

SPANISH GRANTS

Validity Involved in Wire War

WESTERN UNION FIGHTS THE POSTAL

Claims to Have a Monopoly of Telegraph Business Between U.S. and Cuba

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The fight between the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies caused by the former claiming a monopoly of the business between the states and Cuba will come to a climax Friday, when oral arguments will be heard by the secretary of war.

DISMISSED THE CASE.

St. Claire Tucker Gets Hearing on Charge of Simple Assault.

The cause of the Territory vs. St. Claire Tucker, for simple assault upon the persons of two colored girls, Mary Jefferson and Lulu Phillips, came up in the probate court this morning.

There is reason to believe that there will be new complaints made against Tucker and for the treason these cases were dismissed. Tucker is a member of the faculty of the Langston school and last term it is said, he assaulted these girls, who were students at the school.

Pay Your Personal Tax.

The county treasurer has prepared his delinquent personal tax list and placed it in the hands of the printer for publication. The proof of it has not yet been read, and he advises all those who have not paid same to report at once or their names will certainly appear in the list, and additional cost added.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. E. Hall returned today from a trip to Winfield. Mrs. Charles Vance returned from Winfield today where she visited relatives for a few days. Charles Dugan returned to Oklahoma City today. Judge A. H. Mueller of Perry, is here today. W. B. Wellens of Navina, was a business visitor here today.

TO CARE FOR KIOWA CATTLEMEN

Interior Department Gives a Tract to Herds; Washington Matters

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The interior department has decided to take care of the cattlemen. It was announced today that the cattle from the Kiowa country and Wichita reservation would be taken to a tract of pasture land—about 400,000 acres—and located on the Texas border.

Peculiar Claim for \$100,000.

One of the peculiar claims for damages filed with the Spanish treaty claims commission is that of Walter Grant Dygert, formerly of Greenwood, Ill., and now of Shoshone county, Idaho. The claim is for \$100,000. Dygert was arrested in Cuba by the Spanish troops and was placed in prison on a charge of being connected with the insurgents.

No Anxiety About Transport Indiana.

There has been some expression of apprehension to the war department about the fact that the transport Indiana, returning with time-expired troops from Manila to San Francisco, has not been reported at Nagasaki.

ASA SHARPE'S TRIAL.

No Further Delay in the Case of the Ex-Indian Agent.

Perry, Okla., July 8.—The case of Asa C. Sharpe, formerly agent for the Ponca, Ojibwa and Missouri Indians, was called for trial here today before Judge B. F. Burwell. Sharpe is under indictment for asking and receiving bribes from cattlemen in the leasing of pasture lands.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. McKesby will leave in a few days for a trip to Wisconsin.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

Reservation Tax Case; Cattlemen Win; Court Dates Are Fixed

The territorial supreme court handed down several important decisions late Saturday evening. The court upheld the law of 1899 which provides that only court and territorial taxes shall be levied in Indian reservations attached to counties for judicial purposes.

About a year ago Dr. Hila Smith, a spinster living in Guthrie, built a high "apite" fence between her property and that of Horace Speed, United States district attorney. The result was that Speed was almost suffocated in his own home, the fence shutting him off from the south breeze, which is the only relief from the blistering summer weather in Oklahoma.

By Chief Justice Burford:

Kidd vs. Siefert, Canadian county, reversed; White vs. Territory, Noble county, affirmed; Harvey vs. Territory, Cleveland county, affirmed; Williams vs. Prassler, Noble county, reversed; Wilderson vs. Worley, Oklahoma county, affirmed; Boyd vs. Bryan, Greer county, affirmed; McFadyen vs. Masters, Kay county, affirmed.

By Associate Justice B. T. Hainer:

Carroll vs. Gerlach, Woodward county, affirmed; Patterson vs. Williams, Oklahoma county, affirmed.

By Associate Justice C. F. Irwin:

Santa Fe Railroad company vs. Marks, Logan county, affirmed; Theison vs. Brown, Canadian county, affirmed.

By Associate Justice John L. McAttee:

Pettyjohn vs. Wilkin, Oklahoma county, affirmed; McDonald vs. Carpenter, Oklahoma county, affirmed; Patter vs. Hall, Canadian county, affirmed; Long Bell Lumber company vs. Martin, Kay county, affirmed; Boggs vs. United States, dissenting opinion; McLain Land and Investment company vs. Kelly, Kingfisher county, affirmed; Smith vs. Speed, affirmed.

By Associate Justice B. F. Burwell:

Lane Improvement company vs. Louder, Pawnee county, reversed; School districts Nos. 5 and 8 vs. School districts Nos. 6 and 7, Canadian county, reversed; Hammer vs. Herman, Kingfisher county, affirmed; Hartwell vs. Havighorst, Logan county, affirmed; Freeman vs. City of Perry, Noble county, reversed; McClung vs. Harris, Kay county, dismissed; Pryor vs. Bryan, Noble county, reversed; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company vs. Bryson, Noble county, reversed; Hendrickson vs. Brown, Oklahoma county, reversed.

H. W. Williams, C. B. Wilson and A. D. Thurston were admitted to practice before the Oklahoma supreme court.

The supreme court adjourned to meet September 2, at which time other decisions will be handed down. District court terms were fixed as follows: First District—Chandler, September 9; Stillwater, October 7; Woodward, October 2; Guthrie, November 14. Second District—Kingfisher, September 9. Fourth District—Boavor, September 10; Newkirk, September 23; Pawhuska, October 28; Pawnee, November 4; Perry, December 2.

