

PLAYING HORSE.

Status of the Statehood Bill in Doubt—Senator Quay Continues to Kill Time.

MAY COMPROMISE

By Admitting New Mexico and Arizona As One State—Oklahoma Almost Sure to Get In.

Senator Quay has everybody guessing in the Senate, and even his own followers are at sea and are waiting complacently for the development of his plans, without being able to answer questions or satisfy people's curiosity about the future of the statehood bill. As matters stand, Mr. Quay has pushed the opposition, temporarily at least, to the wall.

The menace which the opposition is now using is that the deadlock will end in an extra session. Mr. Beveridge and his friends declare that they will let the appropriation bills fail rather than pass them with a statehood rider.

Whether Mr. Quay will press matters to the point of forcing an extra session is a matter of conjecture. No one knows. The senator is keeping his own counsel, and may or may not carry his statehood fight to the extreme. On the other hand, the opposition may not be willing to go to the limit. Quay has not lost a parliamentary trick so far. He was eulogized in the first instance by the failure to make the statehood bill the continuous business, instead of the regular business, before the Senate, but that, clearly, was a breach of good faith, and he is taking nothing for granted since that time, but insists on everything being recorded in the record. The Senate has practically wasted two months over the statehood problem, and is no nearer a solution than at first.

In the meantime, important treaties are pending and appropriation bills are in a state of suspended action.

It is now claimed that a compromise is likely to be reached in the course of a week and that it will take the form of admitting New Mexico jointly with Arizona as one state. This proposition comes from the Beveridge side and confirms what was hinted last week before Mr. Quay proceeded to attach the measure to an appropriation bill. It is understood that if the opposition will give positive assurance that this will be acceptable in the House, the statehood deadlock will end in the Senate this week.

The omnibus statehood bill will continue for the present to hold its place as the unfinished business on the Senate calendar, but it seems improbable that the discussion of the statehood bill will come up in connection with the appropriation bills.

Senator Quay has entirely changed his tactics during the past week, and after trying in vain to secure a quorum for night sessions on two different occasions, has abandoned all efforts in that direction, leaving the senators who oppose the statehood bill to take the responsibility for delay. He now apparently is the least concerned of all senators to secure late sessions. He makes no commitments, but it is evident that it is his purpose to make his fight in connection with the appropriation bills, and to secure promises to vote for a statehood rider to one of the appropriation bills.

Thus far there has not been de-

lay on any supply measure on account of the statehood debate, but there will be a decided effort to attach the statehood amendment to the appropriation bill. It is expected that the amendment will be ruled out on a point of order, in which event there will be an appeal from the decision of the chair. It is quite possible, however, that the question may be submitted to the Senate without a ruling by the chair. This plan has been pursued in other cases and has been found to work satisfactorily. The supporters of the omnibus statehood bill intend to seek to add the statehood bill to more than one of the appropriation bills.

THE END IN SIGHT.

Way Open For Final Settlement of Indian Matters.

Tam's Bixby, in a recent letter, informed Hon. James S. Sherman that, broadly speaking, the agreements passed by congress and ratified by the three larger tribes—the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees—during the past year have finally paved the way to the full consummation of the plan of settlement first inaugurated by the Curtis bill of June 23, 1895.

Under other agreements, and under the Curtis and subsequent acts of congress, the affairs of the Seminole and Creek nations are now, practically speaking, completed and closed, with the exception of certain minor matters not necessary to consider in the present connection.

But, while certain agreements were recognized as necessary supplements to the Curtis act, yet, as respects all this work, including, of course, the three great tribes now under consideration, that act adopted and enjoined a definite policy and imposed upon the commission certain labors in pursuance thereof. Congress has made regular appropriations in this connection, and when the recent agreements with the greater tribes came into effect, the preparatory work was, under the urgency of the department and the commission, in the main finished, and thus the commission, as a result of such preliminary expenditures and labor, is ready for and has now begun the exercise of the new powers therein granted.

