

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

MINERS ENTOMBED AT JOHNSTOWN

The City of Galamities is Again Visited by an Appalling Disaster.

PROBABLY 200 MEN HAVE PERISHED

Terrible Explosion in the Cambria Steel Company's Rolling Mill Mine Under Westmont Hill—It is Thought That None Have Escaped the Deadly Gases—Members of a Rescue Party Are Overcome—Terrible Experience of a 15-Year-Old Boy—Sad Scenes About the Mouth of the Shaft.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Johnstown, Pa., July 10.—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster. It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in cost of life, but in its terrible consequences it has brought the shadow of sorrow in hundreds of homes made desolate by an appalling mine explosion, which took place in the Cambria Steel company rolling mill mine, under Westmont Hill, at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon.

How many are dead it may take several days to fully determine, but that it is a long and shocking list is certain. It may reach 200 or more men.

It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news and soon it spread like wildfire all over the city. In hundreds of homes there was the most pathetic scenes. Mothers, wives, daughters, sons and grand-children were frantic with grief. Hundreds rushed to the point, and with sobbing hearts awaited news that did not come from the ill-fated mine.

At the opening across the river from the point, the Cambria Iron company police, with several assistants, stood guard, permitting no one to enter the mine, from which noxious gases were coming. It was nearly 4 o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the Westmont opening was abandoned. Two men who had escaped from the mine—Richard Bennett and John Meyers—went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but the frightful damp drove them back and they fell prostrate when they finally, after a desperate struggle, reached the outside. Two doctors gave the men assistance, and after working with them half an hour restored them to normal condition.

Sad Mission.

Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that rescue work could not proceed from the Westmont opening, and then hasty preparations were made to begin that sad mission at the Mill Creek entrance. Soon after the news of the tragedy, a party of men reached the Cambria officials, Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, Al G. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were soon followed by Mine Superintendent George T. Robinson, but the deadly gases stopped their progress.

Mine Foreman Harry Rodgers, his assistant, William Blanch, and Firebosses John Whitney, John Retallick and John Thomas were overcome by the gases and it is feared they perished in an heroic attempt to rescue the miners. The 15-year-old son of Harry Rodgers, when he heard of the explosion and that his father had been overcome, with afterdamp, started down the mine to help rescue him if possible, and he had not sooner entered the drift when the deadly gas almost overcame the lad, and he had to be carried back. His tongue protruded its whole length from his mouth, and men had to force his jaws apart with a stick to prevent choking. William Retallick, several hours at the Mill Creek opening. He said that he believed as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion, from all he could glean, not to exceed 150 men had come out.

Two Hundred and Fifty Escape.

Six hundred men were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred. Of this number only about 250 are known to have escaped. Where those entombed are or what condition they are in, time alone will tell. It is utterly impossible to obtain names tonight.

President Powell Stackhouse and General Manager Charles S. Price are in charge of the rescue work. They said before leaving that they do not expect to obtain any definite knowledge of the situation in the mine for several hours, but both of them expressed the hope that the currents of air being forced into the great drift was reaching the imprisoned men. They declared their belief that the men were still alive, but this is discredited by persons who were under ground when the explosion took place.

General Manager Price said that one man's guess was as good as another's as to the number of men entombed. "There were about 600 men in the mine when the explosion occurred," he said, "but only about 100 were in the heading where the gas did its deadly work."

Explosion Was of Fire Damp.

The mining officials of the Cambria company stated the explosion was one of fire damp.

The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as "Klondike." The name of the section on the company's books is

the sixth west of the south main heading. It is about a mile and a half from the main entrance of the rolling mill mine.

The few survivors who have escaped from the deaths of the mine describe the conditions to be frightful in their nature. Outside of the "Klondike" the mines are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal limits of that mine the havoc wrought by the explosion are such as to bring a shudder to the walls of masonry, three feet through, were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains standing. In the face of these difficulties even the most heroic efforts towards rescue may well seem hopeless.

Crawled Over Dead Bodies.

Miners, who left the mine by way of the Mill Creek entrance, brought horrible stories of crawling over the dead bodies of their comrades.

