

EIGHT DEATHS FROM HEAT

Unusually Long List of Weather Fatalities in Chicago.

THUNDERSTORMS, THEN COOLER

Weather Bureau Says Hot Wave Will Disappear in This Manner—Several Prostrations in Washington.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The hottest day of the year, yesterday, the mercury standing at 91 degrees, brought death and suffering to Chicago. Eight deaths were reported to the coroner's office and heat prostrations were numerous. In addition a mad dog scare spread through the city and the chief of police ordered his men to shoot all unlicensed dogs. A similar order issued in Morton park, a suburb, resulted in the killing of forty canines in a few hours.

The death list today follows:
FRANK CARR, 35 years old, overcome while working in his garden at Lagrange, a suburb.
SAMUEL DOUGLAS, 23 years old, negro, made dizzy by heat and fell off yacht into Jackson Park lagoon, drowned before aid could reach him.

JOHN MCENENY, 21 years of age, drowned in Desplaines river while seeking relief from heat.
WILLIAM MCENENY, 56 years old, dropped dead of heart disease superinduced by heat.
JOHN GUNTER, two weeks old, died at county hospital of heat prostration.
SARAH SIKES, 2 years old, died at Presbyterian hospital after heat prostration.

WILLIAM DETTING, 55 years old, negro, crazed by heat and committed suicide by drinking kerosene.
ESTHER EYER, 12 years old, died at county hospital of heat prostration.

Scores of Prostrations.
The number of prostrations reported to the police totaled several scores. The most serious of these included the case of James Burden of 34, 10th St., New York City, who came here to attend the republican convention, and of Mrs. Mary Brown of 634 Bishop street, Chicago, who was overcome while sitting at a second story window and fell into a paved court yard, suffering internal injuries which may cause her death.

The mad dog scare was due to the unusual number of attacks made by vicious canines within the last few days. Chief of Police Shipley said today that several cases had come to his notice since Friday, and he sent out a general order that all unlicensed dogs should be killed. Thus far none of the persons bitten has developed symptoms of rabies, but all are being watched by the health department officers.

The thermometer reached 94 degrees at 5 o'clock this afternoon. According to the local weather bureau, only one other city, El Paso, Tex., showed a higher temperature during the day, 96 degrees being reported from there. A continuance of the hot wave is expected tomorrow, but by Wednesday showers and shifts of the wind from the southwest to the northwest is expected to bring relief to that section of the country.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A severe heat wave, which has enveloped the eastern states for three days, prostrated over a score of persons in and about New York today. No relief is promised for two days by the weather bureau, and hospitals are preparing to handle any number of heat cases tomorrow. All New York and its environs sweltered today and tonight. There was little reduction in the temperature, which reached a maximum of 96 degrees at the weather bureau at 1 o'clock today. Should the heat continue the public parks will be thrown open to all who wish to sleep on the lawns.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The excessive heat caused the death of a woman here today and is given as a contributing cause in the death of a boy. The thermometer registered 91 degrees.

DETROIT, Mich., June 23.—Three deaths occurred in Detroit today as the result of the excessive heat. The official maximum temperature was 90 degrees, but street thermometers registered several degrees higher.

Shooting in Justified.

STURGIS, S. D., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The coroner's jury on the shooting

TWICE CURED OF SKIN TROUBLES

First Case a Rash Which Itched and Stung—Threatened Ten Years Later With Blood-Poison in Leg—But Both Times the Sufferer's

RELINCE IN CUTICURA PROVED WELL-FOUNDED

"About twelve or fifteen years ago, while living in West Virginia, I had a breaking-out, and it itched and stung so badly that I could not have any rest because of it. I saw three doctors and they did not agree on what it was, so one of them gave me something that he called medicine, but I called it soda water. I might just as well have washed in rain-water. I got some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent and began to get better right away. They cured me and I have not been bothered with the itching since, to amount to anything. About two years ago I had a gripe and pneumonia, which left me with a pain in my side. Treatment ran it into my leg, which then swelled and began to break out. I got in pretty bad shape, so I went to a doctor. He was afraid it would turn to blood-poison. I used his medicine but it did no good. So I sent for another bottle of Cuticura. Repetition, I used them three times and cured the breaking-out on my leg. Now I won't be without Cuticura." F. H. Hansen, R. F. D. 3, Milan, Mo., May 15, 1907.

BABIES ON FIRE

With Torturing, Disfiguring Humors. Cured by Cuticura.

Rescued, rashes, itchings, irritations, and eruptions are instantly relieved and speedily cured, in the majority of cases, by warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. This treatment permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy cure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Consult External and Internal Treatment for Every Kind of Infant, Children, and Adults. Cuticura Soap and Ointment, to be had at the Cuticura Company, 150 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. Send for the Cuticura Book, which tells how to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and how to cure every kind of skin trouble.

