

MERCURY DIPS JUST A TRIFLE

But One Heat Prostration Reported To-day.

RELIEF IS GENERAL

Though There Is Yet No Feverish Demand for Furs.

ICE AND WATER FAMINE AVERTED

Minneapolis Has Narrowly Escaped A Most Serious Experience.

Deaths.

WILLIAM H. IDE, 71 years of age, residing at 267 Columbus avenue, Saturday.

MISS CORNELIA BEERS, 81 years of age, residing at Jones-Harrison home, Saturday.

Prostrations.

REPORTED LATE SATURDAY.

Fred Johnson, Twenty-eighth avenue S and Lake street, overcome while at work in sewer excavation at Park avenue and Thirty-first street. Will recover.

J. S. McCull, 1800 Lyndale avenue N, prostrated at Sixth street and Plymouth. Taken to his home; will recover.

Carl Schafter, a blacksmith, overcome while at work at Thirteenth avenue S and Fifth street. Taken to the city hospital. Will recover.

E. D. Buell, a letter carrier, prostrated while on his route.

Mrs. Daniel Coffman, 172 Eleventh avenue SE, 77 years of age, overcome while at work in the home.

Adam Sabelman, a peddler, 508 Third street N, overcome on his wagon. Not serious.

James Bissell, Hennepin avenue and Seventh street, overcome at Hennepin and Seventh. Not serious.

"Billy" Clark, city hall janitor. Case not serious.

Miss Amelia Ronberg, 231 Fourth street N, overcome at Minnehaha Falls. Taken to Swedish hospital. Will recover.

J. L. Gallup, Huron S. D., overcome on his way from Minneapolis to Stillwater. Condition not serious.

J. Knutson, mill hand; not serious.

Police Officer James O'Neill; not serious.

Michael Hanley, a peddler, overcome at Water Court, saloon porter; not serious.

makes the operating employes more susceptible to the heat when they leave a run. Manager Hood reports that the business of the company was interfered with Sunday by the hot weather, an unusual circumstance, as a hot day usually drives the people to the cars for comfort's sake.

Horses were great sufferers. Many owners and drivers of the faithful animals display great care for the welfare of the dumb beasts and the run on horse hats at the stores has been steady. The transfer companies and the livery men gave their horses a rest as far as possible yesterday. Even the sparrows retired from business and stood about with their bills wide open.

In many places the lawns were badly scorched by the sun. The asphalt pavements were so soft that the imprints of feet, horses' hoofs and tires remained on the surface. The narrow-tired wagons made deep indentations, but the asphalt companies do not expect any special difficulty.

The letter carriers were greatly inconvenienced Saturday by their work in the sun, but only two cases of illness are reported to-day as a result of heat.

The major companies report that their boys are so tough they can stand anything. They have experienced no trouble.

Serious Famine Narrowly Averted.

The ice and water companies are hard hit by the torrid spell. The employes are so busy that they refuse to stop and talk.

A manager of one of the water companies, however, stopped long enough to say that if Monday had been as hot as Saturday and Sunday he would have worked, for ice or anything. The demand on them was more than doubled Saturday, and as their business is the supplying of a necessity to working men, hospitals and the big stores, the strain is terrific.

The greatest capacity of this water firm is usually 12,000 to 15,000 gallons. But the demand has gone up to 20,000 gallons and they were utterly unprepared for it.

The ice companies report that the demand has been tripled during the heated term. This morning nearly every private refrigerator was empty and had been since Sunday night. No deliveries are made on the first day of the week, and the wagons have been extraordinarily busy to-day. In some sections the teams made a second trip to supply the demand.

The demand for water in manufacturing plants was illustrated when one of the big firms laid all employes on the fifth floor go Saturday afternoon, because they could not fill the demand for water. Eighty gallons were carried into the building and were taken up as fast as the water could be poured into the coolers.

Succumbed to Heat.

Thus far two deaths have been caused in Minneapolis by the heat. William H. Ide, 267 Columbus avenue, who was overcome on Fifth street opposite the courthouse Saturday afternoon, died before medical aid could reach him.

Mr. Ide was 71 years of age and was employed as a bookkeeper by Edward J. McColl, 423 E. Twenty-fourth street.

