

OFFICE OF MINING TRUSTEES
FOR
CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS.
SOUTH MCALESTER, IND. T.,

August 31, 1903.

Honorable Green McCurtain,
Principal Chief of Choctaw Nation,
Kinta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter of the 28th instant, requesting me to attend the meeting of the W.C.T.U. at Talequah on September 2, 3, and 4. Replying, I have to say that it will be impossible for me to attend. Inspector Wright has directed us to do some special work which will keep us busy for the next ten days. I have handed your letter to Henry Ansley, who is the chairman of the Five Civilized Tribes Executive Committee.

Yours truly,

Sampton Tucker

EXECUTIVE OFFICE CHOCTAW NATION

GREEN McCURTAIN, PRINCIPAL CHIEF

Sans Bois, I.T., August 29, 1903.

Mr Alex Posey, Treasurer,

Eufaula, I.T.

Dear sir:

Pursuant to a notice just received from the Chairman of the Executive Committee for Independent Statehood, wherein he requested me to remit one half my subscription, I herewith enclose \$5.00, for which you will please receipt me and oblige,

Yours truly,

Green. M. Curtain

*The above amount has been received
and placed upon credit*

Alex Posey

Sans Bois, I.T., August 28, 1903.

Mrs Laura E. Harsha, President,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

I am just in receipt of your kind invitation to attend the meeting of the W.C.T.U. to be held at Tahlequah on the 2, 3, and 4 of September, and in reply desire to say that I shall take great pleasure in attending the meeting if it is possible for me to be away from the duties of my office. At this time the duties are very arduous, and I doubt my ability to get away. However, I will be with you in heart if I am unable to attend in person.

Very truly,

Sans Bois, I.T., August 26, 1903.

Honorable Cheesie McIntosh,

Cheesie McIntosh, I.T.

Sir:

I desire to congratulate you on the stand you have taken in behalf of the Indians property rights. If there ever was a time for strong men to come to his rescue, that moment has arrived. The shameful spectacle of being robbed by those sent here to administer upon this estate ought not be countenanced under any consideration, and I feel that your warm espousal of the cause deserves my hearty commendation.

Your friend,

CHEESIE MCINTOSH.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

SUPERINTENDENT CREEK SCHOOLS.

Cherokee, I. T., August 28th 1903.

Hon. Green M^c Curtain,
Saw Bois, I. T.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of the 26th inst. has just been received.
Permit me to thank you for it. It affords me very great
pleasure indeed to receive a letter of this kind from you; it
will encourage me in pursuing the course which I have
heretofore endeavored to follow and which I still believe to be
the right one.

your friend,
Cheesie McIntosh

Sans Bois, I.T., August 12, 1903.

Mr Adam Ishcomer,

Lukfata, I.T.

A holitopa na:

Hatak ut ikana hokia anurpa lawa ka ilehak
chatuk. Yohmi kia hatak ut nana haklo kut alhi ha
chatuk ano keya. Yohmi ka Phillip N. Is
et ana mut ette shena hekopa yo okl hosh
hekepa xxx tuk a kochi bonna a aranol tuk kia
nana aialhi keyu ho kana hosh in anol tok ut otani tok atu
yarak inli ho chobri ho ish hoklo kia asha hoke. Hatak na ka
ish hoklo kut ela tush put nana isht ish anukfila hut shio
keyu hoke.

Chi kana.

Sans Bois, I.T., August 11, 1908.

Mr M C. Harley,

Bokhoma, I.T.

A holitopa ma:

Anurpa August 8, 1908, ash ish ikbi tuk a ishili
afalamechili kut ilapak o alishke, Chickash
ut iat yakni ont apowachi hokuto nana ho

Yohmi kia yamma ia kut nahullo
nahullo yarak osh yakni ya hot in ahayoc
irissa ho mia ho apowachi cha nahullo yo
nana isht aittin apisat aiyasha ilupak okuto nana i lhako
aialhi ka sayimmi hoke yohmi cha yakni yamrot i kania ho
aeolhpisa keyu hoke. Yohmi hoka chishno akokuto chik yamuchokash
ke.

Chi kana.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE CHOCTAW NATION

GREEN McCURTAIN, PRINCIPAL CHIEF

San & Bois. I. T.

Aug-12-1903

Mr. D. V. Morris.

Norwood. I. T.

One. A. Holitopa
9th ash amumpa ish
ishibi tok ish afal
ilapark o ali hos
ya isht tchakal
nana ho ish Koban
ako united states court
ish in acushie
and fifty cents for a
hosk License a
yohmi Kia nahullo shoyo
shoyo ya hobba kyeu hoke
ish shoyola hiak o
osh gamona chik yamicho
nana ataklama chim ikba
chi hoke. hoka ishishi
achumalit ish shoyola
chi olena
Green McCurtain

EXECUTIVE OFFICE CHOCTAW NATION

GREEN McCURTAIN, PRINCIPAL CHIEF

Sans. Bois I. J.
Aug. 12 - 1903

Mr: Adam. Ishcomet

Lukfata. Ind. Ter.