ELLIS REPLIES TO BRYAN

Nebraska's Strictures on Injunction Plank Answered.

NO ATTEMPT AT DECEPTION

It Says There Must Be Notice Except in Rare Instances, and Prompt Hearings After Temporary Order Is Granted.

COLUMBIA, O., June 23.—Attorney General Wade Ellis of Ohio, who was a member of the committee on resolutions of the republican national convention and chief author of the platform adopted, in a statement issued tonight replied to criticisms of the platform made by W. J. Bryan and denials emphatically that the draft of the platform as published prior to the convention was changed "with the intention to displease or disappoint the president or Secretary Taft."

"Of the seven (Mr. Bryan) refers to, six are in no sense issues before the people at this time, nor has there been any attempt to make them such by the administration nor by any other influential element in the party. The seventh, concerns injunctions. Upon this subject Mr. Bryan's criticisms exhibit his usual recklessness of statement and readiness to assume that his own lack of information might be the prevailing condition. The charge that the republican declaration with respect to the use of the writ of injunction was 'designed to deceive the laboring man' is unworthy of a candidate for president, and the further charge that this plank merely declares for the existing law and will give no relief in those cases in which there has been an abuse of discretion or the apprehension of it, is unworthy of any lawyer who has examined this question. The anti-injunction resolution is a frank, clear statement of the republican party's position on a question on which others have been attempting to deceive labor."

Basics of Complaints.
"The sole basis of any rational complaint as to the issuance of injunctions in labor cases has been the use of the writ without notice and the long delays in some instances which have intervened before a hearing of the case. The present statute does not require any notice at all before the granting of a temporary order and it is entirely within the discretion of the court to postpone to any time the judge may see fit the hearing upon the question of an injunction. The republican platform plank simply declares that notice shall always be given unless an irreparable injury will result from delay, and in that case there shall be a speedy hearing provided. In other words, the platform declaration is designed to give assurance that what is now the general practice in the federal courts shall be made universal by statute in order that hereafter no cause of complaint or misapprehension shall remain. This may not satisfy the extremists on either hand but it was not expected to do that. It will meet the approval of every right thinking man, whether an employer or an employee."

Confidence in Courts.
"No party can lose by honestly taking a stand for whatever is right, whoever complains, just as none can profit by taking a stand for what is wrong, whoever applauds. Mr. Bryan objects further to the phrase in the injunction plank which proclaims confidence in the integrity of the courts. It is true perhaps that the convention which is yet to meet at Denver rather than that which has just adjourned at Chicago, should express faith in the integrity of the courts, but in view of the democratic attack in which and the fact that the same forces which then influenced that party are once again in supreme command it would seem entirely appropriate for the republican party not only to remove any possible cause of complaint in the use of the writ of injunction, but to make it clear that it would never assent as it did in 1896 any attempt to assail the judiciary."

"All that any one wants is that powers of the federal courts with respect to the use of the injunction shall be accurately defined by statute, so that in the future no occasion for complaint in labor cases which happily are rare in the past, shall disappear altogether in the future. The republican plank points to a simple and straightforward way of achieving this purpose."

BIG FIRE AT THREE RIVERS

Business Portion of Canadian City Destroyed, Entailing Loss of Millions.

THREE RIVERS, Que., June 23.—Fanned by a high wind, a fire which broke out shortly before noon today in a stable was not checked until the greater part of the lower town, containing the business section of the city, had been consumed. Then with the assistance of the firemen, who were aided by special troops from Quebec, Sherbrooke and Grand Mere, it was held in check. Almost every building of any consequence in that section of the city was destroyed, including the post office, the city hall, every hotel worthy of the name, and the headquarters of the building of the Hochelaga bank and most all of the leading stores. Over 300 buildings were burned. The narrow streets of the town and the inflammable nature of many buildings rendered the task of the firemen an impossible one.

Outside the town is located the camp of the sixth military district and soon after the fire started a thousand men were sent to help fight the flames. The local brigade was entirely ineffective when it came to coping with a conflagration and the soldiers rendered the only assistance they could but their bucket brigade was not equal to the task. The fact that there was no efficient command also mitigated against their efforts and it was not until nearly four hours after the fire had assumed threatening dimensions that organized efforts by the fire fighters from the other cities was available. Among the buildings burned beside those mentioned above are the St. James Anglican church, the oldest Anglican church built in Canada, the old German Catholic parish church, Drolet, La Lond & Co.'s big department store, the Dufresne, Windsor, Dominion and Richelieu hotels, the telephone offices and the Bell Telephone Co.'s exchange. The loss will be considerably over a million dollars. So far no loss of life has been reported, but a woman and two children are reported to have been badly burned.

