

## THE HOT WAVE "COMES BACK"

### New York and Other Cities in Its Clutch

Mercury Up to Ninety Four in Gotham at Noon and Suffering Intense Heat and Ice Scarce—Sizzling Philadelphia, Where Death List Up to This Afternoon Had Reached One Hundred and Twenty Two.

New York, July 10.—The heat wave apparently ended last week returned this morning to claim renewed domination over the city and exhausted millions. The thermometer at 10 o'clock registered ninety two. The humidity is stifling. Milk and ice are scarce and the prices upward.

At noon the temperature was 94 and the humidity made suffering intense. Prostrations have increased rapidly.

Philadelphia, July 10.—This is one of the hottest days of the summer in Philadelphia. The thermometer was 96 at 1 o'clock and still climbing. Eight deaths from heat making a total of 122 since the hot spell began.

## TWENTY THOUSAND WALK OUT IN PARIS

Paris, July 10.—Twenty thousand union building workers struck today to enforce their demand that the piece work system be abolished and their daily wages increased.

### UNFILLED STEEL TONNAGE

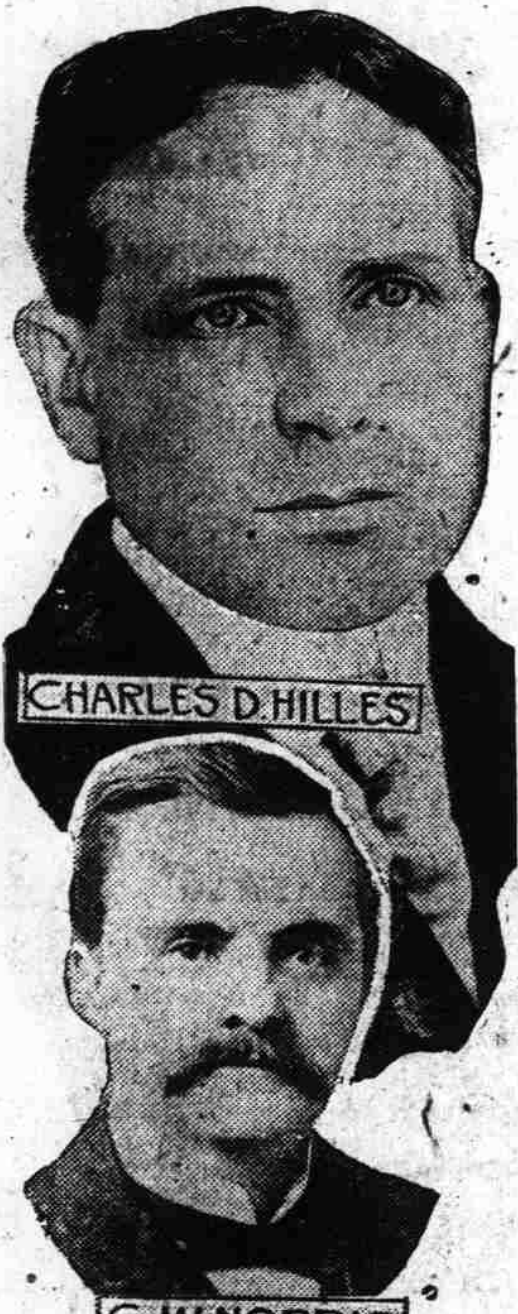
United States Corporation Makes Report Today.  
New York, July 10.—The United States Steel corporation has announced that its unfilled tonnage on its books June 30th totalled 3,361,053 tons, against 3,113,187 tons May 31st.

## A STRIKE OF SIX THOUSAND IS PENDING

New York, July 10.—A general strike of leather workers, involving six thousand men, is pending. It will be effective within a week if a new wage schedule is not adopted.

Today's three pictures will be all headliners, Grand Theatre.

"Surprise" Souvenir Dance Tonight.



CHARLES D. HILLES

Washington, July 10.—Congressional Washington is visibly disturbed over the charges of Congressman Norris, of Nebraska, against Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft. Norris alleges that Hilles is promoting a "political news bureau," which promotes the publication of news favorable to certain politicians and suppresses news advantageous to others. Norris claims in particular that Hilles has inspired "false reports" regarding the presidential candidacy of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin. Norris is the leader of the Republican insurgents in the lower house of Congress and favors La Follette as against Taft for President in 1912. Mr. Hilles is preparing a statement in answer to Norris.

