

The last issue of the Ardmore Appeal contains a long article from C. A. Burris insisting that candidate William L. Byrd is a Chickasaw Indian.

We did not know that this question had been raised in the campaign, but inasmuch as candidate Byrd and his followers seem to regard it necessary to, prove, by long laborious signed articles, that he is a Chickasaw Indian, there must be some degree of doubt about it.

Be this as it may all will agree that Byrd neither looks nor acts like an Indian. He looks and acts like a white man. He has made money out of the Indians just like the white man has always done.

This anxiety of candidate Byrd and his followers to prove by affidavits and signed statements that he is a Chickasaw Indian is regarded by many as an amusing and unusual performance. The Chickasaws know each other and in except in cases of doubt, as in the present instance, proof and argument is never resorted to, in connection with citizenship.

It is safe to predict that the great majority of Chickasaw Indians would prefer to have as their Governor a man who looks and acts like an Indian, and whose sympathies are in harmony with those of the Indian, and who does not have to resort to affidavits and signed statements to convince the people that he is an Indian.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, Realizing that the approach of 1931 would bring to an end that period of protection accorded our restricted people, as to alienation and taxation of their lands, unless extended by act of Congress; and

Whereas, Having been informed of the sympathetic understanding of our alarm and distress by certain executive officials of the government, as well as certain members of Congress, and the splendid services which were rendered our people, in alleviating the same;

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Chickasaw people, in Convention assembled:

That we wish to express, unanimously and earnestly, the heartfelt thanks and gratitude which we feel toward Honorable Charles H. Burke, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Honorable Edgar B. Merritt, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Honorables Scott Leavitt and Louis C. Crampton, members of Congress, as well as other members of Congress, for the splendid services which were rendered our people, with courage and understanding, in bringing about the passage of the act of Congress extending the existing restrictions, as to taxation and alienation, upon the lands of our restricted people;

and

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs and to the members of Congress, above mentioned, and to other members of Congress who rendered valuable assistance.

Chairman.

Secretary.

REMARKS.

There is no dispute about the fact that the firm furnished the money to collect the taxes, that it was refunded and is being sued for in counter claim II. It is jurisdictional and a finding in reference thereto should be made.

In view of what has been said, the last part of the third paragraph of the finding should be stricken.

V.

The facts as to the origin of this work are clearly set out by Cornish. (R. 375-378.)

REMARKS.

No controversy is presented in the record as to the facts set out as an addition to the first paragraph of finding XXII. They are material.

The last warrant paid by the Choctaws for expenses or anything else was dated September 30, 1904.

A C C O U N T O F expenses incurred by

M A N S F I E L D, M c M U R R A Y & C O R N I S H,

in the month of D E C E M B E R 1 9 0 4,

under the direction of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, in pursuance of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, approved November 5, 1903, in the conduct of Mississippi Choctaw cases pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Department of the Interior:

- - - - - 0 - - - - -

1905 December	N A M E	Number of Voucher	Amount.
5	W. H. Moore,	1	\$37.43
12	W. H. Moore,	2	26.66
20	W. H. Moore,	3	10.45
27	Melven Cornish,	4	198.75
27	W. H. Moore,	5	4.27
28	E. Allan Boyd,	6	75.00
31	Henry Cabell,	7	90.00
31	W. H. Moore,	8	150.00
31	Proportion of monthly telegraph bill covering such items as were incurred in connection with Mississippi Choctaw cases.		12.60
31	Propoertion of monthly telephone bill covering such items as were incurred in connection with Mississippi Choctaw cases,		7.15
31	Proportion of monthly bill for postage stamps used in connection with Mississippi Choctaw cases,		6.00
31	Proportion of services for janitor hire for offices used in connection with Mississippi Choctaw cases.		4.00
			\$ 622.31

The above is a statement of expenses incurred by MANSFIELD, McMURRAY & CORNISH, in the month of DECEMBER 1904, under the direction of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, in pursuance of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation approved November 5, 1903, in the conduct of Mississippi Choctaw cases pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Department of the Interior.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish

-: C E R T I F I C A T E :-

I, GREEN McCURTAIN, PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE CHOCTAW NATION, do hereby certify, that I have examined the foregoing account of expenses incurred under my direction by MANSFIELD, McMURRAY & CORNISH, in the month of DECEMBER 1904, in the conduct of Mississippi Choctaw cases pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Department of the Interior, in pursuance of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation approved November 5, 1903, and find the same to be correct, and I hereby direct that the same be paid out of my "Contingent" fund as provided by said act; and the National Auditor will draw his warrant in their favor for said amount.