Boone Ice War Settled.
BOONE, Ia., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The ice war between local dealers and the Roy Ice Manufacturing company was settled this morning, the ice men signing an agreement to take the Roche product. The Roche company threatened to take their trade from them by throwing men and teams in the field.

Fireman Falls from Engine.
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Carl F. Pierson of Hawarden, a fireman on the Northwestern, fell from the engine while crossing the Iowa river bridge. From the bridge he pitched into the river and was killed. The body was recovered half an hour later.

Woman Killed in Mine Quarrel.
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. F. E. Maytag, formerly of Laurel, who was murdered at Winnebago, Nev., was killed by a man named Cockrell. The murder was the result of a quarrel over a mining claim.

Drowned in Rock River.
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Will J. Papelle, 23 years of age, was drowned in Rock river at Rock Rapids Sunday evening while bathing. He was diving from a boat and did not rise.

Iowa News Notes.
FOKNE.—The republicans and democrats of this county held conventions Saturday. The republicans passed strong Cummins resolutions and also resolutions condemning the action of the standard leaders in Chicago in refusing to permit the republican vice presidential nomination from coming to Iowa. The democrats passed strong resolutions for Bryan and John Mitchell, the Iowa News.

Second Son for King of Spain.
Boy is Born to Queen Victoria at Madrid Monday Night.

MADRID, June 23.—A son was born to Queen Victoria of Spain tonight.

Queen Victoria, formerly Princess Maria of Battenburg and King Alfonso were married at Madrid on May 31, 1906. Their first son was born on May 10, 1907.

A man who is in perfect health, so he can do an honest day's work with ease, has much for which he should be thankful. Mr. L. C. Rodgers of Branchton, Pa., writes that he was not only unable to work, but he couldn't stoop over to do his share. Six bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made a new man of him. He says, "Success to Foley's Kidney Cure. All druggists."

Van Camp's Beans may be called now the national dish. Thousands of new users begin every day, and nobody ever stops. Perhaps you will find, in half the homes of your city, that the people are eating Van Camp's.

Here is a curious fact: Your demand for Van Camp's has raised the price of the best Michigan beans 25% in three months.

Common beans cost about what they did cost. The advance has been in those hand-picked beans—those white, plump, full-grown beans—which we demand for Van Camp's.

Never before did so many people want such a grade of beans. Yet, with all this advance, we've not raised the price to you.

There is a reason when a dish like this springs into such demand. And that reason applies to you. We are now baking more beans—by several times over—than any other concern in the world.

That is solely because we are baking the best beans, and millions of people know it.

A short time ago, a large part of the people were baking their beans at home. They knew baked beans as a homely dish, mushy and broken. The top beans were crisped—the middle beans less than half baked.

That was because you baked in dry heat, and did not have heat enough. The beans were heavy and hard to digest. They would ferment on the stomach, and fermentation formed gas.

You did not eat such beans often. Now, we have shown you how different beans are, when they are baked with all our facilities.

We bake in live steam, so that all beans are baked alike. No beans are crisped, none are broken. They are baked until they are meaty, yet they are nutty because they are whole.

We have shown you that beans are digestible when baked as we bake them. Our ovens are heated to 245 degrees. The particles of the beans are so separated by heat that the digestive juices can get to them.

The result is, Van Camp's are light and digestible. They do not form gas because they do not ferment. They digest.

We have shown you, too, a delicious blend—secured by baking the pork, the tomato sauce and the beans all together.

Thus we have given to millions of people a new idea of beans.

We bake these beans at less cost to you than if you baked them yourself. But that isn't all the saving.

We are baking such beans that you eat them more often—eat them in place of meat. And beans are Nature's choicest food. They are 84% nutriment.

They give you more food value than meat, pound for pound, and they cost but a fraction as much.

And there is nothing that people like better than beans, when baked in the Van Camp way.

Three Sizes 10, 15 and 20 cents per can

Van Camp Packing Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

Established 1861

company of San Augustine. Sabine county is situated in the most remote eastern part of the state, with sparse railroad and telegraph facilities.

NINE NEGROES ARE LYNCHED
Wholesale Work of Mob in Sabine County, Texas.

RACE CLASH IS IMMINENT
Both Sides Secure Arms and Further Bloodshed is Probable—Lynch-ing Provoked by Two Murders.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 23.—Last night nine negroes met death at the hands of a mob in the vicinity of Hemphill, in Sabine county. Today both races secured arms and the tension is such tonight that a race clash appears imminent.

