

HAMON MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE

Man Accused by Senator Gore Says Congressman C. E. Creager Solicited Bribe.

ASKS McMURRAY FOR BIG LOANS

Request Comes After He Introduces Bill to Validate Claims.

INDIAN TELLS OF CONTRACTS

Choctaw Says McMurray Paid Him Dollar for Each Signature.

HE SECURED TEN THOUSAND

McMurray Will be Called to Witness in Suit to Tell of His Relations with Congressmen and Senators.

MALDEN, Ore., Aug. 8.—A charge that Congressman C. E. Creager of the Third Oklahoma district had solicited "sums" of money from J. F. McMurray, holder of the Indian land contracts that are being subjected to a congressional investigation, was made by Jake L. Hamon before the special committee appointed by the house of representatives today.

The charge developed in connection with the inquiry into Senator T. P. Gore's declaration that he had been offered a \$25,000 or \$50,000 bribe to help "put through" the McMurray deal, by which, he asserted, McMurray and his associates would be able to secure \$100,000, or 10 per cent as attorney's fees in the sale of 400,000 acres of coal, asphalt and timber land now belonging to the Indians in this state.

Senator Gore said Hamon had offered the bribe in McMurray's behalf, and Congressman Creager also had testified that Hamon had "suggested" that he (Creager) might secure an "interest" in the contracts if he helped to remove all opposition to their approval by congress and President Taft.

Appearing before the committee today, Hamon made the counter charge against Creager. He said the congressman had solicited money from McMurray during the pendency in congress of a bill which had been introduced by McMurray and which Creager introduced. This bill provided for the sale of the surface lands to private individuals and for the sale of the mineral wealth to the government. Although the McMurray contracts were not referred to in it, the bill, Hamon said, was so framed that McMurray might have been enabled to put in a claim for the attorney's fees. The measure, however, was not passed.

"I want Mr. Creager recalled to the stand to answer these charges," said Hamon. "I want him to explain why just after he introduced that bill he went to McMurray and under the name of the board demanded from McMurray large sums of money. I think it will throw considerable light on the Indian land situation at Washington if Creager is recalled and asked about his repeated demands of money from McMurray."

On being informed by Congressman Charles H. Burke, chairman of the committee, that it was doubtful if Creager would be recalled, Hamon asked to be allowed to introduce witnesses to testify as to his charges. His request was taken under advisement.

It was "Indian day" at the hearing. Many Indians testified they had signed the McMurray contracts allowing 10 per cent attorney's fees because they had been impatient at the government. As the government's wards, they said, they had concluded they had to employ attorneys to fight the government in order to secure what money had been promised them.

It was pointed out that 85 per cent of the Choctaws and Chickasaws had signed the large portion of the 119,622 Indians in this state, which contains more than one-third of all the Indians in the United States. That McMurray's agents had gone among the Indians and asked them to sign the contracts and to send telegrams to President Taft urging him to approve the sale of the land on a 10 per cent "attorney's fee" basis was the burden of most of the Indian testimony.

"We have become used to the 10 per cent idea," declared Parke Anderson, a Choctaw, "most of the Indians in this state have to pay 10 per cent on all debts and borrowed money. We have become so dependent on attorneys that they have a hand in almost everything we do."

"Do you mean to say that to sell your land you are willing to give McMurray \$200,000 or enough to hire all the lawyers in Oklahoma?" asked Congressman C. B. Miller.

"Yes, we have waited so long for the government to act that we would give 25 per cent if that would cause a quick sale. We need the money to develop the land on which we live."

It was estimated by C. C. Choate, another Choctaw, that if this land was sold through the McMurray contracts, his share would be \$500, with a reduction of \$500 in fees. "Now," he said, "I would rather have \$4,500 while I am living than wait until the government acts and get \$5,000 when I am dead."

"Why is it that while you have attorneys paid on a regular salary and approved of by the government, that you employ special attorneys?"

