FORECAST.
Thursday, fair; Friday, probably fair.

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

EIGHT PAGES.

TEMPERATURE.
Maximum, 53. Minimum, 34.

VOLUME XXX II | THURSDAY MORNING. | WICHITA, KANSAS: NOVEMBER 12, 1903. | THURSDAY MORNING. | NUMBER 152

COAL MINES MAKE TERMS

Some of the Smaller Operators Agree with Employes

THOUSANDS ARE LEAVING

Policy of the Federation Is to Depopulate.

SENDING WORKMEN AWAY

Operators Claim to Be Working with Reduced Forces.

Pueblo, Nov. 11.—An increaseing number of the independent Coal mines are one by one making terms with the strikers and this cannot but have an influence with the two principal operating corporations. A special to the Star-Journal from Trinidad says: A conference was held yesterday afternoon between the representatives of the Coal Miners Union of District No. 15 and the management of the San Juan Coal company of Aguilar.

The coal company agrees to everything demanded except the 20 per cent advance. A compromise on this point was finally effected at 10 per cent. President Howells asked if the San Juan company would consent to a conference with the small operators. This was granted and a conference was held and agreement made which it is believed will settle the strike so far as they are concerned.

Denver, Nov. 11.—James Kennedy, member of the national executive council of the United Mine Workers of America said today that transportation for 4,000 miners from the Trinidad district to Iowa had been arranged for and that unless settlement with the operators was soon reached 2,000 men would also be sent from Colorado to Missouri and Illinois and 1,500 to Texas.

Hundreds of miners have already drawn their savings from the banks and gone away to seek employment elsewhere. It is said that when the strike was called there was $350,000 on deposit in one Trinidad bank to the credit of individual miners.

State Labor Commissioner W. R. Montgomery and G. F. Kearns secretary of the state board of arbitartion went to Trinidad today to investigate strike conditions and report to Governor Peabody. The board of arbitration can act as mediator only when its services are desired by local parties to a controversy and it has not been requested to take any action in the matter of the coal srike.

The operators claim to be working nearly all their properties in the southern field with reduced forces. According to union leaders less than 10 per cent of the usual force is working in many of these mines.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

Boston, Nov. 11.—Reports from the centers of the cotton mill industry throughout New England indicate that today's announcement at Fall River that 10 per cent reduction in wages had been decided upon by the cotton manufacturers there, to go into effect November 23, had caused general uneasiness, due to the belief that an equal reduction at other places is inevitable. It is conceded that this will be the case in Rhode Island and eastern Connecticut and it is thought that other mills in eastern Massachusetts will follow example. In Taunton the Corr Manufacturing company has already announced a ten per cent reduction and while the mill men at New Bedford, Lowell and Lawrence are reticent concerning their plans, they admit that the condition of the cotton market is all against the manufacturers. It is believed to be equivalent to saying that a wage reduction is something to be seriously considered. The situation in Maine and New Hampshire will hardly be affected. Maine did not share in the wage advance of two years ago and so has a negative advantage now.

The mill agents at Manchester, N. Hl., which is one of the largest cotton manufacturing centers in the country, say that the retrenchment has not been thought of so far.

Representatives of the labor unions in Fall River and other cities do not appear to anticipate any concerted action on the part of the unions in opposition to the new schedule. The union men have kept themselves well informed as to the cotton market and today's announcement at Fall River occasioned little surprise. While not admitting the necessity for so sweeping a reduction it is doubtful if any considerable number will join in a fight with the mill agents at this time.

Although the outlook at Fall River from the operatives' standpoint is a rather gloomy one, it should be remembered that the new schedule is really a return to the conditions existing two years ago, when an advance was made by the manufacturers. It was this advance in Fall River that led to the great strike in Lowell last spring. The Lowell operatives demanded the Fall River schedule which was refused. The present scale went into effect March 17, 1902. The price for weaving regular goods today is 21.78 cents per cut, and a 10 per cent reduction would make the new price 19.6 cents. The old price previous to the date given was 19.8, and this latter figure will prevail after November 23.

CUT IN WAGES.

Fall river, Mass., Nov. 11.—It is learned that a reduction in wages has been decided upon at a conference of Fall River manufacturers in Boston, November 2. About 80 mills, owned by forty corporations are reported in the combination. The mills of Fall river, New Bedford, Rhode Island and those at numerous points in central and western Massachusetts, together with mills in eastern Connecticut made a general advance in wages in 1902. The cotton mills of the northern New England did not increase their scale and it is not considered probable that the present change in the southern mills will affect the industry further north.

