

J. N^o 81.

A. H. Law, Et al,

vs

b. & b. Nations.

N^o 25

Southern Dist. Court

N^o

Dawes Commission.

Question of Law.

See memorandum filed
herein.

Admit: A. H. Law Margaret E.
For papers, see Special (see file)

Margaret E. Law, et al.

See Margaret E. Law et al.
Disdomingo No. 82. ✓

Witnesses

For Claimants

W. B. Burney	Ardmore I.T.
Robert L Boyd	Ardmore I.T.
Richard M. Lisk	Ardmore I.T.
M. W. Keller	
A. H. Law,	

Nations

A. H. Law, et al.,

vs. No., 25, Judgment, Southern District, December 22, 1897.

Chickasaw Nation.

This day this cause coming on to be heard upon the pleadings, exhibits, proof, Master's report and exceptions filed thereto, and it appearing to the court that the plaintiff, A. H. Law was on the 18th day of November, 1871, a United States citizen and that he was on said date, duly and lawfully married in compliance with the Chickasaw laws then in force, to Margaret E. Burney, who was a Chickasaw Indian by blood and lived with her until her death, thirteen years thereafter; that of said union there was born unto them the applicant, Margaret E. Law, that after the death of the said Margaret E. Law (nee) Burney and on the 10 day of October 1886, the said A. H. Law was duly and lawfully married in accordance with the Chickasaw laws then in force, to Margaret E. Averyt, who was a United States citizen and that he is now living with her as man and wife; that of this last union were born unto them the applicants, Lou E. Law, Albert H. Law, Kate B. Law and Chas. H. Law . .

It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the court that the plaintiff, A. H. Law by reason of this union with Margaret E. Burney a Chickasaw Indian by blood in November, 1871 became and is a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by intermarriage and that the applicant Margaret E. Law, the issue of said Marriage is a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood.

It is further ordered by the court that the applicant, Margaret E. Law, (nee Averyt) became by reason of her marriage aforesaid with A. H. Law, a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by intermarriage and that the applicants, Lou E. Law, Albert H. Law, Katie B. Law, and Charles H. Law, children of this last union become members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians as they were born:

It is therefore adjudged by the court that the applicants A. H.

Margaret E. Law, his wife, Margaret E. Law, his daughter, Lou E. Law, Albert H. Law, Katie B. Law, and Charles B. Law, are each and all members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians in the way and manner as above specified, and that each and all be admitted and enrolled as members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians in said way and manner and that they each have all the rights, privileges and immunities as such.

And the Clerk of this court is hereby ordered and directed to forward a certified copy of this judgment to the proper authorities for their enrollment and that they each be enrolled by the said authorities in the way and manner as herein directed as members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians.

To this judgment the Chickasaw Nation excepts.

MARSHAL'S RETURN.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
DISTRICT.

I received this summons this 21st day of March 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m. and served same by copy, as follows:

Personally on P. S. Moseley, at Indian Territory,

This 21st day of March, 1903, at 11 a.m.

By Deputy.

the certificate of the clerk of said court for said Indian Territory, has been transferred to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that the papers filed and proceedings in the case of A. H. Law et al, in the District Court for the Southern District of the United States, and you are further commanded to notify said P. S. Moseley, Governor aforesaid, that the papers filed and proceedings in the case of A. H. Law et al, in the District Court for the Southern District of the United States, and you are further commanded to notify said P. S. Moseley, Governor aforesaid, and you will make return of the summons returned.

SUMMONS
IN EQUITY.

A. H. Law et al

vs.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Summons issued 21st day of March, 1903. Returnable instant.

Marshal's Fees.

Service	-	\$
Miles	-	\$
Expenses	-	\$
TOTAL		\$

Bruce + Bruce

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Arduene

25

SUMMONS.

United States of America,

Indian Territory,

Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

ss

The President of the United States of America,

To the United States Marshal for the Indian Territory, Southern District,

GREETING:

You are hereby Commanded to Summons P. S. Moseley, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, to answer on behalf of said nation, in twenty days after the service of this summons upon him, as Governor of said Nation a complaint in Equity filed against the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in the Indian Territory, at Tishomingo, by A.H. Law, et al,

and warn him that upon his failure as said Governor to answer on behalf of said nation, the complaint will be taken for confessed, and you will make return of the summons instanter;

And you are further commanded to notify said P. S. Moseley Governor aforesaid, that the papers, files and proceedings in the case of A.H. Law, et al, File No. 25, in the District Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, has been transferred to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that the certificate of the clerk of said court for said Southern District, Indian Territory, has been attached thereto.

