

511 LIVES TOLL OF HEAT WAVE

Four Hundred and Thirty-one Die From High Temperature.

EIGHTY OTHERS ARE DROWNED

Thousands Suffered Prostration in Cities—Torrid Period Will Be Memorable in Weather Annals for Wide Extent and Long Duration.

Washington, July 6.—The loss of more than 500 lives is to be credited to the great heat wave of July 1 to 5, 1911.

The torrid period will be memorable in weather annals for its wide extent, its long duration, its record breaking temperatures in many places, and the long list of fatalities which it has caused.

The hundreds of news dispatches which cities from the north Atlantic seaboard went to the plains states have exchanged in the last four days account, according to a careful review, for the deaths of 431 persons from the heat and eighty from drowning—a total of 511.

Incomplete as the record is from the failure of many points to report specifically the number of such deaths, it is as serious a showing as is remembered for many years, if not a record.

The number of prostrations is still more difficult to compute, but from the review of the dispatches it appears that thousands have been overcome by the heat in the great cities.

Additional fatalities. Although many parts of the country reported cessation of the heat wave, the relief did not come quickly enough to prevent several additional fatalities over the country.

New York heads the list of deaths from the heat, thirty-six having died there, while for the territory tributary to New York city the figure was doubled.

More than forty deaths were reported in New England, and the prostrations ran into the hundreds. Half a dozen drownings also were reported. Five deaths and thirty-four prostrations were the result of the extreme temperature at New Haven.

The coroner's office at Philadelphia received reports of twenty-nine fatalities from the heat, making a total of fifty-one since the hot wave began. Deaths from the same source were also reported from many parts of the state. Two cases were reported from Scranton and there were also cases in Wilkesbarre, Hazelton, Lancaster, Shenandoah, Shamokin and York.

Two lives and seven prostrations were the toll of the heat in Toledo, O. Two died in Columbus, there were several prostrations, and one person was driven insane. There were two deaths and fifteen prostrations reported in Cincinnati. The deaths of eleven babies in Cleveland are attributed to the heat, and several prostrations are reported. Three deaths and twenty-three prostrations were recorded at Baltimore, Md.

Chicago is a close second to New York in total deaths, thirty-two having been killed there during the day, including twelve babies. Dozens were prostrated. Two suicides were among the deaths. The coroner's office is swamped. Four deaths and twelve prostrations were reported at Peoria.

One person was killed by the heat at Detroit, Mich., and there were twelve prostrations. A member of the crew of a steamer, crazed by the heat, jumped overboard and was drowned.

MARIA PIA IS DEAD

Dowager Queen of Portugal Passes Away at Turin, Italy.

Turin, Italy, July 6.—Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal, died at the royal chateau at Stupinigi. She suffered from uremia.

Maria Pia was a daughter of Victor Emmanuel II, king of Italy, and was born Oct. 16, 1847. In 1862 she married King Louis I of Portugal, who died in 1889. Recently she had been living in Italy with her sister, Princess Clothilde, widow of Prince Napoleon.

The death of the princess several days ago left the sister prostrated and she had been reported as seriously ill.

The queen dowager passed through many misfortunes. Her brother, King Humbert of Italy, her son, King Carlos, and her grandson, the Portuguese crown prince, were assassinated, and her other grandson, King Manuel, was deposed from the Portuguese throne.

PACKERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Indicted Men Appear in Chicago Court Through Counsel and Trial Set.

Chicago, July 6.—Through counsel the packers indicted for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law pleaded not guilty. Their trial is set for Nov. 20. The proceedings occupied but five minutes.

New York, July 6.—Eighteen members of the Eastern Boxboard club, indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy and combination in restraint of the paper board trade, entered pleas of not guilty.

Forming Union of 3,000,000 Hoboes.

New York, July 6.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union, is organizing 3,000,000 hoboes, who turn their hands to whatever offers. Unorganized, they are

TORPEDO BOATS DAMAGED

Seven British Vessels Badly Strained During Recent Speed Tests.

London, July 6.—Seven of Great Britain's newest ocean going torpedo boat destroyers have been put out of action by straining their hulls while under full speed trials in the heavy sea of the English channel. The destroyers Acorn, Alarm, Rifleman, Nemesis, Lyr, Nymph and Larna reached Portland in such a leaky condition that divers were requisitioned to close the gaps in the seams, pending docking.

The trouble was the result of tremendous vibration of the powerful engines, driving the little warships at a speed of twenty-eight knots through the rough water. The rivets of the plates were started in all directions, opening gaps which caused the water to pour into the oil bunkers and rendering the fuel useless.

