

welfare of the Indian, the diffusion of devotion to St. Benedict, and zeal for the promotion of God's glory and of Catholic doctrine. Any questions addressed to the Administration concerning the Indians, our Institutions, Benedictine works, houses, missions, &c., in the past or present, shall be carefully examined and fully answered, as soon as practical. We begin also in this issue to add for each month, a short notice of the Benedictine Saints whose feast is celebrated during that month. At the end of the second department will be found the calendar for March and April—according to the Order of the Divine Office as recited by the members of the Cassinese Congregation of the Primitive observance—and that will be its place in all following numbers. More lengthy biographies of the same Saints or Blessed will be occasionally given in the last part of the ADVOCATE. Though the first number had 28 pages, it is understood that each number is to contain only 24 pages, that is 144 pages a year, until such time that the number of our subscribers shall warrant the publication of a monthly number, with 24 pages each, a total of 288 pages, a year. With the 6th number, shall be sent a general table of contents and a nice paper cover to bind together the several numbers of this year.

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### INDIAN TERRITORY.

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PRIOR to 1889, Indian Territory was an unorganized portion of the United States, situated between the parallels  $33^{\circ} 35'$ — $37^{\circ}$  north latitude—and  $94^{\circ} 20'$ — $103^{\circ}$  longitude west from Greenwich. It was 370 miles long, and 220 miles wide, with an area of 64,215 square miles. It was bounded on the north by Kansas, on the east by Arkansas and Missouri, on the south and west by Texas. The Red river formed the boundary line