Two young men, who were at work in the "Klondike" when the explosion occurred, escaped by way of the air-shaft heading, up through the Kernville hill, from the mine. A fan-house, now out of use, stands at the top of this air-shaft. The way was through men, sick and dizzy from the afterdamp or blackdamp, reached safety. They told how they had walked across dead bodies to pure air and light. How many, they did not know.

The Cambria steel officials were notified at once of the explosion. It caused consternation in the offices among those who heard the awful news. Chief Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and his assistant, Al G. Prosser, were the first to enter the mine after the explosion. They went in at the main entrance and began to work their way to the other end. Both were supplied with safety lamps. The progress was slow and tedious, because of the poisonous gases.

Miraculous Escapes.

The stories of the men who escaped are miraculous in their nature. Tom Foster, an assistant foreman in the "Klondike" mine, was among the first to emerge from the Mill Creek shaft. Shortly after, Powell Griffith, a fireboss, came up. Foster was in his office when the explosion occurred. His first thought was for the safety of the men under his charge. With the help of Foreman Roberts, an effort was made to replace a few of the shattered doors. All the while the fatal fire-damp was closing around them. They did not falter for an instant, but straight into the midst of danger they went. The mount, through galleries, into headings, warning and helping the two men went. Roberts fell, but Foster staggered on, whether he hardly knew. In the midst of the danger he met Powell Griffith, a fireboss. He had faced what seemed certain death, in an effort to save his men.

Forward they went, dragging a comrade into a possible place of safety here, giving a word of warning there, until human endurance could stand the strain. Roberts, exhausted, they staggered into a heading where the fire-damp had not entered. There they rested for a moment, and then plunged forward—where, they knew not—until finally they wandered into a water level and through it reached a place of safety.

Said Tom Foster:

"How I escaped, I do not know. It seems like a terrible nightmare. Hundreds of times I gave up hope, but from sheer instinct I stumbled forward and finally I reached a place of safety."

John Whitney, who was beyond the dip where the explosion took place, said: "I was at the heading, one half mile from the explosion. Several dozen were overcome by the damp or gas, and I had all I could do to escape. It was terrible. After the explosion, we went back to rescue the less fortunate and nearly lost our own lives. We got one man and saved his life. I did not see my father, who was struggling to get out. I don't think many outside of the drivers escaped."

William Malcolm was in the upper part of the mine when the explosion came. When he first knew of the trouble was when men came running from what is known as the dip, or lower section. They came running without hats, coats and some without clothes and in a terrible state of excitement. As near as I can remember not more than ten men, at least 200 in the dip."

Richard Bennett and John Meyers were in the mine when the explosion took place, but managed to escape. About 2 o'clock they concluded to go back into the mine and brought back a report to the situation. They went two miles inside and on the way saw the dead body of Eddie Yamanski at the first side track, about a mile from the explosion point. "The damp was fearful," said Mr. Bennett. "We had to turn back. We could go no further."

The army of Company H, Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will be turned into a charcoal house at the city are at Mill Creek in readiness to begin the transfer of bodies.

First Recovered Victims.

At 11:20 the first four victims were brought to the surface from the "Klondike" section. They were William Robertson, who was unconscious when found; John Retallick, alive and in pretty good shape, and two unknown slaves, both alive but unconscious.

De John B. Lowman, of this city, who came up with the men, said he

passed twenty-five dead bodies, some of them in sitting postures.

TOBACCO IN HAY MOW.

Robbers Nearly Captured While Trying to Move the Stolen Weed.

Lancaster, Pa., July 10.—The \$1,200 worth of tobacco stolen from A. W. Dinger & Sons tobacco warehouse at Ephrata on Tuesday night, was recovered last night and the robbers nearly captured. During Wednesday it was learned the robbers had secreted the tobacco there last night.

Near midnight four men drove up in a two-horse wagon, three going into the barn and one patrolling the outside with a revolver. The guards called on him to surrender, when he started to run away. All three fired at him with shot guns, he dropped to his knees, but quickly regained his feet and reached the wagon. His three companions ran out of the barn at the report of his gun, also reached the wagon and drove rapidly away. The stolen tobacco was found buried deep in the haymow.

CORONATION AUGUST 9

Date Fixed Subject to Physicians' Approval—King Edward's Progress.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, July 10.—It is said on good authority that subject to the approval of King Edward's physicians the coronation will take place on Aug. 9.