Miss Cornelia Beers, 81 years of age, died from the effects of the heat on Saturday. She was 81 years of age and a resident of the Jones-Harrison home for aged women at Cedar Lake.

Serious cases of prostration were those of E. D. Buell and Mrs. Daniel Coffman. Mr. Buell, letter carrier, was prostrated a year ago and the effects of the heat Saturday, when he was again overcome, were much more serious as a result. He will probably recover.

Mrs. Coffman, 172 Eleventh avenue SE, is 77 years of age. When she was overcome Saturday it was feared that she would not recover. She is improving slowly and will probably survive. She is the mother of Mrs. Schafter, police matron.

PROSPECTS FOR EARLY RELIEF

Temperature Begins to Droop—Reports From Everywhere.

Calumet, Mich., July 15.—The past two days were among the warmest of the year. Although the heat was intense, a single prostration and no deaths is reported throughout the county.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 15.—There was a slight break in the hot spell to-day. At 10 a. m. the record was 82. Light clouds and a light breeze.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—A thunderstorm during the morning brought hardly enough rain to lay the dust and cooled the air only marginally. The temperature was 91 and mounting over two degrees an hour.

Omaha, July 15.—Although the temperature to-day has been moderated by a cloudy sky, last night was probably the hottest night of the present spell. At 7 a. m. the thermometer stood at 81 and the shade not very low. Rain is reported at Lincoln, Ashland and Fremont, Neb., in small quantities, and thunder storms are reported in eastern South Dakota.

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—Conditions in the southwest favor isolated showers to-night and Tuesday but there is not much change in temperature along the Oklahoma line. In Cowles county it is the first rain in five weeks and came too late to help early corn.

Showers fell at Atchison, Kan., in parts of Dickinson county, central Kansas and in Cowley county, along the Oklahoma line. In Cowles county it is the first rain in five weeks and came too late to help early corn.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—An hour's rain is reported to-day along the Ottawa branch of the Santa Fe road at Neosho Rapids, Clara county, and Gardner. There also were slight rains east of Topeka. There was one death here last night from the heat.

Chicago, July 15.—The official temperature at 10 o'clock was 78 and a moderate breeze was blowing from the lake. The sun's rays were tempered by light clouds.

St. Louis, July 15.—Cooler weather prevailed here to-day. At 12:30 the mercury registered 92.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 15.—Governor Dockery, who has received many requests to issue a proclamation calling upon people to observe a day of fasting and prayer that the drought might be broken, to-day set apart Sunday, July 22, on which the "people are requested to assemble at their usual places of worship to pray for the blessing of Almighty God."

Ashland, Wis., July 15.—The weather since Friday has caused a fierce run on pharmacies and hospitals. While no deaths have yet occurred, the populace is badly affected. Numerous fainting spells are reported throughout the city. Ferry boats plying on Chequamegon bay run excursions to the islands regardless of their schedule and are heavily patronized.

James Leavett, a traveling salesman from West Superior was overcome last evening and taken to Dodd's hospital. His temperature was 107. The patients in the hospitals about the city are suffering terribly.

Pierre, S. D., July 15.—Yesterday broke all records. The average temperature being 83. The maximum was 105. It was the fourth day with the maximum over 100. A cool north breeze is blowing this morning and there is temporary relief.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 15.—The government thermometer registered 100 in the shade on Sunday. Grain suffered considerably. Showers cooled the atmosphere at 6 o'clock this morning.

RECAST OF THE TARIFF

House Republican Caucus Is Proposed.

POWER OF PROTECTION

High Tariff Men Likely to Control the Situation.

SOME ANTI-HENDERSON TALK

Reported Plan Not to Re-elect the Speaker Because of His Tariff Views Only a Bluff.

PROSECUTING SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, MONTANA OASIS

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The suggestion has been made that the best way for the republican party to settle the question

of tariff revision is by a caucus of house members next December. Congressman "Joe" Cannon of Illinois has been credited with originating the suggestion, but he says that he did not make it. It is a suggestion that will appeal with great force to the party as the tariff discussion grows in intensity with the nearer approach of the opening of the season.

