THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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UNDER CIVIL RULE

Commissioner Taft is Inaugurated as Governor of the Philippines.

ARELLANO ADMINISTERS THE OATH

New Official Announces His Plans for Further Improvement.

COMMISSION IS TO BE INCREASED

Three Native Members Will Be Appointed in September.

PRESIDENT'S CABLEGRAM IS READ

Received with Enthusiastic Cheers—Military Authority Transferred to General Chaffee—MacArthur Leaves for Nagasaki.

MANILA, July 4.—Civil government in the Philippines has been auspiciously inaugurated. Commissioner Taft was escorted by General MacArthur and General Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune just outside the Palaza Palacio. Standing on a projecting center of the tribune, Mr. William H. Taft, the new civil governor of the Philippine islands, took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Arellano. Governor Taft was then introduced by General MacArthur, the guns of Fort Santiago being fired by way of a salute.

A feature of the inaugural address of Governor Taft was the announcement that on September 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wardo Detavera, Benito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga. Before September departments will exist as follows, heads having been arranged for thus: Interior, Worcester; commerce and police, Wright; justice and finance, Ide; public instruction, Moses.

Of the twenty-seven provinces organized Civil Governor Taft said the insurrection still exists in five. This will cause the continuance of the military government in these sections. Sixteen additional provinces are reported without insurrections, but as yet they have not been organized. Four provinces are not ready for civil government.

Americans as Educators.

The speaker predicted that with the concentration of troops into larger garrisons it would be necessary for the people to assist the police in the preservation of order. Fleet launches will be procured, he said, which will facilitate communication among the provinces, as well as aid the Postal and Revenue departments.

In connection with educational efforts Civil Governor Taft said that adults should be educated by an observation of American methods. He said that there was a reasonable hope that congress would provide a tariff suitable—one that would assist in the development of the Philippines, instead of an application of the United States tariff.

According to the civil governor there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of $3,700,000 and an annual income of $10,000,000. He said that any possible friction between civil and military subordinates should be discouraged. The patriotism of the leading Filipinos was commended. In conclusion Civil Governor Taft reiterated a hope expressed by the president that in the future the inhabitants would be grateful for the American Philippine victories.

Filipino Leaders Present.

The reading of President McKinley's message of congratulation was enthusiastically cheered. The entire front of the tribunal, a block long, was decorated with flags, and several officers, with their families and friends, were seated therein. General MacArthur, Civil Governor Taft and Military Governor Chaffee occupied the center, with the other generals on their right, Rear Admiral Kempff and his staff were on their left. The United States commissioners and justices of the supreme court were immediately in the rear, with the foreign consuls. The mass of the people stood in the park opposite The Filipino leaders were there, but there were more Americans than Filipinos present.

President McKinley's Message.

The president's message is as follows:

Taft, Manila—Upon the assumption of your new duties as civil governor of the Philippine islands, I have great pleasure in sending congratulations to you and your associates and my thanks for the good work already accomplished. I extend to you my full confidence and best wishes for still greater success in the larger responsibilities now devolved upon you and the assurance not only from myself but from my countrymen of good will for the people of the islands, and the hope that their participation in the government, which it is our purpose to develop among them, may lead to their highest advancement, happiness and prosperity. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The transfer of the military authority to General Chaffee was carried out in the presence of the generals in General MacArthur's office. There was no formality. General MacArthur presented the new commander to the generals and remarked: "I bequeath to you all my troubles."

All the high civil and army officers accompanied General MacArthur to the river front, where he formally embarked. Governor Taft and General Chaffee then returned to the palace and received the public.

The closing event of the celebrations of the Fourth of July was a reception in honor of General MacArthur at the residence of the civil governor. Mesdames Taft and Chaffee assisted in receiving the guests.

The United States army transport Meade sailed tonight for Nagasaki with General MacArthur and the members of his staff.

WOOD'S DOCTORS SAY MOVE

Cuba's Governor General Some Better, but Physicians Advise Him to Leave Anyhow.

HAVANA, July 4.—Governor General Wood was reported better today, but his physicians advise him to take a trip to the United States as soon as possible. His condition will probably allow of this in about two weeks.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The secretary of war has received a cable message from General Wood, governor general of Cuba, saying that he is ill with typhoid fever of a mild character and consequently will not be able to avail himself of the privilege of coming to the United States at the present time.

