

THE MARLOW MAGNET

Marlow, I. T.,
Vol. 3 No. 19
July 18, 1895
Jones and Burdick, Publisher

EDITORIAL ON CHOCTAW ALLOTMENT

Hartshorn, I. T.,
July 10.

The largest attended and most enthusiastic meeting of Choctaws yet had in this nation relative to allotment assembled here to-day. The full-blood Indian was predominant. Speeches in favor of treating with the Dawes commission were delivered by such prominent persons as Green McCurtain, ex-delegate to Washington, ex-member of the national council and ex-treasurer of the Choctaw nation. J. J. Allen, national timber inspector, Judge J. P. Connor and Simon Lewis. No speeches were made for the other side. The Indians were followed by Capt. McKennon of the Dawes commission, who amply presented the United States side of the question, and for the first time in any such a meeting the utterances of the government's representatives were received with rousing cheers by the Indians.

A resolution was subsequently adopted, requesting the national council of the Choctaw nation to appoint a commission with power to treat with the Dawes commission and to treat independently of the balance of the five civilized tribes. This resolution was afterwards modified to request that the result of the Indian commissioners' agreement with the Dawes commission be submitted to a popular vote before adoption. The prevailing sentiment was emphatic in accepting the good offices of the Dawes commission, and many educated full-bloods were outspoken in their opposition to the present state of affairs.

THE MARLOW MAGNET

Marlow, I. T.,
Vol. 3 No. 19
July 18, 1895
Jones and Burdick, Publisher

EDITORIAL ON CHOCTAW ALLOTMENT

Hartshorn, I. T.,
July 10.

The largest attended and most enthusiastic meeting of Choctaws yet had in this nation relative to allotment assembled here to-day. The full-blood Indian was predominant. Speeches in favor of treating with the Dawes commission were delivered by such prominent persons as Green McCurtain, ex-delegate to Washington, ex-member of the national council and ex-treasurer of the Choctaw nation. J. J. Allen, national timber inspector, Judge J. P. Connor and Simon Lewis. No speeches were made for the other side. The Indians were followed by Capt. McKennon of the Dawes commission, who amply presented the United States side of the question, and for the first time in any such a meeting the utterances of the government's representatives were received with rousing cheers by the Indians.

A resolution was subsequently adopted, requesting the national council of the Choctaw nation to appoint a commission with power to treat with the Dawes commission and to treat independently of the balance of the five civilized tribes. This resolution was afterwards modified to request that the result of the Indian commissioners' agreement with the Dawes commission be submitted to a popular vote before adoption. The prevailing sentiment was emphatic in accepting the good offices of the Dawes commission, and many educated full-bloods were outspoken in their opposition to the present state of affairs.