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CITY NOT HOTTEST SPOT—BUT NEAR IT

Mercury Stands at 97 Degrees Two Hours.

DAY IS WARMEST SINCE 1907

Portland Cool, However, to Other Northwest Towns.

ELTOPIA REGISTERS 110

At 10 Other Places Mercury Climbs Above 100—One Prostration Recorded Here—Cooler Weather Today Sure.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Temperature. Includes Portland, Albany, Salem, Roseburg, The Dalles, Bend, Seaside, Yacover, Spokane, Walla Walla, Ashland.

Portland was not the hottest place in the Pacific Northwest yesterday, though for two hours in the afternoon, while perspiring folk stamped for shade and coolness, the thermometer stood at 97 degrees and Brother Beals, the genial weather man, registered the hottest consecutive 40 minutes since 1907. But that 97 degrees was as the gentle warmth of a day in Spring, compared to the heat in other towns in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

In 11 cities that had been heard from last night, the thermometer stood above 100 degrees. Eltopia, a little water-tank station in Central Washington, near Pasco, was the hottest place in the United States, the mercury climbing to 110 degrees. In 15 towns, it was hotter than 97 degrees, Marshfield, on the Oregon Coast, was apparently the only cool spot in the whole Northwest, its maximum temperature being only 79 degrees. At Tacoma, 88 was the record.

Days Hottest Since 1888. Losing all regard for public comfort and showing his utter contempt for the weather man's promises of cooler weather, the sun came out in all its glory and sent sweltering Portland gasping for shelter outside the city.

From 2 o'clock until 5 the official Government thermometer stood at 97. The period from last Wednesday to yesterday, Mr. Beals says, has been hotter than any other five days since 1888, and was only a trifle cooler than any like period since 1888.

The hot days of 1888 came between July 11 and 21, when the following maximum temperatures were recorded: July 17, 97 degrees; July 18, 98 degrees; July 19, 98 degrees; July 21, 94 degrees. The record for the present hot spell has been: July 12, 91 degrees; July 13, 97 degrees; July 14, 92 degrees; July 15, 94 degrees; July 16, 97 degrees. The highest temperature on record in Portland is 102 degrees, which was attained July 23, 1907, and again July 23, 1891.

67 Lowest Temperature. The day was by far the hottest of the present spell, despite the fact that the record of 97 degrees made Thursday was not surpassed. The maximum temperature held to 97 degrees steadily for the two hours and then went down in comparatively small jumps in the evening hours. At 6 P. M. the temperature had dropped only two degrees. At 7 P. M. it had gone to 92 degrees and at 7:40 had barely touched 91.

The hourly temperatures were as follows: 5 A. M., 65 degrees; 6 A. M., 68 degrees; 7 A. M., 72 degrees; 8 A. M., 78 degrees; 9 A. M., 82 degrees; 10 A. M., 87 degrees; 11 A. M., 91 degrees; 12 M., 94 degrees; 1 P. M., 97 degrees; 2 P. M., 97 degrees; 3 P. M., 97 degrees; 4 P. M., 97 degrees; 5 P. M., 97 degrees; 6 P. M., 97 degrees; 7 P. M., 92 degrees; 8 P. M., 91 degrees; 9 P. M., 90 degrees; 10 P. M., 88 degrees; 11 P. M., 85 degrees; 12 M., 82 degrees.

Breeze Dies Out. The day started out rather mildly, but by noon it was apparent that it would be a record-breaker. Shortly before noon a cool breeze, which had blown during the morning, quieted and left the coast clear for the piercing rays of the sun. There was no more breeze until late in the evening, when a slight northwesterly wind sprang up to give weight to the forecast made by Mr. Beals that a westerly wind was coming at once to the rescue of the city, bringing with it some of the cooling weather of the Oregon coast. Mr. Beals says the hot weather cannot keep up, judging from the weather records and the weather conditions in states adjoining Oregon and the ocean to the west.

On probably no other day in the city's history has there been such an exodus of people to the recreation places about town. When it became apparent at noon that there was no chance for the cool wave, all who could started for shady nooks. Thousands went to the (Continued on Page Three).

HAMBURG LINE TO SAIL ON PACIFIC

DOCK SITES SOUGHT; NORTHWEST IN PLANS.

Through Service From Europe Will Place Colonists Direct on Farm Lands of Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—(Special.)—It became known here today that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has secured options for docks here and that this is the first move toward establishing a line from New York via the Panama canal, which will probably be extended to Yokohama and the Northwest.

In preparation for this S. H. E. Doherty, Pacific Coast manager of the company, left for San Francisco recently with engineers' plans and estimates on four available sites in and about San Francisco. The sites included were those owned by Dr. Robert Law at North Beach, formerly the property of Senator Fair, one on Islais Creek, one in Oakland and a fourth at Point Richmond. The Law property was bought from Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, who inherited it from her father, the late Senator Fair.