The bulletin on King Edward's condition posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning says: "The king's condition continues to be satisfactory. Treves, Laking, Barlow."

The following authoritative statement was published in today's issue of the British Medical Journal: "In view of the fact that sinister stories continue to be manufactured and printed it may be again stated as emphatically as possible that during the operation no trace of malignant disease was observed, that no suspicion of any kind has arisen since, and that the medical attendants are quite satisfied that his majesty's constitution is thoroughly sound. The progress of the last week has been everything that could be desired. The wound, though still deep, is granulating well. During the last ten days the improvement of his majesty's general health has been remarkably rapid. The king has regained his strength almost completely and is able to take restricted diet with a good appetite."

The Lancet also stigmatizes as "lies" the sensational reports circulated, and says: "There is not, and never has been, the faintest shadow or ghost of a suspicion of any malignant disease."

The Lancet specifically asserts that the king is free from cancer.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ESCAPE.

Decorations Fell, Killing Woman, Son After Her Majesty Passed.

London, July 10.—Soon after Queen Alexandra had passed through the open coronation bazaar today the decorations across Langham place, heavy and sodden with rain, were caught in a squall of wind and fell, dragging down a mass of coping from the top of All Souls' church.

Miss Streathy, believed to be a Canadian, was killed and several persons were injured.

He also said that Attorney General Elkin and Buildings Superintendent Eyre called upon him last night. Eyre was Elkin's chief lieutenant in his recent campaign for the Republican nomination, in which Attorney General Elkin was beaten by Judge Pennypacker, whose chief supporters were the two senators.

LUMBERMEN MEET.

Tenth Annual Gathering of the Protective Association.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10.—President W. M. James, of Steelton, presided at the tenth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Protective Association, which was held here this afternoon with an attendance of 90 per cent of the 200 members. It being the mid-summer meeting only routine business was transacted, including the reception of a score of new members.

After a banquet when covers were laid for 200 members being accompanied by their wives, Thomas N. Nixon's representative escorted the party through the extensive ordnance works of the Bethlehem Steel company.

SILK WEAVERS STRIKE PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Largest Mill in Hudson County Resumes Work as Result of Agreement.

New York, July 10.—The strike of the silk weavers in Hudson county, New Jersey, practically is ended. The largest mill in the county resumed today with all the strikers back at their looms as a result of an agreement signed last evening providing that the better day weavers shall each name a committee of weavers to act jointly as a board of arbitration.

The strikers at other mills went back to work today under similar conditions.

MEDICINE MEN SHOT.

Christopher Leonidas and Son Perish in the Attempt to Capture a Steamboat.

Davenport, Ia., July 10.—Christopher Leonidas and his son, long-haired medicine men, wearing sharpshooter medals and heavily armed, boarded the steamer Dubuque at Rock Island, Ill., today and attempted to take possession.

Mate Dan Green shot and killed both when the boat was in front of Davenport. The bodies were taken on here. The boat officers were held but were subsequently exonerated by the coroner.

YOUNG FOR ARMY CHIEF

He Will Succeed General Miles Upon the Retirement of the Latter.

PRESENT INTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Likelihood That Corbin Will Be Next on the List of Generals Commanding the Forces—Willing to Sacrifice Chance of Earlier Promotion to Settle Dissension.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—It is practically settled that upon the retirement of Lieutenant General Miles next year, he will be succeeded in command of the army by Major General M. E. Young. That is the present intention of the president, and it is not believed that anything will happen to change the prospect. General Young is in fact the only one who has been seriously considered in connection with the succession. There has been some talk about General Corbin, who, by virtue of the special act creating him a major general in the line, is Young's senior, but he is quite willing to step aside in order that Young may receive the promotion without rivalry. Young and Corbin are close friends. They are going to the German military manoeuvres together in August, with General Wood as a companion, and they can be depended upon to act in thorough harmony on all occasions.

