## The state militia is on guard.

Because tensions between the strikers and the company had been steadily escalating, the state militia was stationed on Watertank Hill, observing the colony's activities.


## Violence erupted the next morning.

Most of the camp slept late after their big celebration. Around 9 am , a shot rang out triggering an exchange of gunfire between the miners and the militia. The battle lasted throughout the day. Armed miners defended their positions, while women and children hid in the tents until they could evacuate the colony. In the afternoon, a train stopped on the tracks between the militia and the miners. This interrupted the exchange of gunfire long enough for most of the women and children to escape. At dusk, the militia entered the camp and set fire to the tents.


> Just a day before the massacre, the colonists enjoyed an Easter celebration.

April 19, 1914 was Greek Orthodox Easter. The entire colony, along with some militia men, commemorated the holiday with a feast, followed by dancing, singing and a baseball game.