"Because our regular attorneys get paid whether they work or not, while the special attorneys on a contingent fee, work because they expect to be paid."

A singular appearance was presented by Charles Lafore, a Choctaw, who as captain of police had figured in many a battle of the plains. He had only one eye, three of his fingers were absent, and his body was covered with bullet wounds. Asked about the activity of McMurray's agents, he related that he had been approached by George W. Scott, acting for McMurray and had been induced to sign a telegram, the wording of which he said had not dictated, this being a telegram addressed to Richard C. Adams of Washington, an attorney and a Delegate Indian. The substance of the telegram was that the Indians approved of the contracts and asked Adams to call on President Taft and urge him to sell the land without delay.

"Who did you think Adams was?"

"Why, I thought he was somebody with powerful influence, who could go to the president and to congress and tell them what we wanted. We were not so anxious to give up 10 per cent, but we thought it would be better to sell on that basis than closed while they were away. They returned

Hundred Thousand Templars Throng Chicago Streets

Earl of Easton, Cousin of King Edward and Head of Order in England, Arrives.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Right Hon. Henry Earl of Easton, cousin of the King and Most Eminent Supreme Protector of the Great Priories of the Templar of England and Wales, arrived here today to attend the thirteenth of the order in the United States.

of trains to arrive on schedule and the distinguished delegates from abroad. They were taken to the Congress hotel, where Acting Grand Master Melish and the earl greeted each other cordially.

An escort of 300 local knights under command of Eminent Sir Benjamin S. Wilson met the distinguished delegates from abroad. They were taken to the Congress hotel, where Acting Grand Master Melish and the earl greeted each other cordially.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—About 100,000 knights arrived today, arrayed in full uniform for the thirty-first triennial convocation which was opened officially Sunday with divine services in Orchestra hall. Workmen had dawned turned over the refurbished and gaudily arrayed city to the waiting and wondering throngs and all day long as yesterday the tread of marching feet, the flash of light on scarlet crossed chapeau and cross-hilted sword and the waving lines of glistening white plumes told of the coming of additional guests.

The day was given over to reception of the incoming knights, open house by the commanderies now located, and at 4 p. m. the annual dinner of the grand recorders and correspondents was given at the Chicago Athletic club. Each evening during the week a sacred concert is to be given in Grant park.

Tomorrow will be the first of the big days, beginning with the biggest parade ever engaged in by Knights Templars. It will require two hours to pass a given point.

Headquarters' officials today estimated the guests to number 500,000.

Six Thousand Rifles Seized at Bilboa, Spain

Arms Were on Board Tug, Which Had Been Chartered to Go to San Sebastian—No Disorder.

BILBOA, Spain, Aug. 8.—Six thousand rifles were seized by the authorities today on board a tug which had been chartered to go to San Sebastian, where the great anti-governmental demonstration was proposed to be held yesterday before the clearing of arms abandoned the manifestation.

Local authorities at San Sebastian held that the Carlists were planning to take advantage of the Catholic manifestation to start a movement against the government. No statement, however, is made as to which party to the conflict chartered the tug and loaded it with arms.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 8.—The city continues tranquil, no further attempt at demonstrations having been made since a group of the more hot-headed clerical adherents yesterday gathered on the street with shouts of "death to Spain; long live the pope." The troops, however, will remain in the summer capital for several days.

The authorities express the greatest confidence that the fiasco of the anti-governmental manifestation marks the end of Carlism and of any attempt at an insurrection in favor of the pretender, but they say they remain nervous, as they fully realize the blind devotion of the peasant population of the basque provinces, who had been told by the priests and monks, with which the country swarms, that it was their religious duty to support the pope against the Spanish government in the pending conflict.

Sixteen priests and monks were among the persons arrested Saturday on charges of attempting to provoke disorder.

Fire in Armour Branch House

Storage Plant at St. Joseph is Damaged Nine Thousand—Employee Injured by Live Wire.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 8.—Fire which started from an unknown cause in the switchbox of the electric elevator of Armour & Co.'s new branch house, gutted the second floor and caused damage to the extent of \$9,000 to the structure and contents.