## CAN'T STAND FOR ALDRICH

### So Progressives Will Go for President Taft

War on Him Will Be Waged by Insurgents of Republican Camp Because He is Too Closely Allied With Aldrich—Democrats Making Honest Efforts at Reform—Real Downward Tariff Revision.

Washington, July 10.—President Taft will be opposed by progressive Republicans for a re-nomination on the ground that he is still the mouthpiece of Aldrich and the great law-defying industrial corporations of the country.

If proof was necessary to show that the old alliance between Taft and Aldrich still exists, the President himself furnished it on two notable occasions within the last couple of weeks when he went out of his way to endorse the Aldrich near-central-bank scheme which is designed to give Wall street absolute control of the money and credit of the United States, and thus make it the absolute master of business and industry.

Progressive Republicans contend that if the President should be re-nominated and re-elected "he would continue to be the complaisant help-mate of schemers like Aldrich, who are striving constantly to make the great masses of the public little more than the serfs of the few men who compose the great financial combination, of which J. Pierpont Morgan and the Standard Oil capitalists are the most conspicuous figures." And Mr. Taft now publicly confirms the fears of the progressives.

Therefore the only thing left for the public to conclude is that Mr. Taft's re-election would necessarily place back in control of Congress the same class of men who were swept out by the indignation of the public in the last election.

That Mr. Taft is but the mouthpiece of Aldrich in all his speeches in which he advocates the Aldrich monetary scheme as being "the most important legislation before the public is evident on the face of things. For Mr. Taft has himself been frank enough to say that he knows nothing about the Aldrich plan; that he has not studied the financial question, and that he has taken his convictions from those who have told him the Aldrich plan should be adopted.

Taft's strong endorsement of the Aldrich scheme will make it more necessary than ever for the progressives within his party to prevent his nomination. It also means that the Aldrich scheme will be made one of the big campaign issues of 1912. The Democrats desire no better issue. The scheme Aldrich has cooked up gives to Morgan the power of life and death over business and industry. For the life of both is credit, and the control of credit Taft would place absolutely in Morgan's hands.

Democrats Making Honest Efforts. The Democrats are sincere in their efforts to run the House of Representatives on an economical business basis. The report of Jerry South, chief clerk of the House, just made public, shows that during the month of June a saving of \$8,561.90 was effected as a result of the abolishing of useless offices. This item, which does not include the big reduction on the police force which the Senate has not yet occurred in but will approve shortly, means a saving of \$102,742.80 in a year.

This is not a stupendous sum, it is true, but the spirit is in striking contrast to the \$35 wastepaper baskets in the offices of Postmaster General Hitchcock and the expensive recreations taken by the Aldrich monetary commission at public expense at Narragansett Pier.

Taft Bureau Repudiated. Once more the White House press bureau has been forced to back-track. It was like this: Franklin A. Shotwell, of Omaha, secretary of the Progressive Republican League of Nebraska, came to Washington, had a talk with the President, and was quoted by the White House press bureau as saying that Nebraska was strong "for Taft for re-nomination and re-election." Now it happens that the league which Mr. Shotwell was made to appear as speaking for, is "strong" against Taft instead of being for him. When the officials of the Nebraska organization heard of Shotwell's statement they promptly passed resolutions repudiating it, and wired them to Washington. The fact is the real progressive Republicans stand as a unit against Taft's re-nomination, and every indication is that if he secures the nomination again they will permit him to go down in defeat. Then they will make an attempt to reorganize the Republican party.

Progressives Lose Ground. When it is too late some of the Republican insurgents in the United States Senate who are opposing reciprocity may learn that they are committing one of those huge political

## SIMMONS SPEAKS IN SENATE

### Delivers Speech in Opposition to Reciprocity

Senate Takes Up Simmons' Amendment and Hears a Strong Speech—Amendment Will Be Lost—House Not in Session Today.

