

111 DEAD; 22 RESCUED

Frightful Disaster in Cambria Mine at Johnstown.

EXPLOSION CAUSED BY GASES

Fourteen Men Were Found Alive in One Chamber.

HEROIC RESCUERS PERISHED

Accident Was Caused by Fire Damp and Survivors Who Escaped From the Mine Brought Horrible Stories of Crawling Over Dead Bodies of Camrades in Their Race for Life—Bodies of Dead Were Twisted into Various Shapes, Showing They Had Suffered a Slow Death.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Two hundred miners entombed by an explosion in a mine whose main shaft opens within the limits of the city, was news to check with terror the pedestrians on the streets here yesterday. At first the rumor said that all in the "rolling mill" mine of the Cambria Steel company were dead or in danger. But later reports showed that the lower figures were correct and that 400 were safe. The mine is one of the largest in the country, and yesterday 500 men were at work there.

How many were dead it may take several days to fully determine, but that it is a long and shocking list is certain. It was only an hour after the explosion that the general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news, and then it spread like wildfire all over the city. In hundreds of homes there were pathetic sobs. Mothers, wives, and little children were frantic with grief. Hundreds rushed to the point, and with sobbing hearts awaited news that did not come from the blasted mine.

Heartrending Scenes at Mine. The scenes on the hillside were heartrending. As soon as the news of the disaster spread it was communicated from house to house where the wives, mothers and children of the miners live, and in a few moments there was a crowd of several hundred persons gathered about the mine. This was augmented with almost every second, as the awful news continued to spread. Wives of the unfortunate victims ran about wildly excited; mothers fainted, and little children wailed as the extent of the horror became known to them.

At the opening across the river from the point, the Cambria Iron Company, 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 Westport opening was abandoned. Two men who had escaped from the mine—Richard B. Brown and John Meyers—went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but the frightful fog drove them back, and they fell prostrate when they finally after a long and arduous struggle reached the outside. Two doctors gave the men assistance, and after working with them half an hour restored them to normal condition. Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that rescue was impossible, and then hasty preparations were made to begin that last mission at the Mill Creek entrance. Soon after the news of the frightful explosion reached the Cambria officials, Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, A. 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.

Rescuers Perished. Mine Foreman Harry Rodgers, his assistant, William Bianchi, and Fire Bosses John Whitney, John Retailick and John Thomas were overcome by the gases, and it is feared that they perished in an heroic attempt to rescue the miners. The 15-year-old son of Harry Rodgers was overheard to say that his father had been overcome by after-damp, started down the mine to help rescue him if possible, and he had no 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 lock-jaw.

The mining officials of the Cambria Company stated that the explosion was one of fire damp. The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mines known among the miners as "Klondike." The few survivors who have escaped from the depths of the mine describe the conditions to be frightful in their nature. Outside of the "Klondike" the mines are safe and uninjured.

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. This way the young men, sick and dizzy from the nauseous after-damp or black damp, reached safety. They told how they had walked across

dead bodies to pure air and light. How many they did not know.

DEATH LIST NUMBERS 111

Thrilling Experiences Attended the Efforts of Rescuers.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Of the 600 men supposed to have entered the mouth of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel Company on Thursday morning 111 are dead, 22 were rescued alive and many others escaped from the mine and reported at the office of the company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the 40 brave and daring fellows who went down into the bowels of the earth with a very faint hope to spur them that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who are entombed. Death lurked everywhere around them, but undaunted they surged forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes.

Early yesterday afternoon cheering word came from the innermost recesses of the mine that life yet lingered in some of the bodies found. The rescuers made first for No. 4, left heading, which they had been unable to reach the night before. Falls of roof almost choked up the heading, but through and over the debris the brave men pushed their way. In the front Patrick Martin, his brother Peter, Philip White and several others made their way. Suddenly in an open space they were startled by the maniac laugh which emanated from a blackened form that rushed at them out of the darkness. The man grasped firmly a pick handle and tried in his frenzy to beat down his rescuers. He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Thirteen other living men were found in this chamber and physicians were quickly taken to the spot.

