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RATE REVIEW CLAUSE

Republicans in Senate Practically Agree on Compromise Section.

SUGGESTION DRAWN BY SENATOR ALLISON

ie Expected to Command United Support of Majority Party.

CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD TODAY Senate Adjourns Until Monday to Give

Ample Time for Discussion.

SUITS TO BE AGAINST COMMISSION

If Idea is Adopted Amendments Presented by the Democratic Senators Will Be Rendered

Unelean.

WASHINGTON. May 4.- in accordance with the agreement of last Monday, the senate today entered upon the consideration of amendments to the railroad rate bill under the fifteen-minute rule, but made little progress. The greater part of the day was devoted to Mr. Lodge's provision. bringing pipe lines with the terms of the bill and it was ultimately unanimously agreed to after so amending it as to exclude gas and water lines from its operation, thus practically confining it to oil lines. There were two roll calls, but neither was of importance as, on one accepting the amendment, there was no division whatever, while the action taken on the other, on the question of confining the provision to oil lines, was practically nullified by the pipes from the amendment. The provis- Stainbank, the British magistrate at cable to the oil pipe line in the Panama canal zone.

refrigerator cars from the requirements of caught in ambush by hostile natives who Saturday, when Colonel Louis Brechem, them in close touch with the situation in the bill and another by Mr. McCumber fired a volley at them. The magistrate U. S. A., was instructed to take charge of the bituminous field, where he has been making the requirements concerning those and one of the police were fatally wounded. all medical supplies sent to the relief in charge the last few weeks. He made cars more stringent than in the original Mr. Stainbank and the two women manbill, were impartially voted down.

During the day there were many short magistrate died of his wounds. speeches on the amendments, and also more or less discussion of points of order. Upon the whole the day's proceedings were quite disposition to await that agreement and an tribe of Zulus to join in the revolt. adjournment over tomorrow was taken for the purpose of permitting it to be perfected. NO

Text of the Compromise.

What amounts practically to an agreement on the existing differences concerning court features of the railroad rate bill has been reached by senate conferences extending over the last week, and Senator Allison will offer an amendment conferring jurisdiction sbach, former minister of agriculture, con- ened with a water famine and that all of upon the circuit court to hear and determ- troller of the empire in the new cabinet, the city's sources of water supply are inine suits brought against the Interstate who is Premier Goremykin's chief licuten- tact. gost to the court whather the judicial re- spondent today and requested in behalf real estate sales market were given yesview shall be confined to constitutional of the new premier that it be announced to terday. Several transactions which were rates fixed by the commission.

Senator Long made the principal legal argument for the house bill, and Senators Aldrich and Crane, the leaders in the movement seeking an amendment providing for a broad court review expressed thamselves today as favoring the amendment and both factions are agreed that the compromise is satisfactory to President Roosevelt. Undoubtedly this means that argument for the house bill, and Senators obstacles to the speedy passage of the measure have been removed.

Whether the conservatives or the radicals not disturbing either faction. The agreement to a measure is regarded as political. It is believed that now practically the entire republican strength of the senate will be cast for the bill, whereas under the longcontinued estrangement it was conceded that it would require minority endorsement to pass the bill and the democratic party would be in position to take full credit

Despite the attitude of republican senators not to discuss the subject of victory or defeat friends of the house bill when charged with surrender to the conservative forces in defense are pointing to Senator Long's speech on the bill. In that speech the Kansas senator said:

"I do not object to an amendment authorlzing suit to be brought against the commission and conferring jurisdiction on the United States courts sitting in equity to hear and determine any such suit."

In Harmony with Long's Idea. It was stated today that Senator Long pointed out the agreement now reached is in exact accord with the suggestion made by him. In the same speech Senator Long quoted Senators Ledge, Foraker and Knox, declaring that an amendment should provide for a review by the courts "not only ns to whether the rate is confiscatory, but also as to whether it is just and reason-

Friends of the bill, in speeches in the senate, have contended throughout that steamer Mohawk, from New York April 20 the house bill conferred jurisdiction upon the courts, but they opposed strenuously any amendment which suggested to the court that it should review the action the Interstate Commerce commission as to the reasonableness or justness of the rate fixed. Opponents of the bill without amendment asserted that the courts should be given the right of reviewing all questions involved. Both factions now say that an amendment conferring jurisdiction upon the courts will be satisfactory. The thin wavering line dividing the two forces has been elim-

Two Amendments Necessary.

