

FACTS OF OSAGE OIL LEASES

Official Statement of History of Matter in Controversy.

FIRST CONTRACT BY DEMOCRATS

Congress, by Statute, Ordered Part of it Renewed and President Roosevelt Increased Royalty Twenty-Five Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Another chapter in the controversy over the charges regarding the action of the government in the matter of oil land leases in the Indian Territory, to which correspondence President Roosevelt, Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, Secretary Garrison and others have contributed a formal statement, was furnished today when Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce issued a supplementary statement in regard to the Osage oil land leases.

In this Mr. Pierce says that as there has been considerable discussion concerning the leases of the Osage lands, coupled with charges that the present administration failed to safeguard the interests of the Indians and in fact sacrificed their interests, he thought it well to set forth "in skeleton form the exact truth about this matter."

Text of Statement.

In 1896, during a democratic administration, the entire Osage reservation, 1,600,000 acres of land, was leased for all purposes to a certain party for 25 years from March 15, 1896, the rate of royalty being fixed at 10 per cent. On March 3, 1896, a year before the lease was to terminate, congress provided definitely by statute (26 Stat. 403) for a renewal of this lease as to 600,000 acres of land with the proviso that the president of the United States shall determine the amount of royalty to be paid for oil. Said determination shall be evidenced by filing with the secretary of the interior, on or before December 31, 1896, a certain determination.

It should be noted that congress left the president and the secretary absolutely no power or duty with regard to the lease except that when the lease was presented "to determine the royalty to be paid for oil." Congress determined the fact that there was to be a lease and also determined the area of the lease and the term for which it was to run. At that time it was not known that the lease was to be renewed by the Standard Oil company and the department has reason to believe that there is now such alliance, but has no certain knowledge as to this matter, which, so far as the department is concerned, is wholly immaterial as in any event the secretary of the interior would treat all oil companies exactly alike as long as they obeyed the laws. Moreover in this special case the department had power to do nothing except recommend to the president the rate of royalty.

Royalty is Increased.

The commissioner of Indian affairs investigated the question of what would be a reasonable and just rate of royalty for oil and recommended to the secretary an increase from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. The secretary approved this report and referred it to the president on June 2, 1898. The president on the same date approved the recommendation of the secretary and thus fixed the royalty of 12 1/2 per cent instead of 10 per cent.

It is to be noted that this was an increase of 25 per cent in force before that time, also that at that time and until May 1, 1898, the rate allowed for leases in the Five Civilized Tribes was 10 per cent, having been increased last spring to 12 1/2 per cent by Secretary Garrison in conformity with the president's previous action for the Osage oil, also that throughout the oil fields of Texas, Kansas and the east the rate of 10 per cent is the usual one, and rates above 12 1/2 per cent are seldom obtained even by land owners of business.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Reports Are Somewhat Irregular, Owing to Weather Conditions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Although trade reports are somewhat irregular in character for reasons to be noted in the country and uncertainties caused by impending elections, the general picture is toward sustained improvement. Country trade has been comparatively quiet, because the farmers have been taking advantage of the ideal weather to complete their harvesting. However, the heavy marketing of crops has meant for an increased railway tonnage and improved collections considerably, while exports of wheat are heavy. Iron and steel are quiet, owing to the fact that the steel industry is producing in increasing anticipation of forthcoming elections being a deterrent influence. There is less industrial idleness, and in some instances business is developing for the first quarter of 1909, especially in shoes, lumber and pig iron.

BABY SCRATCHED DAY AND NIGHT

Tormenting Eczema Spread from Child's Arm to Ear and Face—All Kinds of Salves and Remedies Met with No Success—Finally

TORTURES YIELDED TO CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I had a lot of trouble with my little girl's eczema. She had been a sufferer for some time. The eczema was on her arm and then it got on her face and ear. I tried every kind of salve and remedy, but it did not seem to do any good. I read of what Cuticura had done for other children. We used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, bandaging her so that the eczema would not spread over her whole body. After using the Cuticura Remedies for a month she started to improve. I have used Cuticura Soap for her since she was born, and that with one box of Ointment cured her. I am glad she is cured, and will always recommend the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Lillie Bittner, 220 Ontario St., South St. Paul, Minn., March 15 and April 14, 1904."

FEARFUL PSORIASIS

Lasted Four Years. Irritation was Terrible. Cured by Cuticura.

