

DEATH RATE HIGH

MANY MORE VICTIMS OF THE HEAT IN BIG EASTERN CITIES.

Total Fatalities in New York Alone Since the Hot Spell Began Probably Will Reach 600.

RAIN GAVE SLIGHT RELIEF

BUT HUMIDITY CAUSED MUCH SUFFERING IN SOME PLACES.

Indianapolis the Most Fortunate City of Its Size in the Whole of the United States.

BUT ONE HEAT PROSTRATION

SINCE THE TORRID WAVE STRUCK THE CITY A WEEK AGO.

Woman Stricken Yesterday, but Probably Will Recover—Storms at a Few Points.

Many of the heat-stricken cities had temporary relief yesterday, thunderstorms and rain lowering the temperature for a time, but the list of deaths and prostrations continued large. In New York alone the deaths from heat in the past six days numbered 600, and the prostrations of all degrees possibly 3,000 or more. Indianapolis has suffered less in this respect than any city of corresponding population in the country. Only one prostration, due directly to heat, has been reported here since the hot wave began.

The records of heat casualties in the big cities were not complete at 2 o'clock this morning. The following table gives some of the deaths and prostrations, with the humidity and temperature:

Cities	Deaths	Prostrations	Humidity	Temp.
New York	59	1,700	80	84
New Jersey cities	140	4,000	80	84
Pittsburg	4	100	80	84
Baltimore	27	75	74	87
Philadelphia	47	250	65	88
Washington	2	100	70	88
Chicago	3	17	80	84
Cleveland	4	7	80	84
Indianapolis	1	1	70	84
Cincinnati	4	11	80	84
Louisville	2	5	80	84
St. Paul	1	5	80	84
Kansas City, Mo.	1	5	80	84
Topeka, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Leavenworth, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Hutchinson, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Lawrence, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Athens, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Hays City, Kan.	1	5	80	84
St. Joseph, Mo.	1	5	80	84
McPherson, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Dresden, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Concordia, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Osage City, Kan.	1	5	80	84
Sedalia, Mo.	1	5	80	84
Joplin, Mo.	1	5	80	84
Phoenix, A. T.	1	5	80	84

Hot weather continued yesterday in nearly all sections of the country east of the Rocky mountains, but as a rule showed some let up from the previous day. Reports received at the Weather Bureau in Washington yesterday showed that temporary relief came from thunder showers in many localities. There were no immediate prospects, however, of a general break in the hot spell. During the afternoon showers in the upper Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States caused a decided fall in the temperature. In the northern and western States are expected to-day, except that the area over which the storms may appear will be extended to the westward. It is not materializing. The area of low pressure in the Lake Superior region is moving very slowly to the northeast and remains practically lifeless so that little relief is expected from that source. A warm again this morning. Weather Bureau officials say, and the only appreciable break in temperature will result from local storms.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

What effect hot weather will have on the local observance of the Fourth to-day remains to be seen, but it is probable those who have been obliged to labor through hot days will take advantage of an opportunity to rest, and their display of patriotic enthusiasm will not be of a violent nature. Hundreds prepared yesterday for outings, where they could have quiet and comfort. There is, according to the advice of the local weather bureau, no reason for believing to-day will be less hot than for several days past. The low air pressure is yet in the Missouri river valley, and the high pressure continues in the south Atlantic States. Indianapolis yesterday experienced an unusually high temperature, but in this respect, also, it was more fortunate than many other cities. The highest registration of the thermometer was 84 degrees at 2 p. m. The readings for the day were:

7 a. m.	75	2 p. m.	84
8 a. m.	78	3 p. m.	83
9 a. m.	80	4 p. m.	83
10 a. m.	82	5 p. m.	82
11 a. m.	80	6 p. m.	82
12 noon	80	7 p. m.	83
1 p. m.	80	8 p. m.	83

Although the temperature was not higher than on other days, there was during the hottest portion of the day and in the evening a lack of breeze, and this tended to render the heat more oppressive. Clouds which passed over the city gave occasional relief from the sun's rays for a few moments at a time and brought thoughts of refreshing showers which did not materialize. The conditions are favorable here for showers, but unless there is a large fall of rain there will be but temporary relief.

The first heat prostration from heat in this city occurred yesterday. The victim was Mrs. Catharine Campbell, of 227 West Michigan street, whose condition, Dr. O. W. Williams said, was for a time dangerous.

HOSPITALS CROWDED.

