

HEAT KILLS NINE; YEAR'S HOTTEST DAY

Scores of Prostrations Also Mark Rise of Mercury to 92 Degrees.

HOPE OF RELIEF TO-DAY

Moderation Over Mississippi River Said To Be Hurrying Eastward to Succor Seaboard.

SUMMER'S HOTTEST DAY AND ITS RESULTS. Highest temperature (12 m.) 92. Lowest temperature (6 a. m.) 76. Average temperature 84. Humidity 66-72. Deaths in city 9. Deaths elsewhere 15. Forecast for to-day: Showers and somewhat cooler.

Writhing in the clutches of the dragon heat, New York sweltered yesterday as it has not sweltered before this year, and when at last night settled over the city the metropolis crawled away to its fire escapes, roofs, beaches, parks or other places which gave promise of relief and tried to go to sleep, with the knowledge that it had passed through the hottest day of the year.

The humidity yesterday was even more active than on Saturday, when it bolstered up the temperature at the time that the latter faltered and gave some signs of retreating from the uncomfortable position it had occupied. At 8 o'clock last night the humidity was 72 degrees, as compared with 69 degrees at the same hour on Saturday night.

Yesterday's showing marked it as an exceptional July 10. Last year the average temperature for the day was 68 degrees; the average for the last thirty-three years is 72; yesterday the average was 84.

While the mercury was ploughing its ruthless way to its record mark a wave of death and suffering was following in its wake. Nine deaths from the heat were recorded in the metropolitan district, one man committed suicide and the number of prostrations ran into the scores. There were three deaths in Manhattan, three in Brooklyn, two in Queens and one in Jersey City.

Hannah Hogan, sixty-five years old, of No. 69 Cherry street was found dead in front of No. 390 Water street. Dr. Brown, of Hudson Street Hospital, said that the heat was the cause. Michael Moran of No. 433 East 17th street, died in his home and an unidentified man was found in front of No. 652 Eighth avenue, and Dr. Wilhelm, of Flower Hospital, passed the judgment that added another victim to heat's relentless ravages.

Three Brooklyn Deaths. Brooklyn's toll included Patrick Leavy, of 52d street and Avenue I, Rachel Selberg, of No. 105 Ames street, and Nellie Boyers, of No. 265 Hoyt street. Both women were overcome in their homes late yesterday afternoon and died before the arrival of a physician. Leavy was removed from Avenue I and Gravesend avenue to Kings County Hospital yesterday morning and died two hours later.

Two unknown victims were claimed by the scorching heat that hovered over Long Island City. The first was found at the Broadway dock in Astoria, where he had gone for relief. The other sought relief in a patch of woods near Harris and Van Alst avenues. His body was discovered by several boys who were hunting for a baseball that had been batted into the woods.

Jersey City's one fatal prostration was that of Henry Merkel, of No. 277 2d street. Merkel was overcome at Jersey avenue and 1st street, while on his way to church. He was seen to stagger and drop in the street, and was carried under an awning to await the arrival of an ambulance from the City Hospital. In the race between the ambulance and death the latter won, and the body was taken to a morgue instead of to the hospital.

