



Rescue workers examine a section of the pipe used for ventilation that was damaged in an explosion in the Texas Gulf potash mine at

Moab, Utah, trapping 25 miners. Workers here are busy replacing the tubing so rescue operations can continue. (UPI Telephoto)

U.S. Probes Moab Blast

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Interior Department Thursday ordered a full-scale investigation into the explosion at a potash mine near Moab, Utah.

John M. Kelly, asst. secretary of interior for mineral resources, said the investigation would be made by a team of federal experts now at the mine. Kelly said results of the investigation would be reported as quickly as possible.

5 More Rescued At Mine

MOAB, Utah (UPI)—Five more workers were rescued Thursday night from a blast-ravaged potash mine where they had been imprisoned a half mile underground for more than two days.

A search party later announced there were no more survivors. The death toll was 18.

The five, who had been trapped behind a barricade in a lateral tunnel, walked under their own power from the bucket that brought them to the surface. They were greeted by a huge roar from a crowd of 200 persons, including relatives, women and children gathered to watch tensely as the rescue operations came to a head.

Two other survivors had already been brought out of the mine and eight were known dead.

The newest survivors were stripped to the waist and were immediately wrapped in blankets for their 17-mile trip to the Moab hospital.

The workers Thursday had pumped oxygen all day long into the 2,712-foot vertical mine shaft, hoping that it would reach the trapped miners in a lateral drift off the bottom of the main shaft.

One man was identified as Grant H. Eslick, a longtime resident of Moab and the only one of the original 25 in the mine to be employed by the owner, the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. The other four were employees of Harrison International, Inc., a construction firm.

They were C. Byrge of Helper, Utah; Robert June of Moab; Charles Clark of Moab and Tom Trueman of Toronto, Canada.

Paul McKinney, 22, one of the men rescued Wednesday, was at the top of the shaft to greet his fellow workers when they emerged from the bucket lift.

Rescue workers announced that they had begun an immediate search of the west drift, where the explosion was believed to have taken place Tuesday afternoon.

The federal investigation was ordered in the wake of a statement by Marling J. Ankeny, director of the Bureau of Mines, that of four fatal accidents to personnel employed by contractors at the mine property, "all but one were preventable."

Ankeny also said the bureau had recommended corrective measures.

Charges Laxity

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall said that the mine accidents at Moab and Hazleton, Pa., underscored "the laxity of mine safety practices in some segments of the industry."

He said that most of the serious mine accidents that occurred in the United States this year could have been prevented by "elementary safety precautions."

Kelly said a Bureau of Mines safety team, headed by James Westfield, assistant director of the bureau for health and safety, is assisting in recovery operations at the mine where an explosion occurred Aug. 27. Reports from the scene indicate eighteen known dead.

Inspectors Present

The department said Westfield arrived at the Cane Creek shaft mine of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company four hours after three federal mine inspectors came there.

Ankeny said that safety studies of the Cane Creek mine began on June 27, 1961, even before shaft-sinking started and that several accidents had been investigated prior to this explosion.

"The bureau investigated four fatal accidents to personnel employed by contractors at this company, (Jan. 23, 1962; Nov. 8, 1962; and June 25, 1963)," Ankeny said. "The bureau reported that all but one were preventable, and recommended corrective measures."

Ankeny's statement said that "The fourth of these accidents involved an outburst of rock in the shaft which is not entirely controllable. Since this indicated serious ground problems might be encountered in mining operations, the bureau of mines, with deep concern, assigned three scientists to work full time at the property to study and measure rock stresses with a view to eliminating the hazard of rock bursts. These three men had just come off shift before the explosion occurred, and the explosion was believed to have narrowly escaped with their lives."

Test Ban Treaty Approved; Senate Adoption Forecast

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the historic nuclear test ban treaty Thursday by an overwhelming 16 to 1 vote and sent it to the Senate for almost certain ratification.

The committee, acting after three weeks of hearings, attached no reservations to the treaty that President Kennedy has called the first step toward reducing world tensions and perhaps other agreements with Russia.

Needs Two-Thirds

Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright, D-Ark., speculated that the Senate might give its "advice and consent" to the pact by a greater margin than the administration originally anticipated. A two-thirds vote of approval is required for ratification.

The lone vote against sending the treaty to the floor was cast by Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La. He said he feared it would jeopardize U.S. security and wanted more time to explore opposition testimony.

The treaty, banning all but underground nuclear tests, will

come up for Senate debate on Sept. 9. Fulbright said he thought the pact would be ratified about a week later with opposition votes numbering somewhat less than the 20 he originally looked for.

To Issue Report

The committee will issue a written report next Tuesday or Wednesday which will contain

"understandings and interpretations" dealing with continued U.S. preparations to resume atmospheric tests if Russia or any other country should violate the pact. It has been signed by 83 nations.

Among other things, the report will contain a statement that the treaty will not prevent the United States, or any country, from using nuclear weapons in wartime. Concern on this point had been voiced by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and others.

The report will summarize testimony taken during the hearings and give the majority's recommendations on ratification. Long, who said he reserved the right to change his mind but now opposes the pact, could issue a minority report.

'Militancy' To Continue

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Three Negro leaders called Thursday for more and more demonstrations in the streets of America and predicted a new wave of militancy will sweep the nation.

A. Phillip Randolph, Floyd McKissick, and John Lewis said the greatest civil rights march in history which drew more than 200,000 to Washington Wednesday, was only a beginning.

"There is no force that can remove the Negroes from the streets," said Randolph, the elder statesman of the civil rights movement.

McKissick, newly elected national chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, told the National Socialist party civil rights workshop that "demonstrations must continue."

McKissick urged whites to par-

Atlantic Yields Wreckage Debris

MIAMI (UPI) — A freighter picked up a flier's helmet in the Atlantic Thursday carrying the name of one of 11 men aboard two missing Air Force Strato-tankers, and also debris stamped with the military designation of the big jets.

The Air Force would not specify what debris had been recovered in the huge air-sea search for the planes, but reliable sources said the freighter S.S. Azalea City picked up the helmet and other debris about 450 miles northeast of here. The two planes had

TFX Plane Model Due

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The first experimental model of the controversial multi-billion-dollar TFX fighter plane is expected to fly in January or February, 1965, it was