New York's Heat Victims Cared for in Tents—Temporary Relief.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Rainstorms to-day, with their consequent fall in temperature, brought much relief to the sufferers from heat in this city. As soon as the last storm had passed the temperature immediately began to rise. The wind which blew during the storm also commenced to abate very rapidly until it became a slight breeze only. These conditions, coupled with considerable humidity, made the suffering almost as intense as it was when the thermometer had registered several degrees higher. Most of the hospitals

RIOT IN COLORADO

SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF STRIKING MINERS NEAR TELLURIDE.

Fight Between Guards of the Smuggler-Union Plant and Former Employes and Their Friends.

AT LEAST TWO MEN KILLED

FOURTEEN BADLY WOUNDED, INCLUDING THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Trouble Finally Adjusted and Quiet Restored, After the Sheriff Had Asked for Troops.

WIRES CUT BY THE STRIKERS

AND RUMORS OF SLAUGHTER AND DESTRUCTION WERE RIFE.

One of the Cabins Near the Office Building Blown Up, but Nothing Known of the Result.

HUMIDITY'S DEADLY WORK.

Another Bad Day at Philadelphia, with Many Victims Recorded.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Although the temperature did not reach the record it made yesterday and Monday by four degrees, the suffering from the heat and the fatal results from the torrid wave were nearly as great as on the two previous days. The humidity, notwithstanding, today was reached at 2 p. m., when the weather bureau thermometer registered 82-30 degrees. An approaching thunderstorm then sent the mercury downward, and at 8 o'clock to-night, when the storm arrived, the temperature had gone down to 80 degrees. Humidity, however, then began to play its deadly part. The storm brought only a light shower of rain, which was soon dried up by the sun-baked streets and sent the percentage of humidity up from 40 to 45. There was very little air stirring and the humid atmosphere, notwithstanding, comparatively low temperature, left the city still in an uncomfortable state.

The records of deaths and prostrations promises to equal that of yesterday, when more than fifty died and over three hundred persons were prostrated. Up to midnight the number of deaths attributed to heat was reported at 27. It is estimated that tonight, was forty-seven, with 250 prostrations. The later reports from the police station indicate that this number will considerably increase these numbers.

Probably the greatest sufferers from the heat were the manufacturing districts. Hundreds of them have perished since the hot spell began. Many industrial establishments were closed, and many workers were working short hours. It was estimated that only one-third of the working population were at work. Reports from interior towns of the State tell of only slight moderation in the excessive heat.

GOMEZ IN WASHINGTON

ENTERTAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AT DINNER LAST NIGHT.

Met Secretary Root, General Miles, and General Fitzhugh Lee and Others During the Day.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—General Gomez and party were at the War Department to-day and after a short conference with Secretary Root went to the White House to see the President. While General Gomez was at the War Department he met General Miles for the first time. Secretary Root, General Miles, General Fitzhugh Lee and others were also present. The Cuban general was accompanied by his son and Senor Zales, the private secretary of General Wood. The President received the party very cordially in the red parlor. The interview lasted about half an hour and at its conclusion General Gomez reiterated through his interpreter that his mission to this country is in no way political. He came here to visit his old friend, Senor Palma, and desired, before returning to Cuba, to see President McKinley, for whom he has a very high regard, and to express to him personally the deep gratitude he felt for the assistance of the United States in the Cuban struggle. He stated, he said, had been touched upon during the interview, which was purely social. The President invited General Gomez to be his guest at dinner to-night. Secretary Root remained with the President a short time after General Gomez departed. General Fitzhugh Lee was among those who called on General Gomez at his hotel. The visit recalled that interesting period when General Lee was the American consul general at Havana and Gomez was leader of the Cuban contingent in the city. When asked for his view of General Gomez General Lee said: "I am one of those of opinion that it had not been for General Gomez's indomitable persistence the Cubans would not have held out until aid came from the United States. His mission was not so much as a fighter that he distinguished himself, nor there was not much fighting. From the start the Cuban complained of the contract system of breaking ore, claiming that a large number of contractors could not make wages, and that some even came out in debt to the company at the end of the month. The manager of the company was called on by the local officers of the union and asked that the contract system be either abolished or the contractors guaranteed a certain wage. It was in this case they failed to earn it. The manager declined to grant the request, and the result was that the property was ordered.

