

# Topeka Star

LAST EDITION

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JULY 2, 1901.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

## HOTTEST.

All July Records Already Broken at Some Points.

Slight Relief Has Been Experienced at Others.

COUNT IS ABANDONED.

Prostrations Come Too Fast For New York Officials.

Fourteen Deaths on Manhattan Island From 2 to 8 A. M.

40 DIE IN PITTSBURG.

Philadelphia Factories Compelled to Shut Down.

Washington, July 2.—The weather bureau has issued the following special bulletin: "There are no present indications of a permanent break in the warm wave which covers the country generally east of the Rocky mountains. Local rains and thunder storms will furnish temporary relief in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio valley and in the mountain districts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and there is a possibility that these local rains may occur in limited areas in Atlantic coast states. (Signed) "H. E. WILLIAMS, "Acting Chief."

Washington, July 2.—The hot wave continued with little abated severity here today. At 9:30 o'clock this morning the official thermometer at the weather bureau recorded 89 which is several degrees lower than the reading made in the immediate thermometers down town. This is, however, two degrees lower than for the same time yesterday morning. The night was insufferably hot and even on the heights where there is a marked difference in temperature as compared with the down town districts, there was scarcely a breath of air stirring. No heat prostrations have been reported this morning.

NEW YORK. New York, July 2.—At 3 o'clock this morning the thermometer as shown by the weather bureau thermometer was 85 degrees. At the same hour yesterday it was 83 degrees. On the street thermometers registered 84 at 3 o'clock. The air was almost perfectly still this morning and there was no sign of a breeze. To add to the suffering the humidity was 70 per cent as compared with 48 per cent yesterday. Between 3 and 3 a. m. 14 adults died of the heat on Manhattan island. The prostrations were so numerous that it was impossible to keep a complete record of them.

At 11 o'clock the police department lists showed that from midnight to that time a total of 52 deaths from the heat had been reported in the greater New York. Nearly all the dead were adults. In the interior cities of this state the heat was generally but little abated. At Troy the thermometer at 3 a. m. was 88 degrees, three degrees warmer than at the same hour yesterday. Deaths at Troy since the hot spell began number six.

At Rochester at 3 o'clock the temperature was 84 degrees and the humidity 62. At Buffalo the temperature was 76 degrees at 3 o'clock. The weather thermometer was at the 85 mark at 10 a. m., six degrees higher than at 10 o'clock yesterday.

So many horses have been killed or disabled by the heat that deliveries of provisions and ice were much retarded today, thus adding to the discomfort and suffering.

In Brooklyn thirty sudden deaths were reported to the coroner's office between midnight and 3 a. m. and of these seventeen were directly due to the heat.

At noon the temperature at the weather bureau was 87 degrees, one degree higher than at noon yesterday. The humidity at that time had fallen to 42 per cent. At 1 o'clock the total number of deaths from heat in Greater New York was 62.

The workrooms. The factory employs 2,300 men and women.

A number of lockouts in Newark, Paterson, Passaic and New Brunswick have closed.

Vegetation is suffering greatly in all parts of New Jersey. Unless rain soon falls many of the crops will be almost totally ruined, and in any event the farmers will lose heavily.

PITTSBURG. Pittsburgh, July 2.—Twelve deaths and sixty prostrations from the heat were reported between midnight last night and 11 o'clock this morning, making the number of fatalities forty in twenty-four hours. The dead reported up to 11 o'clock were: CHARLES BLANK, aged 35 years, bricklayer.

JOHN METZ, aged 45. BENJAMIN EVANS, 66, tailor. ELMORE ROSSLER, 30. JOHN NORASIL, 42. Unknown negro. Unknown foreigner.

EDWARD MCKINLEY, 30. Infant male child of Mergo Macul. EVA CAREY, seven weeks. Infant male child of Michael Demom...

JOHN RAGY, 28. MRS. NANCY MEROER, 83. MRS. MARY MCKINLEY, aged 55. LOUIS BENGIL, infant.

LOUIS KERSABIER, aged 35. JOHN HEIDISH, aged 47. JOHN METZ, aged 45. JOHN METZ, aged 46. MRS. MARY POVLAK, JOHN CARR.