General Young will have only a few months to serve as commanding general before retirement, but it is hoped that his promotion will suffice to put an end for all time to the Miles discussion, which would certainly be renewed if Corbin were succeeded to the place he has vacated. By Miles' retirement with Young as his successor Miles will have no further excuse for posing as a martyr, and the unpleasant episode will be allowed to drop out of public memory. It may be that after the retirement of General Young, Corbin may go to the head of the army. At any rate, when that time comes his record will be considered, as well as his seniority of rank. He would have about two years to serve before retirement.

QUAY AND PENROSE LEAVE HARRISBURG

They Had a Satisfactory Visit with Governor Stone and Attorney General Elkin.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10.—Senators Quay and Penrose, left here this morning on the Pennsylvania railroad for Philadelphia. Neither of them would make a formal statement as to the purpose of their visit to Governor Stone, whose guests they are at the executive mansion during their stay in Harrisburg.

Senator Penrose, speaking for himself and colleague, said: "We had a very pleasant and satisfactory visit."

He also said that Attorney General Elkin and Buildings Superintendent Eyre called upon him last night. Eyre was Elkin's chief lieutenant in his recent campaign for the Republican nomination, in which Attorney General Elkin was beaten by Judge Pennypacker, whose chief supporters were the two senators.

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NAVIGABLE STREAM DEFINED.

Opinion of Judge Simonton in the Tunkhannock Bridge Case.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, July 10.—Judge Simonton holds, in an opinion delivered today, that a navigable stream, under the bridge act of June 3, 1875, does not mean a stream upon which rafts could be floated, but refers to the bridges over the principal rivers of the commonwealth. He mentions the Ohio, Monongahela, Allegheny, Susquehanna, Juniata and Schuylkill rivers, which have always been navigable rivers, according to the common law definition.

This point was raised in proceedings instituted by the commissioners of Wyoming county to compel the commonwealth to rebuild a bridge which had been destroyed last spring over Tunkhannock creek, near Glenwood.

THE CRISIS IN STRIKE

Chicago Freight Handlers Will Fight to Finish—Teamsters Quit in Sympathy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, July 10.—A crisis in the freight handlers' strike was reached today when the local union refused to accept a settlement proposed by the railroads and voted to fight the battle "to the last ditch." Teamsters quit work in sympathy, and Hugh McGehee, president of the Truckmen's union, gave utterance to the most serious commotion of the day.

"We have not given our men authority to strike," he said, "and are declining against such action. We are insisting on our members living up to the contracts we have made with our employers, but they will not listen to us and I believe 4,000 teamsters will be mixed up in the struggle before night. We have done our part and intend to remain true to our trust, but if the men strike despite all our efforts to restrain them we are powerless as can be held responsible for their actions."

If what Mr. McGehee fears reaches consummation the worst strike since the great railway trouble will be in progress in Chicago.

President Caravan, of the Freight Handlers' union, advocated accepting the terms offered by the railroads and returning to work to await an opportunity to retaliate upon the teamsters' union and the Chicago Federation of Labor. His proposition was entirely lost in the excitement that followed and by a standing vote the strikers not only yielded to stay out, but to fight to the last ditch without seeking cooperation or support.

Following the meeting of Polk and western men, a delegation of thirty strikers visited the Burlington yards and persuaded all the teamsters delivering or receiving freight, except those of Marshall Field & Co., to drive away with their work uncompleted. The delegation then started for the Rock Island yards, where the Central teamsters are contrary to the orders of the officials of their union.

At 10:30 o'clock the Northwest local, comprising men from the St. Paul, Panhandle and Galena and Wisconsin divisions of the Northwestern, and Central local embracing the Illinois Central, Wisconsin Central and Michigan Central, voted to continue the strike.

W. C. Brown, vice president of the Lake Shore road, upon hearing of the action of the strikers, issued an ultimatum declaring that if the men were not back to work by tonight the non-union men who have been hired in their places would be recognized as "old employees."

Mr. Brown's ultimatum was received quietly by the men. Meanwhile the decision of the officials of the Lake Shore road was made evident by decisive movements. Delegations of pickets of considerable numerical strength marched into all the freight houses. They stopped wagons and vans and chiefly by persuasion, although there were few buttes, got the drivers to turn back with their loads. By noon it was said that practically no teaming was being done at any of the freight houses.

