

Creek van in all their battles with hostile tribes, he gave new luster to the Creek name. If all this could be forgotten, in these "weak, piping times of peace," the story of his house would still survive in the lingering recollection of the beauty of his famous twin daughters, Ari and Adne. Ari and Adne, tradition has it, were peerless even among the women of the quarter bloods, and one who has seen the perfect loveliness of many of the young fourth-caste women of this Indian country will understand the superlative degree of comparison. Mrs. "Paddy" Carr was the flower of the tribe when the valor and wit of the half-breed "Paddy" broke down the exclusiveness of the full-blood caste of that day, and the first fruit of the union was Ari and Adne, with as high a place among the the Creek immortals as belongs to warriors or statesmen. It may be added that such an immortality means something, in a land where handsome young women are by no means rare.

THE CREEK NATION.

There are now, perhaps, 15,000 Indians who will be entitled to allotments in the land when partition is made, and about one-third of these are full-bloods. Many of these full-bloods are along the western border of the present Creek country, adjoining Oklahoma, and at the time the sale of Oklahoma lands was made by the Creeks to the government, these Indians were bitterly hostile to the sale. All of the original Oklahoma was a part of the Creek lands ceded to the tribe by the government under the treaty of 1832. Taken as a whole, the lands ceded to the Creeks under that treaty were better than those given to the Cherokees on the north, or to the Choctaws and Chickasaws on the south, although less in extent. The topography of the Creek country was much the same all the way from its eastern border to Fort Reno, which marked its western line. The Oklahoma sale took away one-half of this beautiful domain, and the full-blood Creeks in the west, who found themselves made neighbors of the whites under the sale, objected strenuously at that time to any alienation of the tribal lands. They have since opposed stubbornly