

CREAGER ACCUSED OF SEEKING BRIBE

Hamon Makes Charge Against Oklahoma Representative at Graft Probe.

INDIANS ARE WITNESSES

Congressional Committee Hears New Sensation in Investigation of Scandal of Land Contracts Bared by Gore's Charges.

MALESTER, Okla., Aug. 8.—A charge that Representative C. E. Creager, of the Third Oklahoma district, had "solicited sums" of money from M. McMurray, holder of the Indian land contracts which are being subjected to a Congressional investigation, was made by Jake L. Hamon before the special committee appointed by the National House of Representatives today.

The charge developed in connection with the inquiry into Senator Thomas F. Gore's declaration that he had been offered a \$25,000 or \$30,000 bribe to help "put through" Congress a McMurray deal by which he asserted McMurray and his associates would be able to secure \$3,000,000, or 10 per cent, as attorneys' fees, in the sale of 450,000 acres of coal, asphalt and timber lands now belonging to the Indians in this state.

Creager Implicates Hamon.

Senator Gore said Hamon had offered the bribe in McMurray's behalf and Representative 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 Representative had solicited money from McMurray during the pendency in Congress of McMurray's bill, which had been drawn up by McMurray and which Creager introduced.

Sale of Lands Provided.

This bill provided for the sale of the surface lands to private individuals and for the sale of mineral wealth to the Government. Although the McMurray contracts were not referred to in it, the bill, Hamon said, was so termed 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 guise of loans, 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 is asked about his repeated demands from McMurray."

Hamon Would Present Witnesses.

On being informed by Representative 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 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 become impatient at the Government. As wards of the Nation, they said, they had concluded they had to employ attorneys to fight the Government in order to secure what money had been promised.

85 Per Cent Sign Agreement.

It was pointed out that 85 per cent of the Choctaws and Chickasaws had signed the 10 per cent agreement. This represented a large portion of the 110,000 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 Indians' 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 \$3,000,000 or enough to hire all the lawyers in Oklahoma?" asked Representative C. E. 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 relief. This was the first time that the land on which we live. It was estimated by C. C. Choate, a Choctaw, that if his land were sold through the McMurray contracts, his share would be \$5000, with a reduction of \$500 in fees.

"Now," he said, "I would rather have \$5000 while I am living than to wait until the Government acts and get \$3000 when I am dead."

"Why is it that while you have attorneys on a regular salary and approved by the Government, 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 LaLafore, a Choctaw, who, as Captain of Police, had participated in many a battle of the plains. He had only one eye, three of his fingers were shot off 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 himself had not dictated, this being a telegram addressed to Richard C. Adams, of Washington, an attorney and a Delaware Indian.

Approval Is Expressed.

The substance of that 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.

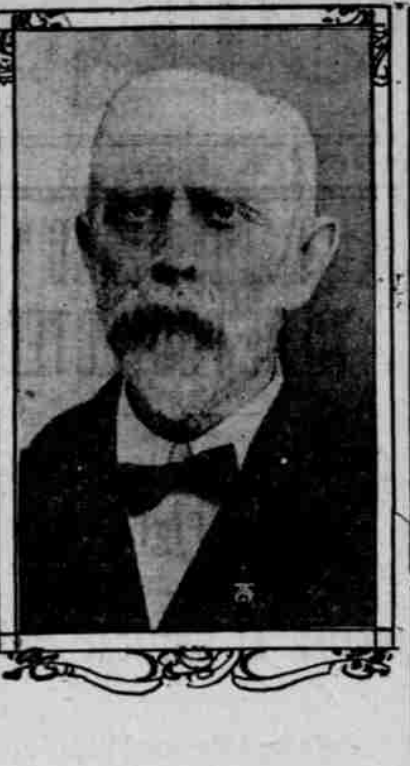
"Who did you think Adams was?"

"Why, I thought he was somebody

TITLED BRITON WHO ATTENDS NATIONAL KNIGHTS TEMPLARS CONCLAVE AND THREE MEMBERS OF OREGON DELEGATION.



Rt. Hon. Henry James, Earl of Easton. Copyright, 1910, by Geo. G. Bain.



A. M. Knapp, of Portland.



F. H. Deann, of Baker City. W. A. Cleland, of Portland.

with influence who would go to the President and 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 not to get anything at all. We were in the dark as to how matters stood in Washington. McMurray will go on the stand later.

W. T. Holman, a Choctaw Indian, who said he was employed by McMurray to get Indians to sign the 10 per cent contract, testified that it was the belief of the government's alleged slowness in selling the land and had called upon him to take the job at 10 per cent, which he did with reluctance. McMurray will go on the stand later.

