

MANY BIG RAILWAY CASES

Interstate Commerce Commission Has to Settle Some Disputes.

SEVERAL WESTERN ROADS ARE INVOLVED

Alleged Discrimination in Rates Against Cities in All Parts of the Country Complain of.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—There are a number of important cases pending before the Interstate Commerce commission, some of which may be decided soon, while others are yet being investigated by the commission.

The Arkansas and Kansas grain rate cases, which grew out of a complaint of minor importance, have developed into many questions and various lines in the west are now involved. The Kansas Board of Railway Commissioners is among the complainants and the subject of rate from Missouri river points and milling in transit are affected. The export rate cases are still being investigated by the commission. Different roads are complained against, it being asserted that they have issued from time to time tariffs on exports to Liverpool and other points abroad, in which the transatlantic share of the rate was less than the rate to the seaboard.

One of the most important cases before the commission is the complaint made by the New York Produce exchange against the rail lines to the seaboard charging discrimination against New York City and in favor of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News. The exchange will be decided a quarter of a century ago by a commission of arbitration consisting of Judge Cooney, Senator Thurman and Billie B. Washburn.

In the southwest there are several complications and one case which is considered important is that of the Texas common points from various points on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. It involves rates on carload and less than carload lots to distributing points in Texas and also the distributing centers in Texas get the same rates from all points. Galveston and other seaboard points generally are not included. The complaint is made by the Texas Men's league of St. Louis, which wants a rate on less than carload lots to local points outside of the distributing centers, but the rate on carload lots to these points is as low as on carload lots. It is claimed by them that by reason of the carload lot rate being less than rates on broken carload lots to the distributing points are in competition with St. Louis and other large wholesale centers. The Dallas people in the same case complain against this Texas common point rate and want a lower rate where the haul is much longer.

Another case coming from Texas, which has behind it the entire cattle-shipping interest, is the terminal charge on cars of live stock shipped into Chicago. Formerly the roads entering Chicago charged a rate to that city which included the cost of the car at the stock yards. In 1894 the roads established a terminal charge of \$2 per car on live stock in addition to the rate to Chicago. It is in this additional charge that cattlemen now complain. The importance of the case is increased by reason of the fact that in a decision rendered two years ago Judge Grosscup of Chicago held that charges in a case of this nature were illegal. Since then, however, the court of appeals has reversed that decision, but the complaint of the cattlemen is predicated upon grounds differing in some respects from those involved in the case decided by Judge Grosscup.

From the southern Atlantic seaboard comes a case before the commission upon complaint of the Savannah freight association, in which it is charged that the fertilizer rates from Charleston to points in Georgia, Alabama and Florida discriminate against Savannah. It is asserted that the same rate from Savannah for a longer haul and where the haul is made over several days, while the haul from Savannah is over only one or two roads.

SAYS SPAIN THIRSTS NOT FOR WAR.

Minister de Lome Launches at Sensational Remarks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, does not expect to hear of any decisive battle in Cuba unless the Spanish troops should be so fortunate as to corner the Cubans. He says that Maceo would never surrender, but he gives battle. The Spanish troops, he thinks, will have to chase the insurgents from place to place, destroy their supplies and plantations and prevent them from recruiting in the sea, where they can secure new supplies. In case General Weyler's troops were able to get the insurgents in a corner there might be good natured negotiations, but otherwise the Spanish minister does not look for a pitched battle. He says the fighting must be like fighting Indians in this country, driving them from one place to another. He does not look for important advances from Cuba, except possibly the death of Maceo, which he believes would mean the end of the war. He estimates the force which Maceo is able to collect and control at from 2,000 to 4,000 men.

DEEP WATER HARBOR COMMISSION.

Preliminary Inspection Meeting to Be Held at Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The commission recently appointed to locate a deep water harbor at San Pablo or Santa Monica, Cal., has decided to meet at Los Angeles December 2 for a preliminary inspection of the two harbors. The commission expects to spend most of the winter in southern California in the preliminary survey. The commission has discussed the matter only in a general way. The commission will hold no meeting after today until its session in California begins.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general, has been placed on the retired list.

MESMERIZED.

Bad Habits Make a Man Act Like He Was Under a Spell.

