

men went until finally they passage which led to the en- p the long line of creaking pair of heroes toiled, until they once more found them- long their fellow-men. They ion noisome, foul, breeding es of death, and plunged into of birds and the calls of men. ch other to be of good cheer. crowds of men surrounded d Foster, and proceeded to n them the story here re-

AT MILLCREEK ENTRANCE,

From Mine of Driver d Very Narrow Escape a of Long Wait.

Cossick's emerging from the black Mill Mine was the only dra- re which varied the long and it of those who gathered Millcreek entrance to the y after hearing of the disaster, afternoon. Cossick is a driver and was overtaken, while in y the afterdamp and rendered ras barely able to drag him- rough one of the passages in hen Rudolf Hovel, another n the mine, found him and a to the top; Cossick was n by the force of the explo- s cut about the forehead. ng dragged to the light and Hovel, Cossick partially re- just as soon as he reached ir he collapsed. This was ary, however, and he soon d was started for the city, been treated by a physician, Hovel acting as driver. Cos- is said to have been little iculous.

ose who gathered early at entrance to the mine were Woodruff, B. E. Longwell, Hannan, and Emlyn Jones; e, Paymaster for the Cam- iv; Charles H. Suppes Jr.; B. Denny and Attorney R. Marshall G. Moore, Min- r for the Cambria Steel and A. G. Prosser, his assist- rly on the ground, and on n the mine after their ex- ; noted elsewhere in this themselves with directing preparing to rescue the im- i, if possible, and to receive the victims as soon as they ought to be surface. Mes-

comes to one of these sawbucks that it is unsafe to proceed farther, but some times they take the risk and go any way, some- times to their death.

HISTORY OF CAMBRIA MILL MINE.

Was One of the Best Equipped and Regulated Operations in the Country—Worked Nearly Fifty Years.

The Cambria Rolling Mill Mine has been open for nearly fifty years and has been singularly free from explosions and accidents, its record being among the best in the State. While it has always had sections where more or less gas was encountered, the ceaseless vigilance of its foremen and fire bosses has prevented any very serious accidents hitherto.

In its early days the mine was referred to as the "Other Side," and is still known by that name to many of the older miners. Its original designation is "Rolling Mill Mine." From its opening until 1886 the mine, together with the "Old Slope," furnished the bulk of the coal required for the Cambria Works. When natural gas supply was introduced here the "Other Side" was closed down, but was regularly inspected and kept in repair. In 1890-91 the shortage of natural gas compelled the Cambria Company to reopen the mine. It was equipped with the "tail-rope" system of mine haulage and an overhead bridge was erected across the Stonycreek River into the works, where the output is distributed by an elevated system of railroad.

In 1897, after a long series of experi- ments, it was decided to equip the mine with the pneumatic system of mining machinery and locomotion. The elec- trical system was rejected for the rea- son that it was deemed dangerous to use the current on account of the liability to "sparking" and thus igniting the gas, which was always present in some sections. An immense power house was erected at the southern end of the mine, immediately below Millcreek Reservoir No. 1, and a complete system of compressors of the Ingersoll-Sargeant type installed. Two boreholes were sunk into the main heading at a point between reservoirs No. 1 and No. 2 and two pipe lines carried into the mine. One line carries a pressure of 700 pounds to the square inch and the other 250 pounds. The heavier pressure is used for furnishing power to the pneumatic locomotives which assemble the coal at a point where

A "TRIBUNE" MAN IN THE

Walked Alone from the Mi Shaft to Near the Scene Terrible Disaster.

To a "Tribune" reporter beho prestige of having traversed the portion of the mine in which th catastrophe happened yesterday. Tribune' man, actuated by no ot sire than to see as much of th tomb of the fated men as he coo to learn all he could of the grou of the disaster, secured for his us of overalls and jumper, and a lamp, and made his way unnotice the steps leading into the shaft mine.

From the womb of the mine c intermittent blasts of chilling air smelled of the night and reminder bats hanging down from damp p musty chambers and of rats gazing ily at one from behind rickety Straight through the mine one co what are called "the old works passing 'No. 4 Left.'" From "works" lay the road to "Klondik workings, immediately under the ward of the city, in which the ex had occurred. This working is two miles from the Millcreek en according to men employed in th Messrs. Marshall Moore and Prosser and party, as they had pro- through the mine, had arranged putting up of brattices, which enable the rescuers to work with safety, and would insure a strag- sage of the air from the pumps main entrance to the mine, ne Haws Brick Works. At one place six miners had been stationed, orders to allow no one to enter throu doors before which the men stood for beyond these doors lurked a g subtle death which would kill by the lungs with a gas as deadly a which did Mt. Pelee's bidding.

At one place the reporter met D Woodruff and Hannan, who had stopped in their progress throug mine. Here and there were gro- miners, men who had been accus- to coming and going from the m the main entrance, and who were lutely lost in the part of the mi which they then were. Some of men actually asked the reporter for tions how to get out of the mine.