WITNESS the Honorable Spencer B. Adams, Chief Judge, Walter L. Weaver and Henry S. Foote, Associate Judges, and the Seal thereof, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, aforesaid, this 31st day of March A. D., 1903.

James B. Cassada Clerk.

By Deputy.



IN THE CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW CITIZENSHIP COURT.

A. H. LAW, et al,)	
)	
Plaintiffs,)	
vs.)	PETITION.
CHOCTAW and CHICKASAW)	
NATIONS, - - - - -)	
-Defendants.)	

Come now the petitioners, A. H. Law, ~~and on Margaret E. Law,~~
(called Lizzie Law) his daughter, and respectfully represent and
show to the court that they and each of them are now, and have
been at and since all the dates and times hereinafter mentioned
residents of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory; that they
are each and both citizens and members of the Chickasaw Nation or
Tribe of Indians; that they each and both applied to the Commission
to the Five Civilized Tribes, on the 9th day of September, 1896,
for enrollment as citizens and members of said Chickasaw Nation
or Tribe of Indians; that said Commission heard said application,
and these petitioners were by the judgment of said Commission
awarded citizenship and enrollment as members of said Chickasaw
Tribe of Indians.

That thereafter, the said Chickasaw Nation appealed from the
judgment of said Commission to the United States Court for the
Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, wherein
said appeal was docketed in a cause styled A. H. Law, et al.,
plaintiffs, vs. Chickasaw Nation, defendant, and numbered 25.

That thereafter, in said United States Court for the Southern
District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, a full, complete and
final trial was had of said cause No. 25, styled as aforesaid,
and said court therein determined, adjudged and decreed these

petitioners, each and both, to be citizens and members of the Chickasaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, and ordered and directed the said Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to place the names of these petitioners upon the roll of citizenship of said Chickasaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, as members thereof; which said judgment was rendered by and entered of record in said court on the 22nd day of December, 1897.

Petitioners further show that by its judgment rendered on the 17th day of December, 1902, in a cause styled The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or Tribes of Indians, plaintiffs, vs. J. T. Riddle, et al., defendants, this court adjudged and decreed all the judgments and decisions of the United States Courts in the Indian Territory, admitting to citizenship and enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations upon appeal from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, the ten defendants named in said cause in this court, as well as those who had come in and made themselves parties to said cause, and all judgments rendered in favor of all persons similarly situated, null and void.

These petitioners state that they were not parties to said suit or cause of The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes of Indians, plaintiffs, vs. J. T. Riddle, et al., defendants.

That this court did not have the power or jurisdiction under the pleadings and evidence in said cause, to set aside or vacate the judgment theretofore rendered in the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, adjudging and establishing the citizenship and membership of these petitioners

as citizens and members of the Chickasaw Nation or Tribe of Indians And that said judgment of said United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, declaring and adjudging these petitioners to be citizens and members of said Chickasaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, was not in any way affected, set aside or avoided by said judgment of this court.

These petitioners state, however, that inasmuch as this court has entered its judgment and decree setting aside all the judgments of said United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, where the parties thereto were similarly situated to the ten defendants named in said cause of The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or Tribes of Indians, plaintiffs, vs. J. T. Riddle, et al., defendants, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is denying and will deny to these petitioners all the rights and privileges of such members of said Chickasaw Tribe or Nation of Indians; and petitioners will be deprived of and denied all of the rights and privileges of citizens and members of said Chickasaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, unless the files, papers, and proceedings in said cause No. 25, A. H. Law, et al., plaintiffs, vs. Chickasaw Nation, in said United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, be certified and sent to this court for further proceedings therein;

Now, therefore, these petitioners, still insisting upon their rights as members and citizens of said Chickasaw Tribe or Nation of Indians, and without waiving any of said rights adjudged and decreed to belong to them under and by virtue of the said judgment

6
Petition
3
of said United States Court for the Southern District of the
Indian Territory, at Ardmore, in said cause No. 25, styled A. H.
Law, et al., plaintiffs, vs. Chickasaw Nation, defendant, most
respectfully pray this honorable court for an order or writ, or-
dering and directing the clerk of the United States Court for the
Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, to certi-
fy and transfer to this court all the files, papers, and pro-
ceedings in said cause No. 25, styled A. H. Law, et al., plain-
tiffs, vs. Chickasaw Nation, defendant, in said court; that the
principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the Governor of the
Chickasaw Nation be cited and served with process herein, to the
end that these petitioners be established in, and not deprived of
their rights as citizens and members of said Chickasaw Tribe or
Nation of Indians, and for all other proper relief.