MANY ANXIOUS GIRLS TAKE STILL CHANCES

Gilencoe Man Who is Being Ruffed Off Receiving Many Letters

Gilencoe, Okla., July 8.—The Mirror says: Earnest Still of this city has leaped at once from the humble calling of purveyor of cold drinks and hot lunches to a ladies' man of national notoriety, all on account of his little lottery scheme announced for the first time in the Mirror week before last.

The press of the country took up the scheme as a mere matter of news and special correspondents telegraphed the story to metropolitan papers in the east, with liberal comments on Mr. Still's ingenuity. At once the girls who doubtless have been devising ways and means to get them a husband bit at Mr. Still's scheme, and the mails have been laden with loving epistles and inquiries concerning the lottery. If Mr. Still answers all of them he will have to employ a stenographer. Some of the girls enclose stamps for reply. One young lady writing from Yonkers, New York, says she is very tired of her job as stenographer and has always had her eye set on Oklahoma, where coyotes, Indians and real estate agents seem to be the chief attractions.

These are only a few of the letters received, and Mr. Still realizes more than he had expected, the popularity of the lottery plan, and thinks if he could get things shaped right away so as to give it his entire attention, he will make more out of it than Uncle Sam will make out of his. He is single, never been married, has excellent character, and is handsome, and there is no reason why the winner should not feel that she has earned a magnificent prize.

Fifth District—Taloga, September 9; Euld, September 23; Pond Creek, November 10; Alva, December 4.

WIKOFF REGAINS.

Bank Examiner Thinks Salary of Office Too Small.

Frank J. Wikoff, territorial bank commissioner, tendered his resignation today to Governor Jenkins, to be made effective September 1, 1901. Wikoff has purchased a controlling interest in the National Bank of Commerce at Stillwater and will become its president. He has given satisfaction as bank commissioner. The salary of the position is inadequate for the work required of incumbent. The number of banks has grown so rapidly in the last year that the commissioner's expense account is exhausted in a few months, making it necessary for him to advance money from his own pocket and take payment in warrants at less than par.

Wigg—"I wonder why people cry at weddings." Wagg—"Didn't you ever hear of the wedding morn?"

DATE OF OPENING IS FIXED

President McKinley Names August 6 for Entry of Kiowa Lands

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION IS GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

Contains Required Information as to the Taking of Homesteads and Methods to be Pursued in the Drawings; Claims by Number and Town Lots to the Highest Bidder

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The president's proclamation opening the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Caddo Indian reservations to settlement, is published today in all the papers of the country.

The proclamation after treating in detail, all the treaties made with the Indians, gives the method of disposing of the lands.

And whereas, all of the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said tracts of land to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as aforesaid ceded by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, and the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians, respectively, saving and excepting sections sixteen, thirty-six, thirty-eight and thirty-nine in each township, and all lands located or selected by the Territory of Oklahoma as indemnity school or educational lands, and saving and excepting all lands allotted in severalty to individual Indians and saving and excepting all lands allotted and confirmed to religious societies and other organizations, and saving and excepting the lands selected and set aside as grazing lands for use in common for said Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians, and saving and excepting the lands set aside and reserved at each of said county seats for disposition as town lots, or to occupy provisional quarters for military, agency school, school farm, religious, Indian cemetery, wood reserve, forest reserve, or other public use, and excepting the lands set aside and reserved at the 6th day of August, 1901, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the manner herein prescribed and not otherwise, be opened to entry and settlement by the Territory of Oklahoma, in accordance with the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, July 25, 1901, and ending at 5 o'clock P. M., Friday, July 27, 1901, a registration will be had at the United States land offices at El Reno and Lawton, in the Territory of Oklahoma (the office at Lawton to occupy provisional quarters in the immediate vicinity of Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory, until suitable quarters can be provided at Lawton), for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, under the homestead laws, the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and to ascertain their qualifications so to do, the registration in each office will be for both land districts, but at the time of registration each applicant will be required to elect and state in which district he desires to make entry. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the use of the name of another person, or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section 3204 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1901, (31 Stat., 487), may present their applications for registration and due proof of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register in more than one or in any other than his true name. Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a non-transferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder in the land district in which he elects to make his entry; but the only purpose for which he may so go upon and examine the lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he will make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land office, or of a declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by drawings for both the El Reno and Lawton districts, to be held at the United States land office at El Reno, Oklahoma, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M., Monday, July 23, 1901, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawings will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their conduct of the drawing a guarantee of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preliminary to these drawings the registration officers will, at the time of registration, each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, giving the land district in which he desires to make homestead entry, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him.

This card will be at once sealed in a separate envelope, which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is for an entry in the drawing for the land district in which the applicant desires to make entry. These envelopes will be separated according to land districts, and will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing as herein provided. When the registration is completed all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equities of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. While the drawings for the two districts will be separately conducted they will occur as nearly at the same time as is practicable. The result of the drawing for each district will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlements thereon. Notice of the drawings stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing, will be posted each day at the office of the land office, and each applicant will be notified of his number by a postal card mailed to him at the address, if any, given by him at the time of registration. It is the duty of the applicant, however, in his own behalf, to employ such measures as will insure his obtaining prompt and accurate information of the order in which his application for homestead entry can be presented as fixed by the drawing. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants, as determined by the drawing. At each and every office commencing Tuesday, August 14, 1901, at 9 o'clock A. M., the applications of those desiring to enter, under the homestead laws, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those desiring to enter, under the homestead laws, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead laws, and as determined hereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to register, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing. To obtain the benefit of a second entry each applicant must personally present his application at the office of the registering officer, together with a regular homestead filing proof, and the necessary accompanying fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through the agent representing him at the registering office. The signature of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of registration the applicant registers for entry it appears that any applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration, if any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.