

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, CHOCTAW NATION  
GREEN MCCURTAIN, PRINCIPAL CHIEF

Kinta, Indian Territory, November 14, 1906.

Received from Green McCurtain Two hundred, eighty-one & 50/100 (\$281.50) Dollars, Two hundred (\$200.00) Dollars of same being two years' rent due Mrs. Betsy Holmes, deceased, by Sid Maxwell, and Eighty-one & 50/100 (\$81.50) Dollars of same being a payment on a one hundred dollar note payable to Mrs. Betsy Holmes by Henry Cooper less Eighteen & 50/100 (\$18.50) Dollars for costs, in full of all demands.

*Sampson Hall*  
Administrator of the estate of  
Betsy Holmes, deceased.



# UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

**TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER:**—Do not come to visit prisoners on Sundays, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas or Saturday afternoon. **You will not be admitted.** Parties corresponding with prisoners must carefully comply with the following directions, Viz:—**Write plainly in the English Language only.** Confine yourself strictly to family or business affairs. Correspondence about criminal and indecent matters will not be tolerated. In addressing letters and newspapers, **write the prisoner's full name and register number plainly in ink on the envelope or newspaper wrapper in order to insure the prisoner receiving them.** All letters and newspapers improperly addressed will be returned to the Postoffice. Do not write anything on newspapers, magazines, books, etc. Postage stamps and stamped envelopes will not be admitted. Postage stamps are furnished by the Government. Daily and weekly newspapers of a respectable character, magazines, religious papers and books, family photographs, comb, brush, tooth powder or soap, tooth brush, small hand mirror, suspenders and plain white handkerchiefs are admitted during the prisoner's good conduct. In sending letters, newspapers, books, etc., use postage stamps enough to insure delivery. All letters, papers, books, magazines, etc., are closely examined before being delivered to prisoners. Money may be sent by draft or postal order. If sent in any other way will be at sender's risk. All moneys received will be kept in the office to the prisoner's credit and paid to him on his release, or it may be sent on his order, upon the approval of the Warden, to his relatives and friends. **No eatables, liquids tobacco or cigars will be admitted, nor any articles except those mentioned above.** Chewing tobacco and toilet soap are furnished by the Government. No smoking permitted. Prisoners can write letters but **once every two weeks** and see friends or relatives **not oftener than once every four weeks**, except on special written permit of the Warden obtained before coming to the Penitentiary. All letters and newspapers addressed to prisoners **WITH THE FULL NAME AND REGISTER NUMBER WRITTEN PLAINLY IN INK** on the envelope or wrapper should be sent in care of **P. O. Box 7, Leavenworth, Kansas.**

**TO THE PRISONER:**—Write plainly in English. Do not interline. Put but one line of writing on each ruled line. Letters addressed to "General Delivery" in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over will not be mailed. Letters addressed to prisoners and received from prisoners in Penitentiaries, Reformatories and Jails will not be mailed or admitted. **CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRISONERS DISCHARGED FROM THIS PENITENTIARY NOT PERMITTED.**

PUT YOUR NAME AND REGISTER NUMBER HERE.

PUT FULL ADDRESS OF YOUR LETTER HERE: GIVE TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE  
Street and Number in Cities of Free Delivery.

Name *Jeff. D. Cooper*

Name *Honor Green McBurtain*

Register No. *4575*

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

Prisoners are permitted to write only on this style of paper and with pencil except by a special order.

Town *Kinta I.T.*

County \_\_\_\_\_

*Nov 18th 1906*

State *Indian Territory.*

*Honor Green McBurtain of  
Kinta I.T.*

Dear Sir:

I am going to refer to you of some advise in Regard of making a loan of my land to some man for some money. I want to try to secure my liberty from here once more my Restriction is Removed from 100 acers, 70 acers in one tract and 30 acers in the other the lower tract is \$6.00 at Government Appraise the upper 70 acers \$1.00 per acre. at Government Appraise I want the Biggest part of this money to build me a house there on my home place, I want to have my house up by the time I am Released if possible. I only want to make a loan of \$ three hundred Dollars to the tract of the above mentioned Realstate I have secured patent of Texas Commissioner 220 acers surplus and my homestead patent one hundred and thirteen and 86/100 (113.86)