WILLIAM ANDERSON. THOMAS A. LEHRT, infant. CHARLES ELLIOTT, infant. JOHN NICHLAUS, aged 30. MARTIN GULLICK.

CHARLES WEICK, aged 23. JOHN AUGUSTINE, committed suicide while insane from the heat. JOHN SHIPKA, aged 21.

Nearly every mill and furnace not only by the strike is crippled from their great number of heat prostrations of the employees, and many mills have been forced to entirely suspend operations.

At the last night was not as close as the previous night, thousands of persons in the tenement districts slept in hallways or stone steps, brick pavements, and even in the streets. Many poor mothers sat up all night watching their slumbering children that harm might not come to them as they lay on the pavements.

At 8 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 78.6 degrees cooler than at the same hour yesterday, and at 11 o'clock it had risen to 84. There were no thunder showers and lower temperature tomorrow.

City-to-mills were prostrated with the heat while at work in the finishing mills Nos. 23 and 32 and open hearth mill No. 3, of the Homestead Steel works during the night. The finishing mills were compelled to shut down on account of the heat.

CHICAGO. Chicago, July 2.—Notwithstanding the storm which diminished the heat somewhat last evening and made the night more bearable, the thermometers on the street at 3 a. m. registered 86, only two degrees lower than at the same hour yesterday. The heat wave is not yet broken and from present indications it is uncertain when it will be broken.

"It will be cloudy today and there may be showers. If the sun is kept out of sight all day the heat may be endured. If the sun is kept out, but if the sun gets out, the day will be a scorching one."

At 10 a. m. the temperature was 85, with the humidity was high. John Leidler, a lawyer, was overcome by the heat and was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

KANSAS CITY. Kansas City, July 2.—At 8 o'clock this morning the weather bureau thermometer registered 84, three degrees above the temperature at the same hour yesterday. Any break in the heat wave was no immediate prospect of rain, making it very likely that the day would prove the hottest of the season yet.

Yesterday no prostration in Kansas City in the last 24 hours. At 12 o'clock the thermometer registered 90, against 84 degrees at the same time yesterday. No prostrations reported. A light breeze sprung up from the south making the conditions more tolerable. An inch of rain fell last night over northern Missouri.

PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, July 2.—The hot weather continued today with unabated intensity. The thermometer at 3 a. m. was 81 degrees, 5 degrees higher than at the same hour yesterday. The minimum temperature during the night was 55 degrees at 4 o'clock. The local forecast official says there are no indications of immediate relief. Since 1:30 o'clock this morning twelve deaths and about fifty prostrations have been reported.

This is the largest number of deaths and prostrations that have occurred in any one day of the present hot spell. All records for July were broken by the temperature this morning.

At 1 o'clock the thermometer on the top of the postoffice building registered 95 degrees while those on the street carried from 90 to 92. Sixteen deaths and over a hundred prostrations had been reported up to that time.

Manufacturing establishments in all sections of the city were compelled to close. Cramps ship yard began operations at 4 o'clock. This morning and closed at noon. Before 10 o'clock a dozen ambulance calls had been sent from the plant and many of the employees were compelled to leave their work. The Bencoyd Iron Works were one of the first of the big plants to shut down.

Work on building operations was likewise entirely suspended today. Men were not allowed to go to the tops of buildings in course of erection as it was feared they would be blown away or fall to their deaths. Hospitals all over the city are crowded with heat patients and the work of the hospitals are inadequate for the treatment of the sufferers owing to lack of tents.

At 12 o'clock the official thermometer recorded 100 degrees, one degree more than at the same hour yesterday.

During the morning the Baldwin locomotive works closed three departments, the large machine and hammer shops. The men in the other departments were told that they could go home if they desired, but the heat was too oppressive. John and James Dobson's big carpet mills also closed down, the 1,200 employees being sent home.

At 2 p. m. the weather bureau thermometer registered 101.6, one and one-half degrees hotter than at the same hour yesterday. On the other side the thermometer was 105.3. So far today twenty-five deaths from heat have been reported and hundreds of prostrations cases are under treatment. One hos-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## WATER FAMINE.

Pumps Broken and Reservoirs Empty at Huntington, W. Va.

Factories Unable to Run and Laborers Are Idle.

BIG FIRE BREAKS OUT.

