Indian Chieftain.

$1.50 Per Year In Advance.
Published Thursdays by
The Indian Chieftain Publishing Company.

JOHN L. ADAIR, - - Editor.
M. E. MILFORD, Manager.

VINITA, IND. TER., JULY 12, 1888.

THE Oklahoma bill is in all probability disposed of so far as the present congress is concerned. A recent effort to bring it up under a suspension of the rules of the house failed, and hence it is likely to die on the calendar.

J. MILTON TURNER has issued a call for a national conference of colored voters, to be held at Indianapolis on the 25th of July. It looks very much as though J. Milton was desirous of getting his grip on the colored voters of the country in order that he might deal them out in close states at so much a hundred. He can't make it.

WASHINGTON dispatches of Monday announce that through the influence of friends, the department of justice had agreed to hold up the whisky prosecutions against Jno. F. Lyons, Ed. Hewins, et. al., until after July 6th. By that time they expected to have secured a renewal of the cow lease. The Indian office has taken the matter up and proposes to see that there is no further delay in these prosecutions.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

TAHLEQUAH, July 3, 1888.

Senate bill to release the grazing on lands out west to the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association passed that body to-day. It put the price of the lease at $135,000, but from some *vis a tergo* it went up to $150,000. Several causes may be assigned for this. It may have been a sort of a compromise between those who favored a lease to the highest bidder and those who favored to lease for some specified annual sum. Or it may have been intended to reconcile to the policy of the latter such members of both houses who were just ripe enough to fall, with but little shaking, into a willingness to accept the amount, the additional $15,000 being the attractive force.

The vote stood: Bell, Gray, Lynch, Wolfe, Benge, Schrimsher, Vann, Muskrat, Hendricks, Hawkins, Ross, Seabold, Sanders and Christie for the bill; Ex-Chief Thompson, Starr and Whitmire against.

The bill was the majority report of the senate committee on the lease question, as given in a former number of the CHIEFTAIN—Benge, Bell and Wolfe. Mr. Bell submitted a minority report, favoring the advertising plan.

July 4.—No recess was taken on the "Glorious Fourth." The bill to continue the old lease passed the house by "a large majority"—24 to 15. While it was pending, Mr. Neal, of Canadian, offered an amendment to advertise for 30 days. Failing in this he asked for a still smaller number of days, and finally come down to six days, and pledged himself to vote for the bill at the end of the time should no greater amount be offered. No proposition that he could make in this direction was received, so fixed was the determination on part of the National members to pass the bill as received from the senate. So far as relates to the lease question, every move is a re-enactment of the proceedings of the last council, and will continue to be unless a larger sum is offered, and there can be no cause found for rejecting it.

The constitution gives the chief five days (Sundays excepted) to consider a bill. The bill having passed the house on Wednesday, the 4th, he will have until Tuesday noon to decide what he shall do. During these five days he will be supplied with good reasons for not approving the bill, because higher bids will be offered. By no manner of grace can the council refuse to accept a greater sum when offered, although there is much squirming and twisting among those who are seemingly pledged to the old lessees.

July 5.—To-day the chief not having submitted anything, the two houses have only convened and adjourned their morning and afternoon sessions.

July 6.—Another bid to-day. Mr. John Wilson agent for the North and West Live Stock company, Texas, put in a bid of $160,000 for the lease, and deposited with the chief $75,000 as an earnest of the company's bid. The deposit is in checks on the American National Bank, of Dallas, Texas. Having no bigger straw to grab at, many of the members of both houses, and a few outsiders who are working in the interest of the old association, are trying to create the impression that the security thus offered is worthless or doubtful at least, and should not be accepted. They do not seem to know that we are in direct telephonic and telegraphic communication with the bank, and that all doubts and uncertainties can be cleared up in a few hours.

Other parties are expected to-morrow who perhaps will offer a still higher bid. It is said they are en route, and will certainly be here. Thus are matters at just now.

