

## STATEHOOD LISTED

### STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OUTLINED PROGRAM

### MAY HAVE BILL PASSED BY CHRISTMAS

#### Order of Business of Senate Before Holding Recess is Framed—Four Matters to be Taken Up—Statehood is One of Them

WASHINGTON: The steering committee of the senate framed the order of business for the senate until the holiday recess. Four matters will be given attention in this period. They are the Philippine bill, on which the senate agreed to vote December 16; statehood legislation, the nomination of William D. Crum to be the collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., and the question of filling vacancies on senate committees.

No effort was made to outline a program for the session or to prejudice action on urgent business which failed in the last session of congress or was advocated by the president in his message to congress. At informal meetings of senate leaders several of these measures have been discussed and the tacit understanding reached that some of them should be kept in the background until late in the session. Notably is this true of the proposed legislation granting the interstate commerce commission supervision over railroad rates. It is expected several appropriation bills will be sent over from the house before long as is usual in short sessions of congress, nothing of a disputed character will be allowed to stand in their way.

It is believed by senate leaders that there will be no substantial opposition to the statehood bill in its present form, admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and Arizona as one state.

#### MURPHY WILL ASSIST

#### Indian Territory Delegate to be Assisted by the Ex-Attorney of Creeks

ARDMORE: The delegates have departed for Washington for the purpose of influencing congress to pass legislation to improve conditions in this country. It is said that former Attorney A. P. Murphy of the Creek nation, who has been elected to congress from Missouri will be petitioned by the business interests to go to Washington to assist Delegate Foley in his fight for favorable legislation. Mr. Murphy does not take his seat until March 4.

By reason of his knowledge of existing circumstances he will be asked to aid the territory. As a rule the business men are satisfied with conditions in the Chickasaw nation, the lease law being satisfactory and much progress has been made, but in some of the other nations there has been much complaint over existing affairs.

#### EDUCATIONAL GROWTH

#### Increase in Schools is Greater Than in Financial and Commercial Lines

GUTHRIE: The annual report, to be made by Territorial Superintendent L. W. Baxter to the next legislature, will show an interesting comparison with his report of last year to the governor as in the educational line Oklahoma has made as rapid progress, if not greater, than in financial and commercial lines. From all sources there were received for the support of the public schools in the territory, during the last fiscal year, the sum of \$1,693,461.97, against \$1,207,395.62 last year, an increase of \$486,066.35.

Muskogee is to get a \$70,000 planing mill, which is to be moved from Little Rock Ark., and be in operation by February 1.

## LOCATING ALLOTMENTS

### Full Blood Cherokees Will be Forced to Accept

VINITA: The Dawes commission is making efforts to locate prospective allotments for full blooded Cherokee Indians who are opposed to taking allotments. The Night Hawks, an organization of full bloods, are bitterly opposed to taking allotments at this time. Several field parties will be sent out in the spring.

One field party is now at work in the neighborhood of Cookson, with J. K. Gibson in charge; James H. Henderson, surveyor, John Israel, interpreter; Andy Whitmore, teamster, and a cook. The party will work solely among the full-bloods, who have refused to come and select their allotments, as provided by the treaty of Aug. 7, 1902. The division will also attend to the filing of those full-bloods who are financially unable to come and take their pro rata share of the Cherokee landed estate. The task is a tedious one, and will require more than six months' hard work to cover the field.

It is estimated that there are now nearly 1,000 Indians, mostly full-bloods who have not even manifested sufficient interest in securing allotments to go to the land office and file upon them. The locating party will hunt up such of these persons as can be found and induce them to file upon allotments.

Where the commission finds that the Night Hawk has land which he has improved to any extent, which has been filed on by others, the commission will file a contest case for the Indian and will allow them to signify their choice of land not allotted, if they are so inclined, but there is going to be an allotment made for every one that can be found.

#### ASSISTANT CASHIER GONE

#### Madill Bank Loses One Official and Twenty-one Thousand Dollars

MADILL: L. T. Smith, formerly assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Madill, left on November 22 or 23 and since that time his whereabouts are unknown.

A short time ago it was discovered that there was a shortage in the bank amounting to \$21,000. As soon as the shortage was discovered the officers and directors of the bank held a meeting and summoned C. B. Dorchester, cashier of the Merchants and Planters' National Bank at Sherman, and requested him to come to Madill and investigate the condition of the bank. Mr. Dorchester arrived here and immediately commenced an investigation which lasted two days, following which Mr. Dorchester gave out a statement to the effect that the bank is in splendid shape and that the shortage was \$21,000. He also stated that the surplus and profits which the bank has accumulated exceed the amount of the loss, and that he finds all of the bank deposits and paper in excellent shape and the bank in good condition, despite the loss mentioned; and that conditions in connection with the bank's business are first-class.

Following the statement A. B. Dunlap, president of the bank, issued a circular, in which he states that the bank is in fine shape, has plenty of money and desires to make more good loans.

L. T. Smith, who is missing, is a single man, about 27 years old and has been with the bank four years. He was trusted by his employers implicitly. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

#### Accidental Killing Near Lexington

LEXINGTON: Word has reached here of the accidental killing of a man by the name of John F. Mills by Barrett Haynes, a boy of fourteen years. Mills and young Haynes were bird hunting two miles east of here, where the killing occurred. Mills had been picking cotton for the Haynes family for a few days but his home is said to be in Texas. For a time he stopped near Mural.

