

Sans Bois, I.T., July 22, 1903.

Mr Henry Ansley,

South McAlester, I.T.

Dear sir:

On my recent trip to the Southeastern portion of the Nation that the Protective party do not hope to elect their Nation officers, but the hope they have is to elect all representatives possible and thus secure control of the House, and elect their speaker, thus securing control of the pole books. I also learned that they do not propose to recognize Judge Anderson, but intend to have their sheriffs transmit the books of their respective counties to Silas B. Cole. You will therefore make all effort to counteract this move on their part, as we must control the legislature, and the polebooks must go to Judge Anderson. Please make ever effort in your power to this end.

I also enclose letter from E.E. Dyer, which explains itself. I am having an eye kept on him, to try and ascertain whether or not his conversion is genuine or not.

Yours truly,

Suoka Hauunc

Aug 5th 1903

Geo McCurtain

Dear Sir

Election here went pretty good
up to 4 O'clock there is 58 votes
cast and Dukes got 4. two Choctaws
& two Negroes - Scott got 54 votes
I think Dukes got beat in his
own County. I was informed
on yesterday that Ben Walls
was going to file on that coal
land that we were talking
about. I hope he will not
jump my claim as I believe
I owned a claim on it

Please find out if it is so
and be sure let me know
if it is valuable. I send
you a copy of Duker's ignorance
all well at present.

Day Truly,

Your sister
J M C.

Insert Senate evening

Name of Frank Folsom offered by J.E. McBrayer for the nomination of ~~Frank Folsom~~ as candidate for Senator =

Name of Jimson Thompson offered by W McKimney for Senator =

On motion by Bond Chairman appointed tellers ~~to vote~~

Frank Folsom - ~~|||||~~ = 88

Jimson Thompson - ~~|||||~~ = 22

Frank Folsom declared Nominee of the Representative

Name of Davis Garland offered by Ridgely Bond -

Chas Bascom - announced by himself -

Davis Garland - ~~|||||~~ = 88

Chas Bascom - ~~|||||~~ = 50

"County Judge"

Jerry Folsom announced him self for Co. Judge
Turner McSilberry ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Turner McSilberry - ~~|||||~~ = 106

Jerry Folsom - ~~|||||~~ = 28

W McKimney - 128

Members

Geo Scott - nominated by Ridge Bond xy -
 Rus Vance - ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 A. C. Bullard ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 Sam Folsom ✓ ✓ Jerry Folsom - All
 Furr ✓ McGillivray ✓ ✓ Green McLeister ✓ ✓
 Davis Garland ✓ ✓ Frank Folsom ✓ ✓

Motion by McBrayer to elect above
 delegates by acclamation Carried

Motion by Bond that delegates
 to Convention ^{be restricted to} vote for Green McLeister
 for P C W 1st last face the time
 Carried -

Motion by Jonas Thompson
 that proceedings of Convention
 be sent ~~to~~ ^{to} printer for
 publication Carried

Motion to adjourn Carried

Joseph Garland
 Chairman County Conve
 ntion

Attest
 Wm W. Wm
 Secretary

	Tuscka Homma	Madaville	Highhill	Votes
Chief McCurtain	23	5	2 =	30
" Hunter	1	51	25 =	77
Dis Attorney G. M. Bohannon	23	10	3 =	36
" W. Williams	0	46	26 =	72
Senator D. S. Noah	22	6	8 =	36
" G. H. Dukes	0	49	19 =	68
Representative G. D. Vaughan	No opposition			
Co Judge Raymond Bryant	11	37	32 =	70
" H. D. Anderson	12	18	5 =	35
Sherriff Dan Bryant	21	33	17 =	71
" J. S. Woods	1	21	9 =	31

The above votes are true^a count. It was a long time before I could get a correct count of the votes so Wade County gives Hunter only 47 major and Dukes 32 majority - over D. S. Noah for senator with Wolf Co to hear from. W. H. D.

	Jacks Fork County	Sardis	Many Springs	Plumtree	Coon
Chief McCurtain	39	39	39 =	117	
" Hunter	16	18	57 =	91	
Senator Ellis Bohannon	38	37	33 =	108	
Morgan Cole	16	20	50 =	86	
Representative Morris Impson	37	33	48 =	118	
Silas McFarland	18	25	43 =	86	
Judge Jno G. Farr	34	34	40 =	108	
Silas Cole	21	21	47 =	89	
Sherriff H. R. John	40	35	41	116	
Ellis Ripson	15	21	48	84	

I guess you have the vote before now I did not mention Ranger and Dist 'attu'; the Tuscka home ticket - are all ahead. When you get all returns in would like to know by how much majority McCurtain is elected. W. H. D. Sherriff

ORATION OF T.W.HUNTER, DELIVERED TO THE VOTERS
OF SANS BOIS COUNTY, AT BETHEL,
JULY 15, 1904.