And this I want to do if you can favor me by going on my Note for \$300.00 with 10 per cent interest payable 12 month from date I will make you safe by placing my land patent with in your care. and if I get this amount I want to make deposit to the Bank at Ft. Smith, Ark.



with two Hundred fifty Dollars. I have \$50. Dollars  
in the Bank for safe keeping then I will take the  
one Hundred Dollars to buy my lumber of G.W.S. and  
have a man to Build it for me I want the House  
completed out and out which will cost me at least  
\$125; if not less this has taught me a lesson Governor..  
this is one time I can come out and say to you  
that I am going to try to Be a good B. I. I am  
going to go and live on my home place, soon  
as I am released of this place and I want a home  
to go to and a house, Bdy for me I can have every  
thing completed before I am Released so I will know  
just what to do, and where to go. is why I make you  
this offer. so I wish to know

just what you can do for me I have only  
6 month and I say that I am going to live at home  
and be Independent. as I was before coming to this  
place I intend to live at Home and make a  
living for me and my wife as I once did I will  
make you a promise that I'll fore ever stick to as I for said  
this has taught me a lesson it has made me a better Boy,  
it has made me seek a home for the future to come  
so let me hear from you

hoping that I may get a  
favorable Reply of you

I Remain as ever  
Yours Respectfully

J. D. Cooper  
Leavenworth  
No 4575. Bx. 7 Kansas



In reply please refer  
to the following:

Deeds.  
69352-1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,  
UNION AGENCY,

MUSKOGEE, IND. T., Nov. 24, 1906.

Honorable Green McCuratin,  
Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation,  
Kinta, I. T.

Sir:

There is enclosed herewith Patent No. 13, conveying title  
to Lot 2, in Block 119, in the town of Hugo, to Gustavus L.  
Barr.

You will note that this patent was not signed by you,  
although the same has been dated and sealed. Kindly sign and  
return this patent at your earliest convenience in the enclosed  
self addressed envelope, which requires no postage.

Very respectfully,

GIF(B)  
Enc.

*Bryan Roseman*  
Acting United States Indian Agent.



Guthrie, O.T.  
Nov 24-06.

Hon. D.C. McCurtain.

So. M<sup>c</sup>Wester S.T.

Dear Sir. - Judge Shepherd  
was here yesterday  
and addressed the  
Convention on the dis-  
posal of the surface  
Coal lands, and told  
the Convention that the  
only opposition to  
this method of disposal  
came from the



Tribal authorities

Please give me the reasons why the Governor opposed this plan and what plan he does favor and his reasons therefor.

Committees to draft Memorials to Congress on this subject will be appointed Monday and I would like to have the governor's views presented to



the Convention. I  
address this letter  
to you because I  
am satisfied that  
you are thoroughly  
conversant with  
the governor's ideas  
and in the hope that  
I may have an  
early reply.

Write me when you  
have any suggestion  
of interest to the  
Tribune.  
Respt.

B. F. Harrison.



McCurtain & Hill,  
Lawyers,  
South St. Alister, D.C.

Nov. 26, 1906.

Gov. Green McCurtain,  
Mita, Ind. Tl.

Dear Father; -

I enclose you herewith letter that I received from Ben Harrison which I refer to you for your information and whatever action you want to take thereon. It occurs to me that you had better wire Ben and ask that no action be taken in the way of memorializing Congress or Indian interests until the Indians can be heard, then I think you had better arrange and prepare for <sup>such</sup> hearing.

Yr. Son,  
D.C. McCurtain



McCurtain & Hill,  
Lawyers,  
South McAlester, I. T.

Nov., 26, 1906.

Gov. Green McCurtain,  
Kinta, Ind. Ty.

Dear Father:

You will remember that while you were at my house I received a letter from Brosius asking me to submit my views in a letter to him as to the best manner in which to dispose of the coal lands and deposits.

I have written a letter to him, and while I could not go into the full details of the exact manner of the sale I would suggest, yet I have given him my opinion on the matter generally.

