

**VOTE ON TARIFF
RATE ON RAZORS**

Amendment by Mr. Stone to Restore
the Dingley Schedule
is Lost.

CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS MADE
Several Sections Recently
Are Adopted.

Senator Gore's Resolution for
Committee is Referred.

SHARP DEBATE ON MEASURE
Gore Insists Responsibility for High
Prices Be Fixed by Congress, but
Majority Send Plan to Finance
Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—After devoting
the greater part of the day's session to
debate the senate passed upon a number
of important committee amendments to the
tariff bill. It also disposed of adversely
an amendment by Mr. Stone restoring the
Dingley rates on razors. On this vote
most of the progressive republicans voted
in the affirmative with the democrats.
More than two hours were devoted to a
discussion of a resolution by Senator Gore
to investigate the cost of production at
home and abroad and the relative price of
commodities at wholesale and retail. The
resolution was referred to the committee
on finance by a decisive vote.

Considerable progress was made in the
adoption of several sections of the tariff
bill that had formerly been passed over.
There were several amendments decreasing
duties formerly reported by the committee,
but some of the others advanced
duties. The senate at 5:12 o'clock adjourned.

Razor Amendment Lost.
When the tariff bill was taken up at
noon by the senate, Mr. Stone spoke at
length in favor of his amendments to re-
duce the duties prescribed by the bill on
razors to the rates of the present Dingley
law.

Mr. Stone endeavored to show that the
statement made by Mr. Smoot yesterday
regarding the razor industry was incorrect
and Mr. Smoot corrected his statement
in some particulars. Mr. Stone declared
there was only one razor manufacturer in
this country when the lower rates of the
Dingley law became operative and that
there are five at the present time. Mr.
Stone read several telegrams exchanged
between himself and a cutlery firm in St.
Louis, which purported to show that im-
ported razors costing 40 cents retail in
this country for 25 cents. Mr. Stone
offered in evidence three razors, and in-
voice showing that their cost was 49 cents
each to the importer and that they were
marked to sell at 55 cents each retail.

On an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon
reducing the rates on the section relating
to knives, razors, scissors, etc., below the
rates of the Dingley bill, nearly all the
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Senator Stone's amendment to continue
the Dingley rates on razors was defeated,
23 to 15.

No Probe for Retailers.
Senator Gore's resolution directing the
committee on finance to conduct an in-
vestigation into wholesale and retail prices
of commodities was discussed before the
senate today at some length. Seeking to
have the resolution adopted, Mr. Gore said
he wished to have statements concerning
the extortionate prices of retail dealers
fully probed, so that the country might
know just where the responsibility for high
prices rests.

Senator Aldrich said it was evident such
an investigation as that contemplated by
the resolution could not be conducted be-
fore the pending tariff bill was disposed
of, but he had no objection to such an
investigation being undertaken. Senator
Carter pointed out that in doing this work
the finance committee would necessarily
cover the same ground which the proposed
tariff commission would cover.

That the cotton manufacturers sell their
products with an agreement as to the
price at which they are to be sold at retail
was the substance of a charge made by
Mr. Owen. Denying the truth of this as-
sertion, Mr. Gallinger said that what the
country is demanding is prompt action on
the tariff bill. He added that it had
been asserted that the business interests
of this country were losing \$10,000,000 a
day by the holding up of the tariff bill.

Referring to the "pledges of the repub-
lican party" to make the tariff rates equal
to the difference in cost of production here
and abroad, Mr. Owen said it was the duty
of the majority to inform the senate as to
what that difference was.

Mr. Aldrich replied that the committee
had done much to furnish such facts, but
the Oklahoma senator contended that there
was no available information of the kind
wanted.

No Charge Against Merchant.
Mr. Carter made an impassioned appeal
for a business-like proceeding. "Every
morning," he said, "some senator arises in
his place here to defend the country mer-
chant from a charge that has never been
made. No charge of extortion," he said,
had ever been lodged against the retailer.
Suggesting a select committee to obtain
information desired by the senator from
Oklahoma, Mr. Bailey said he did not wish
to make any charge against the republican
members of the committee on finance, as
the committee adopted a rule that the dem-
ocratic members might employ all the ex-
perts they wanted.