Chase Chase
Attorneys for petitioners.

A. H. Law, et al.

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Chlorophyll content was determined using a spectrophotometer (Beckman DU 680) at 663 nm and 646 nm. Chlorophyll content was calculated using the following equation:

Director, Dept. of the Oregon History and the Governor of the

attire, a "Circus" costume, yellow and red, in my coat and the

Diagnosis. — Late, small, A. belyta, 23. 04. 1950. List of all birds

U. S. and transferred to this country all the first papers, and pro-

South and District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, to certify

governing and directing the clerk of the United States Court for the

✓ Please specify day this honorable court for an order or writs etc.

Low, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Chickasaw Nation, defendant, now

Indian Territory, at Ardmore, in said census No. 25, styled A. H.

In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, sitting at
Tishomingo, in the Southern District of the Indian Territory,
June Term, 1904.

A. H. Law, et al.,

vs.

No. 81.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

DECREE OF COURT.

On this 16th day of June, 1904, this cause coming on for final decision, the same having heretofore been submitted upon the law and the evidence, and the Court being well and sufficiently advised in the premises, doth find that the plaintiff, A. H. Law, is entitled to be deemed a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and to enrollment as such, and to all the rights, privileges and immunities, personal to himself, which flow therefrom; and that the plaintiff, Margaret E. Spencer, formerly Lizzie Law or Margaret E. Law, is entitled to be declared a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by blood, and to enrollment as such citizen, and to all the rights, privileges and immunities flowing therefrom.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the petition of the plaintiffs be granted; that A. H. Law is entitled to be deemed a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and to enrollment as such citizen, and to all the rights, privileges and immunities, personal to himself, which flow therefrom; and that Margaret E. Spencer, formerly Lizzie Law or Margaret E. Law, be declared a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by blood, and entitled to enrollment as such citizen, and

to all the rights, privileges and immunities which flow therefrom.

.....
Chief Judge.

.....
Associate Judge.

.....
Associate Judge.

A. H. Law et al.	} T. No. 81	} Sov. Dist. No 25.
vs. Chickasaw Nation		
Margaret E. Law et al.	} T. No. 82	
vs. Chickasaw Nation		

A. H. Law, a white man, married under a Chickasaw license Margaret E. Burney, an alleged Chickasaw by blood, Nov. 18, 1879.

Law and his Chickasaw wife lived together 13 years until her death: by this marriage the applicant Margaret E. Law was born.

(NOTE: Margaret E. Law, the daughter of Margaret E. Burney, dec'd. should be enrolled, and case dismissed as to her).

A. H. Law, Oct. 10, 1886, under a Chickasaw tribal license married Lizzie Averyte, a white woman, by whom he had four children

Lou E. Law.

Albert H. Law.

Katie B. Law.

Charles H. Law.

The application to the Dawes Commission in

1896, was for A. H. Law, his daughter by his Chickasaw wife, his present white wife and four white children by her.

A. H. Law ^{and} daughter by 1st wife admitted.
All others denied.

Appeal and cross appeal to Sou. Dist. Court,

Judgment of U. S. Court, Sou. Dist., Dec.
22d. 1897, admitted all parties applicant.

Two separate petitions for writ of error to
citizenship court.

Query.

1. Was Margaret E. Burney, Chickasaw.
All other allegations are substantiated.

MARSHAL'S RETURN.

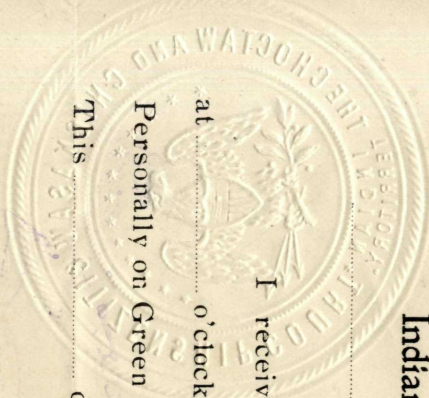
United States of America,
Indian Territory,
DISTRICT.

I received this summons this _____ of _____ A. D., 1903,
at _____ o'clock _____ m. and served same by copy, as follows:

Personally on Green McCurtain, at _____ Indian Territory,

This _____ day of _____, 1903, _____ m.

By _____ Deputy.



B. J. J.

No. *81-5*

SUMMONS
IN EQUITY.