The agreement does not take into consideration the several pending amendments providing for nonsuppression of the orders of the Interstate Commerce commission. Thus far a provision of that mittee, Senator Ballay of Texas and other character has not been offered by any prominent demograts, the advisability of epublican senator. It is known that several of the majority senators believe with Senator Balley, that such an amendment would be unconstitutional, but the agreement on the court review feature, it is said, precludes beyond the remotest posthe adoption of a nonsuspension provision. Under the agreement reached, in order to confer jurisdiction there must he two amendments to the bill. The first is to pert'um .5 of the Entine bill, as at will be at ended by the house bill. The bill provides that the rate fixed by the desion shall remain in force "unless nat aside or suspended by a court of competent jurisdiction." and the agreement proposes to add these words. "In a suit mittee will also be a member. Headquarnight against the commission." It has

(Continued on Second Page.)

ULTIMATUM TO THE SULTAN FUNSTON TELLS OF

Great Britain Demands the Complete Removal of Turkish Troops from Egypt.

LONDON, May 4.- The British ambassa for at Constantinople yesterday presented a note to Turkey demanding their com plete withdrawal of Turkish troops from Egyptian territory. The note is practically an ultimatum and constitutes Grent Britain's last word on the encroachment

of Turkey on the Binaitic peninsula. The French and Russian ambassadors at Constantinople are supporting the British contentions. Should the ultimatum fail to terranean fleet will take the measure so often employed by the powers in recent years as the result of disputes with the stricken city. In an interview of the convention as the result of disputes with the stricken city. In an interview of the convention as the convention of the convention evacuation of the Tabah territo

Egyptian territory. to comply with the Brit withdrawal of his troops ...rom Tabah and that 200,000 people, made homeless and to arrive in the city a possible suggestion other points on the Sinal peninsula pending penniless in a day, have been fed and of peace, though it is generally believed the delimitation of the frontier by a com-

MALTA, May 4.- The British cruisers Carnavon, Barham, Suffolk and Venus and the special torpedo boat Vulcan, with destroyers, started for Piracu tonight. The battleship Formidable, flagship of Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the battleship Irresistible and the cruiser Leviathan have arrived here from a cruise.

ZULUS MURDER AN OFFICIAL British Magistrate Meets Death in Zululand While Collecting Taxes.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, May 4 - turn to normal conditions in the city. An outrage which may have serious consubsequent elimination of gas and water sequences has occurred in Zululand. Mr.

Mahlabitini lies to the westward of the nized by the Red Cross society." forest where Bambaata, the insurgent chief, formerly the regent of the Greytown perfunctory, being rendered so by the gen- district. Natal, who has been in arms to 7 e'clock yesterday morning, 1,056 car- associations tonight adjourned without eral knowledge of the fact that the repub- against local authorities for a month past, loads of supplies had been delivered in reaching a final conclusion regarding the lican senators were on the eve of an agree- had been hiding and it is asserted here. San Francisco from all sections of the settlement of the difficulties between the ment that would determine the character there seems to be no doubt that the rebel of the bill. There was an evident general chief has succeeded in inducing another ing at 7 o'clock yesterday morning eighty- to invite the Onio Coal Operators' asso-

REACTION IN RUSSIA Such Statement is Made by Controller of Empire on Behalf of Premier.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4 .- M. Schwansion. The amendment will not sug- ant, sent for the Associated Press corre- The first signs of the resumption of the new ministry does not mean reaction:

His majesty, the emperor, and the pre-mier, M. Goremykin, have the full, honorrs of their country and we do not they are desirous of forcing a The government's purpose will be with Parliament.

have won a victory is a question that is BODY OF STRANGER FOUND Man Believed to Be Russian Dies from Revolver Shot at Vincennes.

PARIS, May 4-The body of a stranger of Russian type of features and having a revolver wound in his head was found in the forest of Vincennes today. It is be- of preservation for identification. Heved he was an accomplice of the two anarchists who went to the forest with bombs

Following the bomb explosion yesterday Prefect of Police Lepine ordered the arrest of a number of foreign agitators. Twentynine have been arrested. M. Lepine has also ordered the arrest of all persons inter-

fering with liberty of work. Two dynamite cartridges were exploded at Lens today, causing much damage to the houses of two nonstrikers.

