

At the Inter-Ocean Building. "The Home of Credit."

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# Until Thanksgiving

We shall offer special prices on all Dining Room and Parlor Furniture. The unlimited capabilities of this establishment enable us to make prices that no other firm can hope to copy, and never have we offered greater bargains than you will find here for the next two days.

Easy terms of credit can always be arranged without extra expense.

## Sideboards.

- Twice as many patterns as you will find at any other establishment in town. Every one new this season. Special prices all the way down the line this week.
- \$14 Carved Oak Sideboards, \$9.90 with good mirrors.
- \$18 Oak Sideboards, three or four patterns, \$13.25
- \$23.50 Carved Oak Sideboards, \$16.65
- Several patterns of \$19.75
- Oak Sideboards go at \$22.40
- Three patterns of \$25.15
- Island Sideboards go at \$37.50
- Two patterns of \$50.00
- Carved Oak Sideboards, \$51.50
- Oak Sideboards go at \$57.50
- Several Sideboards ranging from \$80 to \$100, go at \$69.80
- Two splendid \$125 Sideboards go at \$98.00
- Sideboards go at \$140

## Tables.

- The largest and best assorted stock of Extension Tables in town. The marked prices are low; these cut prices are the lowest you ever saw, and still "your credit good."
- Solid Oak 6-foot Extension Tables, five heavy legs, polished tops, round or square; \$6 value cut to a gigantic sale.
- Substantial Oak Tables, with carved rails; square, with polished tops; \$4 value cut to \$4.95
- The same style Table in 8 ft. size; \$6 value cut to \$6.15
- Handsome Round Tables, with heavy legs; hand-polished; 6 ft. size; \$8 value cut to \$8.85
- Very 8-foot Square Extension Tables, with massive twisted legs—\$11.90
- Tables, with heavy fluted legs—\$10.35

## Parlor Suites.

- We are showing the very best stock of Parlor Pieces—best in quality, best in variety and best in value. The special Thanksgiving prices mean a gigantic sale.
- \$23 Pretty 3-piece Parlor Suites, covered in silk damask, carved mahogany, mahogany-wood frames—\$15.85
- Very Handsome \$42 Parlor Suites of 5 pieces, well designed frames, covered in good quality damask—\$28.95
- Beautiful 6-foot Extension of Inland frames, tufted backs, spring edges, very rich damask—\$66.60
- Very Fine \$100 5-piece Suites, richly carved mahogany frames, covered in finest damask—\$73.25
- Magnificent \$140 5-piece Suite, covered in heavy satin damask, an extraordinary bargain at \$113

## Dining Chairs.

- We can surely suit every taste in Dining Chairs, for our assortment ranges from the most elegant to the most practical mahogany uses at \$25 apiece.
- \$125 High-back Chairs, Golden Oak Finish, Dining Chairs (No. 1757), 78c.
- Large High-back, Brass-arm, Solid Oak Dining Chairs, with genuine leatherette seats. They are splendorous—\$2.00
- Splendid \$25.00 Dining Chair, with seat \$2.35

### Lansburgh Furniture Co., Inter-Ocean Building, 512 Ninth St.

# Long Overcoats.

Never before in the history of the clothing business has there been such a demand for any one garment as there is for those Long-cut, Loose-fitting Overcoats. We prepared for a big demand, and have a better assortment of absolutely correct ones than any other clothier in town. Prices range from \$10 to \$45, with exceptional values at

**\$12.50, \$15 and \$20,**

In black, brown, Oxford and those very popular fancy plaids and overplaids, in all proper fabrics, tailored with all the details of the finest custom garments, and better fitting than those made by the average tailor. Plenty of Medium and Short Overcoats for the men who prefer them. All correct fabrics and colors.

