

FLOODS STOP MANY TRAINS

Hundreds of Travelers Delayed in Kansas City and Schedules Obliterated.

ARE ONE TO THREE HOURS LATE Communication with Almost Cut Off.

MANY MAKING WIDE DETOUR Missouri and Kansas Rivers Are Both Going Up Slowly.

STILL MORE RAIN IN KANSAS Some of It Has Not Yet Had Time to Effect Flood Situation at Kansas City—Worse Conditions When It Does.

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—With hundreds of travelers detained in Kansas City awaiting the movement of their trains, which have been delayed because of washouts due to the heavy floods prevalent in Missouri and Kansas, the railroad situation became serious today. All trains west were from one to three hours late, while it was merely a conjecture as to the arrival time of Chicago trains detoured by way of St. Louis.

Two railroads, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, annulled their regular Kansas City-Chicago trains for tonight. The Milwaukee road, however, sent a special out of here at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Chicago, detoured by way of St. Louis.

Practically all Chicago trains are being detoured over the Missouri Pacific route to St. Louis. Travelers leaving Kansas City the railroads promised they would be landed safely in Chicago, but all figures as to probable time were abandoned.

The Chicago & Alton railway's 6 o'clock train for Chicago left here on time, but its later Chicago train, which was scheduled to leave at 7 o'clock this afternoon for Chicago, was delayed by the Missouri Pacific to Sedalia, thence by way of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway to Hixson, Mo., thence to continue on its own track to Chicago. The Burlington's evening train to Chicago was detoured by way of Cameron Junction, St. Joseph and Pacific Junction and from the latter point on the main line to Chicago.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ran its Chicago trains over its own track to St. Louis by way of Eldon, Mo., and then over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road. Several other lines detoured over the Rock Island route. The Wabash trains were running almost on schedule.

The Missouri river here continued to rise slowly today and the Kansas river was slightly above its last night stage. Rain was general in the Kansas watershed last night. Topeka, Kan., had a recorded amount of 1.4 inches and Manhattan two inches. This rainfall will have no noticeable effect on the river at Kansas City for thirty-six hours.

High Water at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The Mississippi river reached its flood stage of thirty feet here today and at the present rate of increase it will be two feet above that mark tomorrow. As a consequence all detoured trains have property hauled to higher ground and extra meetings were placed on river craft of all descriptions. Because of these precautionary measures the property loss here probably will be slight.

The most serious aspect of the high water is the interruption to the levee tracks. The St. Louis transfer railroad was covered before night and traffic was abandoned. Operations of the ferry lines were also interrupted. All detoured trains from Kansas City were twelve hours late.

At 11:30 tonight it was announced that the Burlington-Alton joint trains would be sent over their own line thereafter, thus indicating that the floods in northwestern Missouri are receding.

It is expected that tomorrow will see under water all low bottoms on the east side of the river opposite St. Louis and on both sides of the river between St. Louis and Cairo.

The weather bureau reports a rise of 2.5 feet at Hermann this morning for the previous twenty-four hours and four feet at Booneville. The lower Osage river was rising rapidly. More than two inches of rain fell at St. Louis during the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.

At Jefferson City. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 11.—Convicts from the Missouri state penitentiary were worked in the Callaway bottoms near here today helping farmers save their wheat from the advancing waters of the Missouri river. Most of the grain was rescued.

The crest of the flood is believed to be approaching this city. The Missouri came up more than two feet in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock tonight, but the rise in the latter hours was slow and steadily losing in rate. Because of the detouring of trains from Kansas City the local forces of the Missouri Pacific railroad put in a busy day.

HAYWARD COMING HOME Secretary of Republican Committee Will Stop at Chicago Enroute to Nebraska.

From a Staff Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—William Hayward of Nebraska City, secretary of the national republican committee, who, with Mrs. Hayward and son, has been east for the last ten days left today for Chicago, and after a short time there will go to Nebraska.

Von Buelow Has Voice in Naming His Successor

He Advises Emperor to Select Dr. von Hechman-Hollweg as New Chancellor.