Boston, Nov. 11.—James Tansey, president of the textile workers of America who is here from Fall River attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor, expressed great dissatisfaction with the cuts at Fall River. He said he could not see how a cut down would prove a remedy for existing condition and would not express no opinion whether or not the operatives would resist the reduction. In his opinion other mills in Massachusetts and southern New England would be likely to follow the lead of Fall River in which case 100,000 operatives would be affected.

WILL QUIT WORK.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A general strike of the 3,500 employes of the Chicago City railway was decided upon tonight at a mass meeting of the men. They will quit work at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. This decision was reached after a controversy that has lasted for over two weeks between representatives of the union and the management of the railway. Numerous conferences have been held in an endeavor to adjust the difficulty by arbitration, but without satisfactory results, and the decision tonight to strike was unanimously indorsed. The union men want a wage increase of 25 per cent, recognition of the union and several other minor concessions.

The company, it is said, has several hundred men in readiness to take the places of the strikers, and will endeavor to run the cars with non-union men.

The Chicago City railway controls all the surface lines running on the south side of the city, making a total of over 220 miles of tracks.

NATIONAL GRANGE MEETS.

Growth of the Order Has Been Rapid This Year.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 11.—National Master ones in his annual address to the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, stated that the growth of the order had been more rapid in the past year than ever before in its history. He urged the extension of nature teaching in the public schools. "Agriculture," he said, "has not enjoyed an equal degree of prosperity with manufacturing and other industrial and commercial enterprices in the United States. Farmers are losing their relative position in the wealth and production of the nation. It is the duty of every farmer to investigate and discover the causes that have contributed to this condition and aid in their remedy or removal where found."

The national master urged the further extension of rural post delivery, the election of United States senators directly by the popular vote of the people, enlarging the powers of the interestate commerce commissions, enlarging the powers of the interstate commission, enactment of pure food laws and a ship canal connecting the Missippi river and the Great lakes.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 11.—The management of the Corr Manufacturing company today posted notices in its cotton mill here announcing that a reduction of 10 per cent in wages would go into effect November 23. About 700 hands are affected.

MAKES A REPORT.

Difficult for Police to Handle Mob of Well Dressed Women.

New York, Nov. 11.—At Commissioner's Greene's request, police Inspector McLaughlin today made a report on the disorder at the Roxburghe-Goelet wedding yesterday when the crowd surrounded the church, mainly women, made it very difficult for the bride and guests to enter the church. The inspector says that the police were not severe enough on account of the great number of well dressed women. This, he says, prevented the police handling the crowd as if it had been composed of men. He found that seventy-five policemen could not manage the crowd and they were forced to send for more.

ASSETS ARE LARGE.

Exceed Liabilities Almost Two to One and Depositors Are Safe.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 11.—Assignee Eugene P. Shove today filed his report in the district court of his findings in the affairs of the Pueblo title and trust company which closed its dors imeediately after the failure of the first National bank at Victor. It gives the total assets of the company as $447,339.26, and the total liabilities $261,270.38. Mr. Shove states that he believes the depositors will be paid in full.

ALLOWS AN APPEAL.

Beavers Case Goes to Supreme Court on Technicalities.

New York, Nov. 11.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court gave a decision today upholding the United States district court in ordering that George W. Beavers, indicted for complicity in the alleged frauds of the postoffice department be turned over to the authorities for trial at the same time granting an order allowing an appeal so that the matter now goes to the United States supreme court for a final decision.

ASK FOR PRICES.

Denver Is Seeking Coal From Kansas City Operators.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Kansas City coal operators are receiving requests for quotations for coal in train loads from Denver retail coal dealers. No large orders for coal for Denver have been reported, but one call for seventy-five cars for immediate shipment was answered with the information that the dealers would sell Illinois coal, but not Kansas, Missouri or Arkansas coal at this time.

The Santa Fe road is confiscating Missouri coal billed to Kansas City.

TRAFFIC IN GIRLS.

