

## DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

Tahlequah, Oct. 14.—Heart failure caused the death of John R. Price here last night. Mr. Price had been doing the chores about the place and went into the house to lie down. He began to gasp and in a few moments was dead. Price was 68 years old. He had lived here for forty years. He is survived by a widow and four children.

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## Dresses for an Afghanistan Queen.

From the New York Sun.

Civilization will rejoice in the fact that the Queen of Afghanistan has decided to adopt European dress. A fashionable firm in London recently forwarded to Her Majesty four costumes.

The material in each case is wool. Her Majesty's fondness for flowers has been respected in the trimming. One fuchsia dress has a velvet basque, with gold fringe and tabbed skirt. A convolvulus costume is made up of a velvet zouave bodice and skirt trimmed with guipure lace.

A striking characteristic of a heather costume is an umbrella skirt, while green silk and ivy leaves add to the attractions of the fourth costume.

All the dresses are high necked, short skirted and silk lined, and in appearance are a sort of a compromise between English simplicity and Oriental splendor.

## INDIAN SUPREMACY TO END.

THE FIVE TRIBES UNDER FULL FEDERAL CONTROL SATURDAY.

United States Courts Will Have Jurisdiction Over Criminal and Civil Cases and the President Will Have Veto Power Over the Courts.

Muscogee, T. T., Dec. 25.—In just one week the courts of the five civilized tribes of the Indian territory will be deprived of jurisdiction over their own citizens by the act of Congress abolishing the tribal courts. This means a great deal to the Indians of the five tribes. From time immemorial they have exercised jurisdiction over their own people without molestation by any superior authority, and for the past hundred years have been regarded as sovereign nations within the United States, so far as their

were concerned. As of the Indian territory jurisdiction the grand jury to elect any officer of the tribal government attempt to exercise jurisdiction charged with crimes, committed in Indian territory, after January 1, decide civil suits filed after

a letter from one of the judges of the courts regarding his right to jurisdiction over his own people. Judge Springer has used the following language:

SPRINGER ON THE LAW.

By Congress, approved June 7, 1898, as it relates to the jurisdiction of the United States courts, is as follows: "After January first, 1898, the courts in the Indian territory shall have and exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction to try and determine all cases in law and equity thereafter introduced in all criminal causes for the commission of any offense committed after January 1, 1898, by any person in said territory shall have and exercise jurisdiction over all persons and property in said territory, and the laws of the United States shall apply to all persons in the territory, irrespective of race, and jurisdiction thereof as now exercised by the tribal courts shall be continued in the trial of any citizen of any of said tribes who can speak and understand the English language may serve as a juror in any of said courts."

It is seen from an examination of the act which takes effect on January 1, 1898, that the tribal courts in the Indian territory dispose of, to a final adjudication, all causes in law and equity which have been instituted prior to January 1, 1898. All such civil causes instituted prior to that date may be tried after that date, and appeals in such causes will go to the appellate courts established by the tribal authorities. The United States courts will have no jurisdiction whatever to hear and determine such causes, unless the plaintiff in such cause should, before trial and adjudication, discontinue his suit in the tribal courts and take a non-suit without prejudice. In that event he may institute a new case in the United States courts for the same action.

## STATUS OF CRIMINAL CASES.

"The rule as to criminal cases is different. In all criminal cases for the punishment of any offense committed after January 1, 1898, the prosecution must be instituted in the United States courts, and persons can only be prosecuted for offenses against the laws of the United States, and not for offenses punishable under tribal authority; but as to all offenses punishable by the tribal laws committed before January 1, 1898, such offenses may be prosecuted in the tribal courts at any time after January 1, 1898, unless they are, under the tribal laws, barred by the statute of limitations established by the tribal authorities. Therefore, the tribal courts in criminal causes may continue after that date the trial and punishment of their own people for all offenses committed before January 1, 1898, and the punishment of such offenses after that date will be as provided by the tribal laws, but as to the offenses committed after that date which will be punishable in the United States courts, the punishment will be that prescribed by the laws of the United States."

The act of Congress referred to in Judge Springer's letter also provides that the acts of the tribal councils passed after January 1, 1898, shall be of no validity until approved by the President of the United States, and as a number of the tribal councils have made no provision for testing the constitutionality of this act of Congress it is evident that the act will be in full force and effect next Saturday, as the President is not likely to approve an act of the tribal councils which seeks to invalidate a law of

Congress-woman---

From Kansas comes the first one elected from Kansas, Nov 4th, 1914--she is

Ida M'Glone Gibson,

Ida M'Glone Gibson,

Her age is supposed to be 54. A Republican of the first water--

of Goodland, Kas.

prison at Leavenworth shows the Indian territory as maintaining an easy lead in the number of prisoners—124 out of 491. Texas comes next with 78, and Arkansas is a gallant third, with 50. Out of the 491, 375 can read, but not write, and 105 can neither read nor write. Ignorance and residence in the Indian territory still constitute facilities for admission to the penitentiary.

The decision of the Interior department, to the effect that a scout is not entitled to a pension, is certainly not based on the assumption that the duties of a scout are not dangerous, nor can it be claimed that the services of a scout are not frequently of great value in military operations. A scout would have to be very worthless indeed to be less deserving of a pension than thousands of persons who are drawing aid from the Government.

## BOLT KILLS DICK RILEY

New Salina, Okla., April 22.—(Special.)—Dick Riley, aged 28, was struck and killed by lightning here Thursday afternoon. Riley, who is a farmer, was driving down the main street when the lightning struck him and his team. The man and his horses were instantly killed.

Riley was a member of a prominent family here. His father ran for the office of sheriff at the last election.