

SUGAR TRUST IS PUT UNDER FIRE

Corporation, Six Directors and Two Outsiders Indicted by Federal Grand Jury.

CRUSHES COMPETITOR BY LOAN

Charged with Existing as Unlawful Business Combination.

JOHN E. PARSONS INCLUDED

Prominent Lawyer and Philanthropist Among Those

IS UNDER THE SHELTER LAW

Famous Anti-Trust Statute
Trouble Grows Out of Refining of Penna. Sugar

NEW YORK, July 1.—Through men, empaneled as a federal grand jury, the United States government today laid the groundwork for another gigantic anti-trust suit in the indictment of the American Sugar Refining company, as a corporation, six of its directors, and two prominent lawyers. The defendant company and the individuals were charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade under a criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, which provides as a penalty, upon conviction, a fine of not more than \$50,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the case of the individuals, and a fine of not more than \$5,000 in the case of a corporation.

The individuals indicted are Washington R. Thomas, president of the American Sugar Refining company; Arthur Donner and Charles H. Smith, John E. Parsons, all of New York; John Mayer of Morris-town, N. J., and George H. Frazier of Philadelphia. All are directors of the company.

The others indicted are Gustav D. Kissel and Thomas B. Hainest, counsel for Adolph Segal, whose plant, the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, was shut down by the trust, and whose fight in retaliation, with the testimony brought out in this suit for \$20,000,000 damages recently settled out of court, largely furnished the basis for the government prosecution. The defendants will answer to the indictments in the United States district court on Tuesday next.

What Indictment Charges.
Bulkily and in blanket form, the indictment contains fourteen counts, alleging conspiracy and restraint of trade. The closing of the Segal plant, the details of the \$2,500,000 loan by which this was accomplished and various details of the financial action are recited fully. The defendant company, it is asserted, controls 90 per cent of the sugar trade in the United States.

A list of the charges, most of which has been brought out herebefore in the Segal investigation, is that the American Sugar Refining company and the individuals jointly indicted with it, accomplished the control of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, by inducing Segal to borrow from Kissel, acting as a broker and the agent for a lender unknown at the time the loan was made, whereas, the lender really was the defendant corporation, to borrow \$1,500,000 and to transfer to Kissel, with a majority stock a voting power, as the holder of 25,000 shares of stock of the Pennsylvania company. It is further stated that Segal was not aware that the American Sugar Refining company was the real lender, and that he did not suspect the designs of the rival corporation.

How Rival Was Crushed.
Segal, as the defendants then well knew, the indictment continues, would be dependent upon the dividends from the business of the Pennsylvania company to pay such interest, and in case the business of that company was shut down Segal's financial affairs would be put in a "ruinous condition," and the hold upon both Segal and the company are recited fully. The indictment is charged and greatly strengthened.

Kissel, it is charged, in pursuance of this power, called a stockholders' meeting of the Pennsylvania company on December 2, 1907, at Philadelphia, and voted as a director in favor of the adoption of a resolution dissolving the company.

The indictments today further complicate the affair of the American Sugar Refining company, which was recently forced to settle the suit brought by Segal, and only a short time before was heavily fined by the government in the false weighing case. The action also dispels all doubt as to the government's attitude, which was considered uncertain when United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise sailed for Europe recently.

Indictment Follows Civil Victory.
After George H. Earle had been made receiver for the Real Estate Trust company on August 28, 1908, he claimed the trust company's difficulties were due to the pressure brought by the American Sugar Refining company upon Segal for the discharge of his obligations, while at the same time Segal, not being permitted to operate his refinery, was helpless to pay. Mr. Earle appealed to the Department of Justice. It is understood the attitude of the Department of Justice was that so far as representations had been made, the facts did not differ in theory from the Knight case, in which the federal courts had held that the acquisition of four competing refineries by the American Sugar Refining company did not constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Suit was then brought in the United States district court at New York, the Pennsylvania Sugar company seeking damages of \$30,000,000 from the American Sugar Refining company. After a trial of two weeks a compromise was effected on June 8. The exact terms of the settlement have not been made public, but it is understood the Sugar trust canceled the Kissel note of \$1,125,000, paid Segal \$2,000,000 in cash in lieu of losses which he claimed he had sustained through the idleness of his refinery, and returned to him the 25,000 shares of the Pennsylvania company, which had been deposited as security for the loan of 1903.