The scene at the Burlington warehouse was typical of the others. Two hundred wagons were lined up on Canal street when the delegation of strikers arrived. Members of the delegation mounted platforms and wagons and made speeches appealing to the teamsters. "In the name of union brotherhood, to stand by the freight handlers. The speeches went on for fully half an hour. Meanwhile other trucks and wagons continued to arrive, and Canal street and its intersections near the warehouse were soon congested for blocks. In the confusion somebody turned in a riot call, but the police who came rushing to the rescue found no fighting—only wagons going away empty or partly loaded.

RACES AT UTICA.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Utica, N. Y., July 10.—Four races were finished this afternoon at the third day of the Hudson and Mohawk valley circuit. Colonel Palmer won the 2 1/2 mile race, untrifled from yesterday and the other winners were Sachem in the 2 1/2 mile race, Ray M. in the 2 1/4 mile race, and Dick See in the 2 1/2 mile race, untrifled from yesterday—Colonel Palmer won Sunbeva second, Suetta third. Best time, 2:34. George H. Emma F. George A. King Crystal, Soubrette and Mary Hammon also started.

2 1/2 mile, pacing, purse, \$100—Sachem won. Daisy L. second, Bosale Wright third. Best time, 2:34. Sirdar, Kid Murray, Hamisair, Governor Pingree, Village Belle, Frank C., also started.

2 1/4 mile, pacing, purse, \$100—Ray M. won. Frank T. second, Bertha K. third. Best time, 2:25. Bonnie Patchen, Hildredina, Afton L. also started.

Free for all, trotting or pacing, purse, \$100—Dick See won. Moth Miller second, White Rose third. Best time, 2:14. King of Diamonds also started.

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO SEND TROOPS

LAKE ERIE CIRCUIT. A Driver Accused of Holding Tulu. The Racing Events.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bradford, Pa., July 10.—The second day's racing of the Lake Erie trotting circuit were held today. The first race was productive of a sensation, when open charges were made against Driver Terrell, of Auburn, N. Y., of holding Tulu K. Captain Chiuso won the first 100 heats, and it was apparent to the judges that Tulu should have secured the lead. In consequence of this, Driver Abrams was put upon Tulu K. and the mare won easily three straight heats.

At the meeting held by the officials of the driving park, at St. James hotel tonight, W. M. Cobb, owner of Tulu K., was exonerated from any complicity in pulling the horse. His driver, Terrell, was fined \$100.

First race, 2:40 class pacing, purse \$100—Tulu K. won. 4 1 1 1 1. Captain Chuck. 2 2 1 1 1. Lord Gentry. 3 3 2 4 2. Conqueror. 2 1 1 1 1. Hazel Star, Belle B., Sweet Marie and Emerald Rex also started. Best time—2:37 1/2.

Second race, 2:21 class trotting, purse \$400—Topsy. 1 3 1 1 1. Henry Jack. 3 1 1 1 1. Superior. 2 2 2 3 3. Pac Rose. 8 6 3 4 4. Point Dexter, Superior, Jessie H. and Evelyn Byrd also started. Best time—2:29 1/2.

Third race, free-for-all trot, purse \$400—Ben Hal. 3 1 1 1 1. Nigger Jack. 1 2 2 2 2. Alan. 2 3 3 3 3. Una Belle. 4 4 4 4 4. Amalinda. 5 5 5 5 5. Best time—2:17.

MRS. O'MALLEY AND HEARIN GIVE BAIL

The Pair Released Upon Giving Security for Appearance for Trial on Charge of Larceny.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, July 10.—Mrs. Allie Ellis O'Malley, wife of Prof. Austin O'Malley, of South Bend, Ind., and William J. Hearin, of New York, were today held to bail in the sum of \$1,200 for trial on the charge of stealing jewelry valued at more than \$1,000 from Dr. Joseph O'Malley, of this city. Mrs. O'Malley's brother-in-law, William A. Ellis, of New York, Mrs. O'Malley's father, was present and furnished the security, the bond being signed by a local trust company. Mrs. O'Malley was released immediately after the hearing, but Hearin's bail was not entered until tonight, when he was given his freedom.