**Clerk Pays
for Another's
Prosperity**

W. D. Redmond of Lincoln Shy on
Spending Money Because of
Reporter's Error.

LINCOLN, May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—
W. D. Redmond of the office of State
Superintendent Bishop is certainly up
against it. Some over zealous newspaper
reporter recorded him as being deputy state
superintendent and announced that his
salary had been increased \$200 a year. Just
as this information was given to the public
the church to which Mr. Redmond belongs
and at which he is a constant attendant,
decided to raise some money. So a speaker
announced that inasmuch as the Redmond
salary had been increased \$200 a year his
contribution could easily be \$200. Redmond
tried to deny the charge, but as the church
folks had seen it in a paper he was stuck
for a larger contribution than he otherwise
would have been assessed. In the mean-
time Mr. Frank Perdue is deputy state
superintendent and it was his salary which
was increased.

**Wheat Jumps
to New Record**

Closing of Tracy Deals Sends May
Option Up to Dollar and Thirty
Cents Near Opening.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Closing of the open-
ing of Tracy & Co., whose failure
was announced at New York, sent wheat
prices up on the Board of Trade today,
May at \$1.30 per bushel making a new
high record.

The market had been in session an hour
before the notice to close the Tracy trades
was posted. This action, however, had
been expected and the settlement of ac-
counts began. July wheat advanced 1/8c
over yesterday to \$1.15 1/2. The high price
of May was 1/8c better than yesterday's
close. The volume of trade was not large.

While nine carloads of wheat were marked
"received" on the Omaha market Tuesday
when May wheat was \$1.30 in Chicago,
those cars were delivered to fill orders pre-
viously sold almost without exception.
The best price paid for mixed wheat was
paid by the Bewsher Company Tuesday
when \$1.25 in real money changed hands
for each bushel of this uncertain grade of
wheat. No other grade could be sold as
wheat is so scarce that there was nothing
offered.

**Big Plan to
Colonize Jews**

Jacob H. Schiff of New York is Fur-
thering Scheme to Settle
Mesopotamia.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Information has
been received from London by the Jewish
Daily News concerning the movement
among foreign Hebrews to unify all the
large Jewish organizations which are striving
to ameliorate the condition of the Jews
into one body for the purpose of inaugu-
rating a Jewish colonization on a large scale
in Mesopotamia. Jacob H. Schiff of New
York is the leader of the movement, which
is described as the largest Jewish movement
since the dispersion.

Mr. Schiff is now traveling through Europe
and the News understands that one
of the principal objects of his trip is the
furtherance of this unification plan.

HEAVY SNOW IN THE NORTH

Alberta Branches and Montana Train
Service Suffer from
Storm.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 18.—The snow-
storm of the last two days in southern
Alberta promises to be severe on ranches.
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—More than
a foot of snow fell yesterday in the Rocky
mountains, and played havoc with the
train and telegraph service on the Kalis-
pell (Mont.), division of the Great North-
ern railroad.

MEDALS FOR CUBA SERVICE

President Taft Orders Recognition of
All Soldiers Who Aided in
Pacification.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—All the officers
and men of the United States army who
served in Cuba during the period of pacifi-
cation from October 5, 1896, to April 1,
1899, will receive service medals with
ribbons, in recognition of that service.
This action is taken by direction of Pres-
ident Taft.

**Sherman McFarland Found
Dead With Head Bruised**

Sherman McFarland, a teamster about 40
years of age, who lives at 235 Jones street,
was found dead at 5 o'clock Tuesday morn-
ing in an arway at the foot of some
stairs leading to the basement of the Mil-
lard hotel block.

It is thought by the police that the man
had dozed off to sleep after midnight
while sitting on the railing around the
stairway on Thirteenth street, near Dou-
glas, and had then fallen into the arway.
A bad bruise on the back of his head,
a pool of blood near the mouth, and blood
coming from the throat, were the signs
or marks to indicate how the man died.

**RUSH AND GREGG
ARE ATTACKED**

Sensational Allegations Are Made in
Petitions Filed at Muskogee
by Defendants.

IMPROPER CONDUCT CHARGED
Attorneys Are Accused of Trying to
Intimidate Grand Jurors.

SAY PROSECUTION IS POLITICAL
Court is Asked to Investigate Charges
Made.

ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
He Says He Does Not Believe Charges
but Will Give Petitioners an
Opportunity to Submit
Proofs.

