

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1883.

NO. 129.

THE RAILROADS.

A Threatened War of Rates and Trouble Over Transportation of Cattle.

East Trunk Lines to Stop Selling Tickets Beyond Chicago and St. Louis.

Proposed Rates to Points on the Pacific Slope.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

CONSIDERING A LEASE. BOSTON, November 14.—A meeting of the Grand Trunk and Boston & Lowell railroads was held to-day to take action on the proposition of the latter corporation to lease the line to the Grand Trunk. No action was taken. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

GOULD'S TRIP. ST. LOUIS, November 14.—J. Gould arrived from the West at 2:30 p. m. accompanied by L. L. Hopkins, R. S. Hayes, H. M. Hoxie and W. L. Lincoln, chief engineer of the Wash. They left this afternoon for Decatur and Chicago.

THOSE NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS. NEW YORK, November 14.—The suit of Durant Deponent against Frederick Billings and Henry Villard, of the Northern Pacific railroad company, and others, to restrain the company from issuing \$20,000,000 of bonds and executing any further mortgage or lien on the property, heard in the Supreme Court, St. Paul, transferred to the Circuit Court. A temporary injunction had been obtained to restrain the execution of these acts, and the motion will continue to be made in the United States Courts.

THE THREATENED RATE WAR. CHICAGO, November 14.—The passenger agents of roads running between Chicago and Kansas City met to-morrow to discuss the passenger rate troubles which have been in existence some time. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy threaten to inaugurate a war on rates unless some satisfactory arrangement is made.

The Trans-Continental Railway Association, passenger department, met here to-day, and adopted rates from Missouri river points to San Francisco as follows: First class \$95, second-class \$75, emigrant \$45, theatrical \$75. A proposition was presented to make the rate from Chicago to San Francisco \$103.50, St. Louis to San Francisco \$100, and from Chicago or St. Louis to Portland, Ore., \$203.50. No decision was reached up to the hour of adjournment. It will be further discussed to-morrow.

The Iowa Trunk Line association met here to-day for the purpose of discussing the differences arising out of the equalization of live stock percentages. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul have been carrying the bulk of the live stock between Omaha and Chicago. The result was that the Rock Island recently paid into the pool \$25,000, which was the surplus over its percentage. The amount due from the St. Paul road was \$38,000, which it refused to pay on the ground that the commission cars have diverted the traffic to roads carrying less than their percentages and that the St. Paul could not be called on to pay after having carried the stock. A heated discussion resulted and at the request of Manager Merrill, of the St. Paul road, he was given till Monday to decide whether he would pay the amount due or not. If he refuses trouble will probably ensue.

Differences Among the Distillers.

CHICAGO, November 14.—The western export association held a secret session here to-day which was unusually largely attended. The differences which have existed between various members of the association as to the capacity of their respective distilleries, were amicably settled. The association under consideration a resolution offered by H. B. Miller, president of the association, providing that the prices fixed by the association be maintained under all circumstances, and authorizing the executive committee to use the funds of the association, if found necessary, to accomplish that end. The resolution contemplated, in the event of an overplus of blending stock in any particular section, that the distiller should be directed to produce alcohol for export, the distiller to be allowed a bonus sufficient to cover the difference between the profits arising from the manufacture of domestic stock and alcohol. No decision was reached up to the afternoon adjournment.

The Swine Breeders.

CHICAGO, November 14.—The National Swine Breeders' association began its session here to-day, with delegates present from all the producing States of the Union. At the morning session a committee was appointed to consider what legislation is required with reference to marketing American pork in foreign countries. Committees were also appointed to consider methods of breeding and fattening and to prepare an official classification of swine for use at all State and other leading fairs.

At the afternoon session the committee on sales and transportation to and from the stock yards reported to the effect that the present method cannot be improved on, and deprecating the purchase and shipment of hogs from the stock yards to the country for fattening as tending to spread disease. The committee on the best methods of raising and fattening and on classifications for exhibitions at fairs, also reported. The reports were discussed and adopted. The meeting will be continued to-morrow.

Joining the Topoka Compact.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The general passenger and ticket agents to the roads in the trans-continental association have issued a circular in accordance with the Topoka compact with connecting links to withdraw from the sale of all tickets via San Francisco to points in Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, and all tickets to San Francisco via St. Paul, Duluth or Portland. The general passenger agents of roads west from this city are in receipt of information that Commissioner Francis has ordered

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MEXICO'S DEBTS.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 14.—Interviews with high officials develop the following facts regarding the English debt of Mexico, who acknowledges an indebtedness amounting, with principal and interest, to \$10,000,000. Last April a private agent of Mexico, without full authority, made an agreement with the bondholders by which Mexico was to replace the outstanding bonds with a new issue for £2,000,000 at three per cent interest. An additional \$4,000,000 was for the purpose of paying the first year's interest and for reimbursing the expenses of the bondholders' committee. Subsequently Congress authorized the President to settle the debt on a given basis. When the text of the agreement arrived from London the President refused to agree to the additional \$4,000,000. Negotiations for a new agreement then began but failed. Two weeks ago the President instructed Carlos Rivas, Mexican agent in London, to settle for £18,000,000 in bonds, instead of £20,000,000, but the offer was refused. Rivas was instructed last week to suspend negotiations. The government is anxious to settle but considers the demand of the bondholders exorbitant.

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