The remains of some of the dead were in a terrible state, showing that there had been slow death in each case. One of the men had his mouth and nose tied about by a towel. The rest of his face was burned beyond recognition. The bodies of all were twisted in horrible shapes, most of the arms being crooked so as to shield the face. The only one who could be identified at the pit mouth was Fire Boss Joseph Tomlinson. Nearly all the bodies were identified at the morgue, the foreigners by a Polish priest.

MINE VICTIMS FUNERALS

Men Who Lost Their Lives in Explosion Laid to Rest.

Johnstown, Pa., July 14.—After a consultation last evening with the four state mine inspectors, summoned here to make a thorough inspection of the rolling mill mine of the Cambria Steel Company, James E. Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mining inspection, dictated a notice to General Manager C. S. Price, of the Cambria Company, granting formal permission to resume operations in all sections of the mine except Klondike this morning. The Klondike workings will likely be closed for several days until perfect security is assured through the bratticing of openings and repairs necessitated by the explosion.

It is generally regarded as certain that the full extent of the disaster is now known. State inspectors say that the condition of all the workings are now free of gas, and the almost perfect ventilating apparatus are rushing currents of pure air into the uttermost recesses of the subterranean workings. There has not been a single place outside of the old abandoned chambers that have not undergone the scrutiny of experts to pronounce everything in as good condition as could be asked or demanded.

Saddest of all the scenes following the mine disaster of Thursday were those attending the funerals Saturday and yesterday of the 164 victims. Under the black pall of smoke that hangs over the city church bells tolled continually, and all day long the dead carts rumbled through the streets to the Slav, Croatian, Greek and Roman Catholic churches, where the scenes of leaving-taking were most affecting. Nearly all the funerals took place in the cemetery where are buried the dead of the great Johnstown flood.

The burial was simplified by the digging of long trenches, in place of separate graves. In one of these 25 coffins were lowered.

HISTORIC TOWER FALLS

Chimes of St. Mark's Cathedral, Venice, Crashes Down.

Venice, July 15.—The bell tower of historic St. Mark's Cathedral, 322 feet high, suddenly collapsed yesterday and fell into the plaza. The ruins are piled up to the height of 100 feet, and the Piazza di San Marco and the adjoining squares are covered with debris and dust. Some damage was done to the Sansovino Loggetta, or vestibule, on the east side of the Campanile.

The tower is now a heap of ruins. It is not believed that there was any loss of life. The cathedral proper and the Doges' Palace escaped injury, but the falling tower struck the Royal Palace, damaging a corner. A cordon of troops was immediately ordered to the plaza, and kept back the huge crowds which struggled to get a sight of the ruins. The accident, which in the eyes of Italy amounts to a veritable catastrophe, is almost the greatest art loss the kingdom has ever suffered.

General Wheaton Retired.

Washington, July 15.—Major General Lloyd Wheaton closed his active military career yesterday, having reached the statutory retiring age of 64 years. He is at his home in this country, where he recently arrived from the Philippines. The vacancy caused by his retirement already has been anticipated by the appointment of Brigadier General Bate, now commanding the department of the Missouri at Omaha.

BRITISH PREMIER QUILTS

Marquis of Salisbury Presented Resignation to King Edward.

A. J. BALFOUR HIS SUCCESSOR

King Appointed Government Leader in House of Commons Immediately After Accepting Lord Salisbury's Resignation.

London, July 14.—The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain, and Right Hon.



ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, England's New Premier.

A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons has been appointed to succeed him.

The Marquis of Salisbury tendered his resignation at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Saturday Mr. Balfour visited the king and accepted the premiership.

While it was expected in official and political circles that Lord Salisbury's retirement would be coincident with the coronation of King Edward, it was scarcely looked for prior to that event. Consequently about the only surprise expressed as the news spread through London concerned the date rather than the fact of the resignation. The real interest was not so much in reference to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal as it was in the appointment of his successor.

