

SUMMONS.

United States of America,

Indian Territory,

ss

Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

The President of the United States of America,

To the United States Marshal for the Indian Territory, Southern District,

GREETING:

You are hereby Commanded to Summons P. S. Moseley, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, to answer on behalf of said nation, in twenty days after the service of this summons upon him, as Governor of said Nation a complaint in Equity filed against the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in the Indian Territory, at Tishomingo, by John A Sidwell et al and warn him that upon his failure as said Governor to answer on behalf of said nation, the complaint will be taken for confessed, and you will make return of the summons instanter;

And you are further commanded to notify said P. S. Moseley Governor aforesaid, that the papers, files and proceedings in the case of John A Sidwell et al File No. 120 in the District Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, has been transferred to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that the certificate of the clerk of said court for said Southern District, Indian Territory, has been attached thereto.

WITNESS the Honorable Spencer B. Adams, Chief Judge, Walter L. Weaver and Henry S. Foote, Associate Judges, and the Seal thereof, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, aforesaid, this 23 day of March A. D., 1903.

Gar B. Cassada Clerk.
By E. L. Beckett Deputy.

MARSHAL'S RETURN.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
DISTRICT.

I received this summons this 23rd of March A. D. 1903, at 5 o'clock m. and served same by copy, as follows:

Personally on P. S. Moseley, at Indian Territory,
This 23rd day of March, 1903, m.

By Deputy.

the certificate of the clerk of said court for said *George* District, Indian Territory,
Indian Territory, has been transferred to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that
File No. 120 in the District Court for the *George* District of the
that the papers, files and proceedings in the case of *John A. Seiwel et al*
And you are further commanded to notify said P. S. Moseley, Governor of the
complaint will be taken or confessed, and you will make return of the summons instanter.

Copy
No. 56-J
SUMMONS
IN EQUITY.

John A. Seiwel et al
vs.
Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Summons issued 23 day of
March, 1903. Returnable instanter.

Marshal's Fees.

Service	-	-	-	\$
Miles	-	-	-	\$
Expenses	-	-	-	\$
TOTAL				\$

Blanton & Andrews
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Adams

D.S.

Indian Territory.
Southern District

My name is S. H. Harrison. I am
about 38 years old; and my P.O. is Bailey, D.T.
I am a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.
I know John Tidwell, his people, I have them
for the last 20 years. About 21 years ago they
came into the Territory from Texas - They ~~had~~
took a lease under Dave May, a citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation, who then lived at Deep Creek.
He lives at Purcell now. The Tidwells remained
there under him for 8 or 10 years. After that some
of the Tidwells went to Arkansas & some went to the
new country in Oklahoma. When the Tidwells
first came into this country they claimed to be
Cherokees, & they made that claim for a number of
years. After that they claimed to be Choctaws, and
they applied to the Choctaw Council for admission.
Either Green McCutcheon or Dave Robison was their
attorney. I do not remember which. Thinking
that they would not get through, they bought a
place from Wm H. Harrison of Atoka. The place
was near Purdy. The ~~say~~ council rejected them,
however; whereupon they began to claim Chickasaw
citizenship. They jumped on a place belonging
to Arthur Slayton of Rush Springs, & he had to
resort to the courts to get them off - The Tidwells
are nothing but white people -

W. H. Harrison of Atoka, Arthur Slayton of Rush Springs,
& Dave May of Purcell would make good witnesses in
this case -

S. H. Harrison

Ga
Seasat' nuka
Oklahoma
Cherokee
Safford
Harrison

Geo. T. Tidwell, et al.

Statement of L. H. Harrison

- John A. Tidwell, et al. No 56
- ✓ John A. Tidwell or J. A. Tidwell
 - ✓ Susie P. Tidwell or Susan P. Tidwell
 - ✓ David Preston Tidwell
 - ✓ John William Tidwell
 - ✓ Samantha Belle Tidwell
 - ✓ Walter Matthews Tidwell or Walter ^{Tidwell} Mathew
 - ✓ Hattie Pearl Tidwell, or Hattie Pearl Tidwell
 - ✓ Gertie Ella Tidwell or Gertie Ella Tidwell
 - ✓ Effie Viola Tidwell,
 - ✓ Agnes Tidwell, or Agnes Tidwell
 - ✓ Nancy Harriet Houston, or Nancy Harriett Houston
 - ✓ Lillie Lee Rose
 - ✓ Mary Ann Rose
 - ✓ Jim Albert Houston, or Houston
 - ✓ Vina Gay Green or Vina Gay Lillie Green

