

ORCHARD CALLED IN RECENTLY

Denied That He Ever Introduced Pinkerton Operatives to Malich or Mehtiet.

DEFENSE TOOK A NEW TACK.

Undertook to Show That There Was Insanity in Family of Chief Witness for State.

E. M. Sabin, a Colorado Attorney, Testified Lyle Gregory Had Been Engaged to Secure Evidence.

Boise, July 15.—Harry Orchard, the principal witness in the state against W. D. Haywood, was called in rebuttal this morning when the trial of the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners was resumed. Orchard was in the chair about 20 minutes. The questions of the state were few and in less than five minutes Orchard was turned over for cross-examination. T. F. Richardson cross-examined, brought out a new feature when he asked if Orchard's maternal grandfather was not insane on the subject of confession of imaginary crimes. Orchard admitted that his uncle Peter McKinney who lived in Northumberland county, Ontario, hanged himself while insane. He denied any knowledge of a grandfather named Patrick. This cross-examination was based on a letter received by the defense from E. W. McKinney of Salt Lake City, who claimed that he had been in the information from Mrs. Margaret Bull of Wooler, Ont., who was a neighbor of Patrick McKinney, the grandfather of Orchard. McKinney was an old style country gentleman but he became insane and raved of crimes he had committed in Ireland, as a result of which he was confined for years in an asylum. McKinney was a little paler than when on the stand in direct cross-examination but he showed the same quiet self-possession.

William Dewey, the witness who made a confession Saturday, and other witnesses in rebuttal testified briefly. In the last half hour of the morning session, rebuttal on the claim of a conspiracy against the western Federation of Miners between the Citizens' alliance, the Mine Owners' association, the detectives in Colorado, an interesting verbal duel occurred when Richard Sabin, a lawyer of Idaho Springs, Colo., in hand for cross-examination. Richardson and Sabin were engaged in a verbal duel for the defense. Sabin defended and Sabin prosecuted.

DEFENSE'S OBJECTION SUSTAINED.

When the Haywood trial was resumed this morning Judge Wood announced that he had decided to sustain the objection of the defense to the admission in evidence of the records of the state insane asylum which had been committed to that institution of John T. Elliott, who as a witness for the defense testified to a long conversation with him which he had with Harry Orchard in November of 1905. The defense objected to that testimony on the ground that it was hearsay and that it should have been objected to his testimony at that time.

DEWEY RECALLED.

William Dewey, the witness who started the courtroom on Saturday by confessing to participation in the Cour d'Alene riots and the attack on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, was recalled to further identify the defense. He was asked to identify the gun and ammunition the day the mob started for the mill. The defense took advantage of Dewey's recollection to question him further as to his motive for testifying at this time. Dewey denied that he had been allowed to go in debt to the extent of \$300 to the union store at Apple Creek through the leniency of Dewey.

"Didn't Davis finally deny further credit to you and wasn't it then that you left the union?" asked Atty. Richardson. "No, sir." Dewey admitted that he still owes the union \$20 or \$25 for supplies from the store. He said he had never been refused credit by anyone. "Didn't you after testifying on Saturday say to the man who accompanied you downtown that you knew the names of at least 200 of the men who went to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill but you would be— if you would tell that lawyer fellow?" demanded Richardson.

The witness declared he could remember no such conversation. Neither could he remember just what was discussed.

GUIBBINI RECALLED.

Lawrence Guibbini, the San Francisco grocer who lived across the street from the Bradley apartment house, was recalled to identify the subject of the trial. He was asked to identify a man named Reilly the morning of the Bradley explosion. Reilly who appeared as a witness for the defense, declared Guibbini and his wife had served him a drink. Reilly also took the stand and denied what Reilly had said.

On cross-examination Guibbini said he had received \$325 as traveling expenses for returning to Boise from San Francisco.

The state continued further to rebuttal testimony as to the Bradley explosion. Charles Wayne, who lived next door to Gov. Steunenberg, was called to testify as to the position in which the governor was found after the Orchard bomb had exploded. The witness testified to show similarity in the effect on Bradley and Steunenberg.