"Was it the belief of the Indians that McMurray had some power at Washington by which he would be able to get money quickly than if you left it to the Government?" asked Representative E. A. Saunders, of Virginia.

"We did not know how he was going to do it, but thought he knew how," was the answer.

D. C. McCurtain, a Choctaw Indian and an attorney for his tribe, went on the stand and reiterated his charges that McMurray in 1906, in the lobby of the Raleigh Hotel at Washington, had offered him a \$25,000 bribe to withdraw tribal opposition to the old contracts which were disapproved by President Roosevelt. He declared he had once been employed by McMurray, but he asserted that the work for McMurray was in behalf of and with the consent of the Indians. When the bribe was offered, he was not associated with McMurray, and he did not share in the \$25,000 attorneys' fees.

CREAGER MAKES STATEMENT

Representative Explains Circumstances Which Led to Charge.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 8.—In reply to the charges made by Jake L. Hamon at McAlester today that Representative C. E. Creager had attempted, under the November 11th trade agreement, to obtain "sums" from J. M. McMurray, Mr. Creager today gave out the following statement:

"I have just written a letter to Representative Burke in reply to the charges made against me by Mr. Hamon this afternoon in which I am explaining the circumstances in detail and advising him that, if necessary, I will be glad to appear before the committee and answer any questions that may be asked in regard to the matter."

"There is some foundation for the statement of Mr. Hamon, but he must have stated the case in an entirely different manner than it was given to him by McMurray. Before leaving Muskogee, he asked me to sign a certain property for 80 acres of farm land worth \$10,000, agreeing to pay a difference, which amounted to \$4000. I found that I could not meet the requirements of the transactions, so I made application to the state for a loan from the school fund. In December, after my arrival at Washington, I received a letter from Guthrie denying my request. Mr. McMurray happened to be in my office at this time and I explained the situation to him and asked him if he would be glad to lend me the money. He replied that if he had the money on hand he would be glad to make the loan himself."

"A few days later McMurray told me that he had the necessary money and could make the loan, but questioned the propriety of my entering into a deal of this kind. This was the first time that the matter was brought to my attention in that light and it was dropped then and there. Mr. McMurray never loaned me the money."

HAMON NOT HASKELL'S MAN

Oklahoma Governor Says He Never Employed Attorney.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 8.—Governor Haskell today denied that J. L. Hamon has ever been employed as counsel for him in the matter of securing an investigation of town lot indictments.

"When Hamon was on his way to Washington," said the Governor, "he suggested that he could aid in the passage of the Gore resolution directing an inquiry into the third degree methods in the department of the Government. I told him I would appreciate his influence. I never employed him as counsel and never paid him for any services rendered."

Crippen Awaits Extradition Papers.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8.—The week for which Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve, jointly charged with murder, were remanded by the provincial court, expired this morning, but Judge Angers, before whom they were originally arraigned, said that in the ordinary course the prisoners would not be bound to appear in court either today or at any other time before they sailed for England.

Sergeant Mitchell, of Scotland Yard, will arrive this week from London bearing the formal application from the English authorities for the extradition of Crippen and his companion.

BRISTOW STUMPS FOR LA FOLLETTE

Cannon, Aldrich and Wickersham Assailed by Kansas Senator-Orator.

TRUSTS ARE ATTACKED

In Address at Oshkosh, Champion of Insurgency Criticizes Tariff Law—Declares He Has Always Spoken Truth.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 8.—Criticism of the tariff law, which he designated as a repetition of the pledges of the Republican party, praise for Senator LaFollette and severe condemnation for Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and Attorney-General Wickersham, were the principal features of an address here tonight by Senator Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, in opening the campaign for United States Senator LaFollette in his contest here before the primaries for renomination.

In opening his address, he said he had come to Wisconsin upon the invitation of Senator LaFollette and did so to render what service he could toward promoting the LaFollette ideas, which he said, were for the benefit of the people.

Mr. Bristow quoted the tariff plank in the Republican platform and said that the party pledge had been broken. He said that the tariff, instead of being revised for the benefit of the consumer, was detrimental to the American standard of living. At this point he went into the details concerning the so-called lead trust, which he said "controlled 90 per cent of the production and also controlled the cost."

He said the "reason Aldrich has secured legislation favorable to the trust was because of the American Smelting Company wanted it."

Rubber "Trust" Assailed.

He also spoke in detail of the so-called rubber trust, saying, "This trust has raised the price of rubber to the consumer about 25 per cent."

He said Aldrich and Cannon had called him a "liar," but they had failed to specify wherein he had lied and he was ready to meet them with proof for every statement he had made thus far in the campaign.