-----o-----

GENTLEMEN:

No doubt but the majority of you expect me to talk to you in Choctaw--the language in which my friend, Governor McCurtain talked to you and interested you--but I have been requested by some friends to speak in the English language and I replied that I would as I had a friend along who is well conversant in the Choctaw Language, and that he will speak to you and set forth clearly the issues which confront you, as Choctaw people today and you will listen to him in due time. I deem it a great pleasure indeed ~~to~~ today to be thus invited to come and mingle with you on this date. This is the first opportunity I have had of coming into Sans Bois County one of the Counties of my nation, and speak to my people and I consider it an honor and privilege to speak to the people in the very County where my able opponent lives---as referred to the other day as the fair and firtle Sans Bois County---this was stated by one of the speakers on the opposite side, in Towson County a few days ago and I deem it none the less correct by that statement.. You have listened with a great deal of interest and with great patients ~~at what my friend Governor McCurtain has had to say to you and all~~ that I ask is that you accord me the same privilege and the same respect which you accord him during this talk. I will not endeavor to speak very long, but what I do have to say I expect to speak plainly so that each will be able to understand.

My friend Governor McCurtain, in his opening remarks, stated that when Tom Hunter came into his County and within the limits of his District that he accorded me all the privileges that should be accorded any man, which privilege and honor was not, he says, accorded him in my District, the Third District. I say to you, 'God Fofbid'

that there has ever been, or will be a moment in the history of that county or district when he should enter the limits of that part of the Choctaw Nation and we did not accord him the honor and respect --and I want to say that he never had a more warm support and respect ~~than~~ than he had there during his first campaign. We supported him strongly through his first campaign for Chief. It was Blue county, in my district, which largely decided his vote. It was in that county---the place of my birth; where I breathed the first breath of life---that Governor McCurtain received a large portion of the votes that elected him: Then to come to you and ~~xxx~~ tell you this. I want to say to you that Blue County and the people of that county--which is the home and birthplace of that great and glorious Chief, Wilson Jones, who was the leader and protector of his people---and the major part of you people have never been in this county and can only take my word for this statement---are as good a set of people as will be found in any section of the Choctaw Nation---there is no place in the Choctaw Nation which has a more congenial set of people than we have there, and you will find no more congenial set any where. My Friend, Governor McCurtain started out by being very conservative, and stated that he was going to be conservative throughout his entire talk, and was not going to stigmatize anybody--me or anybody else---with anything in the past. He said let the past be the past, because if you should resurrect it it would not be of interest of you or anyone. On the other hand before those words were hardly out of his lips he said that the white people were behind Tom Hunter. I honor them---I honor the white people and cherish them and I love my own dear people---I love the Choctaws and I thank the time when the white men came into this country and instituted salvation and civilization. Today our people are christianized and civilized through the influence of the missionaries who have spent their lives in this work.

Now the next point is in regard to the town of Boswell. Governor McCurtain says that I was instrumental in having the townlots in this town re-appraised and the appraisement lowered, which was not right. There was a discrepancy in the value of the lots there. There were four corners in the town---three of the corners were appraised at \$120.00 each and the fourth was appraised at \$160.00. The appraisement there was really higher than it ought to have been in the first place according to the spirit and intent of the Atoka Agreement. The appraisement there was far beyond the market value of those lots, as is already proven. I represent those people because I didn't think that it was right---I didn't think it was the idea or that it was the contemplation of the Choctaw people to rob those people and don't yet. I don't think yet the appraisement was right and when the matter was represented properly before the Secretary of the Interior he saw it was not right and turned the appraisement down and the appraisers came back and re-appraised the town.....