I send you this letter, as you are interested in the matter not only as a member of the tribe, but as the head official of the Nation.

Your son,

DCM

*D. McCurtain*



Nov., 26, 1906.

*Copy*  
Hon. S. M. Brosius,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of a recent date, in which you request that I write you a letter stating my views as to the proper disposition of the coal lands and deposits belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in Indian Territory.

Happily I am able to say that the Choctaws and Chickasaws have expressed their preferences in this matter to the Senatorial Committee that has just recently visited this country, and I can, therefore, give you the exact position of the tribes on this most important interest. You are aware, of course, that a committee from the U. S. Senate composed of Senator Clark, of Wyoming, Chairman, Senator Long, of Kansas, Senator Teller, of Colorado, Senator Clark, of Montana, and Senator Brandagee, of Connecticut, has been in this country quite recently getting a view of the situation at close range in order that the Congress of the United States might be informed of the exact condition here. The Committee showed every disposition to get at the facts here and to this end hearings were had at several of the important places in the Territory, and at these hearings all classes were permitted to present their views on various matters of which Congress might be expected to take cognizance. At one of these sittings or hearings the Choctaw and Chickasaw people were accorded a hearing on matters affecting their interests, and among these things was presented the matter of the coal interests.



Hon. SMH--2.

Briefly stated, the desire of the Choctaw and Chickasaw people, <sup>regarding</sup> the disposition of their coal properties is that, they be disposed of in such manner as will command the very best price obtainable in the market, be that from the Federal Government, the State, or private purchasers. During the hearing of the Choctaw and Chickasaw delegations it was suggested that the Federal Government buy these properties at such a price as a test of the market might show them to be worth; but one or two members of the Senate Committee discouraged this idea by promptly stating that the Government could <sup>not</sup> be induced to take over this property. There exists no plan, of course, for the State to buy them, for the State has not yet come into existence, and when it does it will hardly be able financially to buy this extensive interest and pay the Indians for it, and that fact alone almost eliminates the State from further consideration as a probable purchaser. About the only chance the State would have at this time or in the immediate future to acquire these lands would be for the Federal Government to buy them and turn them over to the State; but it would be hard to induce Congress to do this for it is considered by many that the Federal Government has done all that it should be expected to do for the State, having appropriated five million dollars for the State school fund. Five million dollars would not be sufficient, of course, to pay for these lands even should it be desired to apply it in that direction. So, we are forced to the conclusion that the State can not be considered a very probable purchaser in the market, unless the coal properties are to be sold on long time; and that would hardly be fair to the Indian owners.



Hon.SMB--3.

With the State and the United States eliminated from the market sphere, the tribes and the Federal Government must necessarily turn their attention to the matter and manner of disposing of these properties to private interests. As to what is the best plan for disposing of these lands, that is a matter that is now engaging the very best thought of the tribes, and I trust that it will receive, as I believe it will, the attention that it merits from the Congress of the United States. I am fully aware that during this era of "trust busting" there is a very strong disinclination to sell these properties to private interests. But what are the tribes to do if the Federal Government won't buy the lands, and the State Government can't buy them? There is one thing that should be kept in mind, Mr. Brosius, and that is the plain duty of the Federal Government to sell or provide for the sale of these lands to the very best advantage for the tribes--that is a duty the performance of which the Federal Government cannot well escape, if it is going to do its duty to its wards; if it fails to do its duty in this, it cannot be justified in such failure on the ground that it didn't want to permit private interests to acquire these lands. The paramount consideration is, or should be, the pecuniary interest of the tribe; the question of allowing private interests to acquire the lands is a political matter that the Government must juggle with in its own way, but it is not such a matter as should be suffered to deprive the tribes of the full value or any part of the value of their lands.