STEAMER STRIKES ICEBERG spoke for the friends of the bill and they Members of the Crew Are Picked Up and Taken to

Antwerp. LONDON, May 4.- The British steamer Angio-Peruvian, Captain Curtis, from Shields April 11 for Philadelphia, foundered recently in the Atlantic as the result of a collision with an iceberg. All the members of its crew were picked up by the British able

for Antwerp, which passed Prawle Point today and signalled the news. Recent arrivals at British ports have reported icebergs dangerous to navigation in the track followed by Atlantic liners.

DEMOCRATS FOR CONGRESS Chairman Taggart Appoints a Sub

Committee to Assist in Conducting Fall Campaign.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind., May 4. Thomas Taggart, chairman of the demogratic national committee, made the following announcement tonight:

"In a conference held in Washington some weeks ago between the national chairman, Chairman Briggs of the congressional comappointing a subcommittee of the national committee to co-operate with the con gressional committee was fully discusse and it was deemed advisable by all that a subcommittee from the national committee would be very beneficial in assisting the congressional committee in the coming campaign, and as the result of this conference the following subcommittee has been selected:

"J. M. Guffey, Pennsylvania: R. M. John-son, Texas; J. Taylor Ellison, Virginis; Urcy Woodson, Kentucky; Roger Bullivan, Illinois: Timothy G. Ryan, Wisconsin; John W. McGraw, West Virginia."

Chairman Taggart of the national comters will be opened in Washington and the effect merely to recognize the right a meeting of the subcommittee and the tent of the disaster," General Greely con- of Walter Sales to be receiver of public congressional committee will be held at an cludes, "cannot be appreciated without per- moneys at Boseman, Mont., was sent to early date.

WORK

Army Met Its Greatest Relief Problem at San Francisco.

ARMY CONTROLS MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Southern Pacific Reports Arrival of More Than One Thousand Cars of Supplies for the Distressed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.- The army the badly mixed up condition of affairs body. still is the largest i

Sayptian territory.

Seventian territory.

The Sultan was given in which who have been engaged in the work of reference brought into the situation for greatest catastrophe of the age, but those convention tomorrow at 10 o'clock. The and for the relief on the ground do not yet realize the first time since the delegates began woman or child has gone hungry. The still favor the declaration of a strike. rellef committee wrought wonders, but in the army it would have been impossible. arrangement. Many of the homeless were city of tents which had come by express which now remains for the army in this Hartlein particular camp is to fix the day when

Thousand Cars Received.

The Southern Pacific people are of the opinion that 300 additional carloads of va- issue. rious supplies from the east will reach Oakland during the next five days.

The cheering information was given yesterday that San Francisco is not threat-

in process of negotiation before the conentered upon. In addition a number of were promptly declined.

The clearing house committee reports all the city banks as solvent. Its statement maye be taken as authoritative.

May Redeem Mutilated Coin A great deal of melted and otherwise mu-Under the rule this goes in as bullion. Pomeroy, general traffic manager. which entails a great loss upon the citizens, bullion value is about one-half that of the ducting the affairs of the subtreasury, has taken up the matter with the authorities to have the fire coin redeemed at its face rier value where it is in a sufficiently good state

Outside Lonns Not Needed. The San Francisco clearing house today received a report from its executive committee, which was adopted. portion of the reports reads as follows:

The cu littee feels that the business community as such, does not need charity to aid them in rebuilding the city. With \$150,000,000 or more to be received from the insurance companies, the banks in a strong, solvent condition, bountiful harvests promised in the state and general underlying business sound, any fufther financial help should be looked for only on strictly business principles. In other words, since the insurance indemnity will largely replace the destroyed buildings as well as stocks of merchandise and our banks able to meet general commercial requirements, individuals or institutions who may come to find it necessary or expedient to apply to outside sources for loans should do so as occasion may arise on the usual basis of tittee feels that the business The co ocasion may arise on the usual basis o good sacurity. We cannot rebuild in a di-we shall shortly have more money the can be immediately used; so it seems p mature to assume that our resources w prove inadequate and especially that occasion demands the introduction of i tried methods of finance which may found to be illustral or otherwise impract ound to be illegal or otherwise impractic,

BANK AT MINT IS BUST PLACE

Nearly Eight Million Dollars Paid Out Since Tuesday. SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.- The United

States mint which is now being used as the general clearing house for the banks has paid out between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 to depositors since it opened Tuesday last. Yesterday morning the number of per-

sons who were anxious to secure their money was much amaller than expected. The line did not extend for half a block. This may have been due to the fact that none of the saving banks are paying depositors. The savings banks will not open for two weeks and there will be no opportunity to withdraw deposits before that

PROPERTY LOSS AT SANTA ROSA

Estimate of Three Million Dollars Placed on Destruction. OAKLAND, Cal., May 4.-Governor

Rosa stating that the property losses caused by the recent earthquake will amount to \$3,000,000. It will cost at least m50.000 to clear away the wreckage.

