The Weather
TULSA, June 30.—The temperature: Maximum, 93; minimum, 73. South winds; partly cloudy; rainfall .44 of an inch.

TULSA MORNING DAILY WORLD EDITION

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

The Weather
WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Forecast for Oklahoma: Local thundershowers Tuesday, Wednesday probably fair.

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. VIII. NO. 247 TULSA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1913 PRICE FIVE CENTS

COURT APPROVES U.P. DISSOLUTION

WITH APPROVAL OF COURT HARRIMAN "COMBINE" CEASES TO EXIST.

ENDS YEARS OF LITIGATION

Early Handing Down of the Important Decision Came as a Surprise to All.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30—Federal Judges Walter H. Sanborn, Wm. C. Hook and Walter I. Smith, sitting as the district court of the United States for the District of Utah, approved today plans agreed upon by the attorney general and attorneys for the Union Pacific railroad and the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, known as the Harriman combine, practically ceased. The decree signed today will become effective with its filing in the federal court at Salt Lake City, which probably will take place next Wednesday or Thursday.

With the handing down of the final decree, years of litigation came to an end, the first suit of the government to dissolve the merger having been filed at Salt Lake City in 1908.

The decision today came as a surprise. There was a brief hearing this morning, at which the government was represented by G. Carroll Todd, special assistant to the attorney general, and the road by N. H. Loomis and H. W. Clarke. The court then took the case under advisement. A number of times the judges called in attorneys for both sides to question them further but there was no hint that a decree would be given today.

Name Special Commissioner.

Shortly before 4 o'clock, Judge Sanborn, presiding, announced that the court had decided to enter a final decree approving the plan with only one important exception. This exception was the naming of Louis C. Krauthoff of New York City as a commissioner of the court to see to it that the letter and spirit of the plan be carried out. The court also directed him to report to it from time to time.

In brief the plan, which has the approval of President Wilson, provides that the Union Pacific shall exchange $38,000,000 of its $126,000,000 holdings in the Southern Pacific for the Pennsylvania roads entire holdings in the Baltimore and Ohio—virtually an equal amount.

That the remaining $88,000,000 shall be sold to the general public through the Central Trust company of New York; that no present stockholders in the Union Pacific continuing as such may buy any of the Southern Pacific stock sold; that the transaction should begin November 1, 1913, and if not completed by January 1, 1916, the court should direct the disposition of any Southern Pacific stock remaining unsold.

Overruled Attorney General.

By the decision today the court disregarded the desire of the attorney general that final decision be withheld for the interposing of objections by interested parties, to which portion of the attorney general's plan Mr. Loomis made objection at the hearing today was unfair to the road. The attorney general also had asked in this connection that there be publication of the plan, as in the American Tobacco company case, calling the attention of interested parties that objection might be made, but this also was overruled by the handing down of the decree by the court.

"We deem a decree of dissolution more necessary at the present time than any other action," said Judge Sanborn after announcing the decree.

The government, however, in the plan presented today and approved by the court, expressly stipulated that should any illegal conditions arise from the exchange of stock, either under existing or future interpretation by the courts of present statutes, the government would have the right "freely to assail" the arrangement.

In presenting the plan to the court today, Mr. Loomis said:

Was Third Plan.

"This is the third and amended plan of dissolution and is offered as a substitute for previous plans. It differs from the others in the provision for the sale of $88,000,000 worth of stock through a trustee under the direction of the court. It also provides a speedier method of securing the certificates of the stock. The previous plans contemplated the completion of the dissolution in five years. By throwing restrictions about the use of the stock certificates this plan will make it possible to complete the dissolution by January 1, 1916."

Mr. Todd, who left tonight for Washington, and Mr. Clarke and Mr. Loomis who left for New York and Omaha, respectively, declined to discuss the decree of the court.

When the suit of the government to dissolve the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger was filed in the federal court for the district of Idaho in 1908 the circuit court for the eighth district was composed of Judge Willis VanDeventer, now on the supreme bench; Walter H. Sanborn, St. Paul; and Wm. C. Hook, Leavenworth. Elmer B. Adams, St. Louis, was appointed an examiner to take testimony. Witnesses were examined in all parts of the United States, the evidence was submitted to the circuit court and in October, 1910, the case was argued in St. Paul.