BERLIN, July 11.—The emperor has asked Prince von Buelow whom he would suggest as his successor in the chancellorship and the prince has recommended Dr. von Hechman-Hollweg, minister of the interior and vice chancellor. The emperor, however, taken counsel with other regarding the chancellorship, among them being Count zu Eulenberg, grand marshal of the royal court, who has long been regarded by the emperor as a wise friend, and Privy Councillor von Valentini, chief of the emperor's civil cabinet.

The opinion among government officials appears to settle upon Dr. von Hechman-Hollweg, apostolic and promoter of the reforms of Chancellor von Buelow's recommendation. Several other high officials have been mentioned for the office and there is always the possibility that the emperor will choose quite outside of any publicly named person.

The emperor is expected to arrive in Berlin on Tuesday. He will remain here for two days, during which time Chancellor von Buelow will retire and his successor appointed.

Priest Runs Rest Cure Treatment

Father Shealy of New York Helps Wornout Men Back to Strength.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Father Terrance J. Shealy of Fordham college, one of the largest Roman Catholic institutions in the United States, has been quietly conducting a non-sectarian rest cure at the institution, which has proved so successful that it is hoped eventually to have a separate building set aside for the purpose.

The first class that entered the religious retreat, twenty weary, run down men, will tomorrow, after three days spent in retirement. The list includes a justice of the municipal court, a publisher, a newspaper man, five lawyers and two Wall street brokers.

All of them have gone through the following rather rigorous, yet health restoring and medicinal daily routine: Rise at 6 a. m. at 7, breakfast at 7:45, morning instruction at 9, conference at 11, examination of the conscience at 12:15, dinner at 12:30, afternoon instruction at 2:30, supper at 6:30, evening instruction at 8, lights out at 9.

SHERIDAN BANKER DYING Ernest Long Accidentally Shoots Himself While on Camping Trip.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Starting out for a couple of days' horseback ride in the mountains, when about twenty miles west of this city Ernest Long, teller of the Sheridan National bank, accidentally shot himself with a revolver early last evening and is reported seriously injured. The bullet penetrated his groin. Long was alone when it happened, his friend, Ross Stone, having rode ahead to arrange a place to sleep during the night. It is said Long managed to crawl a considerable distance to a cabin, where he remained a number of hours. He was found the next morning mortally wounded from loss of blood.

Alderman Long, father of the young banker, and a physician rode to the scene in automobiles. Up to a late hour they had not returned to this city.

LEAGUE HOLDS BIG REVIVAL Epworth Workers at Seattle March Through Streets Singing Their Hymns.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—The international convention of the Epworth league of the United States and Canada closed its fourth day with a great revival meeting in the armory tonight. This meeting was preceded by an open air rally, led by Rev. Dr. Charles M. Boswell of Philadelphia, who stood on an oil barrel.

After the street meeting the crowd marched to the armory singing "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder." When the marchers arrived there were thousands of people in the armory singing their marching song and "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Taft Comments Rational Amusements in Churches

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In assisting today to lay the cornerstone of a church, which has for a part of its equipment a gymnasium, a swimming pool, bowling alleys and club rooms, President Taft paid tribute to the civil employes of the government who, being compelled to remain in Washington while the president goes to the seashore and legislators seek their vacations, carry on the work of the government, and spoke of the wisdom of providing rational amusement as a part of church work, thus making religion a welcome part of life, and not something to be improved on once in seven days, and then taken in as small doses as possible.

RAILWAY STOCKS AT HIGH WATER

Union and Southern Pacific and Atchison Attain Their Highest Record Price.

U. S. STEEL IS SOARING, TOO Rise Due to Anticipation of Improvement by Operators.

BUMPER CROPS MEAN TONNAGE Prospect for Cotton Not So Good as for Other Staples.

ANXIETY OVER ITS OUTCOME Prosperity in Iron and Steel Trade is Exceedingly Marked—Money Market is Still Unruffled and Easy.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Last week developed conditions financial, industrial and agricultural of assurance and prompt for values. The halting and irregular movement of prices in the securities market did not obscure the importance of the week's news, but testified to the extent to which the improvement in affairs had been anticipated by previous operations in the stock market.

Evidence of the extent to which the process of anticipation has gone by the advance in prices already achieved may be traced in the fact that high prices for the week in such representative stocks as Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison were the highest ever touched since those stocks came into existence, while United States Steel hovered within a fraction of its record price on several occasions. The immediate effect was to cause a recession in prices, this action demonstrating the eagerness of the professional element which is most prompt to act, to realize profits.

