

GREAT DREADNAUGHT NEVADA IS LAUNCHED

New Fighter Carries 10 14-Inch Guns That Fire 1,400-Pound Shells.

Quincy, Mass., July 13.—Turbine engines and oil fuel will furnish the motive power of the 27,500-ton battleship Nevada to be launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding company today. This latest addition to the United States navy is a sister ship of the Oklahoma, launched at Camden, N. J., last March. It is expected that she will be placed in commission next January. The Nevada has a length over all of 583 feet, beam 95 feet, and mean draft of 28½ feet, and her estimated speed is 20½ knots an hour.

The arrangement of the main battery of 10 14-inch guns will be different from that on any of the American battleships. Two turrets will carry two guns each and two others will have three guns each, an arrangement which it is thought will give a concentration of fire superior to that of the five two-gun turrets exemplified in the New York and the Texas.

The weight of armor is greater than that carried by any ship previously built for the navy.

The muzzle energy of the 14-inch guns to be carried on the Nevada is about 66,000 foot tons and its shell will weigh 1,400 pounds.

Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Gov. Tasker L. Sledge, of Nevada, and Senator Pittman of that state, were the principal guests at the launching. The sponsor was Governor Oddie's niece, Eleanor Ann Siebert, 10 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Siebert, of Reno.

GRANT MORE TIME TO ADJUST RATES

Washington, June 13.—The effective date of the Interstate Commerce commission's intermountain rate orders recently sustained by the supreme court, has been advanced to October 1, to enable the railroads to compile and publish the tariffs to be put into effect.

Slight modifications of the zone boundary lines fixed in the original order have been made to make the zones on diagonal traffic from the Lake Superior region to the south Pacific coast and from Galveston to the north Pacific coast conform to the zones already fixed in the tariffs applicable to class rates.

At a hearing early in October the railroads will be afforded an opportunity to show that on certain articles which take a through rate to the Pacific coast or to the Gulf of Mexico and \$2 or less for less than carloads, greater relief ought to be granted.

This traffic is heavy, bulk shipments, much of which is now carried by sea from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The carriers in terms have agreed to abide by the conclusions of the commission on that hearing by January 1. Some articles excepted from the operation of the long and short haul provision of the law after October 1 follow: Sulphite of ammonia, choloride and carbide of calcium, canned fruits, corned meats, tobacco, tomatoes, green coffee, cotton piece goods, hardware and tools, pig iron, structural iron, iron fence, iron posts, iron pipe, wire fencing, paints, paper, radiators, sectional boilers, iron and slab tin, and insulated copper wire.

LOSES BANK ROLL FIGHTING SNAKES

Brooklynite Who Tackled Rattlers Has To Walk Home.

Middletown, N. Y., July 13.—"I lost \$225 trying to kill rattlesnakes, and now I am going to walk back to my home in Brooklyn," explained a man about 45 years old, who said he is Ezra Sellen, here today.

Sellen said he started for a walk from his boarding place yesterday, encountered a lot of rattlesnakes, killed some, fled from the others, waded a stream and then missed his roll of bills. He said he had just money enough left to ride to this city and took the State road out of town.

CLAIM GOETHALS GAVE RIGHT TO PRINT STORY

San Francisco, July 13.—The defense of Charles K. Field, editor of Sunset Magazine, and of three others accused with him of having disclosed military secrets of the United States by the publication of an illustrated article revealing Panama canal fortifications, will be that the pictures were taken and the aeroplane flight across the isthmus was made with the permission of Col. George W. Goethals, in command of the Panama zone. This was stated when the case was argued before United States commissioner today. Mr. Field, Robert Fowler, an aviator, Riley E. Scott, author of the article and Ray Duhem, a moving picture man were arrested yesterday at the instance of the war department acting through John W. Preston, United States attorney here. No bail was required and they were released on their recognizance.

When the case was called today before Francis I. Krull, United States commissioner, it was continued until August 10.