A. H. Law et al

vs.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Summons issued *31* day of
March, 1903. Returnable instanter.

Marshal's Fees.

Service	-	-	-	\$
Miles	-	-	-	\$
Expenses	-	-	-	\$
TOTAL				\$

Bruce + Bruce

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

And more

SUMMONS.

United States of America,

Indian Territory,

Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

SS

The President of the United States of America,

To the United States Marshal for the Indian Territory, Northern District,

GREETING:

You are hereby Commanded to Summons Green McCurtain, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, to answer on behalf of said nation, in twenty days after the service of this summons upon him, as Principal Chief of said Nation a complaint in Equity filed against the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in the Indian Territory, at Tishomingo, by A.H. Law, et al,

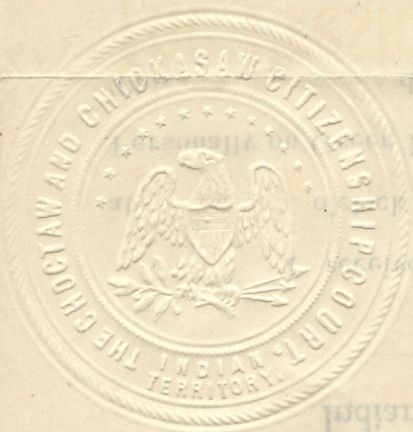
and warn him that upon his failure as said Principal Chief to answer on behalf of said nation, the complaint will be taken for confessed, and you will make return of the summons instanter;

And you are further commanded to notify said Green McCurtain, Principal Chief aforesaid, that the papers, files and proceedings in the case of A.H. Law, et al, File No. 25, in the District Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, has been transferred to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that the certificate of the clerk of said court for said Southern District, Indian Territory, has been attached thereto.

WITNESS the Honorable Spencer B. Adams, Chief Judge, Walter L. Weaver and Henry S. Foote, Associate Judges, and the Seal thereof, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, aforesaid, this 31st day of March A. D., 1903.

James B. Cassada Clerk.

By Deputy.



I N D E X.

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Marriage certificate	4
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Affidavit of Robert L. Boyd	6
Affidavit of Richard McLish	7
Affidavit of M. W. Keller	8
Certificate of marriage	9
Marriage record for 1886	10
Affidavit of A. H. Law	11
Report of Master in Chancery	13

(1)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAWES COMMISSION.

Application of A.H.Law,
Margaret Elizabeth Law, hiw wife,
Margaret Elizabeth Law, Lou E.Law,
Albert H.Law, Katie B.Law, and Charles H.Law.

EX PARTE

Your petitioners, A.H.Law, Margaret Elizabeth Law, his wife, Margaret Elizabeth Law, Lou E.Law, Albert H.Law, Katie B.Law and Charles B.Law, would respectfully represent:

That A.H.Law was duly and law ully married according to the laws of the Chickasaw nation on the 18th day of November 1871 to one Margaret E.Burney; that the said Margaret E.Burney was a Chickasaw Indian by blood and was recognized as such and that said marriage between the said A.H.Law and Margaret E. Burney was performed in all respects, as required by the Chickasaw law then in force, and that they lived together as man and wife for ~~xxx~~ 13 years and until the death of th said Margaret E.Law, whose maiden name was Margaret E.Burney.

That there was born unto the said A.H.Law by his marriage with the said Margaret E.Burney three children two of wom died in infancy, the other, one of the petitioners Margaret E.Law, who is now living, and joins in this application, is fourteen years of age and unmarried; that the said Margaret E. Law is the only surviving issue and heir of the said union between A.H.Law and the said Margaret E.Burney..

They say that after the death of the said Margaret E.Law whose maiden name was Margaret E.Burney the petitioner A.H. Law intermarried with one Margaret E.Averyt, who was a white woman and a United States citizen. They say that the said

marriage between the said A.H.Law and the said Margaret E.Averyt was solemnized on the 10th day of October 1886, and that the said A.H.Law and Margeret E.Averyt were married according to the laws of the Chickasaw nation then in force, and have lived together as man and wife ever since and are now living together as such, and that the said A.H.Law has not intermarried with any other white woman since said date, nor has he ever been divorced from the said Margaret E.Law, and that said marriage is now in full force and effect.

That there were born to the said A.H.Law and his present wife Margaret E.Averyt, four children all of whom are now living and whose names are the petitioners, Lou E.Law, age 8 years; Albert H.Law, age 5 years, Katie B.Law, age 3 years, and Charles H.Law age 4 months; that all of these petitioners are now residing at Ardmore, in the Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory.