Adelphi Hotel Burning in Densest Part of City.

Entire Town is Threatened With Destruction.

Huntington, W. Va., July 2.—This city has a water famine. The pumps at the water station are broken and the reservoirs are empty. Thousands of laborers are made idle, as the factories are unable to run. There is great suffering in consequence of the water famine.

The Adelphi hotel is burning in the thickly populated part of the city. Because of the water famine the destruction of the entire town is threatened.

HOSE LAID TO RIVER. Kenova, W. Va., July 2.—At 2 o'clock the fire in Huntington was still seen from this place and neither telephone nor telegraph wires working out of Huntington, Ironton, Ashland, Cattedburg and Fortsmouth have been called on for assistance. A special train has been laid to the Ohio river, half mile away, to be used when the engines arrive.

FIRE UNHINDERED. At 3 o'clock the fire had destroyed the Adelphi hotel and about one-fourth of the square in which it is located, chiefly residences. The engines sent here from other towns have given out, and the fire proceeds unhindered.

PROCLAMATION READY. Will Issue Wednesday or Thursday Opening Reservations.

Washington, July 2.—Secretaries Hay and Long were the absentees at today's cabinet meeting. The most important action decided upon was a change in the cabinet of the cabinet, and the age limits within which applicants could apply for positions as carriers heretofore have been 21 years as the minimum and 40 as the maximum. The civil service commission proposed a uniform minimum of 18 and a maximum of 40 years. It was the opinion of the cabinet that the present minimum, however, that this maximum was too low and it was decided to fix 45 years as the maximum for both classes of employees. Secretary Hitchcock informed the cabinet that the proclamation for the opening of the Klowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was completed. The cabinet was of the opinion that the president tomorrow evening or July 4th. It will fix the day of opening and will prescribe the methods and rules to be observed by prospective homesteaders.

HOW THEY DODGE LAW. Frisco and Memphis Officials Explain to R. R. Commission.

St. Louis, July 2.—A special dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., to the Post Dispatch states that in accordance with an order sent out last week by the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to the presidents of the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroads to appear here today and answer interrogatories concerning rumors of a proposed consolidation of their lines in violation of the laws of Missouri, General Attorney J. F. Parker, of the Frisco, and General Attorney L. P. Dana, of the Memphis, appeared before the board and submitted statements under oath regarding the proposed purchase of the Memphis by the Frisco. They declared that the Frisco has not purchased the line of the Memphis system from Kansas City to Springfield, known as the Kansas City, Clinton, and Springfield, nor has it secured the line of the Memphis from Fort Scott Junction to Springfield. These are the only lines which parallel the Frisco and which would be prohibited by the laws of Missouri. The Frisco got the line of the Memphis from Springfield to Memphis. The commissioners have taken no action on the statements submitted by the attorneys.

NEW STANDARD OIL. Southern Company Organized With \$100,000 Capital.

Trenton, N. J., July 2.—The Southern Standard Oil company was incorporated here today with a capital of \$100,000, to produce, transport and deal in oil and other fluids, also coal, iron and other ores. The incorporators are Victor J. Humbrecht, Daniel S. Lane, John O. Wilson, all of Camden.

Memphis to Extend Branch From Bald Knob, Ark.

Memphis, July 2.—It is reported here that the Memphis branch of the Iron Mountain road will soon be extended from Bald Knob, Ark., to Coffeyville, Kansas.

## PRESIDENT IS BUSY.

Preparing to Leave Washington For Canton Next Friday.

Washington, July 2.—The president, who is very busy clearing up public business prior to his departure for Canton on Friday this week, will see only those having urgent matters to bring to his attention. The extreme heat of the past few days has not affected Mrs. McKinley unfavorably.

## NAGARA CLOSED.

Another Buffalo Bank in Hands of Officers.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—The Niagara bank, a state institution, has closed its doors. The following notice has been posted on the door: "I have closed and taken possession of this bank. F. D. KILBURN, "Superintendent of Banks."

The Niagara bank was organized September 15, 1881. It had a capital of \$100,000. The officers are: President, F. H. Griffin. Vice president, M. M. Darke. Cashier, William Thayer.

