

THE SOUTH McALESTER CAPITAL.

VOL. 8

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

NO. 33.

HIDES, FURS and WOOL WANTED.

I will pay you SPOT CASH, St. Louis prices, for your Hides, Wool and Furs. My prices are higher than any one else in the Indian Territory.

Send me your Furs by Express, Cow Hides and Wool by Freight.

Will remit you by return mail on all consignments. Shipping tags furnished upon application.

Correspondence solicited.

S. G. SMITH,

Old Stand on Burned District, Red Building.

South McAlester, I. T.

CHOCTAW RABBITRY.

Fine pedigreed Belgian Hares for sale at reasonable prices. Yukon, Fashoda, Banbury and Kitchener strains.

O. M. LUND, Manager, South McAlester, I. T.

dec27dkw1m

INTERESTING...

To reach a man's heart via his stomach is a trite but true saying, and the woman who uses the genuine pure wholesome food will always succeed in reaching the mainspring of affection. The famous baking powder has caused yellow skin and indigestion, hence we have contracted with an eastern factory for the genuine pure brand named PERFECT. Every ounce is tested by competent chemists, and not one grain of impurities allowed to enter it. Good bread from any flour and splendid digestion is the result of using the celebrated baking powder named PERFECT.

R. L. Permitter & Co.

WAY TO CRUSH BOERS.

British Believe Mounted Force Necessary in South Africa.

KICHENER IS SILENT.

Communication Cut Off Between Cape Town and the North—Cape Colony Invasion Is Not Being Garded Seriously.

London, Dec. 26.—Work in South Africa is unfinished, but there is no sense of humiliation in the unexpected reverses and no bewilderment over the holding up of the British army at three points of attack and the failure to accomplish the relief of the starving garrisons.

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No intelligence has been received from Kitchener recently and private advices indicate that the railway and telegraphic communications between Cape Town and the north has been suspended. Partly by the operations of the Boer raiders, and partly by the heavy rains, and this fact may account for the silence of the wires.

Considerable anxiety as to the situation in Cape Colony is said to still prevail in military circles in Cape Town, but there is the fullest confidence in the ability of General Kitchener, who is now on the spot to crush the marauding commandos. The Boers are not in sufficient strength to seriously interfere with the British lines of communication and any damage that may have been done to railway and telegraphic lines will no doubt be quickly repaired.

Heavy Judgment Rendered.

Colorado Springs, Dec. 25.—Winifred S. Stratton, against whom Orrin G. Peck of Chicago, for the Peck-Coleman company, was awarded \$138,000 judgment in the United States district court of Denver, claims he subscribed \$100,000 for stock in a mill operating Peck's patent process for ore treatment. He had put \$20,000 into building the mill, which broke down one hour after starting and has never been operated since. Suit was brought to compel him to buy the stock. Stratton will at once appeal to the United States court of appeals.

Probably Fatal Collision.

Eastland, Tex., Dec. 26.—About one mile east of here an eastbound extra freight train ran into an extra freight train, also eastbound, which had stopped for repairs. Two engines and one flat car were derailed and two men injured, one of whom, it is thought, will not recover, his skull being crushed. The names of the injured men are J. Y. Ewing, postmaster, and Abraham Henry. The damage is estimated at about \$30,000.

Indians Want Citizenship.

Washington, Dec. 26.—A delegation of Kaw in Washington led by Leonard Jones, commissioner of Indian Affairs. There are four tribes in the party, and they come to the capital to urge legislation providing for the allotment of the lands in their reservation. The Indians wish to become citizens and learn since their arrival that they can only secure a division of their reservation through special legislative provision.

Moving a Town.

Guthrie, Ok. T., Dec. 26.—The town of Augusta, in Woods county, is being moved from its present location, two miles to the new location on the Kansas City and Orient railway. All of the residents of the old location have been given sites in the new town, and the railway company agrees to have trains running into the new town in 60 days.

Killed Accidently.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 24.—Graham Shaw, a well known drug salesman of a Cincinnati house, was accidentally shot and killed at Jasper with a pistol in the hands of Guy O'Rear, a prominent young man of the town. The two were playing a game of cards and O'Rear's pistol was discharged when O'Rear's pistol was discharged.

Ireland's Visit to Cuba.

St. Paul, Dec. 24.—Archbishop Ireland denies that his visit to Cuba and Porto Rico as a special commissioner was appointed by President McKinley. He goes to investigate on his own responsibility and the government has nothing to do with it.