Washington, July 10.—Voting on the Cummins and Simmons amendments to the Canadian reciprocity bill was the feature of today's session of the Senate under agreement for a vote on these provisions of the "legislative day." Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, made a lengthy speech in support of his amendments and those of Senator Cummins, who also made a few remarks. A vote on the Cummins and Simmons amendments enlarging the list of Canadian products to be admitted free will be taken today and unquestionably will be defeated. The business before the Senate when it met was a vote on the Cummins free flour amendment, but according to previous agreement, the right-of-way was given to Senator Simmons for a speech against reciprocity. He contended that even with reductions upon Canadian manufactured products given in the agreement of the United States would be more adequately protected against Canadian competition than against competition of Great Britain, France and Belgium. He expressed the belief that the price of farm products would be reduced under operation of the Canadian agreement; that the effect would not be to benefit the consumers, but to benefit the brewers, millers, manufacturers of cereal products, and that arrangements equitable to the farmer should include a material reduction of duties on manufactured products used by the farmer. Senator Simmons endorsed the Bailey amendment, which proposes a part of the farmers' free list as an amendment to the reciprocity measure.

The House is not in session today.

## ATTORNEY MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON SEE

Chicago, July 10.—Evelyn Arthur See was accused of hiding behind women's skirts when argument on the evidence was begun in court today. Assistant State Attorney Burnham pointed out that four women have been called to the witness stand and two of them admitted writing what the prosecution considers the most damaging portions of the "Book of Truth." He declared the testimony had been of a nature which probably had not been heard in many years. The defendant's attorney, Cantwell, in making the usual motion to take the case from the jury was overruled. Burnham's arraignment of the defendant as a hypocrite and profligate, veiling his misdeeds with the cloak of religion, was scathing.

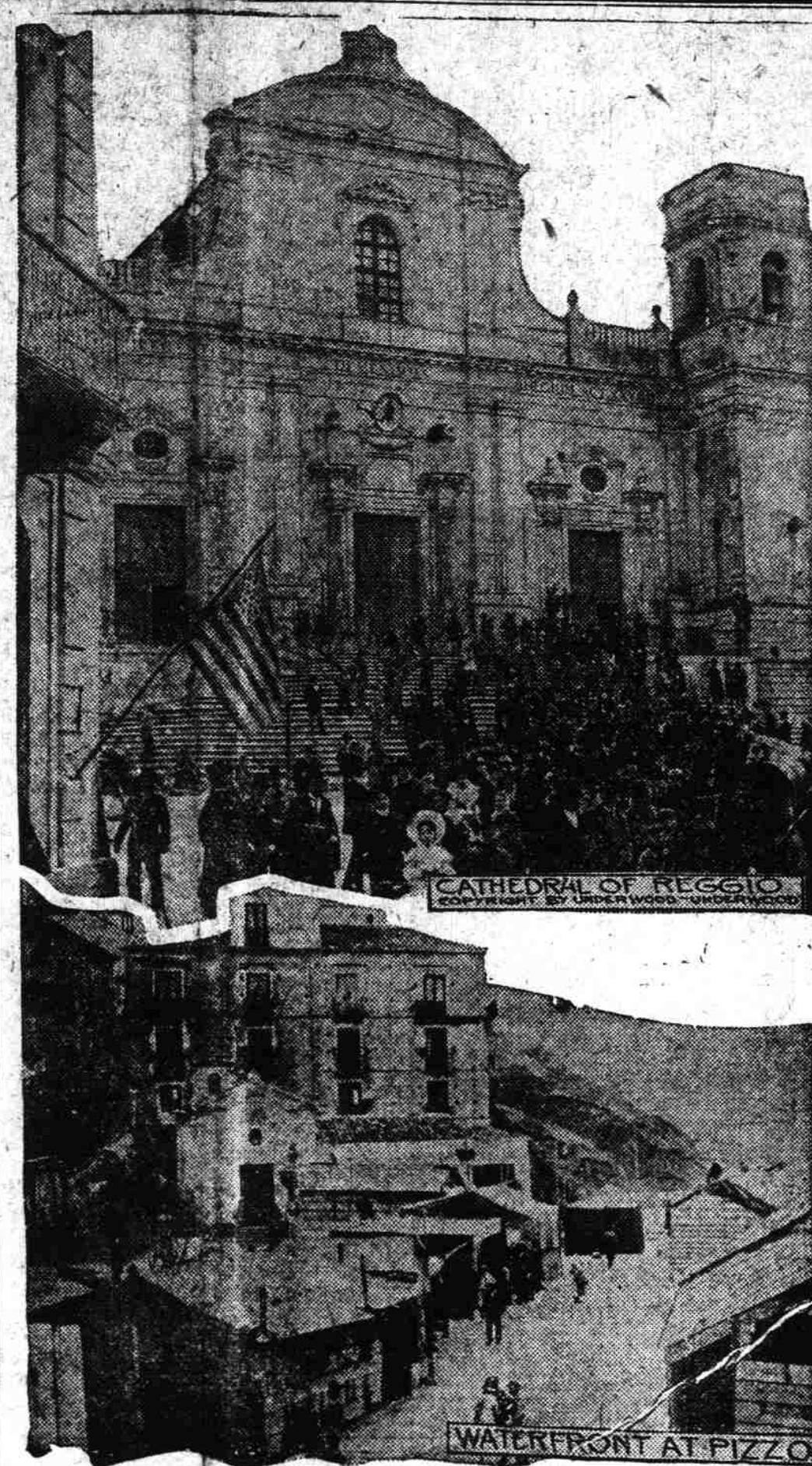
"Surprise" Souvenir Dance Tonight.

