

BELGIUM'S WHITE CITY IS BURNED

Big Section of Exposition Destroyed Causing Enormous Property Loss and Killing Two People.

FINE ART TREASURES SAVE

Belgian and British Divisions at Concessions Destroyed.

WILL REOPEN IN FEW DAYS

None Admitted Till the Ruins Are Cleared Away.

ESCAPED WILD ANIMALS SHOT

Soldiers Fled Benches Which Escaped Suffocation in Menagerie Covering in Fright in Various Parts of Grounds.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15.—The ruins of the burned sections of Belgium's exposition of 1910, destroyed by yesterday's fire, are still smoking, though all danger of a renewal of the fire is past. At a meeting early today the executive committee of the exposition decided to close it for a few days in order to clear away the ruins. Then the exposition will be reopened.

It is impossible in the present confusion to estimate closely the losses in the fire which last night swept through the Belgian exposition of 1910, wiping out whole sections of the fairy-like architecture and causing the loss of two lives, but the damage will run into millions of francs. The losses, however, will not be so great as was at first believed, when, during the excitement of the conflagration, they were roughly estimated at \$100,000,000.

The entire Belgian and British sections, the whole Kermesse of Brussels, the Cony and of the exposition, with water chutes, toboggan slides and other special entertainments and everything west of the Avenue des Nations were destroyed. But by heroic work of the firemen and troops in the early hours of the morning and the use of dynamite in blowing up buildings in the path of the flames the fire was checked.

Practically everything in the American, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Austrian, Japanese, Turkish and other sections was saved. Only the facades of the Italian and Spanish sections and about one-third of the entire French section, the latter containing a valuable art collection, were burned.

Art Treasures Saved.

Fortunately the most priceless art treasures which had been loaned to the exposition or acquired at the 1909 Gobelins tapestries, a large exhibition of jewelry, many paintings, marble and ancient furniture, were removed by the police, firemen and exposition employees beyond the reach of the flames and the pillaging criminals who attempted to take advantage of the disaster.

The reproduction of the house of Rubens at Antwerp—the official pavilion of the city of Antwerp, containing masterpieces of Flemish art of the Rubens' period collected from the galleries of the world's was not even scorched.

In the Belgian and British sections the flames swept through the galleries, but practically nothing was saved. A gale carried the fire through the Kermesse, panned with a Sunday crowd of nearly 100,000, with such speed that it is considered a miracle that the panic-stricken masses got out with a loss no greater than two killed and thirty injured.

The British loss is heavy. It includes 1,000 panels from the Toronto museum, costly Morlax tapestries and priceless furniture from the collections of Bernard More, on which he refused to set any price. They were insured for \$600,000. Most of the French dressmakers' exposition, which was insured for millions was saved.

Escaped Animals Shot by Troops.

A few of the wild beasts in the menagerie which escaped suffocation were shot by the troops, who found them cowering in fright in various parts of the grounds.

Belgium's White City Stood Near the End of the Avenue Louise, the fashionable park drive, which on the west side of Brussels leads out to the beautiful Bois de la Cambre. The national building, that of the Belgian section, rose majestically on a slight elevation facing the main entrance.

To the left of the main building was the Kermesse. A magnificent quadrilateral of gardens was surrounded by the four concessions of France, Germany, Holland and Italy. The Italian pavilion was built after the renaissance style of the fourteenth century. The German section was grouped around the main pavilion. Eight large halls were devoted to exhibits of railroad companies, agriculture, machines, art and education. The Netherlands section included an elevated roadway.

One of the most striking features of the French section was the palace of agriculture and horticulture, special pavilions being devoted to Tunis, Madagascar, Algeria, western Indo-China.

The Spanish pavilion offered a remarkable reproduction of the Alhambra palace at Grenada.

The Court of Lions and several of the ruins of state were represented, in which the Spanish government exhibited some of its national treasures, such as tapestries, paintings, armors and jewels of the former royal families.

