

EIGHTEEN MORE BODIES ENTOMBED

Effort Being Made to Reach Them, though Recovery May Not Occur for a Week—Great Danger Ahead.

SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."
Diamondville, Wyo., Feb. 28, 1901.—Country to expectations no more bodies have been recovered since first night was taken out in the mine. The shifters are working in the mine and every foot of the seventh level has been searched for bodies.

The afternoon an effort will be made to break through the stoping to the north entry, where the eighteen bodies are entombed. With this object in view and to fight the smoldering fire, the timber and supplies are being sent down the mine at stated intervals. The break is made hazardous, for the men will be working in the mine and every foot of the seventh level has been searched for bodies.

find that the object of their affections had escaped.

SORROW OF THE WOMEN.

There are but few married men among the dead, and for the major portion, those women of Austrian and Finn origin who have relatives in the mine prefer to stay in their humble homes hiding their grief from the public and sympathizing gaze. Mrs. Simpson and a French woman, whose husband's body is still in the mine, however, cannot be induced to leave the spot. Their grief is pitiable, especially in the case of the latter who moans and wrings her hands and refuses to be comforted.

Mrs. Simpson appears to be stunned by her great loss. In one brief hour she lost her all—her husband and only child. With her forehead wrapped in a bandage and her face turned toward the blacksmith's shop she gazes at those closed doors in stony silence.

When she did not appear at her post this morning the report was circulated throughout the community that she had succumbed under her great loss. The rumor gained credence and was believed until she appeared later in the day to mutely refute it.

STILL SEARCHING FOR THE DEAD.

In the meantime the noble band of heroes working a mile and a half distant in the bowels of the earth are still searching for the dead. The majority of them have been working for thirty-eight hours and yet they have not abandoned even temporarily the search. They will stay with their humane labor until the last body is brought out.

MINE TO START UP AGAIN.

Superintendent Thomas Sneddon stated this evening that he thought that the mine would be working again inside of the next ten days.

WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

Now that the first shock of the disaster has passed over, as is usual in such cases, there are murmurings to be heard in regard to the lamentable affair. Some men blame the mine officials for shutting off the air and thereby smothering the fire and the

All the men were behind him deeper in the mine. By the time he gave the warning at the pit mouth the miners were wildly rushing along in total darkness. Their lamps had gone out. Frantically they ran, shouting vainly for help which could not come. In their terror they rushed blindly on, striking their faces and outstretched hands against the cruel coal until they fell to rise no more.

Such is the story as told by the confused countenances and hands of dead miners as they lie upon the deal planks, silent and awful spectacles beneath the white sheets that are spread over them in that improvised morgue, while a sturdy coal-berrimmed miner keeps silent watch in the corner of the building.

ABOUT VENTILATION.

In order that the layman might understand the situation it is hardly necessary to state that the first thing to be considered in the operation of a mine is successful ventilation. With this object in view in driving entries from the main entrance to a mine the work is always carried out in this way: namely, driving parallel entries. At stated intervals these are joined together by a cut being made to connect the two, so that there may be no blind alley for foul air. As the entries are driven deeper into the veins these cross sections are closed up by air tight doors and another cross section cut at a point some forty feet further along until that in turn is closed and an opening made still further along. In this way practically perfect ventilation is secured by the air entering the main slope (entrance) to finally be sucked out by means of a powerful fan situated at the entrance to the "man way."

In order that the air may not take any short cuts it is carried across the various entries at the top. This system is in vogue at the Diamondville No. 1 mine here. By this means, Civil Engineer E. S. Davis, of the mine, has been able to "blow" the air through the mine and out of the tunnel in the No. 1 mine was ventilated.

SHOULD HAVE GONE BACK.

Had the men followed the back exit of the mine and kept ahead of the smoke and fumes they would all have been saved.

ONLY ONE MAN SAVED.

As it was, but one kept his wits and is alive today to tell the tale. His name is Charles Mahan; needless to remark he is a ready-witted Irishman, endowed with the characteristic Irish pluck. He is now in the mine at this time assisting in the bringing out of the bodies of the men who failed to follow his advice and leadership.

MAHAN'S STORY.

This is how he tells the story of that awful half hour in his race with death: "The first thing that told me that something was wrong was when at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon I came out of one of the 'rooms.' My lamp went out. I did not think much of it for the minute but went into the 'room' again and lit my lamp. It went out again and then I knew that something was wrong. I did not stop, but rushed out, following the air current, and called to the coal diggers in the various rooms I ran. They called back to me whether they did not understand or not I do not know, but I ran; I had to get out alive."