Frank Stuitman, an employe, sustained painful burns to both hands by contact with a live wire on the roof of the building just before the fire was discovered.

The offices of the company on the first floor, the refrigerating rooms and coolers and stock of fresh meats on the first floor and the basement were not damaged, the blaze being confined entirely to the second story of the building.

Two Women with Clubs Kill Fierce Rattlesnake

Two undaunted women vs. a monster rattlesnake—and the women won out.

Mrs. Ella Duncan and Miss Fanny Perry, both well known Omaha women, have taken up homesteads in South Dakota. Their two homesteads are adjoining and their houses are close together.

These two women, without the aid or presence of a man, have taken up their residence in these two homesteads and intend to stay until the required fourteen months' residence has been completed. They have been holding down their land since March 1.

MAY SIDETRACK HUGHES' PLAN

Timothy Woodruff is of Opinion that Compromise on Primaries Will Defeat Direct Nominations.

HE MIGHT AGAIN BE CANDIDATE

Thinks Republican State Chairman's Job Thankless One.

LEADERS ARE FOR CONVENTION

Taft and Roosevelt in Accord on New York Situation.

PRESIDENT STATES VIEW AGAIN

Believes in Leaving Nominations on State Ticket to Party Gatherings—Favors Primary Vote on Senators.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 8.—Timothy L. Woodruff, republican state chairman of New York, talked politics with President Taft for more than an hour and a half today. Mr. Woodruff is optimistic over the outlook in New York state, and declares that a compromise will be reached on the primary question. He significantly remarked before he left for home that circumstances might arise which would cause him to be a candidate to succeed himself as state chairman. Mr. Woodruff, who has had the job for four years, says it is a thankless job, but he may try it again.

The comparison, which Mr. Woodruff said would be reached on the primary question, means a defeat of Governor Hughes' plan for direct nominations. Mr. Woodruff would not stand for the elimination of the convention principle. He said President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt are in accord as to New York politics, and that neither was "disposed to force his own views as to any man or thing."

Just how far Colonel Roosevelt will go in the coming campaign in fighting for the "direct" primary system has not been stated. President Taft stated his position anew today. He also believes in the convention idea as to state tickets, although he probably would approve of a direct primary vote as to assemblymen, congressmen and United States senators.

President Taft and Mr. Woodruff were old friends at Yale together. Mr. Woodruff said today that he talked to the president of many things. It was too early, he said, to speak with any degree of accuracy about candidates or general conditions.

"But I am willing to be quoted as saying that the condition of the democratic party in the state, to say the least, is not inspiring. To the republicans?" was suggested.

"It was not inspiring to the democrats and therefore inspiring to us republicans," he laughed the state chairman.

President Taft also had a talk today with Secretary of State Knox. The president and Secretary Knox are using their good offices to bring about an early settlement of the boundary dispute between Ecuador and Peru.

Wending in St. Louis Jail

Mrs. Munca Makes Murder Suspect Retract Statements He Made About Their Friendship.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 8.—Joseph Wending, the Louisville church janitor, who was arrested in San Francisco charged with the murder of Alma Kellner, is still in jail here, awaiting departure for Louisville. No time has been set for leaving the city. Mrs. Cora Munca, the Missouri milliner, who aided detectives in capturing Wending, expects to return to her home at Hume, Mo., tonight. She came here to identify Wending as Henry Jacquemin, the man who had made love to her in Houston, Tex., and to make him retract statements he had made about their acquaintance.

"When I accused Wending of telling untrue stories about me," said Mrs. Munca today, "he said 'Never mind.' I do mind. I told him, 'I made him acknowledge to the officers that we were never engaged and that he never hugged and kissed me but once and then only for a minute when he took me by surprise the evening he proposed to me.'"

"Wending shook his head when I asked him if I did not tell him I wouldn't marry him. He acknowledged that when he brought a ring to me that I threw it in his face."