A man will try to convince himself by arguments so poorly founded that he may be persuaded by another that he would be treated with contempt. As an instance, he may be sitting at the heavy pipe and smoking tobacco, or the lighter poison of coffee, the weakened condition will show some where in the body—eyes, head, stomach, heart, bowels or somewhere. His doctor tells him to stop the habit, but he says that thought comes, "O, coffee and tobacco don't hurt me. It's my stomach that's at fault. I'll have a little more and I'll be all right." So he keeps on with his habit and goes to drugging a poor old stomach that would furnish enough vitality to run it, but the weakened system and puts the members of strength to carry on their work. When a man wakes up to what he is doing, he is in a bad way and chance to succeed in this world, for a paltry habit or two, he quits them and follows nature's wise law.

Gold Reserve Out of Danger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The treasury today had \$43,300 in gold coin and \$29,300 in gold bars, which leaves the reserve \$125,183,889. The net gain in gold today was \$23,000.

Lee Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—General Fitzhugh Lee called at the white house today shortly before the cabinet meeting, but saw only Mr. Thurber. From the fact that secretary Olney was not present at the cabinet meeting, the understanding was revealed that neither the Cuban nor Venezuelan questions had been under consideration by the cabinet.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, \$27,661,987; gold reserve, \$125,183,889.

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is easy to give up coffee if one can have Postum, the food drink, which is a lactamine in taste of fine Mocha coffee. In taste it retains a little pungency with coffee, but has a delicious flavor of its own. It is made of pure grains and has the ability to make red blood quickly.

Tobacco, molasses, and other stimulants and coffee each contain much of the same poisonous alkoids, but vary in strength. Postum is a delicious breakfast food, it is fattening and nourishing, for it is made of the grains intended by the Creator for man's natural use, and scientifically prepared by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich.

Beware of the fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cereal grain coffee. Insist on Postum.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Sole agents: The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PROGRESS OF COAST DEFENSE.

Report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The work of placing our harbors in a state of defense is summed up in the report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, signed by General Miles, Colonel Frank and Haines, Major Phippe and Mr. Outwaite, and made public today. It says:

"Under the increased appropriation of the present fiscal year the work of placing our harbors in a proper state of defense is making good progress, and if only the same sums are appropriated annually for a few years our principal ports will present a formidable front to an attacking fleet. It is hoped, however, that even more liberal appropriations will be made. In order that we may soon be ready for an emergency that may arise at any time, it is the present serious aspect of European politics it is only common prudence for this nation to be on its guard, for should a conflict arise, we are able to be embroiled with some power whose navy, in the present defensive condition of our coast, might destroy exact enormous ransom from our chief cities."

"A war, if it comes at all, will come with no warning, and no time for preparation. China, with undefended ports and an inadequate navy, is a lesson to us. The wars of nations occur in cycles of varying length, but seldom does a generation pass without a great conflict. Already more than thirty years have elapsed since our last great war, and another may soon, if the past be a guide to the future, terminate one of the longest intervals of peace we have ever enjoyed. Our engineering department is ready with the most modern plans for fortifications, and our ordnance department is prepared with designs for guns and mortars. It is necessary to increase the appropriations to the capacity of those departments for useful and economical work. It will not be long before our ports are secure against the attack of foreign powers. An effective preparation for war is the best safeguard against war."

The foregoing summary closes an extensive report giving every detail of the progress of fortification, the examination of innumerable devices of attack and defense, the testing of guns, gun carriages, powder, and mortar arms, etc. A long list of devices given or devised which have been examined and not approved, and a smaller list of those approved or under consideration. The report contains a letter from Secretary Lamont, in which he points out that the work was created at a time when congress was taking the first step in the execution of a project of fortifying our coast. Expenditure of more than \$100,000,000, the purpose being to have a body of experts to pass on the advancing stages of armament. Recent years, the necessary work had witnessed rapid evolution in war material. Foreign nations had armed and re-armed at short intervals. Costly material had been manufactured, much of it to be thrown out as defective or obsolete, but classed by superior invention on the part of a possible enemy. Mr. Lamont suggested that the board would be expected by the board to establish certain definite "types" of implements and engines of war. In answer to this the board specifies a long list of implements and engines of war for which satisfactory types have been determined.

Work being done in the various works and arsenals is reviewed in detail.

VENEZUELA GETS THE GOLD LANDS.