In other words, the approximately 16,000,000 acres of land at these three remaining tribes are now surveyed, classed, valued and placed down to forty-acre units, a necessary preliminary to the dividing of these tribal estates into shares of equal value, as required by law. Surveys of the location of the houses and other improvements of every citizen in most of the thickly settled parts of these areas are now made and plotted, in order that the homestead and occupancy rights provided by law may be duly regarded.

Watch St. Louis. The greatest World's Fair the world has ever seen will be held at St. Louis in 1904. To keep in touch with the work of preparation for this great World's Fair, get all the news of all the world, every reading period should you need some of the best newspaper of St. Louis, the Globe-Democrat. It stands pre-eminent and alone among American newspapers, and is the only one that is equal to the task of reporting the news of the world. It is the only newspaper that is published in St. Louis, Mo., and is the only one that is published in St. Louis, Mo., and is the only one that is published in St. Louis, Mo.

What's new in the world? You have a choice of the best news, for they are good news. Blue grass seed at Ed. Lee's.

CHEROKEES WIN

United States Court of Claims Decided Famous Delaware Case in Favor of the Cherokees.

INVOLVES MILLIONS.

The Segregation of 157,600 Acres of the Lands of the Cherokee Nation a Part of An Immense Scheme Headed by R. C. Adams.

The long looked-for decision of the United States court of claims in the Delaware case came last night and was to the effect that the Cherokee Nation had won the great suit, involving the rights, directly and indirectly, of every citizen of the Cherokee Nation. It also involves the personal rights of the Delawares, both living and dead, to their prorata shares in the tribal lands.

Under the original agreement between the Cherokees and the Delaware tribe of Indians they were to have, in the event of allotment, 160 acres to the head.

This, as understood by the Cherokees, applied alone to the registered Delawares, that is to say, those Delawares who came to the Cherokee Nation and enrolled under the agreement.

The contention of the Cherokees has been that the 160 acre provision applied to those Delawares of the original number that enrolled as Cherokees, and who were still living, and that when a Delaware died his part in the tribal estate went into the common tribal estate as has been the Cherokee law, written and unwritten, from the beginning.

One of the chief points relied upon by the Cherokees has been that in the matter of the "Strip payment," the Delawares contended that they were Cherokees in every respect and, therefore, were entitled to all the rights of Cherokees in the proceeds from the sale of the Strip lands. This contention was sustained by the courts, and the Delawares were paid a full prorata share of the eight millions and upwards that the Strip sold for.

According to an act of Congress, the case will now be immediately advanced on the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States, and final decision rendered soon in order that allotments to the Delawares may proceed.

A Liberal Offer.

All our farmer readers should take advantage of the unprecedented clubbing offer we this year make, which includes with this paper the Live Stock Indicator, the Special Farmers' Institute Editions and the Poultry Farmer. These three publications are the best of their class and should be in every farm home. To them we add, for local, district and general news, our own paper, and make the price of the four only \$1.25. Never before was so much so good reading matter offered for so small an amount of money. The three papers named, which we club with our paper, are well known throughout the West and command the attention of the reader's favorable attention upon every mention. The Live Stock Indicator is the great agricultural and live stock paper of the West. The Poultry Farmer is the most practical poultry paper for the farmer. Write The Special Farmers' Institute Editions are the most practical publications for the promotion of good farming ever published. Take advantage of this great offer, as it will be good for a short time only. Samples of these papers may be examined by calling at this office.

SURVEY IS COMPLETE.

All the Platting Parties Have Been Called In.

All the surveying parties that have been in the field service of the Dawes commission have been called in and F. T. Marr, chief of the department of engineering, states that the work of the surveyors under the commission had been completed. Four camps were at work in the Cherokee Nation and one in the Choctaw Nation. There were 100 men in the parties and they have been working that large a force in the field for three or four years, the task being an enormous one. In all the nation's maps and plats had to be made, showing every section of land and the improvements on it, including the fences and the amount of land in cultivation. This was necessary in making the allotments in order that each citizen might file on the land on which he had improvements. Practically all the tillable land in the Indian Territory had to be surveyed in this way. Their work completed, nearly all of the surveyors and engineers employed will be dismissed except a few who will be retained as locating clerks for the land office.

JUDGE GILL'S COURT.