blunders that have been described as worse than crimes.

Real Revision Downward. The wool bill, passed by the Democratic House, but not acted upon as yet in the Republican Senate, reduces the tax on cloth out of which the poor man's clothing is made, from 160 per cent to from 25 to 40 per cent; on women's dress goods from 150 per cent to from 30 to 45 per cent, and on blankets from 160 per cent to 30 per cent.

Facts About Steel Trust.

The restriction of competition, which is in violation of the law, was the prime object of the organizers of the United States Steel Corporation, according to information which has recently come to light in Washington. When formed, the steel trust had property valued at \$632,000,000. But it was capitalized at \$1,402,000,000. Of the capital stock, \$720,000,000, or more than half, was water. Three partners of J. P. Morgan advanced \$28,000,000 to finance the trust and received stock worth \$90,500,000. The average rate of profit from 1901 to 1910 on the corporation's actual investment was 12 per cent. Although this combine is in existence in plain violation of the law, the Taft administration refused to prosecute it. The Taft administration, however, co-operated with the steel trust by giving secrets of our battleships to foreign nations with the understanding that in exchange for these secrets the countries thus favored would give a substantial contract to the steel trust. The man who permitted the exchange of vital government secrets in order that the alleged trust could increase its dividends was Philander C. Knox, now Secretary of State. Mr. Knox helped organize the steel trust and went from the position of steel trust attorney to that of United States Attorney General.



Rome, July 10.—Reports of the ravages of cholera in southern Italy and Sicily indicate that in several cities from twenty to fifty deaths a day have been occurring. In Messina and Palermo conditions have been the worst. In Pizzo and Reggio natives have become panic stricken through the invasion of the dread disease, which is almost impossible to cure.

## HANGS ON LETTERS

### Police Making Strong Efforts to Find the Missing Epistles in the Stokes Case—Girls Hinge Their Case on Letters.

New York, July 10.—The police today redoubled their efforts to solve the mystery of the lost letters in the Stokes shooting case. Tomorrow court will receive the last evidence, whether or not Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad are to be held for the grand jury, on a charge of trying to murder W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel man. Their apartment, but declare the circumstances these letters would reveal would show that the shooting was justifiable.

## GOVERNMENT TO FEED STORM SUFFERERS

Washington, July 10.—President Taft has promised Representatives Clayton, of Alabama, and Adamson, of Georgia, to direct the serving of twenty days' army rations to sufferers from the severe storm of July 4th in Lee county, Alabama, and Harris county, Georgia.

Well Known Educator Dead. Raleigh, N. C., July 10.—John B. Carlyle, for 23 years professor of Latin at Wake Forest College, died at his home today aged 53 years. For two years he was president of the Baptist State Convention. He was one of the State's best known educators.

## PROMINENT BANKERS IN SERIOUS AUTO CRASH

Denver, Col., July 10.—George F. Keller and Garnett M. Wieg, prominent bankers, were perhaps fatally injured today when an automobile plunged down a steep embankment in Arvada, near here.