Green McCurtain

Kinta, Indian Territory, Feb, 16th 1905.

Seal.



Voucher No. 1.

Account of Expenses Incurred by

W. H. Moore as Clerk in proceeding to various points in the State of Kansas for the purpose of interviewing witnesses and securing their affidavits in the Mississippi Choctaw case of Frances Becket et al pending before th Department of the Interior.

DATE.	ITEM.	AMOUNT.	SUB-VOUCHER NO.
1904			
Dec 1	Wack. residence to depot & Co. McAlester & T	50	
	Transportation - So McAlester to Muskogee - via MK & Ry Co	185	
	Breakfast - Muskogee	50	
	Dinner Muskogee	50	
	Supper Muskogee	50	
	Transportation - Muskogee to Kansas City Mo. via MK & T	750	
	Pullman	200	
" 2	Porter	25	
	Breakfast Kansas City Mo	80	
	Transportation - Kansas City to Lawrence Ks. via "Santa Fe"	120	
	Bus - Depot to hotel & return	25	
	Dinner Lawrence Ks	50	
	Supper " "	50	
	Transportation - Lawrence Ks to Topeka Ks - via U. P. Ry	78	
	Bus - Depot to hotel & return	25	
" 3	Lodging - Topeka 1 1/2/04	100	

INDIAN TERRITORY

DISTRICT.

18.88

on oath says that the above

Account of Expenses Incurred by

as

DATE.	ITEM.	AMOUNT.	SUB-VOUCHER NO.
1904		1888	
Dec 3	Breakfast -	75	
	Dinner	75	
	Street car - Topeka Ks	15	
	Notary Public	75	
	Transportation - Topeka to Kansas City Mo via Santa Fe	200	
	Street car Kansas City Mo	10	
	Duffus Kansas City Mo	80	
	Transportation - Kansas City Mo to So Mc Lester & T via M.K.&T	9.45	
	Fullman	2.50	
Dec 4	Porter	25	
	Hack - Depot to residence So Mc Lester & T	50	
Dec 1	Telephone	45	
" 3	Parcel check	10	
		3743	

INDIAN TERRITORY }
Cent DISTRICT. }

W H Moore on oath says that the above account is correct as stated.

W H Moore

scribed and sworn to before me this *5th* day of *Dec* 190*4*

W H Moore
 NOTARY PUBLIC

Received of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish the sum of \$ *37.43* in full satisfaction of the above account.

W H Moore

Deibel 12/8/04
Sub VOUCHER NO. 4

RECEIVED OF W. H. Meen
One + 50/100

DOLLARS. \$ 150

FOR

team driver - Deibel to Shawnee town

W. F. Boyd

J. T. Towson 12/8/04
Sub VOUCHER NO. 3

RECEIVED OF W. H. Meen
One + 25/100

DOLLARS. \$ 125

FOR

Team driver - one quarter day

\$

125
M. J. Kelly

Hugh & T 12/9/04
Sub VOUCHER NO. 5

RECEIVED OF W. H. Meen
One + 50/100

DOLLARS. \$ 150

FOR

Lodging 12/8 Breakfast & dinner

\$

150
Mrs. L. P. Perry

Hugo ST 12/7/04

Sub VOUCHER NO. 1

RECEIVED OF

W H Moore

One + 50/100

DOLLARS. \$

150

FOR

Team driver - Hugo to Grant ST

\$

150

A B Ellison

Et Toussain 12/8/04

Sub VOUCHER NO. 2

RECEIVED OF

W H Moore

One + 50/100

DOLLARS. \$

150

FOR

Supper lodging 12/7 Breakfast 12/8/04

\$

150

Arran M J Kelly

Voucher No 2,

Account of Expenses Incurred by

Watson
 clerk to various points in the
 Choctaw nation in the case of ^{vs} Richard Hager, et al., pending before
 the Department of the Interior:

