An ounce of "know" is better than a pound of "guess," and the woman who reads the ads. "knows things" about what goods should cost

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

You may have known some particular store very well yesterday—and yet hardly recognize it today. New goods! Let the ads. keep you posted.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

TRAMPS CAUSED RIO GRANDE WRECK

A Passenger From Illinois Says They Turned The Switch Out of Revenge.

HAD BEEN PUT OFF A TRAIN.

All the Cars Left the Track and the Mail Car Was Thrown Clear Of All the Rest.

ESCAPE WAS MOST MARVELOUS.

Considering Speed of Train and Purpose of the Train Wreckers the Outcome is Wonderful.

Further details of yesterday's wreck on the Rio Grande Western at Pinto, 225.5 miles east of Salt Lake, go to confirm the story that the disaster was the malicious work of two tramps who were put off a train early in the evening of Wednesday.

It was asserted most positively by a passenger this morning that he personally examined the switch and found that two of the retaining bolts had been drawn and the remaining ones badly bent. This caused the rails at this point to spread and the train was ditched. A crowbar was also discovered 100 yards from the scene of the wreck, lying in a culvert.

That more were not injured and that none was killed is said to be a miracle, by all those who were on the train.

Possibly the best and most comprehensive story of the terrible crash is told by Mr. R. D. Berry of Springfield, Ill., who is resting at the Cullen hotel here, while his wife is being attended by the company doctor for a sprained ankle and body bruises inflicted during the mad scramble through the windows of the car that was half tipped over.

R. D. BERRY'S NARRATIVE.

Here is the story as told by Mr. Berry this morning to the "News:"

"When the crash came there was a regular panic in our car. Women were screaming and everbody was trying to get out of the car as fast as they could. I told my wife to keep calm while I raised the window. Then I let her out, telling her not to drop to the ground, until she was hanging from the full length of her arms. When she did drop she went about eight feet and sprained her ankle and otherwise hurt herself. As soon as I made her comfortable I rushed to help forward. Here was a great commotion. The entire train had left the track, the last two cars standing on the ties. So great was the force of the shock that the mail car was lying 50 feet away from the tender by itself. How the clerks and baggagemen escaped without injury is worrying me yet.

LYING ON ITS SIDE.

"The emigrant car was lying on its side with the lights still burning. We expected the gas tank to explode at any minute but the trainmen went right in after the injured while the conductor tried to turn off the gas. It was 20 minutes before the lights were extinguished. It was a pretty bad sight. Women, children and men were all thrown together and cut by glass. Most of them were also badly bruised from being thrown about as the car went over.

"Women were crying out in half a dozen languages and there was all kinds of confusion, but the men worked and eventually got all of them out and made them as comfortable as possible.

THE TRAMP THEORY.

"When daylight came we started to look for the cause of the accident and shuddered when we saw that had the engine left the track at the culvert a few feet distant, we would have had an awful wreck with a big list of dead and injured.

"I went over to the switch and there saw that two bolts had been drawn out of the ties and the rest of the spikes were bent as though they had been tampered with. Shortly afterwards I was informed that a crowbar had been found in a culvert nearby. It was the general verdict on the train that two tramps who had been put off the train ahead earlier in the evening had purposely pulled the spike for revenge."

Mr. Berry stated that after they were brought into Helper everybody on the train was given a good meal but for 12 hours previously they were without food and some of the young passengers suffered considerably.

CONDITION OF INJURED.

How Patients in Hospitals at Salt Lake and Grand Junction Are.

With one exception the injured passengers of the Rio Grande Western train which was wrecked at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning near Pinto, Utah, are resting comfortably today, and give promise of recovering without permanent injuries. A large majority of the patients received a bad jarring up with consequent nervous troubles which were temporary. After resting this morning they were able to continue on their way to their destinations, and many of them are outspoken in their praise of the railroad company for its care of them after the wreck. When the train arrived in Salt Lake this morning ample carriages were on hand together with hospital ambulances, and all who were in any way shaken up in the wreck were conveyed to the Grand Pacific hotel, near the Oregon Short Line depot. There comfortable beds were provided, and this morning a substantial meal was provided. At Helper, Utah, en route to the city another meal had been served by the company, to all those who were in the wrecked cars.