Two Hundred Thousand Destitute. WASHINGTON. May. L-General Greely, telegraphing to the war department from Bun Francisco yesterday, reports that 191,-167 destitute were fed in San Francisco that day and about 40,000 in Oakland and \$2,000 g week-Berkeley. The situation, he says, is serious and a solution of it witholt dire suffering seems impossible. "The far-reaching ex-

MINERS WILL DECIDE TODAY ROCERS REPLIES TO CARFIELD

Question of Strike Referred to Committee Which Will Report This Morning.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 4.- The United Mine Workers' convention of delegates, which has been in assulon here the last two days considering the refusal of the mine operators to grant the demands of the mine workers, will declare itself finally and definitely tomorrow. That is the only thing that can be said with any certainty tonight. The entire situation is now believed to rest with President John Mitchell. Theoretically it is in the hands of have the desired effect, the British Medi- people at the Presidio have accomplished the general scale committee, but in reality wonders in the way of straightening out Mr. Mitchell is the guilding spirit of that

scale committee of thirty-six with instruc-"In the east they speak of fire as 'the tions to report recommendations to the sheltered for two weeks, and no man, tonight that a majority of the delegates

The general scale committee went into the end it must be admitted that without session at 3 o'clock, immediately following the adjournment of the convention. It re-"Every quartermaster's storehouse in the mained in session until after 5 o'clock country was emptied in a day. For the when President Mitchell announced that first few days the tent cities that sprung the entire matter had been referred by the up in the Presidio were without order or general committee to the subcommittee and Secretary Treasurer W. B. Wilson of Incrowded together in the wooden barracks. diamapolis, who arrived in this city today, The conditions resulting were not sani- The members of the subcommittee in additary, and yet they were moved into a tion to President Mitchell are District Presidents Nichols, Dettrey and Fahey and Dis from the east. Possibly the only problem trict Secretaries Dempsey, Gallagher and

The subcommittee held an extended ses it shall come down and the campers re- sion tonight. Mr. Mitchell said that the committee would submit resolutions and recommendations to the convention tomor "Rapid progress is being made in the row, but further than this he would say medical supply depot at the Presidio, which nothing. It is said that the purpose of ton was so amended as to make it appli- Mahlabitini, Zululand, has been killed by will soon be able to furnish the hospitals Mr. Wilson's visit to this city is to give Zulus while collecting taxes near that of the city with all the drugs necessary the leaders of the organization some defiplace. Mr. Stainbank, his wife, a woman for the treatment of the sick. The work nite information concerning its financial A proposition by Mr. Foraker to exclude companion and some mounted police were of systematizing the depot was begun last condition at the present time and to put committee, as well as those belonging to the statement today that in his opinion if aged to reach Mahlabitini, where the the government, and to lague them to the a strike of the anthracite miners is called different hospitals and dispensaries recog- the majority of the bituminous operators will sign the union's scale at once.

In the matter of outside relief, the CHICAGO, May 4.- The joint conference Southern Pacific officials state that up of the Illinois and Indiana Coal Operators' country. For the twenty-four hours end- coal miners and operators. It was decided five carloads were sent to the city from clation to meet here next Wednesday when Oakland and sixty more cars were still a tolat committee from the three associin the Oakland yards. In addition, forty- ations appointed to go to Washington and one cars were enroute west from Reno. request President Roosevelt to appoint a on to arbitrate the questions at

SUGAR REBATE INDICTMENTS Bills Returned Against American

Refining Company and New York Central Railroad,

NEW YORK, May 4.- The April federal handed down seven sealed indictments in into the justness or reasonableness of the ally in the following official note, that the flagration were completed on the lines of the sugar rebating cases. The indictments the original terms, while new ones were are against the following: The New York offers for realty at figures considerably fining company, the New York Central & Central railway, the American Sugar Rebelow the values that have hitherto reigned Hudson River company 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 habit Central & Hudson River railroad and Natilated coin is being received at the mint. than Guilford, vice president, and F. L.