Another thing to which I wish to call attention, that is the importance of the Federal Government either disposing of or providing de-



Hon.SMB--4.

finitely for the disposition of these lands before the State Government is inaugurated. Understand me, I am not expressing any opinion against the State acquiring the properties if they can do so and pay for them,-- in fact, I would like to see the State get them under any condition that would be fair to the Indians. But whatever disposition is to be made of them, I want to see that settled definitely, if not finally and fully, before the State begins its operations, for if this question should ever become a political issue in this country to be bandied about as the political fortunes of the one or the other of the two parties might be affected, then the Indians' interest will be lost sight of entirely, for they will not be sufficient in numbers or political strength to protect themselves or their property.

I do not mean to offer any unjust criticism when I say that the Federal Government has made a miserable failure as a sales agent for the Indians in the matter of disposing of their coal interests; the failure is a fact, and needs no comment. But I do want to suggest this, and if your association feels that it would like to give attention to this matter in the Indians' behalf, and I feel sure that it does, and that is that the Indians be given a direct voice in the matter and manner of disposing of their property. Briefly, I would suggest that the coal be sold by a commission composed of one person appointed by the President, one by the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and one by the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation; the sale to be approved by the President of the United States. This manner to apply even if the land is sold to the Federal Government, the State, or private purchasers.

Yours truly,



**THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED

**23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.**

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No.

Time Filed

Check

**SEND** the following message subject to the terms  
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

*Santa Is - Nov. 28* 1906

To

*Ben F. Harrison / Constitutional Conventions*  
*Guthrie OT -*

*Request no action be taken*  
*on memorial relative to segregated*  
*coal until tribal authorities be*  
*heard -*

*Green Mountain*



## MURROW INDIAN ORPHANS' HOME

Until now there has never been a Home exclusively for Indian Orphan Children founded upon purely Benevolent Principles in the United States. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS are needed for Buildings. Contributions are solicited. Will YOU help these Indian Orphans? Please help NOW.

ATOKA, IND. TER., December, 1st. 1906

Gov. Green McCurtain,

Kinta, Ind. Terry.

Governor:--

While the Senatorial Committee was in So. McAlester I had several interviews or conversations with Senator Teller and he said that if I would get your endorsement and other Indians he felt sure that Congress would make an appropriation to help us establish our Indian Orphan's Home. After consultation with friends I have decided to ask Congress for \$100,000.00 dollars to be expended in erecting cottages for the children and old people, for a school building, a chapel, a printing office, hospital, shops, bakery, cotton gin, a fire house, water works &c. &c. I would appreciate a letter from you favoring and recommending the appropriation.

In your letter you might set forth the fact that the Choctaws and Chickasaws gave the Home 3185 acres of land, that in as much as the Orphan's school of the Choctaw Nation will soon be closed and the buildings and furniture sold, there will be turned loose in the country at least three hundred additional orphans with nowhere to go and in many cases no one to care for them; but if Congress gave us the money to erect the buildings above named we could care for many, if not for all of these orphans. Our Orphan's Home not only trains the mind of our children but we teach them practical lessons in farming, fruit growing and stock raising. Ofcourse we have not taught these branches



## MURROW INDIAN ORPHANS' HOME

There has been a Home exclusively for Indian Orphan Children founded upon purely Benevo-  
lence in the United States. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS are needed  
for the same. Contributions are solicited. Will YOU help these Indian Orphans? Please help NOW

ATOKA, IND. TER. 190

as effective as we would have wished for the simple reason of our  
lack of buildings and necessary equipments. Again our Home is the  
place where aged and infirm Indians are gathered and  
cared for and the erection of buildings will greatly  
facilitate us in our efforts along this line. The  
class will grow rapidly under the new committee and will en-  
velop us. You know also that the old Indians will spend happy days  
among their own young blood and bone even though they be not as well  
than in a Poor House kept and maintained by the people for all  
of the country. Moreover we can teach our young people  
lessons in humanity by having these old and infirm ones  
looked after and cared for. Congress must be made to understand  
that the Indian is backward about trying to talk English and especially  
old Indians and hence if the sufferings and misfortunes of old  
age is to be relieved it must be done by people who can speak to them  
in their own language. Any other suggestions or arguments which  
you put out of your experience and love of your people can and will be  
greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. S. Murrow



Kinta, Indian Territory, December 3, 1906.