The attorneys for the defense objected to this testimony as not proper rebuttal, arguing that the subject should have been gone into as a part of the direct case. The objection was sustained and the witness withdrawn.

A GAS EXPERT.

C. D. Larson, of the Boise Gas Light company, next was called as a gas expert to rebut the theory of the defense that the Bradley explosion was caused by gas. The ignition having been through a lighted cigar. Larson declared in positive terms that gas would not ignite from any glow such as that in a lighted cigar. He said a flame temperature was necessary before gas exploded.

In order to explode, Larson declared

TESTS NOT MADE OF BLUE LIMESTONE

Miles of Macadam Streets Laid Of Strange and Untested Material.

DOES ANYBODY KNOW WHY?

City Engineer Says He Has Never Been Authorized to Test the Stone He Uses.

No defenders of the course of the council in laying miles of discredited macadamizing material on the city streets have yet been found. Inquiries made thus far reveal the fact that every one who knows of the work now in progress and of the materials employed therein, is of the opinion that the work is erroneous in method and the material without substantial merit. But a most singular fact has just come to light.

It now develops that this blue limestone used on a number of streets already spoiled, and now being placed on about four miles of other streets with similar results, is of the worst quality. The material has never been tested.

NO OFFICIAL STANDING.

This limestone now being spread upon the streets of Salt Lake City is without any official standing. To an inquiry by a "News" reporter today as to whether or not the quality of the stone now being used for macadamizing the city streets had been tested, the city engineer made this significant admission: "The city engineer has made no tests of the rock used, not having been authorized to do so."

What is the office of the city engineer for? Does the city engineer lay miles of streets without knowing what material is being used?

RATHER ABSURD IDEA.

The idea that the council should first authorize the engineer to make tests of the rock he is using, strikes most people as simply absurd. It is well known that the government at Washington will analyze for cost and will at any time give the properties of rock used in road-making. The fact that the engineer has never had the rock tested, and therefore knows only of the value and strength of his material by the practical tests thus far made, would indicate that the engineer himself knows that this material is of inferior quality.

EVEN MAYOR CAUTIOUS.

Mayor E. A. Thompson and many of the councilmen have been heard in the past to express their view that this kind of material now employed is not durable. Similar expressions are attributed to the city engineer. Other engineers have been free in expressing their conviction that this rock will not answer. Yet the work goes on and the people pay for it. The city is now spending \$100,000 for the material and the city a fourth more for a kind of paving that is doomed to a brief and unsatisfactory existence and then to inevitable renewal and replacement with some other material.

A headline in the former article in the "News" to the effect that the cost of paving may run from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the taxpayers, is a gross misstatement. The cost of the material is \$1.00 per cubic yard and the cost of laying it is \$1.00 per cubic yard. The cost of the material is \$1.00 per cubic yard and the cost of laying it is \$1.00 per cubic yard.

The latter road shows what can be done with the material. The city is now spending \$100,000 for the material and the city a fourth more for a kind of paving that is doomed to a brief and unsatisfactory existence and then to inevitable renewal and replacement with some other material.

NAME OF NEW MAYOR IS KEPT CONCEALED.

San Francisco, July 15.—Although it was said last night by members of the graft prosecution that it is probable the new mayor would be chosen today, they refused to reveal the identity of the citizen selected for the position. Rumor has connected at least half a dozen names with the position. The office, but denials have been made in the majority of cases.

The first feature of the program arranged by the prosecution is the resignation of the city engineer. This is to take place at today's meeting of the board of supervisors. The board is then to elect a mayor, choosing some citizen previously agreed upon by the board of supervisors. The resignation of the city engineer will retire him to private life, leaving 15 boarding supervisors to be forced out by the prosecution. The resignation is expected to take place today.

Counting the Boxton vacancy the chief executive to be named today will have 16 places on the board to fill, which will be a large number. It is longer than is absolutely necessary. The naming of a new board of supervisors the new mayor is expected to give recognition to both the labor and business interests. Next will come the removal of a number of commissioners. The police commission, it is expected, will be first to go. This will mean the early decapitation of Chief of Police Dinan.

