

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

WARSAW SEARCHED FOR TERRORISTS

Two Hundred Houses Ransacked by Troops—One Thousand Arrests Made.

MANY CHILDREN IN CUSTODY.

Are Employed by Anarchists to Carry Out Sentences on Government Officials.

Reign of Bloodshed at Siedlice Has Ceased—Soldiers Are Now Encamped in the Streets.

Warsaw, Sept. 11.—In a search for terrorists here last night, some 200 houses were ransacked by troops. About 1,000 arrests, mostly of Jews, were made. Many children were taken into custody. They are employed by the government to execute attempts upon government officials, because the movement of children do not awaken suspicion and they are not liable to capital punishment. All suspects have been expelled from the city.

It was learned here today that the reign of bloodshed at Siedlice had ended, at least for the time being. Troops are camped in the streets. The authorities are investigating the events leading to the outbreak and the subsequent reign of terror. Medical assistance for the wounded is greatly needed. According to the best information, the number of persons killed in Siedlice is about 100.

A great many persons took shelter in garrets from the hail of shot. Others remained for two days flat on the floor of their apartments for protection against flying bullets. They were without food or water. The four principal streets of the town have been almost devastated and elsewhere many houses were damaged and looted. Twenty-seven houses were burned. The number of houses burned reaches 27. Many Jews managed to leave the city and flee to neighboring villages.

A REFUGEE'S STORY.

Warsaw, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed a refugee from Siedlice today. The man said:

"I was staying Saturday at the Kuzelski hotel in Siedlice. Suddenly at 9 o'clock in the evening, I heard two shots which were at once followed by a volley. In a few moments a number of Jewish women and children rushed into the hotel, pursued by soldiers. The shooting continued for an hour. Then the only noise from the streets was the crying and moaning of the wounded. At midnight several soldiers passed the house singing martial songs. I learned that troops had been searching houses to discover members of the terrorist band. To this end they went through the Wiktoria hotel and pillaged the wine cellar. They got drunk rapidly and began wholesale murder and plunder."

"At 1 o'clock Sunday morning, terrorists were defending a house on Pienka street threw a bomb at the soldiers. Batteries were at once brought into play and bombarded houses on Pienka and Warsaw streets. The Kapelski hotel was destroyed. Refugees were being taken through the streets and as they ran the soldiers constantly fired volleys at them."

"I ran with the others and managed to reach a church in safety. Here 300 fugitives, most of them wounded, already had congregated. This was the last night of Sunday morning. I had passed down Sokolowska and Polowa streets and found that the market place had been burned. At the end of two days lack of food and water forced the refugees in the church to leave it. We made our way through streets covered with debris. There were many dead bodies and wounded persons lying about. We finally reached the village of Roskosze."

"Most of the families in Siedlice had hidden themselves in their houses for three days without supplies. The wounded have not been cared for, and the soldiers will not permit physicians to enter the town."

"This refugee would not give his name as he feared persecution by the police."

"A Hebrew refugee who escaped from Siedlice with his wife and two wounded children said:

"I had a small hardware store on Pienka street. Saturday at midnight soldiers broke into the store and destroyed it. They could not find us as we were hiding in the garret. The soldiers fired on Pienka street made it necessary for us to lie flat on the floor all Monday night. Then the fire was so close that we were forced to flee. The children went through the streets and the children were wounded. When we reached the fields we were almost starving."

BRYAN HOLDS A BIG RECEPTION IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—A reception committee, including former Govs. E. O. Hammond and A. M. Dockery, National Democratic Committee men, and United States Senator Stone and many other prominent Democrats greeted William J. Bryan on his arrival here this morning. St. Louis is the first stopping point in Mr. Bryan's itinerary of the south which will end in Indian Territory this month. He will address a mass meeting at the Coliseum tonight.

A crowd was assembled at Union station and there was cheering when Mr. Bryan stepped from the train. After an interval of general handshaking Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Hotel Jefferson.

After breakfast at the Hotel Jefferson Mr. Bryan had a general reception for an hour and later visited the merchants' exchange.