Choctaw Rejected

Indian Territory
Southern District,

My name is D.W. Valentine. I am 54 years old, and my P.O. is Bailey, D.T. About the ^{year} 1872 I got acquainted with Jas. A. Tidwell & Kinney Tidwells in Montague Co. Tex. Their P.O. was either St. Joe or Forresterburg. I have seen their father. I knew them in Montague Co. for 8 or 9 years. I never heard of their having or claiming Indian blood of any kind until ~~five~~ seven or eight years ago, here in the Indian Territory. In Texas they were considered white people, and they never claimed to be anything else.

Wash Williams, a merchant of Duncan, lived by them & can perhaps tell their whole history. Nath Bann of Doyle can also give information in regard to them.

D.W. Valentine

Jno. A. Tidwell

~~Statement of J.V. Valentine~~

SUMMONS.

United States of America,

Indian Territory,

ss

Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

The President of the United States of America,

To the United States Marshal for the Indian Territory, Northern District,

GREETING:

You are hereby Commanded to Summons Green McCurtain, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, to answer on behalf of said nation, in twenty days after the service of this summons upon him, as Principal Chief of said Nation a complaint in Equity filed against the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in the Indian Ter-

ritory, at Sishomingo, by John A. Sidelwell et al

and warn him that upon his failure as said Principal Chief to answer on behalf of said nation, the complaint will be taken for confessed, and you will make return of the summons instanter;

And you are further commanded to notify said Green McCurtain, Principal Chief aforesaid, that the papers, files and proceedings in the case of John A. Sidelwell et al File No. 120 in the District Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, has been transferred to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that the certificate of the clerk of said court for said Southern District, Indian Territory, has been attached thereto.

WITNESS the Honorable Spencer B. Adams, Chief Judge, Walter L. Weaver and Henry S. Foote, Associate Judges, and the Seal thereof, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, aforesaid, this 23 day of March A. D., 1903.

Gas Blossada Clerk.

By E. S. Beville Deputy.

John A. Tidwell, et al

vs. Southern Dist. Judgment, Nov. 15, 1897.

Choctaw Nation.

This day this cause coming on to be heard, upon the pleadings, exhibits, proof and Master's report filed herein; and the Court being sufficiently advised.

Doth order, adjudge and decree that said report be, and the same is hereby, in all respects confirmed.

And the Court, being sufficiently advised upon the whole case:

Doth order, adjudge and decree that the applicants, J. A. Tidwell, Susan P. Tidwell, David Preston Tidwell, John William Tidwell, Samantha Belle Tidwell, Walter Mathew Tidwell, Hattie Pearl Tidwell, Gertie Ella Tidwell, Effie Viola Tidwell, Angis Tidwell, Nancy Harriet Houston, Lillie Lee Rose, Mary Ann Rose, Jim Albert Houston and Vina Gay Lillie Green, each and all be admitted as members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and that they have and enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities as such.

The Clerk of this Court is hereby ordered to transmit a certified copy of this judgment to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, which said Commission is hereby directed to place the names of each and all the above named parties upon the roll made out by it for the Choctaw Nation as members of said Choctaw tribe of Indians.

Indian Territory,
Southern District }

My name is Nathan Gamm. I am
43 years old, and my B.O. is Doyle, D.T.

I know Jno. A. Tidwell. His grandmother on his father's
side, and my grandmother on my father's side, were
sisters - They were white women, ^{their maiden name}
was Hall. I have heard my father ^{+ my uncle} say that old
man Tidwell's father was a full blood Cherokee; which
would make John A. Tidwell a quarter blood
Cherokee - My father + my uncle said that they
were raised with old man Tidwell, Jno's father,
in Georgia; that the old man was the full-blood
only child - My ^{father} + my uncle are both dead. My aunt,
who is the widow of Austin Myers, + whose B.O. is
Fulton, Ga. knows all about the family.

Jno. Tidwell's mother was a white woman as far
as I know or have ever heard. The old man
Tidwell, after he came here, went, I think, to the
Cherokee Nation + applied for citizenship.

