

# HE DIGS UP FORTUNE IN SPANISH GOLD

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Tom Wycliff, Once Famous Outlaw; Takes \$15,000  
In Ancient Coins to Bank at Strand For Safe Keeping

STRANG, Okla., Feb. 23.—Approximately \$15,000 in Spanish coins was brought here to a bank tonight from Jay where they had been unearthed by Thomas Wycliff, once an outlaw of Oklahoma, while digging a base for a foundation at his home a few miles west of Jay, in Delaware county.

Wycliff was poking into the ground when his pick struck a metallic box. Speedily uncovering it, he found it to contain the Spanish gold coins, according to the editor of a Jay newspaper.

It was finally deemed advisable to

remove the money to a safer place with the spreading of the news.

Wycliff was at his home late yesterday, pondering over his newly found fortune, probably wondering if there could be "some more red tape" before he could rightfully claim it as his own.

Wycliff is one of the best known Indians in the state, having at one time been the subject of conversation throughout the United States. It was even deemed advisable at one time to call out the United States troops in effort to overtake him.

Several Jay officials were in this city today, probably to protect Wycliff's interests.

### Born Tribal Chieftan

In the Indian Territory days a few years before statehood, the three Wycliff brothers gained a reputation for daring and bravery in defiance of the law that was barely equalled by others of their tribe, the Cherokee.

Red Bird Smith, prophet of the Cherokees, had told his followers that never were the Wycliff boys to be

## ONETIME OUTLAW FINDS BURIED GOLD AND MAKES IT SAFE

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molested by the "law" if the Cherokees could prevent it.

This made efforts of officers difficult when the deputy marshals sought to arrest the three brothers for murder of Ike Gilstrap, deputy United States marshal of Vinita.

### Pursuit Lasted All Winter

Gilstrap, it was alleged by the Cherokees, had beaten old Tom Wycliff, father of the boys, into lawlessness for refusing to divulge information sought by the officer. The boys went on Gilstrap's trail, "patient" and ready for war.

Gilstrap heard where the Wycliff boys were, and had a warrant for some trivial offense. Gilstrap wasn't quite fast enough with his guns, and was killed by one of the Wycliff gang.

Then the chase began, and all through the hills the deputy marshals combed the wilderness for the men they sought for murder of Gilstrap. The chase continued all one winter and when finally the Wycliff gang was found in a cabin up in the Indian Flint hills, a posse marched on the place.

### One Brother Was Killed

Through the whole of one night the Winchester and six-shooters spat fire at the cabin while through chinks and openings the guns inside the house spat back, lead for lead, flash for flash, until the dawn turned the sky gray.

Then a wagon was loaded with cordwood, two brave officers volunteered to push it against the house, and from this vantage point, under the guns of the besieged, the house was set afire.

Most of the men inside, about half a dozen, were captured rather than be burned to death, but the only one of the Wycliffs in the little fortress was killed.

### Now Good Citizens

He had run out of the cabin, through the dense smoke and mingled with the officers. He would have made good his escape had not one of the officers spied him as he aimed at a deputy marshal, and Wycliff was killed.

The other two brothers, one of whom yesterday found his fortune at the end of a pick instead of a rifle, now in the picturesque Cherokee hills, laid the blame for the murder of Gilstrap on their dead brother and escaped punishment. Since then they have been living in peace in the Cherokee hills, good citizens and respect-

## Senate Attaches Dig Up Some Noted Instances of Lengthy Addresses Delivered in Upper Chamber.

Washington—(By The Associated Press.)—Vice-President Dawes' spectacular attack on one-man marathons taking shape in the senate, and the more recent eight-hour speech of Senator Copeland of New York against the late of Plow treaty, has led capital attaches to dig up noted instances of lengthy senatorial addresses.

The unofficial record is held by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin speaking on a currency measure on May 23, 1904. He held the floor 14 hours and 19 minutes.

### Falkner Set Record.

A 14-hour speech is credited to Senator Falkner of West Virginia on January 16, 1921, when the Funes bill was under discussion. Senator Allen of Nebraska on October 15-17, 1921, engaged the attention of the senate for 14 hours on the repeal of the silver bill; and a similar record was consumed by Senator Curry of Montana on March 1-3, 1901, while discussing a rivers and harbors measure. Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, made a 12-hour and 25 minute speech on February 3-16, 1915, during consideration of the ship purchase bill; Senator Burton of Ohio on a rivers and harbors bill on September 18-17, 1914; and Senator Taft of Ohio is credited with a speech extending 11 hours and 25 minutes on July 22, 1912, when the Underwood tariff measure was under debate.

