

SOME RESCUED ALIVE FROM PIT AT CHERRY

Miners Thought Dead for Seven Days Are Snatched from Their Living Tomb.

WILD SCENE IN LITTLE TOWN

Hoops of Corpses Found Where It Is Evident Entombed Men Tried to Escape Flames.

Twenty-one men rose from the grave in Cherry, Ill., Saturday. Twenty-one men, pronounced dead days ago by all the mining experts in Illinois, rose from the depths of the St. Paul mine, where, with 310 others, they had been entombed for seven days, and when the people looked at them they were alive. Cherry saw a tragedy one Saturday. The next it witnessed a miracle.

But, just when the hopes of the waiting wives of the remaining entombed miners were at their highest, when the rescuers seemed likely to bring scores of other living men to the surface, the sickening news came that the mine was again on fire. At midnight a small fire broke out, cutting off the rescue work. Fire apparatus had to be lowered and a stream of water had again to be turned into the mine. The news of the rescue of living men swept through the village like a telegraphic wave. It transformed a community which was groveling in the deepest pits of woe into a community delirious with joy, intoxicated with hope. When the men came forth from the shaft they found the whole community gathered to give them welcome. When their eyes, accustomed for a week to the inky blackness of a sealed-up mine, were able to take in the sights around them one of the first things that they saw was the piled-up coffins in which, by all the laws of science and engineering, they were to have been buried. When they were

WATCHING EFFORTS AT RESCUE



Firemen, Officials and Part of Crowd Around Air Shaft at Cherry Mine Horror.

able to speak the first words that left their lips were words that brought up hope that hundreds of other men yet in the mine might be still alive. During the long watches of their own imprisonment they said they had heard sounds that made them sure that the corridors and chambers about them held living men.

ment. He is now at West Baden. Hundreds of letters from veterans all over the United States have been coming in the last few weeks urging Mr. Warner not to resign.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

TO SEIZE BLEACHED FLOUR

Secretary Wilson Takes Drastic Action—Millers' Stocks Ralied. Open refusal of millers of bleached flour to heed the government's warning to cease the manufacture of that article of food has led Secretary Wilson to take drastic action. An order has been issued by him to inspectors of the department of agriculture to seize all the bleached flour in the country, and information has been received that as a consequence fourteen consignments, including several hundred carloads, were taken in the west. It is supposed that about \$1,000,000 worth of bleached flour was manufactured in the last year and that most of what remains of it is in the east, especially in and about New York.

Fallen Captain Thwarts Burglar

Michael Casey, captain of police in Toledo, battled in his home at daybreak the other morning with a negro burglar, who awakened Mrs. Casey by tugging at a finger ring on her finger. As the captain sprang from the bed, in response to his wife's scream, the negro fired two shots, the bullets burrowing themselves in the bed as it lay above Mrs. Casey's head. The burglar escaped.

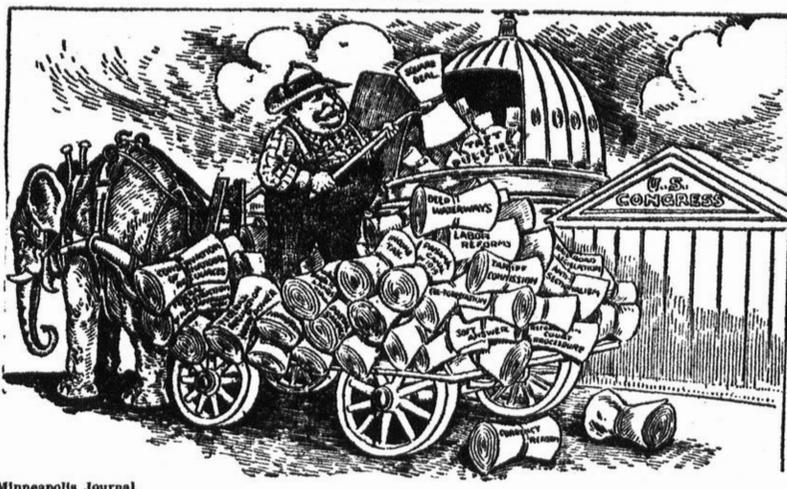
William M. Luffen Passes Away

William M. Luffen, successor of the late Charles A. Dana in the management of the New York Sun and publisher of that newspaper for twenty-five years, died at his home in Lawrenceville, following an operation for cancer.

