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## TREATY IS AGREED UPON

Conference Over Moroccan Affairs  
Concludes Its Labors—Com-  
promise Effected.

Algeiras—After a plenary session the conference on Moroccan reforms registered a complete accord and appointed a committee to embody this accord in a formal protocol. The consummation of the work in the conference was announced in the following official communication:

The conference has terminated its labors and accord is established upon all points. It has adopted a definite text of the remaining articles concerning the state bank and customs. The final article, regulating the distribution of police at ports, was adopted from the Russian draft. By it France will police four ports, Mogador, Saffi, Magazan and Rabat, and Spain two, Teteuan and Larache. France and Spain together will police Tangier and Casa Blanca, subject to an inspection of police. The Dutch delegate announced that his government declined to appoint an officer. The conference has appointed a special committee to revise the texts of the agreement. This committee will meet Monday to consider the final formalities of the protocol.

Mr. White, the American delegate, is of the opinion that the result is a satisfactory one, not only because the immediate future of Morocco is secured, but because the manner of the settlement is satisfactory to both France and Germany and removes the causes for friction and restores international relations to normal. The principles for which Germany insisted, the integrity of Morocco and equal commercial and economic rights there, Mr. White thought were recognized, while the special position claimed by France was also acknowledged.

## TALK OF COMPROMISE

Anthracite Coal Miners May Modify  
Their Demands

There were no noteworthy features yesterday in the labor troubles in the anthracite coal regions. Nearly all the operations in the fields remain tied up and there are no indications that work will soon be resumed. The miners' committee held an all-day session in New York, considering plans, and at the conclusion of the meeting it was reported that the miners' representatives had decided to modify their demands. President Mitchell declined to make any comment on the situation and refused to confirm or deny the report of concessions. The sub-committee of operators and miners will hold another meeting Thursday afternoon.

In the bituminous field there were more mines in operation than on the previous day and many more are to resume within a day or two. The number of men at work in the Pittsburgh district, however, was not as large as was expected. This was due, it is said to the factional troubles within the miners' union in that ter-

ritory. Negotiations are under way between the miners and operators in several districts outside of the central and southwestern territories and while no agreements have yet been reached no serious trouble is anticipated. The miners' leaders were much pleased when they learned that President Roosevelt had decided not to take a hand in the soft coal strike so long as the situation remains as at present.

Slight disturbances were reported from several points in the anthracite and bituminous regions, but as a whole the strike affected territory remains quiet.

## CARNEGIE ON RATE BILL.

He Urges An Appeal Limit on Rate  
Rulings

Andrew Carnegie has taken a hand in the discussion of the railroad rate bill. He would limit the right of a railroad to appeal from the decision of the interstate commerce commission to cases in which the rate would affect the earnings of the railroads to the extent of \$100,000 or \$200,000 a year. In a letter received here by John R. McLean Mr. Carnegie says: "The trouble with appeals to the courts lies in the fact that railroad companies have their permanent legal staff. It matters little if appeals be freely handed over to it, which will always retard and sometimes may defeat justice.

"The great shippers who could afford to fight appeals are those who benefit by secret rates or rebates. They are quiet and wish no change.

"The small shippers must suffer, especially if appeals can always be taken. They can spare neither the time nor the money it would require to obtain justice."

## JAPAN PREPARING FOR WAR

Is Said to Have Designs Upon the  
Philippine Islands

Moscow.—General Von Mack, the Russian representative of the Red Cross, has just returned here from Japan. He declares that the Japanese are actively engaged in war preparations, and he adds that it is evident that the enemy in view is America, and that operations are being planned against the Philippine Islands.

## DEPEW IS SERIOUSLY SICK

Family of Senator Takes Great Pains  
to Conceal His Condition.

New York—Promises that Senator Depew would return to his place by this time have not been fulfilled, for the reason that hopes by his family for a complete restoration of his health have been disappointed. He is still in retirement on the Elliott F. Shepard place, back of Scarborough-on-Hudson, on which he has been in seclusion for a month.

So closely is the senator guarded that only a few persons living in the immediate neighborhood are able to say from their own knowledge that he is in the "villa," as the house is known. Every means has been taken

to check the rapid decline into which he seemed to be falling.

