

TO SWELTER STILL
IS NEW YORK'S FATE.
Heat and Humidity Broke
All August Records
Yesterday.
Four Deaths and Many Prostrations
Due to Them in the
Greater City.
Tenement Dwellers Crowded Piers
Last Night to Get a Breath
of Cool Air.
IT MAY, PERHAPS, BE COOLER TO-DAY.
Mr. Dunn Expects a Thunder Shower Which
Will Clear the Atmosphere—Factories Closed Because of
the Heat.

People dropping on the sidewalks on Broadway; laborers prostrated at their work; quarries and factories suspending work across the river in New Jersey; men and women sunstruck in Brooklyn; hundreds of people driven from their homes by the heat and sleeping on the wharves—such was yesterday's record of weather.

And yet the Weather Bureau's record only showed the mercury at 91 degrees—half of the habitable earth was hotter. It was the humidity, of course, that made the comparatively moderate heat so distressing.

Men who have gone through Summers in the parts of the world whose very names suggest blistering weather say they suffered more yesterday and Wednesday in New York than they ever did in the tropics.

Rudyard Kipling, on a recent hot day here, said that you must have to pick the spots in India to find more oppressive weather. In the land of cobras and Karma they dress for the climate. In New York they haven't learned how. Kipling came out on Broadway with his pugaree and his sash and other tropical regalia and attracted so much attention that he had to change his pith helmet for a straw hat and discard the pugaree altogether.

EVEN CUBAN REFUGEES SUFFERED.

Four swarthy men, perspiring and suffering, were noted by the passengers in an open car. They were Cuban refugees not two weeks away from the Cuban battle-fields.

"Better to ride horseback from dawn till dark in Camaguey than walk downtown in New York," said one of them.

The weather statisticians say the prostrating heat of the past two days is photographing in India to find more oppressive weather. In the land of cobras and Karma they dress for the climate. In New York they haven't learned how. Kipling came out on Broadway with his pugaree and his sash and other tropical regalia and attracted so much attention that he had to change his pith helmet for a straw hat and discard the pugaree altogether.



"Bacchante" That Has Shocked Bostonians.

from the piers to find resting places there, made their beds on roofs, covering the slatted house-tops with such bed clothing as they owned. There, from forty to seventy feet above the pavements, they found the temperature much reduced and got the benefit of the little breeze that was stirring.

SHOWERS THAT DO NOT COME.

Weather Observer Dunn has for three days added a proviso to his predictions for hot, clear weather, of "possible" thunder showers. To-day should see those showers, but the conditions were just as good yesterday, and none fell. They might mean relief, but none other is in sight. The West is brooding, St. Louis reporting yesterday a maximum of 94. The South is suffering from great heat, and even the Summer resorts are reporting record-breaking temperatures. Yesterday's record at the Weather Bureau and on the street level in this city was:

Park row.		Weather Bureau.
8 A. M.	79	80
10 A. M.	82	84
12 M.	88	84
2 P. M.	93	87
4 P. M.	96	87
6 P. M.	94	87
8 P. M.	87	78

THE LIST OF DEAD.

This is the list of those whose death was due to the heat of yesterday:

William Heggets, a foreman on new buildings in One Hundred and Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, was overcome yesterday afternoon, standing on the beams of the third floor. He fell to the cellar and was picked up unconscious. Four ribs on the left side were broken and he was injured internally. Heggets was twenty-nine years old and lived at No. 122 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street. He was taken to Harlem Hospital, where he died at 3 p. m.

Bernard Burns, thirty years old, a driver of No. 303 East Forty-sixth street, was overcome at his residence. Dr. McDonald, of No. 207 East Forty-third street, was called in, but could do nothing for Burns. He died at half-past 1.

Dennis Ahern, thirty-five years old, of No. 341 Furman street, Brooklyn, died in St. Peter's Hospital from effects of heat prostration on board the steamship Franklin.

John Betts, forty-two years old, of Railroad and Liberty avenues, Brooklyn, a furrier and in the employ of Thomas Smith, at Enfield and Liberty avenues, was prostrated in the stables yesterday and died before the arrival of an ambulance and surgeon.

PROSTRATIONS BY HEAT.

The following prostrations were reported in this city:

Unknown man, about thirty-five years old, five feet five inches in height, dark hair and mustache; removed from Pier 34, North River, at 3 o'clock to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Unknown man, twenty-eight years old, five feet six inches in height, light mustache and black hair; overcome at Seventh avenue and Thirty-second street; removed to New York Hospital.