At a preliminary hearing last week Mrs. O'Malley and Hearin were committed to the county prison, in default of \$1,200 bail. At today's hearing no new evidence was presented, but the magistrate decided that a prima facie case had been made out at the previous hearing, which necessitated holding the defendants for trial.

Mrs. O'Malley's husband was brought to this city some weeks ago, suffering from the effects of poison, but has since been at St. Agnes hospital, but the physicians at that institution decline to state the result of their diagnosis of his case. His wife, who came from South Bend with him, resided at the home of Dr. Joseph O'Malley, until the night of July 7, when she was arrested as she was leaving the house to meet Hearin. The latter was taken into custody while waiting for her at a railroad station. A charge of robbery was preferred against the pair by Dr. O'Malley, who alleges that over \$1,000 worth of jewelry was taken from his house during the time his sister-in-law resided there. A portion of this jewelry was found in Hearin's possession on the night of his arrest, besides two railroad tickets for South Bend.

BRADFORD COUNTY IN PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT

Transfer Allowed by Superior Court. Other Decisions Which Were Rendered Yesterday.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, July 10.—Among decisions handed down by the superior court today were the following: Peck, trustee, etc., vs. Connell; C. P. Lackawanna, judgment affirmed. O'Connell, etc., vs. Scranton C. P. Lackawanna, judgment reversed. DeWitt et al. vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad company, C. P. Wyoming; decree reversed, etc.

Judges Rice and W. W. Porter dissent. In re: indebtedness of Plains township, appeal of township of Plains, Q. S. Larceny order modified. Petition for transfer of Bradford county from the Scranton to the Philadelphia district of the Superior court was allowed.

ACETYLENE GAS PLANT BURSTS.

Two Men Seriously Hurt by Explosion in Marion, Mass.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Marion, Mass., July 10.—A terrific explosion, followed by a disastrous fire, wrecked the works of the Marion Acetylene company here today and two men were badly burned. They were Mr. J. H. Conroy, an engineer, and B. A. Conroy, of Marion, superintendent of the works.

A few days ago, a leak in a steam generator was discovered, and Mr. Allen was sent for to repair the break. Work was started early today by Mr. Allen, together with Superintendent Conroy. The men had been working only a short time when the generator blew up, setting fire to the woodwork. The men received the full force of the explosion. Both will recover. The plant was burned almost to the ground.

Sheriff Has Not Shown That Presence of the National Guard is Necessary.

THE MILITIA MEN ARE NOT POLICE OFFICERS

To the Appeals of the Sheriff and a Delegation of Citizens of the Town the Same Answer is Given—Strikers at Lansford, Summit Hill and Tamaqua Become Restless—Vigilance Committee Organized—Governor Says Civil Authority Must First Be Exhausted Before State Troops Can Be Called Upon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Tamaqua, Pa., July 10.—The striking miners in the Panther Creek valley are becoming very restless and unruly, and the citizens of Lansford, Summit Hill and Tamaqua are preparing to organize vigilance committees to uphold law and order.

Newton Wilder, an aged man, was maltreated by strikers last night. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation company sent a squad of deputies to rescue Wilder from the men, but the officers were unable to locate them. Wilder was finally released and returned home today in an exhausted condition.

The sheriffs of Carbon and Schuylkill counties have been asked for protection.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10.—Governor Stone this afternoon made public the following telegram, which is self-explanatory:

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10, 1902. Mr. J. H. Gombert, Sheriff, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Your telegram of today stating that strikers are gathering in large mobs at Lansford and Summit Hill in this county and are attacking and beating and in danger of their lives and that you are unable to preserve order and protect the citizens and therefore must call on me for troops, received. The law under which the National Guard is called out does not justify action under the circumstances and conditions which you recite. The National Guard are not police officers. These conditions are entirely within your own province and with the aid at your hand you ought to overcome the difficulty. The National Guard are state troops. If there is a condition of riot, mob or insurrection which the civil authorities are unable to suppress, the governor will not hesitate to send troops, but under no circumstances will he do so unless the civil authority is exhausted after reasonable effort on the part of the sheriff and the protection of life and property demands it.

(Signed) William A. Stone. Representing a committee of Carbon county citizens, George N. Davis, T. M. White and John E. Lauer, of Lansford, called upon the governor this afternoon and explained the situation at Lansford and