Plans have already been prepared for building a series of commercial docks, the filling in of other property and the erection of suitable warehouses on the sites. It is the intention of this company to be the first prepared for a large through passenger traffic from Europe through the canal to the Pacific Coast after the completion of the new waterway, by which foreign colonists will be landed direct from European ports and immediately sent to farm lands which are already being prepared for their reception by advance agents.

FRUIT SUPPLIES SHORT

California Shipments Show Deficiency of 1160 Cars.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 16.—(Special.)—Manager McKevitt, of the California Fruit Distributors, says that for this season have been disappointingly small. On July 14, 1911, the total shipments amounted to 2460 cars. On the same day this year the total had reached only 1198 1/2. Allowing for 100 more cars owing to the increase of the minimum weight per car from 24,000 to 25,000 pounds, would give a total of 1300 as compared with 2460 last year, or little more than half.

Owing to this considerable shortage there has not been enough fruit to go around, practically every market requesting supplies which were impossible to furnish. After this week an increase in shipments should begin to cut down this great difference.

TAFT IS CERTAIN OF NOMINATION

President Has Margin Over Doubts.

INSURGENTS LOSING VOTES

Rule-or-Ruin Policy Increasing in Unpopularity.

EAST REGARDED AS SOLID

Well-Informed Observers Now Believe States in Opposition Column Will Enter Band Wagon When Vote Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(Special.)—That any efforts the insurgent Republicans may put forth to defeat the renomination of President Taft will be utterly futile is the almost unanimous opinion of political observers who have had opportunity recently to feel the party pulse in all parts of the country.

Conceding all the ground on which the opposition boasts it holds a political mortgage, there will be a margin left to insure the President a triumph over his enemies in and out of Congress. Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Oregon might register party protest against the Administration without seriously disturbing the plans of the President's friends.

State Not Conceded. This does not mean that all these states are given over in advance to insurgency and its ambitions. It would occasion no great surprise, in the light of the recent trend of affairs, if every one of these states, after handing left-handed compliments to native sons or other favorites, would turn around and get into the Administration bandwagon. It would be a hard pill for the insurgent leaders to swallow, but it is beginning to be a question whether the electorate of these several states is willing, for the sake of humoring the personal ambitions and (Continued on Page 2.)

SWIMMERS SAVE TWO FROM RIVER

ALBANY MEN GO TO AID RESCUER AND RESCUED.

Salisbury, ex-Portland Pitcher, Is Seized by Drowning Man and Both Narrowly Escape.

ALBANY, Or., July 16.—(Special.)—While heroically saving a friend from drowning, William Salisbury, pitcher on Portland's champion team in the old Northwest League in 1902 and now residing in this city, narrowly escaped death in the Willamette River here this afternoon, and through the hero-Baker, assisted by Elba Burnett, two drownings were prevented by a slight margin.

A number of young men were swimming in the Willamette here when Baker, Burnett and Salisbury started to swim a race. When nearing the goal, Salisbury heard Arch Ramsden, who had become exhausted in deep water, call for help and started toward him. The other two swimmers did not notice the situation until they reached the boat-house and heard Salisbury calling.

Ramsden had gone down three times before Salisbury reached him and then he caught Salisbury with a death grip. The two went down twice before Baker reached them and Salisbury, though tired from the race, gamely fought his way to the top with his helpless companion each time. When Baker reached them he pulled Ramsden away and towed him to a gravel bar about 50 feet away.

In the meantime Burnett had reached Salisbury, thoroughly exhausted in saving Ramsden, and though almost tired out from the race and unable to tow Salisbury toward the boat, stayed with him and kept his head above water, until Baker could return and get him to the boat. Ramsden recovered consciousness soon after they reached the bank and though all swimmers suffered for a time from exhaustion all have now recovered, and Ramsden is able to resume his duties tonight as operator in the Postal Telegraph office.

EXPLOSION KILLS 21 IN COAL MINE

None Survives to Tell Cause of Disaster.

GAS VEIN THOUGHT TAPPED

Brothers and Father and Son Die in Each Others' Arms.

DAMP BLAMED FOR DEATHS

Pennsylvania Shaft at Sykesville Regarded as Non-Gaseous Until Accident Happens—Bodies Are Recovered.

BUBOIS, Pa., July 16.—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal & Coke Company's mine at Sykesville, nine miles from here, last night. The explosion occurred at 9:30, but it was after midnight before the extent of the disaster was known.

The explosion was slight, as evidenced by the small damage done in the mine, but the deadly damp is responsible for most of the fatalities.