Western Union Pays Taxes.

St. Paul, July 6.—Attorney General Simpson was notified that the Western Union Telegraph company had decided to pay to the state treasurer \$193,467.33 in settlement of the state's claims against it for back taxes and interest and court costs in the recent litigation to determine the state's rights to collect taxes on a valuation of \$1,126,000 of its property in Minnesota.

Private Detective Is Held.

Franklin, Pa., July 6.—Thomas J. Dempsey, head of a private detective agency, was held for court, accused of sending a Black Hand letter to General Charles A. Miller, millionaire oil magnate.

CONTROL BOARD HEAD RETURNS

Chairman Robinson Has New Idea for Treatment of Inebriates.

Des Moines, July 6.—After an investigation of the methods employed in eastern states in the treatment of persons committed for inebriety, G. S. Robinson, chairman of the state board of control, is more convinced than ever that Iowa should adopt a policy of greater latitude in the treatment of inebriates.

While east Judge Robinson inspected the Massachusetts inebriate hospital at Foxboro, the institution after which the Iowa hospital is patterned.

There no patient is kept longer than three days against his will. In Iowa the superintendent of the institution cannot turn a patient free until he believes him to be cured.

Judge Robinson said: "Only patients who wish to be cured are now kept in the Massachusetts hospital for inebriates at Foxboro."

"But back of that is the state farm at Bridgewater, a unique institution having an inmate population of 2,700. The commitments to it during the year ending Nov. 30, 1910, were 4,373, of whom 3,873 were for drunkenness. Persons guilty of other offenses, vagrants, and insane persons, are also committed to the institution. The average term of imprisonment is about three months. No special treatment is given here for drunkenness, but those committed for that offense are compelled to work. The fact that the inebriate sent to Foxboro knows that if he leaves that institution before he is cured he is apt to be committed to the state farm, is a strong incentive for him to remain and make the most of his opportunities for cure."

"The superintendents who have been in charge of the state hospital for inebriates at Knoxville and the board of control of state institutions have favored the giving to the superintendent greater discretion in the treatment of inebriates, and an effort was made last winter to have enacted a law which would have that effect."

"The bill passed the house, but was not reached in the senate. As the law now stands, a patient cannot be paroled by the superintendent unless believed by him to be cured. The experience of Massachusetts and of this state tends strongly to show that greater latitude in the treatment of patients should be given."

Injured in Auto Smash.

Mason City, Ia., July 6.—W. G. Stinehart and Olaf Olson, both of Buffalo Center, were badly bruised at Clear Lake when their auto turned turtle. Stinehart received several broken ribs.

Fair Ground Burns.

Iowa City, Ia., July 6.—Fire at the Johnson county fair grounds destroyed the barns and stock sheds. The loss is \$3,000.

CONDENSED NEWS

Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion, has signed articles to fight Patrick Curran of London to a finish in Dublin.

General Emilio Maria Toran, formerly Ecuadorian minister to Great Britain, was shot and killed at Quito by Colonel Quiroga, following a quarrel over private matters.

Miss Hazel Schmidt of Vandala, Ill., whose trance-like sleep has lasted for eighty days, awakened twice for two hours, but soon went to sleep again after eating solid food.

At the central conference of the American rabbis at St. Paul, a committee advised that the caricature of the Jew in the "Merchant of Venice" be barred from use in public schools, along with the bible.

SAFE AND SANE CELEBRATION

Fourth is Observed in Many Cities Without Noise.

NEW YORK HALL CENTENNIAL

Mayor Gaynor Speaks at Celebration of Anniversary of Building—Post master General Hitchcock Is Only Member of Cabinet in Washington

New York, July 5.—The local ordinances fanned every element of the old time Fourth of July celebration here except the weather, and except for sixing heat New York celebrated the day under conditions "safe and sane."

The principal feature of the celebration was the exercises at the city hall in commemoration of the centennial of that building. There were addresses by Mayor Gaynor and others. Joseph Garibaldi, a grandson of the Italian liberator, who gained distinction in the Mexican insurrection, was the chief figure in a celebration held by the residents around Washington square.

No Noise in Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 5.—For the first time in its history Kansas City celebrated a "sane" Fourth. Fireworks and noise making is forbidden. Water sports and athletics were resorted to as a means of observance of the day.

In Kansas City, Kan., the old style Fourth was observed. Several accidents were reported and one baby frightened into spasms by a cannon cracker, was dying. A sane Fourth was observed in most Kansas and Oklahoma towns.