"My disease was psoriasis. It was a particularly bad case, even affecting my head to my feet, and the irritation was terrible. I suffered for four years off and on. I had seen five doctors and tried every remedy, but none gave me any ease until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. My case being a very bad one, it naturally took longer to make a good impression, but after persevering day after day for a month, I seemed to make fair progress. I began to use the Cuticura Remedies about July, 1906, and my case was completely cured about October of the same year. Alfred Levy, 112 Wood Street, New York City, N. Y., August 23, 1906."

POSTAL BANKS IN BELGIUM

Facilities Afforded by the Government for Saving, Insurance and Life Annuities.

Across a narrow sea from England is a little country which, though densely populated, has practically no paupers, nor do the people emigrate. This is thrifty Belgium, where there is thrift of the individual, thrift of the family, co-operative thrift, national thrift, and prosperity in the face of the keenest competition of its powerful neighbors, England, France and Germany.

The government, instead of paying old-age pensions and dispensing charity, has machinery for the encouragement of thrift and thereby for the prevention of dependence. It pays the individual interest on his savings, it insures his life and it will give him an annuity if he save to pay for it.

In the government savings bank, deposits may be made in every postoffice of the kingdom and in all branches of the national bank. The minimum deposit is 1 franc. There is no maximum. Deposits are made by special adhesive deposit stamps, which are, in reality, receipts for the money paid in, and which are pasted in a bank book delivered to each depositor free of charge and bearing an official number. In this book is entered every transaction between the depositor and the bank, including the calculating of interest, which is done annually. Depositors may correspond with the national savings bank free of postal charges and, after the issue of a book, a depositor may put money in any postoffice of the kingdom.

The government provides in a special way for those who cannot put aside so large a sum as a franc at a time. It authorizes smaller deposits by postage stamps in order to encourage school children, farm laborers and the like, and rural postmen carry with them the necessary forms for this purpose, and urge the public to make use of the savings bank in this way.

Life annuities may be contracted for at all branches of the savings bank, at all branches of the national bank, at all post-offices and at the offices of all tax receivers. The minimum payment that may be made is 1 franc, and the smallest annuity paid by the fund is 1 franc, while the largest is 1,200 francs. The annuities become payable at the end of each completed year from the age of 50 to 65.

Annuities are contracted for in two ways, by paying in the capital benefit to any heir, and by providing that the capital, less 3 per cent for general expenses, shall be paid over to the heirs after the death of the beneficiary. Any person who depends solely upon his own work for his sustenance, and who, before the age stipulated for the payment of the annuity, becomes disabled, is allowed to draw at once an annuity calculated upon from the amount of the payments made up to the time of his becoming incapacitated.

In addition to the annuity fund there is a government insurance fund, the management of which is under government guarantee. Life or endowment policies may be contracted for, the latter payable at the end of ten, fifteen, twenty or twenty-five years, or for a period ending at the ages of 50, 60 or 65 years.—Boston Globe.

NEBRASKA FROM DAY TO DAY

Quiet and Curious Features of Life in a Rapidly Growing State.

An Ancient Election—Republicans should remember that in Platte county elections are gained sometimes by only one or two votes. Be active. Be vigilant. See that every republican voter is at the polls. Don't let a little bad weather keep you at home on October 13. Deposit your vote first and give the weather over to the gentle zephyrs of Nebraska. (In 1874 elections were held in October instead of November.)—Columbus Journal many years ago.

Nature Fake—Henry Nelms was in town Monday, and showing some iron ore which he found in the country north of Minatere, claimed that there are thousands of acres of it. He found this several feet below the surface, says it is easily separated from the soil by the use of a magnet, resembling gunpowder in appearance. Mr. Nelms is making further investigations, and so far he says he has found nothing but encouragement to believe that the ore is there in quantities profitable for working. We hope so. It is not so far to the section where iron is taking out at Sunrice, of the most satisfactory quality, although there is considerable difference between the red ore at Sunrice and the black loess stuff found by Mr. Nelms.—Gering Courier.

Nebraska Putty Mine—The road committee of the Ravenna Improvement association heard that there was an outcrop of stone on the south bank of the South Loup river, at the point where the Nantasket bridge spans the stream, and Wednesday they drove out there to investigate it. They found a ledge of material which had the appearance of stone, but it is in fact a very hard kind of clay, which when dried can be crushed into a powder as fine as flour. One member of the committee thinks it might be utilized in the manufacture of putty, which is made by grinding what is called "Spanish" clay with linseed oil.—Ravenna News.

