WHAT WAS IT FOR?

Why Was the Big Body of Kiowa Land Set Aside?

SAID TO BE PLATT'S PLAN

To Provide Land for Unalloted Indians.

El Reno, O. T., July 28.—The unusual feature of the Kiowa and Comanche country opening is the reservation of a tract of 480,000 acres. This tract of land promises to play several important parts in the near future of the new country.

In former openings no such reservation was made and it has been a mystery why it was made in this case. The provision for it in the bill came as a surprise to the prospective settlers. The most common belief is that it was set aside to favor the cattle interests which have hitherto enjoyed pasturage in that country.

Under the bill the Indians are permitted to take each 160 acres and a reservation of 480,000 acres in a body is to be made for them. Lately the Indians have expressed dissatisfaction with this plan and have started an agitation for doing away with the 480,000 reservation and adding it to each of their individual allotments. This would be fatal to the prospective settler's chance for an extra good farm, and it would also necessitate new legislation on the whole matter in the next congress, causing delay and a big fight, for those interested in the settler's chances for a farm would bitterly oppose this Indian scheme. The Indians believe, and not without cause, that if a 480,000 tract is segregated, it will not be many years before congress will be prevailed upon to open this for white settlement, too.

It is coming out here that the including of this provision in the bill was at the wish of Senator Platt of Connecticut, who takes a foremost interest in Indian affairs and that he had it set aside with a purpose which he has not generally divulged, his supposed purpose being to provide land for landless Indians. There are hundreds of these Indians scattered about over the country, several hundred in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. They have had no land allotted to them and unless some such provision as the one Platt proposes is made they never will have. If this is true of Senator Platt, the reservation will be allotted from time to time to Indians from all over the nation.

But at present the matter of location of this big body of land is very important to people who expect to make a race for a home. These will gather in the Chickasaw nation, in the Oklahoma counties on the north and in Texas on the south. If the Indians are permitted to choose this tract of land they may locate it on the north side of the reservation which would be extremely bad for the Oklahoma contingent which will go into the new country from that direction. If the land should be chosen on the south, the Texas contingent would suffer. The chances are that for this reason influence will be brought to bear on the department to have the tract occupy a central position in order to give everybody a show.

The Mountain View Progress says: The Kiowas and Comanches are not pleased with the idea of the white man taking their land. They would prefer to hold the reservation in common and receive their semi-annual payments for grass money. The reservation contains upwards of 3,000,000 acres of land and 2965 Indians within its borders have been receiving the proceeds of pasture land leased to cattle men. Many of them have picked out farms and either farmed themselves on a small scale or leased them to white men. Now that the opening of the country makes it necessary for them to select their allotments and the remaining land opened for settlement to whites, the Indians are making a roar and many of them declare that they will not select their allotments.

Many years ago when the government commenced leasing the land for grazing purposes and giving the proceeds to the Indians, some of them refused to take the money, thinking that by so doing they were selling their rights to the land.

Some of the ghost dancers, led by Satcarpeat, have not only declared that they would not take their allotments, but have agreed among themselves that the first one who breaks his pledge is to be killed. The ghost dancers are a class of Indians who refuse to accept the religious teachings of the white man and are known as being "anti-Jesus" Indians.

BABY CUT HIS THROAT

Report of an Unlikely Tragedy in Pawnee County.

Glencoe, O. T., July 28.—The following report was circulated on the streets and telegraphed to the eastern papers, the Mirror of this city printing the story but refusing to vouch for it:

John R. Peterson, a well known and prosperous farmer living twenty-five miles northeast of Glencoe, met with a peculiar death Wednesday evening. While sleeping in the shade his 3-year-old son, who was playing in the yard with a butcher knife, approached his sleeping father and stuck the knife into his throat, severing the jugular vein. The blood spurted for a distance of six or eight feet and also covered the child, who in his childish innocence laughed heartily at the incident. The father hardly had time to awaken from his sleep before death had its grasp upon him. He died in a few minutes.