Mrs. Munca will not go to Louisville to claim a share of the \$5,000 reward. She said Detective Carney will attend to that for her.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 8.—A lawyer retained by Mrs. Madalene Wending for her husband's defense telegraphed his client today as follows:

"To Joseph Wending, Care Captain J. P. Carney, St. Louis, Mo.—Insist being brought to Louisville at once. Public sentiment in your favor is so high that the whole believe you innocent. Have no fear of mob violence. People here civilized and law abiding."

J. REGINALD CLEMENTS, Chief of Police Lindsey returned from St. Louis today, but would make no statement regarding Wending's return here.

Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads

Everybody uses Bee want ads. Reliable employers have found out that they secure their most reliable help through The Bee.

Good servants have learned to look in The Bee for advertisements of the most reliable employers. Whatever is that is worth while is found in the want columns of The Bee. If you can't come down to the office, call Tyler 1000 and tell the want ad man what you wish. He will prepare your ad and give it proper classification and it is no more trouble to you. Tyler 1000.

The New Ratio



From the Washington Star.

S. S. PETERS CALLED TO REST

Old Soldier and Member of The Bee Staff Passes Away.

VETERAN OF MANY BATTLES

Was with Phil Sheridan on His Famous Ride and Took Part in Several Indian Wars in the West.

Samuel S. Peters, a member of the editorial staff of The Bee, died at his home, 1111 South Twenty-eighth street, at 3:36 yesterday afternoon of bronchial chills originating in pneumonia which he suffered last spring. He had been sick a little more than a month.

The funeral service will be held at the home under the auspices of Grant Post, O. A. E., of which he belonged, probably Thursday. The exact time to be determined this morning.

Mr. Peters was born April 17, 1847, at Columbus, O. His father, J. L. Peters, was one of the California argonauts who crossed the plains of 1849 and served as a member of the famous vigilance committee in San Francisco. The family remained in California until 1850, returning to Ohio.

Samuel Peters entered the Union army as a volunteer drummer boy in the Second Ohio Infantry, April 19, 1861, and served throughout the civil war. After three months of service he enlisted with a detachment of recruits of which Adams H. Chaffin, now lieutenant general, retired, was one, joined a regiment of the Sixth cavalry at Frederick, Md., and continued with it as a member of company C until the war closed. He participated in nearly all the large battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was at Gettysburg and was one of the detachment that escorted General Sheridan on his historic ride down Winchester pike at the battle of Cedar Creek.

He was discharged after the grand review at Washington in May, 1865. Immediately he re-enlisted in the Eighteenth infantry and proceeded with the regiment to the western plains, where he did frontier service, engaging in some of the most memorable Indian warfare of the age. He was placed by an arrow at Crazy Woman's Creek, Mont., July 20, 1866, and was the last survivor of that terrible day's fighting, when he and eighteen other white men combated 300 Indians. Five of the whites were killed and all the rest wounded.

At Fort Kearney Massacre. Mr. Peters was a member of Captain Ten Eyck's relief party that went to the rescue of Colonel Fetterman's command at the massacre of Fort Phil Kearney December 21, 1866. He was one of three men who rode 200 miles through hostile Indians to carry the news of the massacre to Fort Laramie. He rejoined his old Sixth cavalry in Texas in 1869 and went through the Comanche Indian campaign. He finally left the army service July 20, 1875.

Mr. Peters joined with his old leader, General Francis C. Carrington, and a handful of comrades to celebrate in 1908 the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney and aid General Carrington in preparing the book containing the narrative of the Indian war.

(Continued on Second Page.)

World's Congress of the Deaf at Colorado Springs

Delegates from Three Continents Welcomed by Governor Shaffroth—Bluffs Man to Get Office.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 8.—Five hundred representatives of the deaf of Canada, Austria, Germany, China, England and America gathered here today for the first session of the National Association of the Deaf and third world's congress of the deaf.