RACE RIOT IN INDIANA.

Negroes Intimidate the Whites at a Station on the Panhandle.

Joffersville, Ind., Dec. 26.—A riot war is on at Conantville, a small station on the Panhandle road, five miles north of here, and serious trouble is expected of any moment. The negroes are all armed and the whites are keeping their doors to avoid them.

The outbreak started late Monday afternoon when two negroes, both drunk, started in to intimidate the whites. When their insults were resented, other negroes joined the liquor-crazed men and captured Sam Kendall's saloon. Nearly twenty shots were fired, but no one was hurt. An appeal by telephone was made to Sheriff Hays for help and he drove out to Conantville in a buggy and to some extent quieted the negroes.

Another outbreak took place after the departure of the sheriff. Kendall, in addition to his saloon conducts a dry goods store and a grocery store. He is a white man. Mrs. Kendall became badly frightened and her husband ran into the place and began shooting into the mob. One negro was shot.

Kendall's life was threatened but managed to escape from his store and came directly to this city, appealing to Prosecutor Montgomery for protection. The whites are intimidated to such an extent that they are using every possible precaution to prevent a collision with the blacks. It is thought the trouble will bring about a bloody riot.

There is no direct telephone communication with the place but a private line to some extent is being used to keep the officers posted.

BOER INVASION.

Intimated That Dutch Residents Are Joining the Boers.

London, Dec. 26.—The position of Cape Colony is hanging in the balance. According to the Morning Post's Cape Town correspondent, everything depends upon the quantity of ammunition in possession of the disloyal Dutch residents, 100 of whom have joined the Boers in the Phillipstown district.

Energy steps have been taken to stem the invasion, but there is unquestionably danger that parties of Boers will get through into parts of the colony and raise the whole Cape rebellion. Reinforcements can arrive none too soon.

Most of the dispatches from Cape Town describe the raiders as doing little harm and as being rapidly enclosed by General Kitchener's combination. Gen. Kitchener is in the heart of the disaffected districts. He has the advantage of being personally acquainted with the local conditions. Last March he supervised the suppression of the rising which occurred then. He is bringing down thousands of troops from the north.

Civilian traffic has been suspended largely in all parts of the colony and the movement of both the Boers and the British are almost unknown in Cape Town. It appears that one Boer column attacked Strinsburg, but was repulsed and fled, retrenching itself in the mountains.

Another Boer commando captured a party of police at Vosterstad.

Mounted colonial troops surprised 300 Boers 15 miles from Burgersdorp, Dec. 25, and after a brief exchange of volleys, retired with a loss of two men.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times telegraphs that scarcely any of the Cape Colonists have joined the invaders.

Business Man Murdered.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 26.—Frank Richardson, a wealthy business man of this city and Savannah, Mo., was murdered at his home in Savannah by an unknown man. Richardson was the brother of John D. Richardson, general manager of the biscuit trust. The dead man was a stockholder in the trust.

Farmer and His Team Killed.

Pottsville, Tex., Dec. 25.—J. H. Jordan, a farmer living five miles southwest from here, while attempting to cross the railroad at Haderman Switch was struck by a southbound freight train, killing him and both horses and tearing his wagon up completely.

Boy Badly Hurt.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 26.—Al Shannan, the 15-year-old son of Col. A. M. Shannan, explosives expert of Galveston, received injuries today from a premature explosion of an improved firecracker that may cost him his eyesight or perhaps his life.

Shooting at Checotah.

Checotah, I. T., Dec. 26.—W. W. Bankford, a well known farmer living near here, was shot and seriously wounded Monday night. Jack Smith has been placed under arrest by the United States authorities and will probably be given a hearing.

Slew Father to Save Mother.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—To shield his mother from abuse and save himself from a beating with a poker, Albert Peterson, shot and killed his father at their home in Westwood, Ill., where Albert, who is 17 years old, was arrested.



CHRISTMAS JEWELRY

"GIFTY" GIFTS.

What so "giftly" as some articles of gold or silver—the two precious metals. There is a comfort certainly about giving gold or silver things—welcome because always wanted. In kind with gold and silver, jewelry has ever been a suggestive word in gift-making. A comprehensive word it is these days, meaning not only the jewels for personal adornment, but articles of necessity and usefulness as well, such as watches, clocks, diamonds, silverware and gold and silver novelties. But jewelry is something you should buy of those in whom you not only have confidence, but of those who have the necessary knowledge to judge the good from the bad. Years of experience in handling, selecting, sell-

One door east of Postoffice South McAlester, Ind. Tel. General Watch Inspector C. O. & G. R. R.