Gaynor Nearly Outside Zone of Danger

Afternoon Bulletin Says He Will Probably Be Able to Leave Hospital in Two Weeks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Mayor Gaynor had further improvement and strength and his "seventh day" found him fully emerging from the danger zone. An official bulletin at 8 o'clock was as follows:

Secretary Adamson said the mayor seemed stronger. Now that the patient is taking more nourishment and his sleep is better, his attendants feel that he will recruit his strength rapidly. His appetite is good. The blood tests continue satisfactory and points of any infection have not been discovered. The cough which so distressed the mayor has quite disappeared. The police are engaging themselves with the theory that James J. Gallagher, the would-be assassin, may have had an accomplice. This Gallagher denies, but a man with a police record is under suspicion.

Mayor Gaynor will be taken to Adirondack just as soon as his condition permits, but whether he will undergo an operation to remove the bullet before his trip to the mountains has not been fully determined. The following bulletin regarding Mayor Gaynor was given out at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon:

Improvement continues. The mayor has had a comfortable morning. One of the physicians who is attending Mayor Gaynor said that, barring unforeseen and improbable complications, Mayor Gaynor would be able to leave the hospital two weeks from today.

Crowd in London Court Room is Disappointed

Hearing of Sensational Part of Testimony in Inquest on Remains Found in Crippen House Postponed.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The spectators who filled the little coroner's court at Islington, this afternoon when the investigation of the Crippen murder mystery was continued, in the expectation of hearing sensational disclosures in connection with the remains, supposed to be those of Belle Elmore, in a cellar of the Crippen residence in Hilldrop Crescent, were disappointed.

The officials in charge of the case were responsible for the disappointment, having decided to withhold the scientific evidence of this nature and the identity of the remains found in the cellar until Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve return.

A new witness, Mrs. Belinda May, secretary of the Husehall Ladies' guild, of which Belle Elmore was treasurer, took the stand. She testified that at Christmas time, Mrs. Crippen complained that her sleep was disturbed by a choking sensation as if she were going to die. She further stated that on February 3, Miss Leneve brought to her a passbook, check book and a letter in Dr. Crippen's handwriting, saying that Belle was going away for a few months and asked the Guild elect a new treasurer.

QUEBEC, Aug. 15.—The fifteen days Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve were required to spend here before they could be sent to England on a charge of murder, expires tonight, but there were no legal moves in the case this morning.

Pittsburg Passes Half Million

Smoky City Shows Gain of 18.2 Per Cent in Population—Gyracuse, N. Y., Also Grows.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The population of Pittsburg, Pa., is 338,906, an increase of 23,303, or 18.2 per cent as compared with the combined population of Pittsburg and Allegheny 451,132 in 1908.

The population of Gyracuse, N. Y., is 127,248, an increase of 38,975, or 25.6 per cent as compared with 108,273 in 1900.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED

Girls and Boy Go Down in Lake Nequebay When Raft Is Overturned.

MAINEVILLE, Wis., Aug. 15.—Three children, two girls and a boy, were drowned in the outlet of Lake Nequebay last evening when a raft on which they were standing overturned.

The drowned: HARRIET LINDHOLM, aged 12 years. EVA RENQREN, aged 12 years. WILLIE RENQREN, aged 10 years.

DAHLMAN MEN FEELING BLUE

Mayor's Crowd on Eve of Election Sees Handwriting on the Wall.

TRY TO CONCEAL FEELINGS

Brave "Front" Attempted, but Effort is in Vain.

HITCHCOCK VEXES MANY

Dahlmen Men Will Throw Strength to Willis Reed.

METCALFE'S FRIENDS ACTIVE

Three Men Still in Democratic Race for Congressional Nomination—Each Making Big Claims.

On the day of the primaries the Dahlmanites are down in the dumps. Mayor Reed further improvement and strength and his "seventh day" found him fully emerging from the danger zone. An official bulletin at 8 o'clock was as follows:

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Verdict Blames Mrs. Mott

Coroner's Men Say She Shot Hedy in His Home.

MANY WITNESSES ARE HEARD

Contradict Dead Man About His Little Son Being Present at the Time Woman Fired Revolver.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Otis Hedy case blames Mrs. Mott for the shooting, holding that Hedy was shot in his own house at 823 South Nineteenth street.

The evidence of the witnesses at the inquest held yesterday, tended strongly to show that the shooting of Hedy occurred as he asserted in his late-mortem statement. Thirteen witnesses were put on the stand and those who were in the building at the time gave the most damaging evidence to the defense. But those who testified were almost certain that Mr. Hedy's son was not in the room at the time of the shooting as Hedy swore.