It was this victory over the American Sugar Refining company which seemed to open the way for a federal suit.

The accused men are all prominent in financial circles.

John E. Parsons, counsel for the Amer-

Plot Czar's Death; Anarchists Found in Royal Palace

Swede Who Killed General and Committed Suicide Was One of Conspirators.

STOCKHOLM, July 1.—Further evidence of an anarchist plot to assassinate the emperor of Russia some time during his approaching European trip was unearthed here today. Adolf Vang, the Swede, who last week shot and killed Major General Beckman, chief of the coast artillery and then committed suicide, belonged to a group of anarchists who have been plotting the death of the Russian ruler.

Eight Russian anarchists were arrested previous to the killing of General Beckman, but their apprehension was kept secret. Two of them were found hiding in the palace. Vang left a letter saying that inasmuch as his Russian comrades had been arrested it was impossible for him alone to kill the emperor and consequently he assassinated the first high official he met.

Taylor to Take Himself a Wife

One Reason Why Nebraska Man Does Not Want to Go as Consul to Mauritius.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A little story in connection with the appointment of P. E. Taylor of Tekamah to the consulate at Mauritius developed today in the course of a conference had with Chief of Consular Division William J. Carr of the State department. Mr. Taylor has been very coy about accepting his assignment to the island of Mauritius, the climate of which is said to be anything but like the climate of Nebraska. It is misanthropic, torrid and enervating and Mr. Taylor has been extremely loth to go to such a place, for he is going to marry the daughter of Peter Berlet of Auburn, Mr. Taylor blushed when he told the story of his forthcoming marriage to Mr. Carr. The chief of the consular bureau told Mr. Taylor that had he known that he was about to become a benighted islander he would have been different, but, as the schedule is now made up, he could see no other way out of the proposition than have him accept the place, with the hope of an early transfer. Mr. Taylor, under these circumstances, has decided to enter the consular service, with the hope of transferring to his objective. He is praying that somebody falls to qualify before he leaves for his far-off post. Mr. Taylor will have thirty days' instruction in Washington and sixty days' additional before he goes to Africa, and a host of things may occur in three months.

Making it Easy for Lincolnites

Excise Board Adopts Another Stringent Regulation for the Delivery of Beer.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—To prevent the people of Lincoln from getting their beer the excise board has adopted a rule prohibiting the hauling of beer from Havelock in wagons to individual customers in Lincoln, but provided that the saloons of Havelock may deliver here to a central station and the buyers of the beer must call for it in person.

To help along the new order City Attorney Stewart has decided officially that the wagons being operated between Havelock and Lincoln are common carriers and as such come under the rules of the excise board. Just how many men it will take to prevent the beer depots from becoming retail liquor houses has not yet been figured out, but the excise board is expected to hold another meeting shortly to again change its rules.

In the meantime common carriers under the law are regulated by the railway commission, so the state may get mixed up with the excise board before the finish.

PRIESTS REFUSE TO PAY FINES

Court Orders Ecclesiastics to Jail Unless They Pay Penalties Imposed on Them.

AUCH, France, July 1.—The correctional court of Auch today fined Archbishop Ricard \$100 for making public a pastoral letter in which he denounced secular education as anti-Christian and anti-patriotic. Six priests of the diocese also were fined \$10 each for complicity with the archbishop. The ecclesiastics refused to pay and the court ruled that if they did not comply with its orders they would be imprisoned for the minimum period.

Kansas City Hears Art Talk

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1.—Halsey C. Ives, director of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, and Lorado Taft, the sculptor, addressed the City club here today in the interests of founding an art museum in this city.

