

THE
STATUTES OF OKLAHOMA

1890.

Compiled under the supervision and direction of Robert Martin,
Secretary of the Territory,

—BY—

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—FROM—

The Laws Passed by the First Legislative Assembly of this Territory.

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made known, except public officers and persons assisting them in attempting to disperse the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Chap. 25.

(2317) § 9. Every person present at any riot, and lawfully commanded to aid the magistrate or officers in arresting any rioter, who neglects or refuses to obey such command, is deemed one or the rioters, and punishable accordingly. Refusing to arrest rioter.

(2318) § 10. Every person who resists, or enters into a combination with any other person to resist the execution of any legal process, under circumstances not amounting to a riot, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both. Combination to resist process.

(2319) § 11. Every person who engages in, instigates, encourages or promotes, any ring or prize fight, or any other premeditated fight or contention, whether as principal, aid, second, umpire, surgeon or otherwise, although no death or personal injury ensues, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Prize fight a misdemeanor.

(2320) § 12. Every person who challenges another to engage in any such fight as is specified in the last section; every person who accepts any such challenge; every person who knowingly forwards, carries or delivers any such challenge; and every person who bets, stakes or wagers any money or property upon the result of any such fight, or who undertakes to hold any money or property so betted, staked or wagered, to be delivered to or for the benefit of the winner thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Challenge to prize fight.

(2321) § 13. Any words spoken or written or any signs uttered or made to any person, expressing or implying or intending to express or imply a desire, request, invitation, or demand to engage in any fight, such as is mentioned in the preceding section, are deemed a challenge within the meaning of the last section. What constitutes a challenge.

(2322) § 14. Every person who leaves this Territory with the intent to elude any of the provisions of the last three sections, and to commit any act out of this Territory such as is prohibited by them, and who does any act which would be punishable under these provisions, if committed within this Territory, is punishable in the same manner as he would have been in case such act had been committed within this Territory. Leaving the territory to engage in prize fight.

(2323) § 15. Such person may be indicted and tried in any county within this Territory. Place of trial.

(2324) § 16. It is the duty of all sheriffs, constables, policemen and watchmen, who have reasonable grounds to believe that any offense specified in section 2319 is about to be committed within their jurisdiction, to make complaint under the provisions of this act to some magistrate within their jurisdiction. Duty of peace officers.

(2325) § 17. Every sheriff, constable, policeman or watchman, who wilfully neglects the duty prescribed by the last section, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and in addition to the punishment prescribed therefor, he forfeits his office. Neglect of duty by officer a misdemeanor.

(2326) § 18. Every person guilty of using or procuring, encouraging or assisting another to use any force, or violence in entering upon or detaining any lands or other possessions of another, Forcible entry and detainer a misdemeanor.

Chap. 25. except in the cases and manner allowed by law, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Returning to
possession after
lawful removal.

(2327) § 19. Every person who has been removed from any lands by process of law, or who has removed from any lands pursuant to the lawful adjudication or direction of any court, tribunal or officer, and who afterward, without authority by law, returns to settle or reside upon such lands, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Unlawful in-
trusion upon
lands.

(2328) § 20. Every person who intrudes or squats upon any lot or piece of land within the bounds of any incorporated city or village without license or authority from the owner thereof, or who erects or occupies thereon any hut, hovel, shanty, or other structure whatever, without such license or authority; and every person who places, erects or occupies within the bounds of any street or avenue of such city or village, any hut, hovel, shanty, or other structure whatever, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Discharging
firearms in pub-
lic place.

(2329) § 21. Every person who wilfully discharges any species of firearm, air gun or other weapon, or throws any other missile in any public place, or in any place where there is any person to be endangered thereby, although no injury to any person shall ensue, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Privileges of
witnesses.

(2330) § 22. No person shall be excused from giving evidence upon any investigation or prosecution for any of the offenses specified in this article, upon the grounds that such testimony or evidence might tend to convict him of a crime. But such answer or evidence shall not be received against him upon any criminal proceeding or prosecution, except in a prosecution against him for perjury committed in giving such testimony.

ARTICLE 40.—OF CRIMES AGAINST THE REVENUE AND PROPERTY OF THE TERRITORY.

SECTION.

1. Embezzlement and false accounts by officers.
2. Other violations of official conduct.
3. Fraud by officers.
4. Refusal of officer to perform duty.
5. Obstructing the collection of taxes.
6. Applies to all officers.

SECTION.

7. Wilful neglect by territorial officer.
8. Fraud in quality of goods.
9. Auctioneer committing a fraud.
10. Injuring public buildings.
11. Seizing military stores.
12. False statements regarding taxes.

Embezzlement
and false ac-
counts by offi-
cers.

(2331) § 1. Every public officer, and every deputy or clerk of any such officer, and every other person receiving any moneys on behalf of or for account of this Territory, or of any department of the government of this Territory, or any bureau or fund created by law and in which this Territory or the people thereof, are directly or indirectly interested, who either:

First. Appropriates to his own use, or to the use of any person not entitled thereto, without authority of law, any money received by him as such officer, clerk or deputy, or otherwise, on behalf of this Territory, or the people thereof, or in which they are interested; or,

Second. Knowingly keeps any false account, or makes any false entry or erasure in any account of or relating to any moneys