They say that the said A.H.Law one of the applicants herein in has been recognized by the Chickasaw authorities ever since his marriage in 1871, with the said Margaret E.Burney, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and tribe of Indians and a member thereof, and has held the office of county judge and the office of County Clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and performed all the duties incident to said office, and has been recognized all the time in all respects as a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and has drawn his proportion, for himself and the other applicants herein, Margaret E.Law, his daughter of all annuity money paid to the members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians since his said marriage in 1871, and that all of the applicants herein are now citizens and members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians and are entitled to all the rights and privileges of a Chickasaw Indian by blood.

They say that the applicant A.H.Law, has continuously resided in the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory ever since his 2

said karriage in Jan 1871, and now so resides and that the applicant Margaret Elizabeth Law has continuously resided in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, ever since her said marriage with A.H.Law in October 1886, and now so resides, and that the applicants Margaret Elizabeth Law, Lou E.Law, Albert H.Law, Katie B.Law, and Charles H.Law children of the said A.H.Law, have each continuously resided in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, since the date of their respective births, and now so reside; and that each and all of them were born in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

WHEREFORE, they present this their application for citizenship and pray that they be enrolled as citizens and members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by this Honorable Commission and that they be granted all the rights and privileges as such, and of this they will ever pray.

A.C.Cruce.
Attorney for applicants.

Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

The affiant A.H.Law says that he is one of the petitioners in the above and foregoing application for citizenship and that the statements made in the foregoing application are true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by A.H.Law, this the _____
day of _____ 1896.

Notary Public.

Chickasaw NATION COUNTY OF PICKENS.

TO ANY JUDGE OF THE COUNTY OR DISTRICT COURT

ORDAINED MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL IN AND FOR SAID

COUNTY OF PICKENS: GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SOLEMNIZE

the Rites of matrimony

Between Mr.A.H.Law and Miss Lizzie Averyte.

and make due return to the Judge of the County Court,
within thirty days thereafter, certifying your action under this
license.

Witness my official signature and seal of office Pickens
County Court House this 10th day of Oct.,1886.

Willis Dickerson

Judge County Court Pickens County.

By _____ Deputy.

I Willis Dickerson hereby certify that on the 10th day of Oct
A.D.,1886, I united in marriage A.H.Law and Miss Lizzie Averyte
the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 10th day of Oct.1886.

Willis Dickerson, County Judge

P.C.C.N.

Filed for record 10th day of Oct,1886, Recorded 11thday Oct
1886.

A.H.Law, Clerk.

Endorsed:

"Recorded on page 98 Marriage record of P.C.C.N. 10 day of

Oct.,1886 .

A.H.Law & Lizzie Averyte

A.H.Law, Clk P.Co.C.N.

TO THE HONORABLE DAWES COMMISSION.

IN RE

APPLICATION OF A H LAW TO BE ENROLLED AS A MEMBER OF THE
CHICKASAW NATION.

CHICKASAW NATION
PICKENS COUNTY

INDIAN TERRITORY AFFIDAVIT OF W.B.BURNEY

W.B.Burney being duly sworn on his oath says That I am a
Chickasaw Indian by blood and reside at Ardmore, Pickens Countt
Chickasa w Nation. I am well acquainted with A.H.Law, the
applicant for citizenship herein. I know that the said A.H.Law
married about the year 1871 to Margaret E.Burney who was my full
sister under the laws and regulations of th e Chickasaw Nation.
The said A.H.Law had three children by said marriage, two are dead
and one living Margaret E.Law aged 14 years.

I know that Margaret E.Burney was a Chickasaw by blood; that
since said marriage the said A.H.Law has been recognized as a
member of said tribe of Nation of Indians and enjoyed all the
rights and privileges of a citizen of said Nation; said A.H.Law held
the office of County Clerk of Pickens County for a number of years;
was also elected County Judge of Pickens County Chickasaw Nation,
and performed all the duties incident to said office; and that
the said A.H.Law has received from the Chickasaw Nation his propor-
tion of all annuity money paid to members of the Chickasaw Tribe or
Nation of Indians since said marriage.

Signed W.B.Burney.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of July, 1896.

Arthur Walcott,
U.S.Commissioner ExOfficio Notary Public.

TO THE HONORABLE DAWES COMMISSION

IN RE

APPLICATION OF A H LAW TO BE ENROLLED AS A CITIZEN OF THE
CHICKASAW NATION OF INDIANS.

CHICKASAW NATION
PICKENS COUNTY
INDIAN TERRITORY

AFFIDAVIT OF ROBT L BOYD.