As to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal, the main reason is considered by practically all the best informed persons to have been simply a desire for a quiet life on the part of a man advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual, and whose scientific tastes predispose him to study and seclusion. That the retiring premier's health has failed to some extent is undeniable; but this is not more than perhaps it is to be expected in a man of his years, and the close of the war in South Africa and the return of the commanding general there, is considered to be an appropriate time for his withdrawal.

HICKS-BEACH RESIGNS

Chancellor of Exchequer Leaves Cabinet With Salisbury.

London, July 15.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, has resigned from the British cabinet as a result of the retirement of Lord Salisbury as premier and the appointment of A. J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, as his successor. This announcement was made yesterday, and caused great surprise to those who had predicted that so ministerial disturbance would follow the change of premiers. Rumors are now spreading to the effect that other changes will follow.

The resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was generally taken to be almost more important than Lord Salisbury's, and was regarded in some quarters as being directly due to the more important voice which Mr. Chamberlain will have in the new cabinet.

The position of Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, is the chief subject of discussion. Those who seem to know say that he will retain his portfolio in much the same conditions as under Salisbury. The basis for this belief is that Balfour consulted Chamberlain before accepting his new office. It is surmised that some compromise was effected by which the disappointed minister has been conciliated.

The Court Circular announces that King Edward conferred upon Lord Salisbury at last Friday's audience the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order, set with brilliants.

SHOT BY REJECTED SUITOR

Charles McCormick Fired Two Bullets into Lillie Lane.

Trenton, N. J., July 14.—Charles McCormick, aged 38 years, is locked up at police headquarters, charged with shooting 16-year-old Lillie Lane yesterday afternoon at Yardville, N. J., which is about six miles south of Trenton. The girl is at St. Francis Hospital, with one bullet in her breast and another in her left arm. The physicians at the hospital are hopeful of her recovery.

The shooting was the result of the girl's refusal to receive continued attention from McCormick after her parents had learned that he was a married man. McCormick represented himself as being divorced. Yesterday afternoon Miss Lane and a girl friend and the latter's brother were at Yardville waiting to take a trolley car to Trenton, when McCormick came up. He asked to talk to Miss Lane, but she refused to leave her companions to talk with him. Then he pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired three times. McCormick was overpowered by others who were nearby and subsequently brought to Trenton and locked up. He has not made any statement. It is understood that he had been drinking.

PLANNING MANOEVRES

Arranging For Game of War Between Army and Navy.

"UMPIRES" DIFFICULT TASK

High Ranking Officers of Both Branches Will Decide Who Has Been Victorious—Plans Include Attempt to Shell New York.

Washington, July 15.—Plans are materializing for the naval movements which will precede the joint army and naval manoeuvres this autumn. The arrangements have been placed entirely in the hands of Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic station and he is expected soon to settle matters of general detail such as the limits within which the "enemy's" ships may attack, the selection of a commander for the "enemy's" force and the selection of the ships which will compose the attacking squadron.

An interesting part of the work in both sets of manoeuvres will be that assigned to the "umpires." Officers will be assigned to each of the ships in the naval manoeuvres, and to both ships and fortifications in the joint exercises, to act as judges, and it is understood that the final decision in the greater manoeuvres as to whether the army or the navy has been victorious will be rendered by a board of high ranking officers from both branches of the service, probably headed by Admiral Dewey. The task of the individual judges will not be an easy one, for the entire scheme of the exercises is to be based on probability. For instance, a battleship steams up past one of the Staten Island forts in the dead of night. A searchlight flashes out into the darkness from the fort, finds her, and the gunners ashore train their big weapons to blow her out of the water. Did the searchlight find her in time to have prevented deadly work if it had been real war? Were the guns of the fort trained on her with the requisite precision, or can she be considered as having run the gauntlet and as flying up the bay to shell the metropolis? This is but a sample of what may be expected in the way of situations open to vigorous dispute from both sides.

As soon as General MacArthur takes hold at New York, it is expected that he will co-operate with Rear Admiral Higginson in drawing up a complete and definite plan for the game of war between the army and navy, which begins the latter part of August.