TULSA, Okl., May 18.—Sensational al-
legations concerning the official conduct of
Sylvester R. Rush, special assistant to the
attorney general, and United States Dis-
trict Attorney Gregg of the northern dis-
trict of Oklahoma are made in two peti-
tions filed in the federal court here this
afternoon in connection with the Mus-
kogee town lot fraud cases.

One of the petitions is signed by nine
members of the grand jury that was dis-
charged on Saturday last by Judge John
A. Marshall upon motion of District At-
torney Gregg, who asserted that the jury
had been subjected to improper influences.
The other petition, filed by the same party,
in turn makes serious allegations against
both Messrs. Gregg and Rush. It alleges
misconduct before the jury, efforts to in-
timidate and coerce the jury to return in-
dictments against Governor Charles N.
Haskell and the other defendants regard-
less of and contrary to proof presented,
and petitions the court to investigate the
jury's allegations.

The defendants also filed a response to
the motion of District Attorney Gregg dis-
puting the charges of improper influence.
This response alleged misconduct upon the
part of Gregg, asserting that he has used
the Tulsa World and gave about the same
evidence of Van Cleve and Barrett. It
is stated to be part owner, to mold sentiment and to
prejudice the court and grand jury against
the defendants; that he stated that he was
after Haskell and associates and that no
one else would be prosecuted; that he
stated to Mr. Allen of Muskogee that he
was a personal enemy of William T.
Hutchings and wanted him out of the peni-
tentiary at all hazards, that Gregg's
partners in the Tulsa World had stated
to a prominent merchant of Tulsa that it
was a political prosecution started by Wil-
liam R. Hearst, the New York editor, and
by Theodore Roosevelt against Governor
Haskell. The allegations are urged to
prove the defendants claim that Gregg is
an improper person to conduct the present
prosecution before the grand jury.

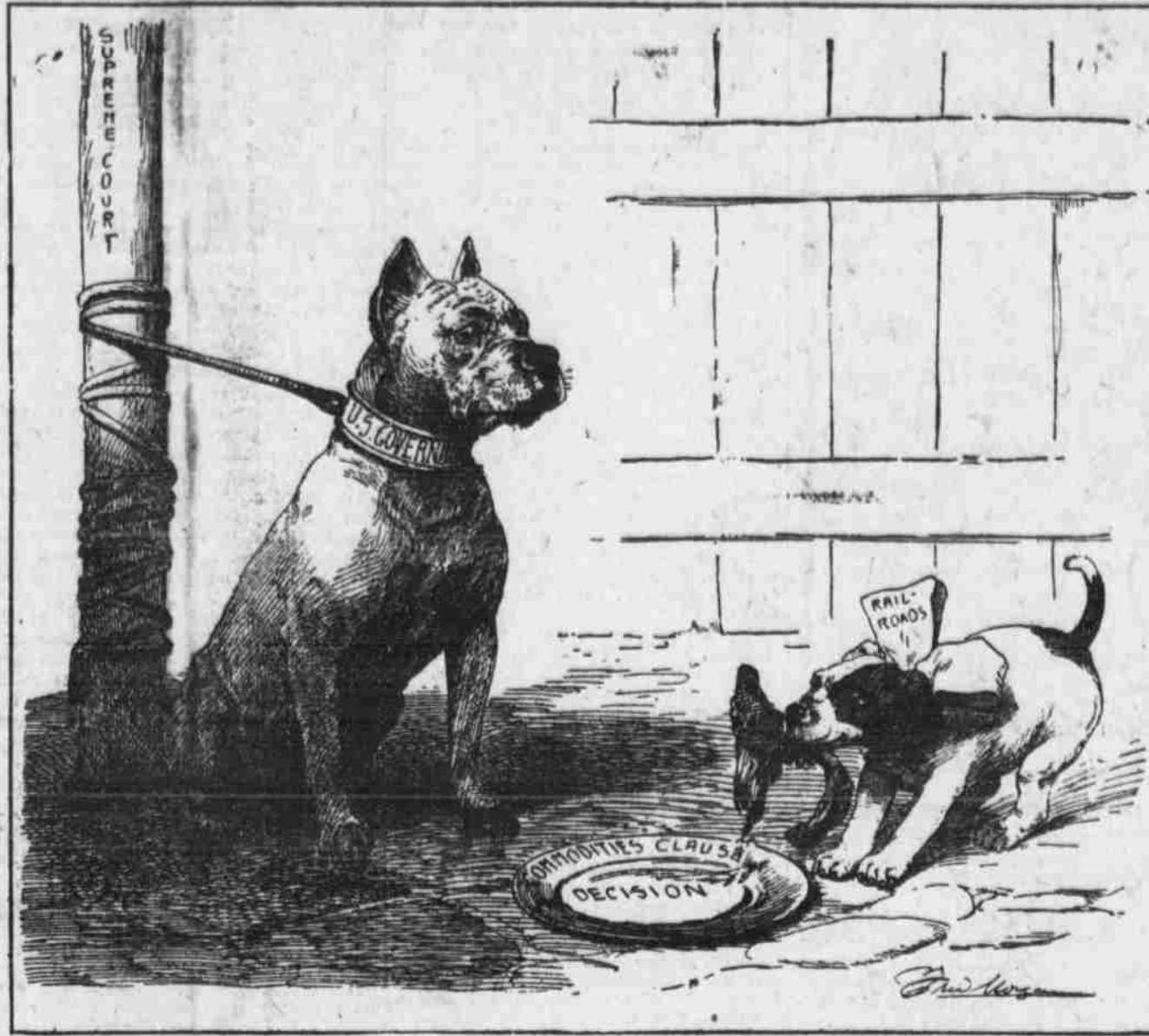
Grand Jury Resumes Work.
Muskogee town lot frauds were again
taken up with renewed vigor by a new
federal grand jury that met here today
under the direction of Judge John A. Marshall
of Tulsa.

