

TRAPPED MEN IMPOLE WEARY RESCUERS TO SPEED EFFORTS; RELEASE IS REPORTED NEAR

Pair Buried Alive 9 Days Weep Broken-Heartedly as Miners Work Madly Against Time and Death.

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holds shaft. Pneumatic drills as well as blasting operations were out of the question. The mine is in such precarious condition that any sudden vibration might cause a cave-in that would kill not only Robertson and Scadding, but a score or more of rescue workers as well.

A toboggan stretcher was taken into the shaft, to be used in dragging the two men to the surface as soon as the miners could break through.

Doctors, nurses and an ambulance waited at the mouth of the pit. Near them exhausted men slept on the ground after having worked all night in the shaft.

Mrs. Robertson, who burst into tears when she talked to her husband earlier in the day, also waited at the shaft, watching all the preparations anxiously.

Amplifier Is Removed

Communication with the trapped miners was hampered when an amplifier which had been placed at the end of the miniature telephone circuit at the bottom of the tube had to be pulled up. It made voices from the surface echo in the underground chamber so thunderously that they were almost indistinguishable and only added to the strain on the men whose nerves already were shattered.

Robertson's voice still could be heard on the surface, however. Intermittently through the hours, in tones often hysterical, he had demanded reassurance and had given indications that he feared the rescuers would kill him by blasting. No longer would he believe those on the surface who had told him time and again that rescue was only a matter of an hour or two.

New crews of coal miners were rushed here from Goldenville, 80 miles to the east, to relieve the exhausted rescue workers.

Fall Exhausted at Shaft

They had worked all night in the coal mines and still were black with dust, but they went at once into the depths of the dangerous Reynolds shaft to take up the work of digging out one rock at a time and passing it back. Only one man could work at a time at the end of the shaft.

The men they relieved were too exhausted to get to the bunkhouse and fell in heaps at the shaft head. Officials could not waken them. They just covered them with blankets and let them sleep.

Cries Crush Optimism

The gravest fears were felt for the physical and mental conditions of Scadding and Robertson. Some of their strained talk suggested delirium. Early today, Dr. Robertson had proclaimed ecstatically that he saw slivers of light when those on the surface believed it impossible.

For a short while, physicians and officials had been greatly encouraged because at 4:30 a. m. Dr. Robertson reported that he and Scadding had slept for two hours and felt "better." But when unimpressive cries again came up from the hole, followed by sobbing, optimism vanished.

Medical authorities believed that the men may have advanced cases of pneumonia if rescued alive, and that they might die of exposure after rescue.

For seven days they had endured hunger and the tortures of thirst and starvation in an inky-black prison, unaware that day and night men were working to reach them, certain that they were going to die by the inch-by-inch agony of starvation.

Dies of Hunger, Exposure

Then, early Sunday, a diamond drill sunk a three inch pipe into their prison. The voices of friends and relatives assured them they were going to be rescued. Food, candles, flashlights, stimulants were lowered to them. The comforts and pleasures of the living seemed very close to their tomb, and almost light-hearted, they were ready to endure a little more.

During Sunday, Herman R. Magill could endure no more and died from hunger and exposure. Robertson, a surgeon and Magill's intimate friend, bore up bravely, even de-

manded the medicines and foods he believed suitable for himself and Scadding.

But the promised rescue did not take place. Sunday night, all yesterday those on the surface assured them it was only a matter of hours.

Early today the frightful torture of frustrated expectancy, perhaps worse than the torture of thirst and hunger, bore it fruit.

Robertson was seized with an obsession that those on the surface were going to blast with dynamite and kill him and Scadding outright. He begged them not to blast. He demanded assurance after assurance that they wouldn't blast.

Then he demanded to know why he could no longer hear the pneumatic drill that had been used in a party dug vertical shaft when it was decided to risk the dangerous Reynolds shaft. He wouldn't be reassured, and the drill was used periodically merely to comfort him.

Voice Weak and Shrill

The voice of Scadding was heard at 8:30 p. m. through a tiny microphone lowered through the three-inch pipe. It was pitifully weak, shrill, and those on the ground could hear the short gasps of a person breathing under either physical or emotional stress.

