

the Chickasaws will give the freedman forty acres, and this will be true down through time work of the Dawes Commission besides that, perhaps could get to this red, green, part--that's all I'm going to go. This will be given. Well, the Federal Government will buy from these two tribes--pay them three hundred thousand dollars and all the litigation and delay will be going around in court in some three or four years. But, finally, the Creek, the Choctaws and the Chickasaws will get the three hundred thousands dollars--one fourth going to the Chickasaws and three-fourths going to the Choctaws. Now, when I think of the treaties in Washington, I've always admired the Cherokees. Many of you in this group sure have Cherokee blood. And again, you should know this much about your tribe. But in case you've forgotten, the Cherokees refused to give in on the fifteen, the thirty, and, in other words, a small amount. The delegation from Tahlequah knew something about the price of government land this time. The land law the last land law passed through the Federal Government 1821. This time the law read, "Will you move West and buy land? It will cost you a dollar and twenty-five cents." So the Cherokees again reasoned like this, "If you, the Federal Government, selling land away, and you're getting a dollar and a quarter, we're selling--you're going to take our land; therefore, we are justified in law getting the same amount that you are selling public domain land, in other words, to a Westerners, people moving there. So, the Cherokees insisted, "We will not sign until we get the dollar and twenty-five cents." This will take an hour for to cover just this one part of the negotiation. But, some of you, again, perhaps we better go back just one step to see, just exactly what the Cherokees lost.