The chairman of the clearing house committee, S. M. Clement, said this morning: "It should be distinctly understood that the closing of the Niagara bank today has been brought about solely by reason of its close connection with the City National bank, its president having been vice president of the City National bank, and that no other bank here is in any way affected."

"At the meeting of the clearing house committee yesterday and this morning, the Niagara bank was the only bank that applied for any assistance, and arrangements were made to extend the assistance asked for pending the report this morning by the banking department as to the solvency of the bank."

"Mr. Kilburn, the superintendent of banks, on his arrival in town this morning became satisfied that the bank could not get through with the assistance asked for, and accordingly directed that the bank be closed in order to best protect all interested."

The bank superintendent was seen in the Niagara bank and asked why the bank was closed. He said: "I have closed this bank because I think it insolvent. The main reason for the failure is the failure of the City National bank. This bank is involved in that to an extent not yet to be announced, but I do not deem it safe to permit this one to continue business any longer. There may be some negotiations at any time and a settlement effected. In outside circles the belief is growing that the strike will be called off before it gets fairly well under way."

Outside the combine plants there is little apprehension over the situation. Among the independent companies in Pittsburgh who have closed down but who are ready to sign are: Ziegler & Co., limited, and the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron company, who are satisfied to grant the men's demands; A. M. Byers & Co., of the steel mills, at present closed for repairs, but ready to sign the scale whenever the committee waits upon them; and Brown & Co., who are closed for repairs.

The announcement today that the sheet combine had cut prices occasioned surprise, as it is known that the mills have been busy and many orders remain unfilled. The heaviest cut is on No. 28, the standard gauge, which is reduced from \$2.35 per one hundred pounds to \$3.10. The lighter gauges have been cut in price from \$1 to \$3 a ton. The move puzzled the mill officials, and President Shaffer said:

"It has been done merely for the purpose of having an effect on the independent sheet manufacturers who have signed our scale."

The advisory board of the Amalgamated association has not yet been called to meet to consider the situation, but a meeting will be held soon if the American Sheet company's move is not successful. President Shaffer says the call for another conference will not come from the advisory board, but from the union, inasmuch as that organization was given at the last conference.

## BLOW IN IOWA.

Storm Strikes a Circus and Biddles the Tent.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 2.—A severe wind storm passed over the central portion of Iowa last evening doing considerable damage to farm property. In Perry the roof of the Stuart hotel, a three story brick structure, was blown off and a large number of barns and sheds suffered. In Cambridge the wind took the tent of Lamont Bros' circus and tore it to pieces. In Dallas Center four barns were destroyed. Reports are coming in of damage to crops and property in the country. At many points the corn was severely injured.

## THIRD TERM NEVER.

Gen. Grosvenor Says There Will Never Be One.

Kansas City, July 2.—General Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, speaking to a reporter of the utterances regarding the third term question. Imputed to him, said: "I was misrepresented. The interview published was a distortion of a mere statement of historical fact regarding Washington's reasons for not accepting a third term, which I made to a party of young men. I will not be coming in of damage to crops and property in the country. At many points the corn was severely injured."

## LAND IS BOUGHT.

Deeds for \$12,000 of Santa Fe Shop Site Secured.

W. S. Bergundthal, representing the city council and the Commercial club, secured \$12,000 worth of the Santa Fe land, and has the deeds for the property. Mr. Bergundthal says that he does not believe that the failure of the city to find a purchaser for the Santa Fe bonds at this time will interfere with the purchase of the land.

## IS ROBBED OF \$327.

Veteran's Stocking "Touched" at Arkansas City.

Arkansas City, Kan., July 2.—C. O. Cato was robbed of \$327 here last night. Cato is an old soldier and is about 60 years old. He was on his way from his home in Davis county, Iowa, to the Klowa, Comanche and Apache country, where he was going to try for a claim. He put his money in his right stocking when he retired last night. He slept in his wagon in which he was traveling. In the night someone cut the bottom out of his stocking and took his money. There is no clue to the robber and Cato is going back to Iowa.

## STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Terrible Experience of a Reno County Farmer Who May Survive.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 2.—S. C. Sovereign, who was brought to the Stewart hospital here, had a most terrible experience on Friday night or Saturday morning. After having one leg almost severed from his body, and his skull fractured badly, he lay on the ground alone from near midnight until the next morning before any assistance came to him. He is expected to recover.