Despite the council's determination not to accede to Chief Mayes' recommendation to lease to the highest bidder, the good work goes on anyhow, and there is no telling the amount for which the lease will go, as already it has gone up, step by step, from $125,000, $135,000, $150,000 and 160,000. "It is a regular squeezing process and there is no help for it," as a prominent National man remarked.

July 7.—This morning everything about the capitol is red-hot. The Nationals held a caucus last night. What they have determined to do in their dire extremity to carry things their way is not yet public. Bids will come despite their determination to release to the old company. This morning a dispatch was received that another company had arrived at Muskogee and would be here by noon to-day.

Their offer will be $175,000 per annum. They bring the cash with them, so that no excuse can be set up that the company is not responsible. The argument of the Nationals is that the old company have proven themselves, and ought to be favored, even at a less bid by $10,000 than that of the North and West Live Stock company.

About 10 o'clock this morning the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday. The chief was just ready to send his message vetoing the release to the old company, when the information reached him that both houses had adjourned. His reasons for vetoing the bill were few, but of the best kind. The bill gives the company a little more kicking room than the magnitude of the interest involved would warrant or his consent as chief executive could give consent to. It gives them until October to accept the conditions of the lease, without any security, by deposit, to indemnify the nation in case of failure on their part to make good the terms. He had published and republished that any company wishing to secure the lease must produce a certificate of deposit in some national bank, of a sum sufficient to pay the first semi-annual installment on their bid. This the company had not done. He gave, as another reason, information that a higher bid had been offered, and that it was secured by three $25,000 checks on the American National Bank at Dallas, Texas, and that he was in favor of getting the largest possible amount for the lease.

July 9.—The expected company arrived.

July 9.—At two p. m. both houses convened according to adjournment. All morning intense interest was manifested as to the temper of the chief's message in relation to the bill to renew the lease of the old company. Opinion, consistent with the chief's often expressed views on the lease, was that he surely would veto. When 2 o'clock arrived, and awhile before, the senate chamber began to fill up by an eager crowd. As soon as the usual preliminaries were disposed of, the clerk began to read the message. By this time the chamber was crammed. The words uttered after the address were: "I herewith return senate bill No. 3." These few words at once settled expectancy into conviction as to what would follow. These are his objections in brief: No sum is deposited with the treasurer as a forfeit, should they fail to comply with the terms of the lease. Time until October is given them to accept prescribed conditions, when all conditions ought to be made binding at once, and secured by the first semiannual payment. He would not consent to let the grazing except to the highest responsible bidder. Could not accept $150,000 when $160,000 and $175,000 had been offered. Recommends that bids be received at once from all parties who may wish to offer them, and award for the highest, if secured.

After the message had been read, Mr. Lynch, of Canadian, moved to refer the message to a committee, who are to ascertain the responsibilities of all parties bidding. Motion carried.

This is rather an unusual manner of disposing of a veto message. The constitution says that the objections at large shall be entered on their journals and motion to reconsider proceeded with.

Senate then adjourned.

AFTER AGENT OWEN.

The Cherokee council last week adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is complained of by the citizens of Cooweescoowee district, that Robert L. Owen, United States Indian agent, has introduced into the Cherokee nation, Texas or other foreign cattle, contrary and in violation of the laws of the Cherokee nation; and

Whereas, Said Indian agent, by reason of his office, is beyond the laws of the Cherokee nation; and

Whereas, Such violation of our laws tends to demoralize the people and to bring into contempt the laws of the Cherokee nation; and

Whereas, The Indian agents are forbidden by the intercourse law to enter into or engage in any business among the tribes for whom they are agents; therefore, be it

Resolved by the national council, That the delegation be and are hereby directed to lay this complaint before the proper party at Washington City, that an investigation of the same may be had and further, to ask for such relief as the government deems necessary and just in the premises.