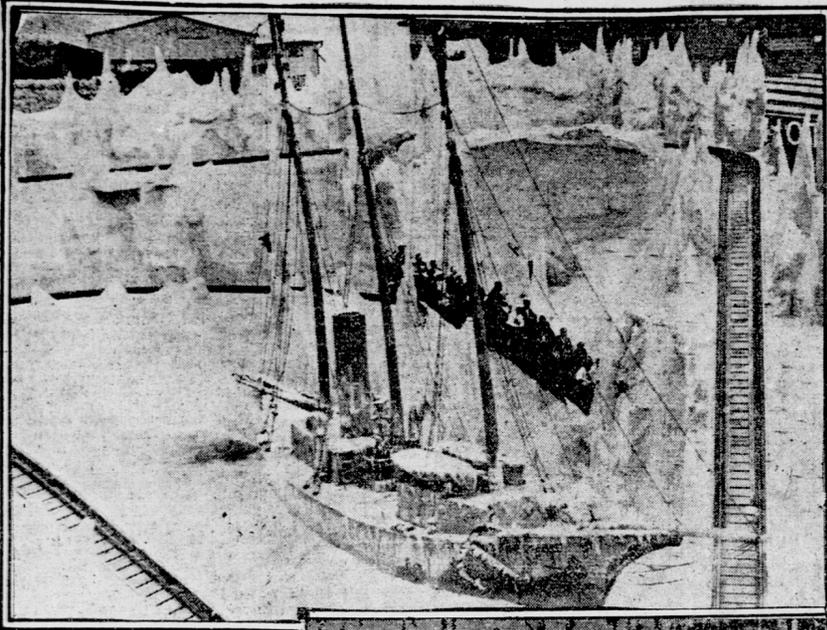
Suicide at Eighty Years of Age. The suicide of James Clench, eighty years old, of No. 746 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, was attributed to his sufferings from the heat. He had been afflicted with pleurisy and stomach disease and during the last few days, when the hot wave of a week ago returned with increased force, he had complained bitterly. Yesterday afternoon he went into the bathroom of his home and inhaled gas. He was formerly a dyer in the Williamsburg section and retired several years ago after making a large sum of money from his business.

There were eleven prostrations in Brooklyn that got on the police and hospital records of that borough. There were more than that in Manhattan and The Bronx, and all sorts of frenzied acts performed by persons who fell into the clutches of the police were attributed to the heat.

Antonio Ferris, a driver in the Street Cleaning Department, walked up to Captain Tappan as the latter stood in the doorway of the Morrisania station yesterday morning and asked if he might have a drink of water. As the captain told him to go into the back room, where the cooler was, he noticed that the man's face was inflamed and that he seemed to be suffering intensely from the heat. The Italian received further directions from Patrolmen Wilkerman, Neumiller, Hardy and Moran, who were seated around a table.

Rumpus in Station House. Walking to the cooler, Ferris broke two eggs into the drinking cup and

SEEKING RELIEF AT CONEY ISLAND FROM THE HEAT IN THE CITY.



THE COOLEST PLACE ON THE ISLAND, IF APPEARANCES COUNT FOR ANYTHING—PEARY'S SHIP IN AN ICE FIELD.

LONE FISHERMAN SLAIN

Seated on Stump, Holding Rod, Body Is Found on Bank of Canal.

TWO BULLETS IN HIS HEAD

Italian from Raritan Killed by Black Hand, the Belief of Authorities.

Somerville, N. J., July 10.—Seated on the stump of a tree on the bank of the Raritan Canal, with a fishing rod in his hands, Joseph Trovati, a well-known Italian of Raritan, was found this morning. He had been murdered. His slayer had approached him from behind and, placing a revolver close to the back of his head, fired two shots, which must have killed him instantly. His body, which was supported by a sapling, had scarcely shifted its position, and the fishing rod was held by a death grip in his hands.

The murdered man had been passed in the early morning by several rowboats, the occupants of which believed that he was fishing or had fallen asleep. At 8 o'clock two farm hands employed by William Bradley, the subway contractor of New York, who has a summer home a short distance from the spot where the man was murdered, passed near him on the canal bank. On failing to get any response when they asked him what luck he was having, they made an investigation, which caused them to start on a run to tell Richard T. Lynch, Mr. Bradley's son-in-law, that the lone fisherman was either asleep or dead.

Mr. Lynch hastened to the spot and found that the man was dead, with two bullet holes in the back of his head. He at once called up County Detective George D. Totten and County Physician William H. Long, of this place. These officials, accompanied by County Prosecutor F. A. Pope, hastened to the scene in an automobile and took charge of the body, which was removed to a morgue.

Trovati was known as a hard working Italian, who lived in Raritan with his wife and two young children. It was his custom to go fishing every Saturday night and remain away until Sunday morning. Last night he started up the footpath of the canal about 6 o'clock in the evening on a bicycle. His machine was found near his body and no attempt had been made to rob him.

It is the opinion of County Physician Long that Trovati had been shot during the night and had been dead several hours when discovered. There have been several murders as the outgrowth of feuds among the Italians of Raritan during recent years. Whether Trovati had been implicated in any of these feuds the authorities have not been able to discover. The police think that it is probable that Trovati was murdered by one of his fellow countrymen and that they have another Black Hand mystery to solve.