WAS AN INHUMAN THING

Oklahoma Negro Ties Children Up Like Dogs.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—People living in the north part of the city near the stand pipe informed the marshal Tuesday that three little negro children were confined in a house in that neighborhood and crying with pain, says the El Reno Democrat. Upon investigation the officers found three little negro children, aged 5, 7 and 8 years, securely tied. Their hands were tied together, and a cord was fastened around their necks, the ends of the cord being attached to the wall in such a position as to prevent the children from sitting down or resting. Had either of them fallen from exhaustion or lost his footing strangulation would have resulted. Their hands had been tied so tight as to almost stop circulation and their arms and wrists were badly swollen. They had been in this horrible condition for several hours and were nearly exhausted when released by the officers. The children are orphans, their mother having died here last winter, and they were living with their mother's uncle, a negro named William Chisholm. Chisholm was arrested on a charge of felonious assault, and at his preliminary hearing yesterday before Judge Grigsby, was held in $500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

HE AGAIN TRIED SUICIDE

Young Oklahoman Who Was Going Blind Wanted to Die.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 28.—The Times-Journal here says: R. L. Tomlin, who has previously attempted suicide, succeeded in an attempt to take his life last night and died this morning at 7 o'clock from the effects of the morphine he had taken.

Mr. Tomlin has been suffering from an affliction of the eyes for a number of months and finally lost his sight completely and this, with worry over business matters, caused him to become despondent and to make the attempt to kill himself. He was one of the leading musicians of the territory and had quite a reputation as a performer on the piano and as a thorough student of music. At one time he was in charge of the band here.

Some weeks ago he attempted to kill himself with morphine but the physicians with the aid of his family, saved him. Last night, about 9 o'clock it was discovered that he had again taken morphine and a physician was summoned, who pronounced that he was not dangerous. At about 4 o'clock this morning other doctors were summoned and they applied a stomach pump to him but it was too late to have the effect that was desired and no remedies that they could employ would save him and he died after three hours. Mr. Tomlin was the son of the old man who is supposed to have been poisoned by Mrs. Hill, who is in jail at Kingfisher.

ONE BOY SHOOTS ANOTHER

Peculiar Accident Takes Place Out at Alva.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—In the Alva Review is an account of the shooting of a 9-year-old boy in that city. This account relates that on Monday morning about 6:45 a shot was heard in the vicinity of Carter's livery barn and it was soon learned that Joe Harry, 9-year-old son of Joseph Harry, who works in the barn, had been shot. The particulars as we have been able to learn them are about as follows:

Mr. Harry went to feeding the horses about 6 o'clock and waked his son James, aged 16, and set him to cleaning the stalls. James and Joe had slept on a bed on the floor in the office of the livery stable and Joe was still sleeping. About 6:30 Mr. Harry went to Free's butcher shop for a piece of meat and on his return he met his older son, who told him that Joe had been shot. Mr. Harry at once sent James for a doctor and he brought Dr. D. C. Gamble. In the meantime Jim Hunter and Mr. Rose had arrived and phoned Drs. Bilby and Rutledge.

The surgeons found that he had been shot through the head, the ball entering about three inches above the left ear and coming out just above the right eyebrow. The boy was unconscious from the time he was shot until his death, which occurred about 10 o'clock.

James Harry was the only one who knew anything about the shooting and he told a good many contradictory stories about it. He at first denied all knowledge of the pistol, but on being threatened with imprisonment he went to one of the stalls and drew it from under one of the feed boxes. It was a 38-calibre Ivers & Johnson revolver which Wm. Spaulding identified as one that had been taken from his bedding at one of the stalls in the fair grounds the day before.

At 1 o'clock p. m. Judge McCrory, acting coroner, impanneled the following jury: Stephen Lewis, C. M. Deppen, Geo. Nickel, W. C. Douglas, A. H. Beegle and Geo. F. Harris. The jury, after hearing all the evidence obtainable and carefully considering the same, reported:

"We, the jury duly impanneled in the above entitled cause and sworn to investigate the cause of the death of one Joe Harry, upon our oaths do find that Joe Harry came to his death on the 23d day of July, 1900, from the effects of a gun shot wound, inflicted by a person or persons to the jury unknown, by reason of the fact of uncertain and contradictory testimony.

"W. C. DOUGLASS, Foreman."

It is the individual belief of nearly everyone who heard the evidence that the elder brother is the one who fired the fatal shot, but all believe that it was the result of careless handling of the weapon. The remains were laid to rest the same evening in the A. O. U. W. cemetery.

WHY HE'LL VOTE FOR FLYNN

Old Time Democrat Gives Public a New Pointer.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—The Kingfisher Free Press says: Colonel Felix Heiskell is an old Virginia Democrat, and never was anything else but a Democrat. He was also a brave soldier during the civil war, and held a colonel's commission and command in the Confederate army. He was directly under General John B. Gordon between whom and himself a warm friendship has ever since existed. In town the other day he and his wife took lunch with an old soldier (J. V. Admire) who was on the other side. After lunch they swapped war stories for an hour.