Nebraska Pears by the Wagonload—The small boys of Peru were treated to a sight rarely seen in this state, as they were their salivary glands to the fullest extent as the pear crop was being hauled through the city to the canning factory by the wagonload. Manager Lowe of the factory has been handling every kind of fruit in season, and yesterday he began the canning of fine quality of pears, delivered by several prominent fruit growers in this district. Students of the State Normal school who came from western Nebraska, where they do not see pears grow, stood on the street corners with mouths watering and watched the heavily laden wagons pass slowly by to the factory. Comparatively few people, even in the fruit sections, are used to seeing fine large pears in wagonloads.—Peru Correspondence.

Are You Only Half Alive?

People with kidney trouble are so weak and exhausted that they are only half alive. Foley's Kidney Remedy makes healthy kidneys, restores lost vitality and weak, delicate people are restored to health. Refuse any but Foley's. Sold by



Complete Store for Men, N. W. Corner Douglas and 16th Streets. Men's Separate Entrance to Our Enlarged Clothing Dept. N. W. Corner 16th and Douglas.

Most Extraordinary Sale in Years Immense Purchase of High Class Sample OVERCOATS AND MEN'S SUITS For Fall and Winter \$11.75 POSITIVELY WORTH UP TO \$22.50

Our New York Buyer certainly captured the big bargain of the year. He bought at practically half price all the sample fall and winter overcoats and suits from one of New York's foremost wholesale tailors. Buy one of these suits or overcoats here Saturday and you get the finest clothes that the best tailors in New York could make for fall and winter.

Overcoats and Suits \$25 Rogers-Peel & Co. Hirsch-Wickwire Renwick System. We want you to know that we carry the finest ready-to-wear clothing in Omaha and that's why we make price concession on our very best clothes early in the season. These are the clothes that satisfy you better than those from your high priced tailor. Every suit and overcoat is worth fully \$30.00, Saturday at \$25.

The Largest, the Most Complete, the Most Economical Boys' Section in Omaha. Boys' Overcoats and Suits. Good substantial clothes for your boy, will wear long and look well all the time—suits in ages 2 to 16—overcoats in ages 3 to 8; your choice Saturday at \$1.98.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Our Famous COMBINATION SUITS for BOYS. Complete knee pants suit with extra pair knickerbocker pants, the kind the boy takes pride in—all the service of 2 complete suits, at \$3.50. High Class Boys' Clothes. These little suits and overcoats compare with those that cost you \$6.50 and \$7.50 at any other place. We make a specialty of these boys' clothes, at \$5.

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS OMAHA. SPECIAL SALES. Men's Heavy Underwear. All manufacturer's samples of men's wool and worsted underwear and entire surplus stock of a large eastern manufacturer—men's red flannel medicated, Wright's health fleece, ribbed worsted, etc.—values up to \$1.50 a garment. 39c-50c-75c. UNDERWEAR SPECIAL IN BASEMENT. All the odd samples and broken lots from the manufacturer's stock—wool and fleeced underwear—values up to \$1.00—new store basement, 25c at. Munsing Union Suits, at \$1.50 to \$4.50. Lewis' Sterling Underwear at \$3 to \$5.50. Root's Tivoli Undershirts, \$1.25 to \$4.50. Men's \$1.25 SHIRTS at 39c. Men's Sample Negligee Shirts—fall patterns, worth up to \$1.25, at 39c. Men's and Boys' 75c quality shirts in Basement, 29c at. Men's \$1.50 and \$2 SHIRTS at 95c. Men's \$1.50 and \$2 Shirts, platted and plain bosoms, coat styles, 95c. Men's Manhattan and E. & W. Shirts at \$1.50 \$2.75.

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS OMAHA. MEN'S SHOES. In New Leathers and New Lasts for Fall Wear. The best shoes that ever sold in Omaha or any other city for \$3 a pair; dull enameled leathers; lace or button—high quality, substantial shoes at a pair. \$3.00. We are Exclusive Agents for the Famous Florsheim Shoes FOR MEN. More comfort—more service and more style than any other shoe made—for \$5. BRANDEIS.