Hook Was Dissenter.

On June 24, 1911, majority of the court decided that the case of the government was not sustained, but Judge Hook filed a dissenting opinion holding that the merger of the two railway systems was a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The government appealed the case to the supreme court from the decision of the circuit court and on December 1, 1912, the supreme court handed down a decree reversing the lower court, upholding in the main the dissenting opinion of Judge Hook and sending the case back to the federal court for the district of Utah for an enforcement o fthe decree dissolving the merger.

Between the time of the filing of the original suit and the decree of the supreme court congress had abolished the circuit court and assigned their jurisdiction to district courts, providing that the circuit court judges who constitute the circuit court also should sit as district judges. It is under this law that the circuit judges in this case sat as the district court of Utah.

HAYS CONTROLS COMMITTEE.

Rules That Fraud Evidence Must Be in By Thursday.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 30.—Supporters of Judge George W. Hays were in complete control of the Democratic state central committee today and succeeded in adopting a resolution requiring Mr. Brundidge to submit to the committee by Thursday all evidence of fraud in the recent gubernatorial primary election. Committee members said this was done because the law requires the committee to certify the name of the nominee to the secretary of state by Thursday in order to have it placed on the ballot. Mr. Brundidge's supporters protested that it would be impossible for them to present their evidence by Thursday. They said that the state is so overwhelmingly Democratic that the Democratic nominee could win easily though his name were not on the ballot and the voters had to write it in.

NO SAD SCENES AS HOUSE QUITS

TO ALL PURPOSES SPECIAL SESSION OF STATE LEGISLATURE IS AT AN END.

ADJOURN SINE DIE JULY 5

House Won Out on Appropriation Bill and at the Third Attempt Bill Was Passed.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 30.—(Special.)—The house of representatives stopped work at midnight Monday, most of its members are already homeward bound. Acting under a resolution presented earlier in the speaker declared the house adjourned until Saturday, July 5, on which date he will adjourn it sine die. All work ceased at adjournment Monday night. The closing hours of the house were singularly destitute of any farewell proceedings. Everything was matter of fact and working.

The general appropriation bill was the pivotal point of the last day in the house. After the defeat of the measure Saturday night because in it were disregarded the recommendations of the Maxey investigating committee as to contingent employees, a call was sent out for absent or homegoing members to return. Monday the bill came up in the morning and was fought over until the middle of the afternoon, when on final passage again, it suffered a second defeat even more disastrous than the first. The second vote being 34 to 39, where Saturday the bill had received 43 votes.

The bill was sent to conference for a third time and the compromise finally attained with the senate practically granted the demands of the house that the school land department be put on a listed payroll. H. H. Smith opposed even this compromise, but Judge Pinkham, who had led the fight on the bill, so far declared that the house had practically won its point.

Save About $7,000.

"We save about $7,000 on this one department, which is not much," said Mr. Pinkham, "and we have the principle involved and set a precedent that is worth a great deal. Let's all now support the bill." The final vote on the bill, the third roll call, late Monday night resulted, 51 for, 17 against. Those voting 'no" were Cordell, Farrall, Glasco, Lemon, Halsell, Sherman, H. H. Smith, Testerman, Bond, Brown, Cummings, Curry, Hoyt King, Morgan, of Jackson, Riddle, Peery.

The house failed to put over the governor's veto several items in the general deficiency appropriation, which the senate had passed over the gubernatorial veto, some days ago. Upon the deficiency appropriation for the McAlester penitentiary, $14,662, the house took two votes, as it was thought some of the members voted under a misapprehension at first. The result was about the same in each case, the bill getting 55 votes the first time; 53 the next. Sixty-six votes are necessary to put over the veto. Thirty members were absent on each roll call.

The effort to put the item of $4868, deficiency for construction work at the Wilburton school of mines was likewise beaten. Only 48 votes were mustered for this item, 20 voting against, 29 absent. The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Pruett resolution submitting a proposed constitutional amendment reducing the membership of the board of agriculture from 10 to five, and added the special election clause, which places this among the questions to be voted on August 5.

The house likewise concurred in the senate amendments to the Morgan (Mayes) bill, giving the corporation commission authority over refunds under the two-cent rate cases, if the state should eventually win. Medicine Park Lake at Lawton will have a closed season on bass, trout, cropple and other game fish from January 1 to May 1, under an amendment to the Durant hunting license bill which was finally passed by both houses.