A holitopa ma. Hata. ut. Ra

hokia anumpa Lawa K. H.

hubano mulhi chatuk

hata. ut. nana hata

baro. ho hata

John. H. Phillips. H. H.

isht ayofa. H. anumpa. ut. H.

Ette shuma hokofa. go. okla

pali hosh County. Judge. H. H.

Roche. H. H. H. H. H. H.

ho. ut. amanoli. tuk. H. H.

ai. alhi. H. H. H. H. H. H.

amanoli. tuk. ut. H. H. H. H.

O. yam. H. H. H. H. H. H.

ish. hata. H. H. H. H. H. H.

hata. O. nana. H. H. H. H. H. H.

ela. tuk. H. H. H. H. H. H.

hent. ai. H. H. H. H. H. H.

chi. H. H.

Green McCurtain

EXECUTIVE OFFICE CHOCTAW NATION

GREEN McCURTAIN, PRINCIPAL CHIEF

San Bois. I. T.
aug. 12 - 1902

Mr. M. C. Harley
Bokhoma, I. T.

a holitopa ma. anumpa au
8th ash ish ikbi tuk a ish
osh afalamethili ke
alishke, Chikasha i
Chakta ut iat go ut apowachi
hokuto nana ho aswachi. Kugu.

Gohmi Kia yamma ia ut
Nahullo osh nana i mia ho
Nahullo yamar osh yarmi ga hot
im ahayochi cha yamar osh im
ho mia ho apowachi cha Nahullo yam
ash go yarmi yamma afomoni
law a go nana isht aittim apia to
aiyasha ilupak okuto nana i
thakofi kut aialhi ka sayimmi hot
yohmi cha yarmi yam ut i Kama
hoke. katuk osh avo
yohmi hoka chishno akok
yamcho Kask ke. chi Kama
Green McCurtain

Arthur J. T. Aug 13th 1903

For Green McCortain

Sanbois J. T.

Om Chakta yak ne a weha
t Koh chali koka. Atoka
County a Senator in electio
at hikeya li toka Constitution
at La Ko Chiche polla sa
yim miehke. yoh me hu
toke Hon C. S. Vinson.

Keyok mut f C Folsom
Kanim mu foka Sealh tom
ba Ka ishe nak bans whut
Chima silk hu lish ke.

Chish Nakosh Chebbak foka
hakindika. yak mieh chit
Chima silk hu lish ke.

Chi Ka na M. Charleston

BANKS & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUN-
SELORS - AT - LAW.

WEWOKA, IND. TER., June 1st, 1903.

Hon, Green McCurtain,
San Bois I.T.

Dear Sir

I have the Honor to send you the name of Hon, A. J. Brown
of Wewoka to represent the Seminole Nation on the Executive Committee and
hope this will be agreeable to the Committee ,

Respectfully,

Kauputta Mico
Prinching Seminole Nation

J. Johnson
Secy

Sans Bois, Indian Territory, June 3, 1903.

Honorable A.J. Brown,

Wewoka, Indian Territory.

Dear sir:

You are hereby notified that I have this day (June 3, 1903) upon the recommendation of Hulputta Micco, Principal Chief of the Seminole Nation, appointed you as a member of the Executive Committee of the Five Tribes, whose duty it is to carry out the plans adopted at the Convention of the Governors of the Five Civilized Tribes, held at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May 20th and 21st, 1903.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Choctaw Nation on this the 3rd day of June, 1903.

Chairman of Convention of Governors of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Sans Bois, I.T., June 3, 1903.

Honorable A.J. Brown,

Wewoka, Indian Territory.

Dear sir:

In accordance with the resolutions adopted at the convention of the Governors of the Five Tribes, at Eufaula, on May 20 and 21, 1903, it was made the duty of the Chief Executive of each Nation to recommend the name of some member of his tribe, by blood, to serve on a standing Committee, the purpose of said Committee being to carry out the plans adopted by the convention.

Honorable Hulputta Micco, Principal Chief of the Seminole Nation, has recommended you as a member of this Committee, as a representative of your Nation. Enclosed you will find your appointment, by me, as a member of this Standing Committee, in accordance with the recommendation, and the resolutions adopted by the Convention creating said Committee.

PSL(W)

Very truly yours,

Chairman.

A. Green McCurtain,

Sans Bois I.T.

Dear Sir

I have the honor to send you

June 1, 1903.