DATE. 1904	ITEM.	AMOUNT.	SUB-VOUCHER NO.
Dec 6	Wagon-revenue to depot	50	
	Transportation-Somclester to Wister	194	
	Pullman	25	
" 7	Lodging 1 2/3 Breakfast 1 2/7 wister	85	
	Transportation-Wister to Hugo	3.18	
	Dinner	80	
	A. B. Ellison	150	1
	Stationery	15	
	Transportation-Hugo to Ft Towson	45	
	Messenger	25	
" 8	Mrs M. C. Kelly	150	2
	Mrs M. J. Kelly	125	3
	Dinner	50	
	Transportation Ft Towson to Adobell	84	
	W. F. Byrd	150	4
	Messenger	25	
	Transportation-Adobell to Hugo	130	
	Supper Hugo	90	
" 9	Mrs C. P. Hurry	150	5
	Transportation Hugo to Somclester	8.15	
	Pullman	75	

~~2531~~

INDIAN TERRITORY }
 DISTRICT. }

account is correct as stated.

on oath says that the above

Account of Expenses Incurred by

as

DATE.	ITEM.	AMOUNT.	SUB-VOUCHER NO.
1904	Brook Ford	25.31	
Dec 9	Supper	85	
	Hoick- Depot to residence	50	
		<u>26.66</u>	

INDIAN TERRITORY }
Curt DISTRICT. }

W.A. Moore on oath says that the above account is correct as stated.

W.A. Moore

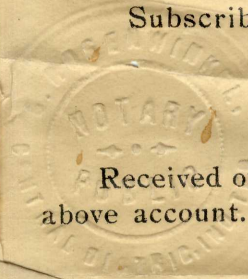
Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12* day of *Dec* 190*4*

L. Rosenwinkel

NOTARY PUBLIC

Received of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish the sum of \$ *26.66* in full satisfaction of the above account.

W.A. Moore



Voucher No 3

Account of Expenses Incurred by

W. H. Moore clerk in connection with the Mississippi Choctaw case of Richard^{as} Hager, et al., to interview witnesses and secure their testimony.

DATE.	ITEM.	AMOUNT.	SUB-VOUCHER NO.
1904 Dec 19	Transportation - So McMeister to Pishomungo & T	2 55	
	Dinner	50	
	Supper	75	
	Hack. Pishomungo to Ravia	50	
	Transportation - Ravia & T to Demson Tex	1 30	
Dec 20	Transportation - Demson Tex to So McMeister & T	2 85	
	Pullman	1 50	
	Hack. Depot to residence	50	
		10 45	

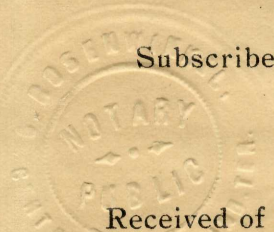
INDIAN TERRITORY }
cut DISTRICT. }

W. H. Moore on oath says that the above account is correct as stated.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Dec* 190*4*

W. H. Moore
Rosewin K
NOTARY PUBLIC

Received of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish the sum of \$ *10 45* in full satisfaction of the above account.



VOUCHER NO. 4

RECEIVED OF Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

One hundred and ninety-eight and 75/100 - - DOLLARS. \$ 198.75

FOR expenses in proceeding to Washington D.C. in connection with the Mississippi Choctaw cases of Samuel B. Gee, et al., Jim Gift, et al., and others, pending before the Department of the Interior; such expenses including transportation to and from Washington, meals and sleeper en route, and hotel bills and other incidental expenses while at Washington.

\$ 198.75

Mansfield

Voucher No 5.

Account of Expenses Incurred by

W H Moore as Clerk in connection with the
Mississippi Choctaw case of Scott Bell et al.

DATE. 1904	ITEM.	AMOUNT.	SUB-VOUCHER NO.
Dec 27	Transportation - So McAlester to Atoka & T	1 31	
	Dinner Atoka	50	
	Supper "	65	
	Transportation - Atoka to So McAlester	1 31	
	Hack	50	
		4 27	

Voucher No 6.

\$75.00

South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 28, 1904.

Received of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, Seventy-five
(\$75.00) and 00/100 Dollars for one number six Remington Typewriter.

E. Allan Boyd

So. McAlester, Ind Ter., December 31, 1904.

VOUCHER NO. *7*

RECEIVED OF Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Ninety 00/100- - - - - DOLLARS. \$ 90.00

FOR services rendered as stenographer and typewriter in
office and field during the month of December 1904, in
connection with Mississippi Choctaw cases pending before
the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the
Department of the Interior.

