

# HOT WAVE—

## Rain in Arizona.

By Leased Wire.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Monday, July 22.—Rain storms of great proportions have occurred in the past forty-eight hours in the mountains north and east of Phoenix. The rain came just in time to save the cattle and sheep ranges and to stop a number of large forest fires in the San Francisco and Mogollon mountains. The Gila river is out of its banks and is putting water on the Indian reservation in time to prevent much suffering from drouth.

## In New York at Noon.

By Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Monday, July 22.—At 1 o'clock the mercury had climbed to 86 and the humidity had dropped down to 69. Four deaths from heat were reported during the forenoon.

## More Deaths in Chicago.

By Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Monday, July 22.—Later four additional deaths were reported, bringing the total to eight at 3 p. m.

## The Hottest Ever.

By Leased Wire.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Monday, July 22.—This was the hottest day ever experienced here. At noon the government weather bureau thermometer registered 107. There have been four prostrations.

## At Louisville.

By Leased Wire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, July 22.—The government thermometer at noon today registered 103. Three prostrations were reported.

## At Columbus.

By Leased Wire.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, July 22.—This was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer at the government weather bureau registering 102 at 12:30 o'clock. On the streets it was several degrees higher.

# CHINA—

## Disaffection.

By Cable and Leased Wire.

LONDON, Monday, July 22. — A dispatch from Peking says:

Disaffection caused by banditti is prevalent in thirty districts in the central part of the province of Chili.

The local officials are either disinclined or unable with the force at their command to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as viceroy, is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the banditti showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers. They are better armed than the troops.

In a recent conflict a hundred soldiers and officers were killed.

The troops of Yuan Shih Kai, Governor of Shan Tung, are the only ones that can be trusted to act.

The result of dispatching some of them to quell the disaffection is not yet known. Even if successful in one district an uprising is likely to occur as soon as they depart for another. Complete pacification will be extremely difficult.

Official appeals are constantly reaching Li Hung Chang.

# GENERAL—

## ALL STIRRED UP

### San Francisco Labor Unions Get After Japanese Labor.

By Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Monday, July 22.—Some of the Japanese living in this city have been alarmed by the action recently taken by the labor unions of San Francisco, which ask the Japanese to be excluded as the Chinese are under the Geary act. The San Francisco labor unions are said to be preparing a petition to Congress. The Japanese here are considering the wisdom of organizing to fight the plan and may start a counter petition.

The attention of Y. Ohki, who is in charge of the Japanese consulate, has been called to the matter. Referring to the San Francisco resolutions he said:

"They want much, these workingmen, that they will not get. Your Congress will not pass such a law. I am sure of it."

"Congressmen and Senators who would vote to keep the Chinese out of the United States would decide against any law that included Japanese. Our government would surely resent such a discrimination, and would pass laws in retaliation which would hurt the trade of the United States in the East."

"Japan does not want to send laborers to the United States or any other country," added another consulate official. "They are needed at home to build roads and ditches and battleships, and to serve in the army. It is hard for one of the coolie class to leave Japan now owing to laws which the government has passed to keep them at home. These laws will be made even more strict in the near future, I believe. There are not many Japanese laborers in the United States today. Many of those who are considered laborers are really students who have to work their way while learning to do things after the American fashion. They stay here a few years and then go back home. In this the Japanese differ from the Chinese."

"Will the Japanese in this city take any action in this matter?" was asked.

"I have advised them to do nothing for the present, at least," said Chancellor

Ohki. "Mr. Kogoro Takahira, our minister at Washington, is a most capable man and will take any action that may become necessary. He will not fail to do his best to keep Japan on as good a footing in this regard as the nations in Europe."

## National Metal Trades' Council.

By Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, July 22. — The first meeting of the delegates of the different metal trades unions assembled in St. Louis for the purpose of forming a National Metal Trades Council will be held this afternoon at the offices of the local Metal Trades Council.