### Chery & Moran Co., The Men's Store, 811 Pa. Ave. N.W.

# Quick Work Now for Thanksgiving.

Our facilities for making and laying Carpets are such that we can cover your floors in a few hours if you are in a hurry. We make no extra charge for quick work, nor for the making, laying or lining. Our stock of Carpets comprises the best and most reliable grades of Velvets, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains. Make your selections now, and have the use of the carpets while paying for them. Your dining room will never be completely furnished until it contains a Sideboard and China Closet, and there is no good reason why you should not have these pieces of Furniture at once. You will find a myriad of beautiful patterns here to select from—rich with mirrorings and carvings—all on the easiest of weekly and monthly payments. We are complete furnishers, including Lace Curtains, Crockery, Bedwear, Stoves, &c.

## CREDIT

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### GROGAN'S MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE, 817-819-821-823 7th St., Between H and I Streets.

## Shock to His Friends.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. GAITHERSBURG, Md., Nov. 24, 1901. Intelligence of the death of Mr. Thomas E. Peddicord in Washington early this morning, just received here by his family, is a great shock to the entire community. Mr. Peddicord left Gaithersburg Saturday afternoon for Washington to engage in business as a contractor and builder. He had recently returned to Gaithersburg with his family from Newport News, Va., where for ten years he had been in successful business with Coleman & Peddicord. Owing to the ill health of members of his family a month ago he left that city, dissolving the partnership. Mr. Peddicord was thirty-seven years old and was a native of Montgomery county, Md. His mother, Mrs. James H. Lawson of this place; his wife, formerly Miss Briggs, daughter of Mr. Thomas H. Briggs, a prominent farmer of Quince Orchard, and three children survive him. Mrs. Peddicord and children are guests at the Briggs home, from which the funeral will take place. Interment will be made at the M. E. Church South Tuesday.

## Request for Street Lights.

F. P. Thomas of 1113 Trinidad avenue northeast has written to the District Commissioners suggesting a distribution of street lamps in the northeast section and that additional ones be provided. The matter was referred to the electrical department, and Thomas J. Fisher, the inspector of lighting, has recommended adversely, saying: "In a former communication Mr. Thomas requested that lamps be erected on Queen's Chapel road and Montello avenue. Six naphtha lamps have been erected and lighted on Queen Chapel road from Biadensburg road to Montello avenue and five on Montello avenue between Charles and Falne streets. This makes, with lamps previously erected, a continuously lighted thoroughfare from the Biadensburg road along Queen's Chapel road and Montello avenue to within a hundred feet or so of the church of which Mr. Thomas is pastor and is just about what he requested in his first communication."

# RAILROAD PLANS

## What Will Follow the Sale of the Washington Traction.

## PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO REMAIN

### A Railroad and a Lighting Company to Be Formed.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

The sale of the securities owned by the Washington Traction and Electric Company, under foreclosure proceedings at Norfolk, Va., Saturday, as announced in The Star, marked another stage in the plan for the reorganization of the properties controlled by this company. As is well known, the bonds of the Washington Traction Company, a Federal issue, based upon the stock and bonds acquired two years ago of the following street railroad companies: Metropolitan, Columbia, Anacostia, Georgetown, Brightwood, Forest Glen, Great Falls and Rockville. Also the bonds and stocks of the United States Electric and Potomac Electric Lighting Company. The company also owned stocks and bonds of the City and Suburban Company. The sum of \$5,000,000 was obtained at the sale Saturday. As the committee was the purchaser and the owners are represented by that committee a new issue of stocks and bonds will be exchanged for those outstanding of the now defunct traction company on the following basis: Bondholders will be entitled to receive \$50 in bonds and \$50 in preferred stock and \$200 in common stock. Holders of stock deposited under this plan are given the right to purchase stock of the new company on the payment of \$9 per share.

