

that is that our little nationalities as they are, must in time go down. Some, would overthrow them outright, by the passage of a law opening the country to indiscriminate settlement against the protestations of the Indians themselves. Others would await the consent of the Indians; but all have in view the coming of the time, be it long or short. Hence, every action taken by the Indian Nations in concert, is narrowly watched; because there is the general apprehension that they might by some action of their own, ward off for a long period the extinction of their nationalities. It is worthy of remark that in all the talk against the Okmulgee Constitution as the proposed foundation of a general Indian government, men have contented themselves with merely crying "danger" without ever attempting to point it out. They have taken it for granted that the sole object of the Council was to protect the Indian nations, but never have so far as we know, attempted to show how this self-protection of the Indians would be inimical to the just requirements and expectations of the people of the United States. They did not attempt to show it, for the very plain reason that they could not succeed. The language of the Constitution itself, and the laws and customs of the