

Mileage of the largest trunk lines of Rail-Roads in the United States--

The largest aggregation of Rail-Roads controlled by one Company is the New York Central-- 10,410 miles--

The next is Pennsylvania system-- 10,392--next is the Canadian Pacific overland route--10,216 miles-- Next is the Southern Pacific, 9,441 miles-- Next comes the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa-Fe, with 7,860 miles--

There is four companies controlling from 8,000 to 7,000 miles--Three companys controlling from 3,000 to 5,000 miles--Nine companies from 2,000 to 3,000 miles--

The total mileage controlled by 48 companies being nearly 180,000 miles-- the largest companies controll, the Canadian Pacific and Southern Pacific 10,000 and 9,000 miles respectively is the is the Canadian and Southern Pacific--the largest companies--

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe--7,860,--Union Pacific 5,864-- the Northern Pacific, 5,449-- and the great Northern, 5,201--miles--

## Parks Ruled Out Of Sequoyah Case

Supreme Court Acts on Affidavits Declaring He Had Expressed Opinion on Merits

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 15.—District Judge J. T. Parks of Tahlequah was disqualified from hearing the election contest case involving the office of sheriff of Sequoyah county by the state supreme court today. The high court granted a writ of mandamus ordering Judge Parks to certify his disqualification in the case and to call for the assignment of another judge to hear the contest. The decision of the court was based on affidavits signed by 414 persons living in Sallisaw and Sequoyah counties which were produced by attorneys for C. M. Gay, incumbent, whose claim to the sheriff's office is opposed by John E. Johnson. The affidavits asserted that Judge Parks had made statements outside of court which indicated he is prejudiced in favor of Johnson.

Johnson, who was a democratic candidate for sheriff last November, is seeking to obtain a recount of the votes cast in the race which the election board returns showed Gay, the republican candidate, victor by 31 votes.

## All of Oklahoma Once Sold For 2 1-2 Cents Per Acre

George Rainey Writes Brief History of State for Daughters of American Revolution

Special to The World.

ENID, April 15.—All the land embraced in the present state of Oklahoma except three counties—Texas, Beaver and Cimarron—Once was sold for a fraction less than two and one-half cents an acre.

This interesting historical fact is recalled by George Rainey, Enid's postmaster and an Oklahoma historian of note, in a 3,894-word outline of Oklahoma history which he has prepared for the archives of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington, D. C.

All the 75,051 square miles now called Oklahoma except the three Panhandle counties, according to Rainey, was ceded to the United States by France after the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. For many years

the Panhandle counties did not belong to any state being known as "No Man's Land." However, they were attached to Oklahoma territory by the Organic act of 1890.

Rainey also gives the historical reasons for the removal of the Five Civilized Tribes—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles—from various states to old Indian Territory between 1830 and 1850. Southern people wanted the Indian lands and kept up such a clamor that the federal government finally compelled the red men to undertake the long journey westward.

Rainey brings out another little-known and less-discussed fact concerning the Five Tribes. During the Civil war, he says, they generally

took sides with the southern confederacy, though for sometime they halted between two opinions. In truth, the Five Tribes largely were indifferent toward Civil war slogans, because southern people had expelled them, a fact which stirred their hatred and they stalked the north because the federal government had forced them to move.

While dwelling in the south, however, like neighboring planters, the wealthier tribesmen formed the custom of keeping slaves, hence when it came to a showdown economic determination ruled their actions and they cast their lot with the confederacy.

When the war ended these Indians were destitute and the federal government imposed its own peace terms on them. After that representatives of 20 other tribes were moved to Indian territory.

## Boy-Husband of Rich Widow Penniless



(Pacific and Atlantic Photo.)

NEW YORK.—Voluntary bankruptcy proceedings by the Hotel Pasadena began in the federal court Tuesday, April 14, revealed that Burton H. Tucker, 17-year-old husband of Mrs. Susan Simpson Tucker, present lessee of the hotel, is practically penniless, in spite of the wealth of his 45-year-old wife.

A change had taken place in the status of the boy-husband since honeymoon, when Mrs. Simpson presented him with a limousine and gave him an allowance of \$100 weekly.

## FUNERAL IS HELD FOR WASHBOURNE

Indian Official Is Buried in Historic Cemetery South of Jay

Special to The World.

JAY, April 15.—The last funeral rites for Ed N. Washbourne, Indian official, who died near Jay, were held at the Pulson cemetery south of here, where the body was laid to rest by the side of the grave of his brother. Near his grave is also the grave of Brig-Gen. Stand Watie, marked by a massive tombstone. A few feet away are the graves of his father and mother and a sister.

The Rev. J. Grover Seales of Grove preached the funeral sermon at the cemetery, and William Simms, probate attorney delivered an address in behalf of the Indian department, commending Washbourne's loyalty as an official in the service. The Odd Fellows lodge of Markham, No. 551, assisted by the lodge of Southwest City, had charge of the funeral at the cemetery.

Washbourne was laid to rest in an historic burying ground, one of the oldest in Oklahoma. John Ridge, great grandfather of Washbourne, once owned the entire prairie on which the little cemetery is located, and lived near by during his lifetime. It is also the old home of Gen. Stand Watie, who was a great uncle of Washbourne's. An Indian choir sang several songs in their own language at the cemetery.