- Call of the Docket.
- Lewis Fair, introducing liquor, plead guilty, sentence suspended until next term of court, bond continued.
- Addison Stuart, using mail for illegal purposes, plea guilty, four indictments, sentence five years at hard labor and fine \$10.
- Ears Martin, Pat Coyne, Geo Jenkins and Orville Kimmer, disturbing public worship, jury trial acquitted.
- George Glenn, disturbing peace, dismissed.
- John Han, liquor, jury trial guilty.
- J E Cloud, assault to kill, transferred to Sallisaw.
- John Wright, cutting fence, dismissed.
- J Q Richards, larceny, dismissed.
- John Berry and Oscar Terry, transferred to Claremore.
- J E Elliott, liquor charges, plea not guilty.
- Lucien Buffington, larceny, plea guilty, fine \$50, jail 90 days.
- Manny Downing, Mitchell Lane et al, introducing liquor, sentence fine \$25 each and costs.
- W Leach, obscene matter through mails, 5 years reform school.
- Jack Powers, disturbing peace, \$25 and costs.
- Wm Kuhn, liquor, plea not guilty, 2 charges.
- Jack Michaels, liquor, plea guilty.
- Geo Willis, liq., plea of guilty; fine, \$25; allowed to stand on plea as to jail sentence.
- John Kirk, same.
- Joseph Franklin, larceny, sent to reform school for five years.
- Kid Wilson, larceny, plea of not guilty.
- Bill Buzzard, larceny.
- Tom Jones, murder, on half.

THE ISLAND OF NASSAU.

It is a Vast Coral Reef Upon Which is Produced the Finest Fruit in the World.

"Nassau is one of the most interesting places on the face of the globe," said Moren R. Johnson to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter. "The island is one vast coral reef, but the natives have taken to fruit and truck farming, and produce the finest fruit in the world there, and the trucking interests are almost sufficient to supply the demands of the hotels. There is a population of about 15,000, about one-third of which is white. Nassau is interesting to Americans because of its association with blockading days during the civil war. There lie on the beach, within half a mile of the Colonial hotel, the engine and boilers of an old confederate boat, which was driven ashore by the federals. One feature of the water there is that it is transparent to a depth of 300 feet, and with the use of a boat with a glass bottom one can see what they call marine gardens, with various kinds of sea vegetation, at that depth. Nassau is but a short distance from San Salvador (Cat Island), where Columbus is said to have first landed.

"Androsia island, the largest of them all, is named for the man sent as governor of New York prior to the revolutionary war, and before New York became one of the original 13 states of the union. The island is self-supporting, levying a duty for revenue only. The people have their own house of parliament and officers, except the governor and colonial secretary, who are appointed in England. The present governor is Sir Gilbert Carter, K. C. M. G., who has been there about six years. The people are very prosperous, and the country, although a coral reef, is very fertile. In planting it is necessary to drill into the hard surface, but after planting the vegetation needs no further attention till harvesting time. Old English methods prevail among the business men, and you pay for everything in pounds, shillings and pence.

"The Bank of Nassau is a branch of the Bank of England, and last year, I understand, it paid a dividend of 24 per cent. Fruit is very cheap, as it grows wild and profusely. The Royal Victoria hotel was built by the British government many years ago, and was leased to a brother of former President Cleveland, who was drowned some time in the seventies while on his way to Nassau by the capsizing of the boat. About eight years ago it was bought by Mr. Flagler, who has since erected the Colonial."

CAT BROUGHT GOOD LUCK.

Singular Verification of a Very Old Superstition About Felines Recently Experienced.

"Do I believe that it is good luck for a strange cat to follow you home?" said the chubby man, in response to a question by his friend who was just remarking on a little experience he had with a strange cat, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Well, I should say I do. Here is an instance: I was walking along with a friend in Chicago a few years ago at night, when we suddenly came upon a cat that was very lame and in great distress. I picked the creature up, and found that all four of its feet were frozen.