The point doubtless is: Does Mr. Owen, by becoming U. S. agent, lose all benefits to be derived from his Cherokee citizenship? It is not impossible that Mr. Owen's position in regard to the lease of the strip has brought this storm upon his head. It has all along been known that he was in favor of a competitive letting, after proper notice had been given.

A NOBLE WORK.

A convention for the purpose of organizing a Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the Indian Territory, will be held in the Methodist church at Muskogee on Wednesday and Thursday, July 18th and 19th. All Christian women of the Indian Territory interested in the work of temperance are urged to be present. Entertainment will be provided for those attending the convention upon application to Mrs. M. F. Watson, chairman committee on entertainment. In addition to the religious and business meetings an interesting and varied programme of addresses, music, recitations and discussion has been arranged. We know no stronger plea in which to urge your attendance than the words of the motto of the national W. C. T. U., "For God and home and native land." ALICE M. ROBERTSON,
Secretary Pro. tem.

THE BILL AND THE VETO.

A Brief Synopsis of Chief Mayes' Objections to the $150,000 Act.

THE BILL.

Whereas, the public interests demand the speedy settlement of the question of the occupancy of the lands of the Cherokee nation, lying west of the Arkansas river, and

Whereas, the grazing privileges of the present company, occupying the same expire on the first day of October next, and

Whereas, it is necessary to protect said country from the invasions of unauthorized and irresponsible persons by and through a legally authorized tenant of the Cherokee nation, and

Whereas, the present tenants have in all things promptly complied with all the obligations of their present contract, and have made their application for the renewal of the same, Therefore,

Be it enacted by the National council, That the contract made and entered into by and between D. W. Bushyhead, as principal chief, and the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association, through their directors, the same bearing date of July 5th, 1883, and entered into by authority of an act of the national council, approved May 19th, 1883, for the occupancy of said lands lying west of the Arkansas river by the said Cherokee Strip Live Stock association, be and the same is hereby continued for the further term and period of five years, with all the conditions, obligations and restrictions as therein made and provided—to-wit:

The re-occupancy under this act shall begin to run from the first day of October 1888, and shall be for the annual rental of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, payment to be made in advance semi-annually, at Tahlequah, on the first day of April and October of each year. And the said Cherokee Strip Live Stock association, shall before the first day of October 1888, notify in writing through their directors, the principal chief and treasurer of their acceptance of the conditions of this act, and the principal chief is hereby directed to carry out the provisions of this act.

Be it further enacted, That the monies accruing under this act shall be retained in the national treasury, and paid therefrom, per capita, to the people in such manner and at such times, as may be directed by the national council, by law.

THE CHIEF'S VETO.

The substance of Chief Mayes' message occompanying without approval the above bill was as follows:

There are serious objections to this bill if the price named was all the privilege is worth, from the fact that the company is given until October 1st to accept or reject its terms. If the latter, all your labor has been lost. Further, I cannot consent to any conditions which do not include the deposit of a sufficient amount to insure absolute security to the nation, which shall be a forfeit for noncompliance with the contract.

The chief then says that if there were no other objections he should consider the following sufficient, and goes on to recount the offers made, which were:

J. B. Wilson, agent of the North and West Texas Live Stock company, $160,000 rental per annum for five years. Three checks of $25,000 each, payable to the national treasurer in case the contract is awarded, are deposited.

Patrick Henry, for another Texas company, $175,000 on like terms, he agreeing to immediately deposit $87,500 as security to the nation.

Both parties furnish proof, satisfactory to the chief, of their ability to make good their contract and of their intention of doing so. But while their responsibility is established, the chief insists that the only tangible security to the nation is cash or its equivalent deposited.

The urgency of arriving at a definite understanding as to the manner of disposing of the lease is brought about by reason of the fact that the present session must necessarily soon come to a close, and that the present lease expires before the next constitutional session.