"By the way," said Captain Admire, "Colonel, how are are you going to vote this fall?"

"One thing is certain," said he, "if I live to vote I shall vote for Flynn. I voted for him two years ago, believing that if any man could get free homes for Oklahoma he could do it. He has done so. I have a homestead near Kiel, and I was not able to pay $240 for it without embarrassment. It is the home of my old age. I am proud of it, and expect to live upon it as long as I do live. Wouldn't I be an ingrate to now vote against Mr. Flynn, especially when, politics cut so little in Oklahoma. He can't vote in congress—so my Democratic principles are safe, so far as he is concerned—and I believe I would vote for him anyhow, and yet I am as firm a believer in Democratic principles as ever. I do not see how any homesteader in Oklahoma could justify his conscience by refusing to vote for Flynn. I am not alone in this view. The result of the vote will show that men sometimes rise above politics.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Set by the Dawes Commission at August 1.

South McAlester, I. T., July 28.—The following notice was issued today by the townsite appraisers for the Choctaw nation:

"Notice is hereby given that the erection of any building commenced in the cities of South McAlester and McAlester after the first day of August, 1900, will not be recognized as permanent improvements on the lot. This order is not to prevent the completion of any improvements commenced prior to the said date. It will be remembered that town lots not permanently improved will be sold by auction after the approval by the department of the town maps.

"M. F. TREADWELL."

WILL NOT PAY IT

White Men in Indian Territory to Resist Tribal Tax.

ONLY WAY OUT FOR THEM

Is to Take a Stand for Their Rights.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 28.—Gradually awakening to the fact that unless they fight for their rights they will never get them, the white people of the Indian Territory have decided to buck the iniquitous tribal tax. Commenting on the fact that in a recent decision the interior department held that the Curtis act does not relieve non-citizens purchasing town lots within the Indian nations in the Indian Territory from paying the permit tax or license fee imposed by the tribal authorities, the Eufala Journal says: "The tribal tax levied against white traders of the Five Civilized Tribes is a tax of 1 per cent on all goods handled during the year. As the merchants turn their stocks several times in the course of the year the tax ranges from 1 to 5 per cent according to the amount and class of business done. The occupation tax is also levied by the tribes against the white professional men. It is paid by white doctors, lawyers, newspaper men, etc. These taxes are levied to pay expenses of Indian governments, in which white men have no vote or voice, and of Indian schools, from which white children are excluded. The towns in which the white payers of this Indian tax live are incorporated under an act of congress. They are taxed to support these incorporations and also to support a system of free schools for the towns. The Indians in the incorporate limits hold offices in the town governments and their children attend the free schools but they do not pay the school taxes. The license tax and the occupation tax paid by the white traders and professional men to the Indian governments were paid in years gone by without a murmur because they obtained a monopoly in the trade, such license being very much restricted and hard to obtain. In later years, however, anybody who chooses can do business in the Five Tribes, but the United States government insists that all white men not intermarried with Indian citizens continue to pay the tax though there is now close competition in business and Indian and intermarried competitors of the white merchants and professional men do not pay the taxes. The taxes have been nevertheless paid, but bitterly complained of. Under act of congress in some of the Five Tribes, by treaty in others, and under both act and treaty in still others the white people are enabled to own a fee simple title to town lots in which they have hitherto only claimed occupancy under license trader clause in the treaties. These fee simple titles are obtained by purchase, at an appraised price, direct from the tribes under the supervision of the interior department of the United States government.

Now, says the interior department, notwithstanding the white men have fee simple titles to the lands on which they reside and do business, and notwithstanding they pay for a town government and for free schools of their own, they must still pay a license and an occupation tax to the Indian governments, in which they have no part, to support Indian schools which white children cannot attend. The same being a class tax levied without the consent of the taxed by an Indian legislature in which they are not represented.

And the great constitutional government of the United States says taxes must still be paid or the American citizens refusing to pay them will be removed from the towns, which they own, as intruders.

No they won't be removed, either. As fast as white people acquire fee simple titles to town lots just so fast they refuse to pay tribal taxes. When the officers come to eject them the United States courts will be asked to enjoin them and restrain them from committing an illegal act. Any judge so weak-kneed or ignorant or corrupt as to refuse such an injunction ought to, and will, be hissed out of the Indian Territory by 350,000 indignant white people."