\$

Larry Cabell

So. McAlester, Ind. Ter. December 31, 1904.

VOUCHER NO. *8*

RECEIVED OF Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
One hundred and fifty 00/100- - - - - DOLLARS. \$ 150.00

FOR services rendered during the month of December 1904
as clerk in office and field in connection with Mississippi
Choctaw cases pending before the Commission to the Five
Civilized Tribes and the Department of the Interior.

\$

WJ Moore



Acts, Ordinances and Resolutions of the Chickasaw Nation

Passed at the

Session

A.D. 1

During the Administration of

Governor, C. N.

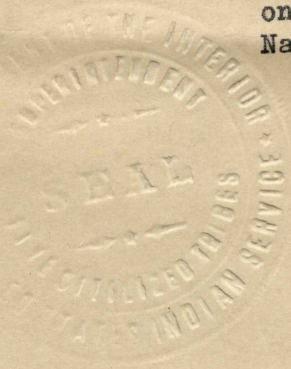
CLARK-DORSEY PRINTING COMPANY, STATIONERS

List of the members of the Senate of the Chickasaw
Legislature serving at the regular session of the
present September term 1900.

Wesley Jones	59 days	2 86.00
G. S. Murray	59 "	2 86.00
Joe Newberry	59 "	2 86.00
W. M. Lane	59 "	2 86.00
Thompson Pickens	59 "	2 86.00
Sam Venable	59 "	2 86.00
W. M. Gray	59 "	2 86.00
Nelson Chugley	59 "	2 86.00
Orator Lavis	59 "	2 86.00
Robert Drummond	59 "	2 86.00
Sampson Johnson	59 "	2 86.00
Ruben Garner	59 "	2 86.00
Wesley Chugley (Secretary)	59 "	2 86.00
George Colbert (Interpreter)	59 "	2 86.00
Richard Daring (Sargent)	59 "	2 86.00
J. M. Perry (Sec. pro tem.)	1 "	4.00
James Watkins (Sargt. pro tem.)	8 "	12.00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA.

This is to certify that I am the Officer having custody of the Tribal Records of the Chickasaw Nation, and that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of List of the Members of the Senate of the Chickasaw Legislature of the September term 1900 as recorded on Page 168, Volume K, Laws of the Chickasaw Nation.



Victor M. Loeck

Superintendent for the
Five Civilized Tribes.

August 29, 1922.

Talihina, Indian Territory, September 25, 1902.

Hon. Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:

Before my retirement from the office of Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation I desire to express my thanks to you and the officers of your Department for the consideration and many courtesies extended me during my administration.

I desire to particularly thank you and the officers of your Department for the assistance rendered myself and Mess. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the citizenship attorneys for the Choctaw Nation, in negotiating and securing the ratification of the Supplementary Agreement.

In the making of this Agreement, and in the inauguration of plans and policies looking to the protection of the interests of the Choctaw Nation in citizenship and other matters, these gentlemen have ever been ready, to do everything in their power to that end; and I realize that they could not have succeeded as they have without the friendly co-operation of your Department.

Very respectfully,

Talihina, Indian Territory, September 25, 1902.

Hon. Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:

After fully considering the matter I have decided to not insist upon revoking the contract of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish as citizenship attorneys for the Choctaw Nation.

They have at all times faithfully discharged the duties incumbent upon them; and it is my desire that the Department continue to recognize them as heretofore as the regular citizenship attorneys for the Choctaw Nation.

Very respectfully,

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT
OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY SITTING AT SOUTH McALESTER.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE CITY OF
SOUTH McALESTER .

To the Honorable United States Court in and for the
Central District of the Indian Territory, sitting at
South McAlester:

We the undersigned, being a majority of the
residents, inhabitants and qualified voters, residing
within that part of the Central District of the Indian
Territory described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the west boundary line of
Section 36, Township 6 North, Range 14 East, due west
of the south boundary line of the incorporated town of
McAlester; thence due east and parallel with and ad-
joining said south boundary line of said town and con-
tinuing due east to the east boundary line of Section
32, Township 6 North, Range 15 East; thence south by
section lines to the south-east corner of Section
8, Township 5 North, Range 15 East; thence west by sec-
tion lines to the south-west corner of Section 12,
Township 5 North, Range 14 East; thence north by section
lines to the place of beginning,

most respectfully petition your honorable court to
organize the territory above described into a city of
the first class, said above described territory contain-
ing more than 5,000 people, under the provisions of
Chapter 29 of Mansfield's Digest of the State of Arkansas
as extended over and made applicable to the Indian Terri-
tory by Act of Congress, the name of which shall be
"The City of South McAlester".

