with his party perished at the farthest extremity of the mine, where they were inspecting a new ventilating system. Accompanied by H. H. Upson, Newark, O.; assistant to Tytus; P. A. Coen, Columbus, vice president; H. E. Lancaster, chief engineer; Walter Hayden, mine superintendent; Joseph Bergin, Philo, O., general superintendent of the Ohio Power company, and Robert Parsons, Fultonham, O.; Tytus had gone down into the shaft to inspect the ventilating shaft that ironically had been designed to supply oxygen in event of such disasters as befell them. Their bodies were found huddled together and they were believed to have died before they had a chance to set up brattices.

Maurer, the mining engineer, who was one of the first four men to descend into the pit following the blast, declared the bodies of 40 victims were piled up in the northeast section of the mine; 35 in the south west; 21 in the southeast; eight in a central tunnel and six near an air shaft, not far from the entrance.

The explosions occurred with lightning-like rapidity, survivors said. One hundred of the 228 comprising the regular day shift and officials were near the mine entrance when the first detonation rocked the shaft. Stunned but impelled by frenzied fears of being trapped by successive explosions and probable fires, they scurried to the entrance where they

were drawn 180 feet to safety. Many of the survivors were saved by the action of companions in carrying them to the elevator while they were nearly insensible from fright or shock.

The alarm spread swiftly. Authorities and medical sources in Athens, Gloucester, and other towns in the vicinity were appealed to and additional summonses were dispatched to Pittsburgh for equipment with which to combat gas and expected fires.

Within a short time, the narrow roads leading into Millfield were jammed with ambulances, wagons, cars and pedestrians bearing medical and surgical supplies and mining implements. At the mine entrance, rescuing squads were hurriedly organized by Maurer, McKinley, the engineer, and George K. Smith, chairman of the board of directors of the company, who had failed to accompany fellow officials on the inspection tour.

Descending into the depths, rescuers encountered heavy waves of gas and they were forced to ascend to equip themselves with additional devices. Using blankets and canvas tacked to boards and with the aid of air pumps, they fought their way inch by inch through the main channel where they stumbled across the prostrate bodies of victims.

Erecting new brattices as they went, the relief workers penetrated into intersecting tunnels where additional bodies were found. Several hours were required before the workers were able to dispel the gases and it was nearing midnight when the first body was brought to the surface.

BABIES WEIGHED

Over 30 babies were weighed and measured at the baby weighing station Wednesday afternoon under the auspices of the Federated of Women's club's in city council chamber in municipal building.

Mrs. Hazel Little, Federated club nurse, and Mrs. Willa Schramm were in charge of the station. Many new babies were brought to the station Wednesday afternoon, according to Mrs. Little.



Try This Tonight

What do you do when a sluggish system shows the bowels need help? The best thing yet discovered for this is still a little candy Cascaret. Take one tonight if liver and bowels aren't functioning as they ought. See how quickly bad breath, coated tongue or a bilious, headachy condition is cleared up. No griping or discomfort from Cascarets. The quick, pleasant relief they always bring constipation sufferers is lasting. For Cascarets are made from cascara which doctors say actually strengthens bowel muscles. So you can take Cascarets as often as needed. 20 million boxes used yearly proves their merit.