The corridors of the Hotel Jefferson were thronged with people eager to shake hands with Mr. Bryan. The hall of the hotel was so crowded that Mr. Bryan was escorted by the police to a conference with some politicians.

Instantly the crowd opened a mass meeting at the Coliseum tonight.

I'm glad to say, and I expected to meet him here today. He said he had not been following closely the outer proceedings of Atty. Gen. Hadley against the alleged oil combine, but, referring to Atty. Gen. Hadley, he said: "I'm right there with anybody who fights the trusts."

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 11.—The Democratic state convention, which met this forenoon to nominate a complete ticket, probably will have several lively sessions before its work is finished. The chief feature of interest in this contest for the governorship, which involves incidentally, the possible endorsement of Dist. Atty. William H. Langdon of San Francisco, already the nominee of the Independence league for the office of executive of the state. Former Congressman Theodore A. Bell has a large following, many delegates declaring him to be their first choice for head of the ticket. Bell, however, it is reported, is anxious to again run for Congress, and he also is said to be in a measure committed to advocating the nomination of Marshall Diggs, a prominent citizen of northern California. These men are close friends and should Bell develop the greater strength, the withdrawal of Diggs from the race is not considered unlikely. A number of delegates have openly expressed their preference for James D. Phelan, ex-mayor of San Francisco, who has been a leader in the relief work since the earthquake and fire of April 18. Mr. Phelan's wishes in the matter are not known, as he has gone on a pleasure trip to the McCloud river and has given no intimation of a desire to re-enter politics.

John W. White, of Watsonville, a brother of the late United States Senator Stephen M. White, is spoken of as a compromise candidate, but he is not making a fight for the honor.

As it looks this morning the contest is an open one with Bell possibly slightly in the lead.

COLORADO DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Denver, Sept. 11.—The Democratic state convention met this forenoon to nominate a full state ticket and two justices of the supreme court. When the convention opened there seemed no doubt that former Gov. Alva Adams of Pueblo would be nominated for another term as governor, although County Judge James Lindley of Denver was still mentioned. Judge Lindley has always been a warm supporter of Adams and was not in any sense contesting with him for the honor. Lindley's friends were anxious that Adams should accept the endorsement of the convention and the position of United States senator to succeed Thomas M. Patterson, whose term expires next March, and pass up the governorship to Lindley. Senator Patterson, whose fight against the local Democratic organization, dominated by Mayor Robert W. Speer, has been a constant source of contention, has declared his intention that Adams take the gubernatorial nomination in vindication of his claim that he was elected governor two years ago and was robbed of the office.

Three contests have been filed, the most important being from Denver county. Senator Patterson heads a delegation which is contesting the election of the delegation named by the regular organization on the ground that this faction does not represent the true sentiment of Denver, as they are bound hands and feet to the local political corporations.

State Chairman Milton Smith called the convention to order at 10:45 and announced that State Senator Taylor of Greenwood Springs had been chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Taylor declared his intention to treat all factions fairly. The chairman announced that the roll call did not contain the names of three counties from which contests had been filed and asked if this met the approval of the convention. Clay B. Whitford, a member of the Speer delegation, which occupied the seats assigned to Denver county, while the Patterson delegation were lined up against the wall at one side, arose and demanded that the Speer delegates be seated. He declared that they had the credentials as did the chairman and insisted that they be recognized. For nearly an hour he stood on his feet while jeers and cries of "sit down" were hurled at him from all sections of the hall.

Delegate R. C. Bonney of Idaho Springs moved that three speakers representing each faction from Denver be allowed to plead their cause before the convention. This motion was tabled. For another quarter of an hour Whitford made an effort to have a written protest which he had sent to the chairman of the convention. A delegate from Chaffee county moved that all the protests and other communications concerning contests be referred to the committee on credentials and on viva voce vote, in which the Speer delegates voted nay loudly, the motion was carried.

After the delegations had all handed in their lists of committeemen, the chairman announced that each contesting delegation would be given the privilege of having a representative on the different committees. The choice was announced and the convention adjourned until tonight.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

President Has Appointed Col. Culver C. Sniffin to Succeed Gen. Dodge.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Word was received at the war department today from Oyster Bay that President Roosevelt has appointed Col. Culver C. Sniffin to be paymaster-general of the army to succeed Gen. Dodge, who retires today.