Yancey Lewis, J.T. Riley and *J.C. Hickey* are hereby
named as the agents in behalf of the subscribers here-
to, who shall be and are authorized to act in behalf of

Petition for Incorporation
of the
City of South W. Alister

THE BABY ACT.

At last the tide has turned and the Ardmore Appeal is filled with editorials, and with communications from its correspondants who insist that " it aint so".

The campaign of slander, abuse and vituperation was started by the Ardmore Appeal, inspired by candidate Byrd and his coterie of broken down political shemers ~~x~~, jobbers and tricksters. Governor Johnston, one of the purest and noblest ~~xxx~~ men that has ever graced office in the Chickasaw ~~n~~ation was charged with corruption and dishonesty. The attorneys who ~~wxxx~~ were employed by Governor Johnston, and who have labored in season and out of season to protect the interests of the Chickasaws i n citizenship and other matters, in a way that has never been equaled by any other attorneys, were charged with a violation of every statute and moral law. The young, indiscreet editor of the Appeal spared none and the quiet resignation with which Governor Johnston and those connected with his administration bore his slanders and insults seemed to lead him on to greater achievements.

Now when the "Capital", the friends of Governor Johnston and his administration, in the light of the facts as they exist, has the courage to tell the truth and lay bare the record of candidate Byrd and his coterie of political schemers, jobbers and tricksters, they houl with pain, charge that we are unfair, and asseverate all innoe voice that "it aint so".

The whole world loves a manly man and a manly fight in the contest now under way the "Capital" proposes to tell the truth and to defend nothing that is indefensible. The course of the Appeal in heaping indiscriminate slanders and abuse upon Governor Johnston and his administration in one issue, and begging that the truth be not told about Byrd and his followers in the next is an example of the "baby qct" pure and simple and can only be looked upon by those used to real combat, with pity and contempt.

~~When the campaign opened xxx~~

almost certainly bring about a result exactly opposite to that desired. I can account for this directions to Marshal Hackett only upon the theory ~~that~~ that the Department is not in possession of your report based on my letter above referred to, at the time they were issued.

If he and his deputies are sent to Tushkahoma on October 6 clother with authority, I feel that an attempt will be made to exercise it against my inauguration and in that event violence and ~~blood~~ bloodshed will almost certainly result.

Our people have implicit confidence in Agent Shoenfelt as the direct representative of the Department in such matters and we respectfully urge that the matter of preserving peace and order at the ~~the~~ Council be left entirely to him and the Indian Police, without the interference or co-operation of Marshal Hackett.

I have this day ~~written~~ telegraphed the Honorable Secretary of the Interior setting forth the situation at this time, as fully as could be done by telegraph and earnestly and respectfully urging that the directions to Marshal Hackett be either revoked or ~~modified~~ modified; and that the matter of keeping the peace be placed in the hands of Agent Shoenfelt and the Indian ~~Police~~ Police.

The gravity of the situation cannot be underestimated, and I lay it before you with the request that you take such action, by communicating with the ~~Department~~ Department or otherwise, as may be proper.

The time is short and I hope that whatever action you may deem best may be taken at the earliest possible time.

very respectfully,

Very respectfully,

Good bent may be taken at the earliest possible time.

The time is short and I hope that whatever action you may
Proper.

communicating with the ~~Department~~ Department or otherwise, as may be
I lay it before you with the request that you take such action, by

The Gravity of the situation cannot be underestimated, and
hands of Agent Schoenfeld and the Indian ~~Police~~ Police.

modified; and that the matter of keeping the peace be placed in the
that the directions to Marshal Hackett be either revoked or ~~renewed~~
as could be done by telegraph and earnestly and respectfully urging
of the ~~Inter~~ for setting forth the situation at this time, as fully

I have this day ~~telegraphed~~ telegraphed the Honorable Secretary
interference or ~~obstruction~~ of Marshal Hackett.