## WHEAT CONDITION

### ONLY 82.9 AS COMPARED WITH TEN-YEAR AVERAGE

### ACREAGE SOWN LESS THAN FOR YEARS

#### Agricultural Department Compiles Figures as to Wheat—A More Accurate Account Will Be Issued Later—Prices Should Go Up

WASHINGTON: The crop report issued by the department of agriculture says:

"Returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture indicates that the newly seeded area of winter wheat is about 31,155,000 acres, a decrease of 1.6 per cent from the area sown in the fall of 1903, as finally estimated. The condition of winter wheat on December 1 was 82.9 as compared with 86.6 in 1903; 99.7 in 1902; and a ten year average of 92.1. The acreage, as compared with last year is 98.4 per cent.

The newly-seeded area of winter rye is provisionally estimated at 96.7 per cent of the area sown in the fall of 1903. The condition of winter rye on December 1 was 90.5 as compared with 92.7 on December 1, 1903; 98.1 at the corresponding date in 1902, and 96.2, the mean of the December averages of the last ten years.

The percentage of acreage sown to winter rye this year as compared to that sown last year is 96.7, the average condition December 1, 1904, was 90.5. Corresponding averages for 1903 and 1902 were 92.7 and 98.1 respectively, and the mean of the December averages of the last ten years 96.2.

The final estimates of the total acreage, production, and farm values of the principal crops for 1904 will be issued December 28, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

#### COTTON STILL WEAK

#### Little of the Staple Being Offered—Good Demand for Spots

GALVESTON, TEXAS: Liverpool was again the prevailing influence at the opening of the American cotton markets Saturday, and by being notoriously bad caused a break of 8 to 14 points at New York. The fact that short interests are pretty well satisfied in covering also operated as a weakening influence and helped put the market down, but the persistent and numerous telegrams from the interior showing a good demand for spot cotton and very little offering served to check the decline and brought about a partial recovery of prices at New Orleans and other ports were a feature, and it is expected before January 1, the stocks at ports will be greatly reduced. The market at Liverpool was due to come in unchanged to 1 point down, but opened at a decline of 5 to 9 points and grew worse as the session grew older, closing 9 points down on all options. That kind of a market was more than the markets in America could well stand and opening figures resulted therefrom. Towards the last of the session the American markets became steady and closed at Galveston 4 points off, New Orleans 3 to 6 points off and New York 5 to 10 points off. Spot business at Liverpool was poor, prices being easier by 1 point. In America there was little doing. The demand was good, but very little offering. Markets were generally unchanged, New York 10 points off.

#### Acquitted and Rearrested

SOUTH McALESTER: Jasper Simpson was acquitted in the United States court here charged with killing a man near Poteau. He is charged with killing another man, a deputy marshal, and was taken back to jail to await trial for killing Deputy Marshal Grady several years ago.

## SEEKS SEAT IN CONGRESS

### Cherokee National Council Will Ask Representation for the Nation

VINITA: The Cherokee national council is considering a joint resolution asking for representation of the Cherokee nation on the floor of congress. The following is the full text of the resolution:

"Whereas, the treaty of March 1, 1835, in its seventh article provides: 'The Cherokee nation, having already made great progress in civilization and deeming it important that every proper and laudable inducement should be offered to their people to improve their condition as well as to guard and secure in the most effectual manner the rights guaranteed to them in this treaty, and with a view to illustrate the liberal and enlarged policy of the government of the United States toward the Indians in their removal beyond the territorial limits of the states, it is stipulated that they shall be entitled to a delegate in the house of representatives of the United States, whenever congress shall make provision for the same.'"

"And whereas, by the treaty of 1866 between the United States and the Cherokee nation, the following appearing in Sec. 31 of said treaty: 'All treaties heretofore ratified and in force, and not consistent with the provisions of this treaty, are hereby reaffirmed and declared to be in full force; and nothing herein shall be construed as acknowledgement by the United States, or a relinquishment by the Cherokee nation of any claim or demand under the guarantee of former treaties, except as herein expressly provided.'"

"And whereas, By agreement, the tribal relation of the Cherokee nation will cease on the 4th day of March, 1906, and

"Whereas, All the affairs of the Cherokee nation, both as to lands and moneys, are subject to and are ruled and governed by congressional enactments; and

"Whereas, The interests of the Cherokee nation amount to some millions of dollars, and believing that a people with such vast interests should be personally represented before the great government of the United States in whose hands their entire interests rest; and

"Whereas, We believe the government of the United States was sincere in entering into this obligation, and all of the unsettled business of the Cherokee nation will be a matter for future congressional legislation, and believing that a people so vitally interested should be heard on legislation pertaining to them;

"Whereas, The Cherokee nation, by constitutional provision has made provisions whereby a representative of its government to represent them before congress or any of the departments thereof may be elected; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the national council of the Cherokee nation, that it is the sense and desire of the Cherokee people that the congress of the United States carry out the provision of the treaty heretofore referred to, so that the Cherokee nation be represented on the floor of the house of representatives of the United States, the same as other territories, in accordance with the meaning and intention of the treaty mentioned, and thus carry out the obligations expressed in said treaty, and have the Cherokee nation represented before congress and give them an opportunity to be heard in the final settlement of their affairs, and we most earnestly petition the congress of the United States that such steps be taken to enable the seating of such a delegate that may have the proper credentials from the Cherokee nation."

#### Criminality of Professions

A French professor has been inquiring into the comparative criminality of the professions. He finds that the convictions per 100,000 of each are as follows: Lawyers, 100; artists, 33; doctors, 25; lay teachers, 19; clerical teachers, 7; Catholic clergy, 4.