The Times Dispatch

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SUMMARY OF DAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Virginia—Showers and not so warm Saturday; Sunday showers; light variable winds.

North Carolina—Showers and not so warm Saturday; Sunday showers; light variable winds.

A scorching day was yesterday, and it was late last night before the overheated earth had cooled sufficiently to allow sleeping in any comfort. The outlook for to-day, according to the official weather report, is that there will be showers and it will not be so warm. Showers are also looked for to-morrow.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER

8 A. M.	90
12 M.	95
3 P. M.	98
6 P. M.	96
9 P. M.	89
12 midnight	84
Average	91

Highest temperature yesterday	98
Lowest temperature yesterday	76
Mean temperature yesterday	87
Normal temperature for month	80
Departure from normal temperature	07
Precipitation during past 24 hours	00

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

July 4, 1903.

Sun rises	4:55	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	7:33	Morning	12:17
Moon sets	1:15	Evening	12:43

RICHMOND.

Most peaceful day yesterday since the strike began—Unsuccessful attempt to wreck a car on the Seven Pines road—Considerable increase in the number riding on the cars—Well known union man returns to work on the Richmond and Petersburg line—Death of Charles E. Graham, who was cut by W. H. Lowry; coroner's jury returns a verdict that Lowry acted in self-defense; his case set for next Tuesday—Southern Railway to spend millions in equipment—Yesterday the hottest day of the year; several prostrations reported—West End Gun Club's shoot to-day—Celebration of the Fourth of July to-day; thousands going to the seashore; general suspension of business—Barton Heights citizens form an organization—Society of the Cincinnati in Virginia to hold its annual meeting to-day—Chesterfield magistrate fails to find any "move on" ordinance; his decision a great drawback to the preservation of order—Corporation Commission grants charters—Funeral of Colonel J. W. White to-morrow—Burial of Chas. E. Graham—Organizer Orr's present views on the strike situation—Concerts in the public parks to be resumed to-night, and continued regularly next week. MANCHESTER—Strike makes Manchester a dull place—Feeling engendered in this way likely to bear fruit in the mayoralty contest—Members of the Police Board put themselves on record as not having approved the call for the military—"Move on" cases go over until Monday—Many picnics are scheduled for to-day—Church services.

VIRGINIA.

Death of Dr. Daniel William Lassiter in Petersburg and Judge Thomas Croxton at Tappahannock—The Culpeper Horse Show attended by two thousand people, and many fine turnouts; the heat intense and is a drawback to the show; a grand ball at night—The reported attack on Rev. R. L. Cauley, in Floyd, is denied—Salem has a disquieting visitor in a man who claims the land the town is built upon—A Portsmouth (Va.) infant nearly loses its life by swallowing a horseshoe nail—Flag raising at Disputanta by the J. O. U. A. M. to-day—Compostella Bridge, at Norfolk, set afire by electric wires—Pastor of a Petersburg Christian Church resigns—The Mann bill giving bar-keepers in Norfolk not a little concern—Charles C. Young jumps his bail at Newport News—Man killed at Gosen while sitting on the track—An authoritative denial that Mr. James Lindsay Gordon will become an evangelist—Dutch battleship De Ruyter leaves Newport News—The Presbyterian Orphanage Board at Lynchburg elects officers for the new institution—Special term of Powhatan County Court; Democratic Committee to meet to provide for a primary—Mrs. Helm perishes alone in the woods near Strasburg—Chinamen, held as aliens at Norfolk, will not be deported.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A determined crowd takes Charles Osborne from the officers at Monroe—A mammoth lobster caught at Currituck Inlet—Raleigh has a phenomenal postal increase—A wife-beater arouses the indignation of people at Spencer—The Executive Committee of the Education Campaign arranges for a series of speeches by distinguished men.

GENERAL.