Fried McIntyre

JEWELER & OPTICIAN

BURN EUPION OIL

SOLD BY WATERS PIERCE OIL COMPANY. H. I. W. MOORE, Agent.

SUMATRA TOBACCO. Successful Experiment by the Government in Connecticut.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The following has been given out by the secretary of agriculture, who reports a successful termination of experiments conducted at Connecticut experiment station in the production of Sumatra tobacco near Hartford.

One-third of an acre was planted under a chesno clad shade nine feet high and cultivated and fermented under the direction of M. L. Floyd, tobacco expert of the department. The yield of cured tobacco was 700 pounds making an estimated yield for one acre of 2100 pounds, which lost about 10 per cent in the fermentation.

The crop has been sold for \$475.70, making an estimated value for one acre of \$1421. The cost of production, including the whole cost of the shade—the frame for which will last for five years, will not exceed \$600. per acre, leaving a net profit of over \$800 per acre. This was an average price of 71 cents per pound. The crop grown in the same field without shade, and fermented in the same way, yielded about the same quantity and brought 27 cents per pound.

The Sumatra tobacco grown under shade has been submitted to New York and Philadelphia merchants and has been pronounced satisfactory and fully equal to Sumatra tobacco. These facts, taken in connection with the award at Paris exposition of two points for the Florida grown Sumatra, show that we can grow Sumatra tobacco of the highest quality in this country and save farmers between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 which is now sent abroad annually for the foreign grown leaf.

AMERICAN CONSULS. Congressman Payne Declares Them the Most Efficient in the World.

New York, Dec. 26.—Congressman Serrano E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, who is spending Christmas at his home in Auburn says: "One of the gratifying things to the experienced observer of national affairs is the growing efficiency of our consular service. A few years ago the service was rather inefficient and a consular post was looked upon as a berth for a politician who wanted an easy job. Of late years all this has been changed. "Our consuls now are probably the most efficient in the world. Their reports on conditions and manufactures abroad are in many instances models of comprehensive intelligence of the sort that is needed by our manufacturers. One of the best testimonials to their excellence is the criticism in the leading countries of Europe that our consuls tell too much about the secrets of foreign manufacturers. This is particularly true in Germany, where the German press is quite wrought up about the cleverness of many of our consuls in getting hold of the inside facts."

Watchman Found Murdered. Louisville, Dec. 24.—John Kleppman, a private watchman, was found dead near his place of employment with his brains beaten out. His pockets had been rifled and his wages, paid him the night before, No arrests have been made.

Popularity of Berlin. Berlin, Dec. 24.—The population of Berlin, including the suburbs, is 4,448,870 as compared with 3,874,940 in 1880. The electric trolley system is rapidly displacing the street railway system as the busiest streets of Berlin.

Two Mortally Wounded. Carbonville, Ill., Dec. 26.—A shooting affray which may cause the death of two and which was aimed for life of another person occurred at Yonkers. Joe and Jake Davidson, brothers, quarreled with Henry Fox, a farmer, at a saloon. Joe Davidson emptied his revolver into Fox's abdomen. Other shots were fired which probably mortally wounded Fox. The brother then fled and a small posse was sent after them. A fight took place and both brothers were wounded, one fatally.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 26.—One of the clerks in the auditor's office, in searching the vaults for old records, found a cartridge box containing eight metal-patched smokeless powder cartridges, 88-65, corresponding exactly to the bullet found in the tree and which was believed to have passed through Senator Goebel's body. The interest in the discovery lies in the fact that Tooty, a victim of participation in the murder of a clerk in the auditor's office at the time of the assassination and had access to the vault where the cartridges were found and that George Barnes, another clerk in the auditor's office, testified that he saw Tooty with the box of cartridges.

Prized by Drink. Washington, Dec. 26.—Prized by drink James L. McDonough, a private soldier at Fort Washington, Tuesday attacked a sergeant and four corporals, arrested, and stabbed three of the party with a bayonet which was concealed under his coat. Sergeant J. P. Stabb is seriously wounded in the breast. McDonough is still at liberty.

