OSAGE TRIBE RANKS AS RICHEST INDIANS

Oil Pours Gold Into Laps of Primitive Redmen.

BLANKETS STILL WORN

Natives Ride in Limousines but Despite Immense Incomes They Usually Are "Broke."

TULSA, July 30.—(Special.)—The Osage Indians have just cut another "melon." This close corporation of primitive Americans has recently distributed a new dividend of nearly $5,000,000. If one has so much as one-sixty-fourth degree of precious Osage blood, he is entitled to his share.

It is at Pawhuska, the capital of the Osage nation, that the valuable oil leases are sold at auction about four times a year. Auction days are great, gala days in the Pawhuska calendar. Special trains run there and great crowds of oil rien and their wives gather. The Standard Oil company, through its subsidiary companies, grab up most of the good leases.

There is an irony in history. When along in the '30s the United States decided to set aside the Indian territory and thus give a portion back to the race from whom they had taken the whole country, they assigned a section to each tribe, the Cherokees, the Creeks, the Choctaws, the Seminoles and the Osages.

Hill Country Proves Rich.

Because the Osages were the wildest and least civilized of all the tribes, we gave them the hill country of what is now northeastern Oklahoma to roam in. It was rocky and unproductive. It was thought to be the poorest land possible, and it was given to the Osages because they were the poorest farmers.

But the joke is on the United States. This barren land has proved wonderfully productive. If one should search the whole country over he could not find more valuable land than these hills, which were so generously given by us "as long as the grass shall grow and the streams shall flow."

The Osage nation is one of the very few examples of successful communism. Perhaps it would not be so successful were the United States government not in loco parentis. We retain a strong paternalistic hand over this richest nation in all the world. When the five civilized tribes were moved to reservations each brave was given his 160 acres outright, but when the Osages were moved here, being wild and uncivilized, the rights of the land were retained by the tribe and the destinies of the tribe were ruled over by the United States government.

Osage Indians All Wealthy.

The two systems, the individualistic and the communistic, have worked out very differently. Oil is found on land belonging to the Creeks, for instance, and the royalties have gone to individuals. There are some very rich Creek Indians and there are also many very poor.

But there is only one kind of Osage Indian—and that is the very rich kind.

Last year $9900 went to every man, woman and child in the Osage nation to the 64th degree Indian blood, who was living July 1, 1907, when the roll was made. Children born since then may inherit the share of their parents. If an Osage and his squaw had nine children born prior to 1917 their income last year was a neat $108,900—not so bad for a poor ignorant Indian who can only grunt when he is spoken to.

And yet, surprising to relate, the Osage is almost always "broke," or at least badly "bent." The Indian gets the money, but he does not keep it very long. Eventually the white man gets it all back. Everywhere the Indian goes there is always a highly agreeable white man ready to do him out of his money.

How does the Osage get rid of his wealth? Very easily. He buys everything that the wealthiest white people have, he always gets the best and he pays twice as much for it as anybody else—just for the privilege of being an Osage. He buys the finest furniture—and places it in the shack which he calls home. He buys grand pianos and phonographs—and places them out on the front lawn, because there is no room for them inside.

Fine Automobiles Owned.

It is not an uncommon sight in Pawhuska to see beautiful Pierce-Arrows and Packard limousines with white chauffeurs driving them and in the back seat a swarthy Indian and his squaw wrapped in their many-hued blankets. When the paint wears off the car or the gasoline gives out a new car is ordered.

Be it known that the Osages retain their tribal costumes—not a stripe, nor a feather, nor a bead has been left out. They are the only tribe in this part of the country that still wear blankets, and they wear them whether the temperature is 10 degrees below or 110 degrees above.

The incongruity of Indians in all their regalia walking the streets of Pawhuska or Tulsa with its modern skyscrapers, riding in fine motor cars, registering in the best hotels, sitting in motion picture houses—they are the great movie fans, for they can all read pictures—these sights provoke one to mirth, but take warning and do not laugh aloud, for they are a proud race and highly sensitive.