An address of welcome was read from Governor John F. Shaffroth of Colorado and Mayor H. F. Avery of Colorado Springs, extending the freedom of the city. Addresses were made by L. Yung Faw, Chinese consul at San Francisco; Henri Galliere of Paris; Albin Watsulik of Altenberg, Germany; Rev. Francis Hagrain of Belfast, Ireland and Sir A. H. Farbrin of London.

Election of officers will take place this afternoon. Indications point to the election of John H. Hanson of Seattle as president, O. P. Reagenburg of Los Angeles, Calif., as vice president, and J. Schupler of Council Bluffs, Ia., as treasurer.

Payne-Aldrich Bill Brings Cash

Customs Revenue Greater by Seventy-Five Millions Than Any Previous Year Save One.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Payne-Aldrich tariff law has produced in its first year a revenue greater by \$75,000,000 than the sum collected in any previous year in the country's history except the banner year, 1907, according to Treasury department figures issued today.

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MURDER AND SUICIDE IN KANSAS CITY, MO.

William Davis of Brainerd, Wealthy Farmer, Kills Mrs. Hattie O'Dell and Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—William Davis, 29 years old, a wealthy farmer of Brainerd, Mo., shot and killed his brother-in-law's widow, Mrs. Hattie O'Dell, in a rooming house here today and then killed himself. Davis leaves a widow and son.

Davis had been visiting Mrs. O'Dell here at frequent intervals during the last nine years. A niece of Mrs. O'Dell, who lived with her, said she did not know Davis had a wife.

Florence Truitt, the 7-year-old niece of Mrs. O'Dell, ran screaming into the room upon hearing the shots. Davis, before shooting himself, fired one shot at the child. She received a flesh wound in the left leg. It is not serious.

Two suspects have been arrested in connection with the holdup of Cashier W. A. C. Johnson of the Packers National bank Saturday night. They will be taken to the Wise hospital today to give Mr. Johnson a chance to identify them.

One of the men arrested Sunday by Detectives Heifeld and Jonohoe is Tom Ploor, living in South Omaha. He was placed in jail with a number of other prisoners and a citizen whose name the police still retain picked him out of the lot as one of two men he had seen walking near the corner of Thirty-third and Farmers streets Saturday night shortly before the shooting at that spot.

Another suspect, arrested yesterday, gave the police the name of Jones, but his real name is "Doc" White, also living in South Omaha. When taken a loaded revolver was found on his person.

Mr. Johnson believes he will be able to identify one of the men who attempted to hold him up and his condition is such that the opportunity will be given him today in the case of the two suspects.

Johnson Recovering. While W. A. Johnson, the South Omaha bank cashier, who was shot by a hold-up man Saturday night lies in a serious condition at the Wise Memorial hospital, his fiancée whom he was to have wedded in June is traveling through Europe after two previous unfortunate happenings had complicated the delay of the wedding.

Friends and relatives of the unfortunate young man decided not to telegraph the news of the latest misfortune which has fallen upon him, when they learned Monday morning his condition had improved vastly and he was likely to recover. Dr. J. P. Lord dressed the injured man's wound in the morning and reported that unless complications should set in, the patient undoubtedly would survive the shot.

As the date of Mr. Johnson's wedding approached, and Miss Alice McCormick, whom he was to marry, was in Chicago with her mother and sister, Katherine, purchasing a trousseau for the forthcoming event, Mrs. McCormick suddenly died of heart trouble and heat prostration, the death causing the first delay of the wedding several weeks ago. Thought of carrying out the wedding later was postponed. Indefinitely again when Miss McKatherine McCormick suffered a serious falling as the result of her mother's death and it became necessary for the young woman to take a foreign trip.

She and her sister, Alice, thereupon departed for Europe. Meantime Mr. Johnson took up his residence in the McCormick home pending the return of the family.

Resists Smaller Men. Though his attending physicians did not permit Mr. Johnson to talk much Monday, the wounded man was able to give a further statement.