Unknown man, five feet six inches in height, dark hair and complexion, dark suit; prostrated in front of No. 40 East Seventh street; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

BROWN, THOMAS, twenty-two years old, of No. 29 Manhat street; overcome at No. 24 Manhat street; removed to Government Hospital.

HYDBERG, ROBERT, seventeen years old, of No. 468 Second street; taken ill at No. 3 New street; removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

BALEN, PATRICK, No. 242 First avenue; prostrated at No. 48 Wooster street; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

DULZ, ARIAHAM, fifty-five years old, a shoemaker, of No. 1049 Second avenue; succumbed at Twenty-sixth street and Second avenue; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

BUSTICE, GEORGE, fifty-eight years old, of No. 102 Avenue C; succumbed at Seventy-ninth street and Third avenue; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD, GEORGE, twenty-eight years old, of One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Old

Broadway; overcome at One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Twelfth avenue; removed to Manhattan Hospital.

LILLMAN, CHARLES, thirty-five years old, of 600 East Seventy-seventh street; overcome in a carpenter shop at No. 216 East Thirty-seventh street; removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MEZIAN, WILLIAM, thirty-six years old, of No. 40 Downing street; removed from Pier 38 North River, to Hudson Street Hospital.

PANZEN, ROBERT, thirty-five years old, of Locust avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth street; prostrated at No. 482 Southern Boulevard; removed to Harlem Hospital.

RICHIER, PAUL, thirty-five years old, of No. 103 Eldridge street; removed to Government Hospital from No. 20 Chrystie street.

TOWLISON, ALFRED, thirty-six years old, of 165 West 11th street; overcome at East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station to Harlem Hospital.

MACLISKY, FELIX, thirty-five years old, salesman, of No. 64 West One Hundred and First street; overcome at the corner of White street and West Broadway; removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

SCHROEDER, HENRY, twenty-four, laborer, of Coffey street, Brooklyn; taken from Habicht's soap factory at No. 82 Washington street, to Hudson Street Hospital.

HAWKINS, LOUIS, twenty-four years old, trainman; removed from the Hanover square station to Hudson Street Hospital.

REGEL, MARTIN, twenty years old, laborer, of No. 33 Middagh street, Brooklyn; fell at Washington and Franklin streets; treated by Ambulance Surgeon Brown.

HOLTZ, VICTOR, fifty-two years old, paper hanger, of No. 10 East Third street, taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

O'DONNELL, JOHN, twenty-six years old, employed on Pier No. 28 North River, was overcome by heat and treated by an ambulance surgeon.

BAUWORTH, CHARLES, prostrated at Pier No. 28 North River; attended by an ambulance surgeon.

PLAUSMAN, JAMES, thirty-six years old, No. 319 East Eighty-seventh street; overcome at One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Park avenue. Removed to the Harlem Hospital.

Vari, Gustave, twenty-five years old, No. 121 East Fourth street; overcome by heat at No. 68 First street. Removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Unknown man, about thirty-five years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, light complexioned, light hair and mustache; found at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Boulevard. Taken to Harlem Hospital.

Shubin, Jeremiah, fifty-two years old, of No. 186 Pavonia street, Jersey City; overcome by the heat at the Twenty-third street ferry. Removed to the New York Hospital.

Alteged, Thomas, twelve years old, of No. 2208 8th avenue; overcome at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. Removed to Manhattan Hospital.

PROSTRATIONS IN BROOKLYN.

The following cases of heat prostration



are reported in Brooklyn:

Hebler, Andrew, thirty-four years old, of No. 112 Montrose avenue; overcome on Graham avenue; removed to the Eastern District Hospital.

Coon, Dominick, seventy years old, no home, overcome on Manhattan avenue; removed to St. Catherine's Hospital.

Lewy, James, twenty-eight years old, coach driver, overcome at Lincoln and Flatbush avenues; taken to St. John's Hospital.

McGovern, Edward, fifty years old, of No. 550 Franklin avenue; prostrated at No. 711 Kent avenue; removed to Homeopathic Hospital.

Shanley, Hugh, twenty-eight years old, of Smith street, overcome on Tillary street; removed to his home.

Allen, Andrew, about twenty-five years old, of No. 68 Columbia street; prostrated on Wolcott street; taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

Schoelhart, Frederick, twenty-four years old, of No. 173 Sixteenth street, prostrated on Third avenue taken home.