It is true that some of the sons and daughters of the full bloods go away to school and college and don the clothes of palefaces, but when they return home they always assume the beads and the blankets and the grunt. Arthur Bonnicastle, the present chief of the tribe—they elect a chief every two years—is a Carlisle graduate and can speak English better than most Americans, but when he is home and dons the blanket all he knows is the Osage dialect.

Grunt Is Expressive.

Another of the outstanding noble Osage Indians is former Chief Bacon Rind, who has appeared before congress, speaking through an interpreter in behalf of his people. One of the inexplicable things about speech-making through an interpreter is that one grunt in Osage seems to be the equivalent of several hundred words in English. In this way, both Bacon Rind and Bonnicastle have the reputation of being great speechmakers. Howard Chandler Christy has just completed a portrait of Bacon Rind, while the artist was in Tulsa.

Scarcely less famous, though considerably less intelligent, is old John Stink. There are some wiseacres who say there is nothing in the story which has made him so notable, but at any rate, the Indians believe it. They look upon him as a ghost and have ostracized him from the tribe. Poor old John lives a hermit's life in a tent two or three miles from Pawhuska, where his guardian sends him his meals three times a day, and his only companions are his dogs.

The story goes that at one time John was sick and was pronounced dead, very dead. While his bereaved friends were in the process of burying him, he suddenly disappointed them by coming back to life. Ever since then, he has been left distinctly alone by his fellow tribesmen; no Indian will go near him because they think he is uncanny. Some time ago he was in the city with his dogs, which are his only joy in life, and the police killed a couple of them because they were mangy. John felt that insult was added to injury, and has never come to the white man's town since.

Osage Nonproductive and Lazy.

It is doubtful whether the policy of paying the Osage such large royalties is a wise one. They do not work, they make nothing, they are distinctly lazy, they drink a great deal of corn whisky. They have not progressed or become civilized the way the Cherokees and the Seminoles have. All they do is to spend their money in foolish ways and to get into 57 varieties of trouble. It is true there are exceptionally bright and studious men among them especially among the half-breeds, but the rank and file are indolent and ignorant.

The Osages have never mingled with the negroes—they are too proud—but they have crossed a great deal with the whites. It is quite an easy way for a white man to earn a fortune by marrying an Osage squaw, getting her money and then getting a divorce—and white women do the some with the Indian men.

HART ROUSES VETERANS

REFUSAL TO JOIN MEMORIAL BODY TAKEN AS SLIGHT.

Washington Governor Only Executive to Hold Aloof From Membership in Association.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 30.—Governor Hart of Washington has excited the ire of some of the world war veterans by declining to become a member of the Belleau Wood Memorial association.

Eighteen governors have accepted membership so far and Governor Hart is the only one to decline. In setting forth his reasons for declining to participate in the purposes of the veterans' movement, Governor Hart says his action is in accord with a policy to join no organization controlled outside the state of Washington.

On the other hand, Senator Poindexter advised the officers of the association that he was glad to become a member, while Representative Webster of Washington is the Washington member of the national committee which is to direct the work of the organization which proposes to restore to its pre-war character the old French battleground, where so many American boys are buried. Representative French of Idaho and Representative Sinnott of Oregon are members of the national committee also.

Governor Davis of Idaho has written the memorial association that he is in thorough sympathy with its purposes and is anxious to do his full part in their achievement. A second letter has been sent to Governor Hart by Major Earl Hamilton Smith, formerly of Colville and Tacoma, Wash., asking him to reconsider his decision, which, in its present form, is regarded as a slight to a worthy patriotic movement.

BRITISH, FRENCH AGREE

(Continued From First Page.)

rifices to win. She does not claim a dominant voice or determining voice. That would be so arrogant a demand that no self-respecting ally could possibly tolerate it. We only ask for an equal voice and we are prepared to go even beyond that. We recognize fully that the greater sacrifices of France give her a special claim for consideration—that her interests are more immediate in some of these questions—that the danger is closer to her frontiers, more visible to her eyes and that historical causes, some of them very recent and very fresh in her memory, make her apprehensions more vivid and more poignant than ours.