Police Seek to Suppress That Evil in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The police are actively engaged in the suppression of the traffic in young French girls. They have obtained information that over 30 girls yearly have been supplied to public houses in Belgium and Germany. Chas. Aubert, who has been arrested on the charge of participation in this commerce, is said to have made 40,000 yearly.

SUSTAINS THE LAW.

Both Better and Accepter Are Subject to a Penalty.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 11.—The court of criminal appeals today affirmed, without reservation, the constitutionality of the new state law prohibiting betting on horse racing in the state of Texas. Both the better and accepter of the wagers are punished and the court decides that the legislature is within its province in providing punishment for the two classes.

SWEPT BY BIG STORM

Pacific Coast and Northwest Ties Up Traffic.

WIND, SNOW AND HAIL

It Is Still Raging with Unabated Fury.

SNOW FOUR FEET DEEP

In Montana Storm Turns Into a Blinding Blizzard.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 11.—The whole Pacific coast from British Columbia to southern California and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah and western Colorado were swept by a storm today that has resulted in an almost total prostration of telegraph service over that territory and in the mountains has all about tied up the railroad service in a regular mid-winter blockade. The storm, which is still raging with unabated furry, is the severest on the coast. For five days rain has been falling without cessation in the Puget Sound country which turned into snow today, accompanied by wind which tonight is blowing at the rate of 35 miles an hour. Heavy gales are reported along the entire Pacific coast, in California, accompanied by torrential rains. So far, however, no marine disasters have been reported. In the gorges of the Cascade mountains snow is reported to be four feet deep on the level and still falling, and railroad traffic is serious impeded in consequence. At Helena and Butte and over the ranges of central and eastern Montana the storm tonight has turned into a blinding blizzard, with eight inches of snok at Helena, six inches at Butte, with a high wind rapidly dropping temperature. Southward in Wyoming, Nevada and Utah there has been little precipitation so far but high winds have prevailed for nearly 24 hours. Telegraph service has been practically wiped out. Prostrated telegraph poles and wires buried in snow drifts resulted in the Pacific northwest being almost completely cut off from the outside world for the greater part of the day, while conditions were almost as bad to aCliforn ia.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Generous rains are falling over Northern California. Owing to the heavy storm in Nevada and Utah and North Pacific states, telegraphic communication with the east and north was badly crippled today.

Detroit, Nov. 11.—Specials from northern Michigan tell of a blizzard and six inches of snow at Calumet and throughout the copper country and the same conditions at Cadillac.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Generous rains are falling over northern California. Owing to the heavy storm in Nevada, and Utah and North Pacific states, telegraphic communication with the east and north was badly crippled today.

WILL BE TRANSFERRED.

Diplomatic Changes Result From Failure of Czar to Visit Rome.

Paris, Nov. 11.—There is now reason to believe that M. Nelidoff, until recently the Russian ambassador at Rome, will be appointed Russian ambassador at Paris in succession to Prince Ouroussoff, transferred to Rome. It was at first expected that M. Mauravieff, the minister of justice, would be sent to Paris, and later Count Cassini, ambassador to the United States, was strongly favored, but the incident of the cancellation of the czar's visit to Rome appears to have influenced M. Nelidoff's transfer from Rome to Paris. As considerable feeling was aroused at Rome in consequence of the giving up of the visit, it is expected that a further sequel to the incident will be the transferrence of the Italian ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count Morra di Lavriano, to another post. Each transfer involves a promotion over the incident.

ON EVE OF VISIT.

King of Italy Would Avoid a Breaking Up of the Cabinet.

Rome, Nov. 11.—At a lengthy conference with Premier Giolitti held today with King Victor Emmanuel at the royal hunting lodge, the premier suggested that the cabinet resign, so as to render ineffective the campaign of the party of the extreme left. The conference was made necessary by the suicide of Minister Rosano. The king, while expressing his confidence in Premier Giolitti, said he wished to give further consideration to the political situation, at the same time manifesting his determination to avoid, if possible, a new cabinet, especially on the eve of his visit to London.

WORK IN HARMONY.

Plan for an International Labor Federation Takes Well.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—The plan for an international labor federation was enthusiastically received by the convention of the American Federation of Labor. This international alliance was proposed by James O'Grady, fraternal delegate to the Federation to the cabinet makers and upholsterers of Great Britain, who urged that the laboring element in England and America work together in harmony. Delegate O'Grady's plan was supported by James Simpson of Toronto, a member of the International Typographical union.