The prosecution of these cases from the
start has been directed principally by Syl-
vester R. Rush of Omaha, special assistant
to the attorney general. The first grand
jury to begin the investigation sat at
Muskogee last winter and returned indict-
ments against Governor Charles N. Has-
kell and six others. The cases were set
for trial at Tulsa and Judge Marshall was
brought in as a special judge to try them.
In the meantime the defendants filed a
motion to quash, alleging misconduct upon
the part of Mr. Rush in the proceedings
before the jury. Judge Marshall upheld
the motion upon a technicality, holding
that the jury consisted of twenty-one men,
as provided by the laws of the United
States now in force, while it should not
have exceeded sixteen members, as pro-
vided by the Arkansas practice in effect
when the frauds are alleged to have been
committed.

A second grand jury was called and many
witnesses had been examined when, on
Saturday last, the government contended
that this body had been subjected to im-
proper influences. Judge Marshall upheld
the government's motion and discharged the
jury, immediately ordering another one.
This third grand jury convened today to
again take up the work pushed by Mr.
Rush and his assistants. The witnesses
coming from many states and who test-
ified before the first jury, were held here
and number of others summoned. Mr.
Rush has previously said that the govern-
ment would push the cases to the end.

Attorney General Notified.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—After receiving
a long telegram sent yesterday by Henry
F. Asp, counsel for the defendants in the
Muskogee town lot frauds, the attorney
general was notified.

(Continued on Second Page.)



RIGHT FROM UNDER HIS NOSE, TOO, DOG GONE IT
From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

KEENAN BEFORE THE COURT

Man Accused of Trying to Bribe
Jurors Has Hearing.

BARRETT TELLS OF GETTING COIN
One Juror Says Keenan Gave Him
Forty Dollars When His Earn-
ings Came to Only Thirty-
Two Dollars.

J. W. Van Cleve took the stand against
Al Keenan yesterday afternoon before
the evidence of Van Cleve and Barrett. The
same testimony as Jesse G. Barrett had
given in the morning. His statement about
the conversation with Keenan in the base-
ment of the courthouse, when Keenan is
alleged to have promised money for a
verdict for the street car company in the
Stewart case, was identical with Barrett's
except that Van Cleve said Keenan pleaded,
"Don't squeal on me," while Barrett's ver-
sion was "Don't tell this."

With Van Cleve's evidence the state
rested and the case was adjourned until
this afternoon at 2 p. m. The defense is
expected to put on little or no evidence at
this time, but there will doubtless be con-
siderable argument.

