

20 MEN RESCUED ALIVE; HEAD OF FIRM IN BLAST

19 of Rescued Men Are
Found in Huddle
With Dead.

MILLFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 6. (AP)—Number six mine of the Sunday Creek Coal company gave up the last of its dead shortly after 7:30 o'clock this morning when the seventy-sixth and last body of the men who met death when an explosion and fire wrecked the underground workings late yesterday was brot to the surface.

Twenty men were rescued alive. They were taken to hospitals in Athens and Logan and to private homes.

Officials believed the dead included all members of the inspection party, who had been lowered into the underground tunnels a few minutes before the fatal blasts.

President in Party.

Among them were William Tytus of Columbus, president of the Sunday Creek company.

Three men performing rescue work were reported overcome in the gaseous chambers today, but were brot to the surface safely by others.

A silent crowd of women and children whose husbands and fathers met death stood thruout the night, hoping against hope that their loved ones had escaped the choking gas, but broke into tears when body after body was brot to the surface in a cage that dropped down into the depths of the mine.

19 Huddled With Dead.

Nineteen of the living men were found huddled with the dead down in the level 165 feet below the ground early today.

Up at the entrance, friends, wives and children of the victims strained at the wire barriers while rescue crews, working in shifts, kept at their dismal task of bringing the parts of dead up in the creaking cage.

Still sprawled in mad confusion where they fell gasping for air were the lifeless bodies of other of the miners at work when the tunnel was rocked by two explosions and filled with gas yesterday afternoon.

Cause Uncertain.

The cause of the explosions remained uncertain today, altho it was generally believed to have been caused by accumulation of gas. E. W. Smith, chief of the mine division of the Ohio department of industrial relations, said the cause could not be determined until a thoro examination is made. He said, however, that the blasts occurred about a mile and three-fourths from the shaft.

The 19 who still lived were in so serious a condition that physicians feared to risk pneumonia by bringing them from the gaseous underground to the chill, biting fresh air of the surface.

At first they were cared for at the bottom of the shaft. It was believed they had built brattices to escape the deadly fumes.

Under Martial Law.

Meanwhile, this little village, a typical Hocking county mining center, virtually was under martial law. A detachment of national guardsmen was thrown about the entrance to keep back the anxious and curious alike and keep traffic moving on the narrow, winding road leading to Athens, the county seat nine miles away from where relief supplies were being dispatched.

As fast as the bodies were brot out, they were taken to the temporary make-shift morgue near the mine entrance, where a corps of 25 embalmers from a number of cities were on hand to lay them out on slabs to await identification.

Many of the victims' faces were blue and twisted and the bodies gave evidences of their wild rushes seeking freedom from the gas.

A temporary hospital was established while Salvation Army and Red Cross organizations distributed blankets, food and other necessities.