Stock market very dull, but rally near the close brought prices of active stocks near level of Thursday's closing—Conference of American Rabbis decide against the abolition of the historical Jewish Sabbath and urge a more rigid observance of the day—Judge Alton Parker delivers an address on "Due Process of Law" before the Georgia State Bar Association—Nameoki won the Pansy Selling Stakes at Sheepshead Bay in presence of a large crowd—Mrs. Annie R. Phares acquitted of the murder of her husband on first ballot of jury—Hocking Valley stock sold and control passes to Pennsylvania and Lake Shore—Weekly Trade Review gives warm weather as reason for improved outlook—Southern Educators' Association at Asheville came to an end—Another claimant to part of the Rouss estate makes her appearance—Blue and gray mingle peacefully on Gettysburg battlefield—All evidence before the coroner relating to the death of Recorder J. O. Brown, of Pittsburg, points to suicide—Dr. Kountz is found guilty of voluntary manslaughter—Floods in Texas do great damage to crops and railroads—Piece of trolley wire used in Richmond when first trolley car was run will be used in transmitting President Roosevelt's message around the world—Mrs. Lulu Kennedy will be given a new trial—Supreme Court refuses to reopen the case against the Continental Tobacco Company and the Sante Fe and other railroads—British and Japanese governments said to have presented a joint note to China in regard to the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russians.

SOUTHERN ROADS FIGHT OVER COVETED TRACK

(By Associated Press.)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 3.—Opposing forces of workingmen, representing the Southern Railway and the Louisville and Nashville, to-day occupied right of way along the south bank of the Tennessee River here, which both roads have coveted. The Louisville and Nashville men were first and soon had portions of track laid. The Louisville and Nashville enjoined the Southern and the latter's men finally withdrew. It is expected, however, that the Southern will seek to stop the Louisville and Nashville work, which is still proceeding. At several points there is little more than width enough for one track on account of a river bluff.

AMERICAN HOGS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 3.—A new order of the Board of Agriculture was gazetted to-day, revising previous orders and prohibiting the landing in Great Britain of any hogs from the United States, besides prohibiting the importation of cattle from New England. The order goes into effect August 1st.

MAINTAIN SABBATH OF HISTORY

Conference of American Rabbis Goes on Record.

DISCUSSION WAS LONG AND HEATED

Report of Special Commission Was Rejected.

MESSAGE WAS SENT TO THE PRESIDENT

He Was Congratulated on Manly Attitude in Sending Petition of American Jewish Citizens to the Czar—The Officers Are Chosen and the Conference Adjourned.

(By Associated Press.)

DETROIT, MICH., July 3.—"This conference declares itself in favor of maintaining the historical Sabbath as a fundamental institution of Judaism, and exerting every effort to improve its observance and instruct the executive committee to appoint a special committee to study methods of carrying this into effect."

The Central Conference of American Rabbis placed itself on record on the Sabbath question this afternoon, after an eight hour session, by the adoption of the above amendment to the report of the Sabbath commission on the question:

"What is your attitude on the Sabbath question?"

Officers were also elected this afternoon and all business was transacted, and the conference adjourned sine die.

Rabbi Voorsange, of San Francisco, the chairman of the commission, introduced the commission's substitute report, which the conference ordered last Wednesday.

The report was, in part, as follows:

"This conference resolves that Sunday services having the character of a week day service present no ritual objections whatever, but are justified by all ritual precedent, daily divine services and instruction being a part of the religious discipline of the Jewish people.

"This conference decided that a transfer of Sabbath to Sunday, however much opposed by sentiment, presents to the student of history no element of danger that the fundamental truths of the Jewish faith might be affected by such a transfer, or that the solicidity of people or of Israel might be disturbed. At the same time this conference feels that it has no right to make an authoritative decision as to the facts, but would prefer reference of this all-important question to an authority as heretofore defined."

WOULD BE STULTIFICATION.

Dr. Silverman turned the chair over to the secretary, after the report had been read, and offered a substitute for the commission's reply to the first question, the statement that was adopted this afternoon, favoring the maintenance of historical Sabbath. He declared that the commission's report was a mere begging of the question, and stated with great persistiveness that the conference must at this time declare itself in unmistakable terms on this Sabbath question.