Brothers Die Together. Three sets of brothers and a father and son are numbered among the dead. George and John Heck and Nick Pavlick and his 15-year-old son were found by the rescuers locked in each others' arms. None of the bodies was mutilated and few showed burns.

Eleven of the men in one heading had apparently made ready to escape, for they carried their dinner pails and were headed for the opening. The first intimation of the explosion at the surface was when the safety door on the fan blew open and the machinery began to run wild, but it was almost midnight before rescuers could enter the mine. It took some time to get to the scene of the accident, a mile and a half from the opening, because the rescuers were obliged to carry oxygen with them. All but four of the bodies were (Continued on Page 2.)

MRS. KEPPEL GOING BACK TO ENGLAND

SOCIETY DISCUSSES FUTURE OF LATE KING'S FRIEND.

Woman Much Criticized for Ostentatious Retirement at Death of British Ruler.

LONDON, July 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. George Keppel is on her way home after an absence of 18 months. She will not be seen in London until late Autumn, and society is already discussing how the extremely delicate social problem of her future position will be solved.

Friends of Mrs. Keppel, who was frequently the hostess of the late King Edward and always an invited guest wherever he dined, are criticizing her severely for her ostentatious retirement and the more than widow's mourning which she has indulged in since King Edward's death. She left London almost at once. First she went into the strictest retirement at Versailles, then she left for a prolonged tour of the Far East.

It is conceded by her real friends—and she has never been without them by any means—that she will now have to win her way within circumscribed lines. She cannot meet any of the royal family, while social personages who desire to stand well with the King and Queen will be chary about entertaining her.

PORTLAND YOUTH IS HERO

15-Year-Old Gene Blake Saves Babe From Death Under Train.

TIOGA, Wash., July 15.—(Special.)—Fifteen-year-old Gene Blake, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blake, of 401 North Twenty-fourth street, Portland, proved himself a hero Friday, when he dragged 2-year-old Maud Lovering from the railroad tracks, where she had fallen between the rails in front of an approaching freight train.

The little one in her play had slipped under a fence and run to the railroad track before her mother, Mrs. Elmer F. Lovering, of Astoria, missed her. Just as the southbound freight was coming down the line, the baby fell between the rails and trying to run, fell flat between the rails and saw the child fall. Without hesitating an instant, he dashed from his house across the way and at the risk of his own life, snatched Baby Maud almost from under the cowcatcher of the oncoming locomotive.

Maud is none the worse for her adventure. With her mother she is staying for the Summer at Strathcona cottage, the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Marks.

CHOLERA MENACES ATLANTIC PORTS

Ships Arriving From Italy Are Feared.

ANOTHER DEATH IS REPORTED

Health Officer of Port of New York Apprehensive.

PASSENGERS ARE DETAINED

Controversy, in Which Dr. Doty Is Accused of Neglect, Is Waged. Cases Belated in Development Are Alleged.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Although the cholera situation at quarantine is at present regarded by Alvah H. Doty, health inspector of the port, as being well in hand tonight, he did not conceal his apprehension that New York "is in the very midst of a threatened invasion of cholera."

"The quarantine department of every port in this country is facing a very serious and onerous task," said Dr. Doty, "and it is not impossible that many vessels arriving from Italy in the next few days will bring one or more cases of the disease."

Another Victim Dies. Today's official report of the situation show there are 15 cases at Swinburne hospital, and four cases symptomatic of the disease. Within the past 24 hours one more victim has died. The steamer Perugia has been detained and the medical staff is preparing to make bacteriological examination of the 248 passengers from the steamer Moltke who are now under observation.

Charles Dushkind, attorney for the immigrants whose charges against Dr. Doty are being investigated by a commission, made public a letter he wrote to Judge Bulger, of the commission, suggesting the latter call upon Governor Dix to take charge of the health department.

In a statement in reply to an interview attributed by a morning newspaper to Judge Bulger, Dr. Doty views the situation and points to the element of danger. The statements attributed to Judge Bulger, Dr. Doty says, "are so calculated to alarm the public in the very midst of a threatened invasion of cholera that I feel justified in making a reply."

"What can Dr. Doty, health officer of the port, mean when he allows five men who have been in daily contact with persons suffering from Asiatic cholera, to come here in the same clothes they wore when among the cholera victims and touch elbows with everybody they meet?" is the question propounded by Judge Bulger in an interview.

Dr. Doty's statement continues: "The facts are these: Five men referred to were called as witnesses by the persons in charge of the investigation and were permitted by me to be absent from duty at Hoffman Island for this purpose. Cholera is not transmitted by clothing or by air, but by actual contact through the mouth with discharges from the intestinal tract of the cholera victim. There is, therefore, no danger from contact with a person who has been in touch with the disease."