Nathan Gamm
H L Marshall

Witness

When you send the papers in
these other cases, send me also the
papers in the John A. Tidwell case.
Nathan Sam told me about an
aunt of the claimants who lives in
Georgia by whom I can prove
the claimants to ^{be} Cherokees if they
have any Indian blood at all.

And above and beyond all
else, for God's sake, have these judges

Lawton, Okla., _____ 1903.

M _____

~~~~~ IN ACCOUNT WITH ~~~~~

G. W. Williams & Son,  
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

118 D STREET.

PHONE 63.

Lawton, Oklahoma.

My name is G. W. Williams.  
I am 70 years old. My P. O. is Lawton, O. T.  
I used to live at Duncan, I. T.

I know Geo. A. Tidwell. I knew his  
father in Montague Co. Tex. I do not remem-  
ber his first name. I do not know  
whether I ever heard old man Tidwell  
say anything about having Indian blood  
or not. I do not know whether I have ever  
heard John claim Indian blood or not; but  
it has always been my understanding that  
they claimed Indian blood even while they  
lived in Texas. I have never heard what  
tribe they claimed to belong to. I do not  
know anything more about the case.

G. W. Williams



# MILLPORT HOTEL,

NEWLY FURNISHED.  
FREE SAMPLE ROOM  
FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.



N. L. TRULL, PROPRIETOR.

MILLPORT, ALA., ..... 190.....

carry a ~~card~~ stenographer with  
them!

I shall see this Tidwell woman  
in Georgia as I come back from  
South Carolina -

Yours friend,  
D. S. Richardson



W. A. Worldly and Nancy H. Worldly wrongfully admitted on the testimony of said Nancy, in which she swore she had lived in the Chickasaw Nation for 17 years. Her brother's name not in the judgment.

J. A. Tidwell was a non-resident, living in Oklahoma when he was enrolled.

Nancy's husband had been living in Oklahoma for 5 years prior to last Christmas. U. S. Court at Ardmore admitted them.



THE FISHER,

W. A. HALLENBECK,  
MANAGER.

John A Tidwell et al

Tishomingo, I. T.,

1903

David Volzantine  
Pearl, I.T.

Witness in Tidwell Case



1 I saw W. H. Harrison in the John A. Tidwell case and  
2 he said while he knew about the case he did not like  
3 to take any part against them. He said that in 1884  
4 he leased a farm in the Rush Creek in the Chickasaw  
5 Nation to old man Tidwell, father of John A. under  
6 an agreement that he should if admitted become  
7 the owner. At that time the old man said to  
8 Harrison that he, Tidwell, was undoubtedly some  
9 part Indian but he was not sure as to what  
10 tribe he belonged, but he rather thought he  
11 was a Cherokee. He intended, however, to try to  
12 find witnesses to prove him a Choctaw or  
13 Chickasaw.

14 Harrison says his only witnesses were James  
15 Gibson, deceased, and Patey Hall, now Patey  
16 Poff of Foster, & P.

17 Harrison says he will testify to the above  
18 statement, but ~~he~~ did not care to make an  
19 affidavit.

20 Harrison thinks that prior to 1884 old man  
21 Tidwell tried to get on the Cherokee Roll,

22 Tidwell is a well known name among  
23 the Cherokees.

24 Sept 30/02

W. H. Wilson



IN THE CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW CITIZENSHIP COURT,  
SITTING AT TISHOMINGO, ~~MAX~~ JUNE TERM, 1904.

J. A. Tidwell, et al,

vs. No. 56.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Blanton & Andrews, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, for Defendants.

Present and presiding the Honorables Spencer B. Adams, Chief Judge and Walter L. Weaver and Henry S. Foote, Associate Judges.

JUNE 1, 1904. This day this cause coming on to be heard, both plaintiffs and defendants being represented by counsel and both having announced ready for trial, the following proceedings were had, to-wit:

Mr. Blanton:

I don't think my client will be here. He said that it was possible that he would, but we will desire to file a motion to dismiss in that case.

Mr. Cornish:

Make a copy for us.

Mr. Blanton:

No sir.

Mr. Cornish:

The rules of the Court require that a copy be served upon us.

Mr. Blanton:

I will furnish you a copy.

JUDGE ADAMS:

Read the motion.



Mr. Blanton:

"Reads motion ~~for~~ to dismiss".

JUDGE ADAMS:

As I understand you do not desire to offer any testimony.

Mr. Blanton:

No sir.

JUDGE ADAMS:

This cause coming on regularly to be heard on this day, sufficient notice having been given the applicants that the same would be heard on this day, J. T. Blanton, of the firm of Blanton & Andrews, attorneys of record for the applicants in this case, files a motion asking that the cause be dismissed. This motion is overruled by the Court. The Court then inquires of said attorney if he desires to offer any testimony in this proceeding, and being informed that he does not, the case is submitted on the record.