Mayor Collins tonight entertained the delegates to the convention at a banquet in Faneuil hall. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Collins, President Samuel Gompers and many of the delegates.

At the banquet tonight everyone present with the exception of the mayor's private secretary, was a member of some labor organization. Mayor Collins, who presided, exhibited a card of the Wod Workers' Union, issued to him many years ago when he worked at the trade.

The dinner was prepared by a union cook and served by union waiters. The only reporters present belonged to the news writers union. In the after-dinner speeches, which were made by Mayor Collins, President Gompers and John Mitchell, no reference was made to political topics. The banquet was tendered to the delegates by the city of Boston. During the evening Mayor Collins made a personal gift to the federation, through President Gompers, of a gavel, made from a timber used in the construction of the original Fanuuell Hill.

BILL WILL PASS.

Speaker Cannon Assured That Opposition Will Be Trivial.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Speaker Cannon was assured today by one of the most prominent leaders of the opposition to Cuban reciprocity in the last congress that there would be little or no opposition among Republicans to the bill carrying into effect the Cuban recoprocity treaty. He told the speaker that the Republicans would not join the Democrats in voting the Morris differential amendment on the bill. The speaker was assured that the sentiment among the Republicans was to stand by the speaker.

TO THRONE OF FRANCE.

Two Deputies Repudiate Their Signatures to Royal Manifesto.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The pretensions of Prince Francis de Bourbon, cousin of King Alfonso, to the French throne, as set forth yesterday in the manifesto issued by an organization styling itself "The National Committee of the Royal Party of France," received a setback today when Deputy Lasies and former Deputy Bernard, who were among the alleged signatories of the manifesto, declared that they had not authorized any such use of their names.

CAUSED AN UPROAR

STARS AND STRIPES WERE INTRODUCED IN THEATER.

Cat Calls and Groans Filled the House for a Time.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—The introduction of the stars and stripes at the close of a play at the academy of music late last night caused a great uproar. Cat calls and groans filled the house, and lasted until long after the statue representing Britannia was shown. After that the whole audience arose and sang "God Save the King."

FOR TESTING FOOD.

Laboratories Wanted to Analyze the Food Products.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Secretary Wilson has asked congress for an emergency appropriation of $25,000 for preparation work. Laboratories for testing food products are to be established at New York, Boston and New Orleans and the one at San Francisco will be enlarged. Chemist Wiley predicted today that within two months olive oil, which comes mostly from France and Italy, will cease to be shipped here in adulterated form, and that imported white wines will be sent here in better form. It is understood that the commission on pure food will recommend to Secretary Wilson that white wines containing not over twenty milligrams of sulphurous acid per 100 cubic centigrams of wine be made the standard.

SELECTS KANSAS CITY.

Traveling Passenger Agents Meet Next Year There.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11.—At the closing session today of the thirty-first annual convention of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, Mexico City was selected as the next place of meeting over Portland, Ore., E. F. Burnette, general eastern agent of the Oceanic steamship company at New York, was unanimously elected president; J. W. Adams, president of the Pacific coast Passenger association was unanimously chosen vice president and Louis W. Landnam will succeed himself as secretary and treasurer.

TO CREATE A RIOT.

Students Tried It and the Police Arrested Them.

Tomsk, Siberia, Nov. 11.—At the theatre Monday night a number of students tried to create a riot by shouting and scattering pamphlets among the audience. The police were summoned and one hundred and fifty of the students were arrested. Disturbances were created outside the theatre by a mob which was dispersed by Cossacks. Several persons were injured.

ARRIVES FROM MANILA.

Transport Thomas Had a Very Rough Pasage.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—The transport Thomas arrived tonight from Manila. She has on board companies G and H of the Fifteenth cavalry, besides 114 enlisted men, 120 casuals, 22 sick, 2 insane and 23 general prisoners. The Thomas after leaving Nagasaki ran into a severe typhoon and suffered considerable damage from the storm.

TRIAL IS ENDED.

Seventy-five Are Acquitted and 705 Are Condemned.

Salonica, Nov. 11.—The trial of the men belonging to the Prizrend battalion, who were charged with committing atrocities on the inhabitants of the vilayet of Adrianople, has been concluded with the result that seventy-five of the men were acquitted and that 705 were condemned to be banished to Yemen, Turkish Arabia.