AT GRAND JUNCTION

At noon today Dr. Seymour B. Young, who is in charge of the cases for the Church, gave the following to the "News" of the condition of all patients in the hospitals at Salt Lake and Grand Junction and others known to be injured:

"After the wreck, which occurred at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning 65 miles from Grand Junction, six patients were taken back to Grand Junction, as that point could be easily and quickly reached. With the exception of Matilda C. Jensen all of these patients are doing well. They are as follows:

Miss Mary Robinson, age 20 years, of Edinburgh, Scotland, destination Salt Lake; lacerated and contusion of left forearm.

Emile Reischart, age 46 years, Stuttgart, Germany, destination Salt Lake; scalp wound.

John Reynolds, age 46, married, of Northampton, England, destination Salt Lake, fracture of acromian process, right shoulder, left wrist sprained, wound on left ear, badly shaken up.

Mrs. Charlotte Ford, age 27, of Newcastle, England, destination Salt Lake, deep incision wound on neck, five inches long, weak from loss of blood, and much shocked from shaking up.

Jacob Torgerson, 42 years old, married, of Christiania, Norway, destination Salt Lake, fracture ninth rib right side. Condition serious.

Matilda C. Jensen, age 68 years, of Norway, destination Salt Lake, serious contusion back and right side, scalp wound, possibly some ribs broken, and general internal injuries. Her condition is regarded as extremely critical.

NOON BULLETIN.

The following telegram on the condition of the patients at Grand Junction, was received here at noon today:

"St. Mary's Hospital, Grand Junction, June 23.

"W. C. Spence Church office, Salt Lake.—Patients doing well. Robinson, Torgerson, Reichart coming soon.

(Signed) "HANSEN."

The telegram came from Elder Alma Hansen, who remained at Grand Junction with the injured passengers.

AT THE L. D. S. HOSPITAL.

At the L. D. S. hospital in this city, are four patients, all of whom are doing well, and will probably be able to leave within a few days. They are:

Miss Anna Carlson, of Germany, destination, Logan, face and mouth cut.

Mrs. Mary Laufer of Switzerland, destination Salt Lake, back and chest badly bruised.

William Lazenby, of England, destination Wayne county, head hurt and left wrist sprained.

Robert Orr of Scotland, wrist wrenched and back hurt.

The remaining number of the wounded, who were not at all disabled, but were suffering from slight bruises, spent the night and today at the Grand Pacific hotel, and with two exceptions will proceed to their destination this afternoon. Among those at the hotel, the following are more or less injured:

Elizabeth Goldthorp of Oldham, Eng., badly shaken, nervously prostrated.

Peter Larsen, wife and four children, and John Swensen, a brother-in-law, from Sweden, destination, Preston, Ida., All badly shaken.

J. Jacobsen, and family of wife and four children, wife's hip slightly sprained, baby suffering from scalp wound, and two children with slightly sprained ankles. All badly shaken up.

Julia Jacobson of Norway, nervous prostration.

Christina Harrison and three children. Mr. Harrison arrived here today from his home in Rocatello and will return with his family tomorrow. Mrs. Harrison is prostrated and nervous from the excitement.

When the train pulled into Salt Lake at 1 o'clock this morning it was met at the depot by a delegation of friends of the passengers and missionaries, headed by William Langton, an uncle of Isaac Langton, Jr., who was in charge of the emigrants coming to Utah from Liverpool. The party found that the railroad had carriages waiting for 100 persons, and under Mr. Langton's supervision all the slightly injured were taken to the Grand Pacific while the four patients went to the L. D. S. hospital.

Mr. Langton stated this morning that he was specially grateful to the company for doing all in its power to relieve the situation and render him assistance.