Report from Canada is to the effect that a new tentative route for the new Welland canal, enlarged so that successful competition with the Erie barge canal can be had, has been agreed upon by the government engineers.

During the fourth annual convention of the meat packers at Chicago a committee reported to the effect that prices, which are now higher than ever before, will never go lower, and probably must go still higher. This, it was said, was due to the rising cost of feed, on account of the increased cost of raising cattle. The committee also stated that the price of hogs had advanced.

A BUMPER CROP.



—Minneapolis Journal.

RESIGNS PENSION OFFICE.

President Taft Accepts Notice of Warner That He Wants to Quit.

Vespasian Warner, United States Commissioner of Pensions, has tendered his resignation to President Taft and it has been accepted. The resignation went to Washington a few days ago and the acceptance was received by Mr. Warner Monday, in Clinton, Ill. He was appointed to the position by Roosevelt in 1904 and was reappointed by Taft.

Mr. Warner is in Clinton and has been for several months. His coming home was occasioned by the illness of his son, C. M. Warner, who has had charge of two large estates. The work was more than the younger Warner's constitution would allow, and he was obliged to quit. It was the purpose of the father to come home and relieve him for a few months in the hope of improvement, thinking then he might resume his duties as commissioner, but the ailment of the son has not yielded to medical treat-

BOY'S CAPTOR IS KILLED.

Outlaw Shot After Refusing to Surrender in Posses.

The unknown tramp who, for twenty-four hours, held Harry Garrett captive in an upstairs room of the Garrett ranch house, near Boise, Idaho, threatening death to the boy should an attempt to arrest him be made, was shot and killed Friday morning at daybreak after the boy escaped. Wounded by his long vigil, the outlaw fell into a doze and his prisoner quickly seized the opportunity to jump from a window. Shots started the watchers and a moment later the boy rushed down from the direction of the house. The man had attempted to kill the lad, the men called on the desperado to surrender, but he refused and a volley of shots were fired through the floor from the room below.

STORM-TOSSED SAILORS ESCAPE.

Win Eighty-Four-Hour Battle with Elements on Lake Superior.

After being tossed about in a storm for eighty-four hours in a "dead" gasoline launch, without food for sixty hours and exhausted from exposure, Axel Oberg, his wife, two children and two sailors were cast on the rocks on the south shore of Lake Superior, thirteen miles from Duluth. A sailor and Robert Oberg, aged 12, told of their escape. Oberg started for Two Harbors from Duluth. The boat ran into a heavy storm, the entire cargo was washed overboard and the gasoline tanks flooded with water, making it impossible to operate the boat. The boat was driven twenty miles from its course. No one was injured.

NEW GOTHAM TUNNEL OPENED.

Pennsylvania Railroad Sends Train Through New Bore Beneath City.

Barrowing beneath the Hudson river, under Manhattan island's skyscrapers and on below the East river's bed, a Pennsylvania train Thursday for the first time traversed the new tunnel route of that transportation line from New Jersey to Long Island. The trip marked the practical completion of a railroaded feat paralleling in many ways in interest the opening of a transcontinental railway route. Considerable work remains to be done before the entire subterranean route is opened for regular traffic, but it is expected that the tunnels from New Jersey to Long Island will be ready for use by June.

Auction Sale Reveals Secret.

Andrew Klein and Joseph Bolts, Albany merchants, purchased jointly for \$2.75 an old trunk at an auction sale of effects of murderers, suicides and victims of accidents, and found it contained bonds of a French traction line. They received word later that the bonds are believed to be worth \$95 each, with accrued interest since 1902.

Facing Disgrace, Kills Self.

While Recorder McGovern and witnesses in New York were awaiting Justice of the Peace William C. Budenbender, the man who originally declared he had married Anna Gould and the Prince de Sagan, was brought in that he had killed himself by shooting. Budenbender was accused of obtaining money by fraud.

Diets Writing of Accident.