## Stock and Bonds.

The stock and bonds of the Washington Traction Company consists of \$13,442,000 in bonds and \$11,200,000 of outstanding stock. There is a floating indebtedness of about \$1,500,000, beside a floating debt of the two electric lighting companies, amounting to \$225,000. A syndicate has been formed, the committee announces, which has agreed to purchase the securities of the traction stock of the new company, so that the same will be completed to the extent that the Traction Company's stockholders fail to exercise the right of purchase. It is arranged to sell \$675,000 of the bonds of the new company to a syndicate, which will offer the same to depositing bondholders at the rate at which they are offered by the syndicate, that is, upon the payment of \$50 for each bond deposited. The depositing bondholders will receive \$50 in bonds and \$25 in stock of the new company. The purchaser, under the terms of the plan of reorganization presented by the committee of the bondholders, George W. Young, chairman, is to transfer the securities to the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, under the act of Congress of June 5, 1900, and the name to be changed to the Washington Street Railway Company.

## Issue of New Securities.

The new corporation is to issue new securities, as follows: Seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars in 4 per cent bonds, \$5,500,000 in preferred stock cumulative of 5 per cent, and \$1,000,000 in 1904, and \$5,000,000 common stock. The committee has also the option of selling the securities first named to a new company, to be organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, and the same as the stock and bonds shall be the same as described.

## The New Company.

As soon as the sale of Saturday is confirmed by the court it will be possible to proceed with the reorganization of the proposed new company. It is expected that this reorganization will result in no change in the present management and that the officers of the Washington Traction Company will be chosen to fill similar positions in the new corporation. Mr. Allan L. McDermott, who was the receiver and former president, will therefore be the president, Mr. George H. Harries the vice president, and Mr. Harry W. Fuller the general manager. All the street railways now operated in this system, including the City and Suburban, will be united under the management of the new company. It is understood that the law of June 5, 1900, which authorizes the consolidation of the railroad properties, does not permit the inclusion of the two electric lighting companies controlled by the same interests. In the plan of reorganization the committee proposed a combination of the companies, and the scheme for the consolidation of these two companies which it is likely will be carried out.

## In Brief, it is proposed to place a mortgage on the combined plants to secure a bond aggregating \$2,500,000, which is to be used as follows:

To be reserved for extinguishing the bonded debt of the United States Electric Lighting Company, \$650,000; to be sold to provide funds for payment of floating debt and for improvements and extensions, \$850,000; to be reserved for the purchase of the use under such limitations as shall be provided in the mortgage securing the same, \$1,000,000.

## Two Concerns in Place of One.

There will, therefore, be two companies managing the properties hitherto managed by the Washington Traction Company. One will be a company operating the street railroads and the other a company operating the electric lighting plants. Owing to the expansion of the United States Electric Lighting Company plant at 14th and B streets northwest, which is nearly completed, it will shortly become the central power of the electric system, and eventually it is expected that all the electric current used by the railroads will be furnished from that station, with the exception of the power supplied by the Potomac station in Georgetown.

The railroad company will therefore buy its power instead of having its own electric plant, but the selling concern will be managed in the same interests as those that will be in danger of a lack of harmony between the two concerns. It is the belief of those who have given attention to the affairs of this company that the prospect for the future are bright and that not only are the earnings sufficient to meet the operating expenses and a beginning of a dividend payment is not a remote contingency.

## Must Be Moved in Sections.

Littlefield, Alvord & Co. have applied to the District Commissioners for permission to haul some heavy machinery across the P street bridge, from the power house of the Washington Traction and Electric Company to the United States Electric Company's plant. The engineer of bridges has reported to the Commissioners that the machinery which it is proposed to move across the four-foot trestle, whereas the bridge was designed to carry a concentrated weight of only a little over thirty tons. He says the machinery can easily be disconnected. The Commissioners will inform the company that a permit will be granted if the machinery be divided into two sections and the loads be evenly distributed. It is said the bridge would easily carry the weight, but that there is no need of taxing it to a capacity beyond that for which it was constructed.