Mrs. Mott still holds to her original story: That Hedy came to her room, insulted her and that as he was leaving, she shot. She was not placed on the stand yesterday, though she was present at the investigation. Mrs. Hedy gave evidence, and after testifying to what her husband had told her at the hospital, seemed in a state of collapse.

HEARD VOICES IN HIS ROOM.

Alice Williams, who lives on the second floor of the building, and over the Hedy apartments, said:

"The first thing that my attention was called to was the sound of voices in Hedy's room. I was sitting beside an open window in my room, and next heard footsteps below, and then the shot. I saw through the porch door, where boards were gone, that Hedy had fallen to the floor.

"Upon cross-examination, this witness admitted that while she thought the voice came from the Hedy room, they might have come from some other place.

Mrs. Rose Fuller lives in the basement beneath Hedy's room. She was sitting in a chair in her kitchen at the time of the occurrence. She said: "I heard a scuffle of footsteps at the Hedy door. There was next a dull thud as the screen door was opened and knocked against a washbasin, which stands beside it on the porch. I then heard the shot and someone fall upon the porch. Going to my door, I saw Hedy's arm protruding over the edge of the porch, and the blood from his wound trickling down into the areaway, which leads to my room."

It was testified that the little Hedy boy had gone to a nearby grocery store but was not present when the shooting and was not present when it occurred. Those who testified gave it as their opinion that the boy was in the front yard. This is contrary to the statement made by Hedy to his wife when he said the boy was a witness to the affair. Aside from this the testimony seemed to uphold Hedy's version of the shooting.

THE VERDICT.

Following is the verdict given by the coroner's jury after the inquest:

"We, the jury, according to the evidence, find that Otis Hedy came to his death by a gunshot wound by the hand of Mrs. Bertha Mott at 823 South Nineteenth street, Omaha, County of Douglas, State of Nebraska. The deed was committed on August 11, 1910, between the hours of 5 and 6 p. m., and the victim died August 13, 1910, at 3:30 p. m."

Mrs. Hedy, who is grief-stricken and suffering greatly, stated she would leave Monday evening for her father's home in Grand Island, where she will probably remain until the case is brought up in district court this fall.

FIGHT OVER A GAME OF CRAPS

One Man Killed and Two Fatally Wounded in Battle at Big Springs, Ky.

Undisturbed

Wall St. Races Open Every Business Day in Year. Unrestricted Betting.



From the New York World.

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The Primary

The Bee submits for the guidance of republicans the following list of candidates to be voted on in Douglas county as worthy of support:

- For United States Senator, ELMER J. BURKETT. For Governor, ADDISON E. CADY. For Lieutenant Governor, M. R. HOPEWELL. For Secretary of State, JOHN J. RYDER. For Auditor, ELLAS B. BARTON. For State Treasurer, WALTER A. GEORGE. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, FRANK S. PERDUE or J. W. CRAIGBREE. For Attorney General, C. F. ANDERBERRY. For Land Commissioner, EDWARD E. COWLES. For Railway Commissioner, HENRY T. CLARKE, JR. For Congressman, CHARLES L. SAUNDERS or ABRAHAM L. SUTTON. For State Senators—Vote for Three, J. L. KALBY, ARTHUR C. PANCOAST. For Representatives—Vote for Nine, NELS J. ANDERSON, C. M. BACHMANN, K. W. BARTOS, F. C. BERT, HERMAN G. BOESCHE, M. O. CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT HOUGHTON, JAMES P. REDMAN, F. S. TUCKER. For County Attorney, JAMES E. RAIT. For Commissioner, 1st District, JOHN GRANT. For Commissioner, 2d District, JOHN C. LYNN. For Commissioner, 4th District, JOHN C. TROUDON. For School Board—Vote for Four, M. P. SEARS, G. GEORGE COY, W. A. BOURKE.

REPUBLICANS MORE ACTIVE

Nearly Everybody Prefers to Have Ticket Headed by Cady.

SEVERAL LIVELY CONTESTS

Question Asked Why Real Estate Branch Wants to Own Delegation of Law Makers for the Legislature.

The canvass for primary votes among republican candidates is close, with noticeable activity all along the line. Practically all local candidates are expressing preference for Cady to head the ticket for governor because he is believed to be the stronger man and would help materially in the election. With Cady as the candidate for governor they all feel that a winning fight could be carried through in Douglas county with much less effort and outlay.

