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NO. 7.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Three persons were drowned at Port Gamble, Wash., by the capsizing of a sail boat.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Atlas Brewing Company, of Chicago. Loss \$200,000.

At an Indian famine mass meeting in New York, \$1,667 was contributed. Helen M. Gould pledged \$200.

George C. Tod, formerly of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, died at Barnwell, S. C.

Desk Sergeant Timothy S. O'Connell, of the Woodlawn police station, Chicago, was shot and killed by footpads.

Mayor Harrison has issued an appeal to citizens of Chicago to use their influence in settling the labor troubles there.

The Berlin press says Lord Roberts has blundered in believing that the southern half of Orange Free State was fortified.

Senator Perfecto Lacoste has accepted the office of secretary of agriculture of Cuba, made vacant by the resignation of General Ruiz Rivers.

British ammunition wagons passing through Basutoland were stopped by Basutos, who informed General DeWet. The British were forced to retire.

The British government has issued orders for the clearing of all the hospitals at Cape Town, with a view to providing for future contingencies.

Mrs. M. I. Warfield Clay, the divorced wife of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, sage of Whitehall, died, 86 years old. She was the mother of Brutus J. Clay.

Floods in Texas continue unabated, and hundreds of families are moving from the submerged district. The rainfall has been the heaviest since 1853.

The engagement of Albert G. Vanderbilt, second son and the principal heir of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Miss Elsie French, the daughter of Mrs. Francis Ormond French, is announced.

In the accident at Matanzas, Cuba, which resulted in the death of the wife of General Wilson, governor of the department of Matanzas, Santa Clara, the daughter, who was driving with her, was also burned, though not seriously, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. Mrs. Wilson's hands were so badly swollen before death that it was found necessary to cut the rings from her fingers in order to give her relief.

Luxon rebels lost 333 killed in two days.

Oregon wool growers are urged to demand 20 cents a pound for their product.

Pennsylvanians believe that Quay's defeat in the senate winds up his political career.

War taxes have brought in a total of \$183,405,292 to the United States government.

The rumor of an American plot to destroy the Welland canal has proven to be unfounded.

The transport Bavarian has sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena with 1,050 Boer prisoners.

Reinhold Haras, convicted at Walla Walla of stealing cattle, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The prospect for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as states at this session of congress is slim.

Chinese emperor is said to be dying by inches. Some aver that slow poisoning by the empress dowager is the cause.

Hon. W. H. King, representative from Utah, successor to Brigham H. Roberts, the polygamist, has been sworn in.

The Tammany delegation (700 strong) to the national convention at Kansas City, will have five special trains to carry them.

Casualties of the garrison at Mafeking up to April 1 had been 368 killed and wounded. They are now living on bread made of oats.

Prominent American capitalists of Philadelphia and Richmond, are endeavoring to secure the contract for a \$90,000,000 railroad line from St. Petersburg to Odessa, in Russia.

The naval board of construction has finally approved the plans for the three battle ships authorized by the last congress and given instructions to have the specifications prepared at once preliminary to calling for bids from the shipbuilders. The ships will be enlarged Iowa in type, with the same rectangular superstructure and the two turrets, bow and stern, on the main deck.

A Spanish silver mine lost a century ago was rediscovered in Texas.

Lewis Watkins, a native of St. Paul, is said to be the tallest man in the world. His height is said to be eight feet 11 inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

Rev. David Greag, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Presbyterian, says he doubts if any member of the general assembly believes in condemnation of non-cloth children.

LATER NEWS.

Mafeking will try hold out until the 20th of May.

President McKinley has selected Dole to be the first governor of Hawaii. Plumbers of St. Paul have gone on a strike for shorter hours and more wages.

Fire at the town of Gladwin, Mich., destroyed 16 buildings, causing a loss of \$50,000.

The north half of the Colville, Wash., Indian reservation, has been opened for settlement.

Chicago landlords have formed a combination and rents advanced 15 per cent immediately.