Words come from St. Louis that the Merchants' exchange of that city will send a special train to the exposition, the delegation of twenty-five which visited Omaha last year making a report which has induced a large number to promise to come.

President Cochran of the Cochran Grain company who headed last year's St. Louis delegation on its booming the corn show as hard as he can and recently declared in an interview:

BODY MAY BE THAT OF LEON

Corpse Found Floating in Hudson River is Possibly Elsie Sigel's Slayer.

ITS RESEMBLANCE IS GREAT
Further Identification Will Be Necessary to Establish It.

MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF
Clothes Are Missing, Which Adds to Police Difficulties.

MAY SOLVE MURDER MYSTERY
Chinese Minister Calls on San Francisco Chinamen, Demanding That They Help Find the Missing Ling.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Although complete identification was impossible tonight, there appeared to be a strong probability that the body of a Chinaman which was found floating in the Hudson river in the upper part of the city this evening was that of Leon Ling or William L. Ling, the alleged murderer of Elsie Sigel.

The man's height, weight and general appearance tallies with that of Leon Ling, but as the body was nude except for a silk undershirt and had been in the water for more than a week a thorough examination will be necessary. Coroner McDonald, who was the first to inspect the body, believes that it is Leon, as do a number of policemen, but until measurements and facial characteristics are carefully gone over the identification will remain in doubt.

It is Leon the cause of his death will be another mystery, although one theory, that of suicide, would appear reasonable.

The body was discovered by Clinton W. Bell, a resident of Harlem, who was out in the river in a motor boat with a young woman. Bell recovered the body, then communicated with the police. Officers were immediately dispatched to the scene and the body was taken to a morgue in the Bronx, where the examination was begun.

Resemblance to Leon.
In salient features there was a marked resemblance between the dead Chinaman and the official descriptions of the missing Leon Ling. The teeth were good, as were Ling's, the height about five feet four inches, which was Leon's height, and the weight 125 pounds, which was about the figure at which Leon tipped the scales when he disappeared. The age of the dead man appeared to be about 25 or 30. Leon's age was given out by the police as 30.

The first arm of the body was greatly discolored, but whether from violence or the effects of the water could not be ascertained tonight.

The fact that the clothes were missing makes identification more difficult and an effort will be made to perform a post-mortem. The coroner was unable tonight to arrive at any conclusion as to how the Chinaman met his death. Captain Carey of the homicide bureau, who has had charge of the investigation of the Sigel murder, started for the Bronx when he noted that the body had been found, preparatory to making an examination.

Chinaman is Murdered.
Early this morning Yung Yow, an inconspicuous, hard working Chinese laundryman of the east side, was found by his neighbors strung between two washbuts, with his head beneath the water of one of them, and his feet in the other. There were bloody marks on his neck, bloody footprints on the floor and a knotted cord about the man's neck. In the cash drawer the police found 1 cent.

All attempts to connect the murder of Ling with the murder of Elsie Sigel by Leon Ling have failed. There is nothing to show that the two men ever knew each other or ever had friends in common, and they did not belong to the same societies. Investigation soon showed that Yung was beaten over the head by flatirons, probably by more than one man, and then slung between the tubs until he probably died by drowning, while unconscious.

To all appearance he was killed by thugs for money. His relations in Chinatown believe he was killed by white men, and the police were inclined to the same theory.

Quon Yick Nam, the local Chinese interpreter, who will be replaced by Prof. Gardner of San Jose, Cal., who will endeavor to unravel the Sigel mystery, said today that he himself suggested Prof. Gardner's name to the district attorney's office.

"I was angered," he said, "by the insinuations of certain police officers that I might not be sincere in my work."

Urges Chinese to Help.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The bulletin board of Chinatown were placarded today with copies of a letter from Ng Shau Chun, acting Chinese minister at Washington, urging the Chinese of this city to assist in the capture of Leon Ling, wanted in New York for the Elsie Sigel murder.