Friends of Mr. Sovereign found him lying by the Rock Island track Saturday morning. He had been in Partridge late. He was about four and one-half miles southward and had started to walk home on the railroad track a little before or after midnight. It appears that the train was almost upon him when he first saw it. He says that he remembers seeing a headlight ahead on the track, and that is the last he remembers.

## PLUNDERING KURDS.

Report That They Have Killed Fourteen Armenians.

Constantinople, July 2.—Reports from Mush in Kurdistan say the Kurds are plundering villages and have killed fourteen Armenians in consequence of the belief that the latter murdered a Kurdish notable, who was sheriff of Aghan.

## ROAD TO COFFEYVILLE.

Memphis to Extend Branch From Bald Knob, Ark.

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## SPARRING.

Fight Between Steel Colossus and Striking Employees

Has Not Yet Begun in Earnest on Either Side.

GETTING GOOD READY.

President Shaffer Is Trying to Pile Up Money.

Still Some Hope That Differences May Be Adjusted.

Pittsburg, July 2.—The second day of the strike of the sheet steel and steel hoop workers of the Amalgamated association opened without interesting or exciting features. It was evident that neither side anticipated early development, as there was no unusual activity about the combine offices, and the utmost quiet prevailed at the headquarters of the workers. As President Shaffer remarked, the conditions of the present strike were peculiar, and no decided results were expected for ten days or two weeks. By that time the manufacturers having all necessary repairs at the combine offices, and the resumption of business in the early fall, and in the meantime it is thought that the conflicting interests will see their way clear to recede from the present positions.

That President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association is preparing for the rainy day which may come if the strike is prolonged indefinitely, is evidenced by the circular mailed to the association lodges today. The circular directs the lodges to lay assessments upon their members, the money to be used for the relief of such members of the association as might be out of work. The money collected by these assessments will be placed in a fund to be placed in the general fund of the association.

The latter has for years been creating a strike fund, systematically and methodically. This fund is said now to amount to between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The combine officials do not seem to be worrying over the situation, and say they do not recognize a condition of a strike yet. Some of the officers in the combine offices do not seem to be negotiating at any time and a settlement effected. In outside circles the belief is growing that the strike will be called off before it gets fairly well under way."

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## CORNELL WINS.

Captures Four Oared Race With Pennsylvania Second.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2.—Cornell won four-oared race. Unofficial time 11:36 1/2. Pennsylvania second. The four-oared race in the Inter-collegiate rowing regatta was started at 3:40 p. m. Crews of Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania universities competed.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2.—The day of the inter-collegiate regatta opened intensely hot, and with a strong breeze of air stirring. The thermometer at 8:30 registered 83 degrees and college men gathered to watch the start of the men row at 3 o'clock in the broiling sun, and that the racing should be delayed until 10 o'clock. The Cornell crew to go down behind the western hills.

The crowds for the race day began to arrive quite early and by 10 o'clock the streets began to take on a holiday appearance. The college colors were lavishly displayed and added a picturesque feature of the crowd. The Cornell crew out this morning as a rather phenomenal thing that out of a total of over 100 college oarsmen there has not been any serious cases of illness, or collapse, and this in the face of the fact that the temperature was severely trying. The Cornell crew was the only one that could be learned at an early hour this morning nearly all of the boat crews will take their seats this afternoon as before detailed, there being but one change; and there is not a coach this morning who is making any special arrangements for the Cornell crew, who are in good condition. Towards 9 o'clock a slight refreshing breeze began blowing from the southwest, but it can scarcely be said that it directed and did not disturb the west course.

The races will be as follows: Freshman eight oared race between Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Syracuse, to start at 3:45 p. m. University eight oared race between Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Syracuse, to start at 3 p. m.

By the terms of a contract which the butchers of the city were required to enter into with the People's Ice company, they were not allowed to retail small pieces of ice to their customers who might in an emergency want to buy the pieces. The People's Ice company controls the output here, how can we help ourselves? We have to submit to their conditions or go without ice."

One of the provisions of the coupon book, which system was adopted this year by the ice company, is to the effect that the original purchaser of a coupon book must agree to sell it at a greater price than the original price of the coupon book, without the written consent of the company.