Charles H. Allen was inaugurated as governor of Puerto Rico with impressive ceremonies.

The customs feature of the Puerto Rican tariff and government bill has gone into operation.

Fire destroyed the Hasting shingle mill at Goshen, Wash., together with 1,000,000 shingles.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 22 insane soldiers on board.

Carpenters of Omaha are out on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and increase of wages.

Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion in the mill of J. V. Bray & Co., Tifton, Ohio.

At the Hercules Athletic Club, New York, Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed. Dunkhore, the Syracuse giant, in two rounds.

Joseph Gurtar Rampon, a former famous bandmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, is dead at New York, aged 57 years.

The United States navy will not be sent to Turkey. As the sultan has made some concessions, he will be given more time to study the matter.

As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion, the Transvaal government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the republic within 48 hours.

An engine and 70 empty cars of the Santa Fe were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco, by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed so far as known.

Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn., has obtained insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to the amount of \$1,000,000, the annual premium on the policy being \$48,390.

Active preparations are being made for a world's fair, to take place in San Francisco in May 1901, which will continue for six months. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition.

Rush to Cape Nome has begun at Seattle.

The Boer peace commission is coming to America.

General Olivier is reported to be wounded.

President McKinley signed the Hawaiian bill.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has turned Democrat.

Four deputy fish commissioners are watching the Clackamas river.

It is now known that Captain Carter's gigantic steel will reach \$2,000,000.

Many thousands of people greeted Admiral Dewey on his arrival at Chicago.

Governor Taylor has returned to Kentucky. No warrant was served on him.

Washington courts have declared \$50,000 worth of Olympia warrants to be illegal.

Nine people were killed by the falling of a condemned bridge at the Paris exposition.

Roberts must have more horses before he can advance. London complains of his slowness.

By a vote of 20 to 29 the senate refused to consider the resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Charles Ingersoll, of Ithaca, N. Y., an embarking company treasurer, was arrested in San Francisco.

German officials at Washington think that Secretary Root's speech on the Monroe doctrine was aimed at their country.

Forest fires are raging furiously north of Fish, Mich., and the property damage will be large. The town of Ames has been wiped out.

The Boer forces have moved from Thabanchu to a stronger position, and General French has abandoned the effort to capture the burghers.

The American chamber of commerce at Manila has entered a protest against the excessive taxation exacted by the military government under General Otis.

William F. Miller, manager of the Franklin syndicate, who was recently convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced in Brooklyn to 10 years' imprisonment.

The first battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry, which has been in quarantine, has landed at the reservation wharf at the Presidio, San Francisco, after two years of continuous fighting in the Philippines.

A London physician claims to have cured inebrity by hypnotism.

Bishop Hartwell, in charge of Methodist work in Africa, has traveled 50,000 miles since 1896.

Constant weeping over the death of her husband and daughter made a New York woman blind.

Chaplain C. C. Pierce makes an official report that there has been no increase in the number of saloons in Manila.

NINE WERE KILLED

Sunday Accident at the Paris Exposition.

A CONDEMNED BRIDGE FELL

Nine Other Persons Were Severely Hurt—Fair Officials Are Sharply Criticized by the Press.

Paris, May 1.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of nine persons and injured nine. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The injuries were mostly compound fractures of the legs. One woman and a child are still unidentified.

The accident threw a pall over the immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Today's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Suffren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds. Here is situated a big side show, the Celestial Globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put today, crosses the Avenue de Suffren, connecting the side show with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood, with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough the bridge had been condemned only this morning.

The public was, therefore, not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The gay crowd was passing along the avenue and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge, when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside, the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly 50.