PLAN TO END MINERS' STRIKE

Rev. Curran Will Lay Proposition Before Railroad Presidents.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 15.—Rev. J. J. Curran, of this city, who claims to have a plan by which the miners' strike can be settled, left town yesterday afternoon. It is said his destination was Philadelphia. Rumor has it that he will first seek an interview with President Bear and then go on to New York to see the presidents of the Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson and Erie companies. The local operators say that no plan Rev. Curran can propose at this late day will be entertained by the operators, and that if he went to Philadelphia and New York in the hope that he can interest the presidents of the big coal companies his mission will be a fruitless one.

Conference With Baer.

Philadelphia, July 15.—President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, and Rev. Father Curran, of Wilkesbarre, had a long conference yesterday in President Baer's office at the Reading Terminal in reference to the anthracite coal miners' strike. The clergyman from Wilkesbarre tried to have the Reading Coal and Iron Company take the initiative and bring about a settlement of the strike. Most of the time of the conference was occupied by the priest in telling Mr. Baer the condition of affairs in the coal region, and it is said that Mr. Baer declined to take any step in effecting a settlement of the trouble except what the miners already know about.

Sword For Major Waller.

Norfolk, Va., July 15.—The presentation of a sword to Major L. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps, by the citizens of Norfolk, his native home, in the Academy of Music last night, was marked in its simplicity. Mayor Riddick introduced Hon. Alfred P. Thomas, who made the presentation speech, and Major Waller replied feelingly. Several hundred people were in the audience, while on the stage were Admiral Cotton, Captain Thomas, Paymasters Gait, Phillips and Woods, Lieutenants Stickney and Snyder, of the navy; Captain Keeling and Lieutenants Keville and Toms, of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues.

Fatal Fight With Knives.

Philadelphia, July 15.—In a fight with knives yesterday afternoon, Martin Schreiber, aged 22 years, was killed almost instantly by his antagonist, Edward Duffy, 19 years of age. The men, with several women, had been drinking at a house at 1226 Wallace street. A dispute arose between the men over the ability of Schreiber to cook a piece of meat, which resulted in both men seizing knives and fighting until Schreiber dropped to the floor with a wound in his heart. The proprietress of the house and two other female inmates were also locked up along with Duffy.

General Chaffee Relieved.

Washington, July 15.—General Chaffee has been relieved of command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the department of the east, by an order issued yesterday by Secretary Root.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Great July Clearance Sale!

Reductions and Low Prices in every Line.

We expect our Fall Line of

SHOES



by July 20th, and we will sell those in stock—All New High Grade Shoes—at 10 per cent off. We have about 10 or 15 pairs of Bargain Shoes left that we will close out at 50c a pair.

Now is the time to buy your Window Screens. We just received a new lot of extra good value which we offer at 25c each. We also have a lot of Hand Rakes, Hay Ropes, Pulleys, Forks, Shovels, of all kinds, Barn Door Track and Rollers, and all kinds of

SHELF HARDWARE.

Now is the time to buy your

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

All summer dress goods, such as Lawns, India Linens, Silk Ginghams, Etc., Etc., will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent. of former prices. A number of Hammocks, Lap Spreads and a few more Fly Nets at cost. We just purchased a nice lot of Dress Pants at - - \$2, \$2.25 & \$3. A few hundred yards of Appleton A Muslin in Remnants at 4 1/2 cts. per yard. This is a regular 6c good.

Gelnett Bros., Middleburgh, Pa.

Perfect Ice Cream Powder

Is instantly ready for use, requiring only the addition of one quart of cold milk, half milk and half cream, or all cream, to make two quarts of as fine Ice Cream as any confectioner can make.

Flavors for Ice Cream are Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain (unflavored to be used with fresh fruits or in making up fancy creams.)

Perfect Water Ice Powder requires only the addition of one quart of cold water to make two quarts of Water Ice or Sherbert. Flavors for Water Ice are Lemon and Orange.