Stradale, Charles, thirty-five years old, of No. 80 Metropolitan avenue, overcome at Halber street and Ralph avenue; taken home in an ambulance.

Brown, Harry, thirty-seven years old, of No. 456 Gates avenue, prostrated on Fulton street; taken home in an ambulance.

Riely, Annie, sixty years old, of No. 10 First street, overcome at the corner of Dwight and King streets; taken to the Seney Hospital.

BATTERIES SUSTAIN LOSS

On the March to Van Cortlandt Park Six of the Militiamen Are Prostrated by Heat.

When the artillery of the State, commanded by Brigadier-General Howard Carroll, camped in Van Cortlandt Park last night, on the march to Peekskill, it was found that they had sustained the temporary loss of seven men, six of them by heat prostration. The sick are Privates Carroll, Hurley, McCabe, Bennett and Angelo, of the Sixth Battery of Banghamton; Private John Mack, of the First Battery of New York.

General Carroll preceded the column as it entered the field, and went at once to his quarters in the old Van Cortlandt mansion. He was accompanied by his staff, which included Major I. B. Burbank, Third U. S. Artillery.

The positions in camp were as follows: Batteries K, First United States Artillery, under Captain Dillenbeck, on the right, at

BACCHANTE SHOCKS THEM
 Bostonians May Not Have a Chance to Reject Architect McKim's Gift of MacMonnies's Nude Statue.

The news that Architect Charles F. McKim's gift of Frederick MacMonnies's nude bronze statue, "Bacchante," was likely to be rejected by the trustees of the Boston Public Library was the chief topic of conversation among artists and their patrons in this city yesterday. General sympathy was expressed for Mr. McKim, who is known to have paid a large sum for the statue.

The protest against the "Bacchante," on account of its nudity, was made by a number of influential persons, whose views the Library Trustees deem it best to comply with. Mr. McKim realizes the power of the protestants, and it is believed that, rather than submit to the humiliation of a refusal of his gift he will dispose of it elsewhere.

The statue is a handsome work of art by the same gifted hand that sculptured the statue of Nathan Hale, in City Hall Park. The figure is a girl, life size, standing on the ball of one foot, with the other slightly raised, as in a dance. She holds a babe in her left arm, and in the right hand is a bunch of grapes, which she dangles above the child's head. The babe's face is turned upward, looking at the grapes.

Mr. MacMonnies's work was first exhibited in Paris, and was much admired. The statue is now in a private storage warehouse in this city, it having arrived here a week ago from Mr. MacMonnies's studio in Paris.

The statue is a replica of the one which MacMonnies completed last year, and which was bought by the French Government for the Luxembourg Museum. The French Government is said to have paid \$35,000 for the original.

At the office of McKim, Mead & White yesterday it was said that Mr. McKim regretted deeply that anything had been published about the matter. As to the final disposition of the statue, nothing would be said. The lady who posed as model for the original statue is well known in Brooklyn

Prize for the Sixty-ninth.

State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y., Aug. 6.—It was very warm in the camp this morning, but nevertheless the Sixty-ninth did some good work in the drills. General McAlpin says that for a new regiment the Sixty-ninth is doing excellently. All the State officers stationed here have words of praise for the way in which the men execute the drills.

This afternoon an excursion of veterans and friends of the Sixty-ninth Regiment is expected at the State Camp. The men have made extensive preparations for their reception.

Heat Drives Dogs Mad.

Several dogs were shot and clubbed to death by policemen in different parts of the city yesterday. Patrolman William Byrnes killed a dog in the rear yard of No. 559 East Sixteenth street with his club. Patrolman George Lewis shot a mad dog in front of No. 291 Broadway. Officer Saul put a dog out of harm's way at No. 623 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. At about the same time Policeman Flood, of



Gabinet Members to Go to Gray Gables.

President Cleveland is anxious to have the members of his Cabinet act together during the present campaign, and has asked the Secretaries to call on him at Gray Gables, not in a body, but singly. Hoke Smith, who has come out for Bryan and Sewall, is not included in the invitation. Among the first to go to Gray Gables will be Olney, Carlisle and Herbert. The opinions of Olney and Carlisle are expected to have great weight with the President. After the conference Mr. Cleveland will let the people know his views on the situation. It is believed that he opposes a third ticket.

the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, shot a rmbid dog at No. 216 West Thirty-fifth street. Patrolman Hugh fired six shots at a dog before he hit him at No. 1634 Lexington avenue.