Hundred Thousand Sing America.

Denver, July 5.—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee," sung or hummed by more than 100,000 persons marked the celebration of a sane Fourth in Denver. The booming of a great bell in the tower of a downtown department store gave the signal for the beginning of a military and industrial parade. The crowds packing the streets, in the parks, street cars and the unfortunates in offices and stores joined in the song of the republic.

Historical Tableaux in Chicago.

Chicago, July 5.—Chicago celebrated its second "sane" Fourth with an independence day parade consisting of historical tableaux. The substitution of this sort of entertainment for the cannon cracker, toy pistol and fire works in the celebration of independence day is now an established custom here. There was a marked decrease in the number of fires and accidents compared with a year ago.

Washington Without Fireworks.

Washington, July 5.—This city celebrated independence day without a firecracker or a toy pistol, the law prohibiting the sale of explosives being rigidly enforced. Official Washington was deserted. Postmaster General Hitchcock was left "sitting on the lid," the only cabinet officer in town.

Big Celebration in Manila.

Manila, July 5.—There was an ideal celebration of independence day here fine weather contributing its share. The Filipinos joined with the American residents in the public exercises. Fifty thousand persons turned out.

94 DEAD; 585 OVERCOME

Heat Forces Mills and Factories to Close Their Doors.

Chicago, July 5.—Revised lists of deaths caused directly by heat and indirectly by suicide and drowning of bathers show ninety-four deaths in the United States and 585 prostrations.

Suffering from heat is reported from every portion of the United States and even up in Canada the people in the large cities feel the hot weather the most acutely.

In many places mills and factories have been forced to close their doors employees being unable to work in the heat, and at Marietta, O., the heat was intense enough to blow up a nitro glycerine plant, slightly injuring three men.

Sixteen dead and a score of prostrations is the record up to date of the heat wave in Cleveland, which reached a maximum temperature of 106 degrees.

Fourth Day of Torrid Wave.

Washington, July 5.—The fourth day of the heat wave spread like a hot blanket from New England to western Kansas, and brought no hope of marked relief. A slight barometric depression, which the weather sharps say is now forming in the northwest, is the only hope now held out. Unless it grows to a full-fledged rain storm there is no immediate prospect of rescue from the abnormal temperature and oppressive humidity, which have collected a record breaking toll of death and suffering.

Orders Harrison Home Sold.

Indianapolis, July 5.—Former President Benjamin Harrison's homestead on North Delaware street, is to be sold. The order was included in Judge Collier's final decree, settling the partition brought by Russell B. Harrison against the other children. This property will not be sold for less than \$30,000.

ELLIOTT NORTHCOTT, U. S. Minister To Nicaragua Is Home Bound.



Our Minister to Nicaragua Bringing His Wife Home.

MRS. NORTHCOTT ILL

Panama, July 6.—Elliott Northcott, United States minister to Nicaragua, arrived here en route to the United States. He is going north because of the illness of his wife, who is now convalescent and accompanies him. They sailed on a German steamer for New York.

POWDER MAGAZINES WRECKED MAINE

Bixby Says Destruction Not Caused From Without.

Washington, July 6.—The loss of the battleship Maine was caused by the explosion of its three magazines. No such effect as that produced upon the vessel could have been caused by an explosion from without. Such is the opinion of General William S. Bixby, chief of engineers, U. S. A., who has returned from a personal inspection of the work of raising the Maine.

General Bixby said that a portion of the deck over the magazines was blown upward and laid backward and there were numerous conditions of the bulk which proved this. No explosion from the outside, said the general, could have caused the same result.

"What the primary cause of the explosion was," said General Bixby, "will never be learned."

General Bixby does not believe the bodies of those who lost their lives will be found on the Maine. He says they are buried 200 feet or more from the wreck in the mud.

NEW IDEA MONOPLANE FAILS

Proves to Be Unruly and Is Wrecked in Maiden Flight.

New York, July 6.—In its maiden flight a \$10,000 new idea monoplane, equipped with twin revolving motors and twin propellers, was wrecked beyond repair at the Mineola aviation field and its pilot, Arthur Stone, was stunned and badly cut, but escaped miraculously with his life.

The monoplane was designed by Willis McCormick. It showed plenty of speed, but proved unruly at the turns and the stiff wind blowing finally upset it. Straight for the earth it plunged from a height of fifty feet with full power on. Stone was picked up breathing and rushed to the nearest hospital.