"The British empire has but one concern in all these questions—that the peace so dearly won should be a real peace, should be an immediate peace. A deferred peace is half a war.

"Let us have the peace which this noble blood was shed to purchase. They did not die that the nations should continue to hurl hatred at each other and organize against each other even bloodier conflicts than those in which they fell. If Great Britain seems to be always restricting, always counseling patience, always urging moderation in the affairs of Europe, it is because this terrible war has taught us the value of peace.

"Our sole anxiety is lest the allies, by the unwise, harsh use of their undoubted power, should ram deeper into the soil those roots of future conflict which were withering on the surface in the sunshine of the great victory.

Next War to Be Terrible.

"If there is another war it will be terrible beyond thought. The machinery of destruction during the war was becoming more terrible. Just before peace we had ready more horrible machinery than the world had seen, and I doubt not that similar devices were perfecting on the other side. The ingenious mind of man would go on developing these horrors and no one can conceive what the next war might be like. Europe might become as the north of France.

"We must beware lest we bequeath to our children a legacy of concentrated hate which will some day explode, shattering their happiness and leaving the world a wilderness and man a gaunt wanderer amongst the ruins of a civilization his folly has destroyed. Should this happen, the gallant young men of thane will have died in vain, and millions more of brave men in the five continents will have sacrificed their lives to no good purpose.

"That is the reason why, as the whole might of the British empire was in August, 1914, cast into the war, today the same power is thrown into the scales of peace."

PESTILENCE WORLD PERIL

(Continued From First Page.)

the one-time empire of the czar would spread its plague over the entire earth. No one, no matter how clever, would persuade the common folk of all countries that capitalism had not let Russia die to rid itself of a dangerous enemy.

Capitalism Has Chance.

Capitalism, so often reported dead, has just one chance today; such a chance as it never had to prevent ruin. If capitalism can save that communistic society, it is itself saved for long years.

Charity can do nothing in this matter. Phrases less.

Even such work as America is doing for the German and Austrian babies would evaporate like water on a hot stove in Russia. Twenty-two millions and more on the verge of dying from starvation; 60 to 80 millions with barely enough to exist.

In a land of abundant mineral wealth, everything is lacking—shoes, clothes, food, fuel, machinery, implements, tools and all kinds of medical supplies. For years all operations have been performed without anesthetics. There is not a single clinical thermometer in all Russia. War and the revolution have abolished doctors.

What can be done? I see but one way. All of the nations that fought in the great war must immediately organize a common army of workers to march on Russia from Asia and Europe, and after having solemnly sworn to refrain from any political intervention, begin an economic disinfection and reconstruction of Russia. This army must include engineers and skilled workers. Behind the front each nation must mobilize its industries, as during the war, for this special purpose. The unemployed of all countries thus would have a chance to work. The granaries and raw-material warehouses now overloaded must be emptied.

Cost Would Be Trifling.

The methods of payment under this plan would be determined by an economic and financial general staff (for no gifts would be made). Compared with war's expenditures the cost of this enterprise would be trifling. It would be supremely productive, for Russia quickly would become again the great co-worker of humanity.

Finally, the nations which would join in this peaceful war against famine, plague, poverty and destruction would be profoundly reconciled, forgetting all their old hatreds and learning mutual obligations from this common danger. They would be fighting for their own good and for humanity's and proletarians of the whole world would have to praise the nobleness of capitalism. This is capitalism's chance.

No statesman's conference could accomplish what this crusade of brotherly love could attain. Will it happen? Yes, if President Harding and Secretary Hughes realize how grave the hour is.

TREASURY OF STATE HANDLES 80 MILLION

Report for 1920-21 Published by Mr. Hoff.

BOND BUYING DESCRIBED

Increase of Interest for Oregon Said to Have Been Obtained by Investments.

SALEM, Or., July 30.—(Special.)—Business in the office of the state treasurer increased from $39,000,000 for the years 1917 and 1918 to $80,000,000 for the years 1919 and 1920, according to a report prepared by the department today covering the 24 months ending June 30, 1921.