The tragedy has started a dress reform among the orientals here. Ling wore the latest American clothes and had no queue and as many Chinese of his description have been apprehended on suspicion because of their American attire there is a tendency to avoid annoyance by discarding the garb of the white man.

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"Yield Not to Temptation"



From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WORK ON BANK TO START NOW

Operations Will Begin, as Transaction is Now Complete.

COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

Lot on Which Building Will Stand Valued at \$275,000 and Sold for \$65,000 About Seven Years Ago.

Legal steps have been taken for the completion of the deal involving the erection of a fifteen-story bank and office building at Sixteenth and Harney streets. The City National Bank Building company was incorporated and the deed of the property signed to that company by the syndicate which has controlled the property. The price paid for the lot was that which The Bee announced Monday, \$75,000 in cash.

The lot on which the building will stand is 99 feet on the Harney side by 132 on the Sixteenth. The syndicate, headed by C. C. and J. E. George, bought it seven years ago for \$65,000. The property was originally the site of the residence of C. E. Balbach, and the neighborhood was then a fashionable residence district.

The building will be of steel construction with brick-filled walls and reinforced concrete floors, all of fire-proof construction. The trimmings will be of terra cotta. The estimated cost is \$700,000, which is \$500,000 less than the amount the building company is incorporated for.

Isaac T. Cook Takes Stock.
Beside the company of Omaha men who have taken stock in the City National Bank Building company is Isaac T. Cook of St. Louis. Mr. Cook has built office buildings in St. Louis, Kansas City and other cities and has met with uniform success. He is putting up a large share of the capital for the new local building. The City National bank will not as a corporation take stock, for it may not by law, but its officers and directors are among the subscribers.

The officers of the company just incorporated are as follows:
President—C. C. George.
Vice President—A. J. Beaton.
Secretary—J. R. Webster.
Assistant Secretary—J. E. George.
Treasurer—John F. Flack.

The incorporators are:
John R. Webster, A. J. Beaton, J. E. George, D. A. Baum, C. C. George, all of Omaha, and Charles E. Smith, Isaac T. Cook of St. Louis.

Excavation Starts at Once.
It is officially announced that the work of excavation will be begun immediately and the plans are promised, so that contracts can be let within sixty days. The

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Letter from Husband Ends Death Claim

Dubque Woman Identifies Corpse and is About to Collect Life Insurance.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 1.—(Special)—Robert Pegel of this city, left home during July of last year, leaving a wife and two children. Five weeks ago a body was taken from among the logs of a raft, which had laid many months in a slough. After burial, the unknown body was exhumed at the instance of Mrs. Pegel, and identified by her and several friends as that of the missing husband. Following this a claim for \$1,000 on an insurance policy was made and allowed, and it was to have been paid tomorrow. Yesterday Mrs. Pegel received a letter from her husband, dated in Canada, where he says he is working.

New Railroad in South Dakota

Company Organized to Build Line from Pierre to Brown's Valley, Minn., Via Onida.

PIERRE, S. D., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A new railroad project, for which articles will be filed in a few days, is the Redfield & Southwestern road, with headquarters at Redfield and a capital of \$2,000,000. It will be incorporated by H. P. Packard, Peter Norbeck, Z. A. Crain, E. O. Isenhuth and W. S. Clark of Redfield, and J. H. Gropenheiser and L. E. Snyder of Onida. The company proposes to build a line from Pierre to Brown's Valley, Minn., by way of Onida and Redfield. The counties proposed to be crossed by the line are Hughes, Sully, Hyde, Hand, Spink, Day and Roberts. The proposed line is to be 200 miles in length.

Governor Vessey today reappointed O. S. Larson as insurance commissioner and W. E. Edge of Centerville telephone inspector. There will be several changes in the insurance department, Herbert Gregory of Westington Springs taking the position of assistant fire marshal and assistant examiner and Mrs. G. B. Fox the position of fire marshal.