## Willing to Dedicate Land.

Commissioner Ross has forwarded to his associates of the District board the statement that in the line of the proposed opening of 28th street northeast, an owner, who is willing to dedicate land in his own name, is interested in an adjacent tract through which the street will extend. The tract belongs to a partnership of which he is the surviving member, and he is now the trustee in whom the legal estate is vested, for himself and his partner's heirs. He is willing to dedicate the land if advised that he can do so under the laws of the District of Columbia. Mr. Ross recommends that the matter be referred to the attorney for the District for his advice.

# A SUGAR TRUST

## Germany's Combination Analyzed by the Industrial Commission.

## PROF. JENKS' INVESTIGATION

### The Combination Advantage Increases.

## EFFECT ON HOME CONSUMER

An explanation of how the German sugar trust, known as the "Kartell," can supply one-fifth of the world's supply of beet sugar at a price below all competitors and still make money for the manufacturers through the government's bounty, is explained in a report which the United States Industrial Commission has in readiness to submit to Congress. A London cablegram printed in The Star Saturday is startling in the announcement that this combination has just been discovered to exist, and that its effects are so disastrous to the sugar market that retaliatory measures are contemplated by the British sugar interests, who have also entered into negotiations with the same interests in this country to fight the "Kartell."

## Prof. Jenks' Report.

It shows that before the organization of the trust in Germany, in spite of the efforts made by the government to develop the sugar industry, it had not been flourishing, and for a long time efforts had been made to bring about an organization which would put that industry also into a favorable condition. In 1896, the year of the tariff part of 1900, the combination was completed, which so far, at any rate, seems to have been satisfactory to both producers and refiners. The combination is a union of the sugar producers who manufacture raw sugar direct from the beets on the one hand, with the refiners on the other. The white sugar factories, which themselves produce direct from the beets white sugar that is suitable for being marketed, have joined part to play, inasmuch as they belong in part to the first group as being producers from the beets, and also count in the second group, inasmuch as they place their wares directly upon the market.

## Minimum Price Guaranteed.

By the sugar syndicate, that is, the refiners, there is guaranteed to the producers of raw sugar a certain minimum price whenever that market price falls below a determined level. This so-called inland normal price has been fixed at 12.75 marks per centner, corresponding to the Austrian normal price of 15 florins per 100 kilograms. The combination, therefore, limits itself to an influence upon the inland price and has nothing whatever to do with the world market price. This latter price, however, which determines the amount that may be contributed to the raw sugar producer by the refiners, is the average monthly price on the Magdeburg market. Every month, the refiners, the white sugar manufacturers, and the producers from molasses pay over to the syndicate of German sugar refiners (Syndicat Deutscher Zuckerfabriker) the difference between the inland normal price and the world market price, plus 10 per cent. The entire sum thus collected forms the so-called combination fund, which is distributed among the producers of raw sugar in proportion to the amount of production allowed them by the government controls, absolutely the output of sugar in Germany.

In return for this compensation paid them by the refiners, the sugar factories agree, in the first place, to produce themselves no refined sugar for inland consumption, and, in the second, to sell raw sugar to the consumer to the production of a contract which contains the so-called combination clause and on which is printed a list of all the refiners who belong to the syndicate, both raw-sugar factories and those producing the refined sugar. According to the combination agreement the producer of raw sugar is obliged to put his sugar abroad or must be sold to one of the factories which belongs to the combination. In case of a sale to a third party the producer is, in each case, obliged to put the purchaser on his part under the obligations of the combination. In no case may sugar be sent to any refiner not included in the list. Beyond this the trade in raw sugar remains entirely free, each factory being at liberty to sell its product at whatever price and to whomsoever it will, if it fulfills the conditions named above.

The refiners, again, on their part, agree to buy only the raw sugar which has come from the factories belonging to the combination. In order to make more easy the transition to the method of doing business under the combination it was provided that during the first year only half and during the second only three-quarters of the compensation should be given to the raw-sugar producers.