Hon. J. George Wright,  
U. S. India Inspector,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:-

Replying to your communication of November 27, 1906, relative to an act of council making appropriation of \$4000.00 for salary of the coal commissioner appointed by the President as provided by Section 59 of the Supplemental Agreement with the Choctaws and Chickasaws which provided that the segregated coal land should be sold within three years from the ratification of such acts or before September 25, 1905. You further state that you are directed by the Department to ascertain and inform the Department what services said commissioner has performed from September 25, 1905, and what amounts have been paid him. In reply thereto, I desire to say that the coal commissioner has regularly appeared at Washington, D. C. at the opening of the sealed bids in the attempted sale of said coal lands; that prior thereto he had been regularly commissioned and that since that time he has received his salary at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. You further asks information as to the appropriation made for officers under the Choctaw government in connection with the tribal courts and request to be advised what service has been rendered by said officers in connection with such tribal courts and what particularly duties they perform. In reply to this inquiry you are respectfully informed that these courts were continued by act of congress without motion upon the part of the Indians. The Interior Department has seen fit to with-hold the funds due the Choctaw government under





THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK

POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS



Mr Green McCurtain  
Kenia  
I. T.



Dec-12-1886

Dear Sir

I will be at  
Kenta 21 and 22 be sure and  
be there to get your trees  
Yours

W. R. Spar.



EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
*State of Arkansas*  
LITTLE ROCK.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, GOVERNOR.  
CHAS. JACOBSON, PRIVATE SECY.

December 15th 1906

Governor Green McCurtin,

Kinta, I.T.

Dear Governor:-

On my return to the office I found your favor of the 10th awaiting me in which you advise me that you sent to me, for my wife, a pair of Indian moccasins. She received them several days ago and desires me to thank you sincerely for them. They are certainly very pretty and are very highly appreciated.

Whenever I can serve you in this section of the country or in Washington, where I hope soon to be, you have only to command me.

Hoping you will have a happy Christmas I beg to remain,

Your Friend,

  
Governor.



**THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED

**23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.**

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No.

Time Filed

Check

**SEND** the following message subject to the terms  
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

*125/10*  
*Write to - December 16, 1906*

To

*Honorable C. D. Clark*

*Senate Chamber Washington D.C.*

*The order of Secretary Hitchcock*  
*making further appropriation of lands*  
*in Choctaw Nation is an*  
*outrage and ought not to*  
*stand*  
*Green Wheatman*  
*Principal Chief*



# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

**INCORPORATED**

**23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.**

**ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.**

Receiver's No.

Time Filed

### Check


**SEND** the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Write 85 Dec 16 1906

To

Honorable Chester I. Long  
Senate Chamber Washington D.C.

The recent segregation made by  
entary Hitchcock works great hardship  
many surplus allotments have passed  
into hands innocent purchasers  
regulation greatly complicates matters  
Gen. W. L. Armstrong, Principal Chief

 READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK. 



**THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED

**23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.**

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No.

Time Filed

Check

**SEND** the following message subject to the terms }  
 on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

To

*Honorable Henry M. Teller**Washington D.C. - Senate Chamber.*

*I earnestly protest against the  
 recent segregation made by Secretary  
 Hitchcock. It means ruin to  
 a great many people.*

*Green M. Cushman  
 Principal Chief*



C.C. SHOEMAKER,



Kate McCurtain,  
Kinta,  
Ind. Ter.





INSPECTION SOLICITED.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

# C. C. SHOEMAKER,

HEAVILY IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

## FOWLS

FINEST STRAINS

Largest stock of prize winning fowls in the World.

*Freeport, Ill., U.S.A. 12/12/1906.*

190

K. McCurtain,  
Kinta, I.T.

Dear Sir:-

Yours at hand. We can now furnish you with one pair M.B. Turkeys for \$11.00, if ordered at once, much later on we may not have any such Turkeys to offer. The turkeys can be safely shipped by express.

We would send you pure-bred stock for breeding purpose, such that we are confident would prove you good results in breeding.

We can mail you our large Poultry catalogue upon receipt of 15 cents or free with an order.