It is stated at the War department that there is no special necessity for the appointment of a successor to General Wood at this time on account of his incapacity by illness. The conduct of military affairs will be temporarily in charge of Colonel H. L. Scott, adjutant general of the Department of Cuba.

WU MAKES PATRIOTIC SPEECH

Chinese Minister Eulogizes United States and Compares It with His Own Nation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Several thousand persons gathered in Independence square today to head Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister. Minister Wu was orator of the day. After prayer by Bishop Whitaker and addresses by Councilman Henderson and Rev. Wallis W. Fisher, Minister Wu was introduced by Chairman Hammond. As the Chinese diplomat stepped to the [illegible] platform he was given a rousing [illegible] and it was some time before quiet [illegible] sufficiently restored to permit the speaker [illegible] heard.

As he proceeded [illegible] his speech he was listened to with marked attention and every patriotic utterance was loudly cheered. He made humorous reference to the fact that China furnished America with firecrackers and then in serious vein traced a similarity in the educational system of China, which gave the humblest citizen an opportunity to become part of the government, and the electoral system of the United States. He defined the canons of Confucius and Mencius as the magna charta of China and quoted the words of Mencius: "The people are the most important element in a nation, the spirits of the land and grain are the next, the sovereign is the last."

His closing tribute to the United States was as follows: "This nation, it seems to me, has not sprung into existence without a manifest destiny. There must be some noble end for which the independence of the United States was established. It was to demonstrate to the world what great good to mankind a free and independent people can do; to establish 'a government of the people, by the people and for the people,' to preserve law and order; to treat all people alike with fairness and justness; to do away with selfish and clannish feeling; to make American patriotism synonymous with fair play, with the love of mankind, with freedom and liberty in accordance with law and justice."

GOOD TIME AT MEXICO CITY

Americans and the Natives Sing, Orate, Pray and Run Foot Races Together.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—The Americans celebrated the Fourth by an outdoor fete at the Tivoli del Eliso. The grounds were handsomely decorated and fully 4,000 people took part. At 11 o'clock President Diaz and Mayor Alanda arrived. The president was received with cordiality and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in his honor. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Butler and the Declaration of Independence was then read by General Agramonte. The oration of the day was a review of American progress and was delivered by General Powell Clayton, the United States ambassador. American school children dressed in white and carrying American flags sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs. Prayer was offered by Rev. Father Hunt, a Catholic clergyman.

Sporting events and dancing were the last features of the program. The chairman of the day was J. B. Frisbie, jr. The fete was the first general celebration of the Fourth of July among the American residents for many years. American business houses everywhere displayed the American flag.

BRYAN'S REGRET TO TAMMANY

Sends Fourth of July Lamentation to Be Read at New York Celebration.

NEW YORK, July 4.—There were flag raising ceremonies at sunrise at the Battery and at the blockhouse in Central park, but they were attended by very few people. Nearly everyone who could do so left the city yesterday on account of the intense heat and today the streets were almost deserted.

Tammany Hall held its regular Independence day celebration, at which the Declaration of Independence was read and speeches were made by Governor Jennings of Florida and other leaders of the democratic party.

A letter of regret from W. J. Bryan, dated Washington, June 29, was read, as follows:

I congratulate Tammany upon the fidelity it has shown in celebrating each returning anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. I trust that at this time, when the republican leaders are denying the universal application of the self-evident truths set forth in that declaration, special emphasis will be given to the assertion that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. In response to your request for a sentiment appropriate for the occasion, I beg to suggest the following: Liberty is not safe without a written constitution, and a constitution to be of value must be strong enough to control every public servant and broad enough to include within its protection every person who acknowledges allegiance to the flag.

IS CELEBRATED AT PEKIN

Fourth of July Observed by Legationers with Dinners, Athletics and Fireworks.

PEKIN, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here today by the United States legation guard with athletic games and fireworks. The German minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, gave a dinner at the German legation to the officers of the American guard. Messrs. Squires and Rockhill and the other members of the United States legation celebrated the Fourth at the summer legation in the hills.

Jubilant Day in Paris.

