

## HEAT LIKE PALL

EASTERN STATES LIE UNDER IT ENVELOPING FOLD.

## NEW YORK POOR SUFFER

HUNDREDS SLEEP ON PAVEMENTS EXHAUSTED.

Conditions in Manhattan Obtain Generally and Deaths and Prostrations Are Almost Record Breaking.

NEW YORK.—An area of oppressive heat that brings to mind with unpleasant vividness the record breaking summer of 1901, has settled down over the eastern and New England states, already numbering hundreds among its victims suffering to thousands in this and other cities. From all points came the story of the hottest day of the summer attended with frequent prostrations and not a few deaths.

Philadelphia reported a maximum temperature of 98.3, the highest figure officially noted. In this city the weather bureau high mark was 96, while in Boston 94 was recorded.

The official thermometers located in exposed places above the street did not however indicate the temperature in which the ordinary mortal moved and many street thermometers indicated a temperature of 100 or higher, some reliable instruments registering 104 and 105.

All records of the summer were broken in point of high temperature, but mercifully the humidity was comparatively less. Only for this, the total prostrations and deaths must have been doubled.

In New York the suffering was intense, especially in the crowded tenement districts, where scarcely a breath of air relieved the stifling atmosphere. Thousands who could afford the holiday flocked to the beaches but even in the consequent crowds women and children fainted and men were overcome making the trip from home a doubtful experiment, as far as securing any comfort was concerned.

It was a busy day for the hospitals and the ambulances were continually on the street.

"Jake" Cook, keeper of the monkey house at Central park, famous as an elephant trainer, and the idol of the children who frequent the "300", was among the visitors. The other keepers had complained of the heat and Cook volunteered to help them with their duties, overtaxed himself was stricken and died.

### WILL APPEAL TO GOVERNOR.

New Move to Stop Sunday Ball at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb.—The next move of the people who are trying to stop Sunday gaming in Fremont will be to appeal to Governor Mickey who will be asked to order Sheriff Bauman not to permit any more Sunday ball games here. Wilber F. Drafts, the reformer who lectured here at the request of Mrs. C. C. Beveridge and other persons, wrote out a telegram to the governor. He took the telegram with him when he left, saying he would file it during the day.

The game Sunday was witnessed by a big crowd. Among those in attendance were Mrs. Beveridge and Mrs. W. W. Tweedy, who made the previous complaint. These women were refused admission to the grounds, whereupon they drove their team up across the entrance way so other teams could not get in. The ball team came out in force and lifted their buggy far enough to one side to permit of others passing. Mrs. Tweedy finally got out and walked back to the city to ask Sheriff Bauman to assist them in getting into the grounds. The sheriff responded promptly and upon his appearance the gate was thrown open to the women. Inside the grounds Mrs. Tweedy busied herself taking the names of players and spectators. They also telephoned for a photographer who took several pictures of the players on the field.

The members of the nine were arrested a second time for violating the Sunday law which prohibits sporting, hunting and fishing on Sunday and under which Judge Maxwell handed down an opinion holding assault on Sunday to be a crime. The complaint is exactly like the first one on which the same players were arrested before. It is made by Mrs. C. C. Beveridge.

## MOB AT JAIL DOORS

ALABAMA SHERIFF ASKS GOVERNOR FOR HELP.

Negroes Charged With the Crime, and Situation at One Time Critical—Troops Ordered Out to Protect.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Governor Jelicks has received the following telegram from Gadsden, Ala.: "My jail and prisoners confined therein threatened by mob. Prisoners in jail charged with rape and murder of white woman. Need military assistance. Answer."