A still further limitation of this compensation to the raw-sugar factories is this, that the combination price of raw sugar can in no case exceed 3.40 marks. If, therefore, the world market price goes below 9.35 marks, the fall has no further influence toward increasing the combination advantage. On the other hand, if the world market price goes up to the fixed inland normal price, the combination, of course, has no effect to increase the price further.

## The Combination Advantage.

The combination advantage, therefore, of the sugar factories per centner increases as the world market price decreases, and as the inland consumption increases, and as the total production falls. It might appear at first thought as if the raw sugar factories would be benefited by the combination, in increasing the price of their product, since an inland normal price is guaranteed to them through the combination advantage. This opinion, as will readily be seen, would be mistaken, for the high world market price goes finally to the advantage of the raw sugar consumer, inasmuch as it affects favorably their entire production, while the combination advantage has to do only with that part of their product which remains at home. The slightest possible price of sale in each separate instance comes also to the advantage of the raw sugar consumer, since the combination advantage is reduced, according to the average price for the month and not according to the price reached in each special case.

Through the combination now in effect, the white-sugar factories, and those which produce sugar from molasses on their side are in a position to maintain a fixed inland price, which is practically disappears. The fixed price for home consumption is made up by the refiners on the following factors: First, the inland price of raw sugar, which is the combination advantage; second, four marks margin per centner between the price of raw sugar and the price of refined sugar; and, third, ten marks consumption tax per centner. Setting aside the inland price of raw sugar, the combination advantage is as follows: First, we assume a world market price as before, averaging 10.99 marks, we shall reach the following as the inland-consumption price for refined sugar: 1. Raw-sugar price, 12.75 marks. 2. Margin, 4.00 marks. 3. Combination advantage for refiners, .50 marks. 4. Consumption tax, 10.00 marks. Total, 27.25 marks in total.

This will remain the price as long as the world market price does not exceed 12.75 marks. If it falls below 12.75 marks, the effect of the combination would stop and we should have competition coming again into play. In like manner, if it falls below 9.35 marks, the combination advantage would never exceed 3.40 marks, and the inland price as before, averaging 10.99 marks, we shall reach 27.25 marks.

## Effect Felt by Home Consumer.

It should be noted that the effect of this combination is likely to be felt chiefly by the home consumer. The producer of raw sugar is guaranteed a living profit. Owing

# "Open a Charge Account at Castelberg's."

## Another Startling Special Sale at Castelberg's.



### \$5 Sauce Boats & Platters for \$1.40

They can copy the idea of special sales, but never yet have they

## Engraving Free.

been able to copy the values. This time it's a Sauce Boat and Platter—useful for sauces of all kinds, gravies, jellies, olives, whipped cream, mayonnaise, &c. Only 400 of them, so it's necessary to hurry. Of Webster's best quadruple plate, gold lined—a value that'll surprise you. The plain black and white illustration cannot half do it justice. A piece no jeweler ever thought to get to sell under \$5. We got 400 of them low enough to sell for \$1.40.

### Still 75 more of those \$5 Quadruple-plate Butter Dishes to sell for = = = = \$1.65

Open evenings after December 1. Goods reserved for Christmas on payment of a deposit.

# Castelberg's

Washington's Leading Jewelers,  
Established 1846.  
935 Pa. Ave.

W. B. MOSES & SONS. | W. B. MOSES & SONS. | W. B. MOSES & SONS.

Several choice patterns in Union Extra Ingrain Carpets that usually sell for 50c. For this sale..... 32c.

Bought 20 patterns of extra superior All-wool Ingrain Carpets—Lowell and Hartford qualities, grades that sell for 75c. a yard. For this sale..... 57c.

Bought 25 patterns of best quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets, in exceptionally taking styles and colorings. Sell for 75c. and 90c. usually. For this sale..... 67c.

Bought a number of choice patterns of Roxbury, Smith's and Sanford's Brussels, full 10-wide carpets. Regularly \$1.00. For this sale..... 77c.