And then Mahan stepped into a coal car and the black yawning main slope swallowed him and his comrades. They went in to help get out the bodies of the miners whose fate the Irishman so narrowly escaped.

Owing to the fact that the major portion of the miners employed at Diamondville is made up of Italians, blue-eyed, flaxen-haired Finns and Austrians, one and all of whom have barely a bowing acquaintance with the tongue of the country of their adoption, it is extremely difficult to obtain a detailed account of the mine horror from participants in that wild stampede for light and air. The mine officials state they have told all there is to tell, and pending an investigation, which will be held in the near future, there is nothing more to say. At present all the energies of the men and the officials of the company are directed towards stamping out the fire and recovering the bodies.

ANOTHER AMERICAN MISSING.

Another name of missing has been added to the list, that of William Jarman, who makes the third American to disappear in the mine. Jarman came to this camp from McAllister, Indian Territory, two months ago, and was just preparing to send for his young wife when death overtook him.

Among those who arrived on the scene today to render all assistance possible was Superintendent Manson of the Montana division Oregon Short Line, in his private car.

Much sympathy is expressed toward the afflicted families of the deceased miners and the company, the universal opinion expressed being that the company is in no way responsible for the appalling loss of life. It is expected that the mine will soon resume work again when the old adverse conditions by the Diamondville Coal company of 45,000 tons of coal a month will once more be under way.

GUARDING "DOC" REED.

Gov. Durbin Resolved to Protect Him at All Hazards.

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—Fear that a mob might be formed and an attempt made to lynch "Doc" Reed, the negro brought here from New Castle yesterday afternoon and identified by Miss Dorothy Darter, of Irvington, as her assailant, caused the state, county and city authorities to take every precaution to prevent it. The negro is confined in the county jail and Governor Durbin sent a thousand stand of arms there to be used by soldiers in the event of a mob gathering. Reed asserts he was at Morristown, twenty miles distant from Irvington, when the assault was committed and several people of that town corroborate his story.

SEARCHING FOR A NEGRO.

Threw a Woman on a Bed and Then Set Fire to It.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 28.—An unknown negro entered the residence of Mrs. Buchanan in the heart of the city this morning and compelled her to cook his breakfast. Then lying her feet and hands he ate the breakfast. After finishing the meal he threw Mrs. Buchanan across a bed, set fire to it and left the house without being detected. Mrs. Buchanan screamed and assistance came before the fire had gained much headway. A posse is searching for the negro.

Reply of N. Y. Yacht Club.

London, Feb. 28.—The reply of the New York Yacht club to the latest suggestions from this side on the subject of the international yacht race reached the Royal Ulster Yacht club today. The answer is regarded as clearing up the ambiguity in regard to the starting rule.

Sir Thomas Lipton informed a representative of the Associated Press today that he is perfectly satisfied with the New York Yacht club's reply and considers that the Royal Ulster Yacht club's suggestions have been met in a sportsmanlike spirit.

RECOGNITION OF VOLUNTEERS.

Senator Kearns Secures it by an Amendment to

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Maj. Grant Will Probably Get an Appointment Now—No Change in Public Building Bill.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Senator Kearns' first legislative act was accomplished about midnight of the session of the Senate when he succeeded in adding to the army appropriation bill an amendment providing for the recognition of the volunteers by appointments in the regular army.

It was Maj. Grant's case that suggested the amendment, but its effect will be felt by every volunteer in the United States.

It was a masterstroke on the part of the senator and he received the congratulations of his associates. It is believed now that Maj. Grant will receive his appointment.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds held a meeting this morning to consider the omnibus bill. After considerable discussion, the committee decided to amend the sundry civil bill by attaching the bill to it.

Senator Rawlins said that he had no doubt about the Senate agreeing to the amendment and there will be no change in the appropriation for the Salt Lake public building.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, which was reported to the Senate early this morning, carries the following appropriations for establishment of fish hatcheries in Utah and Idaho, \$25,000 each; for Fort D. A. Russell and Fort Sheridan, Wyoming, \$50,000 each.

BRITISH DIFFERENTIAL TARIFF.

Great Hostility to It Shown in the Dominion Parliament.

New York, Feb. 28.—A discussion in the house of parliament at Ottawa on Canada's trade relations with Italy brought out a wholly unexpected demonstration of hostility to the British differential tariff, says a special to the Times.