Dinner in Honor of Gomez.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President McKinley gave a dinner at the White House to-night in honor of Gen. Maximo Gomez. The affair was without political significance, and was given as a mark of courtesy to the distinguished Cuban and for the purpose of enabling him to meet some of the officials of this government. Only gentlemen were invited, the guests including the members of the Cabinet now in the city, representatives of the army and navy and a few others.

General Wood Has Typhoid Fever.

HAVANA, July 3.—The illness from which Governor General Leonard Wood is suffering has been officially diagnosed as typhoid fever. The fever was high, but to-day it moderated.

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Twelve Lines Affected by the Strike of Freight Handlers, Drivers and Platform Clerks.

THOUSANDS OF CARS IDLE

MANY LOADED WITH VEGETABLES AND OTHER PERISHABLE GOODS.

Deputy United States Marshals Guarding the Property of the Vandavia Railway Company.

INJUNCTION AT CINCINNATI

RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST THE STRIKING MACHINISTS.

Little Change in the Amalgamated Association Situation—Meeting of the Advisory Board Called.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—A total of 1,805 men

employed as freight handlers, drivers of transfer wagons and platform clerks of the twelve railroads of East St. Louis are at a standstill as a result of the strike of freight handlers for an advance in wages. Of this number 1,155 are freight handlers, the others being 350 drivers and 300 clerks, who struck out of sympathy.

Deputy United States marshals have reached there from Springfield, Ill., to guard the property of the Vandavia Railroad Company, which is in the hands of a receiver. Special officers from all points along the lines of every road are constantly arriving. Several hundred deputy marshals patrol the yards, but violence has not been attempted. The strikers hold conferences daily. Groups gather about the warehouse, but make no attempt to use force. Thousands of loaded cars are idle. Many contain vegetables and perishable goods, and should have been sent to their destinations early in the week. Not a wheel is turning in the great railroad yards except of the switch engines which are kept at work "making up" passenger trains.

ROBBED BY BANDITS

GREAT NORTHERN TRAIN HELD UP BY THREE MASKED MEN.

Who Terrorized the Passengers and Crew and Dynamited the Express Car and Through Safe.

ABOUT \$83,000 SECURED

AMPLE PROVISION HAD BEEN MADE FOR CARRYING THE LOOT.

And the Bandits Escaped While Holding the Train Occupants at Bay—Three Persons Wounded.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 3.—The

Great Northern transcontinental train No. 3, leaving St. Paul Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, was held up at Wagner, Mont., 126 miles east of Great Falls, at 3:30 this afternoon by three masked men, who blew open the express car and wrecked the train. The robbers secured \$83,000. The robbery in daylight was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the West.

STRIKERS ENJOINED.

Temporary Injunction Order Issued Against Machinists.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Judge A. C. Thompson, of the United States Court, to-day allowed a temporary injunction against the striking machinists. The action had been anticipated, and, as Judge Thompson is to sail for Europe next Saturday, it was expected that Judge Clark would hear the case. When there was a prospect for an agreement between the parties Judge Clark left the city on Tuesday for his home in Chattanooga. Judge Thompson was therefore called on to issue a temporary injunction. He said that upon the application and affidavits accompanying it a temporary order would be issued and the hearing on its merits could be had before Judge Clark next week.

The order as issued was a very broad one. It enjoined the defendants from picketing or patrolling around the factories of the plaintiffs and from guarding the doors of the streets in front of the factories and from interfering in any way with employes now in the factories, either by work or by their families. It also enjoined the defendants from using force or violence against the plaintiffs or their families, or from inducing any person to leave the employment of the plaintiffs or to prevent any one from entering into their employment.

Attorneys for the defendants complained that the allowance of a temporary injunction meant delay in hearing their case, and Judge Thompson thereupon agreed to hear a motion in the afternoon to dissolve the temporary injunction. After an extended hearing counsel for the plaintiffs consented to a modification of that part of the order which forbade the defendants from entering the premises of the plaintiffs for the purpose of impeding their business. A strenuous effort was made to have stricken out the order against "picketing," but it was unsuccessful. No other changes were allowed and the judge set July 15 for a hearing for a permanent injunction. The order of injunction names Raymond A. Schilling, who is in charge of the strikers, and a large number of others connected with the strike.

A meeting of the executive officers of over one hundred trade unions in Cincinnati was held to-day.

Two Brothers Drowned.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 3.—While

bathe in Houghton Lake this evening, Walter Miller and Robert Ristoweyer, aged seventeen years each, were drowned. Miller is a son of a prominent business man of this city.

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