# POLITICAL PULL' DENIED; PENSIONS CHANGE OPINIONS

## Sick Widow Refused Increase But Jobholder Gets What He Asks For

By HARRY B. HUNT  
(T-D. Special Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 23.—Congress is always ready to resent any mention of pull in politics.

Congressional intercession in behalf of certain cases or individuals, it is always insisted, is merely to get attention to the "merits" of the case.

Any "pull" or "influence" in the case of striving to land special favors of special persons or interests moves business to hot and indignant denial. And yet, to the man outside looking there always seems to be a great use of measures more or less tinged with the personal interests of members of certain of their constituents.

But to outsiders, the effect of personal favor in the advancing of many causes makes the opinion inescapable that "pull" rather than merit does many matters.

### Report on Pension

A case in point is that just disclosed in a report by the senate committee on pensions.

Because of the clear-out factors in its case, it illustrates the situation so effectively that could pages of position.

Two applications came before the committee for increases in pensions.

Mrs. Edith L. Quick, St. Louis, Mo., widow of a veteran of the Spanish-American and World wars, sought an increase from \$12 to \$15 per month.

George Curry, El Paso, Tex., veteran of the Spanish-American war, sought an increase of from \$12 to \$15 a month.

The committee recommended the increase sought by Mrs. Quick be denied, recommended the increase asked by Curry be granted.

"Mrs. Quick," the report stated, "is now drawing compensation at the rate of \$12 per month as a World war widow, and is only 44 years old."

Of Curry, the report said: "He is now physically unable to earn his living by manual labor."

### Bursum on Committee

On the face of the report the recommendations seem entirely fair. The report says Mrs. Quick "is only 44 years old," suggesting she should be able to supplement her pension by personal employment.

It does not state she suffers from an ailment which prevents her from working and that she has no child or other relative to contribute to her support.

The report says of Curry that "He is now physically unable to earn his living by manual labor."

It does not state that Curry is now on the government pay roll at \$1000 a year as the United States commissioner on the Mexican boundary commission.

Curry never has had to earn his living by manual labor. But he has held many political jobs, including that of high sheriff of Manila, governor of New Mexico and member of congress from that state.

Curry at one time served as private secretary to Senator Bursum of New Mexico. Bursum obtained for Curry an appointment as boundary commissioner.

And Bursum is now chairman of the senate pension committee.

# DIED

## HIRAM CLARK

Tuesday Morning, February 24th,  
Age 52 years, Funeral at the  
First Christian Church,  
To-day at 2:30

Rev. J. P. Howard, officiating

Interment at Blackgum Cemetery

Business houses will close at 2:30

## TWO MILLION BONUS APPLICATIONS FILED

Washington, Feb. 23.—Major General Robert C. Davis, in charge of the war department's administration of the adjusted compensation act, announced today that 2,000,000 bonus applications had been received from veterans throughout the United States and those now residing in foreign countries. Of the total number received, he said, only 27,000 applications have been disallowed by the department, but it had been necessary to return 500,000 to the senders for corrections and necessary information.

General Davis called attention to the payment of cash bonuses effective March 1, under the law.

### Pioneer's Condition Critical

TAHEQUAH, Feb. 27.—The critical illness of Madison Sanders has been announced. Sanders served as sheriff of Tahlequah district, Cherokee nation, some forty-four years ago. He is now 74 years of age and his recovery is said to be doubtful. Relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

### SENTENCE TWO FOR BURGLAR

Delaware County Men Given 2-Y. Terms By Judge Brewster.

JAY, March 1.—Judge O. Henry, special judge in the absence of Judge A. C. Brewster, today sentenced John Talbot and J. McDonald, of near Jay, giving them two years each, upon their plea guilty to a charge of burglarizing neighbor's home. When asked why he broke into the man's home, Talbot remarked: "I had to have something for my wife and six children." The sheriff will immediately take the prisoners to McAlester for imprisonment.

### Bushyhead Goes to New York

CLAREMORE, March 1.—Dr. C. Bushyhead, prominent physician of this city, left for New York City where he will take post-graduate work. While there he will be a guest of Will Rogers, the famous comedian and film star, one of his old-time friends.

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