Performs Operation on Sleeping Hubby

Aberdeen, S. D., July 6.—John Carroll, a fireman on the Milwaukee railway, running west from Moberge, S. D., and residing at that place, is in an Aberdeen hospital and may die, as the result of an attack upon him by his wife, who is alleged to have chloroformed him as he slept by her side at night, and then emasculated him.

Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the deed. Mrs. Carroll is in jail at Moberge. Public sentiment there is bitter against her. Carroll is twenty-five, his wife is forty.

Pope Applauds Peace Work.

Washington, July 6.—Pope Pius X., in an autograph letter received by the apostolic delegate to Washington, applauds the lead taken by the United States in the world-wide campaign for international peace. It is expected that the president, because of his well known peace views, will reply to the cordial sentiments of the ruler of the

Nebraskan Drowned in Iowa River.

Sioux City, Ia., July 6.—George Manscher, aged nineteen years, of Walthill, Neb., was drowned while swimming in the Sioux river at River side park here. Manscher went into the water against the advice of physicians. Over-exertion was responsible for his death.

WILL NOT URGE RECIPROCITY VOTE

Conference of Senate Leaders Decides Not to Press Bill.

TIME TO SPEAK IS GIVEN.

Cummins Criticizes President for His Recent Indiana Speeches—Burton of Ohio Takes Strong Position in Favor of Reciprocity.

Washington, July 6.—At a conference of senators participated in by Senators Penrose and Smoot (Reps.) and Martin and Stone (Dems.) it was decided not to press daily for the fixing of a date to vote on the reciprocity bill so long as there are senators prepared to speak.

It was determined, however, to endeavor to fix the hour of convening daily at 11 a. m., instead of noon.

Senator Stone (Dem., Mo.) urged Chairman Penrose again to ask for a definite date for the vote. The conference followed and Senator Penrose announced the change of plans.

Cummins Criticizes President.

President Taft's pro-reciprocity speeches in Indiana were sharply criticized in the senate by Senator Cummins.

"When the president abandons the duties of his office and enters upon a campaign to mould or lead public opinion on this reciprocity bill," said Cummins, "then he is on the same level as any other man and cannot be exempt from the criticism of the arguments he uses."

Senator Cummins attacked the president's statement that removal of the duty on farm products would not reduce the cost of living. He said the president was thus inconsistent in urging that the Canadian agreement will benefit consumers.

Disclaiming, however, any intention of criticizing the president personally, Cummins said:

"It is vastly better for him to go through the country trying to lead and influence public opinion than it would be for him to use the power of his great office to carry this bill through congress."

He declared that if the President's speech was to be taken as the explanation of the purposes of the Canadian bill, congress had better adjourn.

"I believe this special session of 1911 will be known in history as the session that more firmly fastened on the people and the country the burdens of special tariff privileges."

Burton Speaks for Bill.

Senator Burton (O.), with a prefatory explanation that he was not assuming to defend the administration, because "the administration needs no defense," made a notable speech in behalf of the Canadian reciprocity bill

in the senate. He declared that reciprocity was the "ultimate destiny" of Canada and the United States; that all natural conditions were opposed to the maintenance of border warfare in commercial matters, and that the farmers of the United States would not suffer injury from the enactment of the Canadian agreement.

Senator Burton was most emphatic in his endorsement of the agreement. He declared reciprocity would not injure the farmer's interests.

DISCUSS ACTION OF KAISER

France, England and Russia Trying to Fathom Germany's Motives.

Paris, July 6.—Conversations are still going on between France, England and Russia relative to France's response to the intervention of Germany in Morocco. Should a reply be forwarded it probably would not be before Saturday, when President Fallieres and Foreign Minister De Selves are to return from their visit to Holland.

A majority of the press print daily the question, "What does Germany want?"

Some newspapers, like the Figaro, criticize the French government for a lack of decision in defending the interest of France and accuse the cabinet of leaning too heavily on the initiative in England.

Direct Elections Sent to Conference.

Washington, July 6.—The house sent to conference the resolution providing for the direct election of United States senators. The speaker named Representatives Rucker of Missouri, Conroy of New York and Olmsted of Pennsylvania as house conferees. The senate conferees are Clark of Wyoming, Nelson of Minnesota and Bacon of Georgia. They will meet soon.

Henry Denounces Dollar Diplomacy.

Washington, July 6.—Lavish display of American diplomats in foreign courts was described as abusing the dignity of this republic; "dollar diplomacy" was denounced as a dangerous thing, and American heiresses who have made international alliances were assailed in a speech in the house by Representative Henry of Texas.