"Colonel Goethals not only gave us permission," said Fowler in protesting his innocence, but he wished us the best of luck and said he would the pictures would turn out well."

PLAGUE UNDER CONTROL.

Washington, July 13.—Surgeon General Blue and other officers of the public health service, who were here through McCauley that the bubonic plague infection is well under control at New Orleans and the situation there is not a menace to international shipping. The state department was asked today to urge Honduras, Costa Rica and Haiti to raise their quarantine.

SPECIALS AT NATIONAL.

In addition to the regular program the management of the National theater will offer for three days starting Monday of next week The Jacksons, a refined musical act, and on Thursday for three days will offer Cecil Burley, a violinist, with Fred Foote at the piano.

MRS. PANKHURST OUT.

London, July 11.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, who was arrested on July 8 at the office of the Women's Social and Political Union, was again released from Holloway jail today.

SKIN-TIGHT CLOTHES FOR FASHIONABLE MEN

English Models to Predominate Next Winter, Designers Decree.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 13.—American men who profess to follow fashion's decree will wear suits of the English form fitting models this fall and winter, according to the standards approved today at the opening session of the National Association of Manufacturing Clothiers' and Designers' convention.

The opinion of all delegates was unanimous in approving of the form fitting styles and their decrees are accepted without question by most of the leading clothing manufacturers.

Overcoats will have the "French back" and will be double breasted, buttoned through the waist.

The balmacaen, so popular last season, also was improved and with slight modifications will be again worn this fall.

Coats are to be single breasted, cut in very snugly at the waist line, and just a trifle shorter than last season, with soft roll lapels and three buttons.

Trousers are to be shapely and of medium width.

Several delegates were of the opinion that the popularity of the new dance was responsible for the demand for form fitting clothing.

OPEN SESSION OF SENATE DEMANDED IN WARBURG CASE

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Opponents of Jones and Warburg for the federal reserve board plan a big fight for open instead of secret sessions when the Senate considers them. Senators Kenyon and Cummins will join in demanding public sessions. Senator Kenyon said:

"Combinations could not stand secret sessions in public session a few senators would defend them in the open."

He will renew his movement to have the secret Senate session abolished.

Democratic senators who purpose standing by President Wilson in his fight for confirmation of the nomination of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, as a member of the federal reserve board, were engaged today in preparation for the contest when it reaches the Senate through the unfavorable recommendation voted by the banking currency committee. It is conceded that a battle royal is ahead, in which the president will be forced to clash with some members of his own party.

Wilson Stands Pat.

As to the action of the committee in deciding to postpone further consideration of the nomination of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, unless he changes his mind and decides to accept the committee's invitation to appear before it and submit to questioning, there were few actual developments today. At the White House it still was evident that the president had determined to champion Mr. Warburg's nomination to the end, the New York Times reported that he would let his stand should the committee not insist on his appearance. This action, however, is taken as an indication that the committee purposes to insist on his appearance and to do nothing further with regard to his nomination until he is heard from. There was a suggestion current about the capitol that an understanding might be reached as to just what the committee wants to know from Mr. Warburg, and the banker was informed that there is no desire to question personal affairs to an extent that it might be embarrassing to his clients, but the committee merely wished to satisfy itself that there were no present obstructions to his qualification.

Under such a basis some senators thought, Mr. Warburg might consent to appear.

TRADE COMMISSION BILL COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE

Washington, July 13.—Determined to perfect the administration anti-trust bill by Monday if possible, the Senate Judiciary and Interstate Commerce committee labored long today, the Senate having adjourned until Monday to give ample opportunity for the work.

The interstate commerce committee succeeded in perfecting the interstate trade commission bill already before the Senate, adding two important amendments and determining not to amend the much-questioned section five, in which unfair competition is declared unlawful. The amendments to the commission bill agreed to by the committee, provide:

"That no order of the proposed trade commission for or against a corporation shall be used as evidence in any subsequent prosecution brought against a corporation under the Sherman act."