To this the Purcell Register adds: "The Register wants to see the entire Indian Territory organized in opposition to the payment of the tax which the great J. George Wright says we ought to pay. By determined opposition we can at least attract the attention strongly to our peculiar condition and see if we cannot get a little time from the consideration of the wants of the new colonists of the United States, to the end that we, the alien people right in the heart of the country, may be given justice. It has been for years a remark that Texas would do well to raise less hades and more corn, but we are fast arriving at the opinion that it would be profitable for the Indian Territory to take the other side of this proposition, and, for a year or so, at least, raise less corn, and more of the other article. We have been patient, long-suffering and law abiding. We have seen ourselves relieved in official reports, and we know that even now the sentiment is with many supposedly sensible people that the white people are down here scheming to rob the poor Indian, when the truth is that it keens the white man awfully busy to prevent the Indian robbing him. We have seen in every treaty the rights of the non-residents almost totally ignored, and everything asked for by the Indian given him. We know that the white man has given to this country the vast bulk of its wealth today, and we believe it is time we should realize that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue and instead of humbly begging congress to do something for our relief—and do it within the lifetime of the present generation—we should put ourselves in shape to demand something. We need an Aguinaldo for the Indian Territory. Who'll volunteer for the place?"

HOW MAJOR CRUMP WAS KILLED

Struck by a Train While Retracing His Steps.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—Details of the death of Major Crump of Enid Wednesday evening are at hand in the Enid Wave, which says:

Last night about 9:10 p. m. a south bound freight train struck Major N. B. Crump, and knocked him fully seventy-five feet, killing him instantly. The accident occurred where the south side sidewalk of Broadway crosses the railroad near Meskall's office. Major Crump was on his way to his home on the east hill and was carrying a valise and a few packages of groceries. Just how he was caught by the train will probably never be known, as the train men nor no one else seems to have seen the accident. However, it is quite evident from the position of the broken bones and bruises on the remains that he was facing west when struck, while the direction of his home was due east, which leads to the presumption that he saw the train just as he stepped on the track, then turned to retrace his steps when he was struck.

The engineer of the train was oiling his engine at the depot when he found Mr. Crump's hat, coat and a letter. The depot people 'phoned the city officers the fact of finding the clothes and suggested that a search be made along the track to see if anyone was hurt. Officers Tilton and McMillen procured a lantern and soon found Major Crump quite dead, lying alongside of the track, about seventy-five feet from the sidewalk crossing as described above.

A large crowd of people soon gathered around the remains. Judge Bradley acted as coroner and a jury was soon secured. After viewing the remains on the spot where they were found they were removed to the undertaking rooms of the Enid Furniture company. Doctors Kelso, Fairgrive and Mayberry made a critical examination of the body and found the head all mashed up on both sides and on top, which undoubtedly caused instant death. The right leg was broken between the knee and the ankle and the splintered bone protruded through the flesh. A large black bruise was found on the right side of the small of the back and the back was broken. It is presumed that after being hit in the back his head struck something about the front of the engine which literally mashed it to a mass of crushed bones and flesh.

Mrs. Crump was visiting in Columbus, Kan., and a message was sent her at once and she answered this morning that she would arrive on the night train tonight.

Major Crump was the father of seven children, four boys and three girls. Minnie is the oldest, aged 20, and Alice is the youngest, aged 14. One of the sons is in the army in Cuba, and another one is a soldier stationed at Fort Leavenworth. Another son living in Springfield, Mo., will arrive tomorrow morning. The funeral will occur from the Crump home at 3 o'cock, Friday, July 27, and the remains will be buried in the new north cemetery.

Major N. B. Crump was a popular citizen of this city and well respected by all who knew him. During his life he held many positions of trust and honor.

WANTS NO FALSE PRETENSIONS

Oklahoma Rough Rider in Jail Goes After a False Claim.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—Jim Redmond, confined in the Kansas City jail, the alleged murderer of Miss Emma Schumacher, is jealous of his record as a member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. When he was lodged in the Jackson county jail some months ago, he found that another prisoner charged with murder, Joseph Nelson, was posing as one of Teddy's regiment. The two men got along well together at first, but Redmond soon began to have suspicions as to the genuineness of Nelson's claim.

To make sure of the matter and moxed wholly by patriotic motives, Redmond wrote a letter of inquiry to Washington. Yesterday he received the following indorsement on his letter:

"Respectfully returned to William A. O'Niell, 219 East Missouri avenue, Kansas City, Mo., with the information that the name of Joseph Nelson has not been found on the rolls of the First United States volunteer cavalry, also known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders. F. C. Ainsworth, chief recorder pension office."