That Keenan will be bound over by Judge
Leslie to the district court is the opinion
of the majority of those who heard the
evidence of Van Cleve and Barrett. The
latter fared unhappily when his cross-
examination was resumed in the afternoon.
He became involved in a contradiction with
regard to the insurance of his mother. In
the morning he testified that he told Keenan
he wanted some money for that purpose
and also testified that he had paid his
mother's insurance several times. In the
afternoon he admitted that he had never
paid the insurance and a little later said
he had misunderstood the question in
the morning. Van Cleve was the better
witness of the two and his cross-examina-
tion by A. W. Jeffers afforded nothing
material.

That Keenan gave Barrett \$40 during
the transactions between them when Bar-
rett's earnings as a juror were \$32 at the
most was one of the principal points
brought out in the testimony of Barrett.
The trial began with the formal evi-
dence of Axel Steers, Jr., deputy clerk
of the district court, who identified the
official records in the suit of Robert
A. Stewart against the Omaha & Council
Bluffs Street Railway company. Barrett
followed him and his examination occu-
pied the rest of the morning.

Barrett declared that on the morning
of Friday, May 7, he and J. W. Van Cleve
were entering the court house by the north
basement entrance and that they met
Keenan at the door. Inside Keenan, Bar-
rett declared, said to them:
"I see you fellows are on that case be-
fore Judge Day. There is a chance for you
to make a piece of money if you return a
verdict for the street car company. That
fellow ain't got any case."

Barrett then deposed that his reply to this
was:
"Oh, I couldn't do anything like that. It
ain't right."
"Then," continued the witness, "Keenan
said, 'For God's sake, don't tell this. They
could send me to the pen.'"
The witness followed the account of this
conversation with a statement of the pay-
ment.

(Continued on Second Page.)

**Word Omitted
from Indictment,
Briber Goes Free**

Missouri Court Decides Bill Illegal
Because it Leaves Out
Word "The."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—A special to
the Post-Dispatch from Jefferson City,
Mo., says:

"The two year penitentiary sentence of
Fred Warner, a former member of the
St. Louis house of delegates, fixed by the
jury which convicted him of bribery, was
reversed and remanded by the Missouri
supreme court today. Warner and Fred
Friesmeyer, also a member of the city
council, were arrested in the house of dele-
gates chamber October 15, 1907, after a
transaction with marked bills furnished by
Henry Ascher who was seeking the passage
of a garage regulating bill."

The dispatch adds that Justice Ganti,
who wrote the decision, declared the in-
dictment defective because it alleged that
Warner's offense was "against the dignity
of state." The phrase, the court holds,
should have been "the dignity of the
state."

**Million and Half
Lost in Fire**

Big Factory Building at Akron, O.,
is Destroyed—Girls in
Panic.

AKRON, O., May 18.—Fire in the seven-
story Hower powder block today practi-
cally destroyed the building and its con-
tents, causing a loss which it is thought
will aggregate \$1,500,000. Several girls em-
ployed in the building had a narrow escape.
Firemen were in danger from falling walls.
The building was occupied entirely by
light manufacturing companies. There
were more than 200 employees in the build-
ing when the fire was discovered. The
blaze started in the basement and the occu-
pants of the block had plenty of time to
escape, although the young women were
thrown into a panic. No injuries were re-
ported. The cause of the fire is unknown.
Both the Goodrich Rubber company and
the Diamond Tire company lost thousands
of dollars' worth of automobile tires.
There is about \$500,000 insurance on the
building and its contents.

SEARCH FOR FIRE FIEND

Nineteen Conflagrations Follow
Escape of Pyromaniac from the
Asylum at Elgin.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Four fires today, be-
lieved to have been incendiary in origin,
and in which one life was lost and prop-
erty valued at \$100,000 was destroyed, caused
increased activity in the search for An-
drew Hanson, a pyromaniac who recently
escaped from the asylum at Elgin.
In all since Hanson's escape there have
been nineteen fires of questionable origin,
the losses aggregating close to \$500,000.

**Friend of Petrosino Killed
by Black Hand Assassin**

NEW YORK, May 18.—Marked for death,
the police believe, because he had been a
close friend of Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino
of the New York police department, who
was assassinated in Palermo, Poggio Puc-
cio, a cigarmaker, was himself assassinated
early today as he was trying to enter
his apartments in East Seventy-fifth street.
He dropped dead on the threshold as a
bullet fired over the balustrade on the
floor above crashed into his body. By the
time the police arrived the assassin had
escaped, presumably to the roof and down
through an adjoining house. The police
said the man who shot the cigarmaker had
been lying in wait for him, apparently, for
several hours.