"That nothing in the act to create the trade commission shall be construed as amending the Sherman act nor in any way affecting the provisions of that act as it stands on the statute books."

During the discussion of the first amendment some of the senators thought it would be well to permit the admission of orders favorable to corporations in case of subsequent consideration, but the committee, in consideration of the court in mitigating sentences, an effort may yet be made to have this incorporation in the bill.

The second amendment was submitted by Chairman Newlands because of widespread feeling that the proposed measure would weaken the Sherman act.

In revising the Clayton omnibus trust bill as it passed the House, the Senate Judiciary committee today struck out section 2, which would have it unlawful for an owner, operator or transporter of the products of any mine, oil or gas well, reduction works, refinery or hydro-electric plant or for any person selling such products to refuse arbitrarily to sell the products to any responsible person applying for it.

It was held by the committee that such a provision established a dangerous precedent in legislation, particularly in the case of strikes at one of the general lines of industry. Other amendments are planned to the sections relating to price discrimination, price fixing and labor.

The Interstate Commerce committee hoped to have the railroad securities control bill reported by Monday at the latest.

MRS. CARMAN IS AIDING ATTORNEY FOR DEFENSE

Minneapolis, N. Y., July 11.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, was engaged today in going over the testimony given at the coroner's inquest, with her attorney, George M. Levy. Carman has aided him greatly. Mr. Levy said, in analyzing the testimony which caused her arrest.

REDFIELD EXPLAINS DECREASED EXPORTS

Balance of Trade Will Show Slump—Imports Are Greater.

Washington, July 13.—In connection with "the recent phenomenon of an excess of imports over exports in April and May," the department of commerce in a statement on the commerce of the world and international balance of trade, announced that the net export balance of the United States probably would exceed \$400,000,000 for the current fiscal year. This would be about \$250,000,000 less than last year's balance.

The department pointed out that a large proportion of the older and more advanced nations show an excess of imports over exports of merchandise.

Canada shows a balance on the import side, but nearly all other American countries show larger exports.

"The world's commerce, as far as ascertainable," the department's statement said, "approximates \$40,000,000,000, imports being \$21,000,000,000 and exports \$19,000,000,000. The excess of \$2,000,000,000 on the import side is accounted for in part by the fact that many importing nations include in their import values the cost of inland freight, insurance and other charges and in some degree, to the closer security of import values, which are frequently the basis of customs revenue. Obviously the figures have no reference to purchases by travelers or invisible trade settlements, usually omitted from statements of commerce but necessarily constituting an important factor in the balance sheet of nations."

ERROR OF SEAMAN WRECKED EMPRESS INQUIRY REVEALS

Quebec, July 13.—The collier Storstad is held to blame for the Empress of Ireland disaster in a final report of a commission handed down today. The commission holds that the disaster was due to the Storstad's change of course ordered by the third officer without instructions from the first officer who was in charge of the collier at the time. The Empress was sunk in the St. Lawrence on May 29 with a loss of more than 1,000 lives.

The inquiry into the disaster was begun in Quebec on June 16 by a commission composed of Lord Mersey, formerly presiding justice of the British admiralty court; Sir Adolpho Routhier, of Quebec and Chief Justice McLeod of New Brunswick. The commissioners were assisted in their work by Commander E. W. Osborne, of the British royal naval reserve; Prof. John Welsh, of New Castle, England; Captain Demers, of the dominion wreck commission and Engineer Commander Howe, of the Canadian navy.

Commander Osborne and Professor Welch were nominated by the British board of trade. Lord Mersey also presided over the inquiry into the Titanic disaster.

The collier's third officer held responsible was Alfred Tuftenes. He was on the bridge when the crash occurred and the reports holds that he was wrong and negligent in keeping the navigation of the vessel in his own hands and failing to call the captain when he was in charge of the vessel.

The report says the disaster was not due to any special characteristics of the St. Lawrence. It was a disaster which might have occurred in any river in similar circumstances.

