

Muskogee Cimeter.

W. H. TWINE, Editor.

MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.

NEWS OF THE NEW STATE

Up to last week the Hollis gin has turned out 1,700 bales this season.

It is rumored that the Santa Fe is to erect roundhouse and shops at Shawnee to cost \$300,000.

Oklahoma has paid Kansas for the keeping of convicts since October 7th, 1896 to the present time \$226,738.73

The sale of vacant lots in Ravia is set for November 15th.

The Creek council has appropriated \$76,000 for the schools of the nation

The application for establishment of the American National Bank at Ponca City with a capital stock of \$50,000 has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Will Harper, aged twenty-three, of Tecumseh, while attempting to board a moving train was thrown under the wheels and one of his legs was cut off.

A cotton compress company in Oklahoma City has contracted to furnish \$60,000 worth of cotton to a firm of Japanese for immediate shipment to Nagasaki.

The eighth annual session of the Oklahoma conference of the United Brethren in Christ convened in Oklahoma City last week. Bishop G. M. Matthews of Chicago presided.

J. R. Owens, living east of Purecrl last week accidentally shot himself. He may recover.

Judge Gill of the northern district of Indian Territory has filed his opinion in the tribal tax matter. He agrees with the opinion of Judge Townsend of the South McAlester district, and says the courts may restrain the secretary of the interior when he is not acting within the bounds of the law.

Oklahoma, says the Headrick Herald, wears more belts than an Arizona cowboy. She is in the wheat belt, the corn belt, the cotton belt, the broom corn belt, the alfalfa belt, the fruit belt, the cattle belt, the oil belt and the gas belt. She raises more cane than Hades and more suckers than Illinois.

The anti-horse thief association for Indian Territory has just closed its annual meeting in Checotah. The most important action was the withdrawal of the Indian Territory division from the jurisdiction of Oklahoma and the establishment of a separate division. This was bitterly fought by the Oklahoma division.

Leading Chickasaw Indians are said to be indignant over the action of the legislature in refusing to assist federal authorities in maintaining and establishing new schools. The interior department will not permit Indian children to attend white schools without paying tuition. Indians are also opposed to white children attending their schools.

Some interesting facts were brought out at the South McAlester conference last week. The territorial district has between \$300,000 and \$400,000 expended in churches, an increase of \$100,000 the past year. Over \$100,000 are represented in parsonages and \$400,000 in school property. The conference embraces the two territories with a membership of 35,000. The net increase in membership the past year was 2,500.

THE RURAL ROUTES

ACCORDING TO POPULATION OKLAHOMA IS IN THE LEAD

HAS HALF AS MANY AS STATE OF TEXAS

There Are Four Hundred Routes in Operation, and More Applications on File—The Country Roads Are Proving to be Hindrances

GUTHRIE: Oklahoma, according to population, has a larger proportion of rural mail delivery routes in operation than any western state. The state of Texas, with its millions of population, has about 800 routes; Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa have in the neighborhood of 1,000 each, and Missouri has about 800 in operation. In this territory there are 400 routes in operation, and by January 1, 35,000 families will be served by rural routes in Oklahoma. This means that 160,000 persons will receive their mails daily, it being delivered by rural carriers employed by the government for that purpose. Over \$300,000 is disbursed annually to rural carriers in this territory, and to this is another of the benefits derived from the rural delivery system.

Four rural agents have been detailed to Oklahoma. The work is nearly up to date, and applications for new routes are being investigated within sixty days after their acceptance in Washington. One of the hindrances to the extension of the service in this territory is the condition of the country route. The farmers fail to realize how necessary it is to have the highways passable every month in the year, but, although this condition prevents the extension of the service, the department hears less objections from Oklahoma than other western states, because Oklahoma applicants for carrier offer to make the trips daily, even when the roads are not in the best condition.

RAILROAD MAN KILLED

Two Officials of Rock Island Meet Death on Motor Car

CHICKASHA: As a result of a horrible accident which occurred about two miles west of here on the Mangum line of the Rock Island, George A. Richards and J. F. Johnson are dead. The former was division engineer and the latter roadmaster. Reliable information concerning the affair is lacking. The two men left Anadarko on a gasoline motor car, the most probable theory being that they were run down by the local freight train. Another theory is that the motor car had already been wrecked and the men killed or disabled before the freight train struck them. The remains, which were terribly mangled, were picked up by the local and brought to this city.

Mr. Richards came here about four months ago from Trenton, Mo. His remains will be taken to Milwaukee. Mr. Johnson has been roadmaster here for five years. Both men were married.

Burn Railroad Bridge

LAWTON: For the second time in three months, a railroad bridge near Manitou, over a tributary of Dead Man's Creek, has been burned, and there no longer remains any doubt that both fires were incendiary. The Frisco Railway company has refused to give the town of Manitou a station, and it is thought the burning of the bridge is the work of incensed citizens. The rival town of Sibony, two and one-half miles away, is being backed by the railway townsite company, and the war between the two little towns has been waged bitterly.