Austin T. Drew Killed. St. Louis, Dec. 26.—Austin T. Drew, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, while merry back riding Tuesday in Forest park, fell from his horse, causing concussion of the brain. This in conjunction with other afflictions caused his death. Mr. Drew was born at Parsons, Kas., and has been connected with the R.R. for 33 years.

Maggie Hood Still Missing. Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 26.—The police have failed to unearth any clue to the whereabouts of Maggie Hood, the young woman who mysteriously disappeared three days ago from her uncle's home near this city. The impression is growing that she left her home on Tuesday. One theory is that the girl fled to avoid falling her marriage engagement.

Uniform Weights and Measures.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota, says that his special committee will hold meetings during the holiday recess for the purpose of giving an opportunity to those who want to be heard in favor of the establishment of a uniform system of weights and measures throughout the country. Mr. Gage, Secretary of the treasury, has taken more than ordinary interest in the matter, and will send to the hearings several officials from his department, who have made a study of the matter.

Defends Himself.

Taxington, Dec. 26.—Jane Sutton is in jail here charged with shooting and wounding her husband, James Sutton. The woman says Sutton is in the habit of beating her and that when, when he struck her she fired on him with a 32-caliber revolver. He was shot in the right hip and is at the St. Joseph's hospital.

Creek Warrant Payments.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 26.—Indian Agent Schenckel announces that he will pay all Creek school fund warrants issued to D-309, and all general fund Creek warrants issued prior to D-940, when the same are presented at his office at this place.

Fell Ninety Feet.

La Salle, Ill., Dec. 26.—George Hunter, foreman of Jones' shaft, while walking over the Illinois Central bridge fell 90 feet to the ground below, sustaining a broken knee cap, a severe cut on the leg and also a number of body bruises.

Cotton Fire at Antlers.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 26.—Fifteen bales of cotton on the platform at Antlers, I. T., were destroyed by fire and a number of others were damaged. The loss was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Cripple Killed by a Train.

Grand Saline, Tex., Dec. 26.—An unknown man was run over and cut to pieces by an eastbound train here. He was a cripple and had crutches.

First Sighting.

Omaha, Dec. 26.—A fine fall of snow made sleighing good in Omaha Christmas day, the first of the season.

Killed by a Train.

Blum, Tex., Dec. 26.—Richard Clara was struck and instantly killed by the southbound train in the yards here.

Head Torn Off.

Hillburo, Tex., Dec. 26.—At Vaughan Milton Mosley got his hand torn off with a giant firecracker.

Bottle Will Resist.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The resignation of Charles A. Bottelle of Bangor, Me., as a member of the house for the Fifty-seventh congress will be tendered about March 4, according to an understanding with President McKinley.

WU IS DISAPPOINTED.

Thinks the Terms of Peace Demanded of China Are Too Severe.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Diplomatic circles discussed with interest the provisions of the joint agreement which has been signed by the representatives of the powers at Peking for presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries. The hope is generally expressed that the latter will act promptly in the consideration of this note and thus pave the way for prompt negotiations for the settlement of peace terms.

To Minister Wu, the Chinese representative, the demands made by the powers are a keen disappointment and are not such in his opinion, as should have animated the government's which have the ultimate best interests of the Chinese empire at heart. He regards them as harsh and severe, but expresses the hope that they will be discussed by both sides in an amicable and conciliatory spirit and that the powers eventually will concede many of the objectionable features.

Mr. Wu expects that while Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are fortunately qualified to act in the matter, yet the terms of the note will be set by telegraph to the court at its present abode, which is connected with Peking by telegraph.

After Horses for War.

Kansas City, Dec. 24.—Captain Hoygate of the British army is again purchasing cavalry horses and mules for the British army in South Africa. He wants 50,000. He came here more than a year ago to buy horses and mules for the British army, but he was ordered home a short time ago because it was thought the Boer war was over.

Liberal Donations.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Dr. D. K. Pearson has sent a check for \$50,000 as a Christmas present to Colorado college. Within the last seven weeks Dr. Pearson has sent \$200,000 to one other educational institution, but declines to state the name of the recipient, who gave a pledge that the donors should never be divulged during his lifetime.

Three Men Burned.

Galveston, Dec. 26.—A. T. Anderson, 80 years old, Robert Obit, 21 years old, and Sam Gallier 20 years of age, were partially burned by the premature explosion of a can of powder. The men were pouring the powder from a can when the accident occurred.