Rabbi Voorsanger took the floor to speak in favor of the commission's report. He said:

"We owe to the world a declaration that while we stand by the historical Sabbath, we still take cognizance of the theoretical observance of our Sabbath and the practical incongruity of it.

"It will be stultification, pardon me, if I seem to use strong terms; it will be stultification if we again declare for the historical Sabbath when we know that we will not observe it."

Dr. Silverman closed the debate in favor of his amendment, which was adopted—23 to 9.

MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT.

The following telegram was ordered sent to President Roosevelt:

"The Central Conference of American rabbis in annual convention assembled begs to express to you its unbounded admiration of the manly, courageous and truly American attitude you have adopted in regard to the forwarding of the petition of the Jewish citizens of the United States on behalf of the unfortunate coreligionists of his Majesty, the Czar of Russia. The conference in which the spiritual leadership of American Israel is vested, feels extremely proud of American citizenship, which makes it possible for the chief magistrate of the country to pursue a diplomatic course of action, which while observant of the rules of comity due to friendly powers, is from its existence of the high ideals of fairness and justice without regard to race, color or creed. The conference sends you its greeting and invokes divine blessings upon your administration."

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The following officers were elected: Honorary President, Dr. K. Hohler, of New York, president elect of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati; President, Joseph Krauskopf, of Philadelphia; Vice-Presidents, Joseph Stolz, of Chicago; Dr. J. Voorsanger, of San Francisco; Treasurer, Charles Levi, of Peoria, Ill.; Corresponding Secretary, W. Rosenau, of Baltimore; Recording Secretary, Adolph Guhmaker, of Baltimore.

The next meeting will probably be held in San Francisco.

DUBLIN MEETING BROKE UP IN RIOT

(By Associated Press.)

DUBLIN, July 3.—A special meeting of the Corporation of Dublin to-day called to consider the proposal to present an address to King Edward on his approaching visit to Ireland was broken up by an uproar in the public galleries. The Lord Mayor, Timothy C. Harrington, finding he could not quell the disturbance, abruptly left the chair and adjourned the meeting. The people in the gallery then sang:

"God Save Ireland," and cheered for Ireland incessantly until removed by the officials.

CITY WAS INUNDATED

Water Four Feet Deep in the Streets of Gainesville, Tex.

RAILROADS HEAVY LOSERS

Sante Fe Passenger Train Ran Into Washout and Engineer Was Killed. Tracks Washed Away in Many Places.

(By Associated Press.)

DALLAS, TEX., July 3.—The heaviest rain storm that has visited the Thinity and Red River valleys in years prevailed last night and early this morning, sweeping over many acres of fine farming land and flooding the city of Gainesville. The streets of that city were under from two to four feet of water throughout the early hours of to-day, but the water receded during the afternoon, and to-night all danger is passed.

While Gainesville and other towns suffered considerable property loss, the heaviest burden will fall upon the railroads. Many washouts occurred and in a few places the tracks were undermined from the heavy downpour. There was no loss of life from the torrent. A north bound Santa Fe passenger train ran into a washout last night eight miles south of Gainesville and Engineer M. R. Boyce was killed. No one else was injured.

At midnight last night the situation at Gainesville was considered most alarming East of the round house, in the section known as "Gader Flats" hundreds of people were in great distress, and for a time it looked as if they could not be rescued. All were gotten out in safety, however, and moved to a higher part of town.

Reports from the southwestern part of Texas, where disastrous cloudbursts prevailed yesterday, state that the loss of life will probably reach fifteen. All of the victims were Americans. The waters are reported to be falling and all danger is over.