Mr. McLean of West York (conservative) said Europe was organizing maximum and minimum tariffs for enemies and friends with the object of dealing collectively in a hostile manner with the United States, and Canada would come next. He considered the time had come for Canada also to adopt a maximum and minimum tariff. He, for one, did not believe in one sided preference, even for the motherland, at the expense of Canadian manufacturers and workmen. If Canada wanted to support the empire it should be the support not of a party only, but of the whole, and at the expense of Canada's manufacturers and workmen. He was certain the people of Canada felt that way.

THE PRESS AND THE BENCH.

Editor McKelway Tells How Former Can Aid the Latter.

New York, Feb. 28.—About 200 members of the Brooklyn bar, who attended last evening a reception and dinner given by them in Brooklyn in honor of Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the court of appeals.

Responding to the toast, "What the courts can learn from the press," St. Clair McKelway said in part: "Now, what can the bench learn from the press? It can learn, I think, from the history of the press constantly teaches the public that the greatest benefit and the surest and longest fame are involved in the promulgation of fundamental principles on the line of moral right in their application to human companions and to all conditions of government and of men. The newspapers of notoriety will stand for an example of the permanence of justice, candor, fairness and self respect. And the judges who are but for a day and the judges who are for all time point the same distinction and personify the same difference.

The decisions and the opinions which have no national or set them forward, or which have added to the world's wealth and moral and political security have come from judges in touch with the world as well as with the library and sympathetic men as well as saturated with books. I was greatly impressed with the statement that I lately saw attributed to John Marshall. It was that he used to say 'This is the decision of the court. Brother Ellsworth will please discover the authorities to fit it.' That is the way great editorials are made, and the authorities for them can be always found in the logic and in the conscience of an enlightened citizenship."

COL. ROOSEVELT.

Arranging Matters Prior to Leaving for Washington.

New York, Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Theodore Roosevelt is busy at his home in Oyster Bay, L. I., clearing up his private business preparatory to entering upon his duties as Vice President. Mr. Roosevelt will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and his children.

Boris Suffers a Relapse.

Vienna, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, announces that Prince Boris, the oldest son of the reigning prince, Ferdinand, who was born in 1894, has suffered a serious relapse and the symptoms of abdominal typhus have set in.

Supplementary Naval Estimate.

London, Feb. 28.—The supplementary naval estimate, amounting to £1,500,000, has been issued.

Biggest New Furnace Blown In.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—The second new furnace of the Carnegie Steel company, owned by the Carnegie Steel company, was blown in today. The first one was blown in last Tuesday night. The capacity of the new furnace is 20 tons a day, which is said to be the greatest of all furnaces of this character in the world.

GENERAL BOTHA HAS SURRENDERED

Was Made to Gen. Kitchener—War Office Has No Confirmation of News—Dewet is Moving Eastward.

COMBINED BOER FORCES.

Dear, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—The combined forces of Gen. Dewet and Commandant Herzog are now east of Philippstown, about forty miles north-east of here. The total number of men is about 3,000.

LATEST ADVICES FROM DEWET.

Dear, Feb. 28.—Latest advices indicate that though a few of Gen. Dewet's men have succeeded in crossing the Orange River, Gen. Dewet, former President Steyn and the bulk of their force, including Herzog's command, are camped on the south bank waiting an opportunity to cross. According to inhabitants who reside alongside the river, this will be impossible for at least four days. The indications are that Dewet intends moving eastward with the object of crossing the line between Natal and Nawaaport. There are several columns ready to meet the Boers in every direction. Last night there was a terrible storm, heavy rain fell and the water rose.

CREDITS THE NEWS.

London, Feb. 28, 3:43 p. m.—The Pall Mall Gazette credits the news of Gen. Botha's surrender, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that neither the foreign office nor the colonial office has any information confirming the report.

MR. BRODERICK'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

London, Feb. 28, 5:23 p. m.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons this afternoon

that he had no official information of the surrender of Gen. Botha.

Bank checks—Repealed in accordance with the House action.

Certificates of deposit—Tax repealed.

Promissory notes—Tax repealed.

Money orders—Tax repealed.

Bills of exchange, foreign—The rate fixed at two cents for each \$100 in accordance with the Senate amendment.

Bills of lading for export—Repealed.

Express receipts—Repealed.

Telegraph messages—Repealed.

Miscellaneous bonds—Tax repealed except upon bonds of indemnity.

Certificates of damage and certificates not otherwise specified—Repealed.

Charter party—Repealed.

Conveyances—Exempted below \$2,500, above \$2,500 twenty-five cents for each \$100, in accordance with Senate action.

