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OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

INDIAN TERRITORY is no longer as described in our former number. In the middle of the Territory was a country known as Oklahoma or "Beautiful Land" purchased by the United States in 1866 from the Creeks and Seminoles. It contained less than 3,000,000 acres and comprised the larger portions of what are now the counties of Kingfisher, Canadian, Oklahoma, Logan and Payne. This land was thrown open by proclamation of the President, April 22, 1889, but a Provisional government was not provided until June, 1890. At the same time, the county of Beaver, with an area of 3,681,000 acres situated between parallels 100' and 103' north latitude, was created out of No Man's Land or Public Lands and attached to Oklahoma, having been sliced off from Texas.

Originally what constitutes new Oklahoma and Indian Territories belonged to the French. It was ceded by them to Spain in 1762; afterwards again returned to France and finally, in 1802, sold by Napoleon to the United States as a part of the Louisiana purchase. In 1820, the Indian Tribal occupation began. Oklahoma proper was not officially mapped out until the explorations of Captain March in 1852, nor was it regarded as fit for agriculture, until Colonel Payne began to agitate in 1880 for its opening. His efforts culminated in the great rush of 1889. In May 1890, a regular government was provided by what is known as the Organic Act, which remains still in force. A second invasion