Before going to Palermo, Petrosino fre-
quently visited Puccio's home. When the
body of the detective was brought to New
York for burial Puccio took an active part
in the arrangements for the demonstration
in honor of Petrosino, for the funeral and
the benefit for the widow. He helped to
form some of the Italian societies which
paraded in the Petrosino funeral process-
ion and he marched at the head of the
Carson's lodge of Foresters, of which he
was an officer. Puccio was also a leading
spirit in arranging the benefit for Mrs.
Petrosino which was held in the Academy
of Music. "While he was engaged in this
work he received several letters threaten-
ing him with death unless he discontinued
activity, but he ignored them and declared
he "did not fear the cowards."

The police are convinced Puccio was
murdered because of his friendship for
Petrosino, and several detectives from the
staff formerly commanded by Lieutenant
Petrosino have been assigned to search for
the murderer.

SHOT SISTER AND HIMSELF

South Dakota Man Thus Avoids a
Threatened Arrest.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS EXISTED
Woman Was Strung Up to Rafters and
Shot by Her Brother, Who
Then Ended His Own
Existence.

MITCHELL, S. D., May 18.—(Special Tel-
egram.)—Suspending his sister, Miss Edith
Gray, aged forty years, to a rafter in an
attic bedroom with a stout piece of cloth,
W. C. Gray, aged 48, shot her in the ear
and instantly killed her. Gray then turned
the gun on himself, the bullet taking effect
behind the ear, and ended his life.

The parties lived on the south side of
town in a small house, and with them were
living three children of the man. Neigh-
bors living in the immediate vicinity of the
house have been complaining of the im-
mortal life that Gray and his sister have
been leading for the last four years, the
woman being in a delicate condition before
being killed.

A complaint was lodged with the officers
and, this afternoon, Sheriff Planter and
State's Attorney Herbert went over to the
residence to make an investigation. Gray
was plowing in the lot near the house and
when he saw the officers approaching he
went to the house. When they asked to
see his sister Gray refused to permit them
to enter the house. The officers came
back to the city to secure a warrant for
her arrest on the charge of incest, and
sent another officer to watch the house.
The officer had barely reached the place
when he heard two shots fired in the
house. Going in, he found the woman
hanging to the rafter and the man lying
on the bed, both dead. There were no
evidences of a struggle on the part of the
woman and the supposition is that fearing
arrest meant exposure and a term in the
penitentiary, they resolved to die. The
woman was not hung with the idea of sus-
pending animation in that way, for the
cloth did not press on her throat.

NEBRASKA UNI CLUB DINNER

Former Students in Chicago to Feast
at Palmer House—Dean
Pound Toastmaster.

CHICAGO, May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—
Members of the University of Nebraska
club will hold their annual dinner at the
Palmer house Saturday at 6:30 p. m. Ros-
coe Pound, dean of the law school of West-
ern university, will preside and intro-
duce the speakers. Frank L. Childs is
president of the club and Everett M. Swain
is secretary-treasurer.

LINCOLN WANTS CONVENTION

Nebraska Capital Starts Boom for
Next Meeting Place of
Switchmen.

PEORIA, Ill., May 18.—At the biennial
convention of the Switchmen's Union of
North America this afternoon a move-
ment swept through the hall boasting Lin-
coln, Neb., as the next meeting place for
the convention two years from now.

Tax Rolls to Be Fastened.

Probably the biggest thing that ever has
happened in Thurston county will be the
issuance of fee patents covering 35,000
acres to Indian allottees, for the moment
the patents are issued it will mean that
that number of acres will become taxable
for both county and state purposes, and
therefore increase the exchequer of Thur-
ston county very considerably, wherever the
Indians have been exempt of taxes.
They have enjoyed all the advantages of
district schools, improvement of roads and
bridges and good county government, with-
out paying a cent for these advantages,
but under the new condition of things their
lands, like the lands of every other citizen,
will be taxed proportionately to bear the
burden of county and state government.