"Accidental, slipped and—" was the contents of a note found in a dense thicket beside the body of J. B. Broad, former County Treasurer and a prominent politician, who had been missing from home in Franklin, Pa., since Friday. He had died in death from a gunshot wound in the leg.

Four Volcanoes in Eruption.

There are now four craters on Tenerife, throwing out incandescent matter, which frequently is accompanied by explosions. The flow of lava has covered nearly four miles and is still advancing. The nature of the ground prevents the damming up of the lava from the fertile land.

Three Frozen to Death in Colorado.

The bodies of Frank Loftus, William Hasty, and James Hays, all of Leadville, were found to-day four miles west of the Hill Top mine in the Horseshoe district of Colorado. They had been in a blizzard and were frozen to death.

Two Hurt in Auto Accident.

Harold Jenks of Florida and Leslie Abell, students at the State Normal School, San Jose, Cal., were injured probably fatally in an automobile accident.

Jump Sixteen Steerles to Death.

Morris Landauer, a well-known financial writer, committed suicide by jumping from a sixteen-story window down a light well in the Real Estate Trust Company building in Philadelphia. The cause for the suicide has not yet been ascertained.

LIFE TERM FOR CLEMINSON.

Chicago Physician Is Convicted by Jury of Wife Murder.

Dr. Haldane Cleminson was found guilty of the murder of his wife, Nora Jane Cleminson, by a jury in Judge McSurely's court in Chicago Saturday night, and his punishment was fixed at imprisonment for life. Only one juror stood between the accused Rogers Park physician and the gallows. The final verdict was reached after the twelve men had deliberated less than three hours and four ballots had been taken. Mrs. Cleminson was found dead in her bed at the family residence, 6823 Wayne avenue, May 30. Her husband telephoned to Dr. Paul Hullhorst, of Rogers Park, and told him that burglar had entered his home, chloroformed him and his wife, and stole a gold watch. Cleminson said that he had been unconscious for several hours, and that when he recovered he found his wife dead. The case was reported to the police of the Rogers Park station, and an investigation resulted. Burned matches and bureau drawers were found on the floor, and \$50 the physician said he had in his clothing and jewelry were missing. After Dr. Cleminson had been taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital an investigation of the burglary story led the police to believe it false. Their theory was strengthened when physicians reported that Cleminson was shamming illness.

BRIDE RAGER FOR LABRADOR.

Miss McClannahan and Dr. Grenfell Married in Chicago.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, Labrador missionary, and Miss Anna McClannahan, were married Thursday evening in Grace Episcopal Church in Chicago, by Rev. Richard O. Water. The man who was knighted for intrepidity in facing the terrors of the arctic circle declared he felt just as nervous as any more timid man in going through what seems the most trying ordeal of all. The Chicago girl who will soon be in the midst of the hardships of the northern region declared herself eager to reach the doctor's far-off home and know his people.

NEW YORK ABOLISHES FOOTBALL.

Official Heads of Public School Take Action Against Game.

Football as a recognized sport by the official heads of New York public schools has been abolished. Action looking toward the elimination of the most popular branch of sport in the schools was taken by the board of superintendents of the New York public schools at a meeting held at the Board of Education Building. The action is more sweeping than any that has yet been taken against the game, as it included in its effect the abolition of the game at a large number of institutions.

GEORGETOWN LIBRARY BURNED.

Team and Driver Go Down Bank to University Fire in Washington.

A spirited team hitched to a horse cart dashed down a fifty-foot embankment and another fire horse fell dead after a heroic run with his mates at a fire which destroyed the library of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. About fifty students were asleep in the dormitory over the library when the fire was discovered, but all escaped. The flames, which originated in the boiler room, consumed rare volumes worth at least \$10,000.



Wilbur and Orville Wright have purchased 700 acres of farm land northwest of Springfield, Ohio, near Tippecanoe City, as a site for a park to be used for experiments with aeroplanes.

Howard B. Phillips, one of the oldest and best-known trainers and drivers of light harness horses in Pennsylvania, died recently at Pottstown. For more than two score years Trainer Phillips was a familiar figure at light harness horse races throughout that State.

Firestone easily won the Nassau handicap at Aqueduct, N. Y., from a high-class field.