NAVAL PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

Eustace B. Rogers Appointed After a Very Spirited Contest.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secy. Bonaparte announced today that the president had selected Pay Director Eustace B. Rogers to be paymaster-general of the navy. There has been a spirited contest for this position. Rogers is ninth in the list of pay directors, with the rank of captain. He was appointed to the pay corps from California in March, 1879.

PAUL O. STENSLAND.

Steamer Prinz Adelbert Will Call at Tangier and Pick Him Up.

Gibraltar, Sept. 11.—The steamer Prinz Adelbert, which is due here Wednesday, will call at Tangier to pick up the Danish sailor Paul O. Stensland, former president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who was taken into custody in Morocco.

HOMEOPATHIC CONGRESS.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 11.—The world's homeopathic congress began today the scientific discussion of papers on nearly all subjects coming within the jurisdiction of the profession.

UTAH AND IDA. POSTMASTERS.

(Special to the "News.")

REPUBLICANS CARRIED MAINE

But Gov. Cobb Failed to Carry Rockland, His Home City.

AUGUSTA GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Democrats Won 16 Out of 29 Cities—Two Years Ago Republicans Had 18 Out of Twenty.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—The result of the election in this state yesterday evening when the Republican plurality for governor, which usually approximates 25,000, was reduced to about 8,000, while at the same time the total vote was greatly increased over the figures of four years ago, is attributed by leaders of both parties to popular feeling over the operation of the prohibitory liquor laws. Although the Republicans re-elected Gov. Cobb and all the four congressmen and will have a working control of the legislature, the pluralities were so generally reduced as to cause surprise. Gov. Cobb and Congressmen Littlefield in what was the most vigorous battle of the campaign was waged and whose majority was reduced from that of four years ago by several thousand, are of the opinion that the Sturgis law providing for the enforcement of the existing prohibitory law by the liquor deputies was the leading factor in the result. The Democrats made resubmission of the liquor prohibitory amendment to the people a part of their platform while the Republicans stood squarely for endorsement of the prohibitory plank and its strict enforcement.

The city of Lewiston was one of the most important factors in reducing Littlefield's plurality, for it gave to McGillicuddy a vote of 1,420 in excess of that given to Littlefield. Four years ago, Littlefield divided votes evenly with his Democratic opponent.

Of a more startling nature was the vote for governor. Mr. Cobb failed to carry his home city, Rockland, where Davis received a plurality of 17. Augusta, the capital of the state, went Democratic by a small margin. Sixteen out of the 29 cities in the state went Democratic. Hallowell, Gardiner, Eastport and Galena being the only ones to remain Republican. Two years ago, when the candidates for governor were the same as this year, Cobb carried 18 of the 20 cities. Waterville, the home of Davis and Lewiston, being the only cities in the Democratic column.

KILLED BY PULAJANES.

Lieut. R. E. Treadwell in Command of A Detachment of Scouts.

Manila, Sept. 11.—Lieut. R. E. Treadwell of the Philippine scouts was killed last night by Pulajanes six miles south of Baraban. He was in command of a small detachment of scouts whose bivouac was attacked during the night by a band of about 100 Pulajanes. Lieut. Treadwell was the only man hit. Troops are in pursuit of the band.

Sixty troops and 40 constabulary struck a band of Pulajanes near Silito Marabou, killed one and wounded several. The rest of the band escaped. The troops sustained no casualties and destroyed a large quantity of supplies gathered by the Pulajanes.

A TELEPHONE SHAKEUP.

A Big One Coming in the Pacific States Company.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The Call says today: "A big shakeup is coming in the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company. General Manager Louis Glus will be succeeded by a new man and other changes are also to be made in the local corporation. Numerous changes are also to be made in the state service with a view of putting San Francisco on an equality with Boston and other large eastern cities."

"The contemplated changes in the telephone company are the result of the visit here of E. C. Bradley and several officials of the Bell Telephone company, who have spent the greater part of the time in looking over the local company's plant and studying plans for changes. Bradley and his associates leave for Los Angeles next week and it is expected that the changes here will be announced shortly."

