

willing workmen and others in the camp who are ready to render services when required.

The heart-rending scenes at the mine and in the camp can be much more readily imagined than expressed—women bewailing the loss of their husbands and sons and children crying over the loss of fathers and brothers.

Four more men have been brought out since 1 a. m. of the 21st. Falls of the mine greatly obstruct the progress of the rescuing parties.

R. R. HODGSON.

ALMY, Wyo., March 23.—All the bodies are now recovered except that of Walter Miller. Some of the bodies are in a bad condition.

W. W. CLUFF.

A telegram received by President Woodruff Saturday from Elder Cluff stated that among the killed in the coal mine disaster at Almy, Wyoming, were thirty-two members of the Church.

ALMY, Wyoming, C. P. Mine No. 5, March 21, 1895, 10 a. m.—From 1 a. m. twelve men under the charge of a fireman, constitutes one rescuing or exploring body of men; and while one set is in the mine, other sets are at the surface ready to relieve them, so that the work of exploring the mine and removing the dead bodies to the surface is continuous. In consequence of the great repulsive force evolved from the expanded gases of the mine—ten to one—everything must give way before the speed of this luminous volume until it expands its force in the surface air. Hence the derangement and destruction of the ventilation, stoppings, timber, and the working materials and surface plant. In consequence of this, combined with the internal heat, the covering measures are ripped open and liberated, which causes falls of the roof in different parts of the mine and thus out of the means of both ingress and egress. And when we add to this the uneven position of the mine, lying on an angle of 13 degrees, with the ventilation current more or less saturated with a thin white vapor known in the mining language as after-damp, (carbon dioxide and steam and a residue of free nitrogen), which in a measure paralyzes the limbs of the workmen at short intervals, the work of exploration and removing the dead is a slow and dangerous operation.

The dead who have been brought to the surface today are, Willard Brown, who leaves a wife and four children.

John Lack, single man.

Wm. Grieves, a single man.

David Lowery, single man.

George Hyde, single man, aged 22.

William Morris, leaves a wife and large family.

Thomas Booth, leaves a daughter.

Men still in the mine are George Hardy, David Lloyd, John Martin, John Phebey, all having wives and families, and a considerable number of others whose names I have not got.

The government inspector was here today but is inside the mine.

The company is putting up a jig wheel in the mouth of the man-way to get the dead mules out of the mine.

I hope the men will be got out by tomorrow, but some think a few more may be under the falls.

Later, March 21.—Names of the dead brought to the surface, continued:

Benjamin Cole, leaves a wife and five children.

Henry Senffen, leaves a wife only.

George Crutchley, leaves a wife and family.

John Morris leaves a widowed mother.

Bartis Oyullian.

Angelo Deromedl, leaves wife and a family.

Joseph Hyden, leaves a wife and family of four children.

March 22nd—from 12 midnight to 9 a. m.:

Isaac Johnson,

John Laupaen,

Hat Mytarn,

Matt. Johnson,

Charles Kasala,

Matt Silta,

John Lentis,

each leaves a wife and three children.

Gust Kasala, leaves a wife and two children.

The last named seven men are Finlanders.

Wm. Graham, single man.

Willing Pop, wife and four children.

John Wilke, a family of four or five children, one nearly dead with fever.

Samuel Holston, wife and family of five children.

These may be considered as representing one-half of the dead, the other half being still entombed in the mine.

The company, I understand, will find the coffins, and some are waiting their arrival.

The exploring party have reached the fire in the north side of the mine and have extinguished it.

Later—Names of those brought to the surface and other particulars from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., March 22.—The work of exploration at the No. 5 mine is being pushed forward at the greatest speed consistent with safety to life and property, and it is hoped that the remaining bodies, entombed in the mine, will be recovered before the close of the week, but it is possible some of the bodies may be under the falls. We all hope this may not be so. The exploring party report that the mine is in a safe condition and looks well as far as they have gone. I am informed that they found one man by the name of John Phebey in the eighth room on the seventh entry, on the north side of the slope, but up to this writing he has not been brought to the surface.

The people are beginning to settle down to their fate, and many willing hands, both of men and women, are using their best endeavors to console the bereaved. But the terrible effects of this calamity are seen and felt everywhere in the district. We have got one-half of the men, who are being washed and sent to their homes as soon as convenient, and the number of men exploring the mine and bringing out the dead is increased as circumstances justify.

Here are additional names of the dead:

Wm. Weedup;

James Hutchinson;

Thomas Hutchinson;

Samuel Hutchinson;

James W. Clark;

Samuel Glane;

Charles Clark;

Albert Clark;

Henry Burton;

each leaves a wife and family.

John Farns, wife and three children.

Samuel Bate, wife and one child.

Angel Dermaid.

German name not got.

R. R. HODGSON.

## PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL ARTICLE.

The following is the educational article proposed by the committee for the State Constitution:

Sec. 1. The rights of citizens of the State of Utah to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. Both male and female citizens of this State shall equally enjoy all civil, political and religious rights and privileges.

Sec. 2. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, who has resided in the State or Territory one year, in the county four months, and in the precinct sixty days next preceding any election shall be entitled to vote at such election except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 3. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance at elections and going to and returning therefrom.

Sec. 4. No elector shall be obliged to perform militia duty on the day of election except in time of war and public danger.

Sec. 5. No person shall be deemed a qualified elector of this State unless such person be a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 6. All idiots, insane persons and persons convicted of treason or crimes against the elective franchise, unless restored to civil rights, shall not be permitted to vote at any election or be eligible to hold office in this State.

Sec. 7. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his temporary absence or his absence on business of the United States, or of this State, or in the military service of the United States, nor while a student of any institution of learning.

Sec. 8. No property qualification shall ever be required for any person to vote or hold office except in elections levying a special tax or creating indebtedness.

Sec. 9. All elections shall be by secret ballot. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the use of any machine or mechanical contrivance for the purpose of receiving and registering the votes cast at any election, providing that secrecy in voting be preserved.

Sec. 10. No person shall have the right to vote who shall not be able to read the Constitution of the United States. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to any person prevented by physical disability from complying with its requirements, nor to deprive any person the right to vote who has such right at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, unless disqualified by the restrictions of section six of this article.

Sec. 11. No person qualified to be an elector of the State of Utah shall be allowed to vote at any general or