

GREAT GATHERING OF FIRST-AID AND MINE-RESCUE MEN

**Will Feature Dedication of New
Bureau of Mines
Buildings.**

BIG SERIES OF CONTESTS

**Will Draw Teams From all Mining
Sections of the United States; Many
Entries Have Already Been Made,
Including Connellsville Region Men.**

Indications are that the proposed National First-Aid and Mine-Rescue Meet to be held in Pittsburg, September 30 and October 1, under the auspices of the Bureau of Mines, will witness the greatest gathering of miners ever assembled for such a purpose. Coal and metal mining teams from all parts of the country have already entered the various contests. So far 68 teams have agreed to participate and more are coming every day.

The first-aid and mine-rescue contest is to be a part of the dedication of the new laboratories of the Bureau of Mines at Pittsburg. The dedication ceremonies will begin on September 29, to be followed by first-aid and mine-rescue contests of September 30 and October 1.

The companies that have each entered one team are as follows:

Oliver Snyder Steel company, Oliver; Shoemaker Coal Manufacturing company, Lilly, Pa.; Clinchfield Coal Corporation, Dante, Va.; Maryland Coal company, Maryland; Louisville Coal & Coke company, Goodwill, W. Va.; Raritan Copper Works, Perth Amboy, N. J.; State of Kansas; Knox County Operators Association, Vincennes Ind.; Southern Indiana Coal Bureau, Evansville, Ind.; Mine Workers, District No. 11, Evansville, Ind.; Indiana Operators Association, Indiana; Folsom-Morris Coal company, Lehigh, Okla.; Consolidation Coal company, Jenkins, Ky.; New Jersey Zinc company, Franklin Furnace, Pa.; Colorado Fuel & Iron company, Pueblo, Colo.; C. A. Hughes & Company, Portage, Pa.; Pittsburg Coal company, Essen No. 3 mine, Federal; Davis Coal & Coke company, Kempton, W. Va.; Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation, Cresson; Morrisdale Coal company, Morrisdale, Pa.; State of Washington; Consolidation Coal company, Fairmont, W. Va.; Consolidation Coal company, Somerset, Pa.; Republic Iron and Steel company, Birmingham, Ala.; Arkansas State Team, Paris, Ark.; Pittsburg Coal company, Bishop; Washington Coal & Coke company, Star Junction; West End Coal company, Mocanaqua, Pa.

The companies to be represented by two teams are as follows: Maryland Coal company, W. Va.; Inland Collieries company, Harmarville, Pa.; Sunday Creek Coal company, San Toy, Ohio; Greensburg Coal company, Hillman Coal & Coke company, Pittsburg; Vandalia Coal company, Linton, Indiana; Allegheny River Manufacturing company, Cadogan, Pa.; State of Illinois (Operators and Mine Workers jointly); Jamison Coal & Coke company, Greensburg, John T. Wyatt, Salisbury, N. C.; Bertha Coal company, Pittsburg; Hecla Coal & Coke company, Pittsburg.

The companies that are to be represented by three teams are as follows: Stonega Coal & Coke company, Big Stone Gap, Va.; Cambria Steel company, Johnstown; the Pittsburg Terminal Coal company of Pittsburg, will be represented by six teams.

Additional prospective entires are: Utah Fuel company, Castlegate, Utah; H. C. Frick Coke company; Pickands Mather company, Palatka, Mich.; Vesta Coal company, California; Alabama Fuel & Iron company, Birmingham, Ala.; Galloway Coal company; Memphis, Tenn.; First Aid Contests at Harlan, Ky., and Jellico, Tenn., sending winning teams to Pittsburg; Hicks Coal company, Harmarville, Pa.

The entires close September 15. It has been decided to limit the National First Aid Contest to full team events. In the place of prizes and competition for one and two man events, an additional incentive has been added to the first day's program in that teams are competing not only for place among the first twenty for the final day's program, but also for the cham-

pionship of their respective states, based on the relative rating received on the first day only. This in no way effects the final day's contests; it simply means the awarding of additional prizes. Thus, if six teams are entered from Indiana, the team from Indiana receiving the highest rating on the first day will be awarded the championship of the state of Indiana at the national meet. If only one team is entered from the state of Colorado, it will naturally receive the state prize, etc.