Fatal Accident.

Grand View, Dec. 25.—Walter Young of Hillburo, fell from No. 1, southbound Katy passenger train at the station here and received injuries from which he died.

THE WEEKLY CAPITAL

W. G. D. HINDS Proprietors
E. F. JOBE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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Three Months .35
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Admission Commission paid in advance.
Subscribers desiring the address of their papers changed will please state the old and new address.
Entered at the post office at South McAlester as second-class mail matter.

It is said in the Northern district that no republican has the temerity to even make the attempt to get Marshal Bennett's scalp. He is far too big a chief to be stalked.

The police judge and the police are taking the proper steps to keep the city clear of tramps during the winter. With a big demand for labor all over the country, the hobo has no excuse for living and being a hobo.

Congress wants to know what has been done with the million dollars appropriated last spring for the work of the Dawes Commission, before it makes another appropriation. There are a good many persons down here who would like to have the same information. The evidence is not visual.

At last congress has awakened to the enormity of the wrong of ejecting people from the Indian Territory for refusing to comply with Indian laws to which they are not amenable, and will likely pass a bill which will put a stop to this pastime of the Indian police.

The preparations for the entertainment of the Teachers' Association next week are nearly completed. The committees have done their work cheerfully and thoroughly, and it is in prospect that our guests will be given a hearty welcome, and that their stay in the city will be pleasant and profitable.

Manager Hayden of the proposed Fort Smith & Western railroad is back in the Border City, and the committee appointed to raise the \$100,000 bonus for the road is fairly humping itself. With them it is no bonus, no railroad. Mr. Hayden's advent in the Indian Territory is looked for with a great deal of interest by a number of towns.

"Many have called but few are chosen," is a paraphrase that suits the White House now. Ever since congress convened a horde of hungry place hunters have besieged the President, but the nominations sent to the senate have been but few. The real scramble will not begin until after the holidays when a determined effort will be made to induce the President to put on a new force for the next four years.

The Nicaragua Canal bill is just now the paramount issue with congress, and more so with Secretary Hay and the President, and there is a lively row in the official family because of the amendments demanded by the senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain. This treaty went before the senate with the full approval and endorsement of the President, but it did not suit the American views of that body, and they proceeded to remodel it upon purely American lines. This so offended Mr. Hay that he threatened to resign, but the senate evidently is of the opinion that the country can better get along without Mr. Hay's services than to have them at the cost of a treaty which surrenders to Great Britain, what would practically amount to the suzerainty over the big ditch, by which the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are to be united. When this canal is built, the people of the United States want the home government to control it and will not have it any other way, even if Mr. Hay's feelings and pride are hurt a little.

Secure Land for Schools, Parks and Jails. To the Citizens of South McAlester: Having frequently been asked what my views were in reference to the city purchasing land for school purposes, park and a federal jail at this place, I take this opportunity to express my views on these three important subjects, because I think the time has now arrived when, if South McAlester ever reaches the prominence we all hope she will, she must prepare herself for the role on which she assumes to enter. And in order to do anything great we must lay well the foundation on which to build, and as I have been asked to express my views on these three subjects I shall take them in order: FIRST.

Schools. We need and must have schools. So the question now before us is, should the city government purchase sufficient land for school purposes? I think they should, and do it now, because the land can be secured at greatly reduced prices and in a suitable location for school purposes and at the same time acquire a title dignified.

And if the city government deems proper to act on either or all of these suggestions I bespeak for them a favorable consideration at the hands of the citizens of South McAlester, and ask that under no circumstances you be too hasty in passing judgment on them, or imputing their motives for their action. J. L. McAlester.

were not so fortunate as to have the land is now about to be scheduled and appraised, thereby we can secure a good title from the government, and at a lower price for the land than at any other time, thus saving to the taxpayer the enhanced value of the land, which will, inevitably come, as the advantage and speculation in property increase, thus making a great saving to the taxpayer. While it is true there may be residences now erected on the land that we may want, would it not be better to purchase them at a reasonable value than to feel to secure suitable land for our schools. And as all want schools, and as all agree we must have them, that let us improve our opportunity and secure the land for that purpose; and as every one is aware that the Choctaw Nation has no land to give away, then the only way to secure it is by purchase, and the only time to buy it is now, because we can get the land cheaper, get a better location, and equally as good if not a better title than we

can. And if the city government deems proper to act on either or all of these suggestions I bespeak for them a favorable consideration at the hands of the citizens of South McAlester, and ask that under no circumstances you be too hasty in passing judgment on them, or imputing their motives for their action. J. L. McAlester.