In the Reynolds shaft, abandoned 25 years ago, because even then its sides and ceiling were in imminent danger of collapse, the digging had proceeded to the point where only one man could work in the hole at a time.

Work Slow, Tedious

He clattered away at the rock and dirt, then stopped, picked up what he had loosened, handed it to a man directly behind him, who passed it to a man behind him, and so on until it was conveyed hand by hand to the surface.

This tedious labor had been going on since early yesterday, when it was decided to risk everything on a desperate drive to reach the imprisoned men through the dangerous shaft. Hourly since then, the rescuers had hoped to break through.

Three hundred men worked at the back-breaking task in short shifts. All were exhausted.

Three feet of water were on the floor of the mine tunnel. To get the brandy and concentrated liquid food lowered in test tubes at intervals, Dr. Robertson had to leave the damp crevice where he and Scadding perched and wade through the water to the end of the pipe that was sunk into their tomb early Sunday with a diamond drill.

The water was rising very slowly and apparently it would be a matter of days before it could get high enough to endanger them. By that time, they will be dead or rescued.

The water was seeping through the ceiling and walls of the tunnel, making their prison wet and cold.

SPEAKER GIVES BRIGHT VIEW

Electric League Luncheon Held Today at Home Show.

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in advertising this program," he said.

"It is encouraging to the national bureau to see newspapers running special editions and sections on home modernization. This is especially true in Indianapolis."

Co-sponsors with the Electric League in building the Electromobile, centerpiece of the exposition, the Indianapolis Home Builders Association is to hold a dinner at the time tonight at 6.

Speakers at the exposition yesterday included Mrs. Alice Johnson, Washington, field representative of the Federal Housing Administration; Mrs. H. P. Wilwerth, president of the Indianapolis Council of Garden Clubs; Frank Riesman, vice president of the Allied Florists of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Minor Golding, Garden Clubs of Indiana secretary.

CHURCH BODY TO PICK DIRECTORS ON MAY 11

Lutheran Brotherhood to Be Named at Synod Meeting.

Directors of the Indiana Lutheran Synodical Brotherhood are to be named at a regular meeting of the synod in Evansville on May 11.

Robert Maggert, Albion, and J. P. Lantz, Middlebury, were nominated for the directorate at closing sessions of the annual convention yesterday in St. Mark's Church.

Officers named at the convention

are Oliver C. Fetta, Indianapolis, president; J. A. Lechler, Fort Wayne, vice president; John C. Spiegel, Indianapolis, secretary, and W. C. Milhouse, Indianapolis, treasurer.

Three persons were recovering from burns today, received in a fire last night in the garage in the rear of 1432 Sturm-av. The estimated damage to the garage and an auto in it is \$750.

Warren La Bonte, 15, of 1430 Sturm-av, was burned on the legs and feet. His cousin, Paul Saxe, 20, 1430 Sturm-av, received burns on the legs and Lewis T. Gootie, 1432 Sturm-av, was burned on the head.

According to Saxe, the fire started when a lit match was dropped on an oil-soaked rug in the Saxe garage. A gasoline tank exploded.

'Gloomy Sunday' Chords Cry in City as Suicides Stimulate Song's Sales

Pianos, Phonographs Play to Prove Psychological Powers.

BY JOHN JOHNSON

Apparently unconcerned over the ill-starred history of "Gloomy Sunday," the Hungarian suicide song, hundreds of Indianapolis residents today played the melancholy tune on their pianos and phonographs.

Local music store clerks, a little tired of hearing the tune pounded on the keyboards and sighing from records, admitted their stocks were nearly sold out.

This reporter heard the song three times and found his reactions normal. Paul Whitman "double dared" by recording the song on Friday, the thirteenth.

To date, one University of Michigan student and 26 despondent persons in Budapest are supposed to have ended their lives after listening to the minor strains.

Dr. Max Bahr, superintendent of the Central Indiana Hospital and a noted psychiatrist, finds a psychological interpretation in the effect of the song.

"This may be similar to Goethe's 'Sorrow of Werther,'" Dr. Bahr said. "When that book was published, the German government found it necessary to ban it, because an epidemic of suicides swept the country."

A person who is temperamentally despondent naturally would have his despondency increased by anything of a depressing nature. And his despondency might be pushed so far that suicide would result.