Letter
to *Mr. [unclear]*
of *the* *Department*
of *Justice*
Washington
October
1890

people have implicit confidence in Agent Schoenfeld as
violence and ~~other~~ bloodshed will almost certainly result.

~~interference~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Department~~ ~~of~~ ~~Justice~~ ~~in~~ ~~this~~ ~~event~~
of other with authority, I feel that an attempt will be made to exer-

It has and his ~~communications~~ are sent to Washington on October
based on my letter above referred to, at the time they were issued.

theory that the Department is not in possession of your report
I am account for this direction to Marshal Hackett only upon the theory
almost certainly bring about a result exactly opposite to that desired.

Washington, D.C., March 3, 1905.

Hon. R.J.Tracewell,

Comptroller of the Treasury, Treasury Department,

Washington, D.C.,

Sir:

Complying with your request of February 27, 1905, we have had prepared and herewith transmit certified copies of all papers and proceedings in the case of McLish vs Shaw et al, recently decided by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, relative to the award in our favor by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Very Respectfully,



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

February 27, 1905.

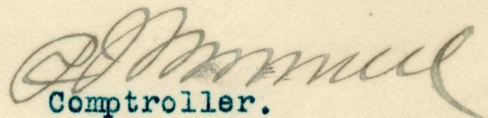
Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,
Hotel Shoreham,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I see by the Washington press that a decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the case of Richard McLish vs Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, et al, denying an injunction against the issuing of a warrant in your favor in the Chickasaw, Choctaw matter.

If you will file certified copies of the pleadings, proceedings, and judgment in said cause, in my office, it will expedite the reexamination of the action of the Auditor in such matter now pending before me.

Respectfully,


Comptroller.

A KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

The Dawes Commission Deals the Death Stroke to the Misrepresentations of Dick McLish and the Followers of Byrd.

Dick McLish and the followers of Byrd have told the people that if the Supplementary Agreement is voted down and allotment is made under the Atoka Agreement, each citizen will receive 551 acres of land.

Governor Johnson has told the people that if the Supplementary Agreement is voted down, citizens will not get any more land, and very likely not as much, and at the same time "Court Claimants" will be given land the same as full blood Indians; but that if the Agreement is ratified, citizens will receive as much or more land, "Court Claimants" will not be enrolled or given allotments, and that their cases will be retried with a strong hope that the fraud and perjury which they have practiced will be exposed, their claims defeated, thus saving to the Chickasaws and Choctaws lands and other property valued at many millions of dollars.

The following correspondence between Aaron Arpelar, a full blood Chickasaw Indian, and the Dawes Commission, fully sustains the position of Governor Johnston, and shows that the statements of Dick McLish and the followers of Byrd are false, and made for the purpose of misleading the people:

STUART, INDIAN TERRITORY, July 21, 1902.

Hon. Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman Dawes Commission, Muskogee, I. T.:

KIND SIR:—The Choctaws and Chickasaws will vote on the Supplementary Agreement in a little while, and I write you for information as to how much land we will get if the Agreement is not ratified.

Those who are against the Agreement tell me if the Agreement is not ratified each Choctaw and Chickasaw will get 551 acres of land, and that the Dawes Commission said so.

As the Agreement gives us only 320 acres of land, I am opposed to it if we can get 551 acres of land by voting it down.

I am a full blood Indian and do not know how it is; and as you know how much land we have and how many citizens there are and all about it, you can tell me what I want to know.

I will be glad to hear from you soon.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) AARON ARPELAR.

MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, July 26, 1902.

Aaron Arpelar, Stuart, I. T.:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your letter of the 21st inst., in which you state that you have been informed that the Com

mission to the Five Civilized Tribes has said that if the pending Agreement between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations is not ratified each citizen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes will receive 551 acres of land in allotment, I have in reply to state that the Commission has never made such a statement, or authorized any person to make such statement in its behalf.

Under the Atoka Agreement it is impossible to define the exact amount of land each citizen of the two nations will receive in final allotment, and one of the main objects in the drafting of the pending Agreement was to provide some specific value that could be used as a basis of allotment.

It was for this purpose that Section II, defining the amount of land to be allotted to each member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes as 320 acres of the average allottable land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, was incorporated therein.