The report sees a radical conflict in the testimony of officers of the Empress and of the Storstad.

"The witnesses from the Storstad," reads the report, "says they were approaching so as to pass red to red, while the Empress say they were approaching so as to pass green to green. The stories are irreconcilable." We have therefore thought it advisable to found our conclusions almost entirely on the events spoken of by the witnesses and on their probable sequence of events as they arrive at a solution of the difficulty.

"We have come to the conclusion that Mr. Tuftenes was mistaken if he supposed there was any intention on the part of the Empress to pass port to port or that she in fact, by her lights manifested the intention of doing so; but it appears to us to be a mistake which would have been of no consequence if both ships subsequently had kept their courses."

"Shortly after the ships came in the position reported to be claimed by Captain Randall or red to red as claimed by the Mr. Tuftenes, the fog shut them out from each other and it was while both were enveloped in the fog that the collision occurred. The fog was changed and the collision brought about. Therefore the question as to who is to blame resolves itself into a simple issue, namely, which of the ships changed her course during the fog."

"There is in our opinion no ground for saying that the course of the Empress of Ireland was ever changed in the sense that the wheel was wilfully moved, but as the hearing proceeded, the captain of the Empress proposed, namely, that the vessel changed her course, not by reason of any wilful alteration of her wheel, but in consequence of some uncontrollable movement."

"This, it was suggested might have been due to an insufficient area of rudder or some mishap to the steering gear, but," says the report, "we are of the opinion that the allegations as to their conditions are not well founded."

CONSERVATIVE FORCES WIN OUT IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Man., July 13.—Although returns from yesterday's provisional election were not complete early today, the re-election of the government of Sir Rodmond Roblin and a conservative or government legislature, seemed assured, owing to the conservative's slow in reporting results, and it was believed the exact strength of the conservatives in the legislature would not be known for a day or two. Returns up to early today gave the government forces 23 of the 46 seats, and the progressives or liberals, 21, with the remaining two still in doubt.

REAL ESTATE MEN TO MEET IN LOS ANGELES

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 11.—Los Angeles today defeated Seattle for the honor of entertaining next year's convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges.

The association elected Thomas Shilbross, Philadelphia, president, while W. W. Mines, Los Angeles, and Samuel Collyer, Seattle, were among the vice presidents chosen. Byron Hastings, Omaha, was elected treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA LINE BUYING EQUIPMENT

Orders 1,000 Cars and 81 Engines—Shops Swamped—Labor Scarce.

Altoona, Pa., July 11.—With every department of the Altoona shops, the industrial center of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, working full time and many departments working overtime, this city is enjoying an unsurpassed era of prosperity.

Within the last few days additional orders for engines and cars have been placed with the shops here, and enough work is now on hand to keep all departments working for at least a year.

An order for 81 freight engines, the largest ever used by the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been placed with the shops here, while an order has just been placed with the car shops for 1,000 all steel box cars, the most costly equipment of its kind ever ordered by the railroad.

Some months ago there was a slight suspension in the Altoona shops and about 1,200 men were laid off. Within the last 10 days practically all of these men have returned to work, while additional mechanics have been employed from other cities.

In fact the conditions of Altoona have improved to such an extent that contractors who are carrying on large operations about Altoona are experiencing a great shortage in the labor market.

NATION NOW WITH HIM, SAYS WILSON

Washington, D. C., July 11.—President Wilson believes that business men are coming around to the finding of the illegality of anti-trust legislation and are willing and ready that the program laid out by the president during the present session of congress. He made this plain to callers following his talk yesterday with Henry Ford, the millionaire automobile manufacturer, and other representatives of business.

Mr. Wilson said business men have been uneasy over the possibility that an attempt will be made to be too explicit in definitions of illegal trade practices. He gave it as his opinion, however, that the fifth section of the Newlands trade commission bill, which makes illegal unfair practices in trade covers the desired ground very well. He indicated opposition to empowering the commission to give opinions on the illegality of certain practices, remarking that some men wanted immunity baths in advance.