LANGTONS' STORY.

Isaac Langton, Jr., who was in the car behind the wrecked portion, which left the rails and partly turned over, said when asked his view of the wreck:

"I was not asleep at the time, as I had been arranging for the comforts of the people in my charge. About 3:30 o'clock in the morning our car seemed suddenly to fly up in the air, without much of a jar, and then landed partly on its side on the embankment. We quickly turned out, and found the forward cars on their sides, having left the trucks. The statement that there was a panic is not true. Everyone remained cool, and worked hard to affect a quick rescue. The greatest trouble was to prevent anyone from making a light, as there was gas in the air from the lamps. In this we were successful and finally everyone was taken from the cars all right. We had been on the road from Liverpool since the 9th inst., and numbered about 130 in the party.

RETURNING MISSIONARIES.

With Mr. Langton were the following returning missionaries, who had been released from European missions to return home: C. J. Erickson, Alma Hansen, Andrew Johnson, S. Koeven and H. C. Sandberg.

The wreck was handled by the company with great dispatch, the situation being greatly improved by the personal presence on the ground of General Supt. A. E. Welby. He promptly wired for two wrecking trains, one from each end of the division, and they soon had the wreck cleared away, the two trains accompanying the wrecked train into Salt Lake.

ROBERT ORR'S ACCOUNT.

Tells a Detailed Story of How The Wreck Occurred.

Occupying a cot in Ward 3 at the Groves' L. D. S. hospital is Robert Orr, one of the passengers on the ill-fated Rio Grande train. Mr. Orr is from Shettleston, Scotland, and coming as he does from a country where railroad accidents seldom happen, is wont to regard his introduction to Utah as strangely impressive, and one which he will not forget for some time, if at all. While the gentleman is one of those whose injuries sent him to the hospital, he was among the first to render aid to the awe-stricken passengers, and rescued many from their peculiar positions. When the accident occurred Mr. Orr was seated in the chair car next to the baggage, which was the first passenger coach to topple over. When seen by a "News" reporter this morning the gentleman made the following statement:

WHEN CRASH CAME.

"I was in the front end of the first car when the accident happened. It was 3:20 in the morning, and the train must have been going about 60 miles an hour when the crash came. For some time before the accident a strange feeling of impending disaster came over me, and I wondered what would become of us should something occur to wreck the train. Suddenly there was a terrific jerk and with it the coach in which I was seated went over. For a moment stillness reigned, but present-

(Continued on page two.)

Crisis in Utah State Guard Has Passed.

New Brigadier General Will Not be Appointed in the Immediate Future—Wholesale Resignation of Line Officers Not Now Expected—General Geoghegan Says Outlook is for Better Conditions.

From the indications of today, the crisis in the National Guard is over, and no more serious disturbances will occur following the resignation of Brig.-Gen. Sam C. Park and the removal of Adjt.-Gen. Bowman. The threatened resignation of the line officers in a body, or in any extended numbers will probably not occur, unless the present temper of the officers changes materially.

The office of brigadier-general will not be filled at present. In fact it is probable that it never will be filled again, as many officers of the guard favor the abolishment of this office until the guard is larger, as the present organization of the guard is decidedly top heavy, the officers almost outnumbering the enlisted strength, and the "brigade" which the commanding general has at his disposal, is not a formidable command for a major or lieutenant-colonel, so far as numbers go. At the end of last year Adjt.-Gen. Charles S. Burton recommended that the office of adjutant-general be combined with that of brigadier-general, and that the salary for the position be raised to an amount which would justify a man in giving most of his time to it.

The recommendation was not acted on at that time, although an effort was made in the Legislature to have the salary of the adjutant general raised from $500 to $1,500 per year, and it failed because of the lack of funds. Adjt. Gen. Bowman has drawn heavily on the "contingent fund" since his appointment, having furnished his offices and hired an assistant out of it, thus facilitating his duties as adjutant general.