Outside demand, meantime, was slower to come forward and its further growth was left undecided.

Promise of Bountiful Harvest. Most importance was accorded to the promise of bountiful harvests. The hopeful feeling which has been growing up from the information obtainable from official state reports and from private estimates was amply confirmed by the figures of the government crop report. Summarily stated the financial world estimates of a valuation of a round eight billion dollars for the year's product of the country's soil. The promise of a bumper crop corn crop and an oats crop only slightly below a record are regarded as especially important from the standpoint of the railroads, owing to the enormous tonnage and the profitable freight movement thus assured. The estimate of a total wheat crop of 603,500,000 bushels, while well below bumper crop figures, is considered in connection with the extraordinary low reserves of last year's crops in farmer's hands and reports of damage to crops in other countries, which are bound to enhance the value of this country's output. The cotton crop prospect is less favorable, and anxiety was felt over its outcome, owing to its prime importance in the export trade.

Industrial Prosperity. On the industrial side, the great basic iron and steel trade yields gratifying proof of prosperous expansion in the enlarged production, extensive orders on hand and price maintenance. The excellent condition of the iron and steel trade is accepted as a key to the whole industrial situation. The copper trade position continues somewhat out of line with this showing and renewed fall of prices in the metal in New York and London is the evidence of this condition. The railroads are reporting net earnings for the month and the comparison with last year's figures are more favorable than earlier months.

The unruffled ease with which the money market met and passed the July settlement relieves all present apprehension on that score. The downward course of the interior exchanges last week, and the movement toward New York of currency, interior banks are more than usually well supplied with cash reserves this year and it is expected that demands in New York to move the crops will be less than usual.

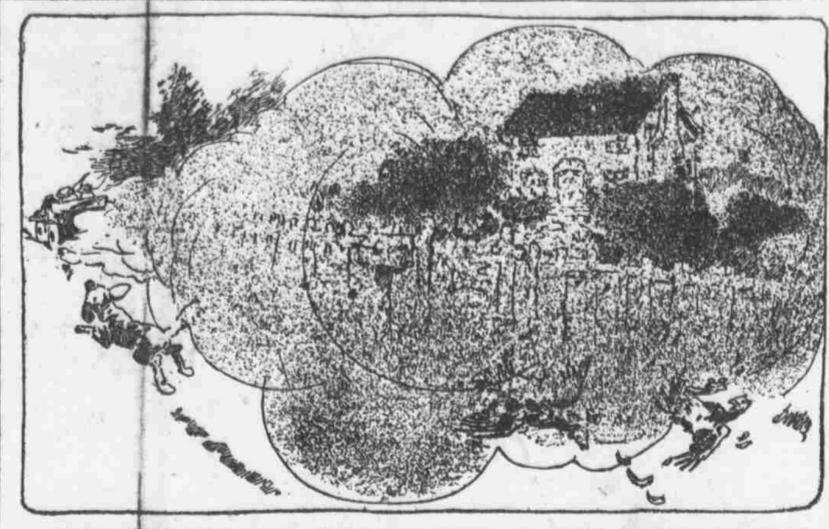
FIREWORKS KILL AND INJURE Explosion in Kansas City Church Costs Two Men Their Lives.

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—Two men were killed, a third had both legs blown off and a number were seriously wounded at a celebration at the Holy Rosary Catholic church here tonight, when a parcel of fireworks were accidentally exploded. Several thousand Italians were in attendance at the festival when the accident occurred.

To Clean Up Narragansett. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 11.—The Narragansett Improvement association, composed of hotel and business men, was formed today, with the purpose of making "The Pier" cleaner and better place, especially to drive out gambling. John H. Hanson of New York, who has large financial interests here, was chosen president.

"There is something," he continued, changing his subject, "that goes to make up this government, as a machine, that continues to operate when the president goes to the seashore and the senate and house go home, and when the members of the cabinet disappear in various directions from this somewhat heated temperature, and that is the government of the civil servants, trained civil servants, who know how things ought to be done and through whose agency the government will be carried on from now until the end of time, as I have said before."