Send us 20c and we will mail you a package of any of the above flavors, with our booklet full of valuable receipts for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Creams and Ices.

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A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, July 9.

The mercury reached 105 degrees at Metropolis, Ill., yesterday.

Philip Joseph Fitzalan-Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, died in London yesterday.

The fifth annual convention of the Luther League of America opened last evening at St. Paul, Minn.

In a fight at a church in Janold's Valley, W. Va., Peter Hendricks was killed and several others fatally injured.

The fishing smack W. Young was wrecked yesterday ten miles below Atlantic City. The crew was taken off.

The treasury department has begun active preparations to erect the 150 public buildings throughout the country authorized by the late congress.

Thursday, July 10.

Simon Freeman, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., committed suicide by jumping from a bridge into the Susquehanna river.

A mast 170 feet high, for the wireless telegraph station at the Annapolis Naval Academy, was placed in position yesterday.

Corporal Samuel Boyd, formerly orderly to Admiral Dewey on the Olympia at the battle of Manila Bay, was killed by a train at Magruder, Md.

J. C. Bentoyer, a ranchman of Carbon county, Montana, was given a patent for a flying machine yesterday. He has challenged Santos-Dumont for a race.

Friday, July 11.

The June receipts of the 50 largest postoffices in the United States show an increase of \$572,822, or 14 per cent.

The Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada donated \$5,000 to the striking anthracite miners.

Edwin Gallagher, of Scranton, Pa., was killed yesterday afternoon by falling down an elevator shaft in the Tribune building.

Professor Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard College, was elected president of the National Educational Association at their convention at Minneapolis, Minn.

Saturday, July 12.

The first rain storm since last October occurred at Albuquerque, N. M., yesterday.

A Vienna dispatch says the Sultan is considering the suppression of all American missions in Turkey.

Postmaster General Payne left Washington yesterday for his home in Wisconsin to spend the summer.

Ex-President Juan Jimenez, of San Domingo, who was recently deported from that country, arrived in New York yesterday.

The Mine Workers' Union and hanna coal operators yesterday agreed on a scale of 55 cents for mining uniform pay for laborers.

Monday, July 14.

One hundred and fifteen boxes of left Bermuda Saturday for New General Thomas J. Morgan died yesterday at his home at Yorktown, aged 62 years.

While cleaning a target rifle today, Brent Yates, a business man, Hiawatha, Kan., killed himself.

A mass meeting of Catholics was held at Grand Rapids, Mich., last night to protest against forcing the franchise of the Philippines.

Paris green used too freely on tobacco plants nearly caused the death of Mrs. Thomas Scott, her two daughters and a son, at Mt. Carmel, Pa., the night she ate some of the tubers.

Tuesday, July 15.

The national meeting of state examiners will be held at St. Mich., July 29.

Many families are rendered less at Argentine, Kan., by the Missouri river.

A Paris dispatch says that 12 gamblers committed suicide at Carlo during the past few days.

The battleships Kearsarge, Albatross and Massachusetts, which have laid up for repairs at the New York navy yard for some time, put to sea today.

It is expected that Minister Yenot will leave Washington for his home in China for some time, as the minister, Liang Cheng Tung, will take up his duties until August.

GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia, Pa., July 15. Wheat was steady; winter superfine, 3.10; Pennsylvania roller, 3.00; city mills, extra, 2.85; Rye flour was quiet, at \$3.25; barrel. Wheat was steady; Pennsylvania, red, 79c; firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 78c; quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 76c; lower grades, 58c. Hay was quiet. Timothy sold at \$16.00; large bales. Beef was steady; hams, \$21.50. Pork was steady; No. 1 Timothy sold at \$16.00; 13c. for hens, and at \$14.00 old roosters; spring chickens, Dressed poultry sold at \$1.00; choice fowls and at \$1.00; roosters. Butter was steady; ery, 23c. Eggs were steady; and Pennsylvania, 19c. per Potatoes were steady; Jersey per basket, 30¢ to 40¢.

Ex-President Juan Jimenez, of San