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LIFE INSURANCE GRAFT

Suits Against McCurdy of the Mutual For \$8,000,000—New President to Resign—The Plot Deepens.

New York—Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, has informed one of his most intimate friends that he intends to resign the presidency just as soon as he can sufficiently put the company's affairs in order so as to turn his office over to his successor. His resignation may occur at any time. At the furthest it will take effect before June 1.

These facts came to light this morning. It also was learned that President Peabody's desire to resign was occasioned by the suits which have been brought against Richard A. McCurdy.

McCurdy To Tell Secrets

President McCurdy informed the Truesdale committee before the suits were begun that if he were sued for restitution he would tell all he knew about the company and would spare no one. It is known that he will charge that only a small portion of the enormous commissions paid to Raymond & Co. went into the pockets of the members of that firm, and that in reality the firm was run for the purpose of enriching the trustees. He will allege that whenever a trustee secured a policyholder for the Mutual he received the full commission and the renewal commissions likewise, but that on the books of the company it appears as having been paid to Raymond & Co.

Mr. McCurdy will return from Europe to be present in person when the suits are tried in court. He is in close touch with Andrew Fields, the Mutual's former legislative agent. Fields is a staunch adherent of Mr. McCurdy and is said to have placed at his disposal all the information he possesses.

Jail Yawns For Some

Said a member of the McCurdy family today: "People have thought Andrew Hamilton has told a great deal. Well, we'll begin where Andrew Hamilton left off. It's no longer a question of who among the trustees are not at fault, but of who will keep out of jail."

It was said today by a prominent insurance man that the Mutual trustees would have refrained from bringing the McCurdy suits at all if they had dared brave public opinion.

It is freely prophesied in Wall street that there is bound to be a big explosion soon. It is frankly said that President Peabody is not a strong enough man to keep the warring elements in order. He is being found fault with by all factions. This is another reason which has strengthened President Peabody in his determination to resign.

More Suits Up to \$8,000,000

It developed that new suits which are to be brought against the Mc-

Curdys by the Mutual company will seek to recover an aggregate sum of over \$8,000,000 from the family.

PERKINS IS ARRESTED

He Contributed Life Insurance Money to Republican Campaign Fund—Partner of J. P. Morgan

New York.—On a charge that his connection with the contribution of \$48,702.50 from the funds of the New York Life Insurance company, to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the republican national committee in the campaign of 1904 constituted grand larceny in the first degree, George W. Perkins, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and until recently vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, was today arrested on a warrant issued by City Magistrate Moss.

When a detective went to serve the warrant upon Mr. Perkins he found that a writ of habeas corpus had already been obtained from Justice Greenbaum, of the state supreme court, and the matter was immediately taken out of the magistrate's hands. Mr. Perkins appeared before Justice Greenbaum, and at the request of his counsel, the hearing in the case was adjourned until Friday. Mr. Perkins was paroled in the custody of his personal attorney, Lewis A. Delafield. The warrant for Mr. Perkins' arrest was applied for yesterday by District Attorney Jerome. Magistrate Moss would not act, however, until affidavits were filed. These were presented to him today. They were signed by Darwin P. Kingsley, vice president of the New York Life, Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the company, and by Thomas A. Buckner, also a vice president.

The affidavits on which Magistrate Moss acted in issuing the warrant for Mr. Perkins' arrest were forwarded to the supreme court tonight on a writ of certiorari. The statement sworn to by Vice President Kingsley gives some of the details of the meeting of the New York Life's finance committee in December, 1904, when President McCall appeared and stated that Mr. Perkins had advanced certain large sums of money to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the republican national committee, pursuant to Mr. McCall's agreement to contribute \$50,000 for use in the presidential campaign of 1904.

District Attorney Jerome made public correspondence between himself and Mr. Perkins which showed that upon the district attorney's request for information and without promise of any immunity whatsoever, Mr. Perkins had supplied Mr. Jerome with all the facts connected with the 1904 campaign contribution.

DOCTOR IS KILLED BY THE CARS

Attempts to Board Moving Train With Fatal Results.