The governor immediately wired Captain L. Braney, commanding the Gadsden company of state troops, to place his company at the disposal of the sheriff and to keep the executive office advised of further developments. At midnight nothing further had been heard from the scene of the threatened lynching. The negroes in the Gadsden jail are: Vance Gardner, William Johnson, E. Alford and Fannie Mayo. Their alleged victim was Mrs. S. J. Smith, a white widow. The crime was committed at night and early the next morning Vance Gardner reported discovering the woman's dead body. The police found her nude body lying partially concealed in some bushes by the roadside three quarters of a mile from Gadsden. Mrs. Smith had been attacked on the roadside and after having been repeatedly assaulted was dragged by her hair down an embankment over rocks and stumps into the clump of bushes where she was left after efforts had been made to conceal her body. The details of her condition were shocking. Her neck was broken. A pair of scissors and a case knife found close to her body evidently aided her in the struggle.

A mob of 300 people gathered on Broad street, in Gadsden at dark and late at night marched on the jail demanding that the doors be opened. One young man had the rope ready to swing Vance Gardner, one of the negroes implicated in the killing.

Sheriff Chandler and Judge J. H. Disque were prepared to meet them. Company C, with Lieut. A. R. Brindley in charge, was called out and had pickets out. Representative Burnett and Judge Disque made talks and the mob dispersed, there being less than 100 men now present. The mob lacked a leader. This alone prevented bloodshed as Lieutenant Brindley with his men, Sheriff Chandler and Judge Disque are determined to protect the negroes. The coroner's jury had been in session all day and has now adjourned. No further trouble is looked for.

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### MOB SPIRIT AGAIN RAMPANT

Serious Riot Narrowly Averted at Chicago.

CHICAGO.—The express drivers formerly employed by the seven railway express companies will remain on strike for the present at least. This has been decided by the members of the express drivers' union when a referendum vote was taken on the proposition of calling off the strike.

A serious riot was narrowly averted between a number of union men and non-union teamsters. Nearly a hundred of the non-union teamsters who have taken the places of the strikers have been living in the vicinity of union headquarters. When the union men were leaving the bricklayers' hall, they encountered some of the non-union drivers. A fight followed immediately. The non-unionists were getting the worst of it, but reinforcements were sent for to their headquarters nearby and a general fight was soon in progress. Clubs and bricks were being used indiscriminately and several shots were fired, but police who had been summoned when the trouble commenced arrived in time to prevent bloodshed. It was necessary to make several arrests, however, before the opposing factions could be subdued.

Later in the day another disturbance was furnished by the delegates to a meeting of the Chicago federation of labor. Dissatisfaction over the manner in which the election of officers of the federation was being carried on brought about the trouble. During the disturbance revolvers were brought into play and the ballot boxes were destroyed. Michael Donnelly, president of the amalgamated business' union of America, was severely beaten by the rioters.

## PUSH THEM BACK

JAPANESE BEGIN TO DRIVE RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

## KEEP MOVING NORTH

HOLD BUT TWO POSITIONS SOUTH OF TUMAN RIVER.

### FEARY OFF TO NORTH POLE

Explorer Given a Nasty Goodby as He Leaves New York.

TOKIO.—Reliable information has been received here that the Russian forces in northern Korea have gradually been driven northward since last month, and now hold only two positions south of the Tumen river.

The latest information from the front, however, reports the advance south of a large force from Vladivostok, but it is believed the Russians will halt at Noktetsk, north of the Tumen, and concentrate their forces to make a resolute stand there against the Japanese advance. The rainy season has set in in Manchuria, and prevents movements on a large scale. It is officially announced that the Russian center holding Darlino and vicinity was attacked and offered stubborn resistance. The attack was renewed at dawn of the following morning where the Japanese dislodged the Russians, driving them in the direction of Mauka. This victory insures complete occupation of South Sakhalin by the Japanese. Eighty prisoners were taken by the Japanese, among whom was Lieutenant Maximta. Four field pieces, one machine gun and ammunition warehouses were captured. The Japanese loss was about seventy men killed or wounded. The Russians lost 160 men.

Admiral Yamada, commanding a squadron sent north on a reconnaissance, reports that the British cruiser Izumrud is a complete wreck and that there is no hope of refloating her. The vessel lies beached heading west-south-west on the north point of the southern entrance of Vladivostok bay about 200 miles northeast of Vladivostok.

