

MIRACLE PRAYED FOR PARTIALLY PERFORMED

Miners Found Alive in the Cherry Tomb and Brought Back to Their Families as Was Lazarus in the Days of the Miracles

TRULY IT IS A WONDERFUL STORY

After Seven Days of Sobs, Many Hearts Are Made Glad By the Return of Loved Ones Who Were Given Up as Dead.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 20.—The St. Paul coal mine has given up its living.

At midnight there had come alive out of the mouth of the pit 21 men who for a week had been given up for dead.

At that hour upwards of 70 men were known to be alive in the mine, but had not yet been brought to the surface, while it was reported that 50 others might have achieved the seemingly impossible and escaped death.

The return of men to life one week after their burial alive came so suddenly that the whole community was stunned. The men came to tell tales of hardship and privation and suffering as only the pen of a Poe could adequately describe. They told of fighting first against death in the shape of fire and later against the slow death of suffocation.

Seven Long Days.

For seven days they subsisted on what little food was in their dinner buckets and the bark on mine timbers and drank the oil from their lamps and the seepage in the gutters of the mines. For seven days they watched and waited and prayed for rescue and turned their ears to sounds from the outside world that would tell them that saviors were near at hand.

Then when all were sinking into the apathy of despair and the songs they had sung and the stories they had told no longer served to keep their minds off their slowly approaching doom, rescue came and willing hands dragged them from their prison 300 feet under the earth's surface and brought them up to home and friends.

Wonderful Story.

History has seldom recorded so providential a rescue and rarely has the world witnessed such scenes as attended the return of entombed men to life.

The first news that men were still living in the mine reached the surface at two p. m. For days the interior of the mine had been a fiery furnace and all hope that the men might still be living in the subterranean tunnels had been abandoned for days. Volunteers had gone down to bring up the dead and could scarcely believe their own senses when they found living men to bring up. The two companies of state troops that had been sent by Gov. Deneen to prevent disorder when dead bodies were sent up, found no disorder until the living appeared. Women whose husbands, brothers, or sweethearts had been buried since the fire broke out became hysterical in their excitement and fought with the soldiers to reach the mouth of the shaft.

The First 21.

Following are the names of the first 21 men taken out alive: Geo. Semich, John Semich, Frank White, Jos. Pigatti, Giacomo Pigatti, Wm. Clelland, Walter Waite, Frank Waite, Geo. H. Eddy, Wm. Hynes, Francisco Zelnirnick, Quarteroll, Abetonira, Rgos, Richards, John Timko, Andrew Timko, Wm. Morimer, John Brown, Bomfilio Rogerio, Jos. Crescini, Wm. Heinze.

The News Spread.

When the rumor that men had been found alive in the St. Paul mine reached the surface of the earth this afternoon it spread like a prairie fire. Women and children rushed from their stricken homes and gathered about the mouth of the main shaft of the mine in such crowds that the troops had difficulty in keeping them in order. Scenes deeply pathetic or as deeply joyful could be witnessed simultaneously by any onlooker.

A Mother's Trial.

The mother of Wm. Hynes, a lad of 22, was standing at the mouth of the shaft when the first 20 men came up. Some one ran over to her and told her that her son whom she had given up for dead was still alive and would be brought up soon. The woman dropped down on her knees on the hard ground and prayed aloud her thanks to God. Another bystander told her a mistake had been made and

her boy was dead. The mother screamed and fell back in swoon from which she feared she would never recover. Within ten minutes Wm. Hynes was brought up alive and well. After the first rescued men had been taken out they were taken to a sleeping car in the care of physicians. Dr. E. B. Crawford, in charge of their care, saw a lad of 10 standing outside the car looking disconsolate. The doctor approached the lad and struck by the grief written in the boy's face, asked him who he was waiting for. "I ain't waiting for nobody," replied the lad. "O, my father is dead, my mother is awful sick." Asked his name the lad said Burton Waite, and he dashed into the car when told that his father, Frank Waite, was alive and sitting not 20 feet away. The lad threw his arms about his father's neck and sobbed out his joy. Just then the sun broke through the clouds for the first time today and the father cried out "thank God, I'm alive and have got my boy."

Light at Last.

"Then we heard them digging and pretty soon we saw a light. God, but it was good to see that light. We just climbed over each other to get out of that tunnel and guess we acted pretty queer. First thing we asked the men was, 'Is it Sunday or Monday.' They took us up slowly and you'll never know how good it was to see human beings and good light."

Wanted to Return.

Frank Waite's brother, Walter, was also taken out alive today. When told that other men were still alive he pleaded with the physicians to let him return into the mine and lead a rescue party. His request was denied.