EIGHT CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Sawed Their Way Through the Jail Ceiling.

El Paso, Tex., July 15.—At Dalhart, Tex., Saturday night, eight convicts sawed their way through the ceiling of the jail and escaped, making ropes of their blankets. They are still at large.

INSISTS ON AMENDING AMERICAN PROPOSITION.

The Hague, July 15.—The Argentine republic and some other Latin-American states appear determined to insist upon the insertion in the American proposition regarding the collection of pecuniary debts, which comes up for discussion tomorrow, of a clause specifying that the principle does not apply to state loans. The exchange of views on this subject continues.

GRANGEVILLE, IDA., CARRIERS.

(Special to the "News.")—Edward Whittier has been appointed regular and Dale Brock substitute rural free delivery carrier, route 2, at Grangeville, Ida.

A SNAG STRUCK IN GLASS TRIAL

Zimmer, Vice President of Pacific States Tel. Co., Refused to Testify.

PROSECUTION DUMBFOUNDED.

Depended On Him to Prove Glass Approved of Disbursement of \$50,000 Bribery Fund.

Witness Remained Obdurate, Though Court Read Provision of Code Relating to Witnesses Testifying.

San Francisco, July 15.—A bomb was exploded in the camp of the bribery prosecution this morning after the resumption of the Louis Glass trial. Emile J. Zimmer, who, like Glass, is vice president of the Pacific States Telephone company, was called to the stand by Asst. Dist. Atty. Heney and refused to be sworn or to testify. On his testimony the prosecution depended to establish the vital claim that Glass approved the disbursement of the \$50,000 bribery money alleged to have been paid to supervisors by agent T. V. Halsey, \$5,000 of which Mayor Boxton has testified to accepting. Zimmer was sentenced to five days' imprisonment for contempt of court.

When Mr. Zimmer came to the front of the synagogue in response to the calling of his name he turned to the clerk who was about to administer the oath and said to Judge Lawlor: "I am a vice president of that corporation."

ZIMMER SWORN.

Clerk Martin Welch administered the oath to Zimmer, and the prosecution's most important prospective witness took the stand. "What position do you occupy with the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company?" Heney asked. "Perhaps you had best begin by asking the witness his name," Judge Lawlor suggested.

"What is your name?" asked Heney. "Emile J. Zimmer."

"What position do you occupy with the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company?"

"I am a vice president of that corporation."

"How long have you been so employed?"

"My honor," replied Zimmer turning to Judge Lawlor, "I refuse to answer—meaning no disrespect to the court."

Judge Lawlor, opening a copy of the code of legal procedure said: "The court at this time instructs the witness as to his rights and duties as a witness in this case. He is to answer all questions put to him by the court, and if he refuses to answer, he will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"I will answer all questions put to me by the court, and if I refuse to answer, I will be held in contempt of court."

"HELLO BILL," IN PHILADELPHIA

From All Over the Land Elks Are Gathering in the City of Brotherly Love.

CONVENTION OPENS TONIGHT.

City is Decorated as Never Before—Candidates for Grand Lodge Office Working Among Delegates.

Philadelphia, July 15.—The opening day of the Elks' convention week was greeted with clear, fairly warm weather. From 4:15 a. m. when the first delegation arrived from Mobile, Ala., big hosts of Elks came every hour. Grand Secy. Fred C. Robinson of Duquesne, Pa., said today that the registration of delegates to the grand lodge meeting is the largest in the history of the order.

Philadelphia is decorated as never before. The principal streets are put off in lamplight to the Elks' convention. The streets in the central part of the city are jammed with enthusiastic crowds and the familiar, "Hello, Bill," is heard everywhere.

The convention of the grand lodge will be formally opened at the Grand Opera House tonight.

The principal address of welcome on behalf of the local lodge will be made by Congressman Moore of this city. Mayor Reuben and Gov. Stuart are expected to extend the hand of welcome. The response will be by Grand Exalted Ruler Henry A. Melvin of California.