If the caucus is opposed no doubt the ultra protectionists of the east will be responsible. The tariff revisionists, counted upon what they say is the justice of their cause and their growing strength, will be quite willing to submit their claims to a caucus. The protectionists will probably be unwilling to do so.

From present indications, the protectionists will control the situation. They may not have an actual majority of the house, but their following will be so strong that the revisionists will be unwilling to invite the internal strife and disorganization that would follow the victory of their cause. Besides, the protectionists control the big money bags of the party which is important.

Recently there has been some talk in the east about not re-electing Henderson as speaker because he comes from the west, and is presumably in favor of tariff revision. This talk originates with the high protectionists, but need not be taken seriously. It is at best merely a bluff. To overthrow Henderson, no matter what his tariff views or what his environment in the west, would be to invite the struggle which the tariff folk are very desirous of preventing.

Congressman Fletcher was enjoying himself in Berlin at last reports received by his private secretary in this city, and was uncertain where he would go from that place. His health has been good. Aug. 11 he will arrive in New York on his way home. From New York he is likely to come to Washington for a few days, going hence to the Buffalo exposition and thence to Minneapolis.

Not that the old freight Minnesota has been put out of the way, there ought not to be any serious difficulty in securing the promise of the navy department that one of the new vessels already ordered built shall be named for the gopher state. Senator Clark took this matter up with Secretary Long last winter, but received no encouragement, the old Minnesota being in the way at that time.

Accident to a Stillwater Man in the West.

Stillwater, Minn., July 15.—A telegram from Portland, Oregon, states that L. Sargent, manager of the Stillwater Manufacturing company, who was on his way home from Hawaii, was severely hurt by walking out of the back end of a train. He intended to step into a dining car, which had been detached. His injuries are painful but not serious.

A LITTLE GIRL LOST.

Red Wing, Minn., July 15.—The 7-year-old daughter of O. P. Velvang went on a bluff to pick berries yesterday morning. Searching parties have failed to find her and it is feared she was killed or kidnapped.

A BRAKEMAN DROWNED.

Cumberland, Wis., July 15.—William Bishop, aged 22, brakeman on the Omaha road, was drowned at Shell lake yesterday while swimming. Bishop's home was at Calumet, Mich.

In the same way that the action of the Ohio democratic convention has doubtless overshadowed that of the national organization, so, doubtless, does the action of the democratic convention yesterday in an office building in

Cleveland foreshadow the channel by which opposition campaign managers will try to profit by the latest changes in democratic plans. There will be efforts of republican campaigners to laugh Bryan's personal following out of the reorganized democratic party. Several party newspapers are already trying it. They believe that Bryan in his five years peregrinations has attracted to himself many personal adherents who may now be switched out of the democratic party if it be made to appear that their hero is not so boldy treated. The action of the gold democrats in bolting Bryan's nomination in 1896 and 1900 will encourage these Bryan adherents to adopt the same tactics themselves, now that the party in Ohio has gone under gold leadership and seems likely to do so as a national organization. It is said that the ten men of Cleveland will soon issue a formal statement of principles and hold a convention in Columbus July 31. What strength they are able to muster will be significant of the opportunities for cleavage in the national organization, for the Ohioans have been about as strong or silver, particularly the democrats, as any people east of the Missouri. It is in the Ohio valley states that any cleavage of this sort would be disastrous to democratic prospects in 1904, and hence the desirability of having its strength tested now.

Judge M. C. Burch, prosecuting special assistant attorney general, has been appointed to conduct the suits against Senator Clark and others in Montana for illegal timber entries, is

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CUBANS FOR ANNEXATION

Determined Campaign Begun for This Object.

DEEP PROBLEM FOR US

How the Cuban Friends of Annexation Argue.

ISLAND'S WELFARE AT STAKE

As Annexation Is Bound to Come, the Sooner the Better, They Declare.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, July 15.—The campaign for annexation to the United States which has been started in Cuba brings up

the most important questions that will be placed before the president and Secretary Root by General Wood when he comes to the United States.

That a campaign to that end is being engineered by some of the most prominent and conservative Cubans has been reported in Washington from Havana. The leaders in the movement are said to be those who favored the acceptance of the Platt amendment and who were well satisfied and pleased with the action of the constitutional convention in placing that matter in the constitution of the islands.