IS FRANK GOULD MARRIED?

Paris Believes Report, but He Refuses to Confirm It

Paris, July 10.—There is no registration or record of the marriage of Frank Gould and Edith Kelly in or near Paris, and Frank Gould does not wish to confirm or deny the report. Friends of the Goulds here firmly believe that such a marriage was performed six weeks ago, and people generally consider that there is not the slightest doubt that his union with Edith Kelly took place.

Meanwhile they are constantly together in public and both seem to be extremely happy. Frank Gould is busy organizing his racing stable, which he recently purchased from Edmond Vell Picard.

AMERICAN BIDDERS FAIL

None of the Locomotives for Chinese Railways Will Be Built in U. S.

Washington, July 10.—American bidders have failed to get an order for locomotives for the Chinese railways, apparently for the failure of manufacturers in this country to have trained technical representatives on the spot prepared to give full specifications and explanations, according to a report received to-day by the State Department from the American Legation at Peking.



A FEW OF THE MANY BATHERS AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

800 MILES IN SUBMARINE COACH FALLS 100 FEET.

The Salmon at Bermuda After a Successful Voyage.

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 10.—The United States submarine boat Salmon, which sailed from Quincy, Mass., at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of July 5, made St. David's Light at 1 o'clock this morning. She lay to until 5 a. m. and then took a pilot on board, arriving at Hamilton three hours later.

The Salmon encountered a rough sea on Thursday and Friday, but suffered no damage. She fully demonstrated the practicability of the submarine for long ocean voyages. The distance between Quincy and Hamilton is about eight hundred miles, and the Salmon made an average speed of between six and ten knots. The seaworthiness of the little craft was proved to the entire satisfaction of the representatives of the navy aboard and the builders.

The Salmon will go from Bermuda to Hampton Roads, but the date of her sailing has not yet been fixed. She is under command of former Lieutenant Commander Gregory C. Davidson and carries a crew of twenty-one officers and men.

LYNCHING FOLLOWS APPEAL

Louisiana Mob Hangs White Man Who Killed Marshal.

Rayville, La., July 10.—Angered by the fact that an appeal to the Supreme Court had been taken, following his condemnation to death here on Friday on the charge of having murdered C. C. Chevalier, the town marshal, a mob battered down the doors of the Parish jail at Rayville to-day, and, dragging J. D. Freeman, a white man, from his cell, hanged him on the spot where he had slain the marshal. The fact that a deep gash had been found in Freeman's throat led to the theory that he had attempted suicide, probably with a piece of glass, when he heard the mob's approach. The lynching took place shortly after 2 a. m. to-day.

Saturday afternoon an appeal to the Supreme Court in Freeman's behalf had been granted.

"This is the outcome of the appeal," was the note found pinned to the dead man's clothing.

ARCHDUKE'S LEGAL DEATH

Steps in Austria to Settle Estate of John Salvator.

Vienna, July 10.—At the instance of his nephew, Archduke Joseph, the High Chamberlain's Court has announced that it will assume that the missing Archduke John Salvator of Austria is dead and will order the distribution of his property, unless proof of his existence is forthcoming within six months.

Archduke John disappeared about twenty years ago, and became a sailor under the name of John Orth. At times reports of the archduke's reappearance have been received from various quarters of the globe, but none of the alleged claimants to the title has been able to prove his right to it.

The Hudson River Day Line excursion to Fortkleepe gives 100 miles of delightful sail.



ANY BATHING COSTUME GOES IN HOT WEATHER.

MAN DIES IN QUICKSAND

Drawn Down in Treacherous Pit in Jamaica Bay.

COMPANIONS ARE HELPLESS

They Wander All Night in Swamp and Are Rescued from Miry Refuge.