The first official entertainment of the members of the grand lodge took place at a party given at the New Jersey side of the Delaware river. The members and their ladies were conveyed there in chartered steamers.

Which, before landing, made a tour of the river, passing the Lehigh and Schuylkill navy yards and the big shipbuilding plants. The festivities at the park began with a clam bake and sea food dinner.

Every candidate for grand lodge office is either here or is represented by energetic agents, who buttonhole every delegate that presents himself for registration. John K. Taylor of Charleston, Pa., the grand treasurer, a candidate for grand exalted ruler, seems to lead for that high honor, and his election is freely anticipated.

Dallas, Texas, appears to have the field to itself at present as the place for the next convention.

CLODBURST IN KANSAS.

Washed Away Several Bridges and Weakened a Railroad Bridge. Topeka, Kan., July 15.—Along the Union Pacific railroad in miles west of the vicinity of Roseville and Kingsville, at an early hour today a cloudburst washed away bridges on Upper Sedgewick and Half-Blood creeks, and weakened the railroad bridge. Trains from the west were delayed several hours. Over six inches of rain fell.

Missouri, a passenger train was partially derailed near Emporia, Kansas, and the engineer and baggage men hurt slightly.

TO DISCUSS ALBANIAN MATTERS.

Desio, Lombardy, Italy, July 15.—It is understood that at the meeting here today Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Signor Tittoni, the Italian foreign minister, matters relating principally to Albania and minor commercial subjects will be discussed.

As the Vatican interposed its veto upon meeting between Baron von Aehrenthal and King Victor Emmanuel at Rome, the baron will call officially upon the king at Raconigi on July 17. No minister of a Catholic power has been officially received at the quinal since 1870.

exceed five days in jail, or not to exceed both fine and imprisonment. You are guilty of contempt in the immediate view and presence of the court, and are subject to summary punishment. Read the question before the court, Mr. reporter."

"How long have you so been employed by that corporation?" the stenographer read.

"I still refuse to answer," said Zimmer.

Judge Lawlor requested the reporter to read the preceding question and when the clerk had read the question, the witness refused to answer, and the court, I still refuse to testify."

Judge Lawlor said: "The instructions which the court has already given will be attached to the question just read, and what grounds do you refuse to testify?"

Zimmer said: "The grand jury heretofore has indicted several gentlemen on charges of bribery and corruption, and therefore I have taken this stand to protect myself."

"Do you claim that your answer to the question now asked you would tend to subject you to prosecution on a felony charge?"

"No, sir, I do not."

"Do you claim that it would degrade your character?"

"No, sir, I do not."

"The court instructs you," said Judge Lawlor, with perfect composure and in an ordinary tone of voice, "that the question now asked you is a legal and pertinent one, and one which you are required to answer, and your refusal to answer will constitute contempt of court. Read the question again, Mr. reporter."

The stenographer repeated the question. "Do you claim that your answer to the question now asked you would tend to subject you to prosecution on a felony charge?"

"Yes, sir."

SHOOTING IN THE ARMY.

Compilation of Results Shows that Dept. of Colorado Was Ahead.

Washington, July 15.—The war department has compiled the results of the rifle, carbine and pistol firing of the army for the year 1906. The southwestern division made the best showing with a record of 95.5 per cent. The winning department was the Colorado, with a record of 94.8. Fort Wingate, N. M., had the highest post score with 107.25. The Fifth cavalry, with 81.75, led the cavalry regiments, the Twenty-sixth, with 81.25, leading the infantry. The Fifth cavalry, headed by the Indian troops, with 129.50, and G. Twenty-eighth, was the winning infantry company, with 162.1. The troops of the United States as a whole were rated at 75.5 as against 64.9 for the Philippine troops.

L. I. SOUND STEAMER SHINNECOCK ASHORE.

New York, July 15.—The Long Island Sound steamer Shinnecock, from Greenport, L. I., for this port, with passengers, ran ashore upon the northwest end of Hart Island during a dense fog today. The Shinnecock is high and dry upon the shore. Tugs have gone to her assistance, but the passengers are not considered in any danger. The wind is light and the water smooth.