As a result of his recent conferences, the president told callers he knows more about the attitude of business than he did before and he believes that their attitude is not hostile to anti-trust legislation. The average business man, he declares, is in favor of having things put on a definite plan.

TRUST PROGRAM WILL BE PUT UP TO SENATE MONDAY

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Consideration of the trade commission bill, initial measure of the administration anti-trust program, was abruptly halted last night and the Senate adjourned until Monday to allow the perfection of the remainder of the trust legislation in committee. Majority Leader Kern announced that the entire program of the administration would be laid before the Senate Monday.

Meanwhile the Judiciary committee will endeavor to complete its perfecting of the Clayton bill, amending the anti-trust law, and the interstate commerce committee will prepare its report on the Rayburn bill, authorizing the Interstate Commerce commission to regulate issues of railroad security. Numerous amendments to both measures are under discussion, the committees are endeavoring to reconcile conflicting contentions in the Senate and at the same time keep the bills within the lines approved by President Wilson.

CALLS WILSON THEORIST; TOWNSEND WAXES BITTER

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson and his trust program were roundly criticized by Senators Townsend and Hefner-Bliss. Both attacked the general conditions in the Senate surrounding the trust bills, and Senator Clapp declared that a "power outside of the chamber" was responsible for the failure of the Senate to attend to business.

Senator Townsend said the people wanted congress to quit and go home. "Business is sick and all the psychological mental healers cannot cure it," he said, "and especially will it not recover as long as it is made the shuttlecock of political warfare."

"Much of the legislation already written into law and now in the process of enactment is an impeachment of the intelligence and independence of congress, for it never would have been enacted if the national legislature had followed the dictates of its own judgment as to what was best and necessary for the good of the people."

"I will not charge the president with being unpatriotic or insincere, I do ascribe to him the highest qualities of character, without constructive business experience of his own, nevertheless flies into the face of all experience and insists on driving his docile congressional adherents to dangerous and untenable grounds."

Senator Clapp declared that trust legislation was in no way the outcome of collective judgment and integrity of congress, but was "handed to this body, a cut and dried proposition, for approval."

WILSON GOING TO MAT WITH SENATE

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson will make no nomination for the federal reserve board in place of Paul

Warburg, of New York, until the Senate takes definite action on his name. Mr. Wilson proposes thus to place the responsibility on the Senate for leaving the board incomplete. That is the president's position in his fight with the Senate over Mr. Warburg's nomination as expressed today by officials in his confidence. Mr. Warburg has finally decided that he will not appear personally before the banking committee to be cross-examined and the president is backing him in that stand.

The nomination of Thomas D. Jones, which the banking committee has voted to report adversely, is in a different position. A fight for his confirmation may be conducted in a minority report.

Opposition to Jones.

Opposition to Mr. Jones was based upon the fact that he is a director of the International Harvester company, now being sued by the government and a combination in restraint of trade and illegal under the Sherman anti-trust act.

Sensors Lee of Maryland, Hollis, Preference and Shafer, all democrats, voted to make a favorable report on this nomination, while Senators Hitchcock and Reed, democrats, and Bristol, Nelson, Crawford, Weeks and McLean, republicans, voted for an unfavorable report. The vote came after a long discussion of the testimony given by Mr. Jones when he appeared before the committee early in the week.

There was little criticism of Mr. Jones other than that he was a director of the harvester company, but several members are said to have declared they could not conscientiously approve a man connected with a concern now being prosecuted.

Some of the acts of the harvester company, complained of in the government's bill asking for its dissolution were committed since April, 1900, when Mr. Jones became a director.

Objection to Warburg.

Objection to Mr. Warburg so far is based upon an entirely different reason. The committee has asked him to appear and submit to questioning about his business connections. He has refused, and the question as now viewed by the Senate is whether it should confirm any man who will not accept such an inspection.