JERRY EVANS, aged 20, WILL JOHNSON, aged 20, MOSE REPEL, aged 24, CLEVELAND WILLIAMS, aged 27, WILLIAM MANUAL, aged 23, FRAZIE WILLIAMS, aged 23, TWO UNIDENTIFIED, WILLIAM MCCOY. All the dead are negroes. The lynchings followed the killing of two white men and several other white men visited a negro church and school house where a dance was in progress, presumably in quest of liquor, it being the custom of some of the negroes to sell whisky during the progress of such affairs. During the evening Dean was killed and six negroes were held for the killing. At the preliminary examination the evidence tended to show that the plot was formed at the dance to kill Dean. Saturday last, Aaron M. Johnson, a prominent farmer, was assassinated while seated at the dining table with his wife and child, the bullet being fired through a window. For this crime, Perry Price, a negro, was arrested and it is stated, confessed, implicating Robert Wright, a relative of one of the negroes held for Dean's murder. Price declared he was offered \$5 to kill Johnson.

Then followed the forming of the mob last night, the overpowering of the jailer at Hemphill, and the lynching of the six negroes held for the murder of Dean. Five were hanged to the same tree, while another attempted to escape and was shot to death. Later in the night, William McCoy, another negro, was shot and killed while standing at the gates of the Johnson home and this morning the bodies of two more negroes were found in the creek bottom. Wright, the negro who confessed to the killing of Johnson and the man he implicated, were taken to Beaumont for safe keeping under guard of the military

Divorced and Wedded in a Hurry.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Clarence V. Lovett, one of the beauties of Wyoming, secured a divorce here this afternoon from Herbert G. Lovett on the grounds of desertion, and to-night, was married to J. B. Okie, the millionaire sheepman of Lost Cabin, Wyo. The bride was married to Lovett in Old Mexico six years ago. For two years, with her husband, she was employed by the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company at Cheyenne, Wheeland and Casper, Wyo. Okie was divorced from his first wife about a year ago and, it is alleged, paid her cash alimony of \$30,000 dollars.

CASTRO DEFINES ATTITUDE
On Bad Terms with All the Powers, but Has No Fear of Consequences.

PARIS, June 23.—The Matin this morning prints an interview with its Caracas correspondent has had with Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, in which the president explained that his policy was to fight the foreign companies who monopolize the economic life of the country. He added that this could not be separated from the political life. "Venezuela," continued the

TRIOUBLE OVER AN UMBRELLA
Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Sit in Judgment on Case.

The hearing of charges against two members of the board of fire and police commissioners consumed the major portion of the time at the regular meeting of the board of fire and police commissioners Monday night, the testimony in one causing no end of amusement to the large audience assembled, and concerned the unintentional appropriation of an umbrella belonging to another member by Captain Charles Smith of company No. 11, the members of which are all colored.

From the nature of the testimony offered by the various members, it was evident that considerable ill feeling existed at those quarters, and has existed for a considerable length of time, and in reply to an interrogation of the board, Chief Salter stated that better service could be rendered the city if white officers were placed in charge. The matter was taken under advisement by the board.

On the charge of insubordination, Edward Walters was fined \$5, and the chief was directed to transfer the member to another fire house.

Averring the Police Officer Shultz refused to allow him to close his livery barn after placing him under arrest, P. Christian presented a communication to the board, and the chief of police was instructed to investigate the charges.

In accordance with a former request of the board, the chiefs of the fire and police departments submitted a report which exhibited a startling state of financial affairs pertaining to the members of the two departments, nearly one-third of the members of the police department having given salary assignments to various chattel and loan companies, while a still greater percentage was the case in the fire department.

The chief of police submitted a report containing 111 names of persons found playing ball Sunday, June 21.

Detective Thomas Mitchell and Turney Thomas Ring were each allowed ten days annual leave.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
THE more careful you are I about what your boy learns and how he learns it, the more you will appreciate our little book—"The right school for your boy." We send it and our catalogue on request.

Racine College Grammar School
Racine, Wisconsin.

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HASTINGS COLLEGE
HASTINGS, NEB.
College Courses, Academy Courses, Teachers' Courses, New Conservatory of Music. Ideal location, New Science Building, moderate expenses. Write for handsome catalogue and illustrated souvenir.
A. E. TURNER, LL. D. PRESIDENT.

Potter College
For higher education of young women. Very select—indorsed by two [U. S.] vice-presidents. Send for catalogue.

MISSOURI STILL COVERS BOTTOMS.
PERU, Neb., June 23.—(Special.)—The Missouri river was slowly rising Sunday evening. Across the river, on the Missouri side, three abandoned homes were visible and others were in danger. Peru itself, is safe, being situated on the bluffs, although the back-water has approached within a few blocks of the depot in the lower part of the town. The railroad track for several miles both north and south of Peru is within a few feet of the river. All north-bound trains were delayed several hours on Saturday because of the swollen condition of the Little Nemaha, which, it is reported, had reached the highest point on record.

A Shooting Scrape
with both parties wounded, demands Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Heals wounds, sores, burns or injuries. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.