FILIPINO STUDENTS ARRIVE.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—On the steamer Siberia arriving yesterday were nine Filipino students, who come here to complete their education in this country at various schools at the expense of the United States government. Two of these students graduated in pharmacy in the Philippine schools during the Spanish regime. All of the students are entitled to enter the third year in high schools in this country.

MILITARY SURGEONS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The convention of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States convened here today. Many distinguished foreign representatives were present. The session was devoted to the reading of the Eino Saunders prize essay on "The Training of the Medical Officer of the State Forces and the Best Quality of the Medical Service and for Mobilization with National Troops."

HENRICH CONRIGD ARRIVES.

New York, Sept. 11.—Henrich Conrigd, director of the Metropolitan opera, and George J. Gould, were among the passengers arriving today on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Came in Contact With Barbed Wire Fence Charged With Electricity.

Rushville, Ind., Sept. 11.—Three men were killed today by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence that had been accidentally charged with electricity from a plant on a traction company.

CONSTANCE LILLE ARRESTED.

Long Beach, Cal., Sept. 11.—Constance Lille, the 16-year-old lad who shot and killed Alex Gonzalez at Watson on Sunday last, was captured at Santa Ana today. The youth, charged with the killing of Gonzalez, he acted in self-defense.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING IN CHINA

There is no Abatement of it and Animosity is no Longer Confined to Americans.

"RESTORER OF RIGHTS" PARTY

Aim is to Regain Control of Concessions and Drive All Foreigners. Except Japanese, Out.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Mail advices received here from China are disquieting to Americans having financial interests in the orient. There is no abatement of the anti-foreign feeling and the animosity is no longer confined to Americans, but includes all foreigners except Japanese. A formidable party has arisen and is conducting an active propaganda. It is known as "restorer of rights," and its purpose is to drive the foreigners out of business in China and to that end begin by rendering valueless the foreign investments. In some quarters the Chinese government is alleged to sympathize with the movement; and, at any rate, capitalists interested in important concessions are complaining that the Chinese officials are deliberately destroying the value of holdings and violating their agreements at every turn. More than any other affected by this attitude of the Chinese government. The movement to destroy or regain control of concessions held by foreigners is said to have begun when the famous Hankow railway concession was regained by the Chinese government by purchase from the American concessionaries and since then every new enterprise in the way of public utilities in China has been offered and granted by Chinese themselves. Foreign capital and direction being utilized only to the point where the Chinese were able to acquire the knowledge necessary to operate them. The English are complaining that in violation of an agreement, the Chinese government is constructing a railroad from Shanghai southward with the deliberate purpose of destroying the value of an English concession and greatly injuring Hongkong and there are allegations that mining concessions granted to British subjects have been held up and the concessionaries embarrassed.

Some of the great British business interests are urging in strong appeals to their government to adopt a strong attitude and protect them in their Chinese enterprises.

OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 11.—The arrival today of Gov. Harris brought the last of the Republican leaders for what promises to be one of the most important state conventions the Republicans of Ohio have ever known in an "off" year. The contest on the state leadership and of the endorsement of two United States senators aroused intense interest and has resulted in an almost complete ignoring of the candidates for the state offices for which the convention was actually held.

The opening session today was regarded as merely the perfunctory opening of the fight, although much advanced discussion was heard over the speech of Temporary Chairman Herlick, the defeated standard-bearer of the last campaign.

A PEONAGE TRIAL.

Smith Brothers Charged With Holding Forty-two Negroes in Bondage.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Sept. 11.—The trial of Charles M. Smith, James E. Smith and Rex Smith, three brothers of Sikeston, on the charge of peonage began here today before Judge Pollock of the United States district court. Three hundred witnesses came in from the swamps to testify. The charge against the Smiths is that they have held 42 negroes, four of them women, in practical slavery and made them work on 4,000 acres of reclaimed swamp land.

WRECK AT SEA CLIFF.