O'Neill, Neb.—Dr. S. F. Hunt of Stuart was instantly killed in the railroad yards here at 4:40 on the 25th inst. while attempting to board freight train No. 63. The doctor was here as a witness in the Irwin murder trial and went to the depot to take the freight for his home at

Stuart. The train had started when he reached the depot and he made a grab for the front end of the caboose, slipping on the icy ground and falling under the wheels. The rear trucks passed over his body just below the arms, instantly crushing out his life.

Coroner Flynn soon arrived upon the scene, impaneled a jury and after viewing the remains adjourned until 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The remains were sent to his home at Stuart at 10:40 tonight. Dr. Hunt was one of the most popular physicians in this county and had practiced medicine at Stuart for nearly twenty years. He leaves a wife and three children.

OMAHA'S MAYOR DEAD

Frank Moores Succumbs After Long Illness.

Omaha Neb.—Frank E. Moores, mayor of Omaha, died at his home on the afternoon of the 23d inst. He had been ill for several months with throat trouble and a general breaking down. Mayor Moores was sixty-six years of age. He was serving the last term of his third term as mayor and had long been prominent in the republican party of this city and state. President Zimman of the city council will act as mayor during the remainder of the term.

Mayor Moores served as district clerk of Douglas county for several terms and was a colonel upon the staff of Governor E. P. Savage. He served with the union army during the Civil war and was a prisoner in Libby prison.

MULLER REGRETS SHOOTING

Insists He Acted Entirely in Self-Defense.

Norfolk, Neb.—Tears came into the eyes of August Mueller, the Stanton county farmer triple assailant, when hanging was suggested to him on the 23d. He was being taken from Pender to Stanton.

"I shot in self-defense," he said. "I went to the house to make up the quarrel with my wife, and after Hohneke had shot me I turned back and fired. I did not intend to shoot my wife or mother-in-law. I am sorry I shot anybody. If I had another chance I would not shoot. I was kind to my wife." The victims were alive at last reports.

Oil King Still Fears Subpoena

Philadelphia—Fear of a subpoena from the federal court in this city, which commands John D. Rockefeller to appear to testify in that tribunal in the oil rebate case brought by Fenaille & Depeaux, a French refining company against the Pennsylvania railroad company is said to be the real motive for the oil magnate keeping in seclusion. The process was issued April 2. The case has been in the courts for seventeen years.

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DISCORD IN CONGRESS

Lack of Harmony Between Leaders of the Two Houses Responsible for Failure of Many Bills.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—

(Special)—The best way to describe the situation here is by saying that the relations of everybody to everything seems somewhat strained. To say that harmony prevails anywhere, or in the breast of anyone here would be to say more than there is warrant for. If all grows out of an anomalous political situation, wherein the president speaks for the people, voices their demands and the congress which is overwhelmingly republican in both branches represents railroads and corporations. The president has presented to congress measures representing the people and has therefore set the republican voters of the country onto their members of congress and they are putting on pressure. With pressure from the people on one side and pressure from the corporations on the other the members of both houses of congress find themselves in a trying and disagreeable situation in no wise conducive to harmonious relations between them and either of the forces that are at this time threatening their future.

It is openly and freely conceded here by all that the chances favor an overwhelming victory for the democrats in the coming congressional election. Republican political sages express great fear that democrats will elect the governors and legislatures of several northern states also.

President Roosevelt's partisanship has always been such that it would be relied upon to influence him at a critical juncture. It is well known that every member of the cabinet are opposed to his railroad policy and that if the republican members of the house and senate dared express their true sentiments it would develop that the president has not a dozen sympathizers in his own party in both branches of congress. Therefore when we say that the railroad influences in the republican party have been bringing all the pressure possible to bear upon the president to induce him to modify his demands for railroad legislation, the interest of harmony in the republican party it is apparent that the pressure is very great. No one up to this time can positively predict the final outcome in view of the president's well known intence and almost violent partisanship.

Predictions are made here by some astute politicians that the president has modified his partisan feelings considerably of late because of the cordial support his railroad policy is receiving at the hands of the democrats in the senate whom he has learned to recognize as the only actual sympathizers in that body with the purpose of the rate bill, the outcome of which will go far in determining the president's future popularity.

Senator Bailey who is recognized as