Robert L.Boyd being duly sworn on his says that I am a
chickasaw Indian by blood and reside at Ardmore, Pickens Countt
Chickasaw Nation. I am well acquainted with A.H.Law the applicant
for citizenship herein. I know that the said A.H.Law was married
about the year 1871 to Margaret E.Burney under the laws and regula-
tions of the Chickasaw Nation.

I know that Margaret E.Burney was a Chickasaw Indian by
blood; that since said marriage the said A.H.Law has been recognized
as a member of said tribe or Nation of Indian s and enjoyed all
the rights and privileges of a citizen b of said Nation; said A.H.
Law held the office of County Judge of Pickens Countt, Chickasaw
Nation and performed all the duties incident to said office, and
that the said A.H.Law has received from the Chickasaw Nation his
proportion of all annuity moneys paid to the members of the Chickasa
Tribe or Nation of Indians since said marriage.

Robert L.Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of
July,1896.

T.C.Bridgeman,

Notary Public.

TO THE HONORABLE DAWES COMMISSION
IN RE

APPLICATION OF A H LAW TO BE ENROLLED AS A MEMBER OF THE
SAID CHICKASAW NATION.

Chickasaw Nation
Pickens County
Indian Territory.

Affidavit of Richard McLish.

Richard McLish being duly sworn on his oath says that I am Chickasaw Indian by blood and reside at Ardmore, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. I have known A.H.Law about 20 years and know that he was married to Margaret E. Burney who I know to be a Chickasaw Indian by blood. The said A.H.Law ~~xx~~ lived with his wife until her death I further know that the said A.H.Law has been recognized as a member of the Chickasaw Nation or Tribe of Indians and has enjoyed all the rights and privileges as such since said marriage.

Richard McLish.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7 day of August, 1896.

L.P.Law.
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAWES COMMISSION".

Chickasaw Nation.
Pickens County
Indian Territory

Affidavit M.W.Keller.

M.W.Keller being duly sworn upon his oath says:

That I am a resident of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory; I have resided in said county and Nation since the year 1879 .

I have known A.H.Law personally since the year 1880 and I know that said A.H.Law was married to Margaret E.Averyt on the 10th day of october 1886, in said County and Nation and according to the laws and regulations of the Chickasaw Nation.

And since said marriage I have been intimately acquainted with the family of said A.H.Law and I know that there has been born to the said A.H.Law and Margaret E.Averyt his wife four children, to-wit: Lou E.Law, age 8 years, Albert H.Law age 5 years, Katie Bell Law age 3 years and Charles Harvey Law 8 month of age, said children are all living at this date.

M.W.Keller

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 3rd da of August, 1896

L.P.Law,
Official Character Notary Public

(SEAL)

Office of Guy Keel
Clerk of Pickens County
Chickasaw Nation/

Pickens County
Chickasaw Nation.

I, Robt.S.Bell an Ordained Minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, do hereby certify that on the 18th day of November A.D., 1871 A.H. Law and M.F. Burney were united in marriage by me, according to the forms of the said Cumberland church.

Given under my hand this 29th day of November A.D., 1871

R.S. Bell,
Minister of C.P. Church.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a marriage certificate presented to me for record.

Given under my hand this December 22 day 1871.

William P. Worthington, Clerk.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of original. This 4th day of August 1896.

Guy Keel.
County Clerk.

(SEAL)

Office of Guy Keel
Clerk of Pickens County
Chickasaw Nation.

Marriage Record for 1886.

A.H.Law and Lizzie Averyte.

Marriage license issued to the above named parties by Willis Dickerson County and Probate Judge Pickens County, C N on the 10th day of October A.D., 1871.

Certificate of Marriage.

I, Willis Dickerson, hereby certify that on the 10th day of Oct. A.D., 1886, I united in marriage A.H.Law and Miss Lizzie Averyte the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 10th day of Oct., 1886

Willis Dickerson County Judge P.C.C.N.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the original handed me for record this 10th day of Oct A.D., 1886.

A.H.Law,
Clk Pickens Co C.N.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of original. This 4th day of August 1896.

Guy Keel
County, Clerk.

(seal)

Indian Territory.

Chickasaw Nation.

The affiant A.H.Law, says:

That he was duly and lawfully married to Margaret E.Burney on the 18th day of November 1871, and that said Margaret E.Burney was a member by blood of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians; and that he had three children by said marriage two of whom are dead, having died in infancy; the other Margaret E.Law whose age is fourteen years, is now living, and living with this affiant.