Sans Bois, I.T., May 29, 1903.

Honorable T.M. Buffington,

Principal Chief, Cherokee Nation,

Winitia, Terri

Dear sir:

I regret very much that you were unable to attend our meeting at Eufaula, on the 20th and 21st inst. We formulated resolutions, copies of which have been sent you. The fight is on between the singlestatehood adherents and our forces, and there is some hard campaigning ahead. The Singlestatehood advocates met as you are aware, at Oklahoma City on the 25th inst, and decided to issue a call for a delegate convention, composed of 400 delegates from each Territory, to meet in Shawnee, O.T., on June 24, 1903, in order that they might more fully discuss the situation, and adopt the best scheme to defeat our plans.

Under the resolutions adopted at Eufaula, it is made the duty of the Governor of each Nation to submit to the Chairman of the Convention, the name of the person he desires to serve on the standing committee, which person so selected must be a member of his tribe, by blood. I wish you would, at your earliest convenience, forward to me the name of the member of this Committee, whom you desire to represent the Cherokee Nation, in order that we may get down to work as soon as possible. We must realize that we have a great fight ahead of us, and it is necessary that we leave no stone unturned to win this fight. Hoping you are well, I am,

Your friend,

Prin. Chief C.N.

"Let the Indian and the non-citizen of Indian Territory unite their energies and begin at once to create a sentiment for Independent Statehood that will NOT DOWN till the Star of Jefferson is added to the flag of the Union."

COMMITTEE:

W. H. ANSLEY, CHAIRMAN
CHOCTAW NATION
ALEX POSEY
CREEK NATION
W. H. MURRAY
CHICKASAW NATION
A. J. BROWN
SEMINOLE NATION
CONNELL ROGERS
CHEROKEE NATION

Independent Statehood

FOR INDIAN TERRITORY

Five Civilized Tribes

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY.

8/27, 1903.

Mr. *Green M. Curtis*...
...*Saus. Pais. I.T.*...

Dear Sir,-

The Five Civilized Tribes executive committee met in South McAlester, July 9th, last and perfected organization. The Committee is preparing to wage a vigorous campaign for Independent Statehood for Indian Territory.

Your subscription to this campaign fund was \$ *10.⁰⁰*, and you are requested to remit 50% of that amount or \$ *5.⁰⁰*, at once, to Mr. Alex Posey, Treasurer, Bufaula, I. T, he will receipt you for the same.

The Committee has incurred expenses that must be met in a few days, and we trust that you will make this remittance, at once.

Very respectfully,

W H Ansley
Chairman.

"Let the Indian and the non-citizen of the Indian Territory unite their energies and begin at once to create a sentiment for Independent Statehood that will NOT DOWN till the Star of Jefferson is added to the flag of the Union."

COMMITTEE:

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CHOCTAW NATION

ALEX POSEY
CREEK NATION

W. H. MURRAY
CHICKASAW NATION

A. J. BROWN
SEMINOLE NATION

CONNELL ROGERS
CHEROKEE NATION

Independent Statehood

FOR INDIAN TERRITORY

Five Civilized Tribes

Executive Committee

South McAlester, I. T., September 21, 1903.

To the Editor:

We hand you herewith a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indian Territory in convention at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May 21, 1903. This convention was the outcome of a meeting held by the Indians of the Five Tribes at the same place November 28, 1902, when they protested against any legislation by congress whose object was the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma, or to a territorial form of government prior to March 4, 1906.

The resolutions express the sentiment of the Indians on statehood. They desire a state formed out of the Indian Territory at the expiration of their several tribal governments on March 4, 1906, in order that they may incorporate in the constitution a provision prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. A prohibition clause could not be embodied in a constitution for a state formed by the union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, because Oklahoma is now a saloon territory.

The several tribal councils meet in September, October and November, 1903, and each council will promptly pass the resolutions and memorials recommended by the Chief Executives.

This committee invites your attention to the first preamble of the resolutions. As early as 1830, and as late as 1898, the United States government through treaties and acts of congress promised the Five Civilized Tribes that the limits of no state or territory should ever be extended around them without their consent, and that the territory occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes should be admitted as A STATE of the union.

Section 1 of the resolutions provides for an election so that each citizen of the Five Tribes may express his views on the statehood question. This is done, not because there is doubt about the Indian's position on this question, but to refute the argument of those who are advocating the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma. In the last congress it was asserted by senators that the Eufaula convention of November 28, 1902, did not represent the sentiment of the Indians, and that the Indians of the five tribes as a whole were in favor of the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma, as provided for in the Beveridge amendment to the Omnibus statehood bill. Many senators contended that, inasmuch as all the lands of this territory are owned by the Indians of the Five Tribes, their wishes on statehood should be respected. WE SPEAK ADVISEDLY WHEN WE SAY THAT THE INDIANS OF THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES ARE PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS IN THEIR OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION TO OKLAHOMA IN ANY FORM WHATSOEVER AND AT ANY TIME.