TO HAVE MUSICAL JUBILEE

Oklahoma Will Hereafter Hold One Annually.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—Following the example of Kansas, Oklahoma has decided to hold an annual musical jubilee and circulars have been issued giving the rules, regulations and selections for contest of the first annual meeting to be held at Enid, November 14 and 15, 1900.

The general manager is W. O. Cromwell; secretary and treasurer, F. H. Letson; corresponding secretary, W. W. Anderson.

Chorus of mixed voices, not less than thirty in number—First, "Then 'Round About the Starry Throne," from "Sampson," by Handel; second, "Dies Ira," from Mozart's Requiem, $75.

Glee of mixed voices, not less than twenty-five—First, "Freemen Lift Your Banner High," by Williams; second, "The Last Rose of Summer," by Lloyd, $30.

Male chorus, not less than twenty—First "Comrades in Arms," by Adams; second, "Sleep My Darling," by Parry, $30.

Male Quartette—"Come Unto Me," by Davies, $8.

Children chorus, not less than thirty—"I Love to Tell the Story," from Gospel Hymns, $30.

Mixed Quartette—"Where Art Thou, Beam of Light," by Bishop, $8

Trio, mixed—"Rose of Summer," by Morris, $8.

Soprano solo—"With Verude Clad," from "Creation," by Hayden, $10.

Tenor solo—"Sound an Alarm," from "Judas Maccabeus," $10.

Bass solo—"It is Enough," from "Elijah," by Meudelssohn, $10.

Alto solo—"He Was Despised," from Messiah," $8.

Piano solo—"First Sonata," by Beethoven, $8.

Violin and piano—"Le Miserere," from "Il Trovatore," by Verdi, $8.

Violin solo—"Romanza," by Mrs. H. H. Beach (Schmidt), $8.

Band contest, not less than sixteen instruments—Overture, "Palmer House," by Pettee, $40.

In each class the contestant will render a selection following the contest number.

The contest will be judged by Professor D. O. Jones of Emporia, Kansas.

All entries must be made by October 1, 1900, with the secretary, F. H. Letson.

All contestants must be prepared to take part in concerts when required by the management.

All contestants must be bona fide residents of Oklahoma.

A fee of $1 will be charged for entries, money to accompany applications.

The management reserves the right to hold a preliminary examination if the number of entries in any solo class make it desirable.

ENID OFFICER IS SLASHED

While Taking a Drunken Man to the Lock-Up.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—The Enid Democrat says: Last night a man named Eugene Morris, whose home is near Pond Creek, filled himself with whisky and became very tumultuous. Officer White arrested him with difficulty and was conveying him to the cooler when Morris suddenly resisted and drawing a knife began to slash Mr. White and wounded him dangerously about the throat and chest. His arms were also badly cut. Mr. White seized a piece of board and succeeded in knocking Morris down, after which he put him in the cooler and sought a surgeon. He is now in bed with several serious wounds. He is the best officer the city has ever had in its service.

FREE OF TWISTERS

Oklahoma Hasn't Had a Tornado This Year.

OLD PIONEER'S THEORY

That a Lower Average Temperature Runs in Cycles.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—On the theory that no news is good news, it has escaped public print that this year Oklahoma has not had a single cyclone. The same thing is said to be true of this entire section. To dissipate an eastern impression that cyclones are as native to this portion to this country as sunflowers, it might be well to let the world know that the twister has moved away.

The absence of tornadoes this year is undoubtedly due to a general atmospheric condition and in this connection an old pioneer who has spent his life in the west says: "The general trend of this country is to give a man everything or nothing. When things are bad they are fearfully bad, and when they are good, bountiful is no name for it. At least that is my experience. The one exception is wheat and corn. As a rule the big yields of these two cereals do not happen on the same year and usually when the wheat crop is short the corn crop is large. But occasionally a year will come along when everything which can push a clod aside and get above the surface of the earth is productive. This is Oklahoma's experience this year. It has had a fulfillment of all that is good and an elimination of all that is bad, including the cyclone and the hot winds. No hot winds have blown in Oklahoma in 1900 and there hasnt been a twister. We have had an immense wheat crop and it is panning out up to expectations; the corn crop, with a few localities excepted, is par excellent. The cotton is in good shape. The fruit yield is fine and other crops, such as castor beans and the pasture grasses are all that could be expected. With the single exception of a visitation from a small Hessian fly-like pest just at the beginning of the wheat harvest, which pest did not injure anything, Oklahoma has been free from devastating insects, such as the chinch-bug and its various relatives. The plums, even have less circulo than usual and some are free from them. Oklahoma has had heavier and more frequent rains than Kansas on the north and Texas on the south. I think that when the figures come out it will be shown that the average temperature for Oklahoma for the last six months has been woler than in less prosperous years, even though this be but the difference of a very few degrees that to it we owe our unparalleled prosperity, our exemption from hot winds, twisters, insects and any protracted period of dryness. The temperature has been equable and chances for tornado formations eliminated. No nearby dry area has been large enough to create hot winds, and our general low temperature has been such that it has squeezed the moisture out of every bank of clouds that passed our way. This is not an entirely new condition in the west. You can study weather reports and prophets for years, but after all the old cycle theory holds good. At any rate I believe that Oklahoma is now in a period of good crops that will last seven years, and that the drouth which the northwest has suffered this year will be repeated there next year and the next.