The future of the state militia is a matter that is now having the most earnest attention of Adjt. Gen. Geoghegan, and the line officers who are still its supporters. Gen. Geoghegan stated today to the "News" when asked as to the outlook:

"I do not look for a single resignation in addition to what are already filed. The feeling in the guard this morning is better than it has been for a long time past, and I think that harmonious progress will follow from now on."

As now organized the guard is in command of Lieut. Col. H. M. H. Lund, who holds his due position in addition to a staff position, and who is the senior line officer since the resignation of Gen. Park. Below him are two battalions of infantry, one battery, one troop of cavalry, and a signal corps, all of them but partly recruited to suitable strength. But one major, W. G. Williams, is still in the service, although another will probably be elected before the encampment this year. The position of colonel has long been vacant and there is no immediate intention of filling it. The captains of the six companies of infantry in the service are J. A. Hyde, Jr., W. E. Kneass, O. H. Hassing, Lamoni Call, Fred Kammerman, and Freeman Bassett, while the cavalry troop is in command of Lieut. E. L. Bourne in the absence of Capt Caine, the battery is in charge of Capt. Webb, and the signal corps of Capt. Skidmore. Capt. Skidmore resigned some time ago, however, although his resignation has just been forwarded by Gen. Park. It is stated that his leaving has nothing to do with the present resignations. When his resignation is accepted the command will fall to Lieut. E. H. Bero, who is next ranking officer.

The national government has a guard law which it has recommended to the various states of the Union, and which has been adopted by most states. However Utah, being younger and her military forces on a less stable basis, only portions of the law have been observed, with the intention of putting it all in force later. When such a condition is arrived at, it will remove the state guard from politics, and make appointments to high position depend on military service. Section 32 of article 3 of the national law, provides that in addition to all regular requirements, a major general of the militia shall have served in the guard seven years immediately preceding his appointment, and when appointed must be a brigadier-general or field officer; a brigadier general must, when appointed be a field officer with five years of consecutive service antedating his commission; a colonel must have served three years in the guard as an officer, or six years as an officer in some othe national guard or the regular army.

This makes it the intention not to change the official military forces with each administration.

CZAR DIDN'T MEAN WHAT HE SAID.

Official Circular Sent Out Giving "Official Interpretation" of His Speech to Zemstvo Delegates.

RESCRIPT NOT EXTENDED.

Emperor's Words Can be Published Only as They Are Reported in The Official Gazette.

St. Petersburg, June 23. The official interpretation of the emperor's speech to the delegation of the zemstovists and mayors at Peterhof, June 19, is given in the following circular sent by the ministry of the interior to all the newspapers:

"The words pronounced by the emperor during the reception of the members of the zemstvos of municipalities have been incorrectly interpreted by a portion of the periodical press and several newspapers have gone so far as to deduce therefrom the arbitrary conclusion that the emperor's words implied an extension of the imperial rescript of March 3, to the minister of the interior in the sense of a convocation of representatives of the people on the basis of the existing constitutions of the countries of western Europe, whereas it was clearly shown by the emperor's words that the conditions of such a convocation were to be based on an order of things corresponding to Russia's autocratic principles and his majesty's words contain absolutely not the least indication of the possibility of modifying the fundamental laws of the empiree, consequently the central administration of press affairs by order of the minister of the interior informs all publications appearing without censorship that the emperor's words can be published only in the form in which they were reported in the Official Messenger without additions or abbreviations, and in order to prevent distortion of the significance of the imperial words it is found necessary to prohibit the publication in the press of any kind of deductions or interpretations which do not accord with the direct and clear meaning of the emperor's utterances."

AFTER NEXT MEETING.

Board of Education Will Invite N. E. A. To Meet Here.

At a special meeting of the board of education held today at 1:30 o'clock in the office of W. J. Newman, it was unanimously decided to invite the National Educational association to hold its convention for 1906 in Salt Lake City. The association holds an annual convention, at which from 15,000 to 20,000 teachers are present. If the city succeeds in getting the convention the hotel capacity of the city will be taxed to its utmost, but the board considered that accommodations could be secured for the entire number of visitors.