PAY OF THE TEACHERS.

The teachers in the Choctaw schools will not have a very merry Christmas for the simple reason that, although the term is half completed, they have as yet received no pay for their services, and this fact is commented upon with glee by those Choctaws who opposed governmental control of their schools. They point out that they at first paid their teachers in warrants which they could use for living expenses, but the teachers who are working under the supervision of the United States have had to go in debt for their living and necessary expenses. Mr. Calvin Ballard, supervisor of the Choctaw schools, has done everything in his power to secure the teachers pay and they should have received their checks long before this, but as they have not it don't help matters. And, now, on top of all this, a ruling has come from the department, that

if teachers loose more than two days their pay will stop. It is customary for teachers to have a week's holiday at Christmas and full pay, but this is not to be. They must return to their posts and face empty benches the rest of the week and spend the rest of the scholastic year writing letters to the government clerks explaining why their reports showed so light [an attendance the rest of the week. This state of affairs is likely to interfere seriously with the success of the Teacher's Association meeting, for if the teachers are not paid they will hardly feel like incurring the expense. The teachers are not the only ones who do not get their pay promptly from the government. The other day a poor woman, with two ill-clad sickly children came to town looking for the board of health to learn if she could get some money for Christmas on a claim for small-pox work done in a pest-camp by her over one year ago. This is an example of the miserably slow man-

ners' handling such matters. If the pay of the officials could be withheld until the work they are appointed to do is done, it would result in more expedition in such matters, but it seems that when an official is drawing a good fat salary regularly he fails to see why any one else should be in any hurry.

WAS STRICKEN FROM THE BILL.

The temper of congress in regard to the treaty obligations of the United States government to the Indians, and the enforcement of the laws of the tribes during the life of the Atoka Agreement in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and the collection of tribal taxes, is clearly reflected by the action of the House in striking out the Indian Appropriation Bill that provision which had been suggested, withdrawing from the officers of the Interior Department the power to eject non-citizens from the Indian Territory for refusal to comply with tribal laws. The following is a Washington dispatch in the Globe-Democrat and it would seem from this action that it is the intention, not only of the Department, but of congress, to preserve the rights of the Indians under the Atoka Agreement so long as the tribal governments exist:

"The most important change which was made in the Bill by the House, was the striking out of that portion that provided that no officer of the government should have the authority to eject traders, or other residents in the territory from it for the non payment of tribal taxes. Even the eastern members who take little, or no, interest in legislation for the Indian country, spoke to this proposition. They urged that congress had empowered the Indians to hold tribal councils and to pass laws, and that the proposed provisions of the law would deprive them of the power to enforce the collection of taxes.

"The government was bound by law and by treaty to see that justice was done the Indians, and that their rules were preserved in all things. This duty fell largely on the Secretary of the Interior, and those under him, and this provision of the bill proposed to take away from him the power to do his duty."

A day or two since we directed attention to the tremendous growth of the cotton industry in the Indian Territory, which was shown to be more than double the production of Oklahoma. Of course the timber and mineral output of Oklahoma are nil, while here they are inexhaustible. If statistics of cattle, corn, wheat and hay were obtainable for the Indian Territory, some people who have been saying the Indian Territory is a little to be made a state, would be surprised. The production of these staples in this territory even under existing conditions is fully as large as in Oklahoma excepting the wheat crop

which in this territory is largely confined to the Cherokee Nation. It is also a fact capable of demonstration that nineteen twentieths of this out put is the result of the industry of white non-citizens who are paying the Indians as much rental for their lands as is demanded in Oklahoma and who have to pay permits and tribal taxes besides. These are things the Oklahomans know something about and is why they are so eager for annexation.

WORK OF THE DAWES COMMISSION.