Some of the rescuers.

Some of the rescuers of the entombed men were overwhelmed with gratitude by the relatives of the rescued that they had difficulty in getting through the crowd. Jos. Pigatti and his brother Giacomo were the two first men brought up. They were hurried to the sleeping cars, where physicians were in attendance, when Pigatti saw his wife and two children standing in the crowd. Despite his weakened condition he leaped past the people standing about and gathered them in his arms and all four dropped upon the ground and kissed the feet of their rescuers, sobbing out their great joy.

Found Two Parties.

The rescuers found two parties of entombed men still living. All were on the second level in the west tunnel and near the spot where the 21 men had been taken out earlier. The rescuers were attracted by rappings on the walls of tunnels, and, following them, they came upon a barricade. Their signals were answered immediately and they started to dig.

Sixty-Seven More.

At a late hour tonight they were able to talk to the members of one party of 57 men who declared they were all in good physical condition. The rescuers proceeded cautiously as that portion of the mine reeked with black damp and it was feared that if the men were brought in contact with it suddenly they might die. It is realized that the living men are largely borne up by excitement and that they probably feel as strong as they think they are.

Survivor's Story.

Graphic stories of their hardships and how they fought to stave off starvation and suffocation were told tonight by the rescued men. William Clelland, who is credited by most of the survivors with having saved their lives, appeared none the worse for his experience after he had partaken of a little food. He said: "The fire started in the mules stables about 1 p. m., last Saturday from a torch. I was working with a lot of other men in the main tunnel running west from the hoisting shaft. We heard about the fire about two o'clock and I yelled to the men to get out because the mine was burning. We dashed through the tunnel towards the main shaft but found that escape was cut off by the flames."

Built a Barricade.

"We realized then that unless we protected ourselves we were doomed, so we ran back in the tunnel where the air was clearer. About 300 feet back from the main shaft there is another tunnel running north and south, and we threw up a barricade across the main tunnel to keep the smoke and gasses out. While we were working on this the timbers overhead burned away and great masses of earth fell, blocking the tunnel and keeping the heat away from us."

Then we retreated into the north and south tunnel as far away from the main fire as we could get. We were about a mile from it, I should say.

The Full Dinner Pail.

"There were twenty-one of us, fifteen of us married and six single. Most of the men had kept hold of their dinner buckets, so we put the food all together and parceled it out in small bits. We had found a water hole so we thought we were well fixed. "It got awful lonely down there and

we didn't have any idea what was going on about us but we passed away the time by telling stories and cracking jokes. One man had a pack of cards and we played with them by the hour."

The Pangs of Hunger.

"Sunday afternoon—I think it was about that time—the Frenchman died. He had been hurt in building the barricade. We buried him under the ground because we did not want the stench of decaying flesh to kill us. I don't know what we did after that, except that I tried to cheer the men up and tell them we would soon be taken out."

Hair Turned White.

A week ago Wm. Clelland's hair was a dark brown; today it was silver gray. He was almost too weak to walk until a childish voice called his name through the window of the sleeping car, when he was strong enough to reach out and gather his two children into his arms. His 6-year-old son Willie and his 8-year-old daughter Francis perched themselves upon his

knees and the first thing Willie said was: "Papa did you get your dinner?"

Fire Breaks Out Again.

At one a. m. the rescuers were still hard at work below. They were unable to reach the living men because of loaded coal cars and the piles of debris. They were devoting all of their energies to hoisting the coal and clearing the passages.

Many of the survivors told of the impromptu prayer meetings conducted by Wm. Clelland some time before they were rescued. When the men were in despair and ready to give up the fight, Clelland started to sing a hymn. He is a Scotchman, a Presbyterian and a deeply religious man. His hymn was taken up at once by his companions. The hymn was "Abide With Me," and the walled prison of the entombed men rang with its melody. Encouraged by the way the hymn had cheered the men up, Clelland started another hymn and another and these all the men joined in at once.

The Prayed That Was Heard.

After the men had sung for an hour there was a silence and then in that subterranean tunnel, Clelland preached a little sermon. He took no text but urged the men to pray God that they might be rescued from the terrible death that confronted them. Then he prayed and all of his fellow prisoners joined him and within twenty-four hours they were all free men.

President Notified.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 20.—Mayor Chas. Connolly of Cherry, tonight sent the following telegram to President Taft:

"I am glad to inform you that twenty-one living men have been rescued from the Cherry mine. One hundred and fifty more are believed to be alive."

Village Excited.