A report by Capt. Baron Ferzon of the Izumrud said that during the battle of the sea of Japan the Izumrud was cut off from the remainder of the fleet and steamed at full speed for Vladivostok, with Japanese cruisers in pursuit. Subsequently he changed his course and made for Vladivostok bay arrived there and on the next morning the Izumrud ran on a reef at the entrance of the bay and being short of coal the captain ordered the crew ashore and blew up the vessel.

Premier Matsura, on the authority of Emperor Mutsuhito, has signed a pardon for Capt. A. E. Bougouin and Maki, his Japanese clerk. The amnesty includes freedom from police surveillance.

Captain Bougouin, a prominent French resident of Tokio and formerly attached to the French legation there, together with his stepson, C. F. Strang, who is an Englishman, and Maki, a Japanese clerk who acted as Bougouin's assistant, were arrested in May charged with being spies for Russia. Bougouin was sentenced to 10 years at hard labor, the judgment declaring that he had been engaged in searching for and reporting artillery secrets. Maki confessed and was also sentenced. Strang was released after the preliminary examination there not being enough evidence at hand to warrant holding him.

NEW YORK.—Captain Robert E. Peary today started on his journey in quest of the north pole. His ship, the Roosevelt which had been lying in the North river, opposite Thirtieth street, weighed anchor and was soon under way.

On board the vessel, besides the explorer's party, were a number of guests and newspaper men, who accompanied the ship as far as Sandy Hook, where they were taken off by a navy yard tug, sent out by Admiral Coghlan. A launch bearing a party of excursionists attempted to run close alongside of the Roosevelt after she was under way and nearly collided with her.

The Roosevelt was saluted by all manner of steam and sailing craft on her way to sea. She passed out of the Narrows harbor at 4:45 in the afternoon.

Captain Peary started by rail for Sydney, Cape Briton, where he will join the ship.

## THROWS A BOMB

ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE VICE GOVERNOR DEUTRICH.

## DEED FOLLOWS SENTENCE

FEELING RUNNING VERY HIGH IN FINLAND.

Assassin of Procurator General Had Just Been Ordered Imprisoned for Life—Another Report.

HELINGFORS, Finland.—Two hours after Karl Leonard Hohepahl had been sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor for the assassination of Procurator General Soisalon Soisalon on February 6 last, an attempt was made to assassinate Vice Governor Deutrich as he was leaving the senate.

The vice governor had walked across the square when suddenly as he neared the police master's office, a man on the curb threw a bomb from a distance of fifty paces. The bomb fell short but the vice governor was blown off his feet by the explosion which shattered the windows of the neighborhood for hundreds of yards.

Vice Governor Deutrich was assisted to the police station. He was burned and injured about the legs and feet profusely, but his wounds are declared not to be fatal.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A circumstantial report of an attempt on the life of Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonosteff, chief procurator of the holy synod, is current in St. Petersburg, but the Associated press is unable to obtain confirmation of it. The authorities and even the police at the Tsarskoe Selo railroad station here, where the attempt is reported to have been made, disclaim all knowledge of any such happening.

According to the report, as M. Pobiedonosteff stepped from one of the coaches on the train from Tsarskoe Selo, where he is residing during the summer, a man about twenty-eight years of age rushed up with a revolver in his hand, but he was seized by a quick-witted passenger before he could shoot and was turned over to the police.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Putiloff iron works, which have continued as the principal source of industrial disorders in St. Petersburg since the beginning of the movement started by Father Gapon, were finally closed after a two weeks' warning to that effect. A small crowd of workmen and agitators attempted to make a demonstration and a bomb was thrown which failed to explode. The manifestants were dispersed by Cossacks.

### AN EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE.

Lightning Sets Dynamite Off With Terrible Result.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Five miners were literally blown to pieces by the explosion of twenty-five pounds of dynamite in a storage powder house at the West Riverside coal mine, two miles west of the city.

The dead are: CHARLES BROWN, engineer; leaves wife and daughter.

LUKE MILLER, sinker, bachelor. HARRY BELKNAP, sinker, bachelor.