"Of course, there is something wrong with such persons fundamentally. No normal person would be so affected."

A young woman, observed listening to the Whitman record in a music store, shuddered and turned aside. "Once in enough for me," she said.

A clerk at the same store said, "There are songs which would cause

me to commit suicide much more quickly than 'Gloomy Sunday,' specifically 'Trees' sung by a throaty contralto."

One store had sold out its sheet music copies and had only one phonograph record left. Others reported a heavy demand.

Two years old, "Gloomy Sunday" was composed by Seress Reszo, with words by Lazlo Javer. It did not become popular until the wave of suicides began. The English lyric expresses the mood of a lover, despondent because his sweetheart is dead, who has resolved to end his own life.

Musically, the song is a repetitive slow triplet figure in a minor key with a short, more cheerful interlude in a major key. The harmony continually changes.

"'Gloomy Sunday' is a Slavic version of hill-billy songs like 'They Cut Down the Old Pine Tree,'" one music critic observed. "It is not jazz, and people who dance to it would dance to 'She's More to be Pitied Than Censured.'

COUNCIL AGAIN DELAYS ACTION ON TAXI BILL

Measure to Be Revised for Fifth Time; Appropriation Ordinances Pass.

Already revised four times, the proposed taxi cab ordinance is scheduled for a fifth rearrangement before the Indianapolis Common Council puts it to vote.

Last night James E. Deery, city corporation counsel, fired a salvo of amendments at it, and the council deliberated for an hour over these and others.

It was decided to take no action except to appoint a committee to consider the ordinance as revised. Chief dissenter was Councilman Adolf Fritz, president of organized labor, who objected to cab drivers having to work 12 hours a day. He said he thought one cab for every 1000 of population was too many, a position in which he was supported by others on the council.

Three appropriation ordinances were adopted. One provides for the transfer of the gasoline tax fund amounting to \$159,953.84 to the Works-Sanitation Board, the City Engineer's Department and the Street Commissioner's Department; another transfers \$8000 to the legal department for the adjustment of claims.

The third transfers \$3000 to the engineer to pay salaries of temporary inspectors of Works Progress Administration projects, and the fourth transfers \$903.46 to the Health Department.

A measure which would repeal the anti-picketing ordinance also was held over for the next meeting, as was an ordinance providing for the transfer of \$430 to the Board of Safety.

John A. Royse, attorney, representing the Saddle Horse Association, appeared in support of an ordinance introduced by Councilman Ross Wallace requiring motorists to give right of way to horseback riders

PRINCESS 10 TODAY



By United Press

LONDON, April 21.—Princess Elizabeth, second heir to the throne, whom many expect to rule some day as Queen Elizabeth II, spent her tenth birthday quietly today at the Royal Lodge at Windsor Castle.

As an unprecedented treat, the Princess had breakfast with her parents, the Duke and Duchess of York, and their guests, Queen Mary, mother of King Edward VIII and the Princess' grandmother, was one guest.

King Edward's gift was kept a secret, for later in the day.

DEFENSE DRIVE IS RENEWED BY FEDERAL BODIES

Three Air Measures Passed by House; Navy Asks Two Battleships.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A renewed drive to strengthen the nation's air, sea and land forces received impetus today from Administration, congressional and military leaders.

"It has been the aim of this Administration to make our national defense efficient and to keep it adequate," President Roosevelt wrote the National Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Congress pushed forward legislation to raise the nation's defense forces to their highest peace-time strength. Three measures designed to build up the air force were passed by the House without a dissenting vote.

Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, asked President Roosevelt to recommend to Congress appropriation of \$4,000,000 for construction of two new first-line battleships to start the first of next year.

House action on the three bills came after the Military Affairs committee warned that air corps conditions are "deplorable" and that the United States is lagging 10 years behind in its army air program.

The bills provide for (1) increase in the army air corps from 1800 to 4000 planes over a five-year period; (2) creation of an army air reserve training corps under War Department supervision; and (3) permission to call 1350 reserve army fliers to active duty for a three-year period.

Gum Proves Costly

By United Press

CHICAGO, April 21.—A stick of chewing gum cost John Noel his automobile. He started to open it while driving and the car crashed into a bridge.

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