Many women swooned. Those whom the soldiers held back as gently as they could, returned again and again to the attack and seizing the guns of the soldiers, endeavored to wrench them from their hands. Many got through the lines and would have hurled themselves headforemost into the pit had they not been restrained. Everywhere the village teemed with excitement.

When the first rescued men Jos. and Giacomo Pigatti, appeared on the surface with their rescuers were taken to sleeping cars in the village where nurses and physicians were in attendance to care for them. Their progress from the mine shaft to the cars was blocked every foot of the way by hysterical men and screaming women so that the rescuers had literally to fight their way along.

Men and women fell on their knees on the ground and prayed aloud for what they regarded as a direct manifestation of providence. Many in their frenzy threw themselves on the ground or clasped the feet of the rescuers and kissed them.

Chaos Reigned.

Women who recognized in the twenty-one men taken out their own kin would not be restrained but threw themselves on their necks and sobbed, refusing to tear themselves away when physicians attempted to point out that the rescued men must have food. These women had stood for seven nights and days waiting for news of their loved ones and they would not be denied.

The first half hour after the living men appeared chaos reigned and it was not until 3 p. m. that a semblance of order was reported. As fast as the survivors were brought to the surface they were hurried to the sleeping cars.

The physicians fearing that the sudden taking of food might result seriously, carefully fed the men small quantities of soup and thin milk, aiming to restore their strength gradually.

How Fire Started.

A group of troops was thrown aboard the cars and once inside the mine they were allowed to see no one but the newspaper men and their relatives. There the men began to unfold the stories of their experiences in the underground tomb. Their stories showed that the violence given at the coroners inquest that the fire had started from a torch projecting from a wall in the mule stables on the second level were correct. They told of finding fire in the mule stable at 2 o'clock last Saturday afternoon and under the guidance of Wm. Clelland, a Scotchman, of throwing up a barricade to keep the fire, smoke and gasses away from them.

Time Eliminated.

The passage of time was not marked by them, they said, and most of them thought they had been imprisoned a single day. Many of the rescuers collapsed under the strain to

which they have been subjected. B. E. Dowell was brought up unconscious tonight and is said to be in a critical condition. Barney Dougherty, another rescuer after making two trips into the mine was sent up hurriedly and fell unconscious as he stepped out of the cage. At midnight he was reported dying and a priest was sent for.

Truly a Miracle.

"It was the greatest miracle of the age," declared Wm. Taylor, state mine inspector, as the tears rolled down his cheeks. "This is the greatest moment of my life. No one could feel the enormity of disaster more than I and that men are really alive down there is nothing but a direct answer to our prayers. Nobody can make me believe otherwise."

Fifty-one Corpses.

Meanwhile the burial of the dead bodies recovered was partly lost sight of in the general joy over the rescue. Fifty-one corpses had been taken up at midnight and of these about 20 had been identified. The corpses have been placed in coffins and it is expected that many will be identified to-morrow.

Today's Church Services.

Thanksgiving services and services for the dead will be held in all churches tomorrow.

STILL HAVE HOPE BUT NO NEWS

Astor's Yacht Has Not Been Seen Since Nov. 5, Just Before the Hurricane.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—"We still have hope that Colonel Astor's yacht has weathered the hurricane safely some where in West Indian waters and that the absence of direct news is caused by the break in the cable. Further than that we cannot say, for we have nothing."

The statement fraught with significance came at 12:30 a. m. at Colonel Astor's office where a day and night vigil is being kept by the office force in feverish hope that some news will be received from the Normhama yacht on which the multi-millionaire and his son Vincent are missing.

DOCTOR GUILTY OF THE CHARGE

Cleminson Found Guilty of Murdering His Wife and Jury Places the Punishment at Life Imprisonment.

WOMEN ARE INTERESTED

Large Crowd of Fashionably Dressed Women Waited in the Court Room Until a Late Hour.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Dr. Haldane Cleminson, the young physician, tried here on the charge of murdering his wife, tonight was found guilty of murder in the first degree and his sentence was fixed at life imprisonment. The jury reached a verdict after two ballots.

A large crowd of fashionably dressed women filled the court room when the verdict was rendered, despite the lateness of the hour. At 10:30 the jury sent word to the bailiff that they had reached a verdict and Judge McCauley was summoned. Cleminson's aged father and mother who were in a restaurant nearby, were also notified.

The foreman of the jury then read the verdict finding Cleminson guilty and fixing his sentence at life imprisonment. The defendant was evidently dazed by the verdict. He had announced when the case went to the jury this afternoon that he fully expected to attend church tomorrow with his two little sons. Cleminson's mother collapsed in her chair.