PARIS, July 4.—The United States embassy and consulate and majority of the American business houses and stores here decorated today with the stars and stripes and the French tri-color hung together. Most of the American residents and visitors attended the open reception of the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, in the afternoon. The annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce took place tonight at the Hotel Du Quai d'Orsay. General Porter, M. Millerand, the minister of commerce; Chauncey M. Depew, J. W. Alexander of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Gaston Deschamps were the speakers.

First Time in Forty Years.

JACKSON, Miss., July 4.—For the first time in forty years the Declaration of Independence was read in Jackson at today's Fourth of July celebration. The meeting was held in representative hall at the state capitol. Patriotic speeches were made by Secretary of State Power and Dr. Junius Jordan, president of the Arkansas university.

New Orleans More Demonstrative.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—New Orleans' celebration of the Fourth of July was notable because all business was suspended for the first time in years. The display of bunting and the burning of fireworks were on a big scale. There was a great free festival at the city park, with military features and patriotic speeches.

SPAIN ACKNOWLEDGES DEBT

Practically Assumes Responsibility for Cuban and Philippine Bonds.

UNCLE SAM FORCES IT TO PLAY FAIR

Secretary Hay's Cold Refusals Finally Result in Madrid Officials Arranging to Better Secure Clamorous Creditors.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The action of the Madrid authorities, as reported in the press dispatches, looking to the conversion of the Cuban and Philippine bonds into another and more regular form of security is regarded here as marking the final collapse of the long-cherished purpose on the part of the bondholders to have these securities recognized and assumed by the Cuban government in the case of Cuba and by the United States government, or perhaps by the Philippine insular government, in the case of the eastern archipelago.

At Paris the Spanish peace commissioners made desperate efforts, first, to have the United States assume liability for these bonds, and, failing in that, to have the subject left in such shape as to permit another attempt in that direction later on. The United States commissioners positively refused to admit into the treaty of peace any language, directly or indirectly, tending to recognize any obligation on the part of the United States for these bonds. The protocols, however, have been regarded by the Spanish contingent, or at least by the bondholders, as affording hope for a more favorable outcome at a later date. But the fact that the process of conversion is now under way is taken as conclusively marking the assumption by the Spanish government of full liability for the bonds.

Though known as Cuban and Philippine bonds, these securities were actually issued by the Spanish government, and in the case of Cuba, the funds realized from their sale were used to prosecute the effort to suppress the rebellion. A large amount of the bonds were held by French, German and English capitalists and naturally these governments felt an interest in having them assumed by a strong government like the United States.

One of those governments actually presented at the State department an extensive list of holders of these bonds by its citizens, but Secretary Hay promptly refused to be served with these papers, and the holders were obliged to recur to the Spanish government for relief.

With these bonds, amounting to many millions, eliminated from view as possible liabilities by the governments of Cuba and the Philippines, there remain outstanding as possible obligations in the case of Cuba only the bonds issued by the insurrectionary government and some municipal indebtedness, while, in the case of the Philippines, some city debts and small subsidies represent all the indebtedness.

IN KING GEORGE'S OWN DOMAIN

Independence Day Celebrated in London, with English Joining in Right Heartily.

LONDON, July 4.—Five hundred persons sat down tonight to the banquet of the American society in London, given at the Hotel Cecil. It was a remarkable gathering. Across the upper end of the great hall and interspersed between the members of the United States embassy and prominent Americans sat members of Parliament and representatives of Great Britain's loyal colonies, all participating with hearty good will in celebrating the 125th birthday of the rebellious sister who founded a new empire in the western world.

The chairman toasted King Edward, the toast meeting with a warm response from the audience, who sang the British national anthem. Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City temple, who proposed the toast to President McKinley, said in the course of his speech:

"Despite the traditional prejudice, which, happily, has been weakening during the last century, it is now well recognized that no other nation can sustain the relation to Great Britain which the United States now holds and, fortunately for the world, Great Britain and the United States now hold the world's peace in the hollow of their hands." Three cheers were then given for President McKinley and these were thrice repeated, after which an additional three were given for Old Glory, at the suggestion of James M. Beck, United States assistant attorney general.

WILL BE MORE THAN KING

Secretary Chamberlain Announces that Edward VII Will Take More Comprehensive Title.

LONDON, July 4.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, announced that a bill would shortly be introduced, changing the title of the king so as to more clearly recognize his sovereignty over the entire British empire.