MUST KEEP THEIR FARMS FREE

Billy Walker to the Farmers on the Danger of Mortgages.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—Among others, Mr. W. J. Walker, ex-Anadarko Indian agent, who now resides at Guthrie, was in Kingfisher for a few hours Tuesday morning, and of his visit the Free Press says: Mr. Walker's business carries him to all parts of the territory, and he has ample opportunities to judge of the situation, materially and politically. Speaking of the condition of the people, he says the farmers of Oklahoma are in better shape now than those of any other locality in the Union. They are generally out of debt, their farms are free from encumbrance, they are in a good state of cultivation, they generally have comfortable houses, animals and implements sufficient, more or less cattle, hogs and poultry, and their crops are abundant. The result of this year's work places them, generally speaking, in financial independence. The passage of the free homes bill has been a great relief to them, and enables them to secure patents to their lands without the interposition of loan agencies and mortgages. If they will only profit by the experience of the last twenty-five years, and keep their farms free from encumbrances—not get impatient and want to branch out into the fields of speculation, their future comfort and prosperity are assured beyond a doubt.

"Yes," said Mr. Walker, "I think Flynn's re-election is beyond all question. Hundreds of farmers who are not members of the Republican party, and who would ordinarily vote against Republican candidates, will vote for Flynn this fall. They feel that he has done faithful work—and that the passage of the free homes bill is due to his efforts—and they are going to show their appreciation of this great boon.

Besides this, they are easy, hopeful, contented and they are satisfied with the situation, and do not care to disturb it. If they were "hard up," in debt, distressed and discouraged—if their farms were mortgaged and the principal and interest falling due, with no means of payment—their crops poor, and the look-out gloomy—they would, no doubt, feel different. As it is, in my judgment, Flynn will not only receive the hearty and united support of his own party, but hundreds of Democrats and Populists will vote for him.

"There is another factor," continued Mr. Walker," that will rebound to Mr. Flynn's advantage. The opposition is torn up; the Democrats are in a state of civil war among themselves, and yet they are going to demand the nomination of a Democrat as the fusion candidate for congress. This does not suit the Populists. Flynn will not have a walk-away exactly, but, with proper management, his election is no longer a matter of doubt."

INDIAN INCOMPETENT FUND

Instructions Regarding It Issued by the Agent.

South McAlester, I. T., July 28.—The Indian agent has issued a notice to Chickasaw citizens as follows:

The Indian appropriation act approved May 31, 1900, contains the following provision:

That the secretary of the interior be and is hereby authorized and directed to pay out and distribute in the following manner the sum of $216,679.48, which amount was appropriated by the act of June 28, 1898, and credited to the "incompetent fund" of the Chickasaw Indian nation of the United States treasury, namely: First, there shall be paid to such survivor of the original beneficiaries of said fund and to such heirs of deceased beneficiaries as shal within six months from the passage of this act, satisfactorily establish their identity in such manner as the secretary of the interior may prescribe and also the amount of such fund to which they are severally entitled, their several shares; and second, so much of said fund as is not paid out upon claims satisfactorily established as aforesaid shall be distributed per capita among the members of said Chickasaw nation, and all claims of beneficiaries and their respective heirs for participation in said incompetent fund not presented within the period aforesaid shall be, and the same are rereby barred.

It will be observed that it is made the duty of the claimants to satisfactorily establish their identity in such manner as the secretary of the interior may prescribe and that the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to pay to each person who shall establish his identity the portion of the fund to which he is entitled.

Notice is therefore hereby given that evidence tending to establish the identity of claims of Chickasaw incompetents, who are dead, will be received at the Union agency, up to and including October 31, 1900, and all such evidence should be adressed to the United States Indian agent, Union agency, Muskogee, Indian Territory.