PEOPLE INDIGNANT OVER A WIFE BEATER

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., July 3.—W. A. Cable, the wife beater, who was given a hearing before Justice D. M. Miller here yesterday afternoon, is now in jail. He was bound over to next term of court under a bond of $300, which he failed to give, hence the imprisonment. The evidence brought out at the trial was most damaging to Cable, and was of such a nature as to arouse the highest indignation of the entire community, and the fact that a very sensational tragedy has thus far been averted is attributable to the cool heads and sound judgment of the citizens here who are willing that the law shall have its course.

It is yet regarded as dangerous for Cable to appear in certain parts of this place or Spencer, where the barbarity occurred.

In the trial, witnesses testified that Cable forced his wife, at the point of a pistol, to place her heard between his knees, where he held her and beat the blood frmo the bare skin. It was further shown that he then forced her to swear that she would never tell the matter to anyone. This occurred in their own home, and the unfortunate woman made her escape only when Cable had gone into another room to get another pistol, with which he told her he would kill her.

Cable has been notified by the Southern Railway, for whom he worked as a freight conductor, that his services will no longer be needed.

Nothing has so touched and aroused the indignation of this community for years.

SCHOOL FOR COLORED TEACHERS TO OPEN

(By Associated Press.)

TUSKEGEE, ALA., July 3.—The Tuskegee Normal Institute will open its fisrt summer school next Monday. About 2,000 colored teachers of the South are expected to be in attendance. Among those who are to address the meetings of the Institute is Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, rabbi of the Eighth-Street Temple, of Pittsburg, Pa., who in a number of addresses will discuss topics under the general heading of "Ethics of the Bible."

DR. KOUNTZ IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURG, PA., July 3.—The case of Dr. Walter P. Kountz, charged with the murder of Contractor John E. Walsh, went to the jury this afternoon. After a deliberation of about an hour they returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter.

A UNION MAN HAS RETURNED TO WORK

Mr. S. J. Cheatham Given His Old Place on the R. & P. Line.

Stonewall J. Cheatham, one of the striking street car men on the Richmond and Petersburg Electric line, yesterday applied for reinstatement and was promptly given his old place again.

Mr. Cheatham, who resides near Chester, is a son of the late Dr. Thomas J. Cheatham, and stands high in his community. He bears the reputation of being a quiet, orderly man, but one who is not afraid of anything.

Mr. Cheatham returned to work because he saw no prospect of bettering his condition by remaining out longer, and believed he owed it to his family to regain his place while it was possible for him to do so.

RICHMOND HAS SHARE

Piece of Wire from This City is in World Circuit.

A SECTION OF TROLLEY

It is Piece of the Wire Which Was Used in Operation of the First Car Ever Run by Electric Power.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, July 3.—One of the most interesting sections of the cable just completed, over which President Roosevelt will to-morrow flash the first telegraphic message which has ever completely circled the globe, will contain sections of the wires which have marked epoch-making events in commercial electricity. They include these:

Section of the wire over which Professor Samuel F. B. Morse sent the first message.

Section of wire over which audible speech was for the first time transmitted by means of the Bell telephone.

Section of the Atlantic cable through which the first cable message was sent across the ocean.

Edison plug and section of wire through which was lighted the first incandescent lamp ever lit from an electrical lighting central station.

Section of the first trolley circuit put up on the historic Richmond, Va., electric railroad by F. J. Sprague.

Section of the cable through which the first current of electricity was transmitted from Niagara Falls electric power plant, April 16, 1896.

These sections have been welded into one circuit and interpolated in the circuit of the Postal Telegraph Company, over which the President's message will be sent.

THE TERRIBLE TURK PREPARING FOR WAR

(By Associated Press.)

SOFIA, July 3.—A semi-official statement was issued to-day as follows:

"Contrary to the denials of the porte, the concentration continues on the Bulgarian frontier of strong detachments of Turkish infantry, cavalry and artillery. The endeavors of Turkey to deny these authenticated facts, while simultaneously reinforcing the detachments, which cannot be necessary in fighting revolutionists, tends to show that Turkey is intentionally concealing the true objects of these military measures and is misleading Europe by circulating false reports regarding Bulgaria and her intentions."

