

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.

SECRET EVENING NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

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, 22.5 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 derailed. 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 Cullen family. He stated that he and his wife were traveling in the mail car and were thrown out of the car 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 on the car. Women were screaming and everybody 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 landed on her ankle and otherwise hurt herself. As soon as I made her comfortable I rushed to help forward. There 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 baggage men 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 out in after the fire and the engine doctor 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 and bruised. 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 rhuddled 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 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 and that the men who had tampered with the switch were the two tramps who had been put off the train about earlier in the evening but who 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 Pinto, Utah, are resting comfortably today, and give promise of recovering without permanent injury. The large majority of the patients received had bad cuts and 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 outpatients in the praise of the railroad company. The care of them after the wreck, when the train arrived in Salt Lake, this morning under careful attention of the hospital and ambulance men, 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 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 case 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 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, six patients

were taken back to Grand Junction, as that point could be easily and quickly reached. With the exception of Mattie 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 Reischert, age 46 years, Stuttgart, Germany, destination Salt Lake; scalp wound.

John Reynolds, age 45, married, of Northampton, England, destination Salt Lake; fracture of acromion process, right shoulder, left wrist sprained, wound on left ear, badly shaken up.

Mrs. Charlotte Ford, age 21, of New Castle, England, destination Salt Lake; deep incision wound on neck, five inches long, weak from loss of blood, and much shocked from shaking up.

Jacob Berger, 42 years old, married, of Christchurch, Norway, destination Salt Lake; fracture ninth rib right side. Condition serious.

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. Marie Aulander, of Sweden, destination Salt Lake; back and chest badly bruised.

William Langness, 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 the hospital, but were suffering from slight bruises, spent the night and today at the Grand Pacific hotel, and with two exceptions will return to their homes today.

Among those at the hotel, the following are more or less injured:

Elizabeth Goldthorpe of Oldham, Eng., head 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. Jacobson, and family of wife and four children, wife 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 Bocatello and will return with his family tomorrow.

Harrison is prostrated and nervous from the excitement.

When the train pulled into Salt Lake at 1 o'clock this morning, it was met by the report by delegation of friends of the passengers and missionaries, headed by Isaac Langton, Jr., who was in charge of the emigrant car 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 passengers were taken to the Grand Pacific hotel, and the four patients went to the L. D. S. hospital.

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

LANGTON'S 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 secured suddenly by 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 engine and tender on their sides having left the tracks. The statement that there was a panic is not true. Everyone remained cool, and worked hard to effect 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 car and made comfortable. The train was pulled away 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, Alina Hansen, Andrew Johnson, S. Koenig and H. C. Sandberg.

The wreck was handled by the company with great dispatch, the situation being greatly improved by the presence of the emigrant car, the presence of the emigrant car, the presence of the emigrant car.

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 the ill-fated passenger, Robert Orr, of Scotland, who was the first to be thrown out of the train. He is from Shettleston, Scotland, and coming as he does from a country where railroad accidents seldom happen, is wont to regard his journey to Utah as a strange and impressive, and one which he will not forget for some time, if at all.

While the gentleman is one of those who believe that the accident was the malicious work of two tramps, he is strangely impressed, and one which he will not forget for some time, if at all.

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 resignation of Adj. 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 too 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 Adj. 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 reduced 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.

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 zemstvos 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 empire, consequently the central administration of press affairs by order of the ministry 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 Mathias H. 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 presented 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.—Post-office established at Hansen, Cassia county, Ida., with Thomas J. Rauch, postmaster.

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

from \$500 to \$1,500 per year, and it failed because of the lack of funds. Adj. Gen. Bowman has drawn heavily on the "contingent fund" since his appointment, having furnished his office and hired an assistant out of it, thus far exceeding his duties as adjutant-general.

The future of the state militia is a matter that is now having the most careful attention of Adj. Gen. Geoghegan, and the line officers who are with his supporters. Gen. Geoghegan states 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 some 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. Land, who holds his 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, and a regiment of cavalry, and a signal corps, all of them but partly recruited to satisfactory strength. But one major, W. G. Williams, is still in the service, although he is in the guard since the year before the emancipation 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. Hanson, Lamont Call, Fred Kammerman, and Freeman Hansen.

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

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 Lamondorf'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 Lamondorf 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 Lamondorf's illness naturally has created much gossip to the effect that he is about to retire and M. Muraviev, Russian ambassador to Rome, and M. D'Iskevsky, 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 believing that the Russian plenipotentiaries will include a military man of high rank, though as yet there is no clue to his identity except that he will not be Gen. Kuropatkin. The dismissal of Admiral Alexeev and the suppression of the far-eastern committee materially increases the likelihood of M. Witte will also represent Russia, but simply that the negotiations of the "war cabinet," who now seems definitely to have fallen under imperial disfavour.