"CRAZY SNAKE" SUBMITS

Leader of Snake Indians Appears for First Time Before Commission

MUSKOGEE: Chito Harjo, "Crazy Snake," the fullblood leader of the Snake Indians who refused to take an allotment from the government, and persuaded a large number of his tribe to follow his example, was in Okmulgee all last week attending the meetings of the Creek council and taking notes on the proceedings. A force of employees of the Dawes commission who are taking testimony in allotment cases succeeded, through Alex Posey in getting "Crazy Snake" before them. He took the oath administered by the commissioner to witnesses, and told what he knew about several cases. This is the first time the Dawes commission has ever succeeded in persuading the indomitable full blood leader to appear before it.

"Crazy Snake" says that he has been grossly misrepresented and misjudged by the white people. He declares that when he was opposing the allotment system he was fighting for a principle which, in his opinion, involved the very life and happiness of his people. He opposed the allotment system because it meant the death knell of his people as an independent nation, and also the destruction of the institutions and government his people hold so sacred. "I never encouraged violence among my followers," he said, through an interpreter, "but always showed the folly of such a course. Any demonstration of violence against the government that occurred was without my approval."

"Crazy Snake," although he is a fullblood and cannot speak or understand English, keeps well informed upon the events of the day, and especially the Russo-Japanese war. He sympathizes with the Japs and refers to the Russians as the white people, and claims that the Japanese are but descendants of Creek Indians. "I hope the little Japs will whip the white-faced Russians," he said, "and they will do it, too."

The Snake leader is a handsome fellow and a natural born leader. He possesses more than usual intelligence and has none of the traits of a savage. He is very gentlemanly and considerate in all his dealings with others.

DAN PATCH COMING

Will Go Three Fast Miles to Lower His Own Record.

OKLAHOMA CITY: Dan Patch the fastest harness horse in the world, will be here the 17th and will make an effort to lower his own record on a half mile track. The horse has fully recovered from his sickness and his owner, Mr. Savage, is certain—weather and track favorable—that Dan can lower his record. He will be paced by two thoroughbred runners hitched to speed carts. Three fast miles are to be made.

Appraisemnt Evidence Taken.

SOUTH McALESTER: J. George Wright, United States Indian inspector, has completed his investigation of the appraisement of improved property at Hartshorne. Twelve principal property holders gave evidence, a stenographic report of which was made. Without exception they declared that the appraisement was extremely high. The townsite commission was represented at the hearing by Commissioner Smiser, and the nation's attorney, Mr. Wright, sent a transcript of the evidence to Secretary Hitchcock with recommendations, but he refused to give any intimation as to the nature of the suggestions.

Electric Light Franchise Granted

COALGATE: The city council has granted a twenty-year franchise to the Coalgate company of this city to construct and operate an electric light system. The company is to commence work in sixty days.

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Linneor Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST— It makes pure food.

Comforting Assurance.

When George III. was crowned king of England the ceremonies were marred by certain blunders for which Lord Effingham, earl marshal, was responsible. Lord Effingham saw fit afterward to apologize to the king. "There will be no such blunders at the next coronation, your majesty," said he. King George had a sufficiently strong sense of humor to laugh.

Buy Dancing Privileges.

A custom that has existed for some centuries is still maintained in certain towns on the lower Rhine. Early in the year—on auction day—the town crier or clerk calls all the young people together and, having chosen attractive maidens, sells to the highest bidder the privilege of dancing with them, and them only, during the entire year. The fees go into the public poor box.

Kitten Nursed by a Pigeon.

In a cottage near the village of Newcastleton, Roxburghshire, a pigeon has evinced great friendliness for a kitten. With the consent of the old cat the bird has been sitting on the kitten and helping to look after it and play with it. The three constitute an incongruous but happy family.

Best in the World.

Cream, Ark., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—After eighteen months' suffering from Epilepsy, Backache and Kidney Complaint, Mr. W. H. Smith of this place is a well man again and those who have watched his return to health unhesitatingly give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview regarding his cure, Mr. Smith says:

"I had been low for eighteen months with my back and kidneys and also Epilepsy. I had taken everything I knew of, and nothing seemed to do me any good till a friend of mine got me to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I find that they are the greatest medicine in the world, for now I am able to work and am in fact as stout and strong as before I took sick."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys cleanse the blood of all impurities. Pure blood means good health.

Destroys Sixty Cows.

In a dairy, near San Francisco, an overloaded hayloft collapsed upon sixty cows that were in a barn beneath, and either crushed or smothered to death all of them.

Blanke Coffee Wins Everything.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—World's Fair gives C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co. highest award, grand prize and gold medal, on coffee, also five additional highest awards on Grant Cabin Tea, Quaker Ceylon Tea, China Tea, Shidzuokaken Japan and Formosan Teas, making greatest number grand prizes ever awarded one firm.

Artificial Indigo Hurts Trade.

Owing to use of artificial indigo manufactured in Germany the production of natural indigo has greatly diminished in East India. The latter country last year exported only 65,000 hundredweight of this article, against 170,000 hundredweight in 1897.

Help Must Be Scarce in Georgia.

A round dozen or more Georgia poets have turned their harps to the song of prosperity, and no wonder; so many of them have obtained employment picking cotton at 75 cents the hundred!—Atlanta Constitution.