MRS. HELM PERISHED ALONE IN THE WOODS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

STRASBURG, VA., July 3.—The body of Mrs. Margaret Helm, who wandered away from her home at Topnot last Sunday afternoon, while suffering from an attack of insanity, was found to-day. Her son-in-law, Henry Kline, while searching in a woods about a mile and a half from her home, came upon the body.

She had evidently been dead for several days, and part of the face and neck had been eaten away by birds of prey.

It is more than probable that she perished during the storm of Sunday night.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSIONARY MEETING

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 3.—At the morning session of the Young People's Southern Missionary Movement, Charles V. Vickery, of New York, secretary of the Young People's Missionary Movement, conducted the class in institute work.

J. F. Preston, of Greenville, S. C.; J. L. Stuart and L. I. Moffett, of Nashville, who are leaders in the forward foreign missionary movement, spoke on missions.

SUPREME COURT REFUSED REOPENING

(By Associated Press.)

JEFFERSON, CITY, MO., July 3.—The Supreme Court to-day en banc denied a rehearing to Attorney-General Crow in his suit for ouster of the Continental Tobacco Company, and of the Santa Fe and other railroads on charges of violation of the State anti-trust laws. The former decision of the court was against the Attorney-General. This ends the case.

LYNCHBURG MAN FOULLY MURDERED

Shot in Back by Mexican Who He Had Invited to Stop and Eat with Him.

(By Associated Press.)

TUCSON, ARIZ., July 3.—M. L. Dawson, of Lynchburg, Va., who for the past year has been assistant superintendent of the Minas Prietas mines, in the State of Sonora, has been foully murdered. This news was brought by Alexander Grant, a well known mining man, of Bisbee, who has just returned from Chihuahua, Mexico.

Dawson and a partner named Joss were prospecting in the Ocampo district in Chihuahua, and had separated a few days before, going in different directions. Dawson was camping in a small canyon two days later, when he was approached by several Mexicans, whom he invited to stop and eat with him. During the meal one of the Mexicans arose, walked behind Dawson and shot him twice, once in the back and once in the head. He was then robbed of all his belongings.

A few hours later his body was found by two Mexican boys. The case was reported to the commissariat at Ocampo, who sent officers in pursuit of the murderers. Two of them were captured fifty miles from the scene of the killing. Dawson's gun was found in their possion. They were taken to Ocampo, and are now in jail there.

Grant says the prisoners have confessed to having been in the party, but they assert that a third man, who has not been captured, did the shooting.

IN DEFENSE OF HIMSELF

A Coroner's Jury Justifies Waller H. Lowry.

WHY HE KILLED GRAHAM

Witnesses Testified that the Latter Had Repeatedly Attacked Him and Had Publicly Threatened to Murder Him.

Charles E. Graham, the striking motorman so badly cut by Waller H. Lowry in an altercation begun at Twelfth and Broad Streets on Thursday night about 9:30 and resumed at Fourteenth and Broad Streets a few minutes later, died at 8 A. M. yesterday at the City Hospital from hemorrhage caused by the wounds. The coroner's jury which investigated the homicide promptly returned a verdict in accordance with the facts and expressing the opinion that the killing was done in self-defense. There was no difference of opinion as to the justification for the act.

Lowry is a man about fifty years of age and was referred to by several of the witnesses as "old man Lowry." Graham was apparently about thirty years of age.

The inquest was begun or the jury was assembled at the City Hospital, but Undertaker Billups having furnished vehicles for the purpose, the coroner, jurors and witnesses drove to the undertaking rooms and viewed the body. Then the party retired to the coroner's room in the City Hall, where the testimony was taken.