In the event that the pending Agreement is not ratified, and it becomes necessary for the Commission to proceed, under the provisions of the Atoka Agreement, all "Court Citizens" will receive allotments on the same basis as the recognized citizens of the tribe.

I have no hesitation in further stating that, in my opinion, should the pending Agreement not be accepted by the two tribes, the Secretary of the Interior, under the authority vested in him by the provisions of the Act of Congress of March the 3d, 1901, will promptly fix a date closing the rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and instruct the Commission to proceed in the allotment of the lands of the two tribes, under the provisions of the Atoka Agreement.

It is impracticable to make a final allotment on the basis of equality, according to the value and location, under the terms of the Atoka Agreement, and the Commission would probably be compelled, in order to expedite matters, to make an arbitrary allotment of lands, equal in value to 160 acres of average allottable land, considering fertility of the soil and location, and after all citizens, including "Court Citizens," have received such arbitrary allotments, a further distribution, according to value and location, would be made of the residue of the land.

In no event would entire allotment under the Atoka Agreement exceed 320 acres as provided in the Agreement now pending, and under no consideration, in the allotment of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, is it possible for each citizen to receive land equal in value to 551 acres of the average land of the two nations.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) TAMS BIXBY,
Acting Chairman Dawes Commission.

Byrd and his followers are claiming that the Supplementary Agreement is not satisfactory with the United States Government, and that it wants it voted down.

The following telegram from Hon. Thomas Ryan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, shows this report to be false:

"Report is absolutely without foundation. The Department desires the ratification of the treaty, and believes it will be of great benefit to the Indians."

AKA BOHLI.

Byrd apelache vlheha, micha Dick McLish vt anumpa able keyu, anopohonli tuk a Dawes Commission vt ottuneche kut Bohlshke.

Dick McLish micha Byrd ai etapeha vt okla ha im ahanché mvt Treaty himona a bot onochit aka bohli hokma Atoka agreement ako ai i nuta hosh yakni a ittakashkowa chi hatuk o, yakni eka 551 ayoka ho esha chi im anolishke.

Miko Johnston vtto okla ha im achi kut Treaty himona a bot onochit okla akache hokma sitisen vt yakni a i shahli ho esha hekeyo, micha ik alawo kia esha hia asha hoke. Yohmi cha Kot Klamint aiokla illapat hatak vpi homa ai alhi vlheha a ai ittelawit yakni a esha chi hoke. Amba agreement himona vt holitopa hokma, sitisen vt yakni eshi kut amia yemma ittilawi, keyukmvt i shahli kia esha chi hoke, micha Kct Klamint vlheha vt piba holhtinat holisso atakala chi keyu, amba yummak oka atuklachit nan isht im asha cha nan ik ai vlhpeso micha anumpa holabi isht ahashwa tuk vt ottane hokma i klaim vt iksho ka chi hatuko Chikasha micha Chahta vlheha vt yakni micha nan inla putta teli holisso million kanohmi itielle vlhpesa iba ittakashkowa chi tuk a i lhakoffi cha chi hoke.

Aaron Arpelar vt hattak vpi homa alhi hosh Dawes Commission a anumpa ima tuk a anumpa nutaka takali iluppvt nana ottanichi kut miko Johnston nan amia yemma alhi ka ottanichishke. Dick McLish micha Byrd ai ittapeha nan anohonli yommvt alhe keyu, amba im ai okla ha isht ahaksicha he ai ahni pulla hoke.

STUART, INDIAN TERRITORY, July 21, 1902.

Honorable Dawes Commission, Muskogee, I. T.:

AKANA MA:—Chekosi ma nan ittimapesa himona atuk pulla mak o, Chahta micha Chikasha aiena kut bot i kania chishke. Yohmi hatuk o naponaklo ohmi anumpa chimalishke, yohmi ka nan ittimapesa himona iluppa okla hv ik ayokpa cho hokma yakni chitto katiohmi ho okla ilisha hinla cho?

Nan ittimapesa himona i sanali vt okla amanoli mvt agreement vt ik holitopa hokma Chahta micha Chikasha aiena kut yakni eka 551 isha chi hoke, Dawes Commission ak osh achi, ahanchishke.

Agreement himona vt yakni eka 320 iluppvt o illa pim issa hatuk o i sannalili hoke. Agreement himona ke holitoplo hokma yakni eka 551 ilisha hinla ahnilishke.