Thus Far None of Those Injured in Disaster Have Died.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—There have been no deaths among the victims of yesterday's wreck at Sea Cliff, on Southern Pacific coast line, and all those injured are reported doing well today. Twenty-two of the victims were taken to the Sisters' hospital in this city last night and all are reported as improving today. The others went to their homes in this city and none of them, it is said, will die.

WARSHIP WILL PROTECT AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CUBA

Washington, Sept. 11.—American shipping and commercial interests at Havana, Cuba, are to have the protection of an American warship in Cuban waters. While government officials show an inclination not to discuss Cuban affairs in any particular beyond making public dispatches from Minister Sleeper, the American charge at Havana, confirming dispatches printed in the daily press, there can be no doubt from the attitude of the officials that the cruiser Des Moines, which cleared from Norfolk yesterday, is sailing on a state department mission and it is rumored in official circles that she will proceed immediately to Havana.

VILLAGE BOMBARDED.

Stavropol, Sept. 11.—It is reported here that the village of Shulgut is being bombarded by artillery in consequence of disorders there following the arrest of M. Onipko, the peasant leader of the late parliament, who is to be taken to the Sisters' hospital in this city last night and all are reported as improving today. The others went to their homes in this city and none of them, it is said, will die.

REFORM IN PERSIA.

Shah Signs Ordinance Demanded by Clergy and Ends Agitation.

Teheran, Sept. 11.—The shah has signed the reform ordinance demanded by the clergy and dismissed the ex-grand vizier, Mirza Asad Khan. This action ends the agitation. Business is resumed.

HARRIMAN IN OREGON.

Sets Aside an Additional \$3,000,000 for Work in Weibull Pass.

BETTER FREIGHT RATES FOR UTAH

Reductions in Railroad Tariffs That Are Certain to Greatly Benefit State.

PLANS NOT YET PERFECTED.

Changes Being Made on the Proof Sheets and Completion of New Schedule Not Yet Fixed.

Considerable reductions in commodity rates from the coast to Utah common points and similar reductions in class and commodity rates from Colorado points, from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland to Utah are scheduled in the near future. When these go into effect it will be a splendid impetus to business throughout the state and will be a prime factor in the development of Utah.

As one railroad official is quoted as saying, "tariffs are like a house of cards, change one and they all fall." This holds good in this case and just as soon as the various freight experts can consummate their plans it will eventually mean some reductions in freight schedules from the east to Idaho and Wyoming points. In short, it means a general adjustment of rates all over the west as far east as Cheyenne.

At present the plans are not perfected and daily the traffic departments of the railroads in Utah are receiving corrections. True proof sheets of the proposed changes have been struck off, but only this morning some 40 additional changes were received here from headquarters in the east. The entire revision is a stupendous piece of work.

PROBLEMATICAL DATE.

Just when these new rates will go into effect is problematical. After the various railroads have debated each and every change they must file copies of rates with the interstate commerce commission and not until 30 days' notice has been given and has expired will the changes go into effect.

Locally the printing of anything regarding the proposed changes is deplored, because there is nothing authentic forthcoming. The premature publication, argue the railroad officials, is liable to tangle up business men and place them all at sea as to future orders.

SWEEPING CHANGES.

There will be sweeping changes in the rate situation all over the west, possibly inside of the next 30 days, and the following reductions have been agreed upon as a starter:

	Reduction per 100 lbs.
Agricultural implements and vehicles, from Chicago	4.45
Agricultural hand implements, rakes, hoes, etc.	.31
Blasting caps, less than carload lots	.25
Canned goods, mixed	.12
Canned peas and beans	.11
Preserves	.12
Cereals	.10
Vinegar	.10
Bananas	.05
Dried fruits	.10
Fanned fruit, from 5 cents to 10	.42
Window glass	.40
H. H. goods	.37
Corrugated iron	.175
Structural iron	.125
Cement	.11
Marble	.11
Scrub edible	.105
Pahts	.10
Paper bags	.14
Soap	.12
Starch	.12

Another important change will be the reduction on migrant movable rates of 5 cents per 100 pounds, while pig iron, heretofore a sore subject with the local foundries, will be reduced to \$3 a ton.

REDUCES SHIPPING COST.