~~The above is a part of the oration delivered by ~~W. T. Hunter~~
T.W.Hunter, at Bethel Church, three miles north of the town of
Stigler, Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter., On July 15, 1904.~~

He has asked you, what has Hunter done? I ask you, what can a man do if you will bind him down, hand and foot? Bind him down and ask him to go and perform worders, and if he does not do it then you come along and say, 'what has he done?' I will tell you what I have done for the people of the Choctaw Nation. On one occasion, and it happened before I became tied down---when I was in the ranks of this very same Tushkahoma party---I went into the halls of our National Council and saved the Nation, in one instance, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars which it was proposed to pay to the benefit of the Ft. Smith fair when none of the products of the Choctaw Nation were to be placed on exhibition, or any benefits to be derived by the Choctaw Nation except that a pretty girl from the Choctaw Nation was to ride up and down the streets of Ft. Smith in a float. I saved the Nation, in another instance, the sum of one thousand dollars, which it was proposed to pay my friend Green McCurtain, for no services rendered, and for no loss he has sustained in his administration of our affairs. I went to him and asked him, I says, 'Governor, is this money due you---are you short in any of your contingent money?---ought you of right have this money?' He said 'no, the Nation does not owe me anything.' My duties as a representative of my people told me not to support this measure and I went into the lower house and I asked the question, why it was and they said he had been a great man, that he had preserved the liberties of the Choctaw people, and that he had rendered valuable services and they desired to give him one thousand dollars, complimentary. I said, Gentlemen of the lower house, if you wish to commemorate and honor our greatest man erect a marble, which shall be everlasting and which our future generations can point out with delight to their children.

I have not got language suitable for McCurtain---

Interruption by a voice---Why didn,t you make this same talk in 1896 and 1898?a I believe you are just as big a rascal as you say he is, or a little bigger. I believe you are just a little bigger rascal than he is, and you have proved it.

Mr Hunter Continuing---that is a matter about which there is some controversy. I am just answering these arguments.

There is another point; in regard to the attorneys. I was a member of Council in 1891---that was a special council---there came up a bill on Saturday morning, endorsed by Edgar Moore, which is known as Bill No.5, which was the bill authorizing the Governor of the Choctaw Nation and of the Chickasaw Nation to enter into blank contract with an attorney or attorneys to represent the two Nations in court citizenship cases. A blank contract, not on a basis of five percent, or eight percent, or ten percent. That bill was brought up and spoken upon, and we defeated it in the lower house. It went to the Senate with the name of my friend, Wesley Anderson, upon it and it went through the Senate and came back to the lower house and was presented Monday Morning, and we had it up and down and finally they passed it. I opposed this bill all the way through and told the people that there was a day coming when they would be able to see the purpose of the bill, and understand it, but it would be too late. What is the effect of it? The very effect of it is that the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation were given a contract for nine percent upon the proportionate share of each person that was rejected of the Court Citizens, which was based upon a valuation of \$4800.00, which gives those attorneys the sum of \$ 432.00 and some cents; and that is the reason that the townsite money has not been paid. The matter of the payment of these attorneys fees was left with the Citizenship Court, by the Secretary of the Interior by fixing their fees: The terms of the treaty provides that they shall be paid out of any funds belonging to the Nation.

U.S. National Treasury available. There is but one fund, and that is the townsite money---there are two funds, one derived from the sale of the townsites in the two Nations and the other derived from the sale of the coal and asphalt lands of the nations. The proceeds of the sale of coal and asphalt are for specific purposes, hence this townsite money is the only ~~fund~~ fund; and Gentlemen, that money will not be paid until those attorneys receive their money out of it. When they get theirs out of it, then you will get yours. Why don't they ask that those attorneys be required to wait until the next payment and then get their money. We hear the wails and cries of the starving people, the crippled and the blind who expect to share in this money yet that money is not paid. A great many of them are passing away without realizing their share of their property. They tell you that Hunter has never done anything; that he has never done anything or any endeavor to do anything. Gentlemen, all I ask you is to put me in power; trust me with this charge and I will show you that I will represent you honestly, and if I am elected that I will keep a careful eye upon that townsite money, and I will guarantee that you will get your various shares, and that the attorneys will not get this money and I will keep up the fight and prevent the indiscriminate squandering of our funds in the disguise of attorneys fees. I contend that I represent a party that is as honorable as the Tushkahoma party--that the Protective party is composed of just as good brain and brawn as is in the Tushkahoma Party, and they have seen fit to nominate me for Chief. I have tried the campaign and know what there is to do and did not want to be a candidate for it the second time; but I was forced to run again. They said you must run again or we will have to drop our party, and I am before you today, gentlemen, and it is not of my own accord; but I am before you, nevertheless, as a candidate for Chief,

and I claim the right, since I am a Choctaw citizen by blood, that I am as much entitled to be elected to the office of Chief, as is Governor McCurtain. It is my intention, if I am elected, to be guided by an equinomial administration of your affairs, in which each shall receive his fair and equitable share of our common property.

I thank you for your attention.