JUDGE ADAMS:

Have you anything to offer.

Mr. Cornish:

I have a statement to make. We wish to state on behalf of the Nations that we have examined the papers transferred to this Court which purport to be the record made up before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the United States Court, and have made an investigation into the truth or falsity of the statements and contentions therein contained, and in the event the applicants had see fit to offer competent testimony before this court paralleling the testimony originally offered, we are prepared to show by the most positive and conclusive evidence that the claim does not rest upon a solid foundation, and that the applicants are not Choctaw Indian and are not entitled to admission as such.

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IN THE CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW CITIZENSHIP COURT,  
SITTING AT SOUTH McALESTER, IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

John A. Tidwell, Susie P. Tidwell, David Preston Tidwell,  
Jno. Wm. Tidwell, Samatha Belle Tidwell, Walter Mathews Tidwell,  
Hettie Pearl Tidwell, Gertia Ella Tidwell, Effie Viola Tidwell,  
Agnis Tidwell, Nancy Harriett Houston, Lillie Lee Rose, Mary  
Ann Rose, Jim Albert Houston and Vina Gay Green, Plaintiffs

vs

The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Defendants

Petition to the choctaw and chickasaw citizenship court  
requesting that a Writ of Error be issued to the United States  
Court for the Southern District of the indian Territory,  
requiring said court to transfer and certify to the said Choctaw  
and Chickasaw Citizenship Court the files, papers and proceedings  
in citizenship case No. 120, and styled John A. Tidwell, et al,  
vs the Choctaw Nation.

Now come the petitioners, John A. Tidwell, Susue P. Tidwell,  
David Preston Tidwell, Hohn William Tidwell, Samatha Belle Tidwell, Walter  
Mathews Tidwell, Hettie Pearl Tidwell, Gertia Ella Tidwell, Effie  
Viola Tidwell, Agnis Tidwell, Nancy Harriett Houston, Lillie Lee  
Rose, Mary Ann Rose, Jim Albert Houston, and Vian Gay Green, and  
respectfully show to the court that prior to the 10th day of  
September, 1896, and within the time prescribed by the Act of Con-  
gress approved June 10, 1896, conferring jurisdiction of citizenship  
cases upon the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, the petitioner  
herein filed their application with the Commission to the Five  
Civilized Tribes for citizenship and membership in the Choctaw  
Tribe of Indians; that in due course of time said Commission heard  
said application and denied applicants herein to citizenship to the  
said Choctaw Nation ro tribe of Indians; that thereafterwards the said  
petitioners appealed from the decision of the Five Civilized Tribes,  
to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian  
Territory at Ardmore, said petition being styled in said court:  
John A. Tidwell et al vs The Choctaw Nation, number 120; that  
thereafterwards in the United States Court for the Southern District  
of the Indian Territory, at Ardmaore, a full, complete, and final  
trial was had of the claim of these petitioners to citizenship in



the Choctaw Nation, and by judgment and decree of said court entered on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1898, the petitioners herein were adjudged citizens and members of the Choctaw Nation.

Petitioners state that they are members by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians; that all petitioners except Susan P. Tidwell are descendents of one \_\_\_\_\_ Gibson, who was the grandmother of the petitioner John A. Tidwell, and who was one half blood Choctaw Indian; that the petitioner, Susan P. Tidwell, is the wife of the petitioner, John A. Tidwell, having been married to him according to the laws and requirements of the State of \_\_\_\_\_; that the petitioners David Preston Tidwell, John William Tidwell, Samantha Belle Tidwell, Walter Mathews Tidwell, Hettie Pearl Tidwell, Gertie Ella Tidwell, Effie Viola Tidwell, and Agnes Tidwell are the children of the petitioner John A. Tidwell, and Susan P. Tidwell and that Vina Gay Green is the daughter of Samantha Belle Tidwell; that petitioners Nancy Harriet Houston is a sister of the petitioner J. A. Tidwell, and that the petitioners Lillie Lee Rose, Mary Ann Rose and Jim Albert Houston are children of the said petitioner Nancy Harriet Houston.