There were many witnesses, but the gist of the testimony coincided as to the major facts of the case. Lowry made the statement Thursday morning that he had heard that Graham had said that some of the striking men were applying for their old positions, and that it was not so, and that Graham ought not to repeat such stories. Graham, hearing this, said in Lowry's presence that the man who said he had made such a statement was a d—d liar. Thereupon Lowry retorted that that if he said it was not true he was a cur, emphasizing the denunciation with an oath. The exact language is not used, but the equivalent. Then Graham made for Lowry, but others interfered and a soldier made Lowry go on away.

According to witnesses Graham publicly cursed Lowry and avowed that he would kill him before the day ended. Shortly after 9 o'clock Lowry and several others were going down Broad Street, when at Twelfth Graham approached from the rear, overtook the group and getting in front of Lowry, again denounced him and avowed his intention of "murdering" him. Despite the efforts of the others present, the two men got together and struck at each other several times. They were again separated, and Lowry and those with him continued their course in the direction of Church Hill, leaving Graham behind. The group had gotten no further than Fourteenth Street, when Graham again overtook them, and assuming a position in front of Lowry, again cursed him and avowed his unalterable intention of murdering him then and there. At the encounter two blocks above Graham had removed his coat and hat. At Fourtenth Lowry again attempted to retreat, but was pursued by the irate motorman, overtaken and attacked. The two men clinched, Graham apparently stumbled and fell and Lowry landed on top. Hardly a moment later Lowry arose from off the prostrate man and went on down the hill. Graham also rose. Lowry stated to those with him that he was going to see a doctor, and have his wound on the head, sustained in the fall, dressed. He also remarked that he had cut Graham and would after seeing the doctor go to the police station and give himself up. This he did later.

The jury reported a verdict in the usual form, closing with this statement:

"That he (Charles E. Graham) came to his death on the third day of July, 1903, from the effects of wounds inflicted by a knife in the hands of Waller H. Lowry on the second day of July, 1903, and they are of the opinion that the killing was done in self-defense.

(Signed) "WM H. TAYLOR, M. D., "Coroner;

"W. T. WALKER,
"GEO. T. PARKER JR.,
" C. A. COLE,
"JAMES B. PAGE,
"GEORGE C. CARNICK,
"M. P. O'DELL."

GERMAN CRUISER WILL JOIN IN CELEBRATION

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 3.—The German cruiser Gazelle, which has been at this port for some weeks, and had appointed to-day for its departure, has determined to remain over to-morrow in order to participate in the Fourth of July celebration. The cruiser will fire a national salute to the Stars and Stripes, giving gun for gun with the harbor forts and the revenue cutter in port.

FIRST MESSAGE AT NOON TO-DAY

Ship with Honolulu End of Trans-Pacific Cable Came in on Time.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HONOLULU, July 3.—The cableship Anglia arrived here this morning bearing the Honolulu end of the trans-Pacific cable, now extending from Manila via Guam and Midway Islands, to this port. The cable will be landed at once and connected with the section of the line from Honolulu to San Francisco, already in operation. Unless some untoward event should occur, the complete line will be in operation by to-morrow morning, in accordance with the announcement made long since by Clarence Mackay, president of the Pacific Commerial Cable Company.

No hitch in the arrangements is anticipated, and the first message over the new line will almost certainly be transmitted by President Roosevelt to Governor Taft promptly at noon to-morrow.

RICHMOND SCORCHING

Three Were Prostrated by the Intense Heat.

MANY RODE; MANY WALKED

The Soda Fountains the Most Popular Places in the City Yesterday—Conditions May Be Somewhat Better To-Day.

All Richmond went a-mopping and a-panting yesterday. Not for a long time has such a day been seen in this city. Three strong men, more exposed possibly than others, went down in prostration before the blazing sun, while thousands suffered a discomfort akin to misery.

Since Tuesday the mercury has been climbing up the glass, dropping back a little at night, but going higher the next day than on the day before. The climax of the year was reached yesterday. What to-day may bring forth none can say. But yesterday at 3 o'clock The Times-Dispatch thermometer, hanging fifty feet from the street, and where the sun cannot reach it any hour of the day, registered 98. Down upon the pavement, where the people live and where the reflected heat of the streets is added to the heat of the atmosphere, the instrument would certainly have shown the air the city moved, worked in and breathed to be no less than 100 degrees.