The adoption of the Platt amendment, however, does not go far enough, in the opinion of the annexation. It places the island under the protection of the government of the United States, but it does not provide for the economic situation that will confront the rulers in the new government. Beyond this protection the conservative Cubans don't look for any assistance from the United States and none can be accepted, as Cuba is legally a foreign country.

The proposition for a reciprocity agreement between the two countries is not regarded with much favor by many members of congress and there is certain to be a fight in congress if any reciprocity treaty is arranged, because of a clash with local interests.

The annexationists realize the difficulties in the way of the new government and say the only way out of them is union with this country. In furthering their cause they have appealed to the conservatives among the islanders. They address themselves to "all who live from their labor, agriculturists, great and small, the merchant, the industrial and the landed proprietors and all who desire for Cuba order, progress and prosperity."

It is pointed out that Cuba is "near a monetary crisis, the country is exhausted and impoverished, and much time is to elapse before it gets on its feet if we don't have the sure road on which to reach an exit; that is, annexation to the United States. That annexation will have to come at all events there being no doubt, but there is a great difference between having it soon, by a timely request, and having it come after a long process which may exhaust the little strength remaining in the country."

EMBEZZLING LETTERS

This Is the Charge Against an Assistant P. M. in Porto Rico.

Washington, July 15.—A cablegram from San Juan announces the arrest on July 10 of Ricardo Navarez Rivera, assistant postmaster at Mameyes, Porto Rico, for embezzling letters containing valuable inclosures.

REDUCTION IN SUGAR.

New York, July 15.—Arbuckle Brothers have reduced the price of refined sugar 10 points.



A COOLER PLACE. Satan—This is too hot for me. I think I'll sneak back home until this hot spell is over.

NEW STEEL COMBINE IS MAGNIFIED

President Shaffer's Order Obedied in All Mills of the Tin Plate, Sheet and Hoop Combines.

Strikers Protesting That Their Cause Is Just and Bound to Be a Winner.

% Pittsburg, July 15.—The strike of the members of the Amalgamated association employees in the tin plate, sheet and hoop mills, which was ordered Saturday night as a result of the disagreement between the conferees of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association was generally observed in the Pittsburg district this morning. At the mills where the strike order extended the skilled workmen who are under the control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or if they did go to the mills, it was merely as spectators, with no intention of working. The strike order is being observed at all mills of the tin plate, sheet and hoop combines.

President Shaffer is in communication with lodge officials at all these plants and he is confident that the association will make such a strong showing on this preliminary suspension of work that a general strike of all the mills of the United States Steel corporation will not be necessary. This latter proposition is the strong card which the Amalgamated president has up his sleeve, and which he threatened to play if an early adjustment of the difficulty is not made.

Like the Homestead Strike.

This strike bears a resemblance to the historical Homestead strike in 1892 in that it is not a question of wages but of recognition of the Amalgamated association. The association insists upon unionizing all of the plants of three companies.

The manufacturers refuse to grant this demand and say that the individual contracts with workmen which are in force at a number of the plants must stand.

The Painter mill of the Steel Hoop company on the south side is shut down. The men have joined the Amalgamated association and this morning none of the workmen save four or five Hungarians and six boys showed up. It is estimated that between 700 and 800 men are out. The management refuses to talk. The Hungarians were hauling away finished material and the boys were working in the machine shops, the only department in the mill where a wheel is turning. The strikers are keeping away from the plant and there is not a person offering about the place. Everything is unusually quiet.

The tinmill at Monessen, Pa., which is non-union, is being used as usual to-day. The Lindsay and McCutcheon plant of the American Steel Hoop company in Allegheny is also idle and the Star and Monongahela plants of the American Tin Plate company are closely guarded by the Painter and Lindsay and McCutcheon has been looked upon by the opponents of the United States Steel corporation as the stronghold of non-unionists in the hoop company.

The prompt action of President Shaffer in thus forcing the fight early and bringing it into his opponent's camp was looked upon as evidence that the strike will be one of the most spirited in Pittsburg's history.

Pivotal Plant.