Although the business transactions of the treasury department have multiplied rapidly, the increase in the general business has not contributed to any great extent to interest earnings, due to the fact that much of the money was credited to the state highway department and was almost immediately checked out.

"State money is deposited in the active and inactive depositories," said Mr. Hoff's report. "The money in the active depository draws no interest, being used almost exclusively to meet current expenses of the state. The money in the inactive depositories draws 2 per cent interest.

Increased Interest Obtained.

"The last two years of the previous administration the average daily balance in the active depository (not drawing interest) was $387,000.

In the two-year period covered by this report, the average daily balance has been $55,000. The difference has been drawing an increased interest amounting to more than $13,000. At the same time the volume of business has increased from $39,000,000 for 1917-18 to $80,000,000 in 1919-20.

"The industrial accident fund, including the segregated accident fund, earned in interest in 1917-18 a total of $88,865.95, and during the two years covered by this report $270,514.65. The cash balance in this fund, uninvested, and lying in the state depositories at 2 per cent interest, when I assumed office, was $985,000. I have kept this entire fund invested in good bonds, with the exception of an average balance of $150,000, which is sufficient for current operations.

Innovation Is Cited.

"The difference, $835,000, has been drawing approximately 6 per cent interest. The average amount in these funds increased from $1,898,256.31 for 1917-18, under my predecessor, to $3,758,175.29 for the period of this report, an increase of 100 per cent. At the same time the interest earned increased from $88,865.95 to $270,514.65, an increase of 200 per cent. On the basis of interest earned for the years 1917-18, the additional funds would have earned $176,000 as against $270,514.65 actually earned, under my policy, a gain of $94,000.

"Prior to my assuming office it was the general practice to accept all appraisements of property without examination. I started the policy of examining all such appraisements, with the result that during the two-year period, covered by this report, more than $50,000 was received by the state on account of inheritance taxes, over and above what it would have received had this examination not been made."

EXPORTS GET $63,471,700

WAR FINANCE CORPORATION ISSUES STATEMENT.

Summary of Money Lent Since Resumption of Activity Last Winter Is Published.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—In summarizing the export financing handled since the resumption of activity last winter, the war finance corporation showed in a statement last night a total volume of business of $63,471,700.

Of this sum, the corporation said $32,696,700 represented advances already approved, while the remaining $30,775,000 represented business in process of negotiation, of which 99 per cent covers agricultural commodities. The corporations largest transactions related to cotton, agreements having been reached to advance $16,560,000 to finance exports of the commodity.

Business under negotiation, including wheat exports, the corporation said, represented an application from corporative associations in the northwest for an advance of $7,500,000 on 10,000,000 bushels.

An agreement has been made to advance $8,500,000 to finance exports of condensed milk. Other loans approved include $2,000,000 on meat products, $2,925,000 on railway equipment to China, $325,600 on copper and steel to Italy, and $287,500 on sugar mill machinery to Cuba. An additional application for an advance of $1,000,000 dollars to finance exports of railway equipment to Canada is under negotiation, the corporation said.

Fine Equals Amount Embezzled.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 30.—Parley E. Ney pleaded guilty to charges of embezzlement involving $30,709.30 while postmaster at Clear Creek, Utah, and was sentenced to pay a fine of the amount of his shortages and to three years' imprisonment when he appeared before Judge Tillman D. Johnson of the United States court here today.

GERMANS EXPECT TREATY

PROGRESS REPORTED IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMERICA.

General Working Basis Believed Established for Formal Pact at Early Date.

BERLIN, July 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German foreign office has expressed belief that the negotiations which have been proceeding for the last three weeks between Ellis Loring Dresel, the American commissioner in Berlin and Dr. Rosen, the foreign minister, have progressed sufficiently to warrant the conclusion that a general working basis has been established for the conclusion of a formal peace treaty between Germany and the United States at an early date.

It was understood in well informed quarters that the German government has assented to a proposition submitted by the American state department through Mr. Dresel in the way of informal inquiry based on the essential principles enunciated in the Porter-Knox peace resolution. None of these, it was said, had been opposed by the Wirth cabinet, which was declared to be wholly in accord with the American attitude on the prerogatives and privileges and various rights under the treaty of Versailles to which the United States is entitled by virtue of America's participation in the war.