Your petitioners further state that they insist that this court has no jurisdiction, and the authority is not conferred upon them under the provisions of Sections 31 and 32 entitled "An Act to Ratify and Confirm an Agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes" to pass upon <sup>or</sup> in any way interfere with any judgment rendered by the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory. And that the decision of this court annulling and vacating judgments of the United States Court in and for the Southern ~~Districts~~ and Central Districts of the Indian Territory, in cases which had been appealed by the said Nations or the applicants from the judgments therein rendered by the Commission to the Five civilized tribes, is without authority of law and is null and void.

2      Petitioners further show that by its judgment rendered on the



17th day of December, 1902, in the case of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribe or Nation of Indians vs J. T. Riddle et al, this court adjudged and decreed all judgments and decisions of the United States Courts in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations admitting persons to citizenship and enrollment as citizens of said Nations upon appeal from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the citizenship committees of said Tribes to be null and void both as to the defendants named in said cause, and all other persons claiming citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations by virtue of the judgments rendered in the United States Court for the Southern and Central Districts of the Indian Territory under act of June 10, 1896.

Your petitioners state that they were not parties to said case of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations vs J T Riddle et al, and are not bound by the judgments rendered therein, and that said court had no jurisdiction or power under the pleadings and evidence of said case to set aside or vacate the judgment of the united States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, admitting them to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and that said judhment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory is still in full force and effect.

But your petitioners further state that should this court hold that they are bo&nd by the judgment rendered in the said case of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations vs J. T. Riddle et al, and that the judgment rendered by the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory admitting them to citizenship in the Choctaw Tribe of Indians is null and void and of no effect whatever, then the effect of said decision would be only to annul and vacate the judgment rendered by the United States Courts for the Southern and Central Districts of the Indian Territory, and would leve in full force and effect the original judgment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes denying these petitioners citizenship in the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

3  
Your petitioners, therefore insist that this court has no jurisdiction whatever, and that the ~~authorities~~ authority is not



conferred upon them under the provisions of the sections 31 and 32 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Ratify and Confirm an Agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes" to pass upon, or in any way interfere with any judgment rendered by the said Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Now, therefore, said petitioners still insisting upon their rights as members of said tribe, and for the validity and finality of the said judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, admitting them to citizenship and without waiving any of the rights adjudged and decreed to belong to them and conferred upon them, by law and by virtue of said judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, said petitioners most respectfully pray that an order be made in the nature of a writ of error or otherwise, directing the Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore to certify and deliver to this court all, files, papers, dockets, evidence and proceedings had in this cause number 120, and styled John A. Tidwell et al vs The Choctaw Nation, heretofore pending in the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, and the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and that all proper writs or otherwise be issued upon the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, in order that said case may be fully and properly lodged in this court for all lawful and proper proceedings therein.

(Signed) Blanton & Andrews,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