Chahta hatak vpi homa alhi sia hatuk osh nana iluppa putta ka akit hano, yohmi cha ish a kostinichi achukma, yakni kanihmi hosh pi talaya, yohmi cha pim ai okla yakni aiesha he ai vlhpesa lawa kanihmi hosh hili ka ishit hana natuk mako, micha akostinichi sabonna hatuk osh anumpa iluppa chimalishke. Chikosi aumpa falama ittissama hokma, sayukpa alha hinla hoke.

Chi kana,
AARON ARPELAR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES. }
MUSKOGEE, I. T., July 26, 1902. }

Aaron Arpelar, Stuart, I. T.:

Himak hashi July nitak 21, 1902, anumpa ish ikbe tuk a ishilihke. Ish achi mut Chahta, Chikasha micha United States, nan ittimapesa tuk yumma okla holioblichí keyu hokma, yakni eka 551 o okla hash esha chí ho okloshi talhapi i commission et anoli tuk o ish haklo ish mia shke.

Anumpa falama chimali kut, nitak nan ash o commission illoppet anumpa yamma choyohmi ka ikbe tuk keyu hoke, yohmi cha kanna kia anumpa yamma chohmi anumpohonla chí ka atohnichi tuk keyu hoke.

Atoka nan ittimapesa yummuk o aikayat chí hokma kaniohmit okloshe tuklo hash hiyele kat yakni chito kaniohmi hosh esha chí micha vltokowa ka kana kia akostinichit anola hekeyu tuk oke.

Yohmi hatuk mak o nan ittimapesa himona yummot toba chí ma, yakni hash esha he abelika ho anoli hosh afohka tok oke. Illoppet achi mak o section II yummuk okut achi kut Chahta micha Chikasha ai okla yakni ai esha he ai vlpesa hokut yakni eka telhepa tuchina cha pokoli tuklo ayuka hosh esha chí achi hosh afoyoka hoke Yohmi ka nan ittimapesa himona yummuk oka hash holioblichí keyu hokano, micha commission et Atoka nan ittimapesa yummuk o aikayat tokselit isht a mahaya chí hokma Kot Sitisen ai okla yummot yakni chitto kaniohmi ho hash eshe hokma hachia ai ittilawichit okla esha chí hoke.

Uno nan anukfillili, anokwaya keyu anolela chí hoke.

Oklushi tuklo hash hiyele kut nan ittimapesa himona yumma hash holioblichí keyu hokma, nan vlpesa Congress et March 4, 1901, apesa tok, Secretary of the Interior et ayohma he et im ai vlpesa cha, nitak a apesa cha Chahta micha Chikasha hochhifo atakohli holisso yummuk oka okhishta chí, micha Atoka nan ittimapesa amia yummuk o ayakayut commission et yakni im itta kas kola chí i mia chí illoppet oke, Atoka nan ittimapesa amia yumma kaniohmit ayakaya cha ai ittilawechit yakni a ittakoshkola hekeyu pulla hoke, ayohma he et im ai vlpesa cha commission a atoshpalichí hokma yakni eka telhepa achoffa cha pokoli hanali aielle ittilawe ayoka i ho aiesha he ai vlpesa micha Kot Siti-in aienat isht tahli hokma atampa yummano nitak himak lawa kia ittakashkowa he oke.

Atoka nan ittimapesa yummuk o ayakaya hachi hokma, yakni eka telhepa telhape telhepa pokoli telhape akohcha achoffa hash esha hekeyu pulla hoke.

Anonti nan ittimapesa himona yumma ayakaya ha chí hokma, yakni hochuknta aielli ai ittilawi eka 320 micha atampa aiena hokano hash esha chí pulla hoke.

Chi kana,

TAMS BIXBY, Acting Chairman.

Byrd ai ittapeha kut ahanchi mut treaty himona toba tuk yumma United States Government et ik ai okpacho hatuk osh bot onochit akacha hia ahnishke, ahanchishke. Hon. Thos. Ryan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, et notaka anumpa telegram ikbe tuk atokoli otanihichi kut nana anowa yummot alhi keyu ka ahanchishke.

“Nana anowa yummak okut alhe keyu hoke. Department nan ai ahni hokoto treaty yummot holiopa hia ahni hoke, micha hatak opi homa et ist aholitopa he ai vlpesa chito ka yimmi hoke.”