Every one is kicking about the heat except those who visit the Grand Theatre.

\$1.00 Oil Cloth Mats 54 inches square, 72 cents, at Gaylord's sale. It.

"Surprise" Souvenir Dance Tonight.

## ALL BUT TWO

### Of Passengers of the Ill Fated Steamer Santa Rosa Have Been Accounted For—Ship Went to Pieces at Point Arguilla.

San Francisco, July 10.—All but two passengers have been accounted for out of over two hundred on the steamer Santa Rosa, which foundered at Point Arguilla, according to Pacific Coast Steamship officials.

## THREE LIVES LOST IN STEAMER COLLISION

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., July 10.—Three lives were lost when the steamer, John Mitchell, was sunk in collision with the steamer, W. H. Mack. The Mitchell was 420 feet long, 52 feet beam, 23 feet deep, a steel vessel with a gross tonnage of 4,468, built in 1906. The Mack was 354 feet long and belongs to the Jenkins Steamship Company, of Cleveland.

Japanese Art Squares 9 by 12 feet \$2.98, at Gaylord's sale. It.

## THE POLTAVA LAUNCHED

Russia Adds Another Of the Formidable Dreadnaught Type. St. Petersburg, July 10.—Poltava, the second of four battleships of the dreadnaught type laid down in June 1909, was launched today at the Admiralty Dock. The vessel is of twenty three thousand tons, and in displacement dimensions is similar to the Sevastopol, launched June 29th.

## Stocks Today.

New York, July 10.—Wall Street.—General improvement in stocks resulted from the opening transactions. Buying was brisk. Reports of better weather in the crop region was borne out by a fall in grain prices and caused a strong, active stock market.

While report of the unfilled tonnage by the United States Steel corporation was much better than was expected, showing an increase of nearly 250,000 tons, the statement proved well discounted. The price of United States Steel hovered close to 79 1/2, the best figure of the forenoon. The market generally showed considerable firmness but was very dull.

Toward noon the market became less active. Traders await the crop report.

Good quality White Lawn 4 cents a yard, Gaylord's sale. It.

Captain Rogers Transferred. Washington, July 10.—Capt. C. C. Rogers has been detached from duty as captain of the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to duty as commandant of the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, relieving Capt. F. A. Wilner, retired, and ordered home.

## WIRE MAGNATES ENTER PLEA

### Alleged Trustites Before the Bar of Justice

They Appeared and Entered Pleas of Not Guilty and Secured Delay Until September—Will File Demurrer Then—Bond of Each Fixed at One Thousand Dollars.

New York, July 10.—Eighty three wire manufacturers, indicted under the anti-trust law on charges of restraining trade in wire products, today began a fight against the Government by entering pleas of not guilty and securing a delay until September to enable them to file a demurrer. Each man's bail was fixed at \$1,000.

## GOVERNMENT ISSUES JULY CROP REPORT

Washington, July 10.—The July crop report of the United States Department of Agriculture crop reporting board was issued at 2:15 p. m. and shows the condition for July 1st and yield per acre as indicated by condition at that date of the principal farm crops and the acreage of those not already announced, as follows:

Corn condition 80.1 per cent of normal compared with 85.4 per cent in 1910 and 84.7 per cent average for the past ten years; on that date indicated in yield per acre 25.5 bushels compared with 27.4 bushels 1910 final yield, and 27.1 bushels average for the last five years. Area planted to corn this year, 115,939,000 acres, compared with 114,002,000 acres in 1910.

Winter wheat condition, 76.8 per cent of normal, compared with 80.4 per cent June 1st, 1911; 81.5 per cent in 1910 and 81.4 per cent for ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 14.6 bushels, compared with 15.3 bushels in 1910, and 15.5 bushels for five year average.

Spring wheat condition, 73.8 per cent of normal, compared with 94.6 per cent on June 1st, 1911; 61.6 per cent in 1910, and 87.3 per cent for the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 11.8 bushels, compared with 11.7 bushels in 1910, and 13.5 bushels for the five year average.

