

Oklahoma.

Pointers For Those Looking Toward the Promised Land.

Provision of the Homestead and Town Site Laws—Description of the Lands—What the Indian Appropriation Bill Provides.

The Homestead Law.

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the Homestead laws, a brief but comprehensive abstract is herewith presented, giving the conditions under which the Oklahoma lands may be entered and settled.

Section 2284. Every person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years and is a citizen of the United States, or who has filed his declaration of intention to become such as required by the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to a quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, to be located in a body in conformity to the legal subdivisions of such laws.

Section 2285. The law under which the lands are to be opened limits the effect of this section to the extent of providing that each homestead located shall be as nearly as practicable in a square form.

Section 2286. The person applying for the benefit of the preceding section shall upon application to the register of the land office in which he is about to make entry make affidavit that he is the head of the family or that he is a citizen of the United States, and that such application is made for his exclusive use and benefit and the entry for actual residence and cultivation, and that no other person is directly or indirectly interested in such entry.

Section 2291. The person applying for the benefit of the preceding section shall upon application to the register of the land office in which he is about to make entry make affidavit that he is the head of the family or that he is a citizen of the United States, and that such application is made for his exclusive use and benefit and the entry for actual residence and cultivation, and that no other person is directly or indirectly interested in such entry.

Section 2292. The person applying for the benefit of the preceding section shall upon application to the register of the land office in which he is about to make entry make affidavit that he is the head of the family or that he is a citizen of the United States, and that such application is made for his exclusive use and benefit and the entry for actual residence and cultivation, and that no other person is directly or indirectly interested in such entry.

MAP OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Showing the Lands Ceded and to be Negotiated for, also the Oklahoma Country.

be given or patent issued for such land until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry. At the end of the period, or within two years thereafter, the settler must make proof before the register that he has actually resided upon or cultivated said land during the whole time prescribed. Proper penalties for perjury in making the original affidavit and final proof are attached.

ive interests, the execution of which trust is to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sale thereof to be conducted under such regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same may be situated.

The next section (2288) provides that the declaration of the intention of the inhabitants of a town to enter the land as a town site shall be filed at the proper land-office.

The method of locating a town which will be applied at first in Oklahoma contains the following preliminaries: When persons desire to found a town they must file a plat, verified by oath, with the register and receiver of the land-office of the district. Within a month a verified copy must be sent to the General Land-Office. The sale of lots is under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, as are all the proceedings.

Those who wish to obtain a correct estimate of the characteristics of the country just ceded by the Creeks and Seminoles can let the foundation be laid by fixing in mind the general slope from west to east. The further we go east the lower the land lies. The finest agricultural lands in the new acquisition are in Oklahoma proper and the small reservations east of it.

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The moon is especially a ghostly avenger of human arrogance, and has its humors, according to which things go well or ill with it. In its increase it has a special force and a certain good-will for the earth and its inhabitants, while in its decrease it is friendly to no one. The good woman must not do any sewing in the decrease of the moon, for the stitches will not hold; farming tools must not be left in the field, because, it is believed, if they are, crops will not again thrive there.

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A Veteran Composer's Idol.

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The Appropriation Bill.

There seems to be different interpretations of the amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. Washington dispatches affirm that by the provisions of that part of the bill which opens the Oklahoma lands to settlement, both the Creek and Seminole cessions are declared a part of the public domain. The Creek lands comprise about 2,600,000 acres and the Seminole cession about 2,000,000. These lands embrace all that part of the Indian Territory west of the Creek diminished reservation and east of the Cherokee cession east of the panhandle of Texas and north of the main Canadian river. The Seminoles north of the main Canadian river and the proceeds of the sale thereof to be conducted under such regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same may be situated.

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Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has located and entered upon a homestead from paying the minimum price—\$1.25 per acre—at any time before the expiration of five years and obtaining a patent for such lands. This is called the commutation law.

No scrip of the Revolution or war of 1812, or of any other sort, can be applied to these homestead lands.

A soldier or sailor who takes advantage of the Homestead law must reside at least a year on the land, even though he may have been six or seven years in the military or naval service.

Town Sites.

The sections of the United States statutes relative to the locating of town sites are as follows:

Section 2282. When any portion of the public lands have been or may be settled upon and occupied as a town site it is lawful, in case such town is incorporated, for the corporate authorities, and if not incorporated for the judge of the county court of the county in which said land is situated, to enter at the proper land-office and at the minimum price, not less than \$1.25 per acre, the land to be so settled upon.

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Section 2290. The person applying for the benefit of the preceding section shall upon application to the register of the land office in which he is about to make entry make affidavit that he is the head of the family or that he is a citizen of the United States, and that such application is made for his exclusive use and benefit and the entry for actual residence and cultivation, and that no other person is directly or indirectly interested in such entry.

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BACKACHE is almost immediately relieved by rubbing one of Carter's Liniment Vaseline and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

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Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for as no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. "Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly treated by this medicine during the winter. W. H. PRINCE, Editor