Death came in terrible form early yesterday morning to William Elbrecht, of Mount Olivet avenue and Broad street, Maspeth, when he was swallowed up in a stretch of quicksand near Old Mill in Jamaica Bay. He and three friends had been fishing on Saturday, and when they returned it was nearly midnight. Rather than buck the racing tide of Old Mill Creek, the men decided to land near the outlet of the creek and make their way through the darkness to the little settlement. It was while they were struggling thus through the swamp lands that Elbrecht met his death.

Some of the party was acquainted with the treacherous nature of the land at the mouth of Old Mill Creek, and when they found it would be impossible to row their boat against the current, which comes through the narrow creek like a mill race at this point, they grounded their boat and struck out over the morass. The land is composed almost entirely of swamp and quicksand, hidden by a high growth of snakelike reeds. After leaving their boat Elbrecht and his three comrades, sticking close together, struck out for a twinkling light in the distance.

The walking through the rank sea growth was desperately hard going, and the men became separated. Every few feet they stumbled into small but deep tributaries of the main creek, and on such occasions they would find it difficult to wrench themselves free from the mire. As the minutes grew the unfortunate men realized that they would have a desperate fight to reach dry land, and with every step they became more exhausted.

Each man was striving grimly on his own account now, knowing that every added minute spent in beating about the swamp land lessened his chances of escaping its dread grip. Suddenly, from out of the gloom, his voice ringing jubilantly, Elbrecht was heard to cry out that he had found a way out of the dense reeds and binding marsh grasses.

FOR UNIVERSAL RELIGION

J. D. Rockefeller Urges It in Address at Cleveland.

Cleveland, July 10.—John D. Rockefeller, speaking before the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church Sunday School to-day, declared that the time had come for a universal religion. Mr. Rockefeller read an article from "The Outlook," the magazine of which Theodore Roosevelt is associate editor, which pleaded for a fusion of the Christian churches. The article quoted a letter from Monsignor Bonomelli, Bishop of Cremona, Italy, addressed to the recent world's missionary conference at Edinburgh, in which the Catholic prelate also advocated a union of all Christian congregations. In his address Mr. Rockefeller declared that his church and Sunday school work was one of the things in life which gave him his sincerest pleasure.

PLEADS OVER GIRL'S BODY

Father Tells Crowd Not to Hurt Driver—Wagon Kills Her.

"Don't hurt this man. There is a patrolman here. Let the law deal with this case!" yelled the father of little Dora Torkow, of No. 366 Williams avenue, Brownsville, yesterday to a crowd of excited men and women. At his feet lay the body of his daughter, whose life had been crushed out by the wheels of a heavy baker's wagon.

The driver, the police were told, was in the back of his wagon when the accident happened. When the horse struck the child, who was playing in the street, and knocked her under the wheels there was a loud outcry and men and women gathered around the vehicle.

The parents of the child heard the disturbance and rushed out. Patrolman Patrick Bolger, who ran up, had to fight his way to the man's side, but the patrolman was helpless, and when the girl's father came through the crowd Bolger said to him: "You're the father of the child. Tell them the man will be punished by the law. Ask them to let me lock him up."

The father did so, and the crowd scattered. The driver, Herman Pestok, of No. 1509 Osborn street, was taken to the Liberty avenue station, where he was held on a charge of homicide.

LOEB TO SEE PRESIDENT; ROOSEVELT AWAITS HUGHES

Collector of the Port Arrives Unheralded at Beverly to Talk Politics.

Governor's Visit May Settle Party Policy in Coming State Campaign.

GOVERNORSHIP RUMORS FLY

Mr. Taft Said to Favor Loeb for Place—Latter Not Representing Mr. Roosevelt.

FOR CONVENTION CONTROL

Barnes-Wadsworth Branch Will Oppose Direct Nominations Plank—Some Talk of Candidates.

Beverly, Mass., July 10.—Beverly was about to tuck itself away to sleep to-night, after a dull and sultry Sunday, when William Loeb, Jr., motored into town. There had been no warning of his coming, and his arrival caused a flutter of excitement only second to that on the day that Mr. Roosevelt visited President Taft at Burgess Point.