MAD MULLAH AGAIN.

Capt. Briesco Will Assume Command of Italian Squadron.

Rome, Nov. 11.—In view of probable complications in Somaliland the cruiser Cristofero Colombo left Venice today, having on board Captain Bleaco, who will assume command of the Italian squadron there.

Captain Blesco will co-operate with Great Britain against the Mad Mullah and in the effort to prevent the landing of contraband arms along the coast.

NO CHEAP RIBBONS.

Change in Classification Will Shut Out Imports.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Representative Scott of Kansas introduced a bill today allowing any state to impose a license and occupation tax upon persons engaged in any business in such state. The measure is calculated to furnish machinery for making effective state prohibition laws.

ANTI-SMOOT PETITIONS

They Are Presented Thick and Fast to Senate.

SENATOR HOAR EXPLAINS

Poor Taste to Seek to Influence the Judges.

SENATOR BURTON'S BILL

Would Pension Old Soldiers at $12 a Month.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Several hundred petitions protesting against Reed Smoot retaining his seat as junior senator from Utah were filed in the senate today. Most of these were offered by Senator Burrows, charman of the elections committee, though nearly every state registered objections through petitions filed by their senators. Churches, religious organizations of all kinds, universities, colleges and other educational institutions are among the organizations which have filed protests. Some of these petitions charge that Senator Smoot has practiced polygamy, while others rest their objections on the charge that he is a member of an organization which countenances the practice of plural marriages. Senator Burrows said today no action will be taken by the elections committee until the one vacancy on the committee had been filled and that it is not likely the charges will be considered before the last week of the special session or the first week of the regular session.

In presenting a numerically signed petition asking the senate to expedite the consideration of the charges against Mr. Smoot, Mr. Hoar took occasion to remind the senders of petitions bearing upon Mr. Smoot's case that the proceeding is out of order and is improper. He based his remarks upon the fact that the determination of Mr. Smoot's rights will be purely a judicial proceeding, to be determined by the laws and the constitution of the United States. "With all respect to the signers of the petitions of this character," he said, "I want to say to them that their petitions are as much out of place when addressed to this court as similar petitions would be if addressed to the supreme court of the United States in any case pending before that tribunal."

When the introduction of bills, resolutions, etc., had been concluded the chair laid before the senate the house joint resolution making immediately available the appropriation for mileage of senators and members, and it was adopted.

The senate then, after a short session, adjourned.

Public bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

By Senator Burton—To establish a service pension and give to each man who served for ninety days in the army or navy during the civil war a monthly pension of not less than $12.

By Senator Lodge—To place hides on the free list.

By Senator Stewart—To provide for the payment of unexpended money deposited for platting mining claims.

By Senator McCumber—To authorize the purchase of land in Shanghai, China, on which to erect wharves, warehouses, etc., for the encouragement of commerce.

By Senator Fulton—To prohibit the introduction of misbranded salmon from one state to another.

By Senators Du Bois and Mitchell—Providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

By Senator Gamble—For the adjudication of Indian depredations claims.

By Senator Mitchell—Extending the right of suffrage to woman.

PLEA IN ABATEMENT.

Decision of Interest to Labor and to Lawyers Is Given.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 11.—A decision adverse to the defendants in the famous anti-boycott suit brought by D. E. Lowe & Co., hat makers of Danbury, against certain labor unions, was given today by Judge Thayer on the demurrer of the plaintiff in the suit to plea in abatement made by the defendants and argued last Friday. The demurrer herein sustained the plea in abatement is dismissed. An appeal, however, is possible and the question may be raised as to the rights of congress to give federal jurisdiction over controversies between citizens of the United States. The action before Judge Thayer came over the appeal in abatement asked by the members of the United Hatters of North America and the Federation of Labor on the grounds of action on identically the same grounds could not be maintained in both state and federal courts at the same time, for the reason that they were oppressive and an abuse of process, and that the intention is to harrass the defendant. To this plea the plaintiffs filed a demurrer and this is sustained.

HAS FILED ANSWER.