The Sun's Victims.

The victims of this torrid heat belt which holds Richmond in its grasp were George Jenkins, who fell on the street; William Wray, employed at the Southern Biscuit Works, and a soldier who was doing his duty to his State. Dr. Lattimer, in charge of the ambulance, gave medical attention to all three cases. The first named was taken to his home on Reservoir Street; William Wray was also removed home, while the stricken soldier was carried to military headquarters at the regimental armory. There may have been other prostrations, and doubtless there were, which were treated by the regular practitioners of the city. But the three who were forced to yield an "unconditional surrender" to the unusual thermal conditions here are but the smallest percentage of yesterday's sufferers. Probably those who fought it out, who went on with the daily tasks in the face of all of the demons of scorching temperature, had a greater burden to bear than those whose constitutions did not admit of so prolonged and successful a fight. At any rate, Richmond walked, perspired until it seemed that one was really dissolving; Richmond drank cooling drinks and cheated itself into believing that for the moment it was cool; Richmond took a ride out on the cars last night, ceasing to breathe the stifling air of the city, for the change of inhaling the air of the country.

Many Walked and Mopped.

Many braved the heat and walked yesterday. But street car travel was far heavier than any day since the strike begun.

The soda fountains, the delightful places where cooling drinks are dispensed at a nickel apiece—those precious places, where the big electric fans cool one's fevered brain—are a necessity. In reasonable weather they are a luxury, and it may be possible to spend money more wisely. But when one has walked down town on a day like yesterday—when one has been stopped on the street half a dozen times and asked if it were not hot enough for him—when a dozen little things have happened which irritate one and nearly drive him crazy—no mint in the world has ever turned out a nickel so precious that it cannot be spent many times over for the soft, cooling drink. These little wayside inns were thronged all day and last night until a late hour by Richmond's weary and sleepless travelers.

COME IN "COOL."

The largest crowd since the strike began went out to the Reservoir last night. The people lived out doors as far as possible. A little girl once thought that "cool" was a personality akin to her friend, Jack Frost, so one hot day she said: "Cool, Cool, come in, Cool." And that was the unanswered prayer of a hundred thousand people last night.

It was the unanswered prayer of ten times that number also, for the entire Eastern section of the country is wrapped in this steaming blanket. Baltimore was the hottest city on the continent yesterday. Richmond ran the Monumental City a close second, while on the Pacific Coast it is near to freezing.

To-day there will possibly be a thunderstorm or shower in the afternoon. The weather prophets say it will not be "quite so warm."

Four Deaths in New York.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Four deaths and a score of prostrations were the result of to-day's torrid weather. George W. Middleton, an old time actor, who played with Booth, Barrett and McCullough, was taken to the hospital suffering from the heat.

Three in Philadelphia.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 3.—Three deaths and about a score of prostrations, due to the heat, were reported by the police to-day.

SNOW STORM ONE DAY AHEAD OF TIME

(By Associated Press.)

LEADVILLE, COL., July 3.—The sonwstorm, which usually reaches Leadville on July 4th, arrived this year one day ahead of time. It has been snowing hard here nearly all day, and there is an inch of snow on the ground. It has turned considerably colder, and the thermometer to-night stands at the freezing point. Snow is reported from Cheyenne and other western points.

UNION TO PUSH THE NEW RIVER STRIKE

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 3.—Vice-President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, will manage personally the movement against the operators of the New River, W. Va., coal fields. The manner in which the union officials intend to end a strike that has been in progress for the last year or more, is not disclosed. A number of national organizers have been transferred to that field from other portions of West Virginia.

VIOLENCE THING OF THE PAST

Yesterday Almost Devoid of Lawlessness.

NEW EMPLOYES ARE POURING IN

Baltimore City is Now the Source of the Supply.