4



Attorneys for Petitioners.

Blanton & Andrews, (Solicitors)

for Petitioners.

IN THE CHOCTAW & CHICKASAW  
CITIZENSHIP COURT, AT  
SO. McALESTER, I. T.

John A. Tidwell, et al  
vs  
Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF ERROR

C O P Y

Blanton & Andrews, Attorneys  
for Petitioners.

AS HAS BEEN SHOWN BY THE RECORDS OF THE COURT, AND BY THE EVIDENCE  
PRESENTED, THAT THE CHOCTAW & CHICKASAW NATIONS, BY THEIR  
ATTORNEYS, HAVE BEEN UNLAWFULLY DEPRIVED OF THEIR LANDS, AND  
OTHER PROPERTY, AND THAT THE SAME HAVE BEEN CONVEYED TO  
PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, WITHOUT THE NECESSARY AUTHORITY OF  
THE CHOCTAW & CHICKASAW NATIONS, AND WITHOUT THE  
NECESSARY CONSENT OF THE UNITED STATES.



In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, sitting at  
Tishomingo, in the Southern District of the Indian Territory.

John A. Tidwell, et al.,

vs.

No. 56.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

DECREE OF COURT.

On this            day of            , 1904, this cause coming  
on for final decision, the same having heretofore been submitted  
upon the law and the evidence, and the Court being well and  
sufficiently advised in the premises, doth find that the  
plaintiffs, John A. Tidwell or J. A. Tidwell, Susie P. Tidwell or  
Susan P. Tidwell, David Preston Tidwell, John William Tidwell,  
Samantha Belle Tidwell, Walter Matthews Tidwell or Walter Mathew  
Tidwell, Hettie Pearl Tidwell or Hattie Pearl Tidwell, Gertia  
Ella Tidwell or Gertie Ella Tidwell, Effie Viola Tidwell, Agnis  
Tidwell or Agnes Tidwell, Nancy Harriet Houston or Nancy Harriett  
Houston, Lillie Lee Rose, Mary Ann Rose, Jim Albert Houston or  
Houston, and Vina Gay Green or Vina Gay Lillie Green, are not  
entitled to be deemed or declared citizens of the Choctaw Nation,  
or to enrollment as such, or to any rights whatever flowing  
therefrom.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
petition of the plaintiffs, John A. Tidwell or J. A. Tidwell,  
Susie P. Tidwell or Susan P. Tidwell, David Preston Tidwell,  
John William Tidwell, Samantha Belle Tidwell, Walter Matthews  
Tidwell or Walter Mathew Tidwell, Hettie Pearl Tidwell or Hattie



15

Pearl Tidwell, Gertia Ella Tidwell or Gertie Ella Tidwell, Effie Viola Tidwell, Agnis Tidwell or Agnes Tidwell, Nancy Harriet Houston or Nancy Harriett Houston, Lillie Lee Rose, Mary Ann Rose, Jim Albert Houston or Houston, and Vina Gay Green or Vina Gay Lillie Green, be denied, and that they be declared not citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and not entitled to enrollment as such citizens, and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom.

.....  
Chief Judge.

.....  
Associate Judge.

.....  
Associate Judge.



# Nations

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| David Valentine   | Pearle IT          |
| Nathan Dunn       | Doyle, I.T.        |
| Mrs. Austin Ayers | Fulton, Ia.        |
| L. H. Harrison    | Bailey, I.T.       |
| Dave Mays         | Purcell, I.T.      |
| W. H. Harrison    | Albion, I.T.       |
| Arthur Seayton    | Rush Springs, I.T. |
| Wash Williams     | Duncan, I.T.       |
| Jack Sumpter      | Castleton, I.T.    |
| Silas Gibson      | Foster, I.T.       |
| Joseph Gibson     | Foster, I.T.       |



My name is J. A. Blanton. My age is 42 years.  
My P. O. is Rush Springs, D. T.

I do not know Geo. A. Tidwell; but I know  
his brother, Kinney Tidwell, & have known him  
about four years.

I know nothing about Tidwell's claim to citizenship  
except what I have heard.

I have heard Jake Sumpter and Silas Gibson  
say that the Tidwells gave Joseph Gibson a  
pang to swear that the Tidwells father was  
a citizen of the Nation; and that in giving his  
testimony Joseph swore only that their father  
was recognized as a citizen here. I have heard  
that these people tried to prove a right in the  
Cherokee Nation.

Jake Sumpter a little more than a month  
ago was working ~~in~~ in the mines at Coalgate.  
I do not know where he is now. Silas &  
Joseph Gibson live near Foster, D. T.

I have never had any trouble with the  
Tidwells in regard to land. I have never  
had anything to do with them.

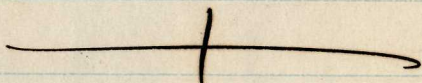
I do not know whether Joseph Gibson's  
testimony was given before the Daves  
Commission or before the Indian authorities.

J. A. Blanton



## Testimony For Nations .

Call attention to fact that no case is alleged or attempted to be proven,



Furthermore, if record should be considered, there is ample testimony therein to show that facts originally alleged are untrue -