Ex-Minister Scruggs Discusses the Fifty-Year Term Clause.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Ex-Minister Scruggs, who is acting as counsel for the Venezuelan government, called at the white house today, but owing to the cabinet meeting, did not see the president. Mr. Scruggs says the effect of the clause making fifty years essential to constitute "settled districts" in the Venezuelan boundary dispute will be to give Venezuela the entire Maricao gold country, which is the richest in Venezuela, and also the entire Orinoco river country, including the waterway itself, the banks, the main and tributary rivers, and the British have a coal-mining station and redoubt on one of these islands, but Mr. Scruggs says the British occupancy began in 1856 and therefore it was not a treaty of the year term of the settlement. In his opinion the evidence will narrow the British fifty-year occupancy to the small strip of land, including the Orinoco and the Orinoco and Ponceon rivers. This is far to the east and south of the valuable Orinoco and Maricao country, which constitutes the great issue at stake.

COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS.

Over Five Millions Added to Circulation in Nine Months.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The treasury department shows that from February 1, 1895, to November 1 there were coined at the mints of the United States 5,262,522 standard silver dollars from the balance of silver bullion on hand, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The seigniorage upon this amount was \$5,951,430, which has been turned into the treasury. The balance of the silver bullion purchased under the act of 1890 on hand November 1, 1896, was 125,921,292 fine ounces, which cost the government \$112,865,625. The coinage value of this amount is \$161,592,900.

REORGANIZATION OF THE READING.

Results in Three Companies with the National in Control.

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JUDGE MYERS' BODY BLOWS

Sensations Develop at the Opening of the Santa Fe Case.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS NOT RECOGNIZED

Transfer to the Federal Court Refused—New Receiver Will Be Appointed—Charges of Corruption on Both Sides.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 17.—Representatives of the Santa Fe Railway company appeared in the district court of Jefferson county today for the initial open contest against the proposed partition of Santa Fe property. As a result of the hearing Judge Lewis A. Myers ordered struck out of the amendments offered by Assistant Attorney General A. A. Goddard to the original petition and refused to permit the transfer of the case to the federal court. Charles F. Johnson will not be given an opportunity to act as receiver. His failure to qualify is considered warrant for the appointment of a successor, and a new receiver will be created tomorrow.

At the outset the suit is becoming sensational. Mr. Keefer succeeded in getting Mr. Goddard's name spread upon the court records, coupled with rather radical charges of corruption. On the other side proof was offered of Mr. Keefer's having offered to sell out to the railway company, but the court refused to receive the affidavit.

The hearing was set for 3 o'clock this afternoon at Okaloosa. The plaintiffs had expressed the intention of moving to strike out the amendments offered by the attorney general, and it was to act upon this motion the court convened. Mr. Goddard forced the court to the entry of a new receiver. The court had no right to convene in Jefferson county at this time, he maintained, and any proceedings transacted at such a session would be void. The members of the court had been held in Jefferson county but it had reached a close and the same court was now in session in Jackson county. The adjournment in the order of new points until December, and not until the present time. The Jefferson county court could only be in session at the present time, he maintained. The order of new points must be an adjourned term or called by order of the court made prior to the adjournment. As orders had been issued at that time, so that they became untenable. The other was equally so because it required the existence of the same court in two places at the same time, a legal impossibility.

"I have examined very thoroughly into this question," said Mr. Goddard, "and am certain of my authority. Under ordinary circumstances I would not take this step, but in view of the extraordinary action of those who claim to be representatives of the state I consider it my duty to the people who demand it. Mr. Goddard explained that time, so had considered the action he had taken necessary. Although he had failed to consult the county attorney, he had done so because he had understood the law was about to be taken and wanted to prevent this. He had acted throughout under the advice of the governor.

"The circumstances under the judge responded, 'under which the amended petition was filed seem to me absolutely unprofessional. The matter of duty to both of office I will leave to the attorney general and his conscience. I will recognize in this case only the county attorney and not the attorney general.'"

Mr. Keefer drew up and presented to the court an order charging Mr. Goddard with contempt of court, but the court said that he did not have time to consider the matter, and, therefore, it was postponed.

Mr. Goddard also presented a counter order charging Keefer and his associates with contempt to sell out, but the paper was not accepted.

CHICAGO & NORTHERN PACIFIC SALE.

Railroad Property Goes to a Syndicate for Eight Millions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad with all its properties was sold at noon today at the court house for \$8,000,000. W. Allen Butler, Jr., purchased the road at master-in-chancery's sale for himself and J. Edward Simons, Henry Budge, Robert C. Martin, Simon Sierne, William R. Taylor, directors, George F. Bear of Reading, Charles H. Coster and Francis Lynde Stetson of New York and George C. Thomas, Taylor, directors, and John Lowber Welch of Philadelphia.