The Times editorially remarks the interesting coincidence that Mr. Chamberlain's announcement with reference to the king's new title was made on Independence day and says:

"What is the meaning of imperial unity as it is now working itself out but an affirmation of the principle which the American colonies rejected?"

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL

England Sees Prospect of Boer War Continuing for Another Year.

LONDON, July 5.—A dispatch read last night by Mr. Broderick in the House of Commons was the first really definite announcement the government has made that the peace negotiations have failed. It revived keen interest in the war.

Dispatches from the front say the Boers still have 13,000 men in the field and declare that unless the war can be finished during the next two months the prospect is that it will continue for another year.

The morning papers again urge the government to make vigorous efforts and to make no further attempts at negotiation.

Russell is Granted More Time.

LONDON, July 4.—The petition of Earl Russell for a postponement of his trial was presented at a special session of the House of Lords today. The petition for postponement was granted and the hearing adjourned until August 6. After the opening ceremonies of the House of Lords, Earl Russell himself approached the bar and handed the petition to a clerk, who read the document. Counsel for Earl Russell, in supporting the supplication, suggested that his lordship's proceedings in Nevada had been approved by high legal authority in the United States.

MISS LAWTON'S LEAP FATAL

Omaha Skirtmaker Dies of Injuries Received in Jumping from Street Car.

At the Clarkson hospital, shortly before 11 o'clock Thursday night, concussion of the brain resulted in the death of a Miss Lawton, who had been brought to the institution earlier in the evening after an accident which had resulted in her fatal injury. While riding on a northbound street car on Sixteenth street about 8:30 she became frightened at the lightning playing on the wires and jumped off, near Sixteenth and Center streets. She was picked up unconscious and taken to the police station, where Police Surgeon Borglum discovered the seriousness of her condition.

Miss Lawton had been in Omaha but a short time and the police found it difficult to learn much of her after the accident. She is known, however, to have roomed with Mrs. Moore of West Dodge street and boarded with Mrs. Mary E. Bittinger of 115 South Eighteenth street. She was a skirtmaker and, though 60 years old, was actively employed at Emma H. Terrill's dressmaking rooms in the Paxton block.

The coroner has taken the body in charge.

PROFESSOR FISKE IS DEAD

Lecturer and Historian Dies at East Gloucester After Only Two Days' Illness.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 4.—Prof. John Fiske of Cambridge, famous lecturer and historian, died today at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester.

He came to this city yesterday and was taken ill soon after arriving at the hotel. The cause of death was excessive heat, of which he had complained two days.

Mr. Fiske was 59 years of age and was for many years connected with Harvard college in a professional capacity, but severed all such relations with the college eighteen years ago, only retaining his office as a member of the board of overseers and devoting his time to lecturing and historical research.

OMAHA ARCHITECTS CALLED

St. Louis Fair Committee Wants Expression from Those Identified with the Transmississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 4.—By direction of President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company and the committee on grounds and buildings the architects selected to form a commission have been summoned to a conference in this city on Tuesday, July 9. The following compose the commission of Louisiana purchase exposition architects: Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul and New York; Carrerre & Hastings, of New York; Van Brunt & Howe, of Kansas City; Walker & Kimball, of Omaha and Boston; D. B. Burnham & Co., of Chicago, and Isaac S. Taylor, Eames & Young, Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier, Theo. C. Link of St. Louis.

Daniel H. Burnham of D. B. Burnham & Co., Chicago, was the head of the commission of architects that planned the Chicago World's fair building.

John M. Carrere of Carrere & Hastings, New York, was chairman of the board which prepared the plans for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

The firm of Walker & Kimball was identified with the construction of the Omaha Transmississippi exposition.

The committee on grounds and buildings in the makeup of the commission of architects has given due consideration to geographical distribution. The plan adopted at Chicago and found to work well was a division of the commission so as to give five places to that city and five to other parts of the country. The St. Louis committee adopted this plan and selected five commissioners from outside the city. In the distributions the purchase territory was recognized by the selection of representative architects from Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul. The committee went east to Boston and New York for architects most eminent in the profession.