The first six indictments were found unspecially in the case of silver, where the der the "Elkins anti-trust law," which coin. Assistant Treasurer Rantz, who was \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two sent out to assist Treasurer Jacobs in con- years, for giving, granting, applying for or in Washington and an effort will be made by a railway company as a common car-

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.

VICTIMS OF BOND COMPANY

Kansas City Has Over Thousand Investors in Concern Closed

KANSAS CITY, May 4.-There are approximately 1,400 local investors in the American Bond Reserve company, for which a receiver was recently appointed in Kansas City since November last. It had about thirty agents at work, and it is estimated that the number of new subscribers secured here to the bonds of the

Judge Parker of the circuit court, left today for Chicago to take charge of the company's affairs there. Rogers gave a bond of 1300,000. He will employ a force of Chicago accountants in settling up the business. President Smith Bowman says the concern will be able to pay dollar for dollar. Receiver Rogers says he thinks he will have no trouble in being recognized by all either "secret" or "unlawful." Pardee has received a dispatch from Santa in several of the states where other re-

cago to hold ail funds, as the company is now in the hands of a receiver. It is said bonds of a local value of \$1,000,000 are in circulation in this district. Superintendent Richardson said his collections here were

WASHINGTON, May 4.- The nomination

Standard Oil Magnate Denies All Charges of Illegal Practices or Methods.

BUSINESS DONE ON LEGITIMATE LINES

Says Charges Made by the Commissioner of Corporations Are Untruthful and

Unfast.

NEW YORK, May 4.- In reply to President Roosevelt's message and the report of Commissioner Garfield, Messrs. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold of the Standard Oll company said that their examination of the message and report had necessarily been a hurried one and that they 13 Commercial and Financial. should at a later date make full answer to their shareholders. Meanwhile they made the following statement to the Associated Press:

sociated Press:

In the president's effort to secure the passage of a bill enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission and just and equitable rallway rates, we have precisely the same interest that any good citizen has. No more and no less. Regarding his criticisms upon the management of the rallways or his strictures upon any acts of the interstate Commerce commission, we have neither responsibility nor concern. When, however, he or Commissioner Garfield attacks the Standard Oil company and uses its methods of doing business as object lessons for the purpose of promoting his views we protest. It may be frankly stated at the outset that the Standard Oil company has at all times, within the limits of fairness and with due regard for the law, sought to secure the most advantageous freight and routes possible. There will be no denial of this fact on our part. The question is whether we have at any point violated the law or the

All Charges Are Deuled.

All Charges Are Dealed.

The present inquiry grew out of a resolution adopted by congress a year ago on motion of Mr. Campbell of Kansas instructing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the oil business as carried on in this country. We welcomed the investigation. When Commissioner Garfield in the discharge of his duty visited our office he and his experts were given free access to our books and the fullest opportunity to ascertain the manner in which our business was conducted. Frank disclosures of all of our methods were made and every criticism offered by him was met with a candid and painsiaking answer. So conscious were we of our rectitude that we repeatedly opportuned Mr. Garfield to make public the conditions existing in Kansas and he refused. But we proposed ourselves to answer some of the unfavorable criticism, but refrained upon Mr. Garfield's advice and upon his assurance that his report would present the case fairly. It turned out that so far as Kansas was concerned, the state authorities abandoned their attack. We say faily that any assertion that the Standard Oil company has been or is now knowingly engaged in practices which are unlawful is alike untrithful and unjust.

National Advantages Claimed. National Advantages Claimed.

National Advantages Claimed.

He next calls attention to the fact that the Standard Oil refineries are located at centers of distribution, while the independent refineries are usually in the trude oil fields. This fact if borne steadily in mind will answer many of the criticisms which he later indulges in He charges that this location of refineries and the natural advantages following it were obtained by means of unfair competive methods, but heyond this mere assertion does not go into a history of explanation of these alleged methods at all. He says the development of the pipe system by the Standard Oil company was the result of special agreement with the railway companies. What he can mean is past our comprehension. As a matter of fact the development of the pipe system was in the face of violent hostility of the railroads which naturally were opposed to the introduction of such means of transportation. At enormous cost and in the face of steadfast railroad opposition, at an early date, the Standard Oil company adopted the pipe line method for handling crude petroleum. The first line was extended from the western Pennsylvania to Bergen Point, on the Atlantic coast. This line diverted an enormous amount of line diverted an enormous amount of freight from the railway companies, whice fact they did not view with complacency.