"They are a trained body of servants, who are willing, for a reasonable compensation, sometimes much too low, to give what is best in them to the carrying on of this government in an honest, effective way—men who are philosophers enough to know that by the enjoyment of small salaries, if they rid themselves from the worry and corroding effect of mercenary ambition, they can get more happiness out of life in seeing their families grow in the education of their children, than by aspiring to be millionaires and photographers."



VOICE FROM THE AUTO: "ISN'T THIS FRESH COUNTRY AIR DELIGHTFUL?" From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TAFT TO MAKE MANY STOPS

Itinerary, as Announced, is Only Made in the Rough.

TO TRAVEL BY SPECIAL TRAIN President is Being Bombarded with Requests for Visits and Speeches from All Kinds of Places.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Indications multiply that President Taft's announced itinerary for his western and southern trip this fall will be materially extended. The president himself did not include in the tentative list which was published all of the places where he expects to stop during his special train, especially if he has a brief car-end reception. The itinerary was made of those cities where the president will spend from one to three days.

Strong efforts will be made by congressmen and state officials to have the president stop, at least for a few minutes, at all the towns of appreciable size through which his train will pass in the daylight hours. Already the president has been bombarded with such requests. He has suggested to all his callers and correspondents that they take the matter up with him later.

During the trips he has made this far the president has adhered to the policy of journeying in a single private car attached to regular trains. On his far western trip, however, where trains are run heavier and at longer intervals than here in the east, it is likely the president will have to follow the policy of his predecessors in following a special train, especially if he stops at the smaller cities that dot the way between the large places he will visit.

The president expects to be away for two months on this trip, and will carry a complement of stenographers, clerks and telegraphers, in addition to his secretaries. Thus far the president's secret service men, confined to the chief executive, Captain Archibald W. Butt, his military aid; Assistant Secretary Miescher, Major Arthur Brooks, who, in addition to being the president's confidential messenger, is commanding officer of the First separate battalion of colored troops in the district of Columbia; and two secret service men James Sloan, who was with President Roosevelt for seven years, and "Jack" Wheeler, who has accompanied Mr. Taft since his election to office.

The porters and cook assigned to the president whenever he travels have been traveling with presidents for a great many years. Will S. Anderson, the porter, was promoted to presidential service in 1901, and was with President Roosevelt on all of his travels. J. C. Broadus, chef to the president while enroute, began his presidential service under Mr. McKinley, and has caused both President Roosevelt and President Taft to marvel at the wonderful meals he turns out of the tiny kitchen—little bigger than closets—where private cars carry.

The third member of the crew, B. B. Letcher, has also seen service under three presidents. Letcher usually acts as waiter. The railroad officials, in taking every precaution for the comfort and safe conveyance of the president, have three men always on the engine. Sometimes the third man may be the division superintendent. Always there is a representative of the traffic department on hand, with authority to take control in an emergency. The railroads much prefer to carry the president by special train, and often do so nowadays in preference to hauling his car at the end of a regular train.

Any fish can swim down stream, but it takes a live one to swim up.

There are plenty of business men who float along, but the live ones push ahead by using advertising. Under the head of "Announcements" on the want ad page, you will discover a lot of live ones who want your business.

It is much more satisfactory to deal with a live firm, that wants your trade, than an indifferent, dead one.

Have you read the want ads yet today?

Troops Called in to Quell Miners Who Are Rioting

Trouble Breaks Out at Sydney and Soldiers Are Sent for by Mayor.

SYDNEY, C. B., July 11.—Unable to cope with the lawlessness of strike rioters at the Inverness colliery today, Mayor D. H. McLeod was forced to call troops from Halifax to restore order. The Inverness colliery is owned by the firm of MacMenzie & Mann, which is not connected in any way with the Dominion Coal company, against which the Glace Bay strike is aimed, but about half the men at the Inverness colliery belong to the United Mine Workers of America, and they went out on a sympathetic strike last Friday.

The men of the Provincial Workmen's association continued at work in the mine, but late yesterday when they were leaving the workings for their homes, they were met by a crowd of 300 men, boys and women, mostly Belgians, who saluted them with various epithets. Soon sticks and stones began to fly and the Provincial Workmen's association miner was struck on the side of the head and received a bad cut.