A committee consisting of Mathonihah Thomas of the board of education, and Supt. Christensen and Miss Rosalie Pollock of the city schools was appointed to issue the invitation, and see that the city's cause is properly pressed at the New Jersey convention this summer.

NEW IDAHO POSTOFFICE.

One Established at Hansen, Cassia Co., T. J. Rauch Postmaster.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 23.—Postoffice established at Hansen, Cassia county, Ida., with Thomas J. Rauch, postmaster.

May L. Harler has been appointed postmaster at Lewisville, Fremont county, Ida., vice John Arrowsmith, removed.

SMALL PROSPECT FOR AN ARMISTICE

Little Likelihood of Further Move Until Plenipotentiaries are Appointed and Time Fixed.

JAPAN WANTS THESE SETTLED.

Believed that She is Unwilling to Relinquish Her Present Strategic Advantages.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—There is not likely to be any further move in the direction of an armistice until the plenipotentiaries are appointed and the time of their meeting definitely fixed. Japan seems unwilling to discuss any new issue until these two questions are settled. This does not necessarily mean that all hope of arranging a suspension of hostilities before the meeting has disappeared, but as an indication of Japan's mood it increases the doubt as to whether she could be induced to relinquish temporarily the strategic advantages which she evidently believes she enjoys.

Indeed, it might raise the suspicion of sparring for time until Field Marshal Oyama has developed his offensive and is actually in process of delivering his blow when Japan could easily plead it was too late. The delay in settling the matter of the plenipotentiaries is therefore all the more deplored by those desiring to avoid further bloodshed. Both countries seemed perfectly willing to name negotiators, but each evidently desires the other to show its hand first.

On account of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's illness, Ambassador Meyer was unable to have a personal interview with him either yesterday or today, but it is believed that communications from Washington are passing it writing. It appears that Count Lamsdorff has had a touch of heart trouble, and his physician again today forbade him to leave his room, but promised to allow the minister to go to the chancellery tomorrow.

Count Lamsdorff's illness naturally has created much gossip to the effect that he is about to retire and M. Muravieff, Russian ambassador to Rome, and M. D'Iswolsky, minister at Copenhagen, are named as his probable successors, but as yet there is no evidence that the rumors have more foundation than those of similar character which preceded them. There is strong reason for saying that the Russian plenipotentiaries will include a military man of high rank, though as yet there is no clue to his identity except that it will not be Gen. Kuropatkin. The downfall of Admiral Alexieff and the suppression of the far-eastern committee materially increases the likelihood that M. Witte will also represent Russia, since he is an inveterate enemy of the "war cabal," who now seems definitely to have fallen under imperial disfavor.

CHECK TO NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, June 23.—It is learned through official sources that owing to the illness of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, there has been a slight check to the negotiations affecting Russia and Japan. It is specifically stated, however, that this does not imply that there has been any hitch, but simply that the negotiations have been unavoidably delayed for the reason given.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Gen. Weyer is Appointed Minister of War.

Madrid, June 23.—King Alfonso today approved the new cabinet as follows:

Premier General Montero Rios.

Minister of the Interior—Senor Garcia Petro.

Minister of Foreign Affaires—Senor Sanchez Roman.

Minister of Finance—Senor Urzaiz.

Minister of War—Gen. Weyler.

Minister of Marine—Senor Villanueva.

Minister of Agriculture—Senor Romanones.

Minister of Justice—Senor Gonzalez Pena.

Minister of Public Instruction—Senor Mellarde.

The ministry which is completely conservative will advise the king to dissolve the cortes immediately.

CHILD SLAVERY EXISTS IN CHICAGO

Startling Revelations Made in Various Justices' Courts Recently.

TAKEN FROM INSTITUTIONS.

They Are Made to Do Drudgery Instead of Being Sent to School.

