

# MY CASE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The Maxwell Land Grant Company—a Foreign Corporation—having failed to crush the undersigned by legal persecution in the name of The People of the State of Colorado, are now undertaking the crushing business in the name of the United States. All right! The Public will now have an opportunity to see who is the greatest Criminal—the Agitator or the United States.

## THE CHARGE.

I HEREWITH CHARGE THE UNITED STATES WITH HAVING AIDED THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT COMPANY—A FOREIGN CORPORATION—TO STEAL 1,800,000 ACRES OF PUBLIC LAND BY CRIMINALLY REFUSING TO ENFORCE CERTAIN LAWS.

## FIRST LAW.

The first law the United States has refused to enforce, in the interest of the Maxwell Land Grant Company, is the Act of Congress of September 9, 1850, requiring all lands in New Mexico and Colorado, East of the Rio Grande to be treated as having been ceded by the State of Texas.

The United States has permitted a Foreign Corporation to treat this Act of Congress with Contempt. It has permitted that Corporation to seize 1,800,000 acres of land ceded by Texas and hold it as a Treaty Grant ceded by Mexico. It has permitted the Maxwell Grant claimants, for thirty years, to Falsely represent that its so-called grant was in territory ceded by the Mexican treaty. It has permitted the Maxwell Grant Company to LIE in order that that Foreign Corporation might STEAL.

The Supreme Court of the United States says, in its Maxwell Grant Opinion, that only Valid Mexican Treaty Grants "IN THAT PORTION OF NEW MEXICO CEDED TO THIS COUNTRY BY THE TREATY OF GUADALUPE HIDALGO," are worth a snap. The so called grant is NOT, as falsely represented by the Supreme Court, "in that portion of New Mexico ceded by the treaty." It is in that portion of New Mexico and Colorado ceded by Texas.

A Proclamation from the President of the United States that every foot of land East of the Rio Grande, as the LAW requires, must and shall be treated as having been ceded by Texas, would not only end the Maxwell Grant Lie, but every other Treaty Grant Lie east of the Rio Grande.

## SECOND LAW.

The second Law the United States has refused to enforce, in the interest of the Maxwell Land Grant Company, is the Valid Decision of the Secretary of the Interior of December 31, 1869, that requires the land claimed by the Maxwell Grant claimants to be treated as Public Lands.

The so-called Maxwell Lands, under this valid decision of the Secretary, had, for several years, been treated and surveyed as Public Lands. A Commissioner of the General Land Office, however, in 1877, concludes to stop the Public Surveys and to survey said lands as the Maxwell Grant. Was he OPENLY asked to do this thing? No! What! no OPEN application by the Grant claimants? No! Then why on his own motion, did he arbitrarily stop the Public Surveys and make a Maxwell Grant Survey? Because he was SECRETLY BRIBED to do it; Because he was the Corruptest Public Officer that ever aided Foreign and American thieves to steal by the wholesale, our Public Lands.

When as Agent for the Settlers, I petitioned the Interior Department, in 1855, to have enforced the Secretary's VALID decision of 1869, Commissioner Sparks reported that the decision was Valid—FINAL (Res Adjudicata); but the Corrupt Interior Department, by an exceedingly disgraceful Trick and Fraud EVADED its enforcement.

The settlers however thought that Congress, to whom the matter was referred, would investigate the official Rascality—Supreme Court Farce and all—and make Rome howl! Bosh! It got as far as the chairman of a sub-committee and there it stuck.

A Foreign Corporation has taught American Settlers that rights of property acquired under a Final Decision of a Secretary of the Interior don't amount to a hill of beans!

## THIRD LAW.

The third law the United States has refused to enforce, in the interest of the Maxwell Land Grant Company, is the Act of Congress of June 21, 1860, requiring all lands within the outboundries of the St. Vrain grant, in Colorado—About 4,000,000 acres—to be treated as Public Domain, with the exception of 22 square leagues or about 96,000 acres.

Before, and for some time after, the passage of this Act, the Maxwell Grant Thieves did not dare reach North of the Summit of the Raton Mountains and make a grab at the St. Vrain grant. But when it became quite clear that the land immediately within the limits of the South line of the St. Vrain grant was Public Domain, THEN the Public Robbers deliberately proceeded to include nearly 300,000 acres of it within the limits of their progressive Fraud.

The way the matter stands then is this: Congress, by its Act of June 21, 1860, gives the St. Vrain claimants 96,000 acres, and requires that the remainder of the 4,000,000 acres be treated as Public Domain. But the Maxwell Grant Law Breakers, treating the Act of Congress with contempt, STEAL three times as much as Congress GAVE to the St. Vrain claimants.

The United States dare not enforce its Act of June 21, 1860. Its officials are too fond of Dutch and British Gold to permit any such nonsense as that.

## CONCLUSION.

This is my case against the United States. The Government refuses to enforce Law, and then joins with a Foreign Corporation to crush me for opposing the unlawful Persecution and Eviction of American Settlers.

O. P. McMains, Agent for Settlers.