Alleges Rates Are Legul. He says the Standard Oll company habitually received from the railroads and is now receiving "secret" rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations. It is hardly fair or manly for him to add the sentence "of course theye may be other secret rates which the bureau has not discovered."

The first six indictments were found under the "Elkins anti-trust law," which provides penalties of a fine 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 indictment 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 this district. Sixteen sessions of the April grand jury were devoted exclusively to

of commerce nor the Interstate Commerce in commission has any control. But, all of this aside, there have been no secret rates or unlawful discriminations in the interest of the Suandard Oil company. Take the case of the rate from Whiting to East Bt. Louis, Ill., upon which he lays so much stress. While discussing it at great length as an important "find" he qualifies and explains it all by the statement that Whiting was a suburb of Chicago, within the "switching district" of that city, and that all freight rates from Whiting find for many years been the same as those from Chicago.

"This practice had obtained for

Chicago.

"This practice had obtained for twenty years and had applied to all kinds of merchandise and to say that a rate had been used thus freely and openly for that period by every one was a "secret" rate is manifestly unfair. Moreover our oil refinery is the only one at Whiting or within one hundred miles of it, so that the so-called discrimination clearly could not have worked any harm to any competitor shipworked any harm to any competitor ship-ping oil from Whiting or its vicinity.

Advantage of Pipe Lines. "Mr. Garfield's cial mthat by the use of low state rates the Standard Oil company gained on unfair advantage is equally unfortunate. At great expense we constructed pipe lines from the Pennsylvania and Ohio oil fields and from the Kanass and Indian Territory field to Whiting. If our competitors did not do the same thing shall it scribers secured here to the bonds of the company averaged over 100 a week, and that cash collections at the time the receivership was named amounted to \$2,500 a week.

LEXINGTON, Ky.. May 4.—James C. Rogers, who was appointed receiver of the American Reserve Bond company here by Judge Parker of the circuit court, left today for Chicago to take charge of the com-

Receiver Rogers says he thinks he will have no trouble in being recognized by all the courts in which the concerns' affairs are in litigation and that he will be given precedence, sithough this is a mooted point in several of the states where other receivers have been appointed.

PITTSBURG, May 4—J. M. Richardson, superintendent of the American Reserve Bond company, has been notified by the Western Trust and Savings bank of Chicago to hold all funds, as the company is

the law provides and therefore connot be either 'sacret' or 'unlawful.'

The commissioner uses the curious phrase at one point in his report 'that although a tariff rate has been filed with the interstate's commission in compliance with the terms of the law, none but the favored shipper may know of its existence.' As the Interstate law explicitly provides that every tariff of rates so filed must be posted at every freight station open to the inspection of every shipper, it is hard to conceive of the commissioner's lemerity in making such an utterance.

Home Competition.

Home Competition.

Home Competition.

"The statement that the Standard Oil company has largely by unfair and unlawful methods crushed out home competition is fully answered by the fact that home competition has always existed, is steadily growing and that there are now at least 12 ocmpetitive refineries in the United States. "As to the claim that changes in rates have been made since the commissioner's efficient work began all the Standard Oil company has to say is that any such changes have been made without its sug-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Saturday, Preceded by Rain in the West Portion, Sunday Fair and Warmer.

- 1 Rate Review Clause Agreed Upon Funaton Tells of Work at 'Frisc Rogers Makes Reply to Garfield. Report on Standard Oil Methods.
- News from All Parts of Nebruska 4 Water Plant Appraisers About Done
- Work Starts on Big Building. 5 Northrup Objects to Nebraska.
- Land Office Receivers Keep Pinces 6 Rev. Mr. Gladden an Optimist.
- Woman in Club and Charity. 7 Officers for the Horse Show.
- Contributions to Letter Box.
- S Affairs at South Omaha.
- 10 Editorial. 11 Woodmen Circle to Sell Lot.
- 12 Sporting Events of the Day. 15 Council Bluffs and lown News.
- Financial Review of the Week.