Quarries Shut Down in Jersey.

Lambertville, N. J., Aug. 6.—The quarries have had to shut down on account of heat. The thermometer marks 90 degrees.

Committeeman Wallace Resigns.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 6.—Democratic National Committeeman Hugh C. Wallace resigned yesterday. Wallace has been Committeeman for four years and has always supported Cleveland ardently.

Floating Playground's Happy Babes.

A thousand mothers with their sick babies left Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, yesterday, on the Floating Playground, at 9 o'clock, for Idlewild, on the Sound. The Playground was loaded with good things to eat and drink. This committee of Brooklyn ladies was present: Mrs. W. Prendergast, P. Crane, I. Walker, D. Avery and F. Kerrigan, and the Misses Mary Fagan, Kate Fagan, Sprague, Williamson and Bradley.



It was a dreadful day.

RECORD OF THE HEAT.

The temperature rose to 91 degrees shortly before 2 p. m. yesterday, at which time the humidity was 86 per cent. This combination breaks the record for any August day in the history of the Weather Bureau. It was an unbearable combination, and, as a result, the yards at Bellevue, the New York, and Hudson Street hospitals, which are devoted to the treatment of patients who are crowded before nightfall with persons prostrated by the heat. Two other days this year have been as hot; none has been so humid and hot.

The air New Yorkers breathed at noon yesterday was saturated to within 15 per cent of complete saturation. That air was heated to 91 degrees on top of the Manhattan Insurance building, where the Government's weather observers are, and to 105 degrees on the pavements, where the thousands sweated. The thousands had sweated through Wednesday, through an unspasmodic night, and had lost their resistance. They were without the power of resistance to refreshing sleep gives, and many succumbed.

The temperature Wednesday midnight was 80 degrees. It was 77 degrees at 3 a. m., when the sun rose, and, contrary to expectation, increased humidity came with the new day. The average percentage of moisture in the air yesterday was over 80, six per cent greater than the highest of Wednesday. The average temperature from sun up to sun down was within five degrees of the maximum of Wednesday.

Last night was another season of torment for those who live in crowded quarters. Only in high places and on the water were there chances of refreshing sleep, and those who made their beds on roofs and piers did not find continuous comfort.

BABIES ON THE PIERS.

On the East Third street pier, where, in hot weather, crowds of tenement dwellers are to be found day and night, yesterday noon 124 babies in all were in their mother's arms. At 7 p. m. there were 150 babies there, and as the hours lengthened the number did not lessen materially. One of these babies had been on the pier thirty-six hours, trundled backward and forward by his mother or sister in the hope that rest there where the air was cooler would save the little one's life. The mother and sister were lying on the pier Wednesday night and last night. There were many other sleepers there.

Glad in thinnest garments girls and women lay upon benches under the awning Nathan Straus erected near the shore end of the pier, and men found more comfort on the hard planks at the other end of the pier than they could have found in their tenement homes. All day and far into the night the policemen were crowded together by the boys who, unwatched for a moment, would slip out of their few garments and drop into the water. There were there were men and girls among the scantily hidden bathers. All rules were relaxed by the heat in favor of those who dared to take the only means to find being cool.

Those tenement dwellers who live too far

OPEN REVOLT
IN THE CABINET.
 Cleveland Unable to Keep His Own Advisers in Line.

Will Try to Get Them to Act Together at the Gray Gables Conference.

Lamont and Wilson Cannot Be Induced to Bolt and Herbert Votes for a Silverite.

GROVER AGAINST A THIRD TICKET.

He Wants the Gold Men to Merely Declare for Yellow Metal and Go No Further. Afraid to Make a Show of Strength.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Heavy policies of the Administration sort will be discussed by the President and a chosen few of the Cabinet at Gray Gables within ten days. President Cleveland is to-day less concerned about the cause of gold than the solidifying of his Cabinet and the eight votes which they control to some common political end. He is not pleased with the painful lack of unanimity around his council table. He holds deep communion with the force of his own discontent. Having failed to control either the country or the Democratic party to his purpose of gold, he has it borne in upon him that he can't even control his own Cabinet.

Hoke Smith is in open revolt, and will support the nominees of the Democratic party. So far has he fallen from the Cleveland standard that he signs the papers eagerly for the fresh signs of Democratic triumph, and neighs like a war-horse to charge the common enemy.