At the organization of the State Veterinary board today Dr. J. P. Foster of Huron was selected as president; Dr. J. C. Trotter, Beresford, vice president; Dr. P. L. Moore, Brookings, secretary-treasurer. The board will hold another meeting at Sioux Falls, July 12, to examine applicants for practice.

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EXEMPT FRATERNAL ORDERS

Burket Offers Amendment to Aldrich Occupation Tax.

LAW NOT TO TOUCH THEIR INCOME

Mutual or Insurance Benefit Societies to Be Made Free from Proposed Revenue Raising Measure's Provisions.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Burket today introduced an amendment to the Aldrich amendment to the tariff bill relating to the taxing of corporations, which provides for exemption of beneficial or other orders from the operation of such taxation. The text of the Burket amendment provides that nothing in the Aldrich amendment shall apply to fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations operating under the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident and other benefits to members of such societies, orders or associations and dependents of such members.

Indian School Affairs.
Former Indian Commissioner Leupp, prior to retiring from office, caused to be issued an order that hereafter Indian pupils not 14 years of age or over should not be admitted to non-reservation Indian schools. This order has stirred up Representatives Burke and Martin of South Dakota, and they demand to be shown why such an order should be enforced, at least so far as their state is concerned. Thus far they have not made much progress, being simply informed by Indian Commissioner Valentine that the prohibition does not extend to pupils now enrolled, or to those whose terms have expired, who may wish to return, or to those who go home on summer vacation. Superintendents have been instructed to look carefully over the rolls and see to it that former students are not shut out of schools during the coming season. This does not entirely satisfy the South Dakota congressmen, and they are seeking to have the regulation promulgated by the former Indian commissioner set aside, so that all Indian children of whatever age may attend non-reservation schools. If their preference lies in this direction, rather than to be forced to attend schools upon their parents' reservation, the purpose of Mr. Leupp's regulation is to compel Indian children of tender age, that is under 14, to attend school near at home, where they may have the protection of their parents, rather than to send them to

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HARVARD WINS VARSITY RACE

Crimson Crew, by Superior Strength and Endurance, Defeats Yale.

SUCH A RESULT INEVITABLE
Winning Crew Shows Superior to Rivals in Every Way.

WRAY'S JUDGMENT SUSTAINED
Makes Change at Eleventh Hour Which Brings Victory.

SLOW TIME IN FIRST EVENT
Harvard Takes Morning Races—Freshman Crew Gets Lead and Holds it from Start to Finish.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.—In a notable exhibition of rowing by a crew, remarkable for its physical power and endurance, Harvard this evening defeated Yale in their annual varsity boat race on the Thames. The Crimson's crew led from start to finish and won by six boat lengths. Harvard's time was 21:40; Yale's 22:10.

In this victory Harvard won its second consecutive boat race from Yale in twenty-eight years. Not since 1880 and 1881 has Harvard won two consecutive races from Yale. Since 1885 Harvard has won five varsity races from Yale, including today's, namely, in 1891, 1896, 1906 and 1908. Since Wray has been coaching at Cambridge, Yale and Harvard have met three times, and the Crimson has won two races.

Enormous Crowd Present.
The greatest crowd that has ever assembled here on the Thames poured into New London today to witness this race. Harvard's growing confidence in its boating system brought double and quadruple the number that usually follow the crimson to the Thames, while Yale's determination to win back its glory brought a record-breaking Yale crowd.

The railroads could not furnish enough cars to accommodate all the people who fought and struggled for seats on the observation stands. It was estimated that at least 40,000 people witnessed the spectacle from trains and every other kind of vehicle and from a flotilla of the finest floating craft that graces American waters.

Race Always a Contest.
Although Harvard won by a handsome margin, and administered a crushing defeat to Yale, the race was as near a contest up to the last half mile. All the way up the river the two eightes rowed with almost equal precision, and a slight of any kind in either shell would have turned the victory into defeat within a few seconds.