Prizes and trophies to be competed for are now being arranged by the prize committee. The following have already been arranged for:

(1) New National Safety Council silver cup to winner of National First Aid Contest.

(2) Silver challenge cup to winner of National Mine Rescue Contest.

Gold Medals of the National Safety Council to the winning team members of mine rescue and first-aid contests respectively.

Silver medals of the National Safety Council to the second best team members of mine rescue and first-aid contests respectively.

Bronze medals of the National Safety Council to the third best team members of mine rescue and first-aid contests respectively.

Bronze medals of the American Red Cross to each member of the winning first-aid team.

Prize certificates of the American Red Cross to each member of the second and third best first-aid teams.

Special prizes to the highest rating teams in the first day's mine rescue and first-aid contests from each state represented.

Banners to each team competing in either the mine rescue or first-aid contests (provided that only one banner will be given to a team participating in both the first-aid and mine-rescue contests).

Souvenir watch fobs to all members of first-aid and mine-rescue teams competing.

FOR MINE SAFETY

NATIONAL FIRST AID AND RES- CUE CONTEST TO BE HELD AT PITTSBURG, PA.

Washington, D. C., July 3. — That America can bind her wounds as skillfully as she can fight will be shown in the great national first-aid and mine-rescues contest to be held under the auspices of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 30 and October 1.

With the event still more than three month sago, it reaches the Bureau of Mines that coal and metal miners all over the country are engaging in first-aid and mine-rescue contests to fit themselves for the national demonstration. In 16 different mining States, local or State meets have already been held or will be held in the near future.

It is estimated that out of the millions of miners in the United States more than 100,000 are well-trained in emergency first-aid work and have been instrumental in saving many lives in and around mines. It is said to be a frequent occurrence for hospital surgeons upon receiving an injured miner to declare that the first-aid treatment received in the mine from the miners had undoubtedly saved the man's life.

These first-aid teams are scattered throughout the United States where mines are found, and are the results of the pioneer work of the Bureau of Mines in maintaining a mine-rescue car or station in each of the mining fields for the purpose of training these men.

In addition to this work, the bureau's experts teach the miners how to save life in mines, and especially the use of the oxygen mine-rescue apparatus that permits the wearer, after a mine explosion or disaster, to enter the deadly atmosphere there with comparative safety, and succor possible living miners. These mine-rescue teams, located at the various mines, are also to participate in the national demonstration.

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/212863502/>

Already State first-aid and mine-rescue contests have been held at McAlester, Okla., and Lexington, Ky. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will hold such a contest at Trinidad, Colo., July 4; there will be a State meet at Norton, Va., on July 4; the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company will hold a similar meet at Birmingham, Ala., on July 4; and there will be a meet of the Big Sandy District at Pikeville, Ky., on the same day. At Butte, Mont., on July 28, the miners will hold a State meet and also on August 30 at Trinidad, Colo. Utah and southern Wyoming will be represented at a first-aid and mine-rescue meet at Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 23. Arrangements have been made for the California State meet at Sacramento early in September. New Mexico is arranging for a similar meet about Sept. 1, but has not yet selected the place. There will also be a State-wide meet for Washington on August 9 at one of the coal mining centers in western Washington. In Pennsylvania, some time during the summer, there will be a number of first-aid meets for different coal-mining companies. At St. Benedict the Rembrandt Peale Coal Company will hold its meet during the summer; also at Greensburg the Argyle Coal Company will hold a meet; the Richmond Hill Coal Company at Hastings, Pa., and the West End Coal Company at Mocanaqua, will also hold a meet of the local coal companies at Barnesboro, Pa. Tennessee will have a meet at Jellico some time in September, and Illinois will hold a State-wide first-aid and mine-rescue meet at Springfield at a time to be announced later.

"Whether or not it is the recreation from the killing of men in the recent world orgie, or the release from the strain of the tremendous war production of coal," said Van. H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines, "the miner today is bending his best interests to the saving of life. From the reports that come to me, there is the utmost enthusiasm in these first-aid and rescue meets and almost as much interest as if the national meet were a great, country-wide athletic contest involving the whole people. The national meet promises to break all preceding events in numbers and enthusiasm. It is to be the miner's own field day, in their own way, and the honors are to go to the most efficient, the most skillful in the saving of human life. I expect that this national miners' tournament will have a wholesome effect on the industries of the country generally."