## BIG FOUR TO CONFISCATE COAL

Railroads Prepare for Strike and  
Mills May Be Affected.

Springfield, Ohio—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) railroad issued a general order today for the confiscation of all coal in transit on all its lines passing through this city. The order is said to be general on the entire system.

## Roads Must Reveal Secrets

The railroads involved in the coal and oil investigation ordered by congress must give to the interstate commerce commission lists of their stockholders and unfold the secrets of proxies representing stockholders at their annual meetings. The commission today directed the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western, the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad companies to furnish the following information:

"A statement showing the names and location of all coal mines upon the said lines of road or upon the lines of other roads in which the companies are interested, giving the rating for each such coal mine for car distribution, when car distribution is made upon a basis involving the rating of mines.

"A list of names of stockholders at a last date when stock books were closed and including the postoffice address of each stockholder, if that will not occasion delay in complying with this request, and in cases where the last dividend was paid to persons not stockholders of record, the names and postoffice address of such persons.

"A list of the names of stockholders present in person at the last annual meeting and a list of the names of stockholders voting by proxy, together with the names of persons acting as proxy at such meeting and a blank form of the proxy used.

"Maps of the lines of railway owned or operated; also a map or maps of any lines of railway in which the companies are interested.

"Maps of the coal territories served by the companies or by companies in which they are interested, showing the location of each coal mine from which coal is offered for shipment."

## To Place Meats on Free List

To prevent the beef trust monopolizing home markets Representative Byrd of Mississippi has introduced a bill proposing that beef, pork, bacon, hams, meat extracts and all products manufactured from meat be placed upon the free list. In explaining his bill, he says that, with open competition, the meats of the Argentine republic and Australia, carried in refrigerator ships, should force down the prices to the consumer.

Send \$1.00 for a year's subscription to The Independent and receive Mr. Berge's book, "The Free Pass Bribery System," free as a premium. This offer applies to full paid advance subscriptions only.

## ROOSEVELT SURRENDERS

Consents to Court Review Amendment  
to Rate Bill, Granting Courts  
Power to Suspend Rates

Washington, D. C., April 4.—(Special.)—The expansive smile that illuminates the faces of Senators Aldrich, Elkins and Keane this week speaks volumes to the experienced newspaper correspondent, who by long experience is enabled to judge of the mental condition of these legislative warriors by their exterior in spite of their efforts to conceal it.

Senators Allison, Cullom, Dolliver, Clapp and Long, Attorney General Moody and interstate commerce commissioners Knapp and Prouty were called to the White House by the president Saturday afternoon. As soon as they assembled the president submitted to them a court review amendment for the rate bill that met the approval of all present. This meeting had long been predicted by those who know the president most intimately, and knew of the pressure that was being brought to bear upon him to avoid a split in the party. A few of the president's ardent admirers have insisted all along that the president would hold out to the end for railroad rate regulation that would benefit the country, and that the railroads would never be able to force him to surrender. But those who know the president best took a different view of the matter altogether. They do not regard him as a strong man in the sense that Cleveland was strong, nor in the sense that Aldrich and Elkins are strong. These latter are men of iron will and resolution capable of withstanding any onslaught that might be made upon them by adversaries. The president measured by the characteristics named is not in the same class with Cleveland, Aldrich, Elkins and many others in public life.

The amendment to the rate bill introduced by Senator Long on Monday representing the views of the president in the matter of court review is a sore disappointment to his friends, who regard it as a back down and a surrender of the most vital principle at stake between the railroad and anti-railroad forces in the senate.

The democratic senators are heartily in favor of rate regulation, so much so that they turned in heartily and loyally to support the president and to aid and assist him to the utmost in perfecting the rate bill and making it effective for the purposes it was designed. This was shown by the conference held at Senator Newland's residence where the Bailey amendments were considered. Much chagrin is felt by democratic senators over the inexcusable blunder of the president in yielding to the contention of the railroad senators, when it was entirely unnecessary to do so. One of them stated today that "supposing the Bailey amendments should carry and the bill pass, while the democratic senators and the democratic