

South McAlester, Indian Territory, September 21, 1903.

Honorable William T. Ward,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Mr. Ward:

Some days ago we received from the Indian Agent a statement showing the gross amount of money which has been collected for the Chickasaw Nation in the matter of cattle taxes. This gross amount is \$35,334.65 up to September 9, 1903.

We understand you have drawn upon requisition \$18,000.00 since the cattle law went into operation; and there would be remaining something over \$17,000.00 less all expenses incurred by the government of the United States.

While we have no detailed statement of these expenses we are sure that after their deduction from the gross amount there remains at this time to the credit of the Chickasaw Nation something over \$10,000.00.

The purpose of this letter is to state that we stand ready to render any assistance in our power either by way of a conference with the Indian Agent or by a communication with the Indian office and the Secretary of the Interior in the matter of having this money placed to your credit.

Will you please advise us if you have recently made requisition for this remaining amount and if so to whom it was made and when; and we believe we will be able to do and say something that will be of assistance in having your requisition honored.

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With best wishes, we are,

Your friends,

June 1-30	1	160	75
July 1 1902 to June 30 1903	30	511	65
July 1 to 31	2	333	00
Aug 1 to 31		913	25
	34	918	65
Sept 1 to 9 '03		416	00
	\$ 35	334	65

Guys
 Ward Can tell you better
 how much ^{the} money he has
 we would, as it is sent
 direct to him
 Thompson

June 1-30	1,160.75
July 1, 1902 to June 30, 1903	30,511.65
July 1 to 31	2,333.00
Aug. 1 to 31	913.25
Sept. 1 to 9 '03	<u>34,334.65</u>
	<u>416.00</u>
	<u>\$35,334.65</u>

18,000
 \$ 17,334.65

Account whose post has been
 received & if requisition has
 been made for balance - If not
 have it done
 +

Write Paul

Executive Office Choctaw Nation

Green McCurtain, Principal Chief

Tushkahomma, I. T., Oct 13th 1903

Mansfield McMurray & Cornish
So M. H. H. H. H.

Dear Sir,

I wish you would forward to me at once the Chickasaw Law & embracing the present cattle tax, as Council desire to take some similar action with reference to taxing cattle.

Green McCurtain
Princ Chief C N

~~Green McCurtain~~

EXECUTIVE OFFICE CHICKASAW NATION.

Washington, D.C., February 19, 1902.

Honorable Secretary of the Interior,
(Through Hon. J. George Wright,
United States Indian Inspector
in Indian Territory),
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

You are doubtless aware that, by reason of conditions that exist in the Chickasaw Nation, our tribal officers have experienced and are now experiencing, great difficulties in the collection of our tribal revenues; and the object of this letter is to inquire if it would be agreeable for such taxes to be collected under the direction of the Department.

Notwithstanding the decisions of the Attorney General
of the United States and of the United States ^{Courts} in the Indian Territory and elsewhere, upholding the validity of our tribal tax laws, and the laws of the United States regulating trade and intercourse with Indian tribes, as applicable to the Chickasaw Nation; and sustaining the power of the Interior Department to enforce the same by the removal of persons and property from the limits of the Chickasaw Nation, the opposition to the payment of such taxes has continued. ~~Subterfuges and vexatious and harrassing plans and practices are resorted to; and under the conditions that~~

~~exist, it would seem that our tribal officers are unable to compel such an observance of our tribal tax laws as will result in the collection of any considerable portion of the tribal revenues to which we are entitled.~~

the emborressments and difficulties which our tribal officers' encounter
I have considered the matter in the light of these conditions, and am of the opinion that an arrangement of the collection of such revenues, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, would compel those who now defy the law and refuse to pay, to comply with the same; and enforce respect and obedience to the laws of the United States, and withal result in the satisfactory collection of our tribal revenues.