MERGING OF MISSOURI LEAD

Federal Lead Company is Likely to Be the Title of the Controlling Corporation.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—F. W. Scofield, general manager of the National Lead company and representative at St. Louis of the Guggenheim interests in the disseminated lead fields of Missouri, returned today from New York. He denies that the merging of the interests of the Whitney-Ryan-Rogers syndicate and the Guggenheims in New York, with a capitalization of $20,000,000, is for the purpose of controlling the output of Missouri lead. He says:

"Additional properties probably will be bought in the next two weeks. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of the former properties of the Missouri Lead Fields company. We expect to close that purchase the first of next week. We now have the Derby Lead company, the Irondale Lead company and the Federal Lead company. These properties and all other properties we secure will be controlled by a company to be formed most likely under the name of the Federal Lead company. This matter is not definitely settled."

Mr. Scofield will be general manager of all the properties to be merged under the management of the new company.

BOYS FALL FROM HOUSETOP

Alight in Crowd on Canton Street—Bricks Crush Two Persons Fatally.

CANTON, Ill., July 4.—During a Fourth of July celebration here today, while a crowd of boys were looking at a street attraction from a roof of a one-story brick building they forced over the front of the wall and several of the boys fell to the pavement, a distance of about twenty feet. A number of people were standing in front of the building and thirty or forty bricks fell on the top of them. Eva Suydam, aged 7 years, was instantly killed, and Charles Fellows was badly crushed and received injuries which it is believed will result fatally. About twenty others were injured, but none seriously. Some received scalp wounds, two had their noses broken and others were badly bruised.

WRECK ON IOWA CENTRAL

Two Postal Clerks Reported Killed in Crash of a Passenger Train.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 4.—Information has reached here that a passenger train on the Iowa Central has been wrecked near Hampton, Ia., and that two postal clerks have been killed. Details are at present unobtainable from this point.

GRAND ISLAND WINDSWEPT

Two Thousand People Pinned to Earth by Violence of Hurricane.

CRIPPLED BY COLLAPSED SHOW TENTS

One Victim Injured Fatally, His Skull Crushed by Pole—Gentry Brothers Claim Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Damage.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Just as 2,500 people were about to witness the exhibition by the Gentry Dog and Pony show this afternoon a heavy storm came up from the northwest. The big tent began to shake, the centerpoles to move off their foundations, there was a wild scramble and in a twinkling there was a confusion of poles, flying boards and the tent was down upon a terror-stricken people and yet there was but one fatality.

A large pole fell upon the head of a lad named Stevenson and crushed in the skull, making a gaping hole one by three inches. Physicians were at once upon the scene and found the lad still breathing, but gave no hope for his recovery.

Mrs. F. W. Miles of this city was struck on the shoulder and was severely injured.

Felma Miles, 3 years old, was cut about the head.

Mrs. Dewitt of Hastings sustained several broken ribs.

Sherman Brodner, a boy of this city, was hurt in the back.

Musician Marshal was hit by a pole, but not severely injured.

Merry-Go-Round Wrecked Also.

Miss Mabel Metro of Doniphan sustained a broken knee. She was riding on a merry-go-round three blocks away. This tent also blew over with but the one accident.

Mrs. Falldorf, aged woman, collarbone broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, aged couple, severely bruised.

Mrs. A. L. Filsinger, badly cut about face and head.

Mrs. Dr. Sutherland, struck on head and prostrated.

The weather was intensely hot. At 12 o'clock the thermometer stood at 100. At 1 o'clock it had gone to 104. At 2:30 a dark, threatening bank of clouds gathered in the northwest and rapidly approached the city. The races were just on in the main street of the city, but the tent of Gentry Bros. was almost completely filled. The grand entree of animals had been given. The band had begun to play for the first act and the ringmaster was just leading the horses and ready to enter when the wind at a rate of sixty miles an hour struck the tent. A cloud of dust accompanied. The people were greatly frightened. At first, however, they left their seats in quiet order and began to hurry toward the entrance.

The first woman to leave the reserved seat row, however, got no farther than the ground when there was a veritable panic. The tent had begun to sway to and fro. The poles were jumping from the ground. Through the opening between the side and the cover canvas the wind and dust came with mighty power.

Instantly all was confusion. The centerpoles either broke or gave way and fully 2,000 people were buried under the canvas. The reserved seats row was on the northwest side and but one injury resulted to people there. A lad whose name was not learned received a cut on the head, not serious.