The few Aldrich enthusiasts who started to make a noise last week have apparently subsided, and so real work in his behalf is apparent on the surface.

The congressional contest between Saunders and Sutton is easily absorbing most of the local interest among republicans. Saunders has a wide-awake organization that is covering the whole district for him and relies on the strength he has with the business interests through his record in the legislature. It is conceded that Judge Sutton will run ahead in South Omaha and the county.

Rail Shows Strength.

For county attorney James E. Rait is picked as the winner, as he is the only candidate who gives any assurance of being able to put up a strong fight against County Attorney English later.

On the legislative ticket there are states and states. The list recommended by The Bee has met, with wide favor, and contains the names of most, if not all, of the winners. The state put up by the real estate men is drawing considerable fire. "Why should the real estate men want to own the law makers?" is the question asked. "Are not the present laws favorable enough to the landlord and hard enough on the tenant?" The real estate men's slate is said to contain the names of several distinguished county politicians and prohibitionists.

On the school board there is nothing going, and on the Water board it is everybody for himself.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 15.—In a letter received today by F. A. Day, chairman of the democratic state central committee, John Lind of Minnesota, who is in Seattle and who was named for governor by the democratic state convention in July, says:

"I cling to my original decision to refuse to be the democratic candidate for governor, though I am without a full knowledge of the situation."

FORT RILEY MANEUVERS BEGIN

Kansas Militia Are First to Take the Field—Nebraska Troops to Arrive Wednesday.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Aug. 15.—The opening tactics in the fall maneuvers at Fort Riley, in which 6,000 troops of the regular army and the organized militia will take part began today.

The Kansas troops took the field first. The Nebraska troops are due to arrive next Wednesday and the Missouri and Oklahoma soldiers in September.

Brigadier General F. K. Ward has command of the maneuver camp.

COLUMBUS Trolley Strike Spreads

Interurban Line to Dayton is Tied Up—Thousand Troops Will Be Brought to City.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—Cars on the Columbus-Dayton division of the Ohio Electric Railway company were operated irregularly today because of the strike of the motormen and conductors.

It is said that fifty motormen and conductors are out, being up the line from Columbus to Dayton. Clerks and stenographers have been put on as conductors of some of the cars.

Troop B and Battery C, both of Columbus, have been ordered out in the carmen's strike. Military officials are going over the line to order out 1,000 troops at once. The first regiment of Cincinnati also has been ordered out.

Spain Blames Merry Del Val for Rupture with Church

MADRID, Aug. 15.—Semi-official note issued today attributes to Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, sole responsibility for the acts of the Vatican in the controversy with Spain. The note says that the statements issued by the cardinal for the purpose, according to the note, of influencing the press of the world, will make no impression on the Spanish government.

"The congregation of extraordinary affairs," the inspirers of the note state, "was never consulted during the negotiations between Spain and the Vatican which have been going on for months. Premier Canalejas knows that every decision in the present controversy was taken solely by Cardinal Merry Del Val."

ROME, Aug. 15.—Owing to a misunderstanding it was related at the time of the abandonment of the clerical demonstration at San Sebastian, August 7, that the Vatican had instructed the Roman Catholics of Spain to prevent the manifestations. The Vatican now wishes it clearly known that this statement was incorrect. The Holy See maintained a wholly unopposed attitude on the subject, taking no steps regarding the movement and doing nothing either to prevent or promote it.

LAND GRABBERS WELL ORGANIZED

Cost of Disposing of Property of Indian Boy Two Thousand Dollars More Than Value.

PEOPLE THINK IT A SCANDAL

Witness Says Congress Should Take Look at Laws.

CHILDREN ARE DEFRAUDED

Minor Gets Three Hundred and Fifty from Half Section.

PROBATE COURTS KNOW FACTS

Judges Said to Be Fully Aware of Manner in Which Thousands of Acres Are Transferred to Whites.

SULPHUR, Okla., Aug. 15.—Details of a scheme by which "land grabbers" organized systematically to enrich themselves at the expense of minor Indians were related at the congressional investigation into Indian land affairs today.