The capital stock of the company was fixed at \$20,000,000, to be issued in 400,000 shares of \$50 each. It was ordered that a syndicate of organization be prepared and executed under the seal of the company by President Harris and Secretary Taylor and of the office of the secretary of state at Harrisburg.

The deed of conveyance requires the directors of the company to hand over to the purchasers the entire capital stock with the exception of seven shares, one share each to be retained by the president and board of directors, also a bond of the company for \$20,000,000 dated November 18, 1895, payable on January 1, 1897, with interest from date at the rate of 6 per cent, payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 each year. The deed was accepted. The officers will serve until the first Monday in May, 1897.

DISCHARGES THE TWO RECEIVERS.

Important Stage in the Reorganization of the Northern Pacific.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—The receiver-ship proceedings of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, so far as the railroad itself is concerned, came to an end in the United States court this morning. Judge Jenkins discharging Frank G. Bigelow and Edwin H. McHenry as receivers in the consolidated action, and they and their sureties are released from all liabilities on their bonds.

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JACKETS

TOMORROW we have arranged a special spread on Jackets---such vast quantities of Jackets---such huge arrays of styles in Jackets---such low prices on Jackets as have never been known in the west before. The jackets we mention here and those we've left unmentioned are being sold at as close a margin as it is possible to make---while many of them are being sold in regulation cloak houses at double our prices. Your Jacket opportunity is tomorrow at the State.

Ladies' Jackets

- Ladies' black Beaver Jacket..... 1 90
- Ladies' black Beaver Jacket..... 2 90
- Ladies' Navy Blue Cheviot Jacket..... 3 50
- Ladies' heavy black Beaver Jacket..... 5 00
- Ladies' Irish Freize Jacket..... 6 75
- Ladies' Brown Irish Freize Jacket..... 7 50
- Ladies' mixed red and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 8 25
- Ladies' mixed blue and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 8 25
- Ladies' mixed blue and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 10 00
- Ladies' mixed blue and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 10 00
- Ladies' mixed blue and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 12 50
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- Ladies' mixed blue and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 18 00
- Ladies' mixed blue and black heavy Cheviot Jacket..... 20 00

Child's Jackets

- Child's Brown and Black Satinette Jacket..... \$1 65
- Child's better grade Black Satinette Jacket..... 2 90
- Child's Navy Blue Ladies' Mixed Goods Jacket..... 2 90
- Child's all Wool, Brown and Tan mixed Goods, large Collar Jacket..... 3 50
- Child's all Wool, Brown and Tan mixed Goods, large Collar Jacket..... 4 00
- Child's horse, blue, large collar, trimmed with buttons..... 5 00
- Child's heavy boucle, black and green and black and red, at..... 5 25

Misses' Jackets

- Misses' Satinette tan, brown, red and black Jacket..... 2 50
- Misses' Navy Blue Cheviot Jacket, with Velvet Collar..... 4 75
- Misses' heavy black Boucle Jacket..... 5 00
- Misses' brown Irish Freize and all wool blue and green mixed goods Jacket..... 5 75
- Misses' blue and black English Melton and Novelty mixed goods Jacket..... 5 75
- Misses' boucle cloth..... 6 00
- Misses' green and black Jacket..... 6 00
- Misses' blue and black Jacket..... 7 50
- Misses' blue and black Jacket..... 7 50
- Misses' blue and black Jacket..... 8 50
- Misses' blue and black Jacket..... 10 00

Baby's Cloaks

- Babies' Short Cloak in elderdown, trimmed in fur, all colors..... 1 50
- Babies' Ladies' Cloth Cloak, trimmed in braid and buttons, large collars..... 2 50
- Babies' Ladies' Cloth Cloak, trimmed in braid and buttons, large collars..... 3 00
- Babies' boucle cloth, all colors, trimmed in fur..... 2 75
- Babies' boucle cloth, all colors, trimmed in fur..... 4 25
- Babies' Lamb's Wool Cloak, in tans and Reds, trimmed in white Persian fur..... 3 75

Skirts from \$1.25 up to \$20

Very heavy Serge Skirts..... 3 75

Skirts..... 7 75

Suits in nice new styles—tailor made, blacks, navy blues and fancy mixed goods.

Jackets Tomorrow THE STATE 1511 Douglas.

the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, and the Reading company. The latter is known as the National company, but an application has been filed in court to have the title changed.

The latter company, which was the parent organization of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company, will have supervision and control