Search for the Missing.

As soon as the tent was down and the spectators had extricated themselves they found themselves in a cloud of dust almost impenetrable. Their terror was somewhat lessened, but there were still frightened people looking for children and relatives. The wind continued for fifteen minutes, during which everyone sought safety behind adjoining buildings.

The police department was at once advised of the accident and soon a number of men and specials were along the line of the tents. Numerous pocketbooks were found and the Gentry people made every effort to return the lost property to the rightful owners. The hats and umbrellas missing were not counted. One of the leading men of the company asserts that the loss to the company direct, in canvas, poles, seating paraphernalia, etc., will be $5,000. The wind literally cut the tent into strips. The loss, including business sacrificed, the company not being able to appear for the next three days, is estimated at $20,000. A large number of the ponies and dogs ran away during the excitement, but are being picked up this evening. Within fifteen minutes after the storm a drop of the temperature to 74 degrees was noted.

Hundreds received slight contusions and cuts.

Reports so far received from the surrounding country indicate no great damage. The rain which followed the wind was very beneficial.

Blair Church Struck by Lightning.

BLAIR, Neb., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe rain and wind storm which had been gathering since noon broke over this city about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The steeple of the Catholic church, over 100 feet high, was struck by lightning and damaged. The lightning after leaving the steeple traveled the entire length of the church, doing injury to the plastering. The repairs will cost about $175, covered by insurance.

Island Visitors Fatally Shocked.

DETROIT, Mich., July 4.—William Sullican was killed and three others rendered unconscious by lightning today at Bois Blanc island.

THREE DROWN AT TOLEDO

Rowboat is Upset in Panic Precipitated by Fears of a Collision.

TOLEDO, O., July 4.—Three persons were drowned in the river fronting Walbridge park today. They are:

GEORGE F. HIRTH, proprietor of a job printing office.

HELEN HIRTH, his sister.

AGGIE FELKER.

These, with others, went to the park to spend the day. While taking a row on the river a sailboat came so near that a collision was feared and in a rush to the other side of the boat it was overturned. The others were saved without injury.

ST. PAUL OMNIBUS WRECKED

Eleven People Reported Injured, Some of Them with Broken Bones.

ST. PAUL, July 4.—An omnibus containing a party of twenty-nine merrymakers was overturned tonight on Como avenue and eleven were injured, so far as learned none seriously, although a number received broken bones and severe bruises.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Friday and Saturday; Cooler in Western Portion; Saturday Generally Fair; Southerly Winds, Becoming Variable.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	79	1 p. m.	94
6 a. m.	78	2 p. m.	96
7 a. m.	81	3 p. m.	97
8 a. m.	83	4 p. m.	99
9 a. m.	85	5 p. m.	83
10 a. m.	86	6 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	89	7 p. m.	75
12 m.	92	8 p. m.	71
		9 p. m.	70

GRADUAL HEAT REDUCTION

Washington Expects It to Follow the Local Thunderstorms—Bureau Officials Evade Cool Wave.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Tonight's reports to the weather bureau show that extreme high temperature continues over a large section of the country affected by the hot wave, but that in quite a number of localities the thermometer was a few degrees lower than on yesterday. In some others it was higher.

The lower temperatures that were recorded were due mainly to local thunderstorms and it is said that a gradual reduction of the extreme heat will result from these storms. The officials will not venture an opinion as to the possibility of a cool wave making its appearance, but content themselves with the simple statement of the probability of a slight lowering of the temperatures through atmospheric conditions. West of the Missouri, where the thermometer has been high, the moderation in temperatures from expected thunderstorms will be much sharper than in the east. In the northeastern section of the United States predictions for cooler weather tomorrow are made, resulting from winds from the ocean and a similar result will be felt in the lake region from a like cause. St. Paul, Minn., experienced a sharp fall in the thermometer of 22 degrees, due to local showers.