I think this arrangement could be accomplished and made effective by an act of the LEGISLATURE OF THE CHICKASAW NATION providing that the taxes imposed by the laws of the Nation shall, after the passage and approval of such act, be collected under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and that the expenses of collection shall be deducted from the gross collections and the balance paid, quarterly or semi-annually, into the Treasury of the Chickasaw Nation, for National Purposes as at present; ~~and to this end the Chickasaw are willing to act.~~

If such an arrangement is agreeable I shall be pleased to consider with you the draft of an act that will effectively meet the requirements of the situation, and immediately

present the same to a special session of the Legislature
of the Chickasaw Nation, for passage.

Very respectfully,

Governor Chickasaw Nation.

An Act to prescribe privilege or permit taxes, and defining the manner of their collection.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE CHICKASAW NATION:

Section 1. That the shall be paid upon live stock owned or held by non-citizens in the Chickasaw Nation, a privilege tax, as follows: On cattle, horses, and mules, twenty-five cents per head, and on sheep and goats, five cents per head. Provided: That the shall be exempted from the provisions of this Act, when owned and used by the head of a family, two cows and calves, and one team consisting of two horses or two mules, or one horse and one mule.

Section 2. That such privilege tax shall hereafter be payable to such persons or persons, and collected under such rules and regulations, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 3. That the expenses of collection such privilege taxes shall be deducted from the gross collections, and the balance paid quarterly into the treasury of the Chickasaw Nation.


Section 4. That such privilege taxes shall be due and payable annually upon demand, and if said taxes are not paid when demanded, the live stock upon which such taxes are due, shall, be held to be in the Chickasaw Nation without its consent, and unlawfully upon its lands; and the presence of said stock and the owners or holders thereof in said Nation, shall be deemed detrimental to the peace and welfare of the Indians.

Section 5. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the President of the United States.

PERMIT LAW.

Be it enacted by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:

Section 1. That all persons who are not citizens by blood of the Muskogee Nation, or who have not been adopted by the Muskogee Nation, and whose names do not appear on authenticated rolls of the Muskogee Nation, who shall desire to engage in any manner of business in the Muskogee Nation shall obtain the consent of the United States Government, and shall pay to the United States Indian Agent, at Union Agency, Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the benefit of the Muskogee Nation, the annual permit tax hereinafter fixed; the same to be paid quarterly, in advance in all cases, except where based on the cost of goods offered. Quarters to begin January first, April first, July first, and October first of each year.



All legitimate business house of whatsoever character or capacity engaged in the sale of all manner of dry goods, groceries, provisions, hardware, lumber, drugs, millinery, leather goods, or any other articles known or designated as merchandise, shall pay an annual tax of one-half of 1 per cent. of the first cost of all goods offered for sale, excepting such goods as have been actually produced in the Muskogee Nation, or shall have been bought within the limits of the Nation from a trader who shall have previously paid this tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on such goods; all payments to be accompanied by sworn statements, said statements to be verified by personal inspection by a properly Inspector of the original invoices or the books of the trader.

The rate of taxation on all other classes of business shall be, as follows: # # #

Section 2. Should any person refuse to pay the tax herein provided when due and when demand is made, or should any person refuse to permit a personal inspection to be had of original invoices, books, etc., such person shall be reported to the proper authorities for removal from the Muskogee Nation.

Failure to pay within ten days after tax is due and demand has been made shall constitute a refusal to pay.

Section 3. This act shall become a law upon the approval of the President of the United States, and shall be in full force and effect from and after January first, 1901.

All laws heretofore enacted by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation, relating to permit tax, which are in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. All classes of business in operation or which

may hereafter be established in this Nation, not included in the above list, shall be assessed by the Principal Chief, subject to the approval of the United States Indian Agent.

Worked =

Description
for 3 miles

Flour and cake

Elsie Jones - 100 -
Chomberg Ohio

450
40

175-100

500

15000

2000

135
4000

2700.00

12000
50

1700

1000

20000

1600

150

135

150

6750

135

2050

160

45

150

80

12000

45

160

135

80

1000

1000

1000