1919 National Mine Rescue Contest NEWS1

Clipped By:
usmra_robot
Oct 8, 2025

SAVE LIFE IN MINES

First Aid Workers Show Advantage of Training.

Skill to Be Demonstrated at Contest
to Be Held by Bureau
of Mines.

Washington. — That America can bind her wounds as skillfully as she can fight will be shown in the great national first-aid and mine-rescue contest to be held under the auspices of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 30 and October 1.

Coal and metal miners all over the country are engaging in first-aid and mine-rescue contests to fit themselves for the national demonstration. In 16 different mining states, local or state meets have already been held or will be held in the near future.

It is estimated that out of the million miners in the United States more than a hundred thousand are well trained in emergency first-aid work and have been instrumental in saving many lives in and around mines. It is said to be a frequent occurrence for hospital surgeons upon receiving an injured miner to declare that the first-aid treatment received in the mine from the miners had undoubtedly saved the man's life.

These first-aid teams are scattered throughout the United States where mines are found, and are the results of the pioneer work of the bureau of mines in maintaining a mine-rescue car or station in each of the mining fields for the purpose of training these men.

In addition to this work, the bureau's experts teach the miners how to save life in mines, and especially the use of the oxygen mine-rescue apparatus that permits the wearer, after a mine explosion or disaster to enter the deadly atmosphere there with comparative safety, and succor possible living miners. These mine-rescue teams, located at the various mines, are also to participate in the national demonstration.

STATE TEAMS TAKE HONORS IN FIRST AID MEET

Mine Rescue Exercises
Close After Day of Events
at Forbes Field.

MT. PLEASANT WINNER

Teams representing Pennsylvania concerns took highest honors at the finals of the National First Aid and Mine Rescue Meet, held yesterday at Forbes Field, capturing all three places in the mine rescue contest and winning first in the first-aid events.

The Standard Mine team of the H. C. Frick Company, of Mt. Pleasant, won the first-aid contest in competition with 20 teams which survived the eliminations Tuesday. J. C. Spence was captain of the team, which won with an average of more than 99 per cent in the five problems given.

Second place was won by the Butte District team of Butte, Mont., of which Joseph E. Watson was captain. A team representing the Roslyn Fuel Company, Seattle, Wash., was third. W. J. Evans was captain.

Unusually high percentages were made by the winning teams in the Mine Rescue Contest which took place yesterday morning. First place was captured by the Acme Mine No. 2, Union Coal and Coke Company, Bentleyville, Pa., headed by Mark Jones, with 99 per cent. The team representing Lelsenring No. 1 Rescue Station, H. C. Frick Company, won second, with 98 per cent. The captain was Patrick Bradley. Buffington Rescue Station, H. C. Frick Company, led by Frank Hyde, won third.

Meet Called Greatest of Kind.

Yesterday's events closed what is said to be the greatest meet of the kind ever held in this country. Eighty-eight teams, representing 15 states, were entered, and 24 teams took part in the mine rescue contests. The events, both in the eliminations and finals, were very close and a number of ties resulted, which were worked off in special events.

The meet was held in connection with the dedicatory exercises of the Bureau of Mines Building, Forbes street.

A feature of the events was a contest in artificial resuscitation, in which 10 teams entered in the first aid finals took part. It was won by the United States Coal and Coke Company, Inc., Gary, W. Va., of which F. S. Hock was captain. The team was awarded a large silver loving cup, to be held until the next national contest. The judges of this contest were Capt. C. C. Gans, Medical Corps, United States Army; Dr. S. L. Underwood and Dr. A. E. Torrence.

Problems Worked Out by Teams.

The practical nature of the events is shown by the two problems given the mine rescue teams. The first was the recovery of a worker from under a fall of slate following a mine explosion, the teams being required to rescue the man and treat his injuries. The other problem dealt with the rescue of two men from a tunnel in which dynamite was burning. These problems were prepared by the Bureau of Mines.

The first aid problems, five in all, were chosen by Maj. M. J. Shields of the American Red Cross. These problems were also as practical as possible and covered treatment of a number of injuries frequently met with in mine and mill accidents.

Maj. Shields was chief judge of the first aid contests, and Edward H. Coxe, general manager of the Snowden Coke Company, Braznell, Pa., chief judge of the mine rescue events. D. J. Parker, chief safety engineer,

Bureau of Mines, headed the committee on grounds. E. E. Bach, director of the State Americanization Bureau, was chief recorder.