Reports received at the weather bureau show the following maximum high temperatures at the places named: Atlanta, Ga., 92; Boston, 72, a fall of 24 degrees from yesterday; Buffalo, 82, a fall of 4 degrees; Chicago, 94, a rise of 10 degrees; Cincinnati, 92, no change; Davenport, Ia., 100, a rise of 8 degrees; Denver, no change; Galveston, 84, a reduction of 6 degrees; Indianapolis, 92, a reduction of 2; Jacksonville, Fla., 86, same as yesterday; Kansas City, 104, a rise of 2 degrees; Little Rock, Ark., a reduction of 2; Memphis, 94, reduction of 2; New Orleans, 84, reduction of 8; New York, 86, reduction of 8; North Platte, Neb., 100, same as yesterday; Omaha, 98, a rise of 4; Pittsburg, 86, a reduction of 4; Salt Lake City, 78, a reduction of 14; St. Louis, 98, same as yesterday; St. Paul, 90, a reduction of 2; Springfield, Ill., 98, a rise of 8, and Washington, D. C., 94, a reduction of 2.

In Washington the weather today was sultry, but less oppressive than for several days past.

WESTERN CITIES SUFFER NOW

Kansas City, St. Joseph, Chicago and Burlington Grow Hotter as New York Cools.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—The southwest was today again the hottest spot in the United States. At 1 o'clock Leavenworth, Kas., reported 103 degrees, Lawrence, 100; Hutchinson, 103. In Kansas City at 1 o'clock the thermometer registered 100, which was three degrees hotter than that recorded at the same hour yesterday, which was a record breaker. The weather bureau thermometer recorded 102 degrees at 3 o'clock. At 1:30 p. m. a thermometer exposed to the sun recorded 120 degrees. There was one death from heat. In the past ten days 150 horses have been killed by the heat.

LINCOLN, July 4.—A maximum temperature of 103 has prevailed in Lincoln and most of southeastern Nebraska this afternoon. At 5 o'clock a rainstorm, with a precipitation of half an inch, was followed by a drop in temperature of 32 degrees. There was one prostration in Lincoln.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 4.—All heat records for this section of the state were broken today when thermometers registered 108. Notwithstanding the torrid weather the celebration of Independence day at Lake Contrary was well attended and the heat prostrations were correspondingly large, twenty-five being the record, with one death.

DES MOINES, July 4.—This was the hottest day of the year in Des Moines, the thermometer registering 100 degrees this afternoon.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 4.—This was the hottest day of the summer, the mercury reaching 104. There was one prostration.

PIERRE, S. D., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The hot wave appears to be broken here, as a cool breeze has been blowing from the north most of the day.

CHICAGO, July 4.—This was one of the worst days of the hot spell, the mercury reaching 95 in the office of the weather bureau at 4 p. m. The mercury on the street level was from three to five degrees higher and a humidity of 83 coupled with the intense heat made the afternoon a difficult one to endure. Many people were driven insane by the heat; there were five deaths and fourteen prostrations. More heat and humidity are promised for tomorrow.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The highest point registered by the official thermometer today was 86 degrees. During the afternoon and evening a breeze off the ocean kept the temperature down, with a consequent lowering of the death record of heat victims. During the day only nineteen deaths from the heat were reported in this city and there were fifteen in Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The torrid wave was broken temporarily at least by a succession of thunderstorms today. The maximum temperature today was recorded at 2 p. m., when the government thermometer showed 92 degrees. Shortly after that hour a thunderstorm came along and was followed by several more in the afternoon and quite a heavy one tonight. These had the effect of carrying the temperature down to 76, the minimum for the day, but this evening it rose slightly. Notwithstanding the improved conditions, there were nearly a score of deaths from the heat reported during the day, with a large number of prostrations.

BALTIMORE, July 4.—The maximum temperature recorded here today was 96.

BOSTON, July 4.—The hot wave seemed to be broken for today at least, although the weather forecast said that the relief was but temporary. Deaths were reported at nearly all points.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 4.—There was one death in this city tonight from the heat.

Broomcorn Cornered and Up.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A special to the Chronicle from Mattoon, Ill., says: The Union Broom Supply company has cornered all the broom corn crop of 1901 and raised the price to $120 a ton. Fifteen eastern manufacturers are in the combine.

PORTO RICANS AGREE

Assembly Passes Free Trade Resolution After Protracted Debate.

GLAD DAY FOR THE LITTLE ISLANDERS

They Cheer Announcement of Governor Allen's Acquiescence.

CONSIDER THEIR ACTION CONCLUSIVE

Most Important Step Taken Since the Inauguration.