President Shaffer was pleased with the reports from the two strongholds and he declared that not a wheel shall turn in the Pittsburg district until the Lindsay and McCutcheon works until the strike shall have been settled. He said the Painter plant was pivotal with respect to the other non-union plants, and that the men elsewhere have promised, if the Painter mill would join the strike movement that there will be no trouble in organizing the remainder of the non-union plants.

He said that there is no question that the men will respond, as they have been anxious to join the general movement and were held in check and kept at work by the direction of the Amalgamated officials.

President Shaffer says the movement will be carried to the other plants not recognized by the company under the wing of the association. He looks for a general response to his strike order, as the men have been awaiting just such a command since July 1. He declared the men are prepared to fight it out on the original lines "until doomsday."

In certain circles a quiet interest is manifested in the effect the strike may have upon Carnegie's industries, especially the steel mills at Homestead. These mills are generally supposed to be non-union. But the same was thought of other mills until they suddenly popped out as pretty well organized. There have been recent visits of Amalgamated officials to Homestead that are somewhat suggestive.

Many a hint has been thrown out by Amalgamated men within the past few days that when the association should feel the need of showing its strength the steel combine folks would be amazed. Aside from any interest the Amalgamated people may have in Homestead, it is possible the American Federation of Labor has intererested itself there. If the strike shall be prolonged many interests will be sure to suffer. The strikers probably can take good care of themselves. Work is plentiful on all sides and besides the Amalgamated association has a strike fund we bank which is said to have been between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

Railroads will be among the greatest sufferers, as a long strike would greatly decrease the shipment of mill products. Building contractors and others using iron and steel also will come in for much loss. It is even possible building operations might be seriously hampered. The demand for coke coal will fall off, and the possibilities of the strike, generally, are startling.

Satisfactory, Say Strikers.

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated association to-day it was said that the situation was satisfactory. President Shaffer took personal charge of the campaign to-day. The executive committee of the Amalgamated association has placed the fight entirely in his hands. Secretary John Williams said this morning "Every plant in the country is closed down." Another official said: "We have closed two of their mills that they considered as non-union plants. They

are the Lindsay and McCutcheon plant of the American Steel Hoop company, and the Star tin plate mill of the American Tin Plate company.

The Scottdale and Old Meadow mills are still running and President Shaffer said: "We could call them out, but they are working under an agreement and we do not want to break it. Things are just as I expected. In the rush we overlooked one place and an important place, too, and this morning I got a telegram asking what the matter with us. It is a tin mill. He refused to say where it was located. In reference to the report that the manufacturers had made a proposal for another conference, Mr. Shaffer said that no intimation had been received by him that they had any idea of asking for a second meeting in the near future. That was a matter entirely with them.

Dispatches received up to 10 o'clock at the Amalgamated headquarters report the following mills closed: The Star Tin Plate Works, Monongahela Tin Plate, Denhamer Tin Plate, the Kensington Mills, the Connelleville mills, the Cannonsburg Mills, and the Dewees Wood Sheet plant at McKeesport.

At the Lindsay and McCutcheon plant in Allegheny 250 men more idle. Of the twenty-two furnaces only two are reported in operation, being worked by a few puddlers. A number of strikers were standing around the plant, but there were no indications of any disturbance.

Largest of Plants.

The steel branch of the labor association says the steel fight will owe its success to its ability to bring out the men employed at the great works in Vandergrift, Pa. This plant is the largest of its kind in the world, and employs some of the men are members of the Amalgamated association. It is claimed that before the day is over a portion, at least, of these mills will be idle. At 11 a. m. no report had been received from the men employed there, but Vice President Reese of the first district is at work, and although he refuses to talk it is known he is making strenuous efforts to bring the Vandergrift men out. The strikers have been counseled to observe the strictest order, and they have also been asked by President Shaffer to keep away from the district.

Reports received at Amalgamated headquarters say every steel hoop plant in Pittsburg excepting the William Clarke Sons company, is idle, and all the sheet mills have been ordered to stop work. The Labele tin plant at Martins Ferry, Ohio; Laughlin Tin Plate works and the Acton Standard tin plant at Greenville, Pa., works are all shut down. The Acton Standard