

I'm right, in that the township answered a--did not occur until the works of the Dawes Commission when the surveying party arrived. Mr. Brown, does that sound right? I believe that's the---(pause) By my time, it's one minute until nine, Marty.

Unidentified voice: I want to know, if the Cherokees were getting so much per cattle, why did Boudinot insist on selling? And, then, another question---

Mr. Turnbow: Boudinot--I believe, he had heard of the fury manifest destiny that Mr. Sullivan presented--O. Sullivan in the period of about the 1840's, that is, in Boudinot's mind--now, California made a state in 1850. And here's the reason, as I see it, that if we completely bypass what is now Oklahoma, in a short period of time, we'll have all states carved out of the West, and this area will be isolated and a, for their own good, they should become--in other words, a part of and made a state. In other words, if they're left alone that, in his opinion, that progress would never be as great if they were attached. I don't think--the story that he was gahoot the railroad, I don't believe it. In other words, I just can't conceive that a man of his caliber, in other words, accepting bribes or money from a railroad, in other words, or a newspaper. That story you might remember was included or at least some said, "You're not interested in it. What you're interested in is what you can get out of it." I don't quite agree with that philosophy.

Unidentified voice: I have another question. How many of the Cherokees got their allotment of land that they were living on?

Mr. Turnbow: That I can't answer. The Dawes Commission worked in this way: if you have lived on a piece of property near Tahlequah, and you have made improvements on that land, the Dawes Commission would in turn try