Mr. Loeb will see the President to-morrow afternoon, and it was frankly admitted that politics will be the subject of their interview. It will be the first politics, by the way, Mr. Taft has talked since Mr. Roosevelt was in Beverly. The President started on a ten days' vacation last week, but there are indications that the period of rest is ended, and a number of important conferences will mark the coming seven-day period. Then Mr. Taft is going to sail away "down East" for a ten-day cruise along the shores of Maine.

Not from Mr. Roosevelt. Recent incidents at Oyster Bay, Mr. Loeb declared to-night, had nothing to do with his visit. In fact, he said that Mr. Roosevelt probably knew nothing of his coming to Beverly. It developed later that Mr. Loeb was sent for by Secretary Norton, with the knowledge of President Taft.

"I came to talk over the general political situation with the President," said Mr. Loeb, when pressed for an explanation as to his visit.

"As a representative of the colonel?" was asked.

"No, I come as the old friend and loyal supporter of President Taft."

During all of Mr. Taft's term Mr. Loeb has been a frequent caller at the White House, and his presence there coupled with the general manifestations of friendship between him and the President, has done much to contradict the stories of strained relations between Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt. During his candidacy for the Republican nomination, and his campaign for the Presidency, Mr. Taft had no more ardent advocate than Mr. Loeb.

"No Chasm to Bridge." Mr. Loeb was asked if there was a possibility that his visit had something to do with bridging a "chasm between Beverly and Oyster Bay."

"There is not any chasm," he replied with emphasis. "There never has been a break of any sort and relations couldn't be any pleasanter. Mr. Roosevelt told me he had had a 'perfectly bully' time when he visited the President. The President and Colonel Roosevelt are acting as independent American citizens, each along his own lines, but to the same end."

Asked if he thought Colonel Roosevelt would come out with an indorsement of the Taft administration, Mr. Loeb took the position that the President's administration needed no indorsement from Colonel Roosevelt or any one else. As already stated a number of times in Beverly, the President feels that he helped his party make a record during the session of Congress recently ended upon which it can well afford to stand in the coming campaign. The question of individual indorsement has not suggested itself to Mr. Taft in any way.

Mr. Loeb was asked as to recent events at Oyster Bay, and the seeming preponderance of insurgents among Colonel Roosevelt's visitors.

"Colonel Roosevelt sees everybody," he said. "The so-called insurgents were all friends of his, and naturally they want to see him. Some of them want him to help them in their campaigns."

Mr. Loeb left the impression that Colonel Roosevelt may not go so deeply into the coming campaign as has been generally supposed. The ex-President is reported as being anxious to avoid anything that looks like unfairness in his attitude. This fact is said to explain his consent to Senator Beveridge's request for a speech in the Senator's campaign for re-election in Indiana. Mr. Roosevelt already had promised to speak for Senator Lodge here in Massachusetts. It was put up to him by Senator Beveridge's friends, it is stated here, that this would indicate that he favored the so-called "conservative" wing of the party and would leave a lot of his old friends out in the cold.

Rumors of the Governorship.

Some of the reports current in Beverly to-night connected Mr. Loeb's visit with the Governorship in New York. The Collector has frequently been mentioned in the Republican nomination. Mr. Loeb declined to take the matter seriously when questioned. He declared he already had made his plans for a month's vacation, to be spent at the Rocky Mountains, hunting and fishing. This vacation will be taken about the time the state conventions are meeting in New York, so if the Republican nomination seeks Mr. Loeb it will have to cross the Great Divide to catch up with him.

Mr. Loeb insisted that his talk with the President would have to do with general politics; not so much with New York State. Mr. Loeb expressed the belief, however, that the Republicans in New York would get together on Election Day and would be successful, "as usual."

Secretary Norton was with Mr. Loeb until late to-night. He also was anxious, he said, to get in touch with the political situation as seen by Mr. Loeb.

Taft Favorable to Loeb.

So far as the possibility of Mr. Loeb's candidacy for the Governorship is concerned, it was stated here to-night that it was not necessary for him to come to Mr. Taft for an indorsement, for it

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Oyster Bay, July 10.—Keen interest is being displayed by politicians all over the state in the visit which Governor Hughes will pay to ex-President Roosevelt on Tuesday. The conference held then at Sagamore Hill will be momentous in its bearing on the Republican political situation in this state. It probably will shape the coming state campaign to a considerable extent. It easily may decide the identity of the Republican candidate for Governor and the platform on which he will run.