The Shinnecock was trying to pick his way through the fog when the ship rammed her nose upon the rocks of the northeast end of Hart Island. The 30 passengers upon the steamer hurried from their staterooms to the decks when the crash came but were told by the officers there was nothing to fear. A hurried examination of the steamer's hull showed that several sea swans in the bow had started and she was leaking slightly. Police from City Island station put off in launches to the Shinnecock. They volunteered to take ashore any passengers who desired to leave. Several passengers were taken ashore. The Shinnecock's officers said they hoped to get the steamer off at high water. The passengers were taken ashore in launches, where they waited the arrival of the tugboats.

Some of the passengers made the trip to the city on trolley cars.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED.

San Francisco, July 15.—Unless a settlement of the commercial telegraphers' strike is effected tomorrow, a general strike may be declared. The request for a settlement will be in the nature of a demand, for the men feel that they have no right to be asked to work without the approval of their union, as well as the individual endorsement of the membership of the Commercial Telegraphers' union throughout the country.

The statement is made that if the national executive board should attempt to force a settlement displeasing to the strikers, President Small will call out the Chicago police to break the strike move in the extension of the strike zone.

Labor Commissioner Nell is not, it is said, expected to be able to accomplish much, as he announced he had today, after a conference last night, but would not divulge the nature of their discussion. Commissioner Nell made no visits yesterday, but said he would visit the strikers tomorrow with concessions on both sides. Small said the time for talking had ended and would not discuss the situation other than to say that hope for peace had not been abandoned.

EXPLOSION IN TURRET OF THE BATTLESHIP GEORGIA.

Washington, July 15.—Word has just reached the navy department of an explosion in the turret of the battleship Georgia, which was being fired at the navy yard here today. The explosion occurred while the vessel was at target practice in Cape Cod bay, Mass. The commercial subjects will be discussed.

A TERRIFIC RAIN.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 15.—The supply of material for the water works was cut off last night by a break in the pipe line, which broke the fuel from southern Kansas, and the city was without water this morning. The break was being used for fuel in practically all of the houses.

The terrific rain last night washed out of the length of pipe the feed at Weston, Mo., 20 miles south of St. Joseph. The break had not been repaired at a time of day when the city was without the electric light plant of the city and the streets were in darkness after midnight. Gas is also used in the waterworks machinery by local newspapers, and they will issue today with difficulty.

The rain last night was the heaviest since a Chicago Great Western passenger train, which was derailed here from Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning, is held in miles north of St. Joseph. The train was derailed by a broken bridge over a ravine near the city and service on all lines is demoralized.

TROUBLE AT ROANOKE.

Chicago, July 15.—Seven persons were injured today, one of them fatally, when a street car jumped the tracks at Fifty-seventh street and struck a telegraph pole. All the passengers were thrown to the floor and bruised and cut. The falling glass, from the McCormick restaurant, a feature of the left arm and internal injuries. His recovery is considered impossible.

HAS NOT BEEN NOTIFIED.

District Attorney Knows Nothing Of Appointment of Commissioner.

There is a well defined impression abroad in Salt Lake that the present government suits against coal companies over the taking of public lands for coal purposes under the allegation that they are granting lands are to be investigated by a government commission with a view of ascertaining whether they ought to be dropped or not.

District Attorney has received no official notification of the appointment of such a commission. It is known that some of the interested parties have discussed the proposition while here with the attorney, but that the appointment of a commission has been looked upon as probable ever since such a commission was dropped into the suits here, and decided to drop them civil actions would cease from the McCormick Western mine. The attorney has taken such a commission and criminal actions against many of its officials.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Complaints were filed in Judge Diehl's court this morning against John Grand, an Italian, and E. Roy, on the charge of petit larceny. The Italian is accused of stealing 10 pounds of nails from the McCormick Western mine. Roy is charged with the larceny of 400 pounds of pipe, valued at \$20, from a warehouse in Salt Lake between Third and Fourth South streets.