Herbert goes to Alabama and votes for a free silver Governor and a free silver Legislature; then craftily plans a trip to Europe while the campaign is on.

Wilson, favorite near the throne, who has basked in Presidential favor through two Administrations, refuses to bow to the golden cup, even though the Democratic financial plank be not to his liking. Were he to stay at home he would not support the ticket, but rather than give such bitter offence to the chief who has ministered to his fortunes, he, too, will cross the Atlantic.

Lamont Against a Bolt.

Lamont, with thoughts of future political preference at his party's hands, stands plainly out against a bolt to the deep bewilderment of the man who found him and made him captain of the country's legions. Morton waits not for consultation to cast his vote, but he is not in a hurry to do so. Olney alone, premier of the Administration, awaits his master's bidding, while Carlisle, turning his grim face from Treasury tables and fiscal matters to a growing deficit, prepares for a trip to the slow stages of whiskey hills.

Lightness of heart. They are against the forest and field, and the story that they never get so far from shore that they cannot be tied up to a time at last partner. Secretary starts to-morrow on the Maple, with his wife, his son, Will K. Carlisle, and the latter's wife. They will be a week away, aging by inside waters to the north.

Secretary Herbert will be close at hand on the Dolphin, at Newport, where the war college gives a week's course in his journey. A few hours away Secretary Olney takes the cool breezes of Onset Bay, and thinks up fresh dispatches for badgering the Senate. Secretary Carlisle, King of Spain his beard to grow. Attorney-General Harmon will, perhaps, be on the Jersey coast, and if he hears the invitation of an old party comrade, Gray Gables, he will accept it.

Dickinson's Significant Move.

How much there will be of consultation and how much of laying down of the law by Mr. Cleveland will be reserved for future revelation. This much is certain: Don Dickinson returned to Michigan from Gray Gables an immediately loyal dispatch to one high in Administration favor in Washington, advising against a third ticket. The next day the dispatches reported that Dickinson's lawyer partner, Elliot Stevenson, "the man who stole Michigan," would leave his unsteady perch as Chairman of the Michigan State Democratic Committee in favor of a silver man.

This attitude of Dickinson's is plainly counter to the general views of the gold Democrats of the West about the President's gathering at Indianapolis. It follows in reason and in the opinions of the silver leaders who watch him as he fulfills the President's like vigilance, that Dickinson took one from the President, and that the latter favors merely declaration of gold principles at the proposed convention, and that further action toward a separate ticket.

This, too, is the position of Secretary Carlisle, that free silver holds the President with the language of his belief when the conference is on. The central idea is this: A third ticket would compel the gold Democrats to stand and be counted. Between those who prefer to vote for McKinley and the vast army who will swallow their disagreement and stand by the regular ticket, the gold Democracy voting for a third ticket would stand revealed as the commonest awkward squad of political weak knees in their strongest hold, and, like Palestine's army in buckram, short on the muster.

Fatal Show of Weakness.

This revelation of weakness would be fatal to any hope of future control of the party organization which still lingers in the breast of the Administration. The President knows the truth of the situation. Through the Post Office Department he has 70,000 channels which pour information of party solidarity in upon him. He now knows that former Postmaster-General Bissell told him fully six months ago that free silver holds the masses of the party and the people.

Secretary Carlisle bears out the same report. His thousands of customs inspectors, internal revenue agents and whiskey gangers scattered in every State report a united party for silver and the ticket. So the Secretary of the Treasury will bear in on Gray Gables still stronger advice that the Administration is perdue till the election is over.

It was the loss of a penny whether Secretary Carlisle would not support the Chicago ticket. Behind it lies a tale Senator Hill was warned by leaders of the silver and gold not to press on the convention his resolution of impeachment against the Administration. With sinister purpose he insisted, though defeat was certain.

Carlisle's Position.

But one motive can be ascribed, and that was to bring the humiliation of its rejection upon the Administration which he refused his support, and which had coldly ignored him as its champion and defender in the Senate. He won the defeat he sought, but in so doing he rose Secretary Carlisle into a sullen rage.

Had the convention ignored the Administration entirely, the Secretary would have cast his vote for Bryan and Sewall, just as he did for Bradley in the Kentucky election. But the selection of the Hill resolution of impeachment against the Administration, with sinister purpose he insisted, though defeat was certain.

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