Bureau of Insular Affairs Discusses Claims for Rebate.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The bureau of insular affairs, through its law office, Chas. E. Magnon, has filed answer in the court of claims to the suit of Warner, Barnes & Co., an English corporation, to recover from the United States the sum of $[illegible], as import duties collected in Manila and Iloilo on goods brought from the United States into the Philippine islands December 10, 1898 and March 8, 1901, the time between the signing of the treaty of peace and the passage of the Philippine tariff act. The case is important in that it will determine the question as to whether military government of the Philippines could levy tariff on the goods coming from the United States into the Philippines. The government claims that the insurrection in the Philippines created a condition of war and justified the president in subjecting the territory of the islands to military occupancy in the effort to suppress the insurrection, which carried with it the power to regulate trade with the territory so occupied and to impose such conditions on trade as might be determined and to secure revenue by levying customs duties and other taxes. It is further contended by the government that the custom duties collected were authorized by congress. The brief also challenges the right of an English corporation to maintain a suit in the court of claims against the United States.

BULLETIN OF
The Wichita Daily Eagle
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1903.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—
1. Strike Situation Presented. Terrific Blizzard Raging. Still After Reed Smoot. Fatal Railroad Accident.
2. Discusses School Lands. Grand Jury Charges Corruption.
3. Hogs Are Some Higher. Wheat Decline Continues.
4. Eagle's Editorial Page.
5. Former Wichitan Lost $20,000. Raised Big Apple Crop.
6. Attempted Holdup and Assault. New Firm for Wichita.
7. Booker Washington Talks. Eagle's Want Ad. Columns.
8. Arrests in Smale Murder. Kansas and Nebraska Football. Music and Drama. City in Brief.

OFFICIAL OUTLINE

GEO. GOULD'S PLAN FOR A ROAD TO TIDEWATER.

Between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 to Be Expended in the Deal.

New York, Nov. 11.—An official outline of George J. Gould's plan for the building of a new tidewater line from St. Louis to New Orleans was made public today in an application to list $12,242,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern lines, Gulf division first mortgage 4 per cent 50-year bonds, which represent that portion of the authorized $50,000,00 which have been sold.

Mr. Gould recently estimated the total cost of these improvements at between forty and fifty millions.

The purposes for which the bonds will be used are stated in detail in the application to list and are partly as follows:

Provision is made for the immediate issue of $7,200,000 par value of bonds as applicable in the acquisition of all the railroad property and franchises formerly belonging to the St. Louis Valley railroad.

One million dollars are reserved to be certified from time to time for the acquisition of an equivalent amount of the first mortgage bonds of the Union Railway company, a corporation of the state of Tennessee. $[illegible],000 par value of this reservation of bonds are immediately issuable as applicable to the bonds of the Union Railroad company deposited with the Mercantile Trust company at the time of the execution of the mortgage. $15,700,000 of the bonds are reserved to provide for the cost of the acquisition and the completion and extension of the lines of railroad formerly belonging to the White River Railway company, the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway company and the Memphis and Helena Railway company; $1,750,000 are reserved to provide for cost of double tracking the line extending from East St. Louis to Thebes; $2,500,000 are reserved to provide for additional terminal and ferry properties, facilities and equipment at St. Louis, East St. Louis and the Thebes; $1,250,000 are reserved for the construction or acquisition of second track, shops, depots, terminal properties, rolling stock and other additional property; $[illegible] is to provide for the acquisition of lines of railroad connecting the lines of railway formerly owned by the St. Louis Valley railroad, the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana Railway company and the White River Railway company; the remaining $[illegible] are to provide for the actual cost of lines of railway constituting extensions or branch lines connecting with the railway subject to the lien of mortgage.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Announcement was made today of the purchase of the cane belt railway of Texas by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company for $1,600,000, mostly cash.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED.

Switching Train Backed Into a Street Car at Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 11.—Five persons injured, one seriously, and a considerable damage to property was the result of a switching train backing into a street car today. The street car was going at a high rate of speed and the train running about six miles an hour.

The injured:

R. S. Ryan, Santa Fe switchman, arm and back injured; right ankle broken, and left foot badly bruised.

Mrs. Thomas Trueman, head scalp wound.

Mrs. Reed, knee injured and severe bruises.

J. H. Hilliard, rib fractured and severe bruises on the left side.

Farris Nemer, fracture of left arm.

CANNOT COMPEL RETURN.