The Dawes Commission has been receiving a great deal of attention at the hands of congressional committees since the Indian appropriation bill has been up for consideration, and the item of \$360,000 for the continuation of its work was cut down to \$45,000, or just enough to pay the salaries of the commission and its clerk hire and incidental office expenses, the reason for the reduction being that the committee wanted to know what had been done with the half million appro-

imately to press dispatches, the work of the commission is being sharply criticised in both houses of congress. Two members of the commission were in South McAlester yesterday, Col. Thos. B. Needles, the senior active member, and Major Breckinridge, the junior member, from Arkansas. Col. Needles said in regard to their work that was progressing now with all speed possible, and in a manner entirely satisfactory in its branches. There are nearly one hundred and fifty appraisers in the field now, and they are doing rapid work in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and other affairs pertaining to those tribes are progressing favorably to a final settlement. At present Mr. Bixby is in Mississippi making a final effort to extract the Mississippi Choctaws from their obscurity. The land office for the Choctaw-Chickasaw tribes will be established early in the new year, and another Christmas will find the most, if not all, of those Indians upon their allotments. For several weeks past the commission has been at Table-Quah enrolling the full blood Cherokees. They closed there Thursday and have enrolled about 30,000 Cherokee citizens, so that the bulk of that tedious task has been accomplished. Col. Needles stated in regard to trouble in inducing the full bloods to enroll, that they are gradually coming in, and a great many have voluntarily enrolled themselves and families. They have been held back by a few leaders who have been making all the trouble for the commission they could, but the influence of these men is broken and the full blood Cherokees are beginning to find that they have been misled. There is scarcely any opposition to the commission in the Creek Nation, where over half of the citizens have already been assigned their allotments. They are anxious to meet the commission half way, and will give no trouble whatever. From all appearances the Creek treaty is likely to be ratified and that tribe may yet be the first one to have its affairs settled up. Chief Pleasant Porter and his council are disposed to have the work of adjustment pushed to a speedy conclusion, the Creeks have made up their minds fully to accept the inevitable and they now want it all settled as quickly as possible. This disposition will help the commission and greatly facilitate the work in that nation. In regard to the small appropriation by congress, Col. Needles said it was all the commission wanted at present and nothing more was expected. There is sufficient money left of the last appropriation for the work for many months, and no additional appropriation was asked for. So after all the most of the dissatisfaction said to exist over the work of the commission, both here and in Washington, is purely imaginary.

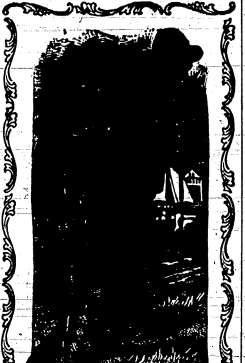
WORSE THAN THE PLAGUE.

The smallpox money is not in sight yet, but very nearly. Mr. J. Fentress Wisdom, chief clerk of the Indian agent, who was in the city yesterday consulting with Dr. W. P. Hailey about some of the accounts, assured the Capital representative that the money would be paid very soon, but he could give no definite date. The trouble, he said, has been in trying to make the \$50,000 appropriation cover \$50,000 of accounts, and to investigate all the accounts, and equalize the payments so that each would get a pro rata share in the payment is the problem upon which a force of accountants have been at work for months. It was a task of great magnitude and the end is not yet, but the evidence is all in, and it seems very probable that the holders of the claims will receive payment within the next few weeks. But "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and the

almost ceased, to expect, to ever receive their money, but it will come—some day, and will be something to look forward to at least. It has become a serious question, not only with the officials and the boards of health, but with the holders of smallpox claims, whether the annoyance of the settlement is not worse than the plague itself, and it would be a difficult matter to handle another seige of the smallpox in this territory under present conditions. Fortunately the disease was checked last winter, and the few cases that are reported from various parts of the territory this winter, are of a mild type and are being cared for locally. If it should become prevalent congress will be asked to make an additional appropriation during the present session so that it can be kept under control.

Mr. Bryan, it is announced, will re-enter the field of journalism, and will soon start a weekly paper at Lincoln; to be called the Commoner, in which he will continue the education of the American people along the lines laid down in the Kansas City platform. The paper is sure to be a success, for there are millions of American citizens who have lost none of their faith in the great Nebraskan even though the trusts have twice encompassed his defeat. Mr. Bryan will also lecture occasionally and will keep the coals of American patriotism and liberty alive and ready to burst into a flame four years hence.

The Oklahoman announces under big head lines that Oklahoma City has a lead pipe cinch on the business of the Indian Territory which is claiming a good deal with three cities in this territory nearly as large as any in Oklahoma. It is that sort of bombast that seems most to tickle the fancy of the average Oklahoman and they really believed the Indian Territory would fall into their single statehood scheme.



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