Tobacco condition, 72.8 per cent of normal compared with 85.3 per cent in 1910, and 86.0 per cent for the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 696.1 pounds, compared with 797.3 pounds in 1910, and 826.0 pounds for the five year average. Area planted, 893,200 acres, compared with 1,233,800 acres in 1910.

Rice condition 87.7 per cent of normal, compared with 86.3 per cent in 1910, and 88.6 per cent for the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 32.2 bushels, compared with 33.9 bushels in 1910, and 32.4 bushels for the five year average. Area planted, 705,000 acres, compared with 722,800 acres in 1910.

Japanese Art Squares 9 by 12 feet \$2.98, at Gaylord's sale.

## CONDITION OF GATES IS UNCHANGED TODAY

Paris, July 10.—The condition of John W. Gates, former cotton king, who has been ill here for several weeks in a sanitarium is unchanged today. The duration of his illness has weakened his patient.

## PRESIDENT'S CRUISE ENDS.

Washington, July 10.—The President's yacht, Mayflower, with the President and a party of guests, including Democrats and Republicans, arrived at the Navy Yards here this morning at 7 o'clock, ending a two days' cruise which began in Philadelphia and extended down the coast through Hampton Roads, and up the Potomac.

## MAN DIES FROM BITE OF A MOSQUITO

Newark, N. J., July 10.—Aaron Kennedy is dying from mosquito bite poisoning. He was out huckleberry picking when swarms of mosquitoes attacked him and bit him until his features were swollen beyond recognition.

## ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

Washington, July 10.—Representative Carlin, of Virginia, called at the White House this morning and completed arrangements for the President's trip to Manassas, Virginia, July 21st to attend the Blue and Grey reunion, the occasion of the fiftyth anniversary of the battle of Bull Run.

## HEAT BROUGHT THEM DOWN

### Atwood and Hamilton Could Not Fly

After Covering Almost One Hundred and Fifty Miles on Their Way to Washington Aviators Had to Descend and Take Train to Baltimore—Atwood Expects Later Today to Finish the Trip.

Baltimore, July 10.—Forced by intense heat, with an accompaniment of extremely high humidity to discontinue temporarily at least their proposed flight by aeroplane to Washington, Harry Atwood and Charles K. Hamilton, who left Atlantic City at 5:04 o'clock this morning in the latter's bi-plane, descended shortly after 9 o'clock near Stemmer's Run Station, eight miles east of Baltimore on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and came to Baltimore by train. They traveled approximately 148 miles with but one stop for gasoline, this distance being 13 miles greater than Atwood carried his mechanic in his flight from Boston to New London, Conn. Atwood announced his intention of resuming his flight later in the day with the expectation of reaching Washington in time for dinner this evening.

## FISHER FOUND NO "DICK TO DICK" LETTER

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Fisher told President Taft that careful search of the Interior Department's records failed to show the "Dick to Dick" letter in which it was alleged that C. P. Taft used his influence in Alaska to secure control of Controller Bay. Secretary Fisher also told the President he saw the article written by Miss Abbott before it was printed and remembered no such letter in the article.

Commissioner Fred S. Dennett, of the general land office, and Miss M. F. Abbott, a writer, both subpoenaed as witnesses, were present when the House committee on expenditures in the Interior Department began its inquiry into the charge of alleged "grab" of valuable waterfront lands in Controller Bay, Alaska, by the Guggenheim interests. Published charges have been made that Richard S. Ryan, of New York, claimed to be the secret agent of the Guggenheim syndicate, wrote a letter to former Secretary Ballinger, declaring he (Ryan) had asked Charles P. Taft to speak to his brother, President Taft, about the Controller Bay claims and following this the President "made no further objection to my claim." The land, it is said, was wanted as a terminus for the railroads from the Guggenheim mine properties. Dennett was summoned to tell what he knew of the order by the President throwing the land open to entry. Miss Abbott claimed to have made a copy of the alleged letter from Ryan to Ballinger.



LORD KITCHENER

London, July 10.—Lord Kitchener is to succeed Sir Eldon Gorst as British agent and consul general in Egypt. The occupant of this position is the actual ruler of Egypt. Sir Eldon Gorst has held the office since 1907.

"The Thief and the Girl," a beautiful Biograph picture today at the Grand.

"Surprise" Souvenir Dance Tonight.