MANCHESTER WAS PERFECTLY PEACEFUL

Attempt Made to Wreck a Car on the Seven Pines Road—Increase in the Number of Patrons—Petersburg Line Now in Operation—Threats Made in Various Quarters

The strike drags on with little or no change and almost without noteworthy incident. Both sides remain absolutely unaltered in their determination, according to official reports from the company and from the headquarters of the striking organizaton. So long as the military are here, no further violence is anticipated, but the remark is frequently heard from strike sympathizers and others: "Wait till the soldiers go away," with a sort of prophetic significance in the implied statement. Whether these prophecies are worth anything is a matter for one to decide for himself on his own observation and individual judgment, but if they are not founded on something more accurate than the predictions of desperate resistance made before the various suburban lines were opened, they may be taken with some allowances for the sympathies of the prophets.

Shot at a Soldier.

Yesterday was without casualty and with but few noteworthy incidents. The only serious attempt at violence was the firing at a car by some person in concealment on Venable Street, beyond Twenty-sixth. The bullet, a small calibre one, apparently fired from a Flobert rifle by some one in an alley or stable as the car whizzed by, struck the belt of Private J. M. Johnson, of Company B, Seventieth Regiment, glanced therefrom to the car seat and bounded over into the lap of an old colored woman who was delivering her laundry and riding on the car to do so. It gave her a good scare. Careful search failed to establish the identity of the miscreant. A sharp lookout is kept in the event that the attack is repeated.

Near the same locality on Venable Street a car last night encountered two spikes so placed on the rail that they were liable to derail a car. They were brought to Colonel Anderson's headquarters as exhibits. Another spike was placed on the track after the car had passed which encountered these two.

Many New Men.

The company yesterday stated in answer to questions that they were adding cars as fast as they could and that men are pouring in, about thirty having arrived yesterday. No definite statement was made as to when cars would be operated on the Hollywood Traction line, but this will be done in a day or two, it is expected. On nearly all the lines except the suburban regular schedules are approximated, and almost the entire complement of men necessary for them has been secured.

It was reported by the military last night that two union men would return to work to-day, but their names were not given. The company deny that the firing of revolvers or guns in Manchester after midnight Thursday was done by strike-breakers, saying that all these returned when the last car was run in. Altogether, the company expresses satisfaction with the situation. Travel on the Main Street line is picking up steadily, according to appearances, and a good many others are riding on other lines.

Mr. Orr's Views.

Mr. Rezin Orr, speaking for the strikers, stated that affairs were working all right for them. The regular weekly meeting was held last night at Sanger Hall and continued until about 10 P. M. There was a very good attendance, but not so good as on the night before or even at the morning meeting. This Mr. Orr attributed to excessive heat. Nobody spoke of giving up the fight, he said, in answer to an inquiry, and he emphasized this by adding "Not one." A few of the men are going out of town to-day on excursions to the seashore and other cities. Asked if the men still think their prospects of victory are good, he answered in the affirmative very promptly, and stated that there were many expressions to that effect at the meeting just held. It was so terribly hot, he said, that the boys present stated that others had sent word that they would remain at home, but were there in spirit. The men will meet at 10 A. M. to-day, but there will be no evening meeting.

Still Receiving Funds.

Money is coming in every day, and next week all the organizations contributing to the strike fund have promised to make further donations. Asked if the men had received their $5 instalment of pay from the International organization, Mr. Orr replied in the negative, with the added statement that this was not needed. Those who want assistance come to the financial secretary, and he pays them. He paid out about two hundred dollars yesterday. Many declare that they do not need money, and suggest that it be given to those who do.

"How long will the strike last, do you think?" was the next question.

"It is uncertain," replied Mr. Orr. "I would rather not make any predictions on that point," he added.

Two strike-breakers quit and were sent back to Brooklyn, and two others left their car in Clay Street and joined the men, he said.

As to the statement that the men now being employed here are being paid more that in Baltimore, Mr. Orr said that they were being offered just the same, 15 2-3