

To you, gentlemen of the Utah Constitutional Convention, it is given to make other deep and fundamental principles of our government effective in the administrations of law. We do not doubt your ability and willingness to do so. But we come to greet you in behalf of the women of Utah, to strengthen your hand and to assure you that we are keenly alive to the importance and far reaching consequences of your labor in our behalf.

"And above all we would impress you with the fact that the women of Utah are by no means indifferent spectators of the drama that is now being enacted. We believe that every age has its rising and its setting sun. We believe that the woman movement has come because the sun of our civilization has thrown across our social horizon the dawning of a new and more glorious era in the history of man. We believe that "through the ages an eternal purpose runs," and that in the full enfranchisement of women there will come a larger and truer sovereignty, a national conscientiousness in fuller harmony with the temporal welfare and happiness of man. We believe that both men and women will be benefitted morally, socially and economically. We believe that now the time clock of American destiny has struck the hour to inaugurate a larger and truer civil life, and that the future writers of Utah history will immortalize the names of those men who, in this Constitutional Convention, defying the injustice and prejudice of the past, strike off the bonds that have heretofore enthralled woman, and open the doors that will usher her into free and full emancipation.

"We therefore ask you to provide in the Constitution that the rights of citizens of the State of Utah to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and that male and female citizens of the State shall equally enjoy all civil, political and religious rights and privileges.

The memorial was signed by the following ladies: Emmeline B. Wells, president of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Utah; Emily S. Richards, vice president; Zina D. H. Young, president of the National Woman's Relief Society; Jane S. Richards, vice president; Ellen B. Ferguson, Salt Lake County Suffrage Association; Electa Bullock, Utah County Association; Lucy A. Clark and Jennie Nelson, Weber County Association; Celia E. Beau, Sevier; Sylvia La Cox, Sanpete; M. A. Grover, Juab; and many others.

THE RED CANYON HORROR.

COALVILLE, Utah, March 21.—A good many of our people were killed in the coal mine explosion at Almy. I will go out tonight.

W. W. CLUFF.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 21.—It is now figured out from the company's lists and payrolls that sixty-one men perished in the mine disaster at Red Canyon, Wyoming, yesterday evening. Seven were killed on the outside, whose names have been given. The bodies of the following have been recovered: Willard Brown, Baptist Julian, James Limb, Angel Dermott,

all married and having big families, and two boys, Wm. Grieves and a son of J. R. Slay.

The following married men with large families are at this writing known to have been in the mine: Henry Burton, Sam'l Holston, Geo. Hardy, David Lloyd, William Sellers Sr., William Langdon Sr., Thomas Hutchinson, Samuel Bates, Walter Miller, Henry Scothorn, Aaron Butt, George Critchett, Hugh Sloan, Wm. Morris and the following young men: John Morris, William Graham Jr., Marshal Langdon, George Hymes, John G. Locke, Albert Clark, David Lowoy Jr.

A greater part of the men who perished are covered with debris at the seventh level, where they were gathered awaiting the man trip.

Work is being pushed with all possible speed to uncover the dead. There is no fire in the mine.

At 5:45 last evening an explosion of gas occurred in the Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron company's mine No. 5, at Red Canyon, seven miles from Evanston, with terrible results.

James B. Bruce, mine foreman and ex-county commissioner of Utah county, Wyoming, was instantly killed by flying timber, as were four others, all on the outside.

Eight men were brought out of the mines burned as to be past identification, with the exception of one, James Limb.

EVANSTON, Wyoming, March 21.—Later—The books of the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company reveal the fact that 59 men were killed in the Red Canyon disaster last night. Nineteen bodies have been recovered and forty lie at the bottom of No. 4 level. A large force of men are at work to remove the debris. Fifty victims were married and leave as many widows and 300 orphaned children.

The following are dead in addition to those named in a previous dispatch: Fred Morgan, John L. Clark, James F. Clark, John G. Martin, Matt Johnson, H. A. Hyborn, Wm. Pope, John Wilkes, Charles Kazala, Gus. Kazala, William Wedup, James Hutchinson, John Thebey, John Lester, William Wagstaff, Charles Clark, James Hyden, John Lehti, Matt Silta, Samuel Hutchinson, Thomas Booth, Ben Coles, John Dexter, Isaac Johnson, John Lapar, John Fearu.

About thirty were members of the A. O. U. W. and carry \$2,000 insurance.

ALMY, Wyo., March 22.—Seventeen dead have been taken from the mine since 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and there are good hopes and prospects of recovering the remainder in the mine. The ventilation of the mine is growing better. A general funeral will likely be held on Sunday at 2 p.m.

Scenes around the mine top are affecting to the strongest hearts.

Wm. Bell is not dead as previously reported. Of the total number reported killed, twenty are members of the ward.

State Inspector Thomas, accompanied by Superintendents Brown and Bradbury are now in the mine.

W. W. CLUFF.

ALMA, Wyo., March 22, 2:30 p.m.—Four more bodies have just been brought out.

W. W. CLUFF.

RED CANYON, March 20, 1895.—At

5:40 p.m. on the 29th inst., an explosion of fire-damp occurred in the C. P. No. 5 mine. The cause of the explosion is unknown up to the present writing, and perhaps is one of the most destructive explosions of fire-damp that has occurred in this western country. It is estimated that sixty-one lives in all have been lost. This is contradicted, from the fact that forty-nine tokens were taken out from the weigh house, which would equal ninety men at work, not including the boys. At 6:30 p.m. I found that six at the surface had sustained death and serious injuries by the falling of timber, which had been thrown up into the air by the force of the expanded gases of the mine, viz:

James Bruce, dead, foreman of the mine.

Edward Cox, carpenter, dead; M. Malthy, head engineer or mechanic, dead;

Jeremiah Crawford, aged about 18 years, dead;

James Clarke, with his head off;

William Sellers Jr., with the upper part of his head off; this man was the "rope rider" of the slope;

Andrew Masor; badly injured but still living at this writing, 9:30 p.m.

James Limb, and

Frederick Morgan, both dead, were brought out of the mine at 10:30; both are married; the former leaves a wife and two children and the latter leaves a wife and one child. Bruce leaves a wife and six or seven children, most of them married; Malthy leaves a wife and family of sons and daughters; Cox leaves a wife and five children; which leaves fifty-three bodies in the mine at 12:30 a.m.

At this hour, the rescuing and exploring parties had reached the No. 7 entry. This is the entry upon which most of the men were at work and where it is thought the greater part of the missing men will be found at the slope, where they would gather for the man-trip to hoist them to the surface.

I may say here that I saw a number of men of the exploring party return to the surface, some of them so far affected with the after-damp (carbon dioxide and steam) that they had to be assisted to the surface by others. One of these men—Robert Beard—is outlawed by the agents of the U. P. company on a trumped-up charge of vain imagination without any reasonable evidence whatever produced against him.

Those in the mine who are numbered with the dead are as follows, so far as I have been able to ascertain: John Pheby, leaves a wife and five small children; William Grieves Jr., unmarried; William Morris and John Morris, his son; the former leaves a wife and a large family, the latter is unmarried; Willard Brown, leaves a wife and four children; William Graham Jr., son of William Graham, mine foreman of No. 6, C. P., unmarried; Thomas Butte, leaves a wife and family; Wm. Sellers Sen., leaves a wife and family; Henry Scothorn, leaves a wife; Henry Burton, leaves a wife and family, most of them married; Wm. Langdon, leaves a wife and family.

We believe that everything is being done that circumstances can justify by the company, under the guidance of Mr. A. C. Bradbury, superintendent of the mine, and his large number of