The Chickasaw nation has a right to file evidence rebutting that filed by any particular claimant and for that purpose shall be allowed to examine any evidence which may be submitted pertaining to any claimant.

Parties forwarding any claims should set forth in detail treaty, laws and relationship upon which claims are based and the amount claimed. Before such claims can be considered, it will be necessary for parties to satisfactorily establish their claims to such amounts independent of any payments heretofore made by the Chickasaw authorities in 1898, or at any other time.

After October 31 parties having submitted claims will be duly notified of the time when they can personally appear before the United States Indian agent, for the purpose of furnishing information or proof.

COUNTY BOSSES TURNED DOWN

Democrats of Grant County Choose Delegates in Mass Convention.

Medford, O. T., July 28.—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Grant county held at Corbett's hall yesterday afternoon, H. I. Wasson of Pond Creek, chairman, and J. M. Simmons of Manchester, secretary, the following delegates were chosen to attend the Democratic congressional convention to be held at Oklahoma City July 31: R. L. Hall, D. W. Cline, J. M. Simmons, H. J. Green, —— Prather, Joe Willis, John Patterson, Dr. Walling, J. M. Dowell, H. J. Wasson. Dr. R. L. Hall was elected territorial committeeman from Grant county. The delegation goes uninstructed.

The Democrats of Grant County had been deprived of a voice in selecting their delegates. The chairman, without notice of meeting met with three of the committeemen at Jefferson, who had been selected as a conference committee to name the time and place for the county convention. These four took it upon themselves, without authority or notice, to select the ten delegates to represent Grant county at the congressional convention at Oklahoma City. When this proceeding became known the Democrats of Grant county circulated a petition in every township for a mass meeting. Over 300 signed the petition and about sixty were in attendance at the meeting.

FREE SILVER NOMINEES

Named by the Fusionists in Kay County.

Ponca City, O. T., July 28.—The Free Silver party of Kay county have nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, G. W. Hines, Blackwell; register of deeds, Joe English, Weston; clerk, Ed Shinn, Longwood; sheriff, Wesley Bollck, Tonkawa; attorney, C. L. Pinkham, Newkirk; probate judge, J. L. Robertson, Newkirk; assessor, John C. Jackson, Renfrow; superintendent, R. M. Burch, Kildare; weigher, John Buxton, Tonkawa; surveyor, ohn Beatty, Blackwell; Coroner Dr. Dunn, Ponca City.

NOT A PROFITABLE TRIP

Eastern Newspaper Men Didn't Take Away Much Money.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—The excursion of eastern newspaper men who visited Oklahoma expecting to write up the country, while entertained royally all along the way while in the territory, did not meet with the success they anticipated. They made a charge of $50 for writing up a town and so far as learned no city of the territory offered it.

DOGS RUN DOWN A DEER

Indian Territory Dogs Have an Eight Mile Run.

Comanche, I. T., July 28.—Mr. J. C. Phillips caught a deer the other day with dogs. Dogs had started the deer about Beaver, some fifteen miles west of here, and Mr. Phillips' dogs took up the chase as it passed through the country, just north of town and run it to Mud creek, about eight miles east, where they caught it.

CHILD SAVES BABIES LIVES

Carries Two Younger Children Out of a Burning House.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—The coolness of a 6-year-old child saved his life and those of two other children near Alva. While he was away his house of Mr. Beech burned. Three children were in the second story and the oldest, aged 6 carried his smaller companions out safely.

LO, THE POOR SLOT MACHINE

Always Gets Its Money Back When It Loses.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—A slot machine worker named Shannon has been arrested at Ponca City. By means of a thin wire he could stop the wheel on any color he wished. Twenty-seven dollars was taken from him and returned to the slot machines. He was fined $10 and costs.

OKLAHOMA BOY GETS RICH

Offered $8,000 for One Day's Pan at Cape Nome.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—William Midgley of Pond Creek, now at Cape Nome, writes his father at Pond Creek that he is having great success in the gold fields. He says he has been offered $8000 for his "pan" of one day's working.

Okarche Will Incorporate.

El Reno, O. T., July 28.—An agitation at the thriving little city of Okarche to incorporate has been started.

CROSS IS AFTER IT

Commercial Traveler Wants Congressional Nominee.