The thirty-seventh annual fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has closed. A few of the horses went from Lexington to Baltimore, while others were sent to Parkersburg, W. Va.

The twenty-fifth national horse show held its annual five-days exhibit at Madison Square Garden, recently.

There were only 1,500 entries. Alfred Gwynn Vandenberg, president, his brother, George C. Vandenberg, and a number of other noted horsemen, were present.

FEAR OF THE EVIL EYE.

Safeguards Against Superstition Prevalent in Many Countries.

In Egypt nothing distresses a parent more than that which in other countries is considered to convey a compliment—admiration of the child. If any one is seen to stare at the offspring the mother hastily snatches it away to perform some superstitious rite as a charm against the supposed evil eye. Modern Society says. The Turks, who more than any other people are in dread of the evil eye, believe in counteracting its effects by inscribing certain verses of the Koran on the entrance door of their houses. In Slavic lands old women throw live coals of fire into water, with which they sprinkle the four corners of the room, reciting the while certain formulas as a safeguard against the evil eye. Adults wear rings or beads of amber on a string around the neck as a protection against it. The bridegroom, whose conjugal happiness is envied by some one, is especially susceptible to the influence of the evil eye. He may protect himself by walking backward.

In Italy, and in particular at Naples, where the superstition, under the name of "jettatura," reigns supreme, they believe that anything in the shape of a horn is a safeguard against its effects. Besides the large horns which they hang in a conspicuous place in their homes, they wear little horns of coral or jet around the neck, on the finger or the watch chain. Another expedient in counteracting the evil influence of the jettatura consists in stretching out toward him the middle finger while holding the index and ring fingers closed, or the closed fist with the thumb between the index and middle fingers.

According to the belief of the Italians, the jettatura is something dreadful. The person endowed with this faculty does not always purposely cause accidents, but his mere presence calls them forth. If he looks attentively at your house it will not be long before it will be destroyed by fire; if he fixes his eye upon a alater the unfortunate is sure to fall from the roof. In his presence you cannot help dropping and breaking some precious object, getting entangled in a woman's dress or tumbling down the stairs. It is sufficient to have met him to be pursued the whole day by bad luck; on that day no enterprise will succeed. No wonder that the jettatura is shunned like the pest!

It is not known when or how the superstition of the evil eye originated. It seems to have prevailed from time immemorial and, according to some, it refers to the story of the Medusa, whose eyes caused immediate destruction.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

God's law has to do with the body and the mind as well as with the soul.—Rev. J. T. McCrory, Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

The whole process of civilized life lies in the one fact—men have experienced "togetherness."—Rev. F. W. Gunasalus, Congregationalist, Chicago.

An abstract gospel will no longer suffice. Human hearts need steady, overshadowing and uplifting power.—Rev. L. A. Barrett, Presbyterian, Cleveland.

Your business is not to make a living, but to live a life. You should do a man's work and build up a manly character.—Rev. C. L. Mead, Methodist, Newark.

It is not enough to confer titles upon Christ. He is not so much concerned with that. He wants us to obey Him.—Rev. A. A. Lamy, Roman Catholic, Worcester.

Men have learned that the time has arrived when a Christian may serve God fully as well in the primary as in the prayer meeting.—Rev. C. C. Pierce, Baptist, Los Angeles.

For hundreds of years man has been forging from mother earth a key by which he could reach up and unlock the gates of glory.—Rev. J. O. Boswell, Evangelist, Pawtucket.

Too many of God's people are dumb. They hold their peace, even from good. By their silence they deny their Lord and Master.—Rev. W. W. Deckard, Methodist, Providence.

Many a man has made shipwreck of life because he had not discovered a simple and comprehensive law by which he might govern himself.—Rev. G. C. Morgan, Evangelist, Hartford.

What the world needs is not more secular knowledge, nor more scientific skill, but a more thorough enlightenment concerning God and its relation to Him.—Rev. R. E. Williams, Evangelist, Butte.

We are the heirs of this blessed kingdom, and how many alas! are there who let it slip from their hands and who, like Esau, sell their birthright for a mess of pottage.—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic, Baltimore.

A cleaning up should be a cleaning up and not a moving around. It will not mean anything as a whole to shovel up a load of filth from one place and simply move it to another.—Rev. C. E. Guthrie, Episcopalian, Washington.