Chicago, June 23.—A system of virtual child slavery in which children under 14 years of age are "farmed out" into households in an attempt to solve the "servant girl problem" is a state of affairs that has brought to the attention of the department of compulsory education following startling revelations in various justice courts of Chicago in the last three weeks. That such a system exists to an alarming degree is the declaration of Supt. W. L. Bodine, who has secured the conviction of Mrs. Ottilie Kroснick in Justice Prindiville's court on the charge of violating the compulsory education law.

"This is the tenth case of its kind that I have had in the last three weeks," said Mr. Bodine. "Judging from the testimony of various witnesses at the trials of these cases I am convinced there are hundreds of children from institutions who are drudging as servants in many households of the city without being sent to school."

Mrs. Krosnick was fined $20 and costs, the limit in such cases. The two children under her charge were Adelaide Walby, 13 years old, and Edward Binder, 10 years old. The woman said she had taken the girl from a sectarian orphan asylum in the city eight years ago. This child was found hard at work over a washtub and it was testified at the trial that she had been ill treated and compelled to work at the hardest kind of drudgery an average of 12 hours a day. She could hardly read or write.

The boy was taken from the home for the friendless when he was three years old and the testimony showed that he had been kept at work instead of being sent to school.

Warrants have been secured for several persons, many of whom are said to have taken children from institutions and forced them to do work far beyond their strength.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP NORTH COAST LIMITED

Tacoma, Wash., June 23.—Train robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up the North Coast limited from the Twin Cities today three miles west of Puyallup. Three men boarded the train at Puyallup and when the train was three miles from the station ordered the engineer to stop the train at a fire which was burning near the tracks. Engineer Woods did not stop the train until a half mile beyond the fire. Brakeman Harkins ran up to the engine to see what the trouble was and the bandit shot at him.

Harkins threw his lantern into the ditch and started back for the train. The bandits then ordered the engineer and the conductor to get out of the way while he made an attempt to back the train to the fire where his confederates were stationed. He failed to get the engine and called for the engineer to come back. The robber then began to realize his position and as the engineer stepped into the cab he fired twice, one bullet flattening on the boiler head. The bandit then jumped to the ground and ran into the brush. The train then pulled into Tacoma leaving the fireman and a brakeman behind, as they were unable to catch the train. An engine was sent out for them and they were brought in this morning.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING ARRESTED

Chicago, June 23.—Charged with swindling numerous persons by pretending to be a physician Henry Wolf has been arrested at his residence here. The police say the man lived a "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" existence. He was known to his friends as a traveling man, while in country towns he represented himself as "Dr. Hari."

Wolf was arrested on complaint of Mrs. James Huey, wife of a farmer of Abingdon, Ia. He is said to have secured $310 from the woman's husband by promising to cure her of consumption. He induced Huey to draw the money from the bank, and then hastily left for Chicago. The alleged physician was traced by his railroad ticket. He gave no address to his victim. It was learned from the station agent that he had boarded a Chicago-bound train. At the Central Passenger association's office the name was discovered. Wolf's name does not appear in the city directory, and the police had a difficult task before them before he was found. Wolf is 50 years of age. He has lived in Chicago for many years, and his apartments are fitted up luxuriously. His neighbors were not aware that he was anything but a traveling man, as he represented himself to be.

It is said that on arriving at a town Wolf, equipped with a physician's satchel, would call at a livery stable and engage the best equipage. He would then ask to be driven around the country. All the prominent farmers in this manner were pointed out to him.

CHOCTAW TRIBAL TAX.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Decides it is Collectable.

South McAlester, I. T., June 23.—The United States circuit court of appeals has just decided that the Choctaw tribal tax is collectible. Appeal has been taken to the United States supreme court. The decision leaves the Choctaw nation in identically the same position as the Creek nation, where resistance was made recently. The disposition among the business men of this place is to avoid a clash with the federal government by making a settlement with the Indians.