REBEL AND YANK MEET IN PEACE

SOLDIERS OF PEACE TRAMP THE FIELD WHERE 50 YEARS AGO THEY FOUGHT.

40,000 ARE IN CAMP

Touching Episodes of the History-Making Conflicts Were Told of Grey-Headed Vets.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 30.—Over the field of Gettysburg, where the blue and grey fought fifty years ago, the soldiers of peace from the north and south, the east and the west trooped today to the tented city of Brown, where they will live in the four days of semi-centennial celebration. It was an army united in sentiment and united in fact, for the blue linked arms with the grey. They marched the dusty road together from the village, they sat at the same tables and they talked over the war tonight. If there was any rancor in any heart, any feeling of bitterness it did not come to the surface, and over the broad expanse of the "city" reunions of those who won and those who tried to win, went on hour after hour.

Officials of the regular army in charge of the camp tonight estimated that nearly 15,000 veterans came in during the day, bringing the total close to 40,000, probably the greatest army that ever assembled on Gettysburg field after Lee and Meade left it to glory and to history. The sun blazed just as fiercely as ever, but down from the blue ridge tumbled a lively little breeze that curled the open tent flaps and carried vigor to the tired veterans. In consequence of this relief there were fewer prostrations.

Swore to "Forget."

Although the program of the celebration will not be taken up until tomorrow, there was a reception today by survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army and Wheeler's division of Lee's. The meeting was held in the big tent set aside for speechmaking, and began fifty years to the hour from the time when the first shot preceding the battle was fired. The gray cavalrymen who fought in skirmishes that led up to the three days' fight pledged themselves in the shadows of the stars and stripes to "forget" and their brothers in blue swore by the stars and bars that the fight was over for all time. There were several women from the village in the tent, and six one-time school girls, gray-haired and aged now, sang "Rally Round the Flag Boys," while the veterans wept like boys, but with pride. The six women who sang the battle song were among those who thronged the streets of Gettysburg after the advance guard of the southern army left it fifty years ago. On that night when Buford's men came riding into the village on the heels of Wheeler's men in gray, maidens strewed flowers along the streets and bells in the churches pealed out the news of the coming of the blue and the town went wild. Of all the scores of girls who welcomed the vanguard of Meade, only a half dozen could be found, and they stood, with tears in their eyes, on a platform in the big tent and sang to the weeping soldiers in the seats below.

Tears Welded to Eyes.

"I'm afraid we can't sing like we did fifty years ago," said the woman who acted as leader, as she led the way up the steps to the platform.

"We don't care! just sing again," shouted the veterans. As the first notes of the war-time melody came from them in quavering tones, the veterans, both of the north and of the south, sat quiet with eyes ever on the singers.

One bearded veteran of an Illinois regiment, rose to tell of an incident that happened on that other July night.

"As we rode through Gettysburg that last time," he said, "I remember a little girl stopped my horse and said she wanted to give me a bouquet. I got down and she pinned a ribbon—a little purple ribbon to my coat. 'Wear that in the next battle you get into,' she said."

"'We're not going to have any more battles around here,' I told her. 'Yes you are,' she insisted. 'Those hills back there are full of rebels.'

"I wore that purple ribbon through the battle. I never saw the girl afterward, but I've kept that ribbon and its back at home today."

With Army "Above."

The veteran looked slowly toward the platform to see if any of the women there had been the donor of that faded bit of ribbon, but not one nodded in answer and he sank into his seat with a sigh.

"I guess she's with the army 'above,'" he said.

Four governors came into camp today. Governor McGovern of Wisconsin was the first arrival. Governor Tenor of Pennsylvania was close on his heels and Governors Mann of Virginia and McCreary of Kentucky arrived later.

As Governor Mann passed down the dusty street in the plain of Gettysburg field, that the war department calls "Confederate Avenue," seventy-five veterans in gray from Richmond lined up to salute, lifted their hats and gave the rebel yell, while nearby a band burst into strains of "Dixie."

General Sickles, who was the only corps commander on the field, was the center of attraction of hundreds of men in gray. He sat on the porch of the Roger's house on the field near the spot where he was shot and there stood handshaking.

