

ernment pier at Cedar point, with augures in their hands, which attracted the lightning.

NUREMBERG, Aug. 11.—After the Tarrasch-Albin game won by Tarrasch early this morning, the prizes of the international chess masters' tournament in progress since July 20th, were awarded as follows: First prize, Lasker; second, Maroczy; third and fourth divided by Pillsbury and Tarrasch; fifth, Janowski; sixth, Steinitz; seventh, divided by Schlechter and Walbrodt. Lasker won 13½ games and Pillsbury 12.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The private bank of L. D. Taylor & Co., successors to North & Taylor, closed today. By orders of the court the Equitable Trust company was made receiver. The assets are \$150,000 and the liabilities about \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.—The police thus far have failed to secure any clue to the mystery surrounding the death of A. H. Pile, the son of ex-Representative Pile of California, who has been in temporary charge of the silver national headquarters. When the body was found in the Potomac, the shoes and hat were missing. There is a theory that he was the victim of knock out drops at a gambling resort, but this is discredited by the fact that his silver watch was found on him. It is stated that Pile had been drinking when last seen on Thursday night a week ago. He was fond of games of chance. While no evidence of foul play has been found the police found nothing to indicate that the dead man committed suicide. It may be that because of the excessive heat he went over to the river front, removed his shoes and hat in order to get cool and accidentally fell overboard.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Twenty-four persons died in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours from the direct effects of the terrific heat.

One hundred and sixty-four deaths were reported to the health department. This is the heaviest list for one day since 1877, during the smallpox epidemic. Of these unfortunates a large number were old persons and children, who died either from disease aggravated by hot weather, or from summer ailments. Thirty-seven were reported as dying from sunstroke, but not all of them perished. The listed prostrations were eighty-eight, making a total for the day of deaths and prostrations of 112.

All day long hospital attendants were busy applying remedies to the victims of the intense heat. Never before in Chicago has the heat been so deadly to animal life, horses, cattle and smaller animals dying by scores from its withering effect.

At 6 o'clock this morning the temperature stood at 84 with strong indications of a duplication of Monday's mercurial record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Twelve deaths and twenty-nine prostrations comprised the first list given out at police headquarters today or casualties attributed to the heat. The accumulated effects of more than a week of extremely hot weather are shown in the number of fatalities reported. There is a breeze today, but the temperature at 11 o'clock was 84 on the street and the humidity 65 per cent.

In Brooklyn there were seven deaths

this morning and numerous prostrations due to heat.

Three were reported in Jersey City.

Five cases of sun stroke were reported of which two are likely to result fatally. In the interior of the state the heat is unabated. Troy reports four deaths the last 24 hours. Thermometers hung in the portico of the city hall in this city, within the reach of the heat radiated from the asphalt but still in the shade indicated 112 above zero.

At 1 o'clock the record of prostrations had grown to sixty-eight for the day. Annie E. Reilly and Thomas McCue died. Joseph G. Plank, who died today at Staten Island was married to Miss Bonder of Brooklyn last evening. At the bridal supper he succumbed to a sunstroke. He was never able to recognize the bride or his friends.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The severe heat continues in this city. There were 51 victims yesterday. Today the weather bureau predicted cooler weather tonight. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 76 at the top of the Auditorium, twenty-two stories from the ground. At 7 o'clock it was 77 degrees, at 9 o'clock it was 85. In stifling tenement quarters the heat is almost unbearable and fatal. At 10 today eleven deaths had been reported to the health department.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 11.—Reports to the U. S. weather bureau indicate a drop of about 40 degrees by night. A cold wave is sweeping from the northwest. The mercury has fallen 16 degrees at Cheyenne and 12 degrees at Havre Mont.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—Two deaths and several prostrations resulted from heat up to noon today. At 11 a. m. the mercury registered 82 degrees.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A fire completely gutted the six story building, 564 Greenwich street, occupied by A. K. Warren and the New York electrical repair shop. It spread to 467 and 469 Greenwich. Two women are dead on the fire escape. Four persons have been taken to the hospital. The fire is under control. The loss is estimated at about \$200,000.

The firemen are working heroically to extinguish the flames but dense smoke retards the progress considerably. It is rumored that about sixty persons are in the building. The foreman of the factory located on the third and fourth floors says he will be able to account for twenty persons thus far out of ninety.

Another rumor afloat is that the elevator filled with girls was descending when, during the excitement, the wrong rope was pulled and the elevator was sent to the top of the building again. The firemen are fighting the fire from the elevated railway structure. George Park, colored, jumped from the third story window into a mass of flames. His hair and eyebrows were burned off and the skin peeled off as he was picked up. He cannot recover.

A man named Gray jumped from the fifth story window, struck the elevated road and fell to the street. He cannot recover. A man standing opposite the burning structure says he saw four persons fall back into the

flames while trying to reach the fire escape on the fourth floor.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 11.—It is reported that a British man-of-war has seized the Mexican island of Clarion, which belongs to the state of Colima, and that there will be a coal station established there.

The report is given circumstantially in the newspapers, but is not yet confirmed. It is also asserted that the English have planned to seize the islands of Revillagigdo on the Pacific coast. In view of the present amicable relations between Mexico and England and the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, the reports appear incredible, although affirmed in the press.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Queen Victoria has issued a message to the nation thanking the people for the expressions of loyalty and affection as the peolou approaches when the length of her reign will have exceeded that of any other English monarch, but asking that any national celebration shall not be observed until she has completed sixty years reign.

Queen Victoria was crowned on June 28, 1838.

HAVANA, Aug. 11.—La Lucha has an editorial this morning commenting upon the opinion expressed by Senor Sagasta, the Spanish liberal, in an interview, that the Cortez ought to vote financial credits for the government, as he believed in the possibility of a war between the United States and Spain.

La Lucha says that it is natural to suppose, in view of affairs actually happening, which are neither honorable nor satisfactory, and which are even humiliating, that a moment may arise when Spain will have to break off relations with the nation acting and conducting its affairs in such a manner, and availing itself of futile pretexts for doing so. It is a good system of politics, the paper says, for Americans, but it is unpleasant to Spain's interests and sense of honor. A logical deduction from the situation, the article says, would be war between Spain and the United States. Spain would not be content to withdraw her representative from Washington as an act of protest. The national pride would compel more adequate measures, or popular sentiment would prove a source of probable danger to the highest institutions.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 12.—From far Formosa, where for upward of a year Japanese troops have been vainly struggling to crush out the seeds of post bellum opposition to Japanese innovations, comes a story which for barbarous cruelty and defiant violation of all ethics of civilization, has fortunately, few parallels in history, even of the savage races of the world. The terrible tale of rapine, murder and wanton cruelty reached here by the steamer Empress of Japan and fully bears out the statement on the situation in Formosa, given publicly by the Rev. Dr. Mackay on his return to that island six months ago. Other equally credible correspondents are now the witnesses against Japan, and the burden of their arraignment is that, seeing neither fame nor profit to be gained in the subjugation of the Formosans by the arts of modern warfare recognized as legiti-