Economic issues have not been touched, but an official memorandum, it was forecast, probably will be ready for publication within a few days. Upon this memorandum, it was understood, the formal treaty will be based.

The German government is still experiencing difficulties in its efforts to induce any of the leaders of finance or commerce to accept the post of envoy to Washington, which apparently is viewed by the leaders of big business as anything but a sinecure.

The proposition is being made that an economic commission in charge of a professional diplomatist be dispatched to Washington for a beginning, as it is recognized that the resumption of relations will involve the settlement of numerous post-war economic issues.

Dock Bonds to Be Sold.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 30.—(Special.)—Bids on the first issue of the municipal dock bonds to the amount of $15,000 and bids on the new locomotive crane to be purchased for the work will be received by the city council at its meeting Monday night, City Clerk Brady announced today.

Mauretania Laid Up Until October.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The steamship Mauretania, damaged by fire recently at Southampton, will be laid up until October, the Cunard line announced today.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE

Summer Headaches

Summer headaches and that tired, depressed feeling are frequently caused by the eyes being unable to stand the strong sunlight. Most times a pair of glasses, **correctly fitted**, will relieve the eye strain—and remove the headaches. Come tomorrow to

Thompson Optical Institute
OPTOMETRISTS
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where you will get individual attention from Eye Specialists. Our specially developed chromatic tests assure you of obtaining the very glasses your eyes require.

"KEEP AN EYE ON YOUR EYES"

Our Own Complete Lens Grinding Plant on the Premises

SAVE YOUR EYES

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OPTICAL INSTITUTE
CHAS. A. RUSCO, President and Gen. Mgr.
Eyesight Specialists
Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped Exclusive Optical Establishment
209-10-11 CORBETT BLDG.
FIFTH AND MORRISON.
Since 1908.

The Choice of the Cultured

TO THE WOMAN who appreciates the patient workings out by hand of the symbolic design of a rug; who loves soft, harmonious colors rather than the bright and garish, an Oriental rug is the ideal floor covering.

To such a woman Atiyeh Bros. will be happy to exhibit their rugs.

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Oriental Rugs

TENTH AT ALDER

Just What You Need

This handy tool will repair harness, shoes, suit cases, awnings, carpets, grain bags, auto tops, etc. ORDER BY MAIL

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BROWN MERCANTILE CO.
171 First, Near Yamhill

LEARN DANCING

All New Steps and Popular Dances Guaranteed in Eight 3-Hour Lessons. Ladies $3, Gentlemen $5. DeHoney's beautiful academy, 23d and Washington. Beginners' class starts Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 8 to 11:30. Plenty of desirable partners and practice; no embarrassment. You can never learn dancing in private lessons from inferior teachers—you must have practice.

LEARN IN A REAL SCHOOL. Phone Main 7636. Private lessons all hours.

DANCE EXCURSION

Boat Blue Bird

TONIGHT, 8:30

Morrison Bridge, West Side

A PHENOMENAL PURCHASE AND SALE OF 2000 PAIRS OF

Corsets

AT WHICH YOU SAVE

1/2

Less Than Factory Cost for Samples and Close-outs in

R&G CORSETS

and

Lady Ruth Corsets

At 95c
At $1.95
At $2.95
At $3.95
A PAIR

By this unusual trade event we secured some 2000 pairs of high-grade Corsets at an enormous saving—at so great a sacrifice, in fact, that we are enabled to turn them over to our patrons at only ONE-HALF their regular price.

You, Mrs. Corset Buyer, positively cannot afford to miss this, the greatest value-giving Corset sale in years.

For, in addition to this special purchase, we have added 33 other models from our regular stock and repriced them on the same saving basis. These include:

Henderson, La Princess, Rengo Belt, Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets

All sterling values—all guaranteed to give just the same satisfaction as if you paid double the price. You have choice from rich Brocades, heavy Satins, fancy Bandeau Brocades, over-weight Coutils, in both front and back lace models—for stout, average and slight figures.