Iowa Humbled by Kansas.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 20.—Iowa was defeated by Kansas today by a score of 20 to 7. The only good gains made by Iowa was through open play, especially forward passes.

Court Decision Declares the Standard Oil Company to be a Harmful Trust Which Should be Dissolved For the Public Good.

ROCKEFELLER CORNED AT LAST?

Stubborn Fight Was Made by the Giant Corporation Which Controls Over 100 Other Concerns Which Sell the Oil of Country.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—The United States Court of Appeals this morning decided the case of the government against the Standard Oil company to dissolve the company, in favor of the government.

Under Sherman Law.

The suit of the government to dissolve the Standard Oil company was filed in the United States circuit court for the Eighth judicial circuit in St. Louis, Nov. 15, 1906, at the direction of the attorney general. The action was in equity brought under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust laws. The control through the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey of more than 100 incorporations engaged in the refining and marketing of oil was characterized as a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Lion's Organization.

The government's complaint against the alleged trust is a printed document of 100 pages. It recited in detail the steps taken and the methods used by John D. Rockefeller, Wm. Rockefeller and Henry M. Flagler and others in building up the big oil corporation.

NO BOY STOOD ON BURNING DECK

Steamer Ablaze With Raging Fire Was Passed Three Miles Out With Sign of Life on It.

ALL PROBABLY ESCAPED

The Steamer St. Croix Had Over One Hundred People on Board, None of Whom Could Be Found.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 20.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived at Redondo tonight at 8 o'clock, reported that they passed the burning hulk of the steamer St. Croix three miles off Point Duma about 4 o'clock this evening. The steamer was a mass of flames and it was impossible to approach the vessel. No one of the passengers or crew was to be seen on the wreck. As there were no life rafts in sight or life boats hanging in the davits it is possible that the hundreds or more passengers and thirty-five members of the crew escaped.

Heard by Ferriss.

To facilitate the hearings of the case Judge Franklin Ferriss of St. Louis was appointed special examiner to hear the evidence. He was appointed June 25, 1907, and completed his work in February, 1909. Hearings were held in most of the principal cities of the United States, the most noted being that in New York where John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other officers of the company were called, and were put through a grueling cross-examination by the government attorneys.

Stock is Effected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—As a result of the decision in the Standard Oil case, the stock of the company took a tumble today in the stock market, dropping to \$690 per share, or a drop of 12 1/2 points.

What effect the decision will further have on the market, will be seen Monday.

It was stated here with authority that the company will not submit

tamely to the decision but will appeal to the supreme court and fight the case with all of its great power.

The decree of dissolution is to take effect in thirty days from the date of its entry unless suspended by appeal to the supreme court. This appeal is almost ready for filing, having been in preparation by the company's legal staff in anticipation of such a decree.

From a legal standpoint, the decree dissolving the company is considered one of the greatest decisions in history.

Is Complete Victory.

[Gate City Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Special Attorney Frank B. Kellogg, who was in charge of the government in the Standard Oil case, summed up a statement in a telegram received at the department of justice tonight: "The decision in the Standard Oil case is a complete victory for the government. The court entered a decree which not only declared the holding corporation illegal, enjoined its control over the stocks and properties of subsidiary companies but prohibits any of the defendants from entering into any like combination or from consolidating stock or properties in future and enjoins the defendants from continuing or engaging in interstate commerce among the states so long as the illegal combination continues. The opinion and the decree are all that the government asked."

Through their ability to secure rates from railroad and alleged unfair trade methods they were enabled according to the government to drive to the wall and absorb much of the independent competition. The trust as it exists today was not organized, according to the complaint, until 1890, when the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was formed.

A stubborn fight against the government charges was begun at once. The defendants filed answers to the government's allegations and the case was set for trial.

The evidence when completed was printed and forwarded to St. Louis where it was filed with the clerk of the court. The case was argued April 15.

Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul and Chas. B. Marlson of Chicago, presented the argument for the government.

The attorneys for the Standard were headed by Moritz Rosenthal of Chicago, the thousand dollar a day attorney.

Apparently the St. Croix had been burning for several hours at the time when sighted by the City of Topeka, for she was about clean with the water edge and unless the passengers had managed to escape hours before they must have all perished.

Nauvoo Independent: Rumor has it that Ed. Morrill sold his launch and barge at Keokuk for \$150 a few days ago and then skipped out with another woman. Ed's father followed them to Louisiana, Mo., where he lost track of the couple. Ed. has a family in this city whom it is said he left in destitute circumstances.