Before the southerners left the Roger's house they shouldered the general, carried him out onto the battle field and stood him up before the camera fire and moving picture machines.

Fire in Official Quarters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—A fire today destroyed a large section of the Stamboul quarter. Only prompt action prevented the flames from spreading to the porte. The archives had to be removed from the foreign office.

APPROVE THE INCOME TAX.

Democratic Senate Caucus Practically Completes Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Democrats of the senate in caucus late tonight a pproved the income tax section of the tariff bill as revised by the majority members of the finance committee, voting, however to strike out the amendment which would exempt mutual life insurance companies from the tax.

Seven Balloons Enter Race.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Seven entries for the fifth National Balloon race have been received by the Aero club of America, it was announced tonight by Alan R. Hawley, president of the club, and chairman of the general contest committee. Another balloonist is expected to qualify, making eight that will make the start from Kansas City, July 4.

ANOTHER TURN IN LOBBY PROBE

CHARGES OF SELF CONFESSED LOBBYIST CAUSES COMMITTEE TO CHANGE PLANS.

BEGIN THE HEARING TODAY

Prominent Wall Street Men Will Tell What They Know of Existing Lobbies Today.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Investigation of lobbyists and lobbies by the senate will be reopened Wednesday with a number of prominent Wall street men as witnesses. Chairman Overman, of the special committee, decided today, after a talk with President Wilson and informal conferences with his committee associates, to renew activity at once instead of waiting until July 8, as has been planned.

Claims of Martin M. Mulhall of Baltimore, that as a lobbyist for the National Association of manufacturers he had for years maintained close relations with certain members of congress and financed their campaign for election, have so intensified the feeling in congressional circles that the lobby committee has determined to proceed at once and to interrogate all persons connected with any of the recent lobby disclosures.

Witnesses for Wednesday include Paul Cravath and Lewis Cass Ledyard, prominent New York attorneys and David Lamar, a Wall street financier. The investigation will center about the charges made recently by Robt. S. Lovett of the Union Pacific railroad that many New York financiers and lawyers had been approached over the telephone by lobbyists and persons representing themselves to be members of congress.

Have Summoned Mulhall.

Until this branch of the inquiry is disposed of the committee probably will not take up the more recent disclosures of Mr. Mulhall, which have thus far appeared only in newspaper reproductions of his personal statement and facsimiles of letters he claims to have received containing references to the efforts to control and influence members of congress. Mulhall is under subpoena to appear July 8.

Steps already have been taken by the committee to get possession of the letters and papers Mr. Mulhall preserved bearing upon his alleged operations as a lobbyist. Subpoenas were issued today for Jas. A. Emery, whom Mulhall described in his article as the "chief lobbyist" for the National association of manufacturers at Washington; for J. P. McMichael, former chief page of the house, whom Mulhall is reported as saying was in the employ of the Manufacturers association and for a number of other persons named by Mulhall as having been active in the affairs of the association and in connection with efforts to influence legislation or to control elections to congress.

House Wants Probe.

Demands from members of the house for a separate investigation of the Mulhall charges by a special committee of that body were made in many quarters today. Representative Hurley, named in the Mulhall article as one whose support was expected on certain legislation, declared the house would proceed at once with its own investigation. Resolutions are expected at the session Wednesday calling for a special committee of investigation.

The senate committee has announced, however, that it will not hesitate to go into every phase of the Mulhall charges, including efforts to influence members of various committees of the house.

Senator Reed of Missouri, a democratic member of the committee went to New York late this evening. It was believed here his hurried trip was in connection with getting witnesses or testimony bearing on the more recent developments that have followed the lobby probe.

President Wilson Talks.

President Wilson talked briefly with Chairman Overman during a visit to the capitol thi safternoon and expressed keen interest in developments. Earlier in the day the president received many callers at the white house.

Charges made by Mulhall are backed up, it is said, by thousands of letters, telegrams, circulars, expense statements and receipts supporting his statements as to the active part he took for ten years in trying to shape legislation in Washington in behalf of the National association of Manufacturers. These documents the senate committee expects to get as official records.