A cry of horror arose from the spectators and mingled with the cries of the victims. For a moment nothing could be distinguished but a cloud of dust and plaster. A scene of the greatest excitement and confusion followed. But this was only for a few seconds. Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in an effort to release those lying beneath. The workmen within the grounds, who had witnessed the accident, the police and the Republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers, joined in the rescue work. The promenaders forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt in tearing away the rubbish with their hands. Wooden beams and poles were brought from the half finished buildings near by and were used as levers to raise the fallen mass.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and sappers, with their equipments, and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl about 7 years old, whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light, until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk, and nearly 40 other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

WORST OF FLOOD OVER.

Still the River Is Out of Banks and There Is Great Damage.

Galveston, Tex., May 1.—Tonight's reports indicate that the worst of the trouble in the Brazos basin is over, if more rains do not follow.

Bryan, about 150 miles from the mouth of the river, reports the Brazos out of its banks and considerable bottom land overflooded, and the river rising two inches an hour. The Navasota river is out of its banks and flooding the lowlands, and in Velasco county, near its mouth, the water is three feet below last June's high mark. The river is rising slowly, and lowlands are inundated. The Texas railroads have not suffered any great losses in the destruction of property, and those who have wash outs are operating by making detours over other lines.

The Southern Pacific bridge at Columbus, which was washed out about three weeks ago and which was replaced by a temporary structure, was again washed out. The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe lost about 2,500 feet of track and some small culverts on the San Angelo branch. About two miles of its track on the Montgomery branch is under water and two or three small trestles are gone. The main line is intact.

Embassier's Money Gone.

San Francisco, May 1.—Charles Ingersoll, of Ithaca, N. Y., was arrested here today on the charge of embezzling \$15,000 of public funds belonging to Tompkins county, New York, of which he was treasurer. Ingersoll, who is 57 years of age, admits his identity, and says he is willing to return without the necessity of extradition proceedings. He says he took the money to tide over a temporary financial embarrassment, and if he had only been courageous enough to have told his friends, he would not have been compelled to take refuge in flight. He is extremely nervous, and says he has been almost crazy since December. All the money he took with him when he fled in December was \$255. When searched at the city prison he had \$1.50 in his pocket.

"Boxers" Still Troublesome.

Tacoma, May 1.—The steamship Olympia brings news that the "Boxers" are having more trouble in Shan Tung and Chihli provinces. They have been stirred up against foreigners by the reactionary policy of the empress dowager.

AGAIN TURNED DOWN.

Senate Refused to Consider the Boer Resolution.

Washington, May 2.—Again today the question of expressing sympathy for the Boers was thrust on the attention of the senate. This time it came up on a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution introduced by Pettigrew (Silver, S. D.) which was before the senate last Saturday. The motion was defeated, 29 to 20. The conference on the joint resolution relating to the administration of civil affairs in Puerto Rico and providing for the appointment of temporary officers on the island was agreed to. During the greater part of the session the Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration, but no progress was made.

The house today passed the Lacey bill, to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws. It authorizes the secretary of agriculture to provide for the introduction and restoration of game and insectivorous wild birds. It gives him the power to prevent the introduction of undesirable birds and animals and prevents the killing of game in violation of state laws for concealed shipment to states where it can be sold in the open markets.

The senate bill to create a commission of five to investigate and report upon the commercial and industrial conditions in Japan and China was debated at length, but was vigorously antagonized by the Democrats, and they finally succeeded in striking out the enacting clause in committee, and this motion was pending when the house adjourned. If the motion prevails in the house, the bill is dead.

The bill for a constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamists for election as senators and representatives and to prohibit polygamy, which was reported by the committee on the election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress, was referred to the committee on judiciary, after meeting with opposition from both sides of the house. Every speaker who antagonized the bill said he opposed polygamy, but did not see any reason for legislation on the constitution and invading the rights of the states. The house agreed to the conference report on the joint resolution extending the tenure of military officers in Puerto Rico.

WRECKED MANY LIVES.

The Cause of a Beautiful Woman's Suicide.