Section 7 of the resolutions provided for the co-operation of the non-citizen. A great majority of the non-citizens,--that is, people not citizens of either of the Five Tribes,--are in favor of independent statehood for Indian Territory. The Indians are not ignoring the non-citizens in this movement; they are soliciting their co-operation and are assured of their hearty support.

The Indians do not base their appeal for independent statehood solely upon the promises of the government; the area, population, mineral resources and fertile soils entitle them to expect it.

The Indian Territory is larger than Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts and New Hampshire combined. The last census gives it a population of nearly 400,000. The increase since has been enormous. It is safe to say that the present population is not less than 600,000, and that it is capable of sustaining ten times that population.

In natural resources the Indian Territory is not surpassed by any state in the Union. Oil and natural gas have been developed in each of the five nations, but on account of the holding of lands in common have not been operated. The same condition ob-

tains, with reference to lead, zinc, iron and other minerals which have been found in paying quantities. The coal and asphalt deposits of Indian Territory are superior to those of any state in the Southwest. The coal industry is but in its infancy; and yet the annual report of the United States mine inspector for the year ending June 30, 1903, will show that during that year more than 3,000,000 tons of coal were mined in the Choctaw Nation alone. In each of the other nations are extensive fields of coal which are being rapidly developed and operated. In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations the United States government has reserved from allotment 444,860 acres of coal and asphalt lands, about seven-eighths of which are coal lands. These lands will be sold to the highest bidder in 640- and 960-acre tracts.

The Indian Territory has the most productive soil, four-fifths of which may be profitably farmed. Three-fifths have never been touched by the plow. Wheat, oats, corn, cotton and most any product of the soil may be grown here. In quality, our cotton is second best of all the states, Louisiana being first. Our lands produce more cotton to the acre than any state in the Union and crop failures are unknown.

Much is now said about the land scandals in Indian Territory. The facts are, in many instances, badly exaggerated. TEN PER CENT of the Indian population will cover those who may be filched out of their surplus allotments by "land grafters." THIS TEN PER CENT REPRESENTS THREE CLASSES,--THE SPENDTHRIFT, THE INDIGENT AND THE IGNORANT. Most statements about these matters make it appear that the entire Indian population of 80,000 is being skinned by the so-called "land sharks." Such sweeping statements are an injury to the country, an insult to the intelligence of the citizens of the Five Tribes, and a great injustice to the non-citizens here. Comparatively, the non-citizens and the Indians of this territory are as intelligent, honest and industrious as the people of any state in the Union. We may have a few "grafters," who are trying to prey upon the class of Indians heretofore referred to, but the Secretary of the Interior is doing all in his power to protect this class of Indians.

The Indian Territory is the last part of the great Louisiana

territory without a state or territorial form of government, the purchase of which is to be commemorated in St. Louis next year. The last congress appropriated \$25,000 to be expended for an Indian Territoay exhibit, provided the people of Indian Territory would raise an additional \$25,000, the \$50,000 to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. The amount was raised by public subscription. The Indian Territory exhibit will be in charge of a board of seven commissioners, who were selected by the people to co-operate with the commissioner appointed by the Secretary. Of the seven commissioners, FIVE ARE CITIZENS OF THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES. These men were selected not because they were members of either of the Five Tribes, but because they were considered the best men for the work. THIS SHOWS THAT THE CITIZENS OF THE FIVE TRIBES ARE AMONG THE FOREMOST IN ALL ENTERPRISES AND ARE PROMINENT IN THE UPBUILDING OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The citizens of the Five Tribes are qualified to organize and administer a state government. The United States government has solemnly promised by act of congress that the territory occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes should be admitted as A STATE of the Union. The Indians desire it. Will you assist them? Give their cause the support of your paper, and the good citizens of your state will take up the fight and petition their Senators and Representatives in Congress to grant their appeal. By doing this you will earn the gratitude of the Indians of Indian Territory and will save them from a destructive alliance with whiskey-soaked Oklahoma.

Respectfully,

W. H. ANSLEY,

ALEX POSEY,

W. H. MURRAY,

A. J. BROWN,

CONNELL ROGERS.

Committee.

"Let the Indian and the non-citizen of Indian Territory unite their energies and begin at once to create a sentiment for Independent Statehood that will NOT DOWN till the Star of Jefferson is added to the flag of the Union."

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Independent Statehood
FOR INDIAN TERRITORY
Five Civilized Tribes

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY.

October 22, 1903.