The first test of strength on the Warburg nomination may come Monday, when a resolution will be reported from the Senate rules committee increasing the membership of the banking committee. This resolution did not receive the approval of the rules committee, but will be brought to the floor any day, and its appearance may lead to the debate which will disclose some of the feeling in the Senate toward the nomination.

The president made it clear that he did not take the same view of Mr. Jones' testimony before the banking committee as some of its members took, and said the committee's statement about what Jones said made him distrust its accuracy. Acting Chairman Hitchcock made this answer:

"The Jones testimony has been printed confidentially, and I am sure the president can have a copy of it if he asks the executive clerk of the Senate for it."

Carry Fight to Senate.

After receipt of a telegram from Mr. Warburg, it was said by officials close to the president that an active fight would be made for the confirmation. It was declared that should the banking committee fail to report the nomination favorably the president expects the Senate as a whole to act.

The committee's action on these two nominations was taken in the face of a determined effort on the part of the president to obtain approval of them. In the conference with the newspaper men yesterday the president made it clear that he would continue the fight.

It was pointed out that in insisting on confirmation of Warburg the president was running into the question of Senate prerogatives and might find many votes against him which would otherwise be on his side. The Senate has grumbled for years about the invasion of its prerogatives by presidents, and in this case many senators feel they have found an issue on which they can stand together.

Senator Lewis, of Illinois, is conducting the fight for the confirmation of Jones. It was understood that he counts upon a majority of two to put the nomination through. He is expected to carry even a half dozen senators might delay confirmation for many weeks, if not defeat it entirely. A real campaign to put the Jones nomination through might cause the Senate to abandon its work on the trust legislation and keep in executive session most of the time.

POLICE ASKED TO UNRAVEL MYSTERY

Atlanta, Ga., July 11.—Local postal and police officials, whose aid has been enlisted by Mrs. J. W. Nelms in an effort to unravel the mystery surrounding the disappearance of her two daughters, Mrs. Eloise Dennis and Mrs. Beatrice Nelms today admitted the problem still is baffling.

Mrs. Nelms stated the note from San Francisco, in which Mrs. Dennis is said to have asserted that she had killed her sister in New Orleans and intended to kill her brother, Marshall Nelms, was typewritten, but bore the written signature "Eloise Nelms Dennis." She added that she was convinced her daughter signed it.

A new element of confusion was injected into the case by press dispatches today which stated that Victor Innes, a Nevada lawyer, said to have assisted Mrs. Dennis in obtaining her divorce, was married and had moved to Seattle with his family. Mrs. Nelms after reading these dispatches said she and her daughters had believed Innes unmarried and that Mrs. Dennis was engaged to marry him when she left Atlanta.

Local police are endeavoring to trace an express package shipped to Mrs. Margaret Mims at San Antonio, Tex.

Little Rock Bankers To Liquidate Affairs

Little Rock, Ark., July 11.—Stockholders of the State National bank, which recently closed its doors, last night decided to liquidate the bank's affairs through a committee of their members. M. Johnson, of St. Louis, former cashier of the bank, was elected liquidator.

National Bank Examiner W. W. Smith recently reported to comptroller of the currency, Williams, that the bank was solvent.

CROPS ARE BETTER.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Crops of the United States on July 1 were in about 1.4 per cent better condition than their composite 10-year average on that date. Last year, said a department of agriculture bulletin, "the condition of all crops was 1.7 below the 10-year average, but prospects declined as the season advanced, the November or final reports, last year being .77 per cent below the 10-year average. Consequently, the present conditions are about 3.7 per cent better than the output of crops last year."

STATE GOLF FINALS TODAY.

Ottumwa, Ia., July 10.—Arthur Bartlett, Ottumwa, vs. Ralph Rider, Des Moines, and J. L. Bevel, Cedar Rapids, vs. Purdue Sheldon, Keokuk, appeared in the state golf semi-finals here today.

HEAD OF BRAVES DEAD.