Misunderstood.

"I like your effects very much," said the local manager to the representative of the visiting company. "That imitation of the rising wind just before the storm in the second act was surprisingly fine."

"Rising wind!" echoed the visitor. "That wasn't no rising wind. That was th' boys tearin' paper for th' snowstorm in act four."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It's awfully hard for a man to make love to his wife when he has a holl on the back of his neck.



Beef Cattle Fed on Silage.

During recent years a number of the state experimental stations have carried on a series of experiments which have demonstrated that silage can advantageously be fed to beef cattle. The Tennessee Experimental Station has especially given close attention to this matter, probably more so than any other station, and in one of its bulletins shows how silage increases the carrying capacity of the land. Ordinarily from two to three acres of blue grass is required to carry a 1,000-pound steer after six months, when gaining from 300 to 400 pounds. Four 800-pound steers were fed for 150 days on the production of less than an acre of land in the form of silage and gained 866 pounds during that period.

When beef is raised on long that is high-priced, the above facts show special strength in favor of silage. In 1903 a feed test was carried on by the Michigan Station for the purpose of ascertaining the relative number of pounds of beef that could be produced from corn fed in the form of silage, in the form of shock corn and in the form of corn and corn meal. The corn was secured from three different pieces of land, each nearly an acre in size. In addition to the corn fed in this manner the steers were fed daily rations of 5 pounds of corn and 4 pounds of clover hay. After the experiment had continued for twelve weeks the average daily gain of the steers had been as follows: For the silage-fed lot, 2.22 pounds; for the shock-fed, 2.02, and for the corn and cob meal lot, 1.89 pounds. While it may be argued that this experiment should be repeated before conclusions can be drawn from it, still so far as these figures go the results were in favor of harvesting the corn in form of silage.

Possibilities of Our Farm Lands.

From the standpoint of the most reliable and recent investigations and information, our land, handled in accordance with certain natural laws that determine its proper cultivation, will not only furnish food and clothing for an immensely greater population for ages, but will supply fuel and light and power when coal and petroleum shall have been exhausted. But we must look to better methods of soil usage for the alternative of bringing under cultivation unused and abandoned swampy conditions, although adding a vast total to our cultivable fields, will not always suffice to meet the growing demand. Already many sections of congested population are calling upon outside sources for food, and many of the large cities at times actually suffer from vegetable famines. Such shortages are due to more or less local and abnormal conditions, but might become general and permanent unless wise foresight should make provision for feeding our rapidly increasing population.

The producing possibility of our cultivable lands becomes almost inconceivable to the mind when we consider that only a small proportion of the land nominally in farms is actually under cultivation, and that our average yields are ridiculously low in comparison with those of highly developed agricultural countries like Germany, France and England, notwithstanding that our soils are naturally as productive, says the American Review of Reviews.

Four Horse Reins.

A correspondent asks how can a pair of lines be rigged up for four horses so that each horse will have a line to each side of bit, thus doing away with the tying together of horses heads.

The two sketches indicate arrangements of lines that should prove satisfactory.



In the first illustration A A A A are two-horse reins and checks; B B are short ropes with snaps and C C are bridle reins on inside of bridle with snaps to snap in check buckle on reins.

Dairy Farm Implements.

Every dairyman should endeavor to have as many labor-saving appliances around and in his barn as possible. For instance, the removal of manure from a dairy barn entails a great deal of hard work. However, the work may be greatly lessened if the farmers will install a manure carrier, which runs on a track. These carriers cost little in comparison to the amount of labor they save. Every dairy farmer should have a manure spreader. One spreader may do the work of several men in the spreading of manure on the fields. The manure is spread more evenly and each ton returns more value for this reason. No dairy farmer can afford to be without a manure spreader. But he should buy a standard make.—Inland Farmer.

For Barb Wire Cuts.

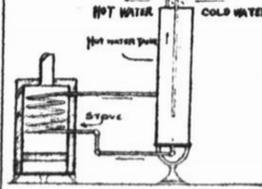
When a horse has been injured on wire the first thing to do is to stop the flow of blood; this may be a rule he done by bandaging it up tight. It may also frequently be best to apply powdered alum or common alum, both of which will generally be found effective. In a few hours, considerable swelling will set in; this should be reduced either by applying cold water, or, what is better, by applying the pure potassium permanganate.

the wound, but also to the swollen parts.