DELL VANCE, sinker, leaves wife and four children. GEORGE ARKWOOD, pump man; leaves wife and four children.

Heads, arms and limbs were scattered around for a distance of 500 feet. Not a soul knew of the explosion until the appearance of the daylight at 6:30, when the horrible spectacle presented itself. The men—five in number—were engaged in sinking a new shaft, and during the early morning hour a severe rain storm came up which compelled the men to stop work. They sought shelter from the storm in the powder house. While in the house, the lightning struck a tree near the building and from there ran to the house, igniting the dynamite as well as two kegs of powder.

Not a piece of wood larger than a foot long remains of the building. The nearest house was 800 feet away and the inmates knew nothing of the accident, attributing the noise to the bolt of lightning.

The day shift appeared at 6:30. Some of the bodies are so badly disfigured that identification is impossible.

## JAPAN IS VERY DOUBTFUL

THINKS CZAR IS PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME.

Russian General Adopts Most Optimistic Tone Says Japanese Are Forced to Seek Peace.

TOKIO.—It is believed that Emperor Nicholas recently sent an encouraging message to General Linde vitch promising him men, provisions and ultimate victory. It is also reported that the Russian emperor recently ordered the mobilization of four army corps. This fact taken in connection with the reported limitations of M. Witte's power a chief peace plenipotentiary is deemed to be a sign that Russia is not sincere in her express desire for the conclusion of peace.

Heavy seas are still raving off the coast of the island of Sakhalin, and further reports of the Japanese operations there are not expected in the near future.

Vice Admiral Kamimura reports that his flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers was shelled by the Russians at Yuklwan, the attacking force numbering about 200. The flotilla replied and silenced the Russians, after which cavalry was discovered retiring and was shelled. The flotilla also discovered a Russian cavalry patrol at Sunshine and turned its fire upon them. The cruiser Chibaya shelled the Russian guard and signal men posted on a hill north of Geka in the western extremity of Lashin-pao in northern Korea.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZYADANI, Manchuria.—In conversation with a correspondent of the Associated press regarding the present military situation with General Banoff, commander of the third Manchurian army, adopted a most optimistic tone. He declared the Japanese were unable to advance both on account of the strengthening of the Russian positions and because they have not fully recovered from their own losses at the battle of Mukden. He concluded: "Never during the whole war has the Russian army been so strong in every respect as at present. The Japanese know this and therefore they wish for peace."

### HUSBAND ASKS ALLOWANCE.

Peculiar Suit of Former New Yorker in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH.—Singular documents have been submitted in the suit of Nathaniel Gibbs Ingraham, formerly of New York against his wife, formerly Edith Newcomb Ward, now pending before the court of sessions here. Mr. Ingraham asks that his wife be ordered to carry out their ante-nuptial settlement under which he claims he is entitled to \$1,500 a year, and also claims \$4,000 per year by virtue of a bond granted in his favor. The wife contends that the contract and bond were obtained by fraud. She alleges that after her separation from her first husband, Reginald H. Ward, the plaintiff, induced her by various insidious devices like fortune telling, to institute divorce proceedings against Ward and also induced her husband to consent to the proceedings. They (Mr. and Mrs. Ward) were divorced in 1903 and Mrs. Ward then married Ingraham. Before the marriage Mrs. Ward says she was taken to a lawyer's office and was induced to sign an ante-nuptial settlement contract without reading the papers or knowing what they contained. The plaintiff says the defendant professed marriage to him first and he declined, but afterward consented to phase her as she was in poor health.

### FLOATING POOL ROOM WINS

City Officers Cannot Interfere With Interstate Business.

CHICAGO.—Indirectly protected by a federal court injunction Chicago's floating pool room, the City of Traverse, will go into commission and receive racing news from the Wireless Telegraph company as was the practice before the Chicago police raided the offices of the telegraph company in the railway exchange building some time ago. Counsel, for the wireless company raised the point that the city did not have the power to interfere with interstate commerce in the form of messages sent from state to state by means of telegraph and he was upheld by the court.