Chicago, May 2.—Standing before a mirror in her room at the Palmer House, Minnie M. Gray, a beautiful young woman, pressed a revolver to her temple and sent a bullet crashing through her brain. Scraps of a torn letter found in the waste basket, and put together said the writer "had wrecked too many lives already and must cease." This letter was addressed to A. N. Ohler, of Moline, Ill.

Miss Gray came to the hotel last Friday. She carried a small hand grip. She gave the name of "Miss L. Gray," to the clerk, who registered for her, and when asked for her address responded that Chicago would do as well as any. She handed him the check for her trunk and asked to have it brought to her immediately.

The death was unaccompanied by a number of theatrical features, the young woman having taken every precaution to render impossible her identity. While she entered the hotel attracted attractively and wearing a number of diamonds, nothing was found in her room but a coarse, black wrapper, which she wore when she killed herself. Her diamonds were gone, only a single unset stone being found on the dresser, where it had dropped from her purse. She left a note to the manager of the hotel, directing him to take the money from her pocketbook to settle the hotel bill. She requested especially that no effort be made to find her relatives, as she did not wish them to know of her deed.

In Memory of Grant.

Pittsburg, April 30.—The 14th annual banquet of the American Republican Club of this city in commemoration of the birth of U. S. Grant was held at the Hotel Schenley tonight, and was in many respects the most successful dinner yet given by the famous organization. The guest of honor was Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the great soldier and statesman, and among the distinguished personages present were Postmaster-General Emory Smith, Congressman R. G. Collins, of Iowa, Senator M. A. Hanna, Governor G. W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, Colonel J. E. Barnett, of Pennsylvania, Charles F. Dick, of Ohio.

Indiana Will Be Laid Up.

New York, May 2.—The battleship Indiana left for Brooklyn yard today, bound for League Island, where she is to be laid up in ordinary.

Woodworkers' Strike.

Minneapolis, May 2.—The woodworkers, 800 strong, at 2 o'clock this morning, decided to go on strike today.

Tarantulas are common in Santiago, Cuba, and sometimes make their way into the beds of sleepers. In the best houses, as a protection against these poisonous spiders, a close netting surrounds every bed.

Cloudburst in Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex., May 2.—Meager information received by the Express states this morning, from Hondo, Mex., that much damage was done by a cloudburst yesterday, with possible loss of life. The mines are badly flooded.

Shots of Drunken Husband.

Chicago, May 1.—William Edmunds today shot his wife and then himself. Both may die. Edmunds was intoxicated and had been despondent.

ON WESTERN BORDER

Uncommon Activity of Boers North of Kimberley.

THEY MAY CUT OFF WARRENTON

Still in Possession of Thabanchu Hills—Buller Resigned, But It Was Not Accepted.

London, May 2.—The Boers are now showing uncommon activity west of Bloemfontein. They are in force between Fourteen Streams and Kimberley. Sunday they occupied Winderton, west of the railway, and now threaten to interrupt the communication to the north. This, too, at a time when General Hunter is about to start on a 200-mile march for Mafeking, probably with 5,000 men.

To the east of Bloemfontein the Boer Sunday night were still holding it hills near Thabanchu, while behind them long wagon trains, loaded with wheat for the Boer army in the north, are moving through Ladybrand. The British captured one Boer convoy Saturday, but its size is not mentioned in the dispatch, which barely announces the fact.

Wepener, lately the scene of incessant fighting, is deserted. General Brabant and Colonel Dalgety having moved northward.

A dispatch from Masera, dated Monday, says:

"The Basutos are again astounded to see the Boers peacefully retiring with herds which the natives think should be the booty of the British, who are said to be the conquerors."

According to information from Masera, the main body of the Boers reached Leeuw river, west of Ladybrand, Sunday, small parties trailing behind at intervals of 10 miles to protect the rear and whip up their herds.

Slight outpost actions take place daily beyond Karee Siding, where the head of the British invasion is stationed.

African horse sickness has broken out in General Buller's army. It proves especially fatal among freshly arrived animals. The Bloemfontein correspondent points out that the deficiencies in the veterinary department cause thousands of losses.