Governor Green McCurtain,

Tushkahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir,-

Amend the memorial to Congress, on page 3, following this paragraph:

"The Choctaw Nation alone is larger than either Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont or Maryland."

Add this: The Indian Territory is larger than the combined area of five states, namely, Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Make a separate paragraph of this amendment.

Following the amendment will come this: "According to the census of 1900, etc.

I hope this amendment will meet with your approval for it undoubtedly strengthens our argument.

Your friend,

W H Ansley

I think you ought to
come down and look the papers
over with counsel and go into
the details thoroughly.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
SOUTH McALESTER, I. T.



Gov. Green
McClintock-

Joshua K. K.

INCORPORATED TOWN OF McALESTER

Aldermen

W. A. WALKER,
C. SPRINGER,
J. J. McALESTER,
W. E. VORHES,
T. J. PHILLIPS,



J. W. RUFF,
Town Marshal.

McALESTER, I. T.,

10/17

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Gov. Green M^cTuam,
Tuskahoma, I. T.

Dear Sir,-

Attached find clipping from
today's Dallas News. I will not go to
Tishomingo at present, but will be
ready to go on November 2.

Have just finished the
memorials and resolutions on
the statehood matter, and will
get them out there soon.

The memorial to Congress
is a first class document, one that
will reflect credit upon the Nation,
and of which the Five Tribes may
be proud.

Congressman Hearn and

INCORPORATED TOWN OF McALESTER

Aldermen

W. A. WALKER,
C. SPRINGER,
J. J. McALESTER,
W. E. VORHES,
T. J. PHILLIPS,



J. W. RUFF,
Town Marshal.

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McALESTER, I. T.,

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Party will be in Ardmore Tuesday the 20, instant. I thought of going over to meet them, but after considering the matter, and the fact that there will be a very large crowd there, and it will be impossible to get a private talk with them, decided, that I could do more for the cause by writing. I enclosed about twenty of our pamphlets containing the Rufanda resolutions, and advised them that, the Indians of the Five Tribes would carry out the plans therein.

Very Truly Yours-

W H Ansley

CHICKASAW LEGISLATURE ENDS.
Business Transacted Is of Perfunctory Nature.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.
Guthrie, Ok., Oct. 16.—The Chickasaw Indian Legislature, which has done little except trying to hold a session at Tishomingo, took an adjournment this morning until Nov. 2. An attempt will be made when the Legislature reconvenes to repeal the tribal cattle law, which imposes a tax of twenty-five cents on each head of cattle grazing in the nation. The sessions of the Legislature have been of a perfunctory nature.

"Let the Indian and the non-citizen of Indian Territory unite their energies and begin at once to create a sentiment for Independent Statehood that will NOT DOWN till the Star of Jefferson is added to the flag of the Union."

COMMITTEE:

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Independent Statehood

FOR INDIAN TERRITORY

Five Civilized Tribes

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY.

October 7, 1903.

Honorable

Genl. M. C. Curtin

Genl. K. K. K. K. K.

Sir,-

Enclosed find copy of a circular letter mailed the various religious and temperance papers through the United States. This letter together with the recommendations of the Chief Executives made at Eufaula, May 21, 1903, are being widely published, and the papers are backing up the cause editorially. A clipping from the South McAlester Daily Capital, which was taken from the Globe Democrat, last Sunday, is hereto attached. I am in receipt of letters advising me that we can count on the support of their respective papers; that they will publish whatever data we may furnish them, and will support the cause editorially.

It is hoped that you will see that your Council passes such memorials and acts as are necessary to carry out the plans adopted at Eufaula. Do this, and we are certain to see an independent state formed out of the Indian Territory.

This Committee is already in debt for stationary and printed matter, and to continue the work it will cost considerable more. In view of that fact, I suggest that each national Council appropriate the following amounts, to-wit: Choctaws, \$150.00; Chickasaws, \$150.00; Creeks, \$150.00; Cherokees, \$150.00, and the Seminoles, \$50.00. This will not be to great an amount; to continue this work intelligently and successfully, will take both time and money.

I ask that you give this your favorable consideration; and that you will advise me at an early date what your views are in the matter.

Very respectfully,

W. H. Ansley

Chairman.

INCORPORATED TOWN OF McALESTER

Aldermen

W. A. WALKER,
C. SPRINGER,
J. J. McALESTER,
W. E. VORHES,
T. J. PHILLIPS.



J. W. RUFF,
Town Marshal.

McALESTER, I, T.,

10/23

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3

Gov. Green McCurtain.

Tuskahoma IT

Dear Sir,-

Attached find clipping
from South McAlester Capital,
yesterday's paper.

Your friend,

W H Ausley

Thursday Oct 22.