## Discontinued Agencies Sent Us Their Best.

# MILL AND AGENCY CARPET SALE

## "Drop Patterns" From the Mills Completed the Purchase.

Bought 20 choice patterns of Wilton Velvets, in a very fine selection of colors and designs, carpets that usually sell for \$1.25. For this sale..... 97c.

Bought 25 patterns of Smith's Fine Axminsters, suitable for parlors or dining rooms. Carpets that sell for \$1.25. Special for this sale..... 97 1/2c.

Bought 20 charming patterns in Smith's and Hartford Axminsters, carpets that usually sell for \$1.65. For this sale..... \$1.14.

Bought a special line of Smith's 6,000 Wilton Velvets and other standard makes of carpets, suitable for parlor or library. Carpets that sell for \$1.50. For this sale..... \$1.17.

### W. B. Moses & Sons, F Street, Cor. 11th.

## Dumping and Burning of Refuse.

Louis R. Smith of 1423 W street northwest has written to the District Commissioners complaining of the dumping and burning of refuse on the vacant lot on the south side of W street between 14th and 15th streets. He stated that a little girl playing in the neighborhood was recently burned. The police, at the direction of Major Sylvester, have investigated the matter and ordered the dumping of refuse stopped. The mother of the child who was burned refused to give her name to the police, saying she wanted no report made of the incident, and that the child's burns were trifling.

## Pleads Guilty and Fined \$500.

Sergeant Lyda and a squad of officers from the second precinct paid a visit to the house of Oscar Yates, colored, in O street alley, yesterday and arrested him on the charge of keeping an unlicensed bar. Yates pleaded guilty in the Police Court this morning when arraigned on the charge. Judge Kimball imposed a fine of \$500, or imprisonment in the workhouse for three months.

## The Issue the Republicans Must Face.

From the Boston Advertiser. The republican party will be compelled very quickly to make choice between, on the one hand, playing into effect the broad and far-reaching policy outlined by their martyred leader for opening up new markets beyond seas for the entrance of American goods and products, and, on the other hand, repudiating that policy. There is no middle course. It will not do to seek refuge in evasion, by saying that such a policy requires no change in our present status as they affect international trade relations. To say such a thing is to utter William McKinley's playing into effect the broad and far-reaching policy outlined by their martyred leader for opening up new markets beyond seas for the entrance of American goods and products, and, on the other hand, repudiating that policy. There is no middle course. It will not do to seek refuge in evasion, by saying that such a policy requires no change in our present status as they affect international trade relations. To say such a thing is to utter William McKinley's playing into effect the broad and far-reaching policy outlined by their martyred leader for opening up new markets beyond seas for the entrance of American goods and products, and, on the other hand, repudiating that policy. There is no middle course. It will not do to seek refuge in evasion, by saying that such a policy requires no change in our present status as they affect international trade relations.

## Complainant Must Apply to Court.

Mrs. Brumbaugh of 468 Maryland avenue southwest has complained to the District Commissioners of the annoyance caused by persons residing in the houses adjoining her premises keeping geese and chickens for market, etc. Lieut. Hollnbecker of the fourth police precinct states that the premises complained of have been occupied by

## Gen. Wood Buys San Juan Hill.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba yesterday says: During his recent visit here General Wood bought for the government the principal portion of the San Juan battlefield, including San Juan Hill, the site of the block house and bloody bend. The tract comprises 200 acres and cost \$15,000. It will be considered a United States reservation, and the government intends to lay out a beautiful park on the old battlefield.

## \$2,000,000 Bridge Over Mississippi.

The Chicago Record-Herald says: "It has been decided by the management of the Cotton Belt and the Eastern Illinois to span the Mississippi river at Thebes, Ill., with a bridge which will be over one-half mile in length and which will cost at least \$2,000,000."

## All That He Wanted.

From the Chicago Post. "What did he say when you promised to be a sister to him?" "He said, 'I was reasonably generous with my brothers.'"