Boston, Mass., July 10.—C. James Connelly, vice president of the Boston National League Baseball club, died suddenly of heart disease today. He was formerly a member of the state board of insanity.

ABSENCE OF MOTHER PUZZLING TO CHILD

Little Daughter Asks Mrs. Carman, Held for Murder, Why She Stays Away.

Minneapolis, N. Y., July 11.—Mrs. Florence Carmah locked up in the Nassau jail here as the alleged assassin of Mrs. Louise Bailey, received a letter today from her 12-year-old daughter, Elizabeth who testified at the last session of the inquest in an effort to strengthen an alibi for her mother. The letter read:

Dear Mama: We all think of you always. I don't quite know why you can't come home. If I don't see you very soon I'll write and ask Mr. Pettit (representative) why you do not come home. Your loving daughter, Elizabeth.

Mrs. Carman will be arraigned for examination Monday.

Freesport, N. Y., July 11.—The name of Clarence S. McKee, president of the Postal Telegraph & Cable company appears among the 23 men called for the grand jury which will consider evidence against Mrs. Florence Carman, a suspect in the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey. Farmers, merchants, contractors, real estate agents and several wealthy residents of Nassau county make up the remainder.

MEAT WILL SOAR TO EVEN HIGHER PRICES

Scarcity of Cattle Will Cause Further Advance, the Packers Declare.

Chicago, July 11.—Meat prices will rise above the record figures of recent years despite the huge grain crop, according to packing house representatives who today asserted that the present scarcity of cattle and the effect of dry weather on grazing lands will more than offset the enormous grain yield.

A price of 16 cents to the butcher was predicted as an early possibility and it was pointed out by one of the packing house men that cattle are now higher than for some time. Scarcity of grass fed cattle was referred to as a factor in the predicted advance.

The dry summer in the west last year, one of the representatives of the packers said, was one of the chief causes of the scanty supply on hoof and another declared that the demand for meat exceeded the supply and naturally caused prices to advance. An agreed that meat prices showed signs of rising.

CLAIM FILIPINOS PLAN REVOLUTION AGAINST AMERICA

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Reports of insurrection threatened in the Philippines are regarded as serious by Representative Towner, who is ranking member of the Philippines committee in the House and in close touch with insular affairs.

Judge Towner said today there could be no question of the deep dissatisfaction of the Filipinos with the failure of the American government to assure them independence. He is convinced there is plotting under the surface to put Aguinaldo at the head of the independence movement and crush Osmeña and Quezon, more conservative leaders.

Story Is Credited.

According to the story which has gained circulation and which is given considerable credence in Washington, the Filipinos are planning a general uprising and a simultaneous attack on the American army camps to believe there is such an insurrectionary plot on foot. Secretary of War Garrison and Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, denied having any knowledge of the alleged plot.

It is known, however, that steps have been taken to have these reports investigated by Governor General Harrison.

Views of Leaders.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate committee on the Philippines, said he favored granting the islands independence as soon as they are ready for it.

"I am not prepared at this time, however," said Senator Hitchcock, "to propose legislation which will fix a definite date for the granting of independence. I think the process will be a long and a slow one before the islands are made ready."

Representative Jones, of Virginia, thinks the islands can be made ready in a few years, eight at the most. On the other hand Congressman Towner, ranking republican member of the House insular affairs committee, says it will be many years before they are ready for self-government. Mr. Towner is opposed to any legislation now which may serve to provoke trouble. He believes the Jones bill will accomplish no good, while it may precipitate trouble.

WILL BUILD TRAMWAY ACROSS NIAGARA FALLS

Toronto, Ont., July 11.—A Spanish company incorporated at Bilbao, Spain, with Canadian headquarters in Toronto has obtained concessions from the Niagara Falls Power commission to construct and operate an aerial tramway across the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls. The span will be 1,180 feet, the longest of its kind in the world, and will be utilized for passenger traffic. The car will be suspended by six huge cables.