"After carrying the cat for some distance, nearly to my room, I dropped it into a saloon to get a nightcap, and I thought I would give the cat some milk. I did, I started to pick the cat up again, but my friend reminded me that it would not be a bad idea to let the cat follow us home. 'It will mean good luck as certain as the world never falls,' he said, enthusiastically. The cat followed us, all right, and hobbled into the room with us that night. 'You just wait,' said my friend; 'we'll have good luck as certain as the world.'

"The next day my friend dropped in. 'Any good news yet?' he asked me, as he rubbed the back of the purring cat. 'Nothing,' I replied. The next day he was around again. 'Anything yet, old man?' he asked. 'Nope,' I said. 'Oh, it'll come, all right. Never fails,' and he dashed out again. He made another call the following day, asked the same question and got the same answer. His belief was still unshaken, so far as the good luck legend was concerned. The next day he walked in and found a letter addressed to him on my desk. He opened it, read it, and fell back in a fit of laughter. 'What'd I tell you?' he said. 'Never fails. Good luck every time. I knew it would come. It always comes. Read this. Come here, old man,' and he grabbed the cat, pulled her up in his lap and crushed her face as he kept on laughing. I glanced through the letter. It told of the death of a relative with whom my friend had some trouble on account of property interests, and his death meant that my friend, a really deserving fellow, would come into possession of a good, comfortable estate. Yes, indeed. If a cat follows you home you are certain to have good luck."

Crowbills in the Himalayas. British cowbills have been introduced into the Himalayas as a protection for cattle against tigers. The tigers are said to run as soon as they hear the bells.—Chicago Chronicle.

Like a Comet
This famous remedy does for the stomach what which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

Kodol
supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

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Low Price Can Supply You.
Bottles only 21.00 per dozen. 25¢ per bottle. The trial size, which costs for 50¢.
Prepared by E. C. DREWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

A. W. Foreman

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUPPER.

Some Palatable Dishes That May Be Introduced as a Change at Odd Times.

Probably any housekeeper, if she were asked what she considered the hardest meal to plan for, would say supper. Even those who take the ordinary catering in an easy-going way would acknowledge that it requires some brain work to evolve a dainty and attractive supper, and it is just in this particular point that so many people fail.

There are two different kinds of suppers, a late one after some entertainment and the regular Sunday-night supper which is less used every year, more people dining late on Sunday, as on other days. Still, there are many people left who cling to their Sunday supper, and a very delightful meal it can be made with some effort, says the New York Examiner.

A salad, one might say, is an absolute requisite, and these salads can be varied indefinitely. Every possible kind is appropriate for supper, the question of whether one has a simple green salad with a French dressing, or a most elaborate one with a mayonnaise, depending largely on what is to be served for the other courses. If there is any hearty meat course it is best to make the salad a delicate one, or if the most important course is composed of fish, never have a fish salad. Oysters, however, do not in any way interfere with having some other kind of fish.

Sweetbreads are always most appropriate for supper in any way that one chooses to serve them, fried, broiled, creamed or combined with something else. They can be used to great advantage in a chafing-dish if one wants to do the cooking on the table.

Oysters, too, can be cooked in a chafing-dish in a great variety of ways and are very sure to be a success. Anyone who does not know how to do them can get many recipes from the little books that come especially for a chafing-dish.

One should not serve many vegetables with even a meat course for supper. One cooked vegetable is enough, with perhaps some celery and olives, or celery, stalks filled with cream, cheese, would be very nice. Stuffed green peppers are a particularly attractive dish for this meal.

Another point to bear in mind is that the final course should be something delicate. Almost any kind of appropriate plain pudding, or custard, or any of the light, softening cream desserts of which there are so many, or a puree of apple soufflé, or a custard with fruit, as for the last night supper, as a rule, they should consist of comparatively few things, and where they are only for a few people, any cooking is generally done in the chafing-dish. A salad may be prepared beforehand, and then something like oysters, lobster, salmon or sweetbreads cooked on the spot and served with toast, if possible, or if that is not available, with salted crackers.

If one wants something sweet, it can, of course, be used also, or fruit. Some of the home-made loaves and short-breads are particularly good, and seem much more to show one's individuality than any bought pie cream.

Window glass at Foreman's.