THE DAILY

THE SOUTH McALESTER DAILY CAPITAL

W. G. D. HINDS, Publisher.

U. S. RUSSELL, Editor.

Published Every Day in the Year Except Sunday.

Entered at South McAlester, I. T., postoffice for transmission through all mails as second-class matter.

Make all drafts and money orders payable to W. G. D. Hinds.

SHALL ONE DELEGATE, OR MORE, SEEK CONGRESSIONAL RELIEF?

Shall the Territorial mass convention Monday select one delegate to lobby with congress, or more than one?

It is probable that a majority of the delegation selected here yesterday to attend the territorial convention will favor the selection of one man, very likely a resident of this city. Aside from the aspirants for this honor let us look at the question: will one delegate to congress do the territory more good than a number?

The Capital has long contended that the non-citizen must identify himself with the Indian in order to secure congressional legislation?

Why? Because the relief so scantily handed out to the non-citizen of this country in the past has been injected into legislation for the Indian. No one can cite one important measure beneficial to the white man, which has been enacted independently of measures relieving the Indian situation. The treaties have long been the cart into which an occasional relief clause could be dumped and wheeled through congress. Occasionally the Indian appropriation bill serves the purpose as in the case of the anti-ejectment law.

This truth must be considered as an empathetic declination of congress to pay any attention to the white citizens of the territory who are continually seeking this and that form of relief. It surely demonstrates that congress feels duty bound to meet some of the demands of its wards.

The people of Indian Territory have never realized the Indian as a factor in their past fights for recognition in congress and have but defeat and ridicule to show for the continued efforts to prove their power. History of legislation for Indian Territory does not show a single instance where the white man and the Indian appeared together before congress and asked for legislation bearing on the ultimate future of this country.

There has never been a union between the original owners of the Indian Territory and the non-citizen, or as congress would call the latter, interloper. Every other plan has been tried and found lacking.

Is it not worth the effort to now stop this convention habit and self estimation practiced by the non-citizen, and realize that there is such a fellow on earth as the Indian by securing his aid in this effort to get a voice in congress?

Suppose one strong business man from each of the five tribes is selected at the South McAlester convention Monday, and two of these men are representative members of Indian tribes capable of securing the endorsement of their respective tribal governments. These five men can go to congress and speak from the position of the Indian and the position of the non-citizen.

The Indian can say to congress: "Our tribal government will soon be a thing of the past. We will have no fund at our credit to maintain our schools and academies. Our children will be on a footing with the thousands of schoolless children of our white neighbor.

"We expect a changed form of government at the expiration of the tribal rule, or even before, but what we want now is to get a voice in congress so that we can commence the organization of our government at the earliest moment. We want to take our children from the tribal schools in 1906 and place them in a system of schools that should be well organized ere that time. We will be on a level with the white man and what will benefit him will benefit us.

"There will probably be no more treaties between the government and the Indian tribes, therefore we can hope for practically no recognition before the last change comes when we are absorbed by the future government, whatever it may be. Give us a delegate now and we will join the white man in preparing for the new era."

The non-citizen backs up the Indian with his ever voluminous array of argument favoring representation in congress.

This is a double-barreled argument which can be made effective. It is within the power of the South McAlester convention Monday to wipe away personal ambitions for conservative consideration of the opportunity.

We have tried before and lost. Let us make a new ship that has a better chance of withstanding the breakers of prejudice and congressional ignorance, the elements which have kept Indian Territory from the footlights for years. Let us select a delegation so diversified in both blood and political preference that congress can not term it a democratic scheme or a white man's graft.

"Let the Indian and the non-citizen of Indian Territory unite their energies and begin at once to create a sentiment for Independent Statehood that will NOT DOWN till the Star of Jefferson is added to the flag of the Union."

COMMITTEE:

W. H. ANSLEY, CHAIRMAN
CHOCTAW NATION

ALEX POSEY
CREEK NATION

W. H. MURRAY
CHICKASAW NATION

A. J. BROWN
SEMINOLE NATION

CONNELL ROGERS
CHEROKEE NATION

Independent Statehood
FOR INDIAN TERRITORY
Five Civilized Tribes

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY.

October 21, 1903.

Governor Green McCurtain,

Tushkahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir,-

Enclosed find the two memorials, the two resolutions and the act, recommended by the Chief Executives, last May. Please go over them carefully, and make whatever corrections you may deem proper.

We have been careful in preparing the memorial to Congress, and I have checked all comparisons, and there is no misstatement in it. Hamp is entirely satisfied with it.

When there I talked with James Bower and Robert Ward and they were heartily in favor of passing such legislation as was necessary, and suggested that instead of an appropriation of \$150.00, appropriate \$500., I have prepared the act for that amount, and have notified the other members of this Committee that the Choctaw Nation would appropriate that amount, and for them to insist upon their Councils doing the same. If the Choctaw Council will make the appropriation, the other Nations will do the same.