Telephone messages—Tax repealed.

Insurance—Tax repealed on all kinds of insurance in accordance with the action of the House, the Senate confers receding on all Senate amendments.

Leases—Tax repealed.

Mortgages—Tax repealed.

Steamship passage tickets—Exempted below \$50 in value and the rate fixed at fifty cents for each \$50 in cost in price and over.

Power of attorney—Tax repealed.

Protest—Tax repealed.

Warehouse receipts—Tax repealed.

Proprietary medicines—Tax repealed in accordance with House action, the Senate amendment being disagreed to.

Perfumery and cosmetics—Tax repealed.

Chewing gum—Tax repealed.

Legacies—Law modified so as to exclude from taxation legacies of charitable, religious, literary or educational character.

The total reduction of the revenues as made by the bill as agreed upon, will amount to about \$4,000,000 as against a reduction of \$4,000,000 as it passed the House and \$45,000,000 as amended by the Senate.

The provisions of the bill as agreed upon will take effect on the first of next July.

WAR REVENUE REDUCTION BILL.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The conferees of the Senate and House upon the war revenue reduction bill today announced the result of their deliberations. The report of the committee shows a compromise all along the lines of the bill, the changes in the present law being as follows:

Tobacco—Twenty per cent discount of the original tax of 12 cents per pound as against 25 per cent reduction as fixed by the Senate and none as the bill passed the House. The rate agreed on will make the tax 90 per one hundred pounds, as stated in these dispatches yesterday.

Cigars—On those weighing more than three pounds per thousand, the House rate of \$3 per thousand was retained as against \$3.30 as fixed by the Senate and \$3.60 as in the present law. On those weighing less than three pounds per thousand the Senate rate of 18 cents per pound was allowed to stand as against the rate of \$1 per thousand as fixed by the existing law, which was not disturbed by the House.

Cigarettes—On those weighing not more than three pounds per thousand the Senate rate of \$1.50 per barrel and 7 1/2 per cent discount was retained.

Beer—The House rate of \$1.50 per barrel and 7 1/2 per cent discount was retained.

Bankers' Capital—Present law retained, the Senate receding from its amendment.

Commercial Brokers' Tax—Repealed in accordance with original action of both houses.

Certificates of Stock Transfers—The rate of two cents for each \$100 is retained, and the Senate amendment making the rate include the transactions of bucket-shops was accepted by the House conferees.

Sales of Products at Exchanges—The Senate amendment exempting sales of merchandise in actual course of transportation was accepted but the rate of one cent for each \$100 as fixed by the

present law was retained, the Senate amendment making the rate two cents being disagreed to.

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BERKOMER'S EMPEROR.

It is the Largest Enamel Portrait in Existence.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Prof. Herbert Berkomer, who has just finished an enamel portrait of the German emperor, has arrived here and was received by the emperor today. His painting is largest enamel portrait in existence, and was only recently completed at the cost of much patient labor.

William M. Evans Dead.

New York, Feb. 28.—William M. Evans died at his home in this city today.

Mr. Evans was 83 years old. His death was caused by pneumonia. For several years he had been without the use of his eyes and was otherwise so feeble that he was unable to leave his home. Up to the time of death he was the nominal head of the law firm of Evans, Choate and Beaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice.

Soon after 4 o'clock this morning, Mr. Evans suffered a relapse which caused him to sink rapidly. At 4 o'clock he relapsed into unconsciousness and grew weaker and weaker until at 10 minutes after 9 o'clock, without regaining consciousness, he expired. From the time he became unconscious the dying man's wife and children were with him in the room. There are four daughters and a like number of sons. The latter are Allen Sherman, Rev. Dr. Prescott and Maxwell Evans, and the daughters are Miss Mary Evans, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Tweed and Mrs. Seuder.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Electric Car Destroys Oil Tank Wagon; Another Car Sets Off Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Through a peculiar combination of circumstances half a block of pavement on Halstead street was on fire today. A street car was burned and considerable property damage sustained along the street. An oil tank wagon was wrecked by a trolley car and the oil soon flooded the pavement. Another electric car came along and a spark ignited the fluid, the flames the original cause of the fire, began spreading rapidly. The car which was blockaded by the wrecked wagon, was burned to the wheels, but the one which set the blaze going escaped. The fire burned to a store at 2445 Halstead street where the wood work was smashed and plate glass windows burned. Other places of business were saved by the arrival of the fire department. Through the efforts of the firemen the burning oil was confined to the middle of the street until it burned itself out. Nobody was injured.