After two hours' walk through mine "The Tribune" reporter

for the Cambria Steel
 A. G. Prosser, his assist-
 on the mine after their ex-
 noted elsewhere in this
 themselves with directing
 preparing to rescue the im-
 if possible, and to receive
 the victims as soon as they
 ight to the surface. Mes-
 sent to the city for more phy-
 sicians Wagner, Lowman and
 ing the call. Oxygen tanks
 to be used in case any of
 ight up might be alive; por-
 tance around the property
 own, the timber being con-
 prompt stretchers.
 Foster and Griffith Powell
 of the mine they were sur-
 ounded of eager questioners,
 arning everything possible
 ions in the mine. The
 hither and thither, the
 ndicating the general im-
 the inability to solve at
 ad mystery of the mine.
 ternoon conveyances of all
 coming out from the city,
 nt on seeking information
 y could give. As night
 ound thinned out, loathe to
 e workers and rescuers at

ROLL OF HONOR.

s, Physicians, and Ex-
 plorers Who Braved the
 nder Success.
 scenes of horror and an-
 nt upon the horrible catas-
 tterday, the heroism and
 duty of Harry Rodgers,
 ll, John Retailick, John
 Thomas Foster, John
 William Blanch, and John
 taking their lives in an en-
 vable the doomed miners
 lear and distinct. They
 ty's call and some of the
 have given up their lives
 nance of an act that casts
 he vaunted glories of the
 heir way to pure air and
 but forgetful of self and
 horrible plight of the men
 care, they endeavored to
 ay into the living tomb.
 ineer Marshall G. Moore,
 Alfred G. Prosser—and
 tendent George T. Ebb-
 heir lives in their hands
 the mine against the
 t afterdamp, fought their
 cene of the disaster and
 the heroic band of res-
 ans who braved the dan-
 endly mine goes to ren-
 the injured and support

of compressors of the Ingersoll-Sargeant
 type installed. Two boreholes were sunk
 into the main heading at a point between
 reservoirs No. 1 and No. 2 and two pipe
 lines carried into the mine. One line
 carries a pressure of 700 pounds to the
 square inch and the other 250 pounds.
 The heavier pressure is used for furnish-
 ing power to the pneumatic locomotives
 which assemble the cars at a point where
 the rope haul begins. The lesser pressure
 is used for the operation of the coal-min-
 ing machinery. The immense quantities
 of air thus forced into the mine is of great
 assistance in ventilating.

For many years the mine was venti-
 lated by means of a large fan located on
 Kernville Hill near the Hamilton farm,
 but on the completion of the power house
 at Millcreek a new fan of the Cappel type
 was installed at that point. It is one of
 the largest in the country and more than
 meets the requirements of the mine.
 Had it not been for the splendidly equip-
 ped power house and its disciplined force
 many more lives would doubtless have
 been lost as a result of yesterday's explo-
 sion.

The mine had a good reputation among
 miners and was considered a good place
 to work. It, as all other mining opera-
 tions of the Cambria Steel Company, was
 under the supervision of Marshall G.
 Moore, General Mining Engineer, and
 George T. Robinson, Superintendent of
 all the mines in the vicinity of Johns-
 town.

Some time since Fire-Boss Griffith
 Powell discovered gas in the vicinity of
 the "Klondike" and put up danger
 notices, which were torn down by sev-
 eral Hungarian miners. These men were
 prosecuted and fined.

Mine-Inspector Josiah T. Evans, who
 was with the rescuing party until early
 this morning, says that the above state-
 ments concerning the condition of the
 mine and equipment are very conserva-
 tive, and that the system of ventilation
 and inspection was as perfect as human
 ingenuity and knowledge could provide,
 and that he knows of no mine where the
 regulations of his department were so
 rigidly enforced.

Former-Superintendent William A.
 Morris, now General Manager of the
 Merchants' Coal Company, says the mine
 was perfectly equipped and that no ex-
 pense was spared in the effort of the
 Cambria Company to maintain it in safe
 condition.

Both of these men, experts in their
 profession, are utterly unable to account
 for the cause of the explosion. Some one
 violated a rule and that person is not
 alive to explain.

mine. Here and there were group
 miners, men who had been accusto
 to coming and going from the min
 the main entrance, and who were a
 lutely lost in the part of the min
 which they then were. Some of t
 men actually asked the reporter for d
 tions how to get out of the mine.

After two hours' walk through
 mine "The Tribune" reporter began
 return to the mine entrance. The
 was in absolute darkness and with no
 near to talk to him, the writer was
 mittedly nervous. Stepping into
 of water every now and then help
 restore his courage by changing the
 ject of rumination and so, plun
 through the night and trusting to luc
 see the light once more, "The Trib
 man finally came back to the mine m
 and the open air of God's sunlight,
 he was living and that he was abl
 escape the eternal vigilance of Al Pro
 who had to be dodged right lively in
 tering the mine on the trip down.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Harry L. Boyle.

Harry L. Boyle, son of the late A
 Boyle, died at his home, No. 303 Ha
 street, last evening, after a long illne
 consumption, aged about thirty-
 years. He was a very popular y
 man and formerly worked in the In
 Department of the Cambria Steel C
 pany, later resigning to go with the
 Brick Company under the late F.
 Williams. There he remained u
 failing health compelled him to relinq
 his work several months ago. He w
 member of Johnstown Lodge, No.
 B. P. O. Elks.

Besides his mother, whose ma
 name was Edwards, Mr. Boyle is
 vived by two sisters—Mrs. Con W.
 caster, of East Liverpool, O., and
 Ella Boyle, at home.

The funeral will take place Sur
 afternoon with services at the B
 home on Haynes street at 2:30 o'cl
 with interment in Grand-View Cemet

NOTES OF THE DIAMOND GA

Mino' Mention of Interest to D
 cees of National Sport.

The Prospect Sluggers played
 games on the Point last evening, b
 victorious in both. First the J. L. A
 was defeated by the score of 17 to 12,
 batteries being Warren and Marsh
 the Sluggers and Atkin and William
 J. L. A. C. Then the Sluggers hun
 on to Cooney Getlein's Huslers by
 score of 10 to 5. The batteries v