"A majority of the vessels which have recently come from Italy have either brought actual cases of this disease, or furnished evidence of its having occurred in transit. It is with great difficulty that the latter condition is established, and it is only through the most exhaustive bacteriological examination that I am able to secure the facts."

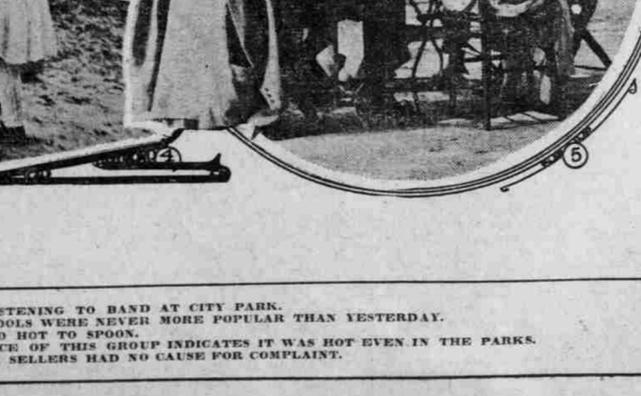
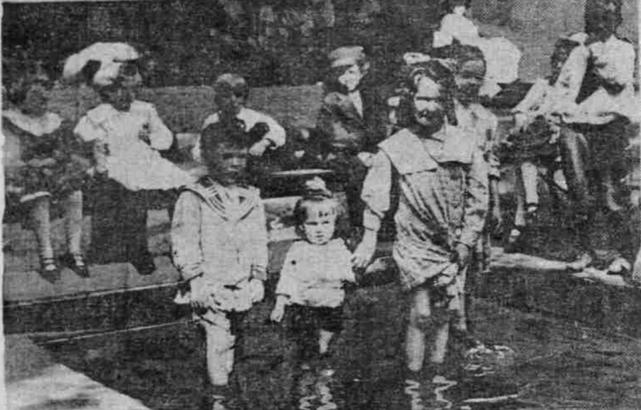
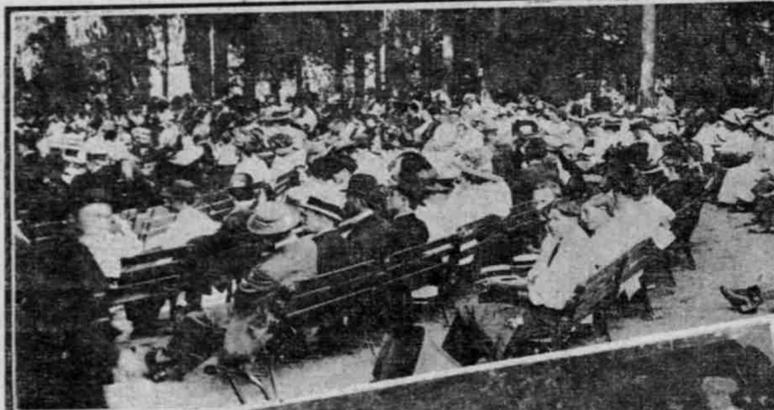
"It is in the presence of these conditions, when the confidence of the public in this department should not be unjustly disturbed, or its facilities for protecting the public health diminished, that the man appointed to investigate the department makes the amazing declaration which Commissioner Bulger makes this morning in the midst of the hearing, when no testimony in reply is offered."

"Commissioner Bulger's public printed statements regarding quarantine conditions affect not only the public mind, but the discipline of quarantine on which the public is largely dependent for its health and safety."

In his letter to Judge Bulger, Mr. Dushkind relates some testimony taken at the committee's hearing, and bases his contention that Dr. Doty should be relieved from duty largely upon the fact that Charles Leavitt, a carpenter employed at Hoffman Island, and four other employees were permitted to leave their posts and attend the hearings. Mr. Dushkind asserts that he fears possible infection might result from such a practice.

Mr. Doty covers the point raised by Mr. Dushkind with the declaration that employees at Hoffman Island came in contact only with prisoners held under observation, and not actual sufferers from cholera, who are removed, he says, to the Swinburne Island Hospital as soon as they become ill.

THOUSANDS SEEK SHADY NOOKS OF PORTLAND PARKS TO ESCAPE UNACUSTOMED HEAT.



1—CROWD LISTENING TO BAND AT CITY PARK. 2—WADING POOLS WERE NEVER MORE POPULAR THAN YESTERDAY. 3—NEVER TOO HOT TO SPOON. 4—APPEARANCE OF THIS GROUP INDICATES IT WAS HOT EVEN IN THE PARKS. 5—ICE-CREAM SELLERS HAD NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.