In one instance, it was asserted, the cost of disposing of the property of an 18-year-old Indian was \$2,000 more than the property brought and the condition which permitted this and similar deals was declared to be a "disgrace to Oklahoma."

Hearing that the scheme prevailed generally, Representative Philip A. Campbell of Kansas, a member of the investigating committee, had put on the stand and James Yarbrough, a Chickawa Indian by intermarriage, "Do you call this sort of thing grafting or just plain stealing?" asked Mr. Campbell, after the witness had related the circumstances.

"Well, the people down your way think it is a scandal, and the laws permit such a thing, and we think it is time that congress take notice of it."

The probate court at Durant allowed the guardian to sell for \$2,500 a tract of 140 acres of what is known as the allotted land owned by an 18-year-old child. The guardian then put in a claim on the proceeds.

Big Fees Claimed.

The claim included \$50 for acting as guardian, \$1,500 for improving the lands, \$200 for a barn, \$50 for posts, \$25 for fences, \$68 for witness fees and more money for other purposes. It was found when the deed was passed that the child owed his former guardian \$2,000 and now the guardian is threatening to have the property of the child sold in order to get the \$2,075.

"I know of another case in which \$25 acres were sold for an Indian child and when all the claims were paid the child got \$300. In another instance \$1,500 was obtained for 200 acres, but the child only got \$100. In other words the children of deceased Indians in this state where are located one-third of all the Indians in the United States, are systematically being robbed of the property allotted them by the government. The property is sold at prices dictated by the land robbers. The children are robbed at both ends, at one end by the guardians, and at the other by the purchaser."

"Do you mean to say that such things are countenanced by the probate court?" "Yes, they go on with full knowledge of the judge."

Thousands of Acres Taken.

"Thousands of acres of property thus are taken from the Indians and caused the lands of white people, the Indians getting poorer and the land grabbers richer. Most of today's testimony was given by witnesses for the defense. J. E. McMurray, whose 10,000 contracts allowing him a 15 per cent attorney's fee for the sale of 500,000 acres of Indian land caused the present investigation, sought to show that a large percentage of the signers were still in favor of his terms. A dozen Chickawa Indians testified they were willing to increase the fee if it would result in the prompt sale of allotted holdings by trusts and the government."

Thomas B. Crews, an attorney of St. Louis, testified he had contracts with 700 freedmen, or negroes who claim Indian blood or claim to be descendants of former slaves or Indians. These freedmen assert they were wrongfully kept off the citizenship rolls. On the basis of his contracts, Mr. Crews said he would be allowed a 25 per cent attorney's fee. A citizenship right is estimated to be worth \$5,000. The 700 claimants, if successful in litigation, it was said, would acquire a claim on the government of about \$1,250,000. The attorney's fee involved would be \$125,000, it was estimated.

Mr. Crews said he also had contracts with about 100 negroes who desire to take advantage of a right to purchase 20 acres of land at an appraised valuation, in addition to the acres given them as freedmen. Under contract, Crews is to furnish the cash to purchase and is to receive in return one-half the land.

In another set of contracts, he said about 1,200 Choctaw Indians in Mississippi want to get enrollment here, on a 25 per cent basis.

More details of J. E. McMurray's alleged activity at Washington to promote his 10 per cent attorney fee contracts in the sale of 500,000 acres of Indian lands were related before the committee today.

W. R. Johnson, former United States attorney, testified that certain indictments against McMurray in 1906 were ordered dismissed by the attorney general. The indictments were returned against McMurray and others in connection with a \$300,000 expense account which McMurray's firm had filed against the Indians in prosecuting citizenship cases. It was alleged in the indictments that the expense account had been "padding."

At the time the indictments were being investigated Cecil A. Lyon, national republican commissioner for Texas, was in Washington. Mr. Lyon previously had testified he had urged the attorney general to investigate the indictments, but he declared he never asked that they be dismissed. The indictments later were ordered dismissed. Mr. Lyon then became interested with Mr. McMurray in what are known as the old tribal contracts and talked with President Roosevelt in regard to them.

Only Indictment Dismissed.

"During your term of office how many indictments were returned?" Mr. Johnson was asked. "About 5,000."

"How many of these indictments were dismissed?" "Only one, that against McMurray."

After the McMurray indictment was returned, it was called to Washington. I took all the papers there. After nine days As-

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