AN ORIENTAL FELLOWSHIP.

Establishes One of \$500.

New York, Feb. 28.—Richard Gotthelf, of the department of Semitic languages at Columbia university, announces that prominent educational institutions of the country have decided to offer an annual fellowship of the value of \$500 to the American scholar interested in the project are Andover Theological seminary, Columbia, Bryn Mawr, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Trinity, Pennsylvania and Union Theological seminary.

"Brer Mar" Destroyed by Fire.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—"Brer Mar," the handsome residence lately owned by John G. Leishman, minister to Turkey, and recently bought by Col. Frank J. Hearne, first vice president of the National Tube company, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning.

German Supplementary Estimates.

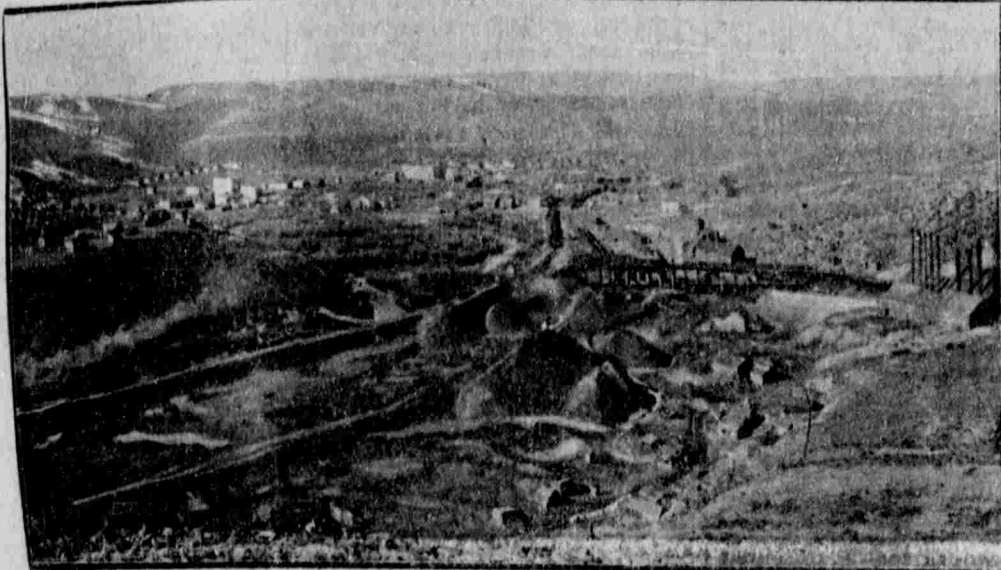
Berlin, Feb. 28.—The third supplementary estimate of 3,000,000 marks for expenses incurred by the war in China has been issued. Transportation and the purchasing of remounts will require 2,000,000, while provisions and forage will call for 1,000,000. This brings the total voted for the financial year to \$5,309,153 marks.

Killed in an Explosion.

Weir City, Kansas, Feb. 28.—An explosion occurred at 10 o'clock last night at shaft No. 3, of the J. R. Crowe Coal company. Two shaft firemen, S. B. Hunt, colored, and J. W. Watkins, were killed. The explosion is supposed to have been due to an accumulation of gas. The explosion was terrific and the shaft was wrecked.

M. Bogliopoff's Assailant Arrested.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The man named Kacovitch, who shot at and wounded the minister of public instruction, M. Bogliopoff, yesterday, while the latter was holding a reception, has been arrested. M. Bogliopoff was formerly rector of the Moscow university, and later curator of the Moscow educational district, where he distinguished himself by a strict enforcement of discipline. He was minister of public instruction when the law was passed punishing obstreperous students with military service. He recently ordered the unsparing enforcement of this law, and approved many sentences against the students.



DIAMONDVILLE AND MINE NO. 1, WHERE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.

The above cut was reproduced from a photograph taken by a "News" correspondent and shows the town of Diamondville and mine No. 1 where the terrible catastrophe occurred. The town is situated on the Oregon Short Line railroad, in Uinta county, Wyoming, three hundred miles from Salt Lake City. It has about 1,500 inhabitants and produces about 800,000 tons of coal annually. It has three mines. Nos. 1 and 2 are regular producers, while No. 3 is just being developed. The mine where the explosion took place belongs to the Amalgamated Copper company, of which Marcus Daly, the Montana Millionaire, was president at the time he died.

AROUND SCENE OF DISASTER.