Late today McMichael, the former chief page and now a capitol elevator operator, was taken into custody by Deputy Sergeant at Arms Halsey and taken before Chairman Overman. He was released on promise to appear when the committee meets July 8, but nominally he will remain in the custody of the sergeant at arms.

STRYKER LEADING FOR TULSA P. M.

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT BELIEVED TO HAVE RENEAU'S JOB CINCHED.

MANY ARE IN THE FIELD

Reneau Yesterday Sent Letter to the Department, Refusing to Send Resignation.

Apparently William Stryker is going to be postmaster of Tulsa, succeeding Walter I. Reneau. There are about twenty candidates for the office so far, and all are prominent democrats.

Mr. Reneau has been notified by the first assistant postmaster general to resign or be fired. He has refused to resign.

There is no question but what Mr. Reneau will be removed, in fact the order to that effect may already have been made.

The question naturally recurs as to who will be his successor and the doopsters have figured that Editor Stryker of the Tulsa Democrat is an odds on favorite.

For several months, Mr. Reneau has been aware of the efforts to remove him. There have been two investigations of the Tulsa postoffice within the last ninety days and the best they could find was 56 minor irregularities. It was never charged that Mr. Reneau was short in his accounts one cent. The only "irregularities" that were discovered in the office were lack of lights, lack of room for the conduct of the business of the office, and the charge that he did not devote his entire time to the government service.

Mr. Reneau yesterday sent the following letter to the postoffice department, which is self-explanatory:

Reneau Letter.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 30.
To the First Assistant Postmaster,
Washington D. C.,

Sir:—Yours of the 26th inst., unsigned, received. In reply thereto, I will say that the "unsatisfactory conditions" reported as existing in this office by Inspector Pierce will continue to exist to a greater or less extent as long a sthe rapid increase of the business of this office keeps so far in advance of the necessary help and equipment to expedite the work, even though my successor is clothed in the habiliments of the immortal Jefferson, who coined the phrase, that "to the victor belongs the spoils." Or was it Jackson who made himself popular with his party by his consistent use of the axe? Anyway, they were both "good democrats."

If, as you say, the "best interests of the postal service demand the appointment of my successor," it is hardly worth while to wait for my resignation, in view of the fact that I was re-appointed the 16th of August, 1912, after serving four years, without having neglected my duties or "other things" charged against me and with no opposition from the patrons of the office, regardless of political affiliations. I do not feel at liberty to resign.

Respectfully,
W. I. RENEAU.

Stryker Is Leading.

The contest for the Tulsa postoffice has been waged for some three months, or ever since the inauguration of President Wilson. Mr. Reneau has anticipated that charges would be preferred against him, without regard to the merit of the charges.

Following the stormiest day's session in the history of Tulsa democracy, William Stryker, was last night apparently far in the lead of his nearest competitor for the position of postmaster.

Mr Reneau is one of the most prominent citizens of Tulsa, is identified with several of its largest commercial enterprises, and has always been a "booster." It is a tribute to his five years' administration of the postoffice that democrats of standing and repute have certified their unquestioned confidence in his ability and integrity.

There are a whole bunch of people who want the job as postmaster. First of all is Colonel William Stryker, formerly populist state superintendent of public instruction in Kansas under Governor Leedy, and the author of the arithmetic which has been adopted by the state board of education in Oklahoma. He is the editor of the Evening Democrat.

Others mentioned are as follows: Lee Clinton, vice president of the National Bank of Commerce, one of the strongest fina ncial institutions in the state; H. R. Cline, twice mayor of Tulsa, twice member of the state democratic committee and one of the best known democratic politicians in the state; John D. Porter, secretary of the Tulsa county election board, and manager of the campaign of Robert Galbreath, national committeeman; W. E. Rohde, twice mayor of Tulsa, and one of the most progressive citizens here; John H. Kirkpatrick, chairman of the democratic county central committee for four years and wealthy real estate holler; George Stanley, secretary of the county committee for two years, and an officer now of the Young Men's Democratic league of Oklahoma; Woodson, Norvell, former president of the Tulsa Civic League and present chairman of the county central committee; G. N. Wright, former state committeeman and president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank; C. T. Abbott, president of the Wilson-Marshall club; B. F. Colley, vice president of the Exchange National bank, and commissioner of the city of Tulsa; John Crutchfield, one of the largest real estate holders in the city of Tulsa; B. F. Pettus, one of the best known real estate agents in Oklahoma; J. Burr Gibbons, the well known newspaper correspondent, publicity manager for the Robert Galbreath campaign and intimate friend of Senator Robert L. Owen.