2.

I would respectfully suggest that, you have Messrs Bowers, Ward, and D.C., get together and go over the memorials and resolutions so that they can discuss them before they are presented to Council, and that they be taken up as soon as possible. I am pretty busy, answering letters, etc., but if you think I ought to be there will come, just let me know.

Please advise me when the memorials are passed, and I will come at once and get copies of them.

Your very truly,

W H Ausley
Chairman.

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999

W H E R E A S, It is provided in said resolution that the various County Judges shall name the election officers on the first Monday in December, 1903, and that the ballots shall be cast as follows; those favoring convention shall vote "For Convention" and those against convention shall vote "No Convention"; and,

I, Green McCurtain, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation,
by virtue of the authority in me vested by the General Council of
the Choctaw Nation, do hereby call an election to be held on the 19th
day of December, 1903, for the purposes above set forth.

Prin. Chief, Choctaw Nation.

Tushkahoma, I.T., Nov. 2, 1903.

Honorable C.E.Foley,

Mufaula, Indian Territory.

Dear sir:-

I am reliably informed that your friends are urging you to permit them to select you as a delegate, at the coming convention to be held November 5, 1903, at South McAlester, Indian Territory. I am further informed that you will consent to the use of your name in that connection on one condition, namely: That you are endorsed by the Five Tribes. This manifest friendly spirit to the Indian, coming from one who is so thoroughly a representative of the conservative and business interest of this country, convinces me that in you we would find a well fitted and able exponent of our cause; and believing that you would voice our sentiments in Washington, I do not hesitate to lend you my endorsement and hearty co-operation in this undertaking.

Yours truly,

Prin. Chief, Choctaw Nation.

"Let the Indian and the non-citizen of Indian Territory unite their energies and begin at once to create a sentiment for Independent Statehood that will NOT DOWN till the Star of Jefferson is added to the flag of the Union."

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Independent Statehood
FOR INDIAN TERRITORY
Five Civilized Tribes
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY. November 21, 1903.

Governor Green McCurtain,
Kinta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir,-

Acting upon your suggestion of the 19th instant, I have mailed a copy of the endlosed letter to the following persons, namely: G. W. Scott, D. C. McCurtain, E. E. Mithhell, P. S. Lester, I. S. Lowery, W. W. Wilson, L. E. Sanguin, E. H. Wilson, B. S. Smiser, James Bower, Will E. Harrison (Poteau), and H. L. Sanguin, asking each for \$25.00, except P. S. Lester his was placed at 15\$. Of course you are included. This may seem to be to much money, but you must understand Governor that the most expense we will have is the outside work, all of which must be up in shape and must be carefully prepared.

The Chickasaw and The Cherokee have not as yet contributed one cent, the Simenoles about \$5. the Creeks about \$17., so you see the Choctaws have been doing the work and paying the expenses also; however, Posey writes me that the Creeks will appropriate \$500. and Governor Moseley promised me they would do the same. I had a letter from Connell Rogers yesterday and he advises that the Cherokees are heartily in favor of the plans and that they will make the appropriation. I wrote W. W. Hastings yesterday asking him to assist Mr Connell Rogers in the work at the Council.

Would be glad to have any suggestions you may wish to offer.

Very Respectfully, *W H Ansley*

Kinta, I.T., November 23, 1903.

Honorable J. George Wright,
United States Indian Inspector,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:--

Bill number seventeen, making an appropriation of five hundred dollars to defray the expenses of calling and conducting an election to determine the sentiment of the Choctaws on the matter of statehood for the Indian Territory is similar to those passed and to be passed by the councils of the respective tribes in the Indian Territory.

The question to be submitted principally is whether the members of the Tribes want statehood separate or joint with Oklahoma. In as much as the Tribes, or members thereof, are now and will for a long time to come, be the principal owners of the soil, it is but meet and proper that they should have a voice in the Government of the country in which they have so much and so great interests.

Trusting that you will make favorable recommendations on the bill, the same is submitted upon its merits.

Very respectfully,

Prin. Chief Choctaw Nation.

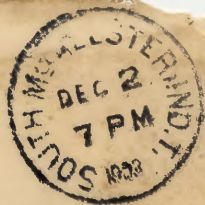
3

S. M. Alister 12/2 1902

Received of Gov Green M. Cantain
Twenty-five Dollars

To be refunded when President
approves statehood appropriation
\$25.00 W. H. A. C. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
SOUTH McALESTER, I. T.



*To be filed
away-*

Governor Green McCurtain,
Kinta, Indian Territory.

Resolutions.