No bandage should be kept on where kerosene is used, as it will then cause the hair to fall off temporarily, and as soon as it is safe to do so, the sore should be carefully washed with soft water and castile soap. This ought to be repeated daily until the sore heals. One of the best healing medicines for horse flesh that I have ever used can be put up at any drug store, as follows: One-half pint of alcohol, one-half pint of spirits of turpentine, one ounce of pure glycerine; mix all together in a large bottle and shake well before using. Apply only with a feather at morning and night. The sore should never be bandaged. By daily washing it will in this way heal up very rapidly. I can personally testify to the effectiveness of this simple remedy, as we have made use of it in numerous cases, with the best results, where every other remedy we tried failed to heal up the sore on the horse. —Agricultural Epitomist.

Hot Water Heater.

As a means of providing hot water for washing in the kitchen or for cleaning and sterilizing dairy utensils



the tank shown in the illustration is simple and cheap. Any stove in which the iron coils can be heated will serve the purpose.

Full Care of Poultry.

The fall of the year is the time to buy pure bred stock, whether of males only or of both sexes. Breeders do not keep over winter more than enough to complete their breeding pens, and will readily dispose of their surplus stock at a fair price. It is better to buy fowls in the fall than to procure eggs of pure breeds in the spring. A pair of hens will lay perhaps 250 eggs—at least 100 of them being early in the season—thus producing a large number of chicks and avoiding the shipment of eggs by express and the likelihood of breakage. It will be still cheaper, if buying pure breeds, to procure half a dozen, a male and five pullets, as they will cost less proportionately and give an opportunity for hatching chicks and giving them the spring without being compelled to wait too long to secure a setting of eggs. It will pay every one interested in poultry to buy pure breeds, and the fall is the best time to buy them.—Field and Farm.

Preserving Beef.

When the animal heat is all out and the meat thoroughly cooled, cut it into convenient sized pieces for cooking, weigh out the meat and allow eight pounds of salt to 100 pounds of meat. Sprinkle a light layer of salt in the bottom of a clean, sweet, hardwood barrel or a stone jar, then pack beef in closely to a depth of six or seven inches, then put on a layer of salt and so on until the beef is all in, reserving enough salt for a good layer on top of the meat. After the package has stood over night add for each 100 pounds of meat four pounds of sugar, two ounces baking soda and two ounces saltpeter, dissolved in a gallon of tepid water; three gallons more water should cover this quantity. Weight to keep all under the brine.

Strength of Bone in Hogs.

The effect of feed on the strength of bone in pigs forms the text of a bulletin by Nebraska Experiment Station. The experiment shows very marked increase in the strength of bone when tankage or ground bone is fed in addition to corn. In determining the strength of bones of each animal were removed and broken in a machine. There were four pigs fed in each lot, making the figures given the average of the breaking of thirty-two bones in each lot. The average breaking strength per 100 pounds live weight of hogs after twenty-two weeks feeding was as follows: Lot 1, corn, 325 pounds; lot 2, corn and shorts, 396 pounds; lot 3, corn and skim milk, 509 pounds; lot 4, corn and tankage, 580 pounds; lot 5, corn and ground bone, 681 pounds.

Bees and the Sense of Smell.

Recent experiments on showy flowers like the poppy tend to show that insects are not always attracted to flowers by the brightly colored petals, but rather by the perception—doubtless by means of smell—that there is honey or pollen. In these experiments the unopened flower bud is inclosed in a gauze net, so as to protect it from insects, and when it expands the petals are carefully removed without touching the remaining parts with fingers (for bees avoid a foreign smell of human fingers is loathsome to them), and the petalless flowers are practically as many insect visits as untouched flowers do.

The Tomato Worm.

The big tomato worm, which eats the leaves from the tomato plant, is very difficult to see because it resembles the tomato foliage. After they get through eating the leaves they drop to the ground and burrow in it, to rise again in the spring. The worm is a pest to the tomato plant, and should be destroyed as soon as it is seen.