He says that his first wife Margaret E.Burney died in January 1884, and that thereafter this affiant was intermarried with Margaret E.Averyt and was married according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

He says that the marriage license issued by the Chickasaw authorities show that he was married to Lizzie Averute. But he says that Lizzie is the name his wife generally went by, and that the Lizzie Averyte mentioned in said license and Margaret E.Averyte is one and the same person, and that she is now his wife.

He says that he has four children of his said last marriage all now living, whose names are Lou E.Law, Albert H.Law Katie B. Law and Charles B.Law.

He says that he this affiant has resided in the Indian Territory Chickasaw Nation, together with his family, continuously since his marriage in 1871, and resided here prior to his marriage from the fall of 1869.

That he has been recognized all the time By the Chickasaw authorities as a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians and has held the office of County Court Judge and County Court Clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and that he has drawn his proportional part of all annuities paid to the

Chickasaw Tribe of Indians since his said marriage, and that his daughter Margaret E. Law, had drawn her proportional part of all annuities paid to the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians since her birth.

A. H. Law

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 8th day of August 1896.

C. L. Johnson,

Notary Public.

No. 81 T x

birth.

1898

A. H. Law

Chickasaw Nation

13

C. L. Johnson,

Notary Public.

A. H. Law

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August

all annuities paid to the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians since her
his daughter Margaret E. Law, had drawn her proportional part of
Chickasaw Tribe of Indians since his said marriage, and that

A.H.Law et al, vs Chickasaw Nation. 25

Master's Report.

TO THE HONORABLE C.B.KILGORE JUDGE OF

SAID COURT:

This application was filed with the Dawes Commission from the United States to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians on 31st day of August, 1896. This case comes up on appeal from the decision of said Commission.

From the evidence introduced in this case I find the following facts: That applicant Law was duly and legally married to Miss Margaret E. Burney in the 18th day of November, 1871 who was a ~~Chickasaw~~ member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood, and that as a result of this union there has been born three children, two of whom are now dead, and only one living Margaret E. ~~Law~~ now 14 years of age.

13
This applicant's first wife Margaret E. Burney died in January 1884, and applicant thereafter married Margaret E. Averyte (or Lizzie Averyte) with whom he is now living and by whom he has had four children, all of whom are now living to-wit: Lou E., Albert H., Mattie B. and Charles B. Law.

I recommend that Margaret E. Law, the child by applicant first wife be enrolled as a Chickasaw Indian citizen by blood, and that A.H. Law be enrolled as an intermarried citizen, and that applicant's last wife and children by his last wife be denied enrollment for the reasons set forth in the Wigg's Appeal case No. 27.

W.H.L. Campbell.
Master in Chancery.

Ardmore, I.

South McAlester, Indian Territory, September 5, 1903.

Mr. A. H. Law, would do it, but in view of the present condition of
the case at Ardmore, Indian Territory, we are done except to let the case
Dear Sir: course, and we have no doubt that it will be decided by the
Choctaw We are in receipt of your letter dated August 24th, enclosing
letters of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and
affidavits of W. B. Johnson and W. B. Burney. very truly,

We understand the facts attending the citizenship case of
your daughter to be exactly as you state them, and assure you
that that we should be pleased to do anything in our power to facil-
itate the disposition of her case.

We are, as you understand very familiar with the proceed-
ure of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Citizen-
ship Court, and no statement made by us, in the form of a letter
or otherwise would change the course of events.

It is unfortunate that your daughter is involved in the
Court, but that is a mistake which was made long before we were
made the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations; and since
her case is in the Court, it will have to be tried just as other cases.

The Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court requires each
applicant to submit affirmative and conclusive testimony in support
of his case, without reference to anything the tribes may do, or
how they or their representatives may feel, and it will be necess-
ary for her case to be presented to the Court and testimony taken
in support thereof, before you can hope to have it decided.

You may rest assured that if there was anything that we

Dear Sir:

Yours very truly,

W. V. H. P. M.

could do, we would do it, but in view of the present condition of the matter there is nothing that can be done except to let the case take its course, and we have no doubt that it will be decided by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in a way that will do exact justice to all.

Yours very truly,

Dictated.

Urdmore
Messrs. Mansfield, Murray & Cornish.

South. McAlester I.P.

I am in receipt of your letter of Sept^r 5 replying to my letter of Aug^r 24th enclosing letters of Dawes, Commissioner, W.B. Johnson and W. B. Burney. And can assure you the kindly feeling expressed by you in my Daughters case is greatly appreciated by me.