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS OMAHA. GREAT SALES. Men's Sample Hats. On Big Special Sale Saturday. Entire sample lines bought from two great eastern manufacturers—soft and stiff hats—all new fall and winter styles—worth up to \$3.50; in two big lots Saturday. These Hats worth up to \$3.50. 98c a pair. \$1.50. THE FAMOUS JOHN B. STETSON HATS. Both stiff hats and soft hats—all the new blocks \$3.50 for fall and winter, at. Boys' and children's school caps—some with fur underband, every shape and color, at 25c-49c. Boys' Hats—new fall styles, \$1.50 values, at each 98c.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Substantial Progress Made Toward Industrial Recovery During Week.

MANY FACTORIES RESUME WORK

Retail Business Decreases at Many Points Because of Higher Temperature—Payments Are More Prompt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Dun's review of trade tomorrow will say: Substantial progress toward industrial recovery was made during the last week by a large number of wage earners resuming work in mills and factories that had been wholly or partially idle for many months. Yet resumption is by no means uniform. Many undertakings being deferred until after the election and low water is the cause of short time in numerous plants. The retail trade at many points has decreased with the higher temperature and the religious holiday, although some sections note a satisfactory distribution of fall and winter wearing apparel and payments are a little more prompt.

Married Men Not Wanted. Married men will apply in vain for invitations to "men's" night entertainments, according to the restrictive rule adopted by the "Merry Widows' club," organized by ten young and pretty widows of Albany, N. Y. Bachelors and widowers, it is said, will be cheerfully welcome to all functions given by the club.

After discussion it was voted to permit the members of the club to attend theater and dinner parties in company with gentlemen, providing that there must never be an extra lady in the party.

Mrs. M. J. Burritt of Albany, at whose home the club was organized, said there was considerable rivalry last winter at

WOES OF THE CANDIDATE

Lamentations of One Who Has Watched the Political Game and Felt the Jolt.

Consider now the candidate and hearken to his lamentation. He ariseth in the morning and beholdeth in the paper a rooster which he starteth out, breakfastless, to squelch; and ere the setting of the sun he hath run into four more, all even worse than the first, and harder to dispose.

He saith in his haste all men are liars, and on second thought he repeateth it with a qualifying adjective.

He learneth from a perusal of the partisan papers that he stole a sheep, even an ewe lamb, in his boyhood, and a horse in his prime, while the rumor that he had exacted tribute from the corporations when he was in public pay hath yet to be nailed.

He cryeth out with a loud voice in the market places, saying: "Behold me; I am not seeking this office, but I am afraid that if I keep still the office may collar some incompetent by mistake, and I am a patriot. I have been urged by my friends to run and in a few more days I shall do so unless things begin to look more favorable."

And he reflected bitterly: "Behold, when I started upon this campaign I had the respect of my family and of them that dwell within my neighborhood; whereas now I become an object of suspicion to my neighbors, and my family will not answer when I address them unless I enclose a stamp for reply. For I have not my wife and children, been reading the partisan papers and am I not a victim of their credulity?"

"Of a truth I am undone, also. For

FATHER FAILS ON THE BOND

Goes Back to Des Moines to Try Again to Secure Bail for His Daughter.

Unable to secure the necessary \$1,000 bond for the release of his daughter, Mrs. Abbie Rice, the state witness in the Davis murder trial, A. M. Clary will return to Des Moines to arrange for an indemnity bond.

When shown an article in a local paper which purported to be an interview with Mrs. Rice, saying she refused to go home with her father, Mr. Clary vigorously denounced the article as a falsehood and stated that Mrs. Rice was anxious to return to Des Moines with him to await the trial of Davis in the district court.

Hariman May Get "Priceo." NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Announcement was made by the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. that that firm has undertaken to meet the \$1,250,000 notes of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, which fall due on December 1 next. Some European banks, including one in Berlin, will assist them. The bankers decline to say whether the agreement to meet the notes involved any change in the control of the railway.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been associated with H. Hariman in a number of financial proceedings affecting railroads.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package. Sold by all druggists.

Advertise in The Bee, the paper that goes into the homes of the best people.

60 Years. Sixty years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral make us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds on the chest, bronchitis, hoarseness, weak throats, weak lungs. Ask your doctor to tell you his experience with it. If satisfactory, then you will certainly have every confidence in it. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.