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## REBATERS INDICTED

**Bills Returned Against the American Sugar Refining Company and New York Central Railroad**

New York.—The April federal grand jury in concluding its labors handed down seven sealed indictments in the sugar rebating cases. The indictments are against the following:

The New York Central Railway.

The American Sugar Refining Co.

The New York Central and Hudson River Co., and Nathan Guilford, vice president of the company.

The American Sugar Refining company of New York and C. Goodlee Edgar and Edwin E. Earle, the latter being wholesale sugar dealers of Detroit, Mich.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and Nathan Guilford, vice president, and F. L. Pomeroy, general traffic manager.

The six indictments were found under the "Elkins anti-trust law," which provides penalties of a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, for giving, granting, applying for or accepting any rebate or concession from the regular freight rates, as published by a railway company as a common carrier.

The seventh indictments found against Guilford, Pomeroy, Edgar and Earle charges them with having collectively conspired to violate the provision of the Elkins anti-trust law.

These are the first indictments for an alleged violation of the anti-trust law in this district. Sixteen sessions of the April grand jury were devoted exclusively to the consideration of these cases, but it is evident from the presentment which the jury handed in with the indictments that it deems the situation but hurriedly canvassed. It recommends that the investigation be continued by its successor, intimating that indications point to the possibility that other common carriers may be equally culpable with the indicted roads.

## FIND NEW GOLD FIELD

**Prospectors Declare Hudson Bay Region Will Surpass Yukon**

Ottawa, Ont.—The region in the vicinity of Hudson Bay seems destined to become more famous for its mineral wealth than either the Yukon or the new Eldorado at Cobalt. It is believed that the mineral resources awaiting the prospector in that region may surpass anything the dominion has yet produced.

A. J. Jacobs, a Montreal mining authority, reports the arrival of a prospector from the Hudson Bay district who reached the city of Montreal this week, after many years' stay in the far north country. He exhibited to Mr. Jacobs a bag full of gold nuggets, some of which Mr. Jacobs stated were half pounders and pounders, while not one was under an ounce in weight.

This man has come out to record his claim, and also reports finding large deposits of hard coal and copper.

## LOW BUILDINGS ARE PREDICTED

**Architects Say New San Francisco Will Be Built on Safe Lines**

That the new San Francisco will be a city of comparatively low buildings, and that steel and concrete will be the chief materials used in construction work, is the opinion of Chicago architects. As to what it will cost to reconstruct the city, the architects declined even to guess. They said that until the insurance companies should complete their adjustments, to some extent at least, and until property owners could disentangle their affairs it would be impossible to forecast the cost of replacing the buildings destroyed.

"The earthquake has put a finish to skyscrapers in San Francisco," said Henry P. Harned, an architect at 218 LaSalle street. "It is my opinion the buildings in the new city will not be on the average more than six stories in height. It is probable that city ordinances will be passed regulating the height of buildings. It will be found necessary to use much more steel in the construction work, as this material makes a better unit of a building."

## PALMA IS RENAMED PRESIDENT

**Unanimous Electoral Vote for Cuban Executive is Announced**

Havana.—Cuba's senate and house met in extraordinary session and the official electoral vote for president was announced as follows:

Pinar del Rio, 9.

Havana, 20.

Matanzas, 12.

Santa Clara, 16.

Camaguary, 8.

Oriente, 16.

All the eighty-one votes were given for Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, who was officially proclaimed elected for four years more. It was the same for Senor Mendez Capote, who was proclaimed vice president.

## ROSEWATER BOOM LAUNCHED

**Meeting in Advocacy of His Senatorial Candidacy**

Omaha.—A well attended meeting of friends of Edward Rosewater was held at Washington hall Wednesday evening at which the candidacy of the Bee's editor for the United States senate was officially and successfully launched. Howard H. Baldrige presided, and his first mention of Mr. Rosewater's name elicited enthusiastic applause. He argued that one of Nebraska's senators should come from the commercial centers of the state, because other competitive cities of the west had their representatives in the senate.