Smoker Closes Exercises.

A smoker in the Chamber of Commerce last night closed the dedicatory exercises. The winners were announced and prizes awarded at the smoker. In addition to a large number of merchandise prizes, the winning team members won several cups and medals. Two cups were won by the winning team in each contest, one to be held until the next national meet and the other permanently. Members of the team winning first in the mine

1919 National Mine Rescue Contest
NEWS3

Clipped By:
usmra_rob
Oct 8, 2025

THE FALLON HERALD

SAFETY 5,000 LIVES

U-S BUREAU OF MINES

THE new laboratories of the interior department's bureau of mines at Pittsburgh, costing more than a million dollars, were dedicated recently with appropriate ceremonies in which the mining and metallurgical industries of the country took part. The program of three days was arranged by the bureau of mines in co-operation with the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

One of the biggest features of these ceremonies was the nation-wide first-aid and mine-rescue contest held during the last two days. About 500 teams from the coal and metal mining companies throughout the country entered the last. The last day there was a holiday for the miners of the Pittsburgh district and thousands witnessed the awarding of the prizes to the winners.

In addition to the usual prizes for these contests, the Joseph A. Holmes Safety association, an organization created in 1916 in honor of the secretary of the first director for the purpose of giving recognition to persons who had performed meritorious and heroic deeds in the saving of human life in the mining and metallurgical industry, or who had developed some safety appliance to further the saving of life in those industries, made its first awards. Dr. Van H. Manning, president of the association, announced the list of recipients of diplomas and medals and recited the deeds for which they were presented. The committee on awards had recommended that 12 gold medals be awarded, all for heroic deeds performed by miners in coal and metal mines in efforts to save the lives of fellow workmen.

Speaking of the accident conditions generally in the mining industries and of the outlook, Dr. Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines, says:

"It is an often asked, 'What has the bureau of mines accomplished in saving of human life in the mines?' It is difficult to say, as there are so many varying factors involved. I may say, however, that if you consider the prevailing average death rate in the mines for a period of years before the federal government took up this work and compare it with the average fatality rate since the bureau was created, you will find that 5,000 lives have been saved. In other words, had the old fatality rate been maintained through the last few years 5,000 more men would have lost their lives. It must also be remembered that the situation was gradually becoming worse, and who knows that there might not have been 5,000 or 8,000 lives lost? We also have to take into consideration that, thanks to the many improvements in life-saving methods and the greater understanding of the causes of accidents, this saving of 5,000 human beings will be increased every year not until we can show several times 5,000 lives saved."

"It is indeed a glorious record of human progress. At least 3,600 children, 2,000 men and women. Take away all the other manifold duties of the bureau of mines and this one accomplishment is worthy of all its costs to the government since its establishment and for years to come."

"I do not mean that the bureau of mines deserves all the credit. It was, however, the agency that picked up the scattered, separate efforts of a few well-meaning men and companies and welded them into a great national movement for greater safety in the mines. It at once gained the cooperation of the miners, the mine operators, the state mine inspectors and others, and without these the bureau of mines would have been almost helpless."

"It was in 1911 that the bureau held under its auspices a great national first-aid and mine-rescue contest at Pittsburgh, which was attended by 22,000 miners. The slogan of that contest was 'Safety, not wealth.' And that was the time that the slogan, save human life, first became a national battle cry for this humanitarian movement. Not only was 'safety first' immediately adopted by the mining companies, but it was also taken up by the railroads and by industrial plants of the country. Safety organizations appeared everywhere. Deteriorated companies were fought to reduce the number of deaths and injuries. In quite a number of mills and factories and railroads there was a reduction in the fatalities of more than 50 per cent. Further improvement was slower, but the original gains were made and added to."

"Just how many thousands of lives were saved may never be known, for there are no statistics that adequately cover industrial accidents, but we do know that the bureau of mines and its associated agencies started a movement that has spread throughout the entire United States, but it also reached the other countries of the world with an equally good effect. And it all started with the modest mine safety meet we held in Pittsburgh in 1911."

"Since that time the bureau has gone its way, improving its methods, increasing the size of its own safety and that of its fellow workers, doing what it could to point out to the owners of the mines the dangerous places that could be avoided and making recommendations as the result of its experiments looking toward still greater safety."