But there was no break in the Harvard boat. Rowing all the way two strokes, and sometimes three strokes, to the minute more than Yale, the crimson eight crept away from the blue Yale by little. For two and a half miles Yale kept within a scant boat's length of its rival. Then Harvard put on its power and increased its lead first to three lengths, then to four lengths, and finally to six lengths. Yale spurted with its old-time determination, but it was in vain.

Two Sets of Brothers.
In the winning Harvard eight were two sets of brothers, Roger Cutler, the Harvard stroke, is a brother of Elliot Cutler of the Harvard bow, while at No. 6 and No. 5 the two Withingtons of Honolulu rowed. At No. 4 sat Elliot Bacon, son of ex-Secretary Bacon, whose two brothers had preceded him as Harvard oarsmen, as had his father. Former Secretary Bacon, leaning against the rail of the referee's launch, The Scout, watched the race with anxious interest until he saw his boy a winner. Then he joined the group of Harvard men who hugged each other in their joy.

On the Mirage, the boat of the regatta committee, which followed the race, was Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, while Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Myer, saw the contest from the United States Steamship Dolphin.

Less than a minute after the race was over the two eights rowed off to their quarters. Yale in the gloom of defeat, Harvard amid the noise and glory of victory, to fall into the arms of 800 old graduates who had tumbled out of the observation trains and hurried down to the Harvard boat house. Then followed the procession of the victors back to New London. It seemed as though the crimson flags would never cease to flutter. Old oarsmen got together amid the excitement, however, and talked it all over.

At the Harvard quarters the crew elected Jesse Edwin Wald, 1910, of Denver, Colo., captain for next year. He rowed at No. 7 in the crew. He is 20 years old, 5 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 176 pounds. Then the oarsmen boarded a yacht and went to the Fort Griswold house to celebrate the victory. They were accompanied by a large number of friends.

Yale elected as captain for 1910 Ruthven Adrians Woodell, 1910, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Woodell is 21 years old, 5 feet 1 inch in height and weighs 172 pounds.

Record of the Race.
The record of the race, as kept by the official timers, was as follows:
Harvard—Half mile, 2:38; one mile, 5:19; two miles, 10:38; three miles, 16:19; four miles, 21:50.
Yale—Half mile, 2:27; one mile, 5:12; two miles, 10:45; three miles, 16:30; four miles, 22:10.
Winning distance, six lengths.
The stroking of the crews by miles follows:
Harvard—Start, 30; one mile, 34; two miles, 34; three miles, 35; finish, 35.
Yale—Start, 33; one mile, 31; two miles, 32; three miles, 34.

Harvard's Team Heavier.
The explanation of Yale's defeat is not difficult. Harvard, with a crew which averaged almost six pounds to the man heavier than Yale, was able to row right through the race at a gait which averaged two strokes to the minute faster than Yale's and still get out of this stroke its maximum speed.

Any crew that ran row in the form that Harvard or Yale rowed in this evening and at the same time average two strokes a minute more than its rival and not exhaust its men by so doing is bound to win, and the margin at the finish will be measured only by the physical endurance of the men in the winning boat.

Comparisons of strokes and scientific discussion of men's physical power will not explain away Yale's defeat. Yale today had men in its shell who proved that they

William Penn's Farm Will Send Corn to Exposition

Corn from William Penn's farm, one of the oldest and most historic farms in the United States, will be on view at the National Corn exposition this fall.

Harvey Gray, one of the directors of the Indiana Corn Growers' association, writes here that he, some time ago, sold seed to the owner of this ancient Pennsylvania farm, who has promised to exhibit the product in Omaha this fall.

People will have time to look at real estate on the 4th of July.

Monday will be the best time for you to make a trip around town and look at some of the property that you think might do for a home. While a picnic is all right in its way, a home is a good deal more important. If you buy a home, it will be a 4th of July that you will remember for the rest of your life.

You had better plan to put in the day in this way.