FOUND IN BED.

San Francisco, July 15.—Miss Nora Bella Fopelja, a visitor to San Francisco from Pueblo, Colo., was found dead in her room at 646 Cole street, at St. John's church. Three hundred dollars worth of jewelry was found on her person, and death is believed to have been accidental.

OIL STRUCK IN SOUTHERN UTAH

Large Quantities Encountered While Boring at Virgin City Near St. George.

300,000 ACRES ARE LOCATED.

Twenty Rigs Are Expected to be in Operation Before Next Christmas.

Prospectors Are Flocking Into the District and Already Commencing To Seek Locations in Vicinity.

(Special to the "News.")

St. George, Utah, via Modena, Utah, July 15.—Yesterday morning oil in large quantities was struck at the oil field in Virginia City at the Rio Virgin oil grounds at 10 o'clock. Oil began to flow from the pipes from a depth of 870 feet and continues to flow in a heavy stream.

Up to 4 o'clock about 50 barrels had been allowed to escape.

The oleaginous fluid was struck before it was actually expected and the experts were a little surprised to encounter it so near the surface. The pressure seems to be quite heavy for the depth.

People are highly elated, especially those who are interested in the fields. About 20,000 acres have been located by people from Nevada, California and southern Utah.

Those in a position to know, state that there will be 20 oil rigs at work before Christmas. People are flocking in and beginning to seek more locations.

WALTER LAMANA MURDER.

Trial of Men Charged With It Is Expected to be of Short Duration.

Hahnville, La., July 15.—Including the impaneling of a jury, which began today, less than a week is expected to elapse for the trial of the four Italians for the kidnapping and murder of Walter Lamana, a New Orleans child.

Not only does public sentiment make a speedy trial desirable, but there are not enough accommodations here for even the officials whose presence is necessary. The jury will be compelled to camp out in improvised beds in one of the courtrooms.

It is the prosecution's aim to show that the strangling of the boy was only an incident among many blackmailing schemes on foot among the Italian population of this section.

The four prisoners were brought here today from New Orleans, where they have been since placed on trial. They remain during their trial in the court house jail, which stands in a sugar cane field, with no house excepting the sheriff's within half a mile. The prisoners are Ignazio Campiano and his wife, Marie Y. Collagore Gendusa and Tony Costa. Campiano is the man who, under compulsion, led a posse to the scene where the boy's body was concealed.

TONY COSTA.

Italian Charged With Kidnaping Tried To Hang Himself.

New Orleans, July 15.—Tony Costa, one of the Italians placed on trial today in St. Charles parish, charged with the kidnapping and murder of 8-year-old Walter Lamana, made an unsuccessful attempt to hang himself in the parish prison here today. Taking a big pocket handkerchief, he knotted it around his neck and then made it fast to the grating of his cell door while the other inmates were at work. He succeeded in strangling himself into unconsciousness, and was discovered in time to save his life.

Prison officials have ordered all of the male prisoners held in connection with the case be stripped and left nude until time to take them to Hahnville.

SISTERHOOD FOR NEGROES.

Rome, July 15.—The form of organization of a sisterhood for negroes and Indians, organized by Miss Catherine Drexel of Philadelphia, have been approved and authorized by the pope.

Miss Drexel has been in Rome for some time past working on this project.

SHEETCAR JUMPS TRACK.

Chicago, July 15.—Seven persons were injured today, one of them fatally, when a street car jumped the tracks at Fifty-seventh street and struck a telegraph pole. All the passengers were thrown to the floor and bruised and cut. The falling glass, from the McCormick restaurant, a feature of the left arm and internal injuries. His recovery is considered impossible.

HAS NOT BEEN NOTIFIED.

District Attorney Knows Nothing Of Appointment of Commissioner.

There is a well defined impression abroad in Salt Lake that the present government suits against coal companies over the taking of public lands for coal purposes under the allegation that they are granting lands are to be investigated by a government commission with a view of ascertaining whether they ought to be dropped or not.

District Attorney has received no official notification of the appointment of such a commission. It is known that some of the interested