The government has been trying to appease the republicans by appointing prominent members of the party to important positions in the provinces. The monarchist press fears that this policy will enable the republicans to turn the election machinery of the government against itself in future elections to the cortes.

WHEAT COMES IN EARLY RUSH

Receipts at Omaha Are Greater Than at the Same Time in 1909.

NEW CROP IS SCORING HIGH

Oats Are Better Color and Also of High Quality.

INSPECTOR POWELL IS PLEASED

Shipments of Corn Slow, but Big Increase Expected.

OMAHA LEADS AS CORN MARKET

Government Crop Report Says the Condition of the Corn Crop is but Three Points Under Ten-Year Average.

Wheat is coming into the Omaha market in relatively greater quantities than at this time last year, while corn is a little less due to the fact that the Nebraska farmer has been holding his corn for hope of higher prices. The farmer, rather than the commission man, is doing the speculating this year.

Receipts of wheat by the Omaha grain exchange were nearly 200,000 bushels more last week than the corresponding week in 1909. The total figures are 48 cars, as against 27 cars, or 537,000 bushels to 304,000 bushels. Receipts of corn were 1,094 cars, as against 1,114 cars.

"Wheat is perfect," said George Powell, chief grain inspector of the Omaha exchange, "and oats show a better color and higher quality than last year."

There is no complaint either about the quality of corn being received. When prices rose some weeks ago the farmers shipped in great quantities of this grain. Then the price broke and shipments dropped off almost entirely for a few days. Now corn shipments are beginning to pick up, and when the new crop moves, they will be enormous.

With respect to corn, the Omaha daily receipts keep way ahead of all others in the country except Chicago, and the fullest times show a big lead over St. Louis, which is generally third in corn receipts.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

Corn Less Than Three Points Under Ten-Year Average.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The average condition of the corn crop on August 1, as estimated by the corn crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture, made public at 2:30 p. m., with the general crop monthly report was 73.8, as compared with 75.1 last month, 82.4 year ago, and 82.1 the average on August 1, for the last ten years.

Comparisons of conditions for important states follow:

State	1910-10-Yr. Av.
Illinois	79.0
Iowa	78.0
Kansas	73.8
Nebraska	73.8
Missouri	73.8
Ohio	73.8
Indiana	73.8
Georgia	73.8
Ohio	73.8
Tennessee	73.8
Kentucky	73.8
Alabama	73.8
Mississippi	73.8
North Carolina	73.8
Arkansas	73.8
Louisiana	73.8
South Carolina	73.8
South Dakota	73.8
Virginia	73.8
Michigan	73.8
Minnesota	73.8
Pennsylvania	73.8
Wisconsin	73.8

Wheat Group at Large. Preliminary figures indicate a winter wheat yield of about 15.5 bushels an acre, or a total of about 428,200,000 bushels as compared with 15.8, and 448,000,000 bushels respectively as finally estimated last year. The average quality of the crop is 92.4, against 90.8 last year.

Details for important winter wheat states follow:

State	Yield	Production	Quality
Kansas	15.5	58,292,000	92.0
Nebraska	15.5	22,063,000	91.0
Nebraska	15.5	33,230,000	92.0
Nebraska	15.5	33,230,000	92.0
Ohio	15.5	21,453,000	91.4
Missouri	15.5	25,130,000	91.0
Pennsylvania	15.5	27,097,000	94.4
Ohio	15.5	24,858,000	95.0
Oklahoma	15.5	18,790,000	95.0
California	15.5	15,040,000	91.0
Tennessee	15.5	10,890,000	91.0
Michigan	15.5	15,381,000	91.0
Virginia	15.5	10,080,000	91.0
Maryland	15.5	13,818,000	94.0
Kentucky	15.5	9,827,000	94.0
Washington	15.5	15,858,000	90.4

The average condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 65.4, as compared with 65.3 last month, 61.8 last year, and 61.8 the ten year average on that date.

Comparison for important spring wheat states:

State