These are just a few instances that should have the effect of reducing the price of commodities in Utah and will materially decrease the cost of shipping all classes of merchandise into Utah from Chicago and Missouri river points. The Montana schedule, which went into effect Aug. 15 last, is being followed closely, and its rates made a maximum for the changes proposed for Utah.

Heretofore class freight rates between Missouri river, Mississippi river points and Chicago and Montana common points have been much lower than the rates between the river and Utah common points. This fact undoubtedly would sooner or later have engaged the attention of the interstate commission, perhaps, such a move to anticipate any trouble and are getting ready for the inevitable. Heretofore the difference in the rate has been five cents, which runs into big money on railroad consignments.

WHAT TABLE SHOWS.

The accompanying table shows the present rates between the Chicago and river territories and Salt Lake, Ogden, Brigham, Payson, Corinne and other Utah common points, and the proposed new rates that are practically decided upon and will shortly go into effect. This table is official, and it will be noted on comparison differs materially from others printed this morning:

FROM—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Missouri River Points—										
Present rate	2.30	2.00	1.70	1.45	1.15	.85	.55	.25	.05	.05
Proposed new rate	2.45	2.15	1.85	1.55	1.25	.95	.65	.35	.05	.05
Mississippi River Points—										
Present rate	2.30	2.05	1.75	1.50	1.20	.90	.60	.30	.05	.05
Proposed new rate	2.45	2.20	1.90	1.60	1.30	1.00	.70	.40	.10	.10
Chicago Points—Present rate	2.30	2.05	1.75	1.50	1.20	.90	.60	.30	.05	.05
Proposed new rate	2.45	2.20	1.90	1.60	1.30	1.00	.70	.40	.10	.10

WESTERN PACIFIC TUNNEL.

It Will Go Through Flower Pass and Will Cost \$2,000,000.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The Western Pacific Railroad on its line now being built between Salt Lake and San Francisco, about a year ago, decided to have a \$1,000,000 tunnel through the Goshute range in eastern Nevada, near Flower pass. The tunnel was to have been 12,000 feet long. It has now decided to reduce the length of this tunnel to 4,500 feet. It is to cost \$2,000,000 and will be completed within 18 months. By its construction six miles of track will be cut off and grades reduced to four-fifths of 1 per cent over the Goshute range.

HARRIMAN IN OREGON.

Sets Aside an Additional \$3,000,000 for Work in Weibull Pass.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—E. H. Harriman and his associates, through the local officials of the Southern Pacific have length, on each side, of heavy steel

set aside an additional \$3,000,000 to pay preliminary expenses for railroad extensions in Oregon, two of which at least will penetrate into the northern end of this state. This makes a total of \$5,000,000 set aside for this purpose during the past two years.

Most of these extensions will connect the Shasta route as feeders and will open up a lot of new jobbing territory for the merchants of San Francisco and Portland. There is building or will be built 1,100 miles of new branches at a bonded cost of over \$44,000,000.

THEY ARE ALL RIGHT.

Independent Packing Houses Are Holding Their Own—Fake Story.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 11.—Recently the dispatches have said that the Independent commission houses which opened in Chicago and Kansas City on Sept. 1, were not doing a good business, that the packers were not buying and that the stockmen who patronized the independent houses lost heavily. This is not true, as telegrams received at headquarters of the National Wool Growers' association in this city, state that the packers are buying as freely from the independent houses as from any others, and that stockmen received as much if not more for their stock, and the service was even more satisfactory than that from the old houses.

The story that the independent houses were not doing well was probably started by the old houses in the hope of diverting trade from the new concern, but the game will not work.

INJUNCTIONS GRANTED.

Judge Morse yesterday granted preliminary injunctions in three suits brought by the railroads to restrain local ticket brokers from doing business. This action follows the example set by Judge Marshall of the federal court recently, and to all intents and purposes puts the ticket scalpers out of business for all time as practically all the points were raised upon the application for a preliminary injunction that would be raised in an application for a permanent injunction.

The plaintiffs in the suits before Judge Morse are the Rio Grande Western, the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line roads. The defendants are Oscar Groschell, Fremont H. Groschell, J. F. Frankland, Elmer E. Darling, Jasper Fletcher,