Mr. Sloane came to Washington primarily
to secure the enrollment of a number of
children of Julia Grandinger and John
Dieder of Pender County and Myrtle Leola of Rich-
ardson county and Mary Deron of Brown
county, Kansas, as members of the Rose-
bud Sioux tribe. Under a recent order of
Secretary Ballinger the persons named
above were enrolled as members of the
Rosebud reservation, but their children
were denied enrollment and allotment
under construction of a number of previous
acts.

Nebraskans in Washington.
Waldo E. Whitcomb of Winnebago is in
Washington protesting against the granting
of an application for a trader's store in
Winnebago.
General Solicitor Loomis and Robert J.
Clancy of the Union Pacific are in Wash-
ington on matters connected with irrigated
lands in Union Pacific territory.
Judge J. F. Boyd is in Washington, stop-

**WICKERSHAM
HAS OPEN MIND**

Attorney General Consents to Have
Friendly Suit on Bleached
Flour Ruling.

SENATOR BROWN INTERMEDIARY
Shipment Will Be Made to Omaha and
Seized by Officials.

OMAHA ATTORNEYS CALLED IN
Smith & Smyth to Have Conference
with Wickersham.

NEBRASKA MILLERS GET A SHOW
Latest Development Concerning Sec-
retary Wilson's Ruling on Bleached
Flour Considered a Feather
in Brown's Cap.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Norris
Brown, who with his colleague has taken
great interest in the order of the secretary
of agriculture prohibiting bleaching of
flour by the electrical process, means serious
loss to the millers of Nebraska, had a long
conference today with Attorney General
Wickersham looking to a genuine suit to
try out this very much debated question
whether the government has power to
make the order it did forbidding the ship-
ment of bleached flour, and whether it
amounts to an adulteration, as held by Dr.
Wiley, chief of the chemistry division of the
Agricultural department, to bleach it.

After the conference it was decided on
the part of the government that test cases
should be made of Secretary Wilson's
bleached flour order, and to this end an
interstate shipment of flour will be made,
consigned to Omaha parties, where the
government will seize the same and a case
in equity be begun in the Eighth circuit
before Judge Mungler.

Upon the first question, which in one of
law, whether the government has power to
make the order it did, forbidding ship-
ments, the attorneys for the millers, Smith
& Smith of Omaha, have been called to
Washington by telegraph to have a confer-
ence with the Department of Justice. On
the second question, whether bleaching
flour amounts to adulteration, experts will
be called to testify in order that the entire
question may be put in tangible shape for
review by a higher court.

The agreement reached, if it may be so
called, between Attorney General Wickers-
ham and Senator Brown, is a distinctive
triumph for the junior senator from Ne-
braska. While it decides no question what-
soever, the fact that the attorney general
is open to conviction will result in only
Nebraska, but of Iowa and Kansas as
well, who have been bleaching winter wheat
flour for many years and whose output
has been accepted by millions of consumers
as being equal to the output of northern
mills using spring wheat.

Omaha Indian Troubles.
John H. Commons, agent at the Omaha
Indian agency, will have to answer some
very pertinent questions, which may
amount to charges, if Thomas G. Sloane
of the Omaha tribe of Indians and a well
known lawyer in Thurston county can
convince the federal government that the
Indian affairs, Sloane is in Washington
and today saw Assistant Commissioner of
Indian Affairs Ballantyne with relation to
the issuance of patents to Omaha Indians
entitled to same under the commission of
and involving approximately 150,000 acres
of land in Thurston county.

Between Sloane and some of the older
men of the Omaha tribe and the Indian
office there is a decided difference as to
when the patents to Omaha Indians
should issue. Patents were granted to
Omahas to run for a period of twenty-five
years, the law providing that "Patents
shall be in legal effect and declare that
the United States does and will hold land
thus allotted in trust for a period of twen-
ty-five years for the sole use and benefit
of allottee, or in case of his decease, of
his heirs, according to the laws of Ne-
braska."

Under a decision of the Indian office
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not issue until December 23, which is the
date of the patents themselves. In view of
his discrepancy it is understood in Wash-
ington, that speculators are abroad at the
Omaha agency, negotiating with Indians
who will receive the patents in fee for
lease purposes or for purchase of the lands
outright, and it has become so notorious
that something must be done to protect
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white men in that section.

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