"Today the bureau of mines maintains in every mining field of the country a mine rescue car, fully equipped with modern life-saving apparatus, that responds to disasters and assists in the rescue work. In the meanwhile it visits the mines in its district and gives the miners training in both mine rescue and first aid to the injured. As a result there are several thousand miners throughout the country who are expert in the use of the oxy-

ACROSS WHO

BELGIAN KING WARMLY WELCOMED

Heating the thanks of their nation to the United States and its people, the king and queen of the Belgians, with Prince Leopold, heir apparent, the first reigning family ever to visit this country, stepped upon American soil a few days ago.

Beginning his mission even before his formal welcome had begun, the soldier king issued a message to the American people. In part it was as follows:

"The king brings to this nation of friends the testimony of the profound sentiment and gratitude of his countrymen for the powerful aid, moral and material, which American gave them in the course of the war. The name of the commission for the relief of Belgium will live eternally in the memory of the Belgians."

"The American people, their splendid army, and their courageous navy powerfully served a great ideal."

Greeted not merely as a king who had chosen war and honor rather than peace and dishonor, King Albert I was welcomed as "a man, with a man's high sense of honor, who trod the Via Dolorosa so by the treading of that way the world might find that treaties are not scraps of paper and that above crown and kingdom, faith and courage must breed, else the banner of a people becomes the much-battered badge of infamy."

MARSHALL REPRESENTS PRESIDENT

During the illness of President Wilson, Vice President Thomas R. Marshall represents the president in many matters, though he does not sign any documents which require the signature of the president, nor does he in any way trespass on the prerogatives of the president.

Recently Vice President Marshall received King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium when they arrived in New York to visit the United States. Mr. Marshall received the distinguished visitors in the name of the president of the United States.

This represents in a general way the sort of service he will continue to do for the president until Mr. Wilson is able to return to his duties. For the time being Vice President Marshall is not scheduled to meet with the cabinet. The business of the general executive departments, it is said, is in excellent shape and the cabinet will probably meet only informally, if at all, during the president's illness. By a majority of the cabinet, resignation, or inability of both the president and vice president, the secretary of state, and after him, in the order of the establishment of their departments, other members of the cabinet, shall act as president until the disability of the president is removed or a president shall be elected.

SAYS BONUS MEANS ANOTHER LOAN

Granting an additional bonus to service men would mean another large government bond issue, which the country is in no position to stand at present, Secretary of the Treasury Glass told the special house budget committee a few days ago.

Glass strongly opposed the bonus, claiming a majority of the service men would consider it an affront to the patriotism at a time when the government is sorely in need of funds.

"Today the credit of the United States is imperiled," he said, "by proposals to increase the bonus. I do not believe these young men, if they realized what it is that is proposed in their behalf, would accept a gift made at the expense of their fathers, mothers and sisters and the children that are to come after them in order to give them a holiday."

"I do not anticipate a deficit in the current fiscal year of more than \$1,000,000,000, but I say to you in all solemnity that if a prompt and immediate halt is not called to this great peril, there must be another Liberty loan, the proceeds of which are to be given away to the well and strong young men when you have went out to fight in a spirit of unselfishness, not self-seeking."

"No failure is more grotesque than the assumption that by issuing bonds or notes of certificates of indebtedness now we may pass on to future generations the burden of our own extravagance."

"The burden of these issues will have to be met today, not only in interest and sinking fund charges, but in the expansion of credit."

HANSON TAKES LEAGUE STRAW VOTE

The public—at least the traveling public—doesn't care a cucky about the League of Nations, in the opinion of Ole Hanson, former mayor of Seattle, Wash.

Mr. Hanson, who is credited with nipping in the bud the first incipient bolshevik revolution in America, arrived in Chicago a few days ago with the results of several straw votes on the league which he took on trains while traveling to Chicago.

"We took a straw vote on the train between Kansas City and Chicago," he said. "Sixty-five votes were cast against the league and fifty-one in favor of it."

"The people are not interested in the league. They want congress to either vote it up or down and have done with it. What the people want is world peace. I have visited 15 states during the last few days, and I have found they are more interested in the league in public opinion than the politicians and congressmen need to learn is 'to save America first' and get down to the business of reconstruction."