No expressions were received from the applicants and rumored applicants and therefore it is presumed that they are all in the race. There was hardlly a democrat in Tulsa yesterday who was not interviewed by one or another of the candidates, or their friends, but in most instances Colonel Stryker had been there first.

The democrats of Tulsa have made no selection for postmaster or held no caucuses to make a selection of a possible successor to Mr. Reneau. There is strong talk of holding a referendum election or primary, for the purpose of testing the public sentiment.

On top of all the agitation in democratic ranks is the significant sentence in Mr. Reneau's official notification of the decision of the department that virtually says that the department had agreed on Mr Reneau's successor before final notification of his removal was given out.

The announcement of the proposed removal of Postmaster Reneau came like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. Perhaps the only man in the city who was not surprised was Mr. Reneau himself.

The idea of disposing of so important a political job as postmaster without giving the local representatives of the party a chance to be heard, has raised several kinds of lades and there apparently is more to follow.

Seven Die in Hotel Fire.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Bodies of seven persons, lodgers in a small hotel known as "Till" Hotel at Sixty six Greenwich street, were taken from the top floor after a fire in the building tonight. One of the bodies is that of a woman and another of a three year old child. None have been identified. A dozen injured were taken to hospitals.

INDICT MEMBERS OF UNCLE SAM?

UNCLE SAM OIL COMPANY REPORTED INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

RESULT OF OSAGE AFFAIR

Believed That Prominent Politicians Have Also Been Named by Indictment of the Court.

ENID, Okla., June 30.—(Special)—It became known Monday through unofficial sources that an indictment has been returned by the federal grand jury against the officials of the Uncle Sam Oil company and others. In the indictments conspiracy is charged against the officials and others. It is rumored that when those names are made public, a number of prominent politicians will be involved and that some in Washington will be involved.

When the grand jury opened District Attorney Boardman said it would be one of the most important in the United States, and it is believed this is the case he referred to. The oil company owns leases in the Pawhuska field, and recently had some difficulty with the department of the interior.

This is a final result of the fight between the officers of the government and the people who believed in the letting of the unleased portion of the Osage to the Uncle Sam Oil company and others. The Osage council repeatedly recommended the granting of the lease, but the secretary of the interior, Mr. Fisher, refused to accede to these requests. There were other protests made by Dr. S. G. Kennedy of Tulsa and other interested parties, and finally the interior department refused to stand for the policy of the blanket lease on the 800,000 acres.

There were stories that some money had been used and these stories were referred to the department of justice, Mr. Wickersham, then the attorney-general, instructed the district attorney in Oklahoma to go ahead. When the new attorney-general was appointed the entire matter was referred to him and the action of yesterday is the result. The original was that more than $40,000 had been spent in securing the consent of the members of the Osage council. This council was removed by Mr. Fisher and another one elected at a special election called for January.

The World last night made efforts to get the names of those who were indicted, but Mr. Boardman, the United States district attorney, had left Enid and the Indian Agency at Pawhuska was without definite information.

OIL COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED.

Texas Company Subsidiary Figures in Big Merger.

DALLAS, June 30.—Consolidation of the McClue oil and gas interests, subsidiary to the Texas company, with the Busch-Everett Oil Company of Louisiana, was the purpose of a conference here today between August Busch and L. E. Denning of St. Louis, E. H. Everett of New York, J. S. Cullinan and Judge Autrey of Houston, Tex., officials of the Texas company, and G. H. Walker of St. Louis.

Mr. Busch made the announcement of the proposed merger when leaving for St. Louis with Judge Autrey and Mr. Everett to consult other directors and stockholders, which he intimated would "complete the deal."

All of the property involved is in Louisiana, and the combined holdings of the two interests is said to total $3,000,000.

Another P. M. Kicked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Postmaster Arthur G. Fisk, of this city, refused today to tender his resignation to Postmaster General Burleson in response to the latter's request that the resignation be forwarded immediately "to take effect as soon as a successor is appointed."