PROPOSE A CELEBRATION FOR JULY 25

Wish President McKinley to Issue Final Proclamation on Anniversary of the Coming of the American Flag.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 4.—In a joint session lasting three hours, the Porto Rican assembly today unanimously passed the free trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with people and cheers greeted the announcement that Governor Allen had signed the resolution.

The free trade resolution begins with a preamble in which reference is made to section 3 of the Foraker bill. The resolution then proceeds:

"The Porto Rican assembly, in extra session, and pursuant to the instructions of congress, does hereby notify the president of the United States that by virtue of the Hollander acts and other acts, it has put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of insular government, and it hereby directs that a copy of this joint resolution be presented to the president of the United States and it requests that Governor Allen deliver the resolution in question to President McKinley to the end that the proclamation may be made by him and, if it shall seem wise and proper to the president of the United States, the assembly requests that his proclamation be issued July 25, as that day is being established a legal Porto Rican holiday, to commemorate the anniversary of the coming of the American flag."

Governor Allen personally read a message before the assembly, in which he exhaustively reviewed the financial situation of the island and showed that Porto Rico possessed abundant revenues for its needs without drawing upon customs receipts. Mr. Hollander's report on the island's resources from which revenue could be derived was considered sufficiently definite to warrant the joint resolution in favor of free trade. The resolution was introduced in the house by Senor Morales. Mr. Hollander, in a long speech, reviewed the workings of the new tax law and explained the new system of taxation. He said: "Present conditions make this joint resolution possible and the insular assembly can henceforth dispense with the revenue accruing from Porto Rican customs."

Several other lengthy speeches were made. The resolution passed at 12:45 and was signed by Governor Allen. Today's action of the assembly is considered to be the most important taken by it since the inauguration of Governor Allen.

ALLEN HAS A FULL CHORUS

Governor of Porto Rico Doesn't Have to Do His Patriotic Cheering Alone.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated with great and unprecedented enthusiasm today. Both the political parties assisted in the ceremony, for which Governor Allen appropriated $500 and the citizens donated the remainder. The celebration opened with a big public ball in the evening, Governor Allen and Mrs. Allen leading the grand march.

Never before had there been such a display of colors in San Juan. A majority of the houses were decorated with flags and bunting and fireworks in profusion were set off. In 1900 the Fourth was not celebrated. At 6 o'clock this morning a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. At 9 o'clock the parade started. There were over 4,000 persons in line, including 500 school children and 300 native troops, the governor, the councilors, the members of the assembly, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, a regimental band, sailors from the Yankton, marines, police, heads of departments, court clerks and visitors from delegations from Bayamon, Arecibo, Coamo, Cayey, Camuy, Hatillo and other places, with bands. The parade was reviewed by the governor and the line of march was thronged with the people of the city.

At 10 o'clock the legislature met for preliminary discussion of the matter of free trade between Porto Rico and the United States. The national salute was fired at noon. During the afternoon there was a base ball game between an American and a Porto Rican nine and athletic contests, including foot, boat and swimming races for cash prizes. At 4 o'clock there was a mass meeting in the theater, where the school children sang national airs in English, after which addresses were made and the Declaration of Independence was read. At 6 o'clock Governor Allen held a public reception at the palace. There will be an illuminated boat parade this evening and a great display of fireworks.

Telegrams from other towns on the island report a patriotic observance of the day excepting Ponce, which has done nothing because of lack of funds.

CUBANS CALL IT THEIR DAY

Thousands Vote that the Fourth Be a Permanent Holiday Throughout the Island.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4.—This city has enjoyed two days of celebration. Yesterday, the anniversary of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, there was a yacht excursion to the Spanish wrecks and an oration was delivered by a loyal Spaniard on the wreck of the Almirante Oquendo. The speaker said he was sorry the grand ships of the Spanish navy had been destroyed, but he declared himself greatly pleased with the administration of the Americans and asserted that the outcome would be beneficial to Cuba.

Today there was a demonstration by the Americans. The Cubans participated and a crowd of several thousands, by unanimous vote, declared that the Fourth of July ought to be a permanent holiday throughout the Cuban republic. Tonight a banquet was given at the Cosmopolitan club and a fine display of fireworks followed.

HAVANA, July 4.—The Fourth of July was observed by the United States troops by a field day at Camp Columbia, at which there was a large attendance.