Four Killed in Collision.

Superior, Wis., July 6.—Four men were killed and three seriously injured in a collision between an extra and a gravel train on the Soo line a few miles from this city. The dead and injured are all railroad men. The trains met on a bridge over the Nemadji river. The bridge caught fire after the collision.

Fall From Wagon Fatal.

Seward, Neb., July 6.—While returning to his home, six miles southwest of Seward, with a load of coal, Adam Grab fell from the seat and broke his neck. Grab was a bachelor, forty-five years of age, and had resided here about twenty years.

Governor Aldrich Overcome by Heat.

Lincoln, July 6.—Governor Aldrich was temporarily overcome by the heat. Although he was rather sick for a time, no physician was called. Governor Aldrich was overcome with heat about three years ago while working in a hay field, and since then has not been able to stand excessive heat. A date at which the governor had to speak at the stockmen's convention at Alliance had to be broken.

STATE RECORDS FOR HEAT BROKEN

Mercury Goes Up to 107 at Omaha and 110 at Lincoln.

OTHER CITIES COME CLOSE.

Heat Claims Three Victims Dead and Many Prostrated at Omaha Before Shower Comes to Break Hot Spell. Rains in Center of State.

Omaha, July 6.—It may not have been a great rain that came to Omaha, but it came when the city lay sweltering in insufferable heat and performed the needed service as well as a flood. The mercury had climbed to 107 and a large number of heat prostrations had been in Omaha since the government sent the first weather man here it began to drop. The storm cloud was on its way from the north-west and in thirty minutes it dropped to 96.

Reports received by the Burlington and Union Pacific railroads at Lincoln indicate rain at Hampton, Hastings, Staplehurst, Friend, Seward and some other towns along their lines and generally throughout southwest Nebraska. There was a heavy rain at Peru and a good shower at Nemaha.

At Lincoln it went to 110 before the drop came and then the relief was slight. It reached 110 at Fremont also and a small tornado came, when the mercury dropped.

The counties reporting rain were: Buffalo, Burt, Butler, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Kearney, Lincoln, Merrick, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Sarpy, Saunders and Washington.

The intense heat caused three deaths in Omaha in the last two days, an da large number of heat prostrations.

BANKERS DISLIKE NEW ACT

Write Sarcastic Letters to Secretary Roosevelt at Lincoln.

Lincoln, July 6.—Secretary Roosevelt of the state banking board has other troubles besides keeping cool these days, not the least of which is the difficulty he is having while enforcing the provision of the new bank guaranty law, which has gone into effect and for which the first quarterly assessment has been levied.

Bankers over the state who are entitled to certificates showing they have complied with the provisions of the new law, as soon as they have done so, are more than anxious to have their slips forwarded to them, while others say that they have as little use for them as does a wagon for a fifth wheel. The tone of the letters, in the main, is that the various banking institutions have survived year in and year out without such an enactment and that the 1 per cent levy for the guaranty fund is nothing more nor less than a holdup.

Lincoln, July 6.—Company F, Second regiment, Nebraska national guards, went into camp near the penitentiary for four days of rifle practice. The entire company will remain in camp during the four days and put in the time shooting on a range which has been improvised. Captain Hall is in command and Captain Kesterson of the adjutant general's office will be in charge as range officer.

Recognizes Son's Body in Morgue.

Answorth, Neb., July 6.—John Roach, Jr., was cut to pieces by a passenger train on the Northwestern. The body had not been identified when the father of the young man visited the undertaking parlor out of curiosity and was horrified when he recognized a scar on one side of the neck and tattoo marks on both arms and thus identified the mangled remains as those of his own son.

Fatally Kicked by Horses.

Rushville, Neb., July 6.—A man named Henderson, who lives at White Clay, was found in a stable with five horses in an unconscious state. He was conveyed to the house and the doctor sent for. No less than seven pieces of bone were removed from his skull, that was so badly fractured that little hopes for his recovery are entertained.

Arlington Family Poisoned.

Arlington, Neb., July 6.—The family of Sam Hammang, a farmer living southwest of here, was poisoned by eating canned meat. Shortly after the family had eaten it they were taken sick and with the doctor's assistance they are improving.

Fall From Wagon Fatal.

Seward, Neb., July 6.—While returning to his home, six miles southwest of Seward, with a load of coal, Adam Grab fell from the seat and broke his neck. Grab was a bachelor, forty-five years of age, and had resided here about twenty years.