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RUMOR OF UPRISING IN CUBA Inconfirmed Reports that Revolution is in Progress in Eastern

Provinces.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 5 .- A special to the Times-Union from Key West today the situation. The facts set forth in says there were alarming reports at Key West that a revolution has broken out in the eastern end of Cuba under the leadership of Modesto Leal, an agitator of the cigar strike in Key West last November, but the rumors lacked verification. The special says the Cuban consul wired Havana for the truth concerning the reports, which were also to the effect that Leal had organized a strike of \$,000 men in Santiago and that reports had even reached Key West asserting that President Palms had sought safety at Morro castle. There was nothing to corroborate any of these reports. The interception of the cruiser Columbia by wireless telegraphy caused ex citement at Key West, but the interception was merely to dilever orders for the cruiser to proceed to Hampton roads. Investigation failed to trace the source of the rumers.

Dr. J. L. Romero, Cuban consul at Jacksonville, discussed the reports with Captain Guarano Lander of the Cuban rural guard, who is here on a visit. Captain Lander expressed the opinion that there was no revolution, but Modesto Leal, the well known agitator of Santiago had merely headed a party of malcontents and was making manifestation to show their disapproval of the administration. Regarding the inauguration of President Palma today he said that while no one has pro dicted an outbreak the authorities had taken every precaution.

PREPARING FOR GATHERING Brazilian President Refers ship with United States in Annual Message.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- President Rodri guez Alves of Brazil, in opening the session of the Brazilian congress Wednesday, delivered a message which alluded to the Pan-American congress to be held at Rio Janeiro | itism shown it by the railroads in connecon July 21 and the proposed visit of Secre-

tary Root to Brazil. A dispatch received at the Brazilian embassy contained the extract from President

Alves' speech: I have great pleasure in seeing that from day to day the ties of cordial friendship between Brazil and the United States hecome closer. For that purpose I have done nothing more than to follow the policy established by the founders of our independence in ISZ and invariably observed by all the governments of Brazil until now.

The Brazilian embassy has been advised by cable from Rio Janeiro that Honduras has selected Sotero Barahona and Fausto Davila as delegates to the Pan-American congress which will convene in Rio Janeiro on July 21. Salvador has designated Manuel Delgado and Francisco Antonio Reves as its delegates.

COAL COMPANY ASKS DAMAGES Alleges that Railroad Discriminated Against It in Sending the

Cars.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May, 4 .- In the United States circuit court today a writ was filed in a suit brought today by the Federal Coal and Coke company of West for improper purposes "we have very un Virginia against the Baltimore & Ohio Railread company and the Fairmont Coal company, alleging discrimination against protecting themselves and the general pubthe plaintiff company in furnishing transportation of coal from the plaintiff's mines porations." and conspiracy to wreck and cause financial ruin to the plaintiff with the intent the passage of some such law as that to bring about the forced sale of the plaintiff's property.

The Federal Coal and Coke company claims that by reason of the discriminations against the plaintiff in favor of the said public demain in the government, the lands Fairmont Coal company, the plaintiff has to be leased only on such terms and for suffered actual damages to the amount of \$700,000, and a claim of exemplary damages in the sum of \$50,000 is set up which the plaintiff by this suit seeks to recover.

MORE OREGON LAND FRAUDS Wisconsin Lumber Men and Their

Agent to Be Taken Into Custody. PORTLAND, Ore., May 4.-In addition to the Oshkosh, Wis., capitalists who either have been or will be arrested in connection with the government land frauds in Oregon.

This indictment, which was one of the This indictment, which was one of the most important that has been returned by the present federal jury, charges that under the name of the Oshkosh Lumber company the accused acquired 160,000 acres of land in Klamath and Lake countles by inducing residents of Ashland and Medford, Ore, to file upon the land upon the understanding that it was to be transferred to the Wisconsin men as soon as final papers should be secured.

Daketan Injured at Panams.

VANKTON 8. D. May 4—(Special.)—Dr. Tright rates, both published and secret.

YANKTON, S. D., May 4 - (Special.) - Dr. B. M. Banton of this city has received the and news that his brother, Pem Banton, an engineer at Culebra, Canal Zone, has been badly injured by an engine falling

REBATES ON COAL OIL

President Sends to Congress Document Prepared by Commissioner Garfield.

STANDARD COMBINE FAVORED BY RAILWAYS

Profits from Secret Rates Three-Quarters of a Million a Year.