BISHOP BONACUM'S SUIT.

Injunction Against Rev. W. Murphy Dismissed.

Chicago, June 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Lincoln, Neb., says:

The injunction instituted by Bishop Thomas Bonacum of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln against the Rev. William Murphy, former parish priest at Seward, as to who shall occupy the parish property at Seward, has been dismissed by the Nebraska supreme court. Father Murphy retains possession, although long ago excommunicated by Bishop Bonacum. In the opinion one paragraph is that the court cannot enforce or register the decrees of Rome.

CAL. LABOR FEDERATION.

U. S. Circuit Judge Morrow Grants Injunction Against It.

San Francisco, June 23.—United States Circuit Judge Morrow has granted the application of Dietrich E. Loewe & Co. of Danbury, Conn., for a temporary injunction against the California state federation of labor and the San Francisco labor council, which has been boycotting a local firm of jobbers in the hats manufactured by Loewe. The injunction pendente lite was granted on the ground that the unions had conspired not only to protect themselves but to destroy the property and ruin the business of the complainants.

The defendants' contention was that they had used neither force, threats nor intimidation and had only urged upon the friends of labor the necessity of using their patronage for the benefit of labor—a constitutional right.

"But can it be truthfully said that this is all that has been done by them in enforcing the boycott?" the court proceeds, and points out that this is the power of "combined numbers," and that the company is helpless unless they surrender the management and control of their business to a labor organization.

"All employes have the right to quit their employment, but no right to combine to quit in order thereby to compel their employer to withdraw from a mutually profitable relation with a third person for the purpose of injuring the third person when the relation thus sought to be broken had no effect whatever upon the character of the reward of their services."

TO COOL SUBWAY.

Refrigerating Plants and Forced Air Apparatus to be Installed.

New York, June 23.—Refrigerating plants and forced air apparatus are to be installed in the subway to cool the air and improve the ventilation. This decision is the outcome of a discussion by the Rapid Transit commission of the present condition in the underground.

Tests are to be made as soon as possible at two or three stations, and then, if the apparatus proves efficient, the entire subway will be equipped with the plants. Chief Engineer Rice was instructed by the commission to install some device at once, and later it was determined to make the first test with refrigeration and forced air, the impression of the engineers and of the commissioners being that the air in the subway is pure enough, but that it needs cooling.

Two Lake Steamers Sunk.

Detroit, June 23.—The wooden steamer City of Rome and Linden collided early today in the St. Clair river, opposite Tashmoo park, and both were sunk. Two members of the crew of the Linden, the cook and his wife, were drowned.

Many People Shot Down.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 23.—A bloody collision between soldiers and a crowd of people occurred here today. Many people were killed.

Oscar Will Not Abdicate

Stockholm, Sweden, June 23.—There is no foundation for the rumors circulating at Copenhagen and elsewhere of the probability of King Oscar abdicating in favor of the crown prince in consequence of the dissatisfaction of some factions with the government's pacific attitude in the crisis.

Mrs. Rogers Out of Solitary.

Windsor, Vt., June 23.—Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, who was to have been hanged today for the murder of her husband, has been released from solitary confinement and permitted to mingle with the other woman prisoners at the state prison.

WYOMING TRAGEDY.

Young Ranchman Shoots Woman Supposed to be His Wife.

Special Correspondence.

Sheridan, Wyo., June 22.—David Green, son of a prominent ranchman living near here, today shot and killed "Rag Time Lil," a young girl supposed to be his wife, and himself at Clearmont, east of here. Green was arrested for forgery two months ago, and was under bonds to appear in the district court here for trial. The money obtained through his forgeries he spent on the girl he murdered.

No details of the tragedy have been received, but it is supposed that jealousy caused by the affections of the girl for another man led to the shooting.

The coroner and sheriff have gone to the scene.

WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE

German Government Circles Note With Concern That Powerful Intrigues Are Going On.

ITS INTENTIONS ARE PACIFIC.