Roland B. Molineux's Bertillon Records Must Remain Public.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Roland B. Molineux cannot compel the return to him of the photographs and Bertillon records constituting the personal record of his murder case in the office of the superintendent of the state prison department. The appellate court today affirmed the order of Justice Howard, denying Molineux's application for a peremptory return.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Tonight's session of the Baptist congress was devoted to a discussion of the question "does trade unionism imperil liberty?" papers were contributed by Prof. Heath Dawden of Poughkeepsie and Edward Holyoke of Providence, R. I. Prof. Dawden said: "That the socialization of the trades united individual workmen."

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Forecast:

Kansas—Fair Thursday, with colder in west portion. Friday fair and colder.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

CAR BRAKES ARE LOOSE

Five People Are Instantly Killed Near Erie.

RUNS ON TO MAIN TRACK

Down Grade Gives It Great Momentum.

STRIKES PASSENGER CAR

Latter Contained Persons Who Had Been Shopping.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 11.—Five persons were instantly killed and two fatally injured on the Erie Traction line which runs between here and Cambridge Springs.

The dead:

MRS. BARTLETT, Edenberg.

MRS. SHERWOOD, Cambridge Springs.

MR. AND MRS. AMIDON, McLean.

Another woman: name not known.

The fatally injured:

Motorman Anderson.

C. H. Davis, traveling salesman, Goshen, Ind.

The accident occurred eleven miles from this city and one mile south of McKean, and was caused by the brakes on a car of gravel becoming loose and allowing it to run out from a side track on which it had been placed to the main track, where there was a heavy down grade. While running at a high rate of speed it met and almost crashed through the passenger car, which left Erie shortly after 6 o'clock and which, as usual, was filled with people who had been in this city shopping and attending criminal court.

TRANSFER IS MADE.

United States Has Come Into Possession of Coaling Station.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Without any formality the United States has come in actual possession of the coaling station at Guantanamo. Although the flag raising has not taken place it was learned at the navy department today that the transfer was made in a quiet manner several days ago. Under the arrangement Cuba will pay the owners of the property. It was explained that the moving factor in the transaction was the knowledge that Cuba was without a navy and as the United States has undertaken the protection of the island against a foreign foe and desires a naval base to protect its own government.

CANADA'S FUTURE INVOLVED.

Under Free Trade That Country May Become Independent.

London, Nov. 11.—The London Chamber of Commerce tonight debated ex-Chamberlain's fiscal program. Prof. W. J. Ashley, dean of the faculty of commerce of the university of Birmingham, who opened the debate, declared that unless Mr. Chamberlain's policy is adopted Canada is certain to either become independent or to be annexed to the United States. American emigration to the northwest territory he declared, was accelerating this tendency and the drift of Australia toward separation from the mother country was equally clear.

The debate brought out strongly the diversion of views held by the members of the chamber.

LETTER TO POWELL.

San Domingo Rebels Won't Recognize the Gil Acts.

San Domingo, Nov. 11.—The revolutionists have addressed a letter to United States Minister Powell stating that engagements entered into with the United States by the government, presided over by General Wos y Gil, will not be recognized by them. The letter suggests that Minister Powell recognize the revolutionists, but the minister has refused to hold communication with them. The political situation is unchanged.

EARNS THE RIGHT.

Joe Cherry May Now Have a Bout With Champion.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—By winning the decision over Tommy Feltz of Brooklyn, tonight, Joe Cherry of Saginaw, Mich., earned the right to have a bout with Frankie Neil, champion bantam weight pugilist of the world. Neil had agreed that he would meet the winner of tonight's fight before the Metropolitan Athletic club of Detroit, and both men fought fast and hard for the decision.

ON RUSSIAN SOIL.

Stock Company Hopes to Buck an Anglo-American Monopoly.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns from Vladivostock that a joint stock company is being organized there with a capital of 1,000,000 to operate the tin mines of Manchuria. The promoters hope to break the Anglo-American monopoly at least on Russian soil.

INTENDS TO RESIGN.

Foreign Minister Said to Disagree With the Czar.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—No confirmation is obtainable here of the London report of Count Lamsdorff's intention to resign the office of foreign minister owing to differences with the Czar regarding the far eastern policy. The court made an engagement with Ambassador McCormick on Friday.

CZAR TOLD KAISER.

He Wouldn't Declare War on Japan in Any Event.

London, Nov. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that he has learned upon good authority that the czar of Russia told Emperor William during their recent interview at Wiesbaden that he would not declare war against Japan under any conditions.