General Lucas Meyer, replying to General Buller's complaint, that some of the British prisoners at Pretoria are lodged in the town jail, says that only those are so treated who have tried, or who are suspected of trying, to escape. He retorts, moreover, that Boer prisoners are confined in the town jail at Pietermaritzburg with the natives.

The morning papers give special prominence to the statement of a news agency that Sir Redvers Buller sent his resignation to Lord Roberts after the Spionkop census were published, and that Lord Roberts declined to accept it.

ERAUDULENT USE OF MAILS.

Charge Made Against a San Franciscan, Who Was Arrested.

San Francisco, May 2.—John Barstow, alias James Buckner, alias James B. Blair, alias Robert Deuprey, was arrested today on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The man gave his name as James Buckner, but operated his various schemes under different aliases. His schemes, though not entirely new, had some rather novel features. He posed as the Oneida Oil Company, incorporated for \$250,000, with offices in this city. He had a contract with a clipping bureau to furnish him with all death notices in California, Oregon, Washington and the Pacific coast states, except places within 75 miles of San Francisco. Some weeks after the death of an adult male Barstow or Buckner would send a notice to the address of the deceased, asking for the last payment on the stock of the Oneida Oil, which the deceased had purchased and paid for, except one payment. The notice was invariably accompanied by a letter, written on a printed letter head of the mythical company, telling of the value of the stock, which was selling at par, with an upward tendency, and congratulating the lucky purchaser upon his most judicious investment. The balance the swindler asked for as still due on the valuable stock was usually small, \$1 a share, and usually amounting to from \$5 to \$15 in each case. He figured on the relatives of the deceased opening the letter and remitting the amount asked for, under the belief that their deceased relative had secretly invested in oil stock. Judging from the replies, checks and money orders in the letters found upon him by the authorities, Buckner had many victims. It is estimated that Buckner's receipts were from \$25 to \$40 a day.

Train Robbed by a Negro.

Little Rock, April 28.—A south-bound St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern passenger train was held up by a negro bandit near Higginson, 50 miles north of Little Rock at 1 o'clock this morning. The negro had no visible confederates, and confined his operations to one passenger coach, compelling the passengers to hand over their valuables at the point of a pistol. The bandit escaped.

Printers' Assessment Doubled.

Indianapolis, May 2.—Beginning tomorrow the assessment of the members of the International Typographical Union will be 80 cents a month, just double the amount heretofore paid by them. This increase has been decided upon by a vote of the members, and carried by a majority of 1,700. By this action the income for the aid of striking printers and paying the general expenses of the union will amount to about \$11,000 a month.

ALASKA CODE BILL PASSED.

Amendment Relating to Alien Locations Was Withdrawn.

Washington, May 3.—After having been under consideration more than two months, the Alaskan civil code bill was passed by the senate today. Carter, to do this, withdrew the amendment relating to alien location of mining claims and all other points in dispute. The army appropriation bill, carrying supplies for the military establishment, was then taken up. The feature of the discussion of the measure was a debate on trusts, precipitated by an amendment offered by Berry, of Arkansas, providing that the quartermaster's department should not purchase supplies from any recognized trust. The amendment was defeated. The bill had not been completed when the senate adjourned.

Canal Bill at Last.

Washington, May 3.—For the first time during the 50 years of agitation of the project for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, the house of representatives today entered upon consideration of a measure actually to authorize the building of a canal. Many time prior questions bearing upon the subject have been before the house, but this is the first time positive action can be predicted.

NOME RUSH IS ON.

Early Vessels Leave for Arctic Gold Fields.

Seattle, May 3.—The rush to Cape Nome is fairly under way. Seattle talks of little else. The Klondike is not forgotten, but as a staple for conversation, commercial expectation and profitable realization, it lasted a little over two years, and then gave way to a brighter dream. The streets are full of people who are going to Nome or who are interested in somebody else who is going to Nome, and who busily rush around to see that the northward movement is begun with a becoming send-off. The water front is crowded with shipping. Besides the regular steamers and sailing vessels which ply from this port, a dozen steamers are lying at the docks taking on freight for the golden Arctic.