All Sizes from 19 to 36 at 95c, $1.95, $2.95 and $3.95 Pair.

See our double window display on Third Street. Our entire Aisle Section given over to this sale. Come and come early. Don't let anything prevent your attendance.

MEMBER NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DYERS AND CLEANERS — MASTER DYERS AND CLEANERS

Patronize Those Displaying This Emblem and You will Receive Proper Work

The following are qualified:

ALLYN'S Cleaners and Dyers
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McKINLEY Cleaners and Dyers
MODEL Cleaners and Dyers
MULTNOMAH Cleaners and Dyers
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PHEASANT Cleaners and Dyers
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SPECIAL NOTICE—Remember, Our Store Closes at 1 P. M. Wednesdays During the Hot Months of July and August in order That Our Employes May Enjoy a Weekly Half-Holiday. Lend This Movement Your Support by Arranging Your Shopping on Wednesdays in the Forenoon.

Roberts Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON

The Store That Undersells Because It Sells for Cash

Just In—Another Shipment of

Aeroplane Linen

In Natural Color and 36-Inch Width at.... **65c Yd.**

A splendid heavy quality that will prove to be unusually durable and especially desirable for the making of dresses, blouses, dusters, outing suits, skirts and shirts—also furniture coverings, drapes, etc. A 36-inch material priced This Sale at .....65¢ Yard

Cheviots and Percales at 19c Yard

A special low price on standard quality Percales and Cheviots in both light and dark colored patterns.

Unbleached Sheeting at 39c Yard

These are 54 inches wide and were made for government use—none more durable. A most exceptional value.

A Fine Lot of Summer

COMFORTERS

In a Special Sale at..... **$2.75**

They come full double-bed size and are light and soft. They are shown in attractive patterns in light colorings. Dainty summer bed covering at a Special Price.....$2.75

62x80-Inch Khaki Outing Blankets—$3.95
80x90-Inch Unbleached Sheets at Only 98¢

Extra!

Welcome News for Mothers Who Would Purchase

Children's Dresses At 1/3 Off

A Clearance of Broken Lines in This Season's Styles in Taffeta, Silks, Ginghams, Organdies, Voiles and Chambrays

Choice From Entire Assortment at ONE-THIRD OFF Our Regularly Low Selling Prices!

Few mothers can well afford to miss this most unusual opportunity to replenish daughter's wardrobe at such a splendid saving.

Included are dozens of popular styles in sizes 6 to 16—one to three of a model or color, but all desirable in every respect. Materials are Taffetas, Ginghams, Voiles, Organdies, Chambrays, etc. Plain colors, checks, plaids, novelties and white. Come make an early selecton.

ONLY 10c EACH
Men's Bandana Handkerchiefs in Fast Red Patterns

ONLY 10c EACH
Men's Japanette Handkerchiefs With Silk Initials

Men's Union Suits
RICHMOND MAKE

THIS SALE $1.95—SIZES 34 TO 40

Made of a very fine, high-grade combed yarn in ecru color—both long and short sleeve styles in ankle length.

Men's Jersey Ribbed COTTON UNION SUITS at $1.15 a Suit

Short sleeve styles in white and ecru in knee or ankle length styles.

Women's Worsted
Hiking Sox
at $1.85 Pair

Made seamless with striped cuff top—they come in brown and green heather mixtures—a good durable stocking.

Women's All-Wool
Hiking Sox
at $2.25 Pair

Made of all wool worsted yarns with striped cuff top, and strap at instep—blue, brown and green mixtures.

Infants' Vests, 65c to $1.55

A complete new stock in wool-mixed and silk striped yarns—the popular tie, tape and pin styles made with smooth seams. All prices from 65¢ to $1.55 a garment, according to size and quality.

Brassier Laces at 15c Yd.

Wonderful values in brassier laces in 4½-inch width. Colors: Cream, ecru and white.

Dainty Laces at 10c Yd.

Laces and insertions in vals, crochet, and torchons in wide range of patterns.

Camisole Laces at 25c Yd.

A line of beautiful patterns in laces and bandings for camisoles. Colors: Cream and white. 7 inches wide.