In closing Mr. Bristow said the organized trusts had no party lines in reaching out to get control of legislation for their interest and so the voters should draw no party lines in the coming election, but stand by the men who were trying to defend their interests.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS MEET

(Continued from First Page.)

The streets will be roped off, and after the squares are once filled the police will prevent any moving about, thus avoiding congestion and jam. In every block there will be an emergency hospital and 50 physicians will be stationed along the line of march with immediate call. Only physicians, bank messengers and a limited number of newspaper reporters will be permitted to pass the police lines, once they are formed.

Paved Streets Scrubbed.

Tonight the newly-paved streets were flushed and scrubbed as clean as kitchen floor. Sidewalks and alleys received the same treatment. Every theater, hotel and other public place has been rigidly inspected for fire and water precautions.

Weather indications are for a clear and fairly cool day, ideal for the parade and the 2,000,000 or more spectators.

California Gives Away Oranges.

The Californians arrived on a special train and to attract attention to their invitation, will distribute 2000 boxes of oranges at a reception Wednesday night.

Mayor Behrmann of New Orleans leads the fight for that city. The Denver delegation fairly seethes with enthusiasm and points to its entertainment of the Democratic National convention as a sample of what the city can do.

Atlantic City includes the entertainment of large crowds among its routine business affairs, the same being loudly proclaimed.

Atlanta claims to be the "New South" in epitome, with all the hospi-

tility of a section that prides itself on caring for its guests. The great display feature of the convolve will be seen tomorrow when the Knights hold their parade. It is estimated that 20,000 will be in line. The Mutuals, an organization of past and present recorders of the Knights Templars, elects the following officers at their banquet tonight: Regent, Sir Knight General John C. Smith, of Chicago; vice-regent, Sir Knight John C. Kind, of Houston, Tex.; treasurer, Sir Knight Harper M. Oranhood, of Denver; secretary, Sir Knight the Rev. Joseph E. Robins, of Manhattan.

LAWYERS AT LARGE

Calhoun's Attorneys Are Not Sent to Jail for Contempt.

THEY WILL GO, SAYS JUDGE

Lawlor Says He Wants to Look Over

CRASH COMES IN DARK

ATHENA, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH

BUY A LOT IN MURRAYMEAD NOW

CHINESE STUDENTS COMING

Garfield's End Recalled in Death.

SWAMP-ROOT

CHARLES F. LAW, Broker

Advertisement for Weatherly Ice Cream. Text: "Tastes Differ" But Not Regarding Ice Cream. The poets used to speak of "crabbed age"—but that was before ice cream was invented. Ice cream is the "touch of nature" (or is it art?) that "makes the whole world kin." From baby to grandma, there is just one subject that can be discussed with absolute certainty of all agreeing—and that's the delicious quality of ice cream. It certainly would have been celebrated by the poets—only it's vulgar to "rhapsodize" on food. (Drink is different). No matter—everyone is his own poet when eating ice cream. If It's WEATHERLY ICE CREAM It's Real Cream. For Sale by All Leading Dealers—Look for the "Weatherly" Sign. Made by CRYSTAL ICE & STORAGE CO. 432 EAST SALMON—TELEPHONE EAST 244, B 1244. NOTE Watch for the Announcement to Be Made Later in This Series of Ads.

Advertisement for Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Text: No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach. A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man doesn't feel just right, when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength. Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY. You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

Advertisement for Olympia Beer. Text: YOU'LL enjoy the delicacies of that picnic party a little bit better if you include a few bottles of sparkling Olympia Beer. The relish that adds just enough pure beer flavor to the luncheon to make it distinctly appetizing. The extreme care taken in the brewing, the cleanliness of our modern brewery, the thorough aging of our product and, best of all, the perfect brewing water we use contribute toward the notable purity and supremacy of flavor of this natural family drink. The proof of its goodness is found in the test. Phone orders to Main 671 or A 2467. The Genuine Label Looks Like This—Get It. Olympia Beer Agency. "It's the Water". A NEW ELDERADO IN CARIBOO DISTRICT. A very rich discovery of free milling and cyaniding gold ore has been found on Grouse Creek, Cariboo district, British Columbia. The lode is six feet wide and pans gold so freely that wages can be made on surface by sluicing. This is a tunnel proposition, no sinking or hoisting, and a motor car can be run from Ashcroft station on Canadian Pacific Railway to within a mile of property. This is a new discovery and has pay at grass roots. I have acquired the two original locations of fifty acres each on both sides of Grouse Creek and am forming a syndicate to take over the property. Get in on the ground floor and make an investment which promises to return you \$20.00 for \$1. No money is to be paid to vendor until property is developed and ore in sight. Apply for shares to CHARLES F. LAW, Broker P. O. Box 118, Room 7, Bank of British North America Building, Vancouver, B. C.