DEMOCRATIC TO THE CORE

Regular Democrats Do Not Think Kindly of Him.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 28.—Many here believe that the nominee of the fusion forces at their conventions here on Tuesday next will be William Cross, a prominent commercial traveler. When the convention meets here it will find a big crowd pulling for Cross. Mr. Cross is now in the city and is lining up his forces.

When asked if he would permit his name to go before the convention Mr. Cross said: "Yes, I have about decided to become a candidate for the nomination. I am not a politician and have never been anything but a traveling salesman, but if I go into this thing it will be to win. I have not sought the nomination and if it develops in the convention that a stronger man than I can be nominated I shall cheerfully resign in his favor. I am not going into this campaign from selfish motives, but at the urgent solicitation of many friends who think it is for the good of the party. Whether nominated or not, my time and influence shall be devoted to attaining the success of the ticket named here Tuesday, and, no matter which way the contest may go, there will be no sore spots on me. I am a Democrat, always have been a Democrat and always will be a Democrat. That fact has never been questioned."

When asked regarding the issues Mr. Cross said that he regarded the trusts as one of the principal issues. "The trusts," he said, "are stifling at the very root of the country's prosperity by absorbing or driving out of business the small manufacturer or small tradesman."

THEY DON'T LIKE HIM

Regular Democrats Not in Love With Mr. Cross.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—If the El Reno Democrat expresses the opinion the regular Democrats do not take kindly to the candidacy of William Cross, the latest aspirant for the fusion congressional nomination. The Democrat says: "Who is this fellow whom the east side Democrats are booming for congress, and some of the Democratic newspapers, in order to appear on familiar terms with him, are referring to as "Bill Cross"? How many Democrats ever heard of him? Is his name on the subscription books of a single, solitary Democratic newspaper in the territory? If so, has it been placed there since his announcement for congress? What has he done for the Democratic party of Oklahoma to endear and familiarize himself with the rank and file of the party? How many times has he been seen laboring at the polls for the good of the cause? Did he ever cast a vote in Oklahoma? Has he got his poll tax receipt? Who ever saw him in a Democratic convention? What newspaper man ever heard of him outside of Leslie Niblack of the Guthrie Leader, and Stafford of the Oklahoman? And when did they discover him? Last, but not least, does he know how to fuse, and has he made the acquaintance of the bolters?"

HOW BOND VOTE STOOD

Ballots at Oklahoma City are Canvassed.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 28.—The council met Friday morning and canvassed the returns from the recent city election and made the usual disposal of the abstracts that were returned by the election boards in the several wards.

The revised returns for the waterworks bonds showed a vote of 366 for the proposition and 211 against. This number of votes exceeds two-thirds of all that were registered, the total registration being 1087 in all the wards. This settles all questions of the force of the election as there has been no court that has held that more than two-thirds of all that were registered is required for the validity of bonds.

SECTION HOUSE BURNS DOWN

Belonged to the Choctaw System at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 28.—Fire was discovered in the Choctaw section house occupied by Foreman Tom Sullivan, at about 10 o'clock last night, and the building and its contents were both destroyed.

The building, which was a one-story, five room structure, was located very near to the Choctaw freight depot, which also came very near being consumed. The fire company made a quick run to the scene, but were hampered because both Vine street and First street were closed.

STILL WHIP THE THIEVES

Creed Nation Retains the Custom of the Lash.

South McAlester, I. T., July 28.—At Wewoka, I. T., yesterday two full-blood Indians were given 39 lashes each on the bare back, the lashes being laid with hickory switches by the Indian sheriff. Although both men were covered with blood and the skin laid bare to the bone, they never uttered a word or manifested pain in any way. According to the laws of the Creek nation a second offense of the crime of larceny is punishable with death by shooting.

TAKEN BACK TO ARAPAHOE

Smith, Wanted for Contempt of Court, Is Arrested.

Minco, I. T., July 28.—A young man by the name of Smith was captured here by two marshals for driving out of the country near Weatherford forty head of horses, which were mortgaged. Smith is also held on a charge of contempt of court. He was taken to Arapahoe by the officers yesterday.

KILLED BY HIS HORSE

Little Oklahoma Boy Is Kicked to Death.

Enid, O. T., July 28.—Harry Myers, the 11-year-old son of William Myers of Great Bend, rode horseback to the store at Stary on Wednesday and while returning was thrown off and kicked to death by the horse. His dead body was found near the railroad bridge, just west of Stary, by Ransom Smith.

Has Returned to His Home.

Guthrie, O. T., July 28.—Charles Cavenaugh, who served under Dewey on the Olympia during the battle of Manila, has lost the navy and returned home to Dover, this territory.