Coal Strike is Averted.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 30.—Miners and operators of the New River coal field late today ratified the ters agreed upon in conference here last week and the general strike of miners in that field, which was to become effective tomorrow, has been averted.

About 20,000 miners are affected.

TERRIFIC HEAT TAKES BIG TOLL

81 PERSONS DIED IN MIDDLE WEST YESTERDAY AS RESULT OF HEAT.

REACHED 102 IN CHICAGO

Was Hottest Place in Country and Death List in Chicago Alone Reached Forty-Six.

CHICA[illegible] June 30.—Reports received [illegible] to a late hour tonight sho[illegible] that at least 81 persons died tod[illegible] as a result of the heat wave in [illegible] central west.

The h[illegible] wave which has continued [illegible]pitedly for six days, extended fr[illegible] Denver to Pittsburgh and as far n[illegible] as Lake Superior.

Chicag[illegible] th a temperature of 102 degrees [illegible] the hottest place in the United S[illegible] except Tucson, Arizona, wher[illegible] temperature was also 102.

Intense suffering was reported in all the large cities enveloped in the heat wave.

Forty-Six persons are known to have died in Chicago alone today as a result of the intense heat. This number includes only the cases reported by the coroner and the police, and it is expected, will be increased by reports of private physicians. Of these deaths, thirty-two were the direct result of heat strokes, five persons codditted suicide, as a result of the heat, and two deaths were of children seeking relief. This was the hottest June day recorded in this city since the government records were first kept in 1872. Ninety-nine degrees was the official temperature but the government thermometer on the street level showed a temperature of 102 degrees. The heat last night and today was not tempered by a breeze.

Hospitals All Filled.

The record breaking heat today was the culmination of a six day period in which the thermometer dropped below 90 degrees only for a few hours in the early morning and for a time tonight. Up to the last twenty-four hours more than 40 persons are known to have died as a result of the heat. More than 100 cases of heat prostrations were reported to the police today. Hospital ambulances handled as many more and all the hospitals in the city are filled tonight with those stricken in the streets.

Extra police crews were detailed to ambulance duty and patrol wagons as the regular ambulances were called into use to carry heat victims to their homes or to hospitals.

A special forecast issued tonight declared distinctly that the end of the heat wave was not in sight.

13 Die in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—Thirteen deaths from heat in Wisconsin were reported today. There were scores of prostrations. In Milwaukee 18 have died from heat in the last four days.

A rain storm swept over the city late this afternoon and weather officials predict comfortable weather tomorrow.

Eleven Deaths in Detroit.

DETROIT, June 30—Eleven deaths from heat and nearly a score of prostrations were reported in Detroit today. Of the dead three were adults and eight infants.

Officialy the temperature was 95 degrees, but the thermometer in the street kiosk registered 103.

At Grand Rapids 13 deaths and nearly 50 prostrations have occurred since Sunday morning.

Intense heat prevailed all over lower Michigan today, deaths and prostrations being reported from several other points.

106 at South Bend.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 30.—Five deaths, and several prostrations is the result of intense heat here during the last 24 hours. The temperature at 4 o'clock this afternoon reached 106 degrees.

Two at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ills., June 30.—Two men reported in serious condition as a result dead here and fifteen others are sick of the intense heat.

Shortage of Ice.

CINCINNATI, O., June 30.—Two deaths and a dozen prostrations resulted from heat wave here today. The government street level thermometer registered 104 degrees. Shortage of ice caused by a strike of ice house workers added to the suffering.

St. Louis Was Hot.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—Two deaths and several prostrations were caused by the heat here today.

M'GRAW TAKES THE COUNT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30—Manager John McGraw of the New York National League baseball club, was knocked down by pitcher Brennan of the Philadelphia National League club after todays contest between the two teams.

The New York manager was walking across the field talking with another Philadelphia player. Nearly all the spectators had left the grounds. Suddenly Brennan sprang toward him and swung his right hand to McGraw's jaw, landing above his chin, and followed it quickly with a second blow from his left hand which landed below the ear. McGraw dropped before he could see who had hit him. Later he declared that he must have been kicked, but other players who had quickly pulled Brennan a way declare that only two blows were struck. McGraw soon recovered.

Brennan declares he was exasperated beyond the limit of endurance by taunts directed during the game by the New York manager at members of the local team.