WORK FOR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Attorney General Will Present Matter to Federal Grand Juries.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW THWARTED

Big Shippers Favored by Device Which Subjects Through Shipments to State Rates-Other Irregu-

larities Uncovered.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-President Rouserelt today transmitted to congress the James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the subject of transportation and freight rates

in connection with the oil industry. In his message the president expresses the view that the report is of capital importance because of the effort now being made to secure such enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission as will confer upon the commission power in some measure adequate to meet the clearly demonstrated needs of the report, he declares, are for the most part not disputed. That the Sandard Oil company has benefited enormously up almost to the present moment by secret rates, many of which were clearly unlawful, the president says the report clearly shows, the benefit thereby secured amount ing to at least \$750,000 a year. On this sub

"This \$750,000 represents the profit that the Standard Oil company obtains at the expense of the railroads, but of course the ultimate result is that it obtains a much larger profit at the expense of the public. A very striking result of the investigation has been that shortly after the discovery of these secret rates by the commissioner of corporations the major portion of them them were promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done away with. This immediate correction, partial or complete, of the evil of the secret rates, is of course on the one hand an acknowledgement that they were wrong and yet were persevered in until exposed, and on the other hand a proof of the efficiency of the work that has been done by the bureau of corporations.

Department of Justice to Act. ject he says:

Department of Justice to Act. The statement is added that the Department of Justice will take up the question of instituting prosecution in at least certain of the cases, and the hope is expressed that congress will enact into law the bill of Senator Knox to correct the interpretation of the immunity provision

rendered in Judge Humphrey's decision. Continuing, the president says: But in addition to these secret rates the Standard Oil profits immensely by open rates, which are so arranged as to give it an overwheiming advantage over its independent competitors. This is a characteristic example of the numerous eviis which are inevitable under a system in which are inevitable under a system in which are inevitable under a system in which the big shipper and the railroad are left free te crush out all individual initiative and all power of independent action because of the absence of adequate and thorough-going governmental control. Exactly similar conditions obtain in a large part of the west and southwest.

figures the exact amount by which the Standard profits through the gross favortion with the open rates. "The profit of course comes not merely by the saving in the rate itself as compared with its competitors, but by the higher prices it is able to charge by the complete central of the market which it secures, thereby getting the profit on the whole consumption.

Purpose of Law Thwarted. The president calls attention to that feature of the report regarding the manner in which the law is evaded by treating as state commerce what in reality is merely a part of interstate commerce. He says it is clearly shown "that this device is employed on the New York Central ratt. road, as well as on many other railroad, in such fashion as to amount to thwarting the purpose of the law, although the forms of the law may be compiled with."

It is unfortunately not true, he says, that the Standard Oil company is the only corporation which has benefited and is benefiting in wholly improper fashion by an elaborate series of rate discriminations. The Sugar trust, he adds, according to the results of the investigation now in progress, rarely, if ever, pays the lawful rate for transportation. He declares that in the effort to prevent the railroads from uniting wisely prohibited them from uniting for proper purposes-that is, for purpose of lie as against the power of the great cor-

He favors, as an element of competition which has already passed the house putting alcohol used in the arts on free list and of keeping the fee to off and coal lands of the Indian tribes or on the such periods as will enable the government to entirely control them.

Report of Commissioner, In summarizing his report Commission Sarfield speaks of his personal visit to the oil fields and of the great mass of data obtained by him either personally or through agents of the bureau of corporations. The preliminary study of this was transportation, which enters so largely into the cost of the finished product, and hence a most

important factor in competition. Taking up the subject of the output of refined oil, Mr. Garfield finds that it amounts to about 25,000,000 barrels ahnually, of which the Standard Oil company Sumner K. Parker of Ashland. Ore., has directly and indirectly controls about 21,also been arrested under the same indict- 000,000 barrels and approximately the same proportion of the other finished products of petroleum. Continuing, the report says:

natural advantages have been and are using greatly increased by discriminations in freight rates, both published and secret, interstate and state, which give the Standard monopolistic control in the greater portion of the country, and which so limit competition as to practically prevent the extension of the business of any independent as a point which even remotely endangers.

been badly injured by an engine falling on him, which crushed his back. Parts of the vertebrac have been removed and the patient will never walk again, if he lives, which is doubtful.

The supremacy of the Standard.

An immediate result of this delimitation of the competitive area is shown by the prices of ordinary illuminating oil throughout the country. After deducting the freight