Should you favor us with your order same shall have our prompt and careful attention. Awaiting your early reply, and valued order, we beg to remain,

Yours Very Truly,

C. C. Shoemaker. G.



# UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

**TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER:**—Do not come to visit prisoners on Sundays, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas or Saturday afternoon. **You will not be admitted.** Parties corresponding with prisoners must carefully comply with the following directions, **Viz:—Write plainly in the English Language only.** Confine yourself strictly to family or business affairs. Correspondence about criminal and indecent matters will not be tolerated. In addressing letters and newspapers, **write the prisoner's full name and register number plainly in ink on the envelope or newspaper wrapper in order to insure the prisoner receiving them.** All letters and newspapers improperly addressed **will be returned to the Postoffice.** Do not write anything on newspapers, magazines, books, etc. Postage stamps and stamped envelopes will not be admitted. Postage stamps are furnished by the Government. Dully and weekly newspapers of a respectable character, magazines, religious papers and books, family photographs, comb, brush, tooth powder or soap, tooth brush, small hand mirror, suspenders and plain white handkerchiefs are admitted during the prisoner's good conduct. In sending letters, newspapers, books, etc., use postage stamps enough to insure delivery. All letters, papers, books, magazines, etc., are closely examined before being delivered to prisoners. Money may be sent by draft or postal order. If sent in any other way will be at sender's risk. All moneys received will be kept in the office to the prisoner's credit and paid to him on his release, or it may be sent on his order, upon the approval of the Warden, to his relatives and friends. **No eatables, liquids tobacco or cigars will be admitted, nor any articles except those mentioned above.** Chewing tobacco and toilet soap are furnished by the Government. No smoking permitted. Prisoners can write letters but **once every two weeks** and see friends or relatives **not oftener than once every four weeks**, except on special written permit of the Warden obtained before coming to the Penitentiary. All letters and newspapers addressed to prisoners **WITH THE FULL NAME AND REGISTER NUMBER WRITTEN PLAINLY IN INK** on the envelope or wrapper should be sent in care of **P. O. Box 7, Leavenworth, Kansas.**

**TO THE PRISONER:**—Write plainly in English. Do not interline. Put but one line of writing on each ruled line. Letters addressed to "General Delivery" in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over will not be mailed. Letters addressed to prisoners and received from prisoners in Penitentiaries, Reformatories and Jails will not be mailed or admitted. **CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRISONERS DISCHARGED FROM THIS PENITENTIARY NOT PERMITTED.**

PUT YOUR NAME AND REGISTER NUMBER HERE.

Name *Isaac King*

Register No. *2968*

Prisoners are permitted to write only on this style of paper and with pencil, except by a special order.

PUT FULL ADDRESS OF YOUR LETTER HERE: GIVE TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE  
Street and Number in Cities of Free Delivery.

Name *Green McBurnain*

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

Town *Kinta*

County *Lans Bais*

State *Ind. Terry*

*Dec 23*

*1906*

*Gov. Green McBurnain  
Kinta I ?*

My Dear Governor  
I will take the opportunity of written you this evening, as I have not heard from you in long while. But I hope you and your family are all well and enjoying Best of health as usual. Well Governor it seems that I am intrude upon you and in your Press of Business. But the Circumstances I am in has compelled me to do so, as I feel that we are sufficient Perished, and the desire for man all good People to make final effort for our Behalf to get us out soon, Because our health and our strength has going a way from us. But we have strong hope but to get out, as we have always a great confidence in you, governor, and we still hold a good faith but and always will. So we hope that whenever you represent our Petition



Before Proceeding atty J. K. Barrow and I hope  
will sympathize with us and endorse  
in our behalf. So we could go home to  
our innocent children once more, and  
be with them and your good people  
rest of our days, and be a good citizen  
well governed. I have little money in  
my possession now, much is one  
hundred dollars, and if you think  
that would be any ways help to you in  
to stand getting our liberty, I will  
send it to you, of course you know our  
chances about money matters. So I  
will close being I haven't any good  
news hoping to hear from you  
soon and good news  
yours respectfully

Isaac King