Mr. Roosevelt, inviting Governor Hughes to Sagamore Hill, had in mind a general discussion of the political situation with him. Since that invitation was sent events have moved fast. Instead of deciding whether he should espouse the direct nominations reform, Mr. Roosevelt now will have to decide the best means for carrying on the hard fight the Governor has made on that issue, as he is committed to it.

Governor Hughes is scheduled to reach here Tuesday afternoon, and to stay until Wednesday evening, possibly longer. At that time it is expected that he and Mr. Roosevelt will talk about the direct nominations campaign, the advisability of a fight to control delegates to the convention, candidates for the Governorship nomination on a direct nominations platform, reorganization of the Republican State Committee, and the general graft investigation about to be begun.

May Ask Hughes to Campaign.

It is believed likely in political circles that Mr. Roosevelt may ask the Governor to make one or two campaign speeches before completing his work in this state. Those who know how greatly the Governor appreciated the aid on the direct nominations fight think the Governor would be willing to do this.

Governor Hughes's ideas on the matters to come up at these conferences are likely to be made known both to his political supporters and his adversaries. Progressive Republicans say the Governor thinks the direct nominations reform will be the dominant issue of the campaign. His friends believe he will tell Mr. Roosevelt flatly that he considers the Republican party committed to the issue.

It is no secret that the Governor hopes to see a direct nominations plank put into the next Republican state platform and a Governor chosen who will urge the Legislature to write a strong direct nominations law on the statute books. More than that, the Governor's friends are saying that he hopes to see an unsparring graft hunt in this state and the enactment of legislation which would separate business and politics as far as is humanly possible.

Mr. Roosevelt is looked on by the state politicians as the one man who can take up the Governor's work on these lines and carry it on. The real issue which confronts him in this state is that which faces him in the nation. Progressive Republicans, or insurgents, are clamoring for his leadership. Conservatives, or "reactionaries," are protesting that for him to take up the progressive party's insurgent cause would ruin the party in state and nation. Progressives in this state, at least, are retorting that for him to refuse to carry on the Governor's work would cost the Republican party its supremacy and deliver the party machinery over to the absolute control of the party bosses.

May Put Roosevelt on Record.

Progressives consider that Mr. Roosevelt is in the fight already up to his armpits. They say they expect a plan of campaign to result from the Governor's visit which will put Mr. Roosevelt squarely on record regarding the control of the state convention and reorganization of the state committee, and perhaps later regarding a candidate for Governor.

Members of the Barnes-Wadsworth coterie of Republicans recently have been expressing much doubt that Mr. Roosevelt would make a fight for delegates enough to control the state convention. They have stated their determination to fight as far as was necessary to prevent that, if it meant a direct nominations plank in the platform.

Hughes men see no alternative. They say that far from splitting a party a fight resulting in the nomination of a Roosevelt-Hughes man for Governor on a progressive platform and the election of an up-to-date and able state chairman will be absolutely essential to party success. The retirement of Woodruff and some other members of the State Committee has been deemed necessary by some good Republicans.

All these things the Governor knows, with most of them he is in sympathy; all of them he is expected to consider carefully. There has been some gossip about Governorship timber here recently. Roosevelt adherents are talking about Stimson and Loeb and Hotchkiss. Some talk also is heard of Controller, Clark Williams, who gave up a brilliant business career to serve the public at the Governor's request.

Mr. Roosevelt spent his Sunday quietly. He went to church this morning with Mrs. Roosevelt. As he neared the church he noted some forty boys, ranging in age from ten to sixteen years, drawn up in two ranks. As soon as they saw the ex-President they cheered. Mr. Roosevelt beamed on them, and when the Rev. C. H. Webb said they were from the Church of the Redeemer at Ansonia and had walked over from their camp a couple of miles out of town to see him, Mr. Roosevelt shook hands with several of them.

"I'm glad to see you, boys; I'm glad to see you and I hope I'll see you again," said he. "You're starting in right to go to church. That's right, it's part of a man's duty. I'm glad to see you here."

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