The message closes with the recomendation that council proceed at once to offer to the highest and best bidder the grazing privilege, allowing all a fair opportunity to make an offer or to increase offers already made.

NEW TIMBER LAW.

Public, No. 113. An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to timber depredations.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled: That section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the revised statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows: "Every person who unlawfully cuts or aids or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the lands of the United States, which in pursuance of law, may be reserved or purchased for military or other purposes, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States, shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved June 4th, 1888.

Indian police and deputy marshals please take notice.

In looking over U. S. court records for the past few years, names of prisoners were noticed that would have tested the linguistic prowess of the most voluble, and sprained the average phonograph. Some of these were as follows: Calithamathla, Turn Bull, Lost Bullett, Hog Shooter, Short Pigeon, Jim Tincup, Crying Bear, Solomon Coon, Corntassle, Charles Bobtail, Blind Bat, Earbob, Joe Owl, John Rat, Stand-in-the Mud, John Stay-at-home, Run-about-grits, Humming Bird, Sunday, Monday, Shoals, Rapids, Swimmer, Bull-in-the-woods, Cucumber, Alias Crow, Tilden Hayes, Bear Six, John So So, John Tag, Tiger, Bear, Wolf, Polecat, Lion, Rabbit, Pigg, Hare, Triplet, Vineyard, Trott, Tick-a-whiskey, One Drinker, Lemon Trim, Too Late, Bear Head, Rider, Peter the Great, Six-Shooter, Hatchet, Hunter, Walk-in-Water, Horse Fly, Blue Brown, One Cub, Chew-now, Cold Chuck, Chaw-new-hair, Santa Claus, Lone Coon, Coon Cooler, Chochellchuc'-co, Bud Duck, Blue-Duck, Minner, Day-for-Water, Bult Frog, Star-on-a-hand-tubbee. — Fort Smith Journal.

AN EPIDEMIC.

A Violent Form of Cholera Morbus at Belnap, Iowa, Prostrates the Whole Community.

A plain statement of the facts by a leading merchant of the town: Last summer we had an epidemic in this community in the form of cholera morbus. Nearly every man, woman and child was prostrated by it, and it seemed to be a very violent form. We tried every medicine we had or could find without relief. I then went to Ottumwa and Blake, Bruce & Co., wholesale druggists, advised me to take home Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I did so and distributed it, and it gave relief immediately; it worked like magic. I ordered more of the remedy at once, and sold it during the day at my store, and at night at my home. I sold as much during the night as I did during the day. The people here cannot say enough in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. H. Heliwig, merchant, Belnap, Iowa. Sold by W. C. Patton & Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Glass fruit jars with patent lid fasteners—latest improved and best, at Thomas Bluejacket's.

Plain toe slippers, Newport ties, fancy slippers and low cut shoes, for ladies at greatly reduced prices. —Badgett & Co.

Apples and potatoes, 40 cents per bushel, chickens, $1.25 per dozen, eggs 8 1-3 cents per dozen, at H. Balentine's.

Underwear

For gentlemen at 90 cents per suit. Just the thing for hot weather. BADGETT & Co.

Thomas Bluejacket has just received a large stock of fruit jars, in different sizes, which you should go and see before buying.

We have all the best styles of men's fine shoes for summerwear. Big reductions in prices to reduce stock.—Badgett & Co.

Engine For Sale,

At a very reasonable price; a first class traction engine. Enquire of Fortner & Bagby, or M. Frazee.

I have a line of fruit jars with the patent lid; can be fastened instantly and made air tight, the most convenient in the market—Thomas Bluejacket.

If we have anything you want in the clothing line, and we think we have, you can buy it from us by 20 per cent cheaper than any other house in the territory.—Badgett & Co.

Hay Press.

The Lightning Press is the simplest full circle, as well as the easiest on team and men and the most rapid in its operations. It is made of steel, weighs 2,200 ponds. Price $300. WILLIAMS & LYON, Chetopa, Kansas.