You state in your ^{letter} that "Since my Daughter's case is in ^{court} ~~the~~ ^{the} it will have to be tried just as other cases, and that it will be necessary for her case to be presented to the court and testimony taken in support thereof before she can hope to have it decided."

Please allow me to call your attention to one fact in my Daughters case, that perhaps you have overlooked: it is this, Her case is not appealed to the citizenship court, therefore I don't understand how the citizenship court can determine her case when it has not been appealed. It appears to me, as her case now stands it would have to be decided upon her Tribal Enrollment and the Dawes Commission judgement of 1896. That is why I desired a letter from you as attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation that there was no contest in her

case, which is the fact.

Will you kindly inform me at your earliest convenience wheath I am to understand, from what you say, that my Daughter's case will have to be finally determined by the citizenship court, wheather an appeal to that court had been taken or not.

Hoping that you will favor me with an earley reply ^{and}
Please return the letter from the commission to the Five civilized Tribes. to me, enclosed ~~to you~~ in my letter to you of Augst 24

Thanking you in advance, I am Sir

Yours Very truly
A. H. Law.

South McAlester, Indian Territory, September 14, 1903.

Mr. A. H. Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

We are just in receipt of your letter, and replying thereto have to advise, that from an examination of the papers it is impossible to determine whether or not your daughter is a party to the action in the citizenship court. At one place her name appears to have been stricken out, and at another place it appears. We shall look into the matter and endeavor to ascertain fully the condition, and advise you later. You may rest assured we understand the situation fully and are fully aware of the status for citizenship rights of your daughter, and you may further rest assured we shall do whatever we can, consistent with our duty, to assist you.

Very truly yours,

Common S. S. Sep 22/1903
Messrs Mansfield M Murray & Cornish.

South McAlester Ind. Ter.

Gentlemen

Your letter of Sept 14 - Recd. and I ⁱⁿ reply desire to explain one point in my Daughter's case, which perhaps you have overlooked. it is this. If you will examine papers on file and the records of the Dawes commission, you will find that there was three members of my family of the same name - Margaret Elizabeth. First - my first-wife was Margaret Elizabeth Burney. My Daughter by her is Margaret Elizabeth Law. And my present wife is Margaret Elizabeth. That it is a fact that there is now living two members of my family by the name of Margaret Elizabeth, my Indian Daughter by my Indian wife and my present wife a white woman.

I can positively say from my own personal knowledge, that my Indian Daughter Margaret Elizabeth Law, is not a party to the action in the citizenship court.

Will you please ^{return} to me the letter from the Dawes commission addressed to me, which I inclosed to you in my letter to you dated aug. 24.

Thanking you for your kindness
I am Very truly yours
A H Law

October 14, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

South McAlester, I.T.

Gentlemen:

A. H. Law, of this place tells us that he wrote you on the 24th of August with reference to the case of his daughter, Margaret Elizabeth Law, and enclosed to you a letter he had received from the Dawes Commission. He tells us that he has written you a time or two for the return of the enclosed letter, but cannot hear from you. He asks us to write you, and we would be glad therefore, if you would send us this letter at your earliest convenience. We desire to take the matter up with the Dawes Commission, and to act intelligently we want the letter referred to. It seems that the Dawes Commission is acting under the impression that the daughter's case is a "court case" and is therefore hung up in the citizenship court. The daughter applied in the same case with Mrs/ and Mr. A. H. Law. The Dawes Commission admitted Mr. Law and his daughter, but rejected his wife. The Tribe appealed as to the husband, and the wife prosecuted a cross appeal. No appeal was ever prosecuted as to the daughter, and consequently the citizenship court has nothing to do with her case. Please to let us hear from you as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

Crice, Crice & Bleasmon

South McAlester, Indian Territory, October 16, 1903.

Cruce, Cruce and Blakemore,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your letter dated October 14, 1903, referring to our correspondence with Mr. A. H. Law. We were under the impression that the papers referred to had been returned to Mr. Law and we regret that such has not been done. The same are herewith enclosed in accordance with your request.

Yours very truly,

South McAlester, Indian Territory, October 14, 1903.

Mr. A. H. Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of a letter from Messrs. Cruce, Cruce and Blakemore requesting us to forward to them certain letters which you have sent us some time ago. We were under the impression that these letters had been returned to you in accordance with your request, and regret to find that such has not been done. The letters have this day been forwarded to Messrs. Cruce, Cruce & Blakemore in accordance with their request.

Very truly yours,