The mayor and members of the town council, with thirty special and regular policemen, tried to calm the crowd in order. The disturbance continued until the workmen had gained the shelter of their homes. Today when General Manager Barclay of the colliery arrived in town he asked that troops be sent for to maintain order and the mayor complied with the request.

This evening a special train from Halifax arrived with 150 men from the Royal Canadian regiment, who at once went on guard at the colliery. There was no disturbance about the place tonight, but it is feared there may be a further demonstration tomorrow, when the colliery is reopened for work.

Enormous Sum is Asked for Canal

Estimate is \$48,000,000 for Fiscal Year 1911—Taft May Scale it Down.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forty-eight million dollars will be needed by the Isthmian Canal commission to carry on the work of digging the Panama canal during the fiscal year 1911, according to estimates which have been received by Secretary of the Treasury MacVesah, who prepares annually a book of estimates of appropriations to be submitted to congress. The canal appropriation for the current year was \$33,635,000.

During the present fiscal year contracts will be made for the delivery next year of large quantities of structural steel material necessary in the construction of the gate of the locks of the canal. Money for this material will be submitted to congress. The canal appropriation for the current year was \$33,635,000.

The estimates will receive the careful attention of President Taft, to the end that they may be scaled down if possible.

IN MEMORY OF DR. HERTZEL

Annual Service Held in Russian Synagogue on Capitol Avenue.

ADDRESS BY PROF. BERNSTEIN Had Philanthropist Known of Conditions in America He Would Have Looked for Home for Jews Here.

The annual memorial meeting in honor of the late Dr. Theodore Hertzl, the great exponent of the Zionist movement, was held last night at the Russian synagogue, Twelfth and Capitol avenue.

The meeting was well attended and was addressed by Prof. Nathan Bernstein and L. Knester. Prof. Bernstein, although not a Zionist himself, is in favor of every movement which makes for better citizenship and higher ideals.

"We are gathered here tonight to do honor to the memory of Dr. Theodore Hertzl. We rejoice because he lived long enough to evolve a great idea. We mourn because its fruition was not possible during his life and still seems a more or less hopeless dream.

"Whether or not we are in sympathy with his great work, none can withhold admiration from so great a strenuousness of energy and such an unswerving devotion to the development of a magnificent plan. It is not my purpose to dwell on the details of this great man's life. The real purpose of the memorial meeting should be to build the unfinished fragments into an harmonious whole, thus giving immortality to the great purposes of him for whom we mourn.

After all is said and done, though a man's life often counts for much, yet the influence of what we remember of him has power to stir us to emulation and to keep us from dissipating that dull content which prevents us from living a full life of evolution.

"If Theodore Hertzl stood for anything he stood for the fact that the glorious traditions of a Jew should make him a potent factor for all that is good and worthy in any land in which he dwells. This applies to the secular citizenry of the American Jew, for I firmly believe had Hertzl been conversant with the opportunities of the Jew in these United States he would not have felt it necessary to go so far afield in seeking a home for the Jew.

"We can best honor his memory by showing our patriotism for this land in which we live, by our assimilation with its environment and by our devotion to its idea. We dare not rest on the work that has been already done, we must not think that because the Jew has ever stood so high in the history of the world, that because he has seen nations come and go while he has ever been of the leaders in successive nations, that his work is accomplished.

"These memorial services held year after year should serve to emphasize our duties as citizens and our gratitude for our adopted country. Thus Hertzl's memory becomes an inspiration not only for one night in the year, but every day of our lives. Thus do we truly show that we are—

Calvin Celebration Ends With Historic Pageant

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 11.—An historic pageant representing the growth of science and literature in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries brought to a close Geneva's celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birth of John Calvin.

The festival was the whole world's, for the nations of the world, through their representatives, united in according homage to the memory of the great thinker, writer and reformer.

America's part in the celebration was important, former President Roosevelt being the honorary president of the international committee on arrangements, and America's official delegate, Prof. Williston Walker of Yale, contributing two eloquent discourses at the anniversary exercises. Geneva, where Calvin performed his great work, where in 1536 he founded the Academy of Geneva, and where in 1564 he died, devoted itself completely to these memorable tributes to Calvin, and the pretty and restful city by Lake Lemane, ever picturesque in its gleam of lights, was transformed by brilliant illuminations and brought decorations into a scene of remarkable beauty.