The new national body is designed as an organization to embrace all local metal trades councils which are themselves governing bodies of the various metal workers' unions in the towns where they are situated. The movement was launched at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville, Ky., December 6, 1900. More than 100 leaders of the metal workers will sit in the convention, which will extend its session over the greater part of the week.

Presidents of the National bodies have promised to be in attendance representing the following unions:

Pattern Makers' League of America, New York City, L. R. Thomas; Metal Polishers', Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union, New York City, E. J. Lynch; International Association of Machinists, Washington, D. C., James O'Connell; American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., Samuel C. Gompers; International Union of Allied Metal Mechanics, Toledo, Ohio, John Mulholland; United Metal Workers' International Union, Chicago, Charles O. Sherman; Iron Molders' Union of North America, Cincinnati, Martin Fox; Obremakers' International Union, Worcester, Mass., John O'Leary; Boltermakers' and Iron Ship Builders' International Union, Kansas City, John McNeil; International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, San Francisco, John Slocum; Stove Mounters' and Steel Range Workers' International Union, Quincy, Ill., J. A. Kafer; International Union of Electrical Workers, Rochester, N. Y.

## Modern Decorative Art.

By Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Monday, July 22. — A United States general committee to promote interest in and to pass on exhibits for the international exhibition of modern decorative art to be held in Turin next year under the presidency of the Duke of Aosta, has been formed here and it extends an invitation to communicate with it to architects, artists and manufacturers who desire to exhibit their work.

The Italian managers of the exhibition are particularly desirous of encouraging exhibits from this country and in communications with their representatives here, they express great hope of American sympathy with their objects which are to revive aesthetic art in house decoration and to encourage original productions in artistic form.

The exhibition is not intended to be a reflection on other industrial exhibitions and therefore neither productions of styles already known, or simply industrial productions lacking an artistic stamp will be admitted.

The exhibition will be held in the Valentine Park, Turin, from April to November. Exhibits will be admitted to Italy free of duty, and the general commission of the exhibition is arranging for reduced freight rates for exhibits.

The United States committee, just formed, includes General L. P. Dicesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Arts; William E. P. Dicesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Arts; Wm. E. Dodge, D. O. Mills, F. W. Rhineland, John S. Kennedy, Charles Stewart Smith, H. C. Fahnestock, Whitelaw Reid, Vice Consul Prat, Coroner Zuzza, John M. Carrere, the architect; J. Carroll Beckwith, Morris K. Jessup, Howard Russell Butler, president of the Fine Arts Society, and special commissioners for Illinois, Pennsylvania and Missouri. The secretary is Dr. L. Roversi of the Italian Chamber of Commerce here.

## Whitmarsh Exonerated.

By Cable and Leased Wire.

MANILA, Monday, July 22. — H. Phelps Whitmarsh, civil governor of Benguet province, Luzon, has been exonerated from the charges against him by the civil commission. On account of the impossibility of their continuing together the resignation of Mr. Scherer, secretary to Governor Whitmarsh, has been accepted. Whitmarsh was censured by the commission for violence against Scherer upon the occasion of a public meeting of the Igorrot tribesmen, when Scherer declined to be his secretary on account of alleged interference in the meeting by the American authorities.

## Groot's Side of It.

By Leased Wire.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Monday, July 22.—George A. Groot, who has been most active in inaugurating the movement to hold an independent Democratic state convention owing to the failure of the regular convention to stand by the Kansas City platform, said today that neither he nor anyone else interested in the matter had been discouraged by Mr. Bryan's letter bearing on the subject. Mr. Groot declared that as a matter of fact Mr. Bryan did not express disapproval of the movement.

## Thanks of King Edward.

By Cable and Leased Wire.

LONDON, Monday, July 22.—The Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Mrs. Ronalds and other American ladies of the hospital ship Maine committee had an audience with King Edward at Marlborough house today. The ladies presented to the king a medal commemorating the work of the American hospital ship and requested the king to transmit it to Queen Alexandra. King Edward warmly thanked the ladies.