Whereas, The United States government in the several treaties with the Five Civilized tribes under the present tribal governments were organized, guaranteed that the limits of no state or territory should ever be extended around the Five Civilized Tribes without ~~their~~ consent and in the act of congress of June 28, 1898, (30 Stat. 495) agreed that the lands now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes should, when prepared be admitted as a state of the Union; and,

Whereas, we believe that the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes are opposed to any territorial form of government for Indian Territory, either now or hereafter, and to any legislation by Congress whose object is the absorption by Oklahoma of the Indian Territory, whole or in part; and,

Whereas, We feel that some method should be adopted whereby the Indians of the Five Civilized tribes may, by popular vote, determine whether or not ~~they~~ are in favor of statehood for Indian Territory separate from Oklahoma after the expiration of their tribal governments; therefore,

We, the chief executives and representatives of the Five Civilized Tribes assembled at Muskogee, Creek Nation, on May 21st, 1903, do hereby make the following recommendations, the Cherokee and Chickasaw executives concurring.

1., The chief executive of each nation shall, in his next message to the general council of his nation, recommend legislation authorizing the chief executive to call an election to decide whether or not the members of his nation are in favor of an international convention. This convention shall be composed of twenty delegates from each of the Five Civilized Tribes, and shall be held for the purpose of framing a constitution for the state government to succeed the several tribal governments which expire by treaty provisions on March 4, 1906. The chief executive shall also recommend that the general council prescribe a plan for selecting delegates to the international constitutional convention. The general council of each nation shall instruct its delegates to incorporate in the constitution a provision prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the boundaries of the state to be formed out of the Indian Territory.

2. We recommend that the citizens of each nation vote for the constitutional convention.

3. We recommend that each nation hold said election not later than December 20th, 1903, and that said election be held in the same manner as other elections are held in the several nations. The votes cast in each election shall be certified by the precinct officers and forwarded to the chief executives. The chief executives of the five nations shall constitute a board of commissioners who shall canvass and count the votes cast in each nation, and issue proclamation of the result not later than January 10th, 1904. If a majority of the qualified voters of the five nations are in favor of a constitutional convention, the convention shall be held.

4. We recommend that the international constitutional convention be held not later than February 1st, 1904.

5. We recommend that the general council of each nation, at its next session, memorialize congress for statehood separate from Oklahoma, to become effective March 4th, 1906, and that such memorial be transmitted to congress, the president, and the secretary of the interior.

No 1.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this convention is hereby instructed to furnish at once a certified copy of the recommendations of the Chief Executives to the President and the Secretary of the Interior, with the request that the latter shall forward the same to Congress.

No.2.

Resolved, That the chairman of this convention shall appoint an Executive Committee of ~~the~~ five persons (one from each nation), whose duty it shall be to carry out the plans recommended by the Chief Executives.

The Chief Executive of each Nation shall submit to the Chairman of this convention the name of the person* he selects for this committee. The person selected must be a member of his Nation by blood.

No.3.

Whereas, the Executive Committee in carrying forward the plans adopted by this convention will incur considerable expense; and

WHEREAS, it is proper that the citizens of the Five Tribes, and especially the members of this convention, should attest their interest in this movement : Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the secretary shall call the roll of all persons participating in this convention, and as each name is called the person shall state his postoffice and the amount of his contribution.

The list when completed, shall be furnished the Executive committee who shall collect from time to time whatever proportion of each contribution may be necessary to carry forward the work of the committee.

6. We further recommend that the general council of each nation address a memorial to the various religious and temperance organizations of the United States requesting them to assist the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes in their effort to prevent the annexation of the Indian Territory to Oklahoma and to secure a state government for Indian Territory under a constitution which will protect the Indian from the baleful influence of intoxicating liquors.

7. Knowing that the non-citizens of the Indian Territory (and members of either of the Five Civilized Tribes), prefer separate or Indian Territory, and realizing that the non-citizens and the Indians will cause congress to favor their demands, we recommend that the non-citizens hold a convention and ratify the constitution of the Five Civilized Tribes or propose whatever amendments that they may desire should amend to be proposed by the non-citizens, their convention shall appoint a committee of two persons from each nation. This committee shall meet a like committee appointed by the convention of the Five Civilized Tribes and these two committees shall constitute a conference committee of twenty persons who shall adjust all differences in the constitution.

8. The President of the constitutional convention of the Five Civilized Tribes shall appoint two delegates from each of the five nations. These ten delegates shall invite the co-operation of a like number of delegates appointed by the convention of the non-citizens, and the two delegations shall take the constitution adopted by the conference committee and proceed to pass an enabling act authorizing the people of the Indian Territory to vote upon the ratification of this constitution, for members of the house of representatives of the United States, and for all elective officers provided for by the said constitution.

to Washington and urge Congress