TO URGE TARIFF COMMISSION LAW

New York Business Men Will Descend on Washington Statemen This Week.

WILL HAVE OUTSIDE HELP Next Few Days Will See Big Developments in Situation.

ALDRICH DEFENDS MEASURE Declares Consumer Will Not Be Hurt by Senate Bill.

PAYNE ALSO HAS HIS SAY General T. S. Sharretts, Noted Tariff Expert, is Called in to Assist Conference in Their Labors.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Delegates of a number of New York business associations will go to Washington early this week to urge that a tariff commission be incorporated as a part of the tariff bill finally agreed upon by the senate and house conferees having that measure in charge.

Delegates from commercial bodies from other parts of the country will meet the New York delegation at Washington, and the combined gathering will urge the use of a change in present tariff making methods. A statement issued in behalf of the delegation says: "A canvass recently conducted among 1,000 commercial bodies throughout the country shows that fully 90 per cent of these organizations favor the creation of a tariff board, or some satisfactory method of handling this perplexing business proposition in the future.

"The figures quoted show a total membership in the 1,000 commercial associations exceeding 600,000 corporations, firms and individuals. The approximate total capitalization has exceeded the enormous sum of \$14,000,000,000."

Has Reached Crucial Stage. WASHINGTON, July 11.—If the interest of the "ultimate consumers" has lagged during the detailed discussion of the tariff bill in the senate, the measure has reached a crucial stage where the influence of the president in the final shaping may be watched with lively anticipation.

It is no secret that the bill, as amended by the senate, fails to satisfy the expectations of the more insistent "downward revisionists," and whether it meets or shall be made to meet the views of Mr. Taft, as set forth in his speech, will be a matter of news entitled to first place with the chroniclers of the week's events.

Making a tariff law that will most nearly meet the wishes of the greatest number of people and at the same time raise sufficient revenue for the expenses of government—that is the task with which, for four months, both houses of congress have wrestled and which has now reached what might be called the semi-final, or conference stage.

Eleven republicans senators and six republican representatives have shouldered the responsibility of evolving from the tariff bills passed by the senate and house a law that will be acceptable, not only to both houses of congress, but to the president and above all to the mass of the people.

Confessions in Order. While the conferees from both houses desire to have retained in the bill the schedules as approved by their respective branches, none realize better than they that the latter make concessions. Their present determination not to yield will give way to a more conciliatory attitude as the conference wears on.

The senate made six changes, many of them merely verbal, in the tariff bill as it passed the House. Members of the house claim the latter's measure comes closer to answering the public demand for a "revision downward" than does the senate bill. Whether it would provide all the revenue needed to run the government it is a question.

The fight upon the number of changes made by the senate the house conferees can be induced to accept. Upon the one hand, Senator Aldrich will be found contending for the higher tariff. On the other will be found Representative Seneca E. Payne, leading the house forces in fighting for lower duties.

Aldrich Talks of Bill. Senator Aldrich reiterates his statement that the senate bill if enacted into law would not impose additional burdens upon the consumer.

"Isolated cases of increases of rates are taken and the entire bill condemned because of those," said Mr. Aldrich. "It is usually the case that, if the section of the country which has found fault with one schedule would consider the transfers of articles to the free list and compare the increase with reduction that have been made, that section would see that it had made a beneficiary to no small degree by the general revision."

General T. S. Sharretts, the veteran tariff expert, who has been a member of the board of general appraisers in New York for many years, authority for the statement that the senate bill will show a 2 per cent reduction from the rates of the Dingley law, and a very material reduction from the house rates.

"Some folks may say that 2 per cent is not a great reduction," said General Sharretts today, "but when you consider the rates of the Wilson bill, the democratic tariff measure adopted during the Cleveland administration, were not 1 per cent lower than the rates of the existing law, you will realize how extensive a 2 per cent reduction really is."

Expert Helps Conferees. General Sharretts, who is a democrat, is assisting the conferees committee on its deliberations. He performed the same office for the democrats when the Wilson bill was in conference, and was of valuable assistance, according to the story told of him by one of the democratic conferees today.