Mr. Rosewater's candidacy was read by L. H. Houston, a Nebraska traveling man, and from E. J. Cornish, president of the Carter white lead works. Unanimous endorsement was

given to the following resolution:

"Whereas, We recognize in Hon. Edward Rosewater a man of splendid ability, peculiarly well fitted to discharge the duties of the office of United States senator because of his wide knowledge and familiarity with public questions, be it

"Resolved, That this mass meeting of citizens endorse his candidacy and pledge him our undivided support."

## CAPITAL VS. LABOR

President Roosevelt will be asked to take immediate steps to settle the coal strike or assume the responsibility of allowing the country to be plunged into one of the worst labor wars in its history.

This much has been decided at the convention of the bituminous operators of Illinois. The coal men asserted they have reached the limit of negotiations with the miners. They propose now to carry their case to the president, and if he fails to act the operators are ready to fill the mines with non-union men, establish the open shop, and engage in a finish fight with the miners' union.

A delegation of operators from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and the southwestern states will visit the president in Washington within two weeks and ask him to intercede. Behind them will be aligned large manufacturers and other important coal consumers who will join in the appeal by sending personal requests to Washington asking that every effort be made by the national executive to stop the strike.

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS GO UP

New York.—The president's message regarding transportation and freight rates in connection with the country's oil industry, which was transmitted to congress, had no adverse effect on the price of oil stocks. Soon after the publication of the message odd lot sales of Standard Oil stocks were made on the curb at 605, an advance of seven points over the closing the night before.

## REAR ADMIRAL HUGHES DIES

Washington.—Rear Admiral Aaron Kronkle Hughes, retired, died in this city aged 85 years. He entered the service in 1838 and attained the rank of rear admiral in 1882 and was retired in 1882. Admiral Hughes served throughout the civil war. His last command was the Pacific squadron, his flagship being the Hartford. Interment will be at Arlington cemetery.

## TURKS EXTERMINATE A BAND

Salonica, European Turkey.—After the fight at Kaplan near Uskub, recently, between Turkish troops and a band of Bulgarians, in which three Turks and two Bulgarians were killed and several Turks wounded, the troops were reinforced and pursued the band, which consisted of ten, and exterminated it. At Tresia, near Florina, on May 4, a Greek band murdered nine villagers, members of the Greek church.

## ROOSEVELT A QUITTER

**President Reverses Position and Denies Republican Supporters and Democratic Allies With Victory in Sight**

Washington, D. C., May 9.—(Special.)—The past week has been one of excitement and surprises. The president's message accompanying the report of Commissioner Garfield, exposing and condemning the illegal practices of the Standard Oil company in conjunction with several railroads, was a surprise to the parties accused, who immediately retorted with a sarcastic and vehement denial of the charges. The great surprise, however, was the unconditional surrender of President Roosevelt to the railroads in the matter of a proposed court review amendment, granting the inferior federal courts jurisdiction over the proceedings of the interstate commerce commission, as authorized in the pending bill.

The surprise was stunning not only to the democrats, who, upon the solicitation of the president, had worked with him in the utmost good faith showing consummate ability in the work of perfecting a measure in the interest of justice to the shippers as well as the railroads, but to republican supporters of the measure like Dolliver, Clapp and others who were doing their utmost to secure the support of republican senators for at least a reasonably good bill.

The action of President Roosevelt in deserting his republican friends and democratic allies, after the battle had been won and the passage of the bill as it came from the house or, with the Long amendment added an assured fact, is a surprise that surpasses all understanding and puts President Roosevelt in a new light before the country very different from what he occupied before.

The fact that President Roosevelt's close advisers have consisted in the main of railroad and corporation attorneys, while the members of his own party who were known to be brave and valiant defenders of the rights of the people against corporate extortion have been objects of his displeasure leads many to believe, in the light of the president's latest act, that his sole purpose in attacking corporations is to attract attention to himself, without any sincere or determined purpose to correct the evils complained of or to materially interfere with the great corporations that contribute so liberally to the exchequer of republican campaign committees.

It is well known that some of the ablest railroad attorneys in the country have had quarters at the Washington hotels ever since the rate bill was taken up, and that they have been busy devising tricky phrases to be inserted in the amendments to be offered after the general debate.