But Machinations May Result in Inflaming the French People.

MUCH UNEASINESS IN PARIS.

Bourse Shows Renewed Depression—Parliamentary Circles and Public Uncertain of Outcome.

Berlin, June 23.—The French note on the proposed Moroccan conference was handed to the foreign office this morning. Owing to its great length the note had to be sent by mail to Berlin instead of by telegraph. The foreign office, while declining to discuss the points of the note in detail, admits that it leaves the situation where it was before. The points of disagreement between Germany and France have not been removed. It was expected that the negotiations will continue for a long time, before a positive result is reached.

Germany's answer to Premier Rouvier has not yet been considered. It will require considerable time in order to meet all the points raised. While the delay might, under ordinary circumstances, be of advantage in affording time for the excitement to subside, German government circles note with some concern that powerful intrigues are going on, having for their object war between Germany and France. Germany's intentions remain thoroughly pacific but government circles here apprehend the possibility that these intrigues will result in inflaming the French people against Germany and creating a delicate and complicated situation.

UNEASINESS IN PARIS.

Paris, June 23.—An official communication issued after the meeting of the council of ministers today says Premier Rouvier acquainted his colleagues with the status of the negotiations with Germany. These follow the normal course without change since the delivery of the note of Prince Radolin, the German ambassador. The note was simultaneously communicated to the French ambassadors abroad for the purpose of informing the powers.

Uneasiness continues to prevail in parliamentary circles and among the public generally concerning the outcome of the negotiations.

The bourse showed renew depression, rentes continuing to decline.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WRECK INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, O., June 23.—A marked improvement was reported today in the condition of Rudolph Cordua of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Fireman A. A. Gorham, the only victims of the Mentor accident who remain in Cleveland hospitals. It is believed that both men will recover.

Coroner Siegelstein of this county will go to Mentor probably today to examine into the cause of the disaster. He will hold an inquest in connection with all the victims who died in Cleveland. The coroner of Lake county, in which Mentor is located, will take charge of the inquest over those who died at the scene of the disaster. It is expected that both hearings will commence next Monday.

It is probable that investigation will develop that a boy, 14 years old, meddled with the switch at the Mentor station last night and caused the wreck of the Twentieth Century flyer.

William Usher, ticket agent of the Nickel Plate, and James Barnest of Willoughby, were on the scene of the wreck 20 minutes after it happened. On the way they met a boy carrying a lantern. They questioned him, and he said that he had been down to shut a switch. The men went to the scene of the wreck and found the switch open, but locked.

The men are of the opinion that the boy thought that there was a freight ahead of the Twentieth Century Limited and opened the switch to let it through and take a siding, and that he meant to open the switch instead of closing it.

ROBBED IN RUSSIA.

An American Has His Jewels Stolen in St. Petersburg Hotel.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—Therdore S. Darling of New York, and several other guests at the Hotel de L'Europe have been robbed of all their valuables. Mr. Darling lost a diamond necklace and quite a sum of money. Subsequently, the necklace was discovered in a pawn shop. With the assistance of American embassy efforts are now making to recover the stolen property. Considerable mystery surrounds the robbery. Suspicion fell on a Russian countess but when accused she threatened to sue the proprietors of the hotel, and no attempt has been made to prosecute her.

Cashier Surrenders Himself.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 23.—Fred E. Green, cashier of the Fredonia National bank of Fredonia, New York, for the arrest of whom a warrant had been issued, today surrendered himself and gave bail, for a hearing on Monday in the sum of $10,000. The warrant issued against Green charges him with making a false entry, to the effect that the Fredonia National bank had a credit in the Forestville bank when such credit does not exist.

Gov. Carter of Hawaii Resigns.

Honolulu, June 23.—Gov. Carter mailed his resignation to president Roosevelt on Wednesday. He will leave here on June 28 for Washington to discuss the matter of his retirement from the governorship. He has been in cable correspondence with the president regarding it, and has received a request to go to the Capitol for a personal interview.