CHECK TO NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, June 23.—It is learned through official sources that owing to the illness of Count Lamondorf, 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 Perro. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Sanchez Roman. Minister of Finance—Senor Uria. Minister of War—Gen. Weyer. Minister of Marine—Senor Villaverde. Minister of Agriculture—Senor Romanos. Minister of Justice—Senor Góngora. Minister of Public Instruction—Senor Mellado.

The ministry which is completely contrary to the king to dissolve the cortes immediately.

CHILD SLAVERY EXISTS IN CHICAGO

Startling Revelations Made in Various Justices' Courts Recently.

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 Krosnick in Justice Prindle'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 in the city being kept 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 Wally, 10 years old, and Edward Rinder, 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 and compelled to work in the household 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 children when he was three years old and the testimony showed that he had been kept at work instead of being sent to school.

Witnesses 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 robbery 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 place which was burning near the tracks. Engineer Woods did not stop the train until a half mile beyond the fire, Frankman Hartman ran up to the engine to see what the trouble was and the bandit shot at him.

Hartman 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 train and to remain in the ditch. 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. Hart."

Wolf was arrested on complaint of Mrs. James Huey, wife of a farmer of Abingdon, Ia. He is said to have secured \$400 from the woman's husband 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 his 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 30 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 staff, would call on a lively neighbor and engage the best equipment. He would then ask to be driven around the country. All the prominent farmers in town would be pointed out to him.

CHOCTAW TRIBAL TAX.

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

South McAlester, T. T., June 23.—The United States circuit court of appeals has just decided that the Choctaw tribal tax is collectable. Appeal has been taken from the United States supreme court. The decision leaves the Choctaw nation in identical the same position as the Creek nation, where the decision was made recently. The decision among the Choctaw people 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 of the court, the church cannot enforce its right to 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 this application of Dietrich E. Lowe & Co. of Danbury, Conn., for a temporary injunction against the California state labor federation, which has been boycotting a local firm of jobbers in the hats manufactured by Lowe. The injunction prohibits the labor union from the ground that the union had conspired not only to protect themselves but to destroy the property and ruin the business of the complainants.

The defendant's contention was that they had used neither force, threats nor intimidation and had only urged upon the friends of labor the necessity of using the ballot for the election of the labor-law constitutional party.

"But can it be truthfully said that this is all that has been done by them in enforcing their boycott?" the court asked, and pointed out that 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 employees have the right to quit their employment, but no right to compel the employer to withdraw from a mutually profitable relation with a third person for the purpose of injuring the third person," the court said, and granted the injunction to be enforced.

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.

Tents are to be made as soon as possible at two or three stations, and then, the apparatus proved 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 was directed 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 steamers City of Rome and Linden collided today in the St. Clair river, opposite the city of Toledo, Ohio, and both were sunk. Two members of the crew of the Linden, the cook and his wife, were drowned.

Many People Shot Down.

Los Angeles, June 23.—A riotous collision between 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 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 women prisoners at the state prison.

WYOMING TRAGEDY.

Young Ranchman Shoots Woman Supposed to be His Wife.

Special Correspondence.

Sheridan, Wyo., June 23.—David Green, son of a prominent ranchman living near here, today shot and killed "Rag Time" a young girl supposed to be his wife, and himself at Cheyenne, east of here, for the murder of his wife. He was arrested on the girl's recovery.

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 Malignancies 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 received. 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 between Germany and France. Germany's intentions remain thoroughly pacific, but government circles here appreciate 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 Radolof, the German ambassador. The note was simultaneously communicated to the French ambassadors abroad for the purpose of informing the public.

Uneasiness continues to prevail in parliamentary circles and among the public generally concerning the outcome of the negotiations. The bourse showed renewed depression, rents continuing to decline.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WRECK INVESTIGATION

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

Coroner Siegelman of this county will go to Mentor probably today to examine into the cause of the disaster. He will make an inquiry 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 inquiry over those who died in 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, 12 years old, who died with the switch at the Mentor station last night and caused the wreck of the Twentieth Century flyer, William Fisher, who died in connection with the wreck, was the boy who was killed. The boy was named William Fisher, of Waukegan, Ill., and was the son of a family who had been in the wreck 20 minutes after it happened. On the way they met a boy carrying a lantern. They stopped and the boy 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 found no sign of the boy.

The men are of the opinion that the boy thought