"The said one man, 'looks to me like a restriction of one's personal privileges, in this, a free country, where we are supposed to live under an equal rights system, that the ice company controls the output here, how can we help ourselves? We have to submit to their conditions or go without ice."

Another thing that should be taken into consideration, said councilman Nichols, "is that under the old system where the ice was retailed by individual ice businesses was conducted by a greater number of people. When the ice business was consolidated in the organization of the People's company, the routes were reduced to a few, and increased number of wagons could be made to supply the trade, and consequently cut down considerably on the wages of drivers."

"We are running thirteen wagons," said Mr. Dickey to a State Journal reporter this morning. "But under the new system four other companies doing business here. They are McNeely, Whislow & Haney, Henderson, and Bentley."

"Isn't the business of ice retailing practically the same as the People's Ice company?" Mr. Dickey was asked. "No," he said. "They supply their own customers. They do not buy their manufactured ice of us. Winslow & Haney have an ice house filled with river ice."

"The other companies use the coupon books which have to be paid for in advance, don't they? And are not they the same as used by the People's company?"

"No," he answered, "they have their own coupon books, and may use them or not as they see fit."

W. H. Simmons of Oakland was today held under \$20 bond for trial in the district court on the charge of defrauding J. C. Buford in a land deal.

## REACHES SUPREME COURT.

Record in the Cases of Oberlin M. Carter's Partners.

Washington, July 2.—The record of the case of Oberlin M. Carter, and Edward H. Gaynor, William T. Gaynor, and Edward H. Gaynor, charged with entering into a combination with Captain Oberlin M. Carter to defraud the government in connection with the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Ga., was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States supreme court today. The case comes as yet been no great circuit court for the southern district of New York, that court refusing to grant the application of the persons named in a writ of habeas corpus, thus confirming the order for their removal for trial to the circuit court for the southern district of Georgia, where they were indicted. In their assignment of errors the petitioners allege that the Georgia grand jury was illegally and improperly drawn and that therefore the indictment is invalid. It is also alleged that the Georgia court is without jurisdiction, and that the United States has no offense against the laws of the United States.

## OUT OF ICE.

Famine Prevails in a Number of Kentucky Towns.

Louisville, July 2.—The ice shortage in Louisville and scores of small Kentucky towns is getting to be very serious. The decision of local dealers yesterday to fill no more out of town orders at present, in order to protect patrons at home, was followed today by the announcement of two large dealers that their supply was exhausted. The ice delivered during the morning was what was left over from last night, but at 10 o'clock this was gone. Six carloads had been ordered from Chicago and Indianapolis, but they were not expected to arrive until the afternoon. The ice shortage in Louisville owing to the famine, but dozens of towns in the state are entirely without ice and there is little hope for any relief for a long time. Orders have been placed in the north for immediate delivery.

Continuing he said: "If the council wants to regulate the price of the ice sold by the ice company I can repudiate my contract with the ice company." "Why are the shareholders of the company?" Mr. Dickey was asked. "I am," he answered.

The council committee, which is composed of Councilmen Nichols, Troutman and Carter, was instructed in the council resolution to make an investigation to determine whether the ice company was selling its ice at an unlawfully and unjustly controlling the price and terms and conditions of delivery of ice in the city of Topeka, and what measures would be taken to be taken to break up such combination if the same exists, and to regulate and control the price of ice in said city, and to report thereon to the council.

It had been suggested that conditions imposed upon customers of the ice company work a hardship upon the poorer classes of people, who could not afford to use ice regularly, inasmuch as on the cover page of the coupon books issued to regular customers the following was printed: "Persons not using coupon books will be charged as follows: One cent per pound for 10 pound delivery; 50 cents per hundred for small deliveries."

"This rule," explained Mr. Dickey, "is made necessary because we want to keep the coupon book right in the hands of our drivers, and because it isn't practical for the driver to carry around a load of ice which he does not know whether he will use. It is supposed to only take enough ice to supply their regular customers."

"I don't see," said Mr. Dickey, "where the people have a right to kick on the price of ice. The retail price has not been raised since we inaugurated this method of doing business this year, and is lower than the rate charged in many cities."

"And this is early in the season yet," he said. "If the weather were hotter, and an ice famine. The hot weather is just now coming on."

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