Another dozen have already left, mostly sailing vessels, which expect to go to Unalaska or Dutch Harbor and lie there until the ice begins to break up, and they can be on hand for an opening to hurry on to their destination. The course of many vessels will be far toward the Siberian coast.

The impassable ice disappears from the western portion of Behring sea long before it does from the eastern portion, and these venturesome pioneers plan to go first to Unalaska then make a long detour to the north and west and move in up behind St. Lawrence is said, at the south of Behring straits and thence on down to Cape York and Cape Nome.

ANARCHY IN CHINA.

Consul Fowler's Report on the Missionary Troubles.

Washington, May 2.—Consul Fowler has included in his annual report, published by the bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, a short chapter devoted to the missionary troubles in Shan Tung and northern China. He says:

"Since Christmas there has been nothing but trouble. Riots, murders and acts of the most diabolical nature have been committed upon the native adherents of the missionaries. The situation grew so bad that the Germans sent inland a strong military force, burning down one or two villages and taking back with them several of the leaders of the villages as hostages for future peace. On several occasions Americans and Germans escaped by diplomacy and pluck. The indemnity for these outrages has just been paid, and now the whole western part of the province is in a ferment, and much care will be necessary to pass the winter without the loss of foreign life. Several causes for this change can be found. The floods and famine naturally raise disturbers in all lands. The governor, who so successfully kept the peace, was removed, and the present incumbent is known to be opposed to foreigners and things foreign, and when the governor is hostile one can count on local officials being the same. There was one notable exception. The official at Ichafu did all in his power at great personal risk to protect the lives and property of our fellow countrymen in that city. While suppressing riot and anarchy (native children being burned alive) he caused the death of some of the cut-throats by ordering his soldiers to stop the tumult, and for this he was cashiered."

Order By Otis.

Manila, May 3.—Major-General Otis has issued an order which will have the effect of stopping evasions of the Chinese immigration laws. Instead of certificates of former residence issued by American consuls at Chinese ports, Chinamen desiring to enter the country must produce credentials proving former residence, with proof that they still have property or domestic interests in the Philippines. Hitherto a surprising number of Chinese have been arriving under consular certificates.

Flour Mill and Elevator Burned.

Marquette, O., May 3.—The Phoenix flouring mill and grain elevator burned today with all the contents. Loss, \$100,000.

Niagara Saved.

Iron Mountain, Mich., May 3.—A steamer sent from here reached Niagara in time to save that place from destruction by forest fires. The woods are all ablaze and an immense amount of valuable timber is being destroyed.

Roberts Jury Disgraced.

Salt Lake, May 3.—The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, disagreed, and was discharged.

UTAH MINE DISASTER

Two Hundred Men Lost Their Lives.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION

No Time Was Lost in Beginning the Work of Rescue, Which is Still Proceeding.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 3.—A special to the Tribune from Scofield, Utah, says:

The English language cannot describe the appalling disaster which occurred here at 10:25 this forenoon by an explosion in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, and by which certainly 200 men and upwards have lost their lives. At this hour 137 bodies have been recovered, and the work of rescue is still proceeding and will continue until all bodies are brought to the surface. There are willing hands at work, and as fast as the bodies are reached they are brought down to the boarding houses and other company buildings, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner's inquest. These buildings are numerous and in each are from 10 to 35 bodies. When a corpse is brought out it is usually carried to the place of deposit. Here there is a corps of men, from four to 10 in number, with sponges, hot and cold water in tubs and other receptacles. The clothing is first removed, the soot and powder burns washed from their faces, the bodies prepared and laid out in long rows to await identification by relatives or friends.

The removal of the bodies began at 12 o'clock today and every diligence is used to get the charred and m