

cross the track in front of a moving mine-car, his foot slipped, causing him to fall. The car ran upon him and injured him so that he died in about two hours after.

ACCIDENT, No. 48.—George Cooper, a laborer, while looking down the No. 2 shaft, Nanticoke, October 7, 1885, the descending cage struck him on his head, killing him instantly.

ACCIDENT, No. 57.—Michael Stradinskey, a laborer, while running a loaded railroad car out from the breaker-chutes jumped off in front to go and turn a switch. He fell, and the car ran over him, killing him instantly. This occurred at the Newport breaker, Susquehanna Coal Company, November 9, 1885.

ACCIDENT, No. 60.—Jacob Schwab, a loader, at the Stanton breaker, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, was riding on the front end of a loaded railroad car running out from the breaker, on November 30, 1885. He had an iron bar under his feet, which was projecting out some distance over the side. In passing another car, this caught and caused Schwab to fall on the rail, and the car ran over him. He died within half an hour after.

ACCIDENT, No. 63.—Charles Dwyer, a laborer, was instantly killed near the No. 5 breaker, Nanticoke, December 10, 1885. He was standing on the track unnoticed, when a loaded rock-car ran upon him with the result stated. Evidently he did not hear nor see the car approaching him.

A Shocking Accident at the Oak Wood Shaft, Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

On the morning of September 2, 1885, while the men were being lowered to work in this shaft, a shocking accident happened, which caused the death of John J. Martin, a miner; James Kearney, a laborer; Thomas Jenkins and John Peterson, miners. These men, with six others, were on the cage descending the shaft, when, upon reaching the bottom, a large piece of rock loosening from the side of the shaft, several hundred feet above, fell upon the cage, crushing through its roof upon them, killing the first three named instantly, and the other was injured so that he died in a few hours after.

This shaft is seven hundred and thirty feet deep, and the rock became loose on the west side, about midway down, and right below a small vein of coal. In July, the shaft had been very carefully examined, and all loose material found was pulled down or secured by timber. This rock was penetrated by an unseen slip, and a piece weighing about three hundred pounds, disintegrating from the face of this slip, did the fatal work upon these four unfortunate men, who were on the cage at that time.