Indian Chieftain.

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VINITA, IND. TER., DEC. 25, 1890.

CANDIDATES for the nine collectorships provided by the new law are plentiful.

THE CHIEFTAIN desires to extend a Merry Christmas to its readers and all the world in general. It has much to be thankful for and if in the past year it has not grown rich and all-powerful, it has formed many friendships which are to be prized more highly than wealth or power.

A SPECIAL dispatch received by THE CHIEFTAIN from Tahlequah Wednesday states that L. L. Crutchfield was confirmed by the senate as revenue collector for Cooweescoowee district by a good majority. As stated in our Tahlequah correspondence he was nominated as collector for the nation.

THE Oklahoma legislators, which for corruption have rivalled the council which made the first cow lease of the strip, have been denouncing the press of that territory for "skinning" them. Very justly the people of that country are petitioning congress to annul all the acts of their first legislature.

A RECENT Washington dispatch gives among other Indian claim awards by the secretary of the interior, one of $6072 against the Cherokees, in favor of A. C. Larkin, of Labette Co., Kan. This presumably, will follow the course of the Choctaw $15,000 and be taken out of the annuities. In 1874 Larkin lived upon Col. Boudinot's place, near Chetopa, and the sheriff seized a bunch of cattle held by him (Larkin) and out of this grew the claim, which was brought for $11,500. Is it not possible that some more recent transactions in cattle will terminate similarly?

AT THE CAPITAL.

Some Work by Council—Waiting for the Commissioners to Act.

TAHLEQUAH, Dec. 22.

Tuesday, Dec. 16.—The senate public domain committe, having in charge the monopoly bill, has at length been ordered to report.

R. R. Ross submitted a proposition to obligate hinself to take charge of and assume all expense of the national prison for $4,000 per annum; contract to be for four years.

A great wrangle ensued over the bill to pay census takers for extra services. It was found that some had time doubled up; others had put in Sundays and so the senate trimmed them down considerably. Much incompetency is charged to the census takers and not without cause. The committees who have revised these rolls have consumed a large portion of their time this council and some have not reported. The greatest difficulty results from spelling and bad writing; for instance, "Daugherty" is spelled "Doty." Senator Young, of Illinois, has found sixty names on the rolls of his district of which he has no knowledge, neither can he obtain any and the fault may lie wholly with the penmanship and orthography.

Wednesday, 17th.—Notice was received to-day through the chief of another suit by the Shawnees, similar to the Delaware suit, before the court of claims. These law suits, including that of the Freedmen, will not only cost a great deal of money but serve to widen the breach between the different classes of citizens of this country.

Mr. Henderson presented a bill to authorize the treasurer to collect by suit or compromise the money due from the Strip association last July. After argument and amendment it was finally tabled.

The No. 1 bill, as it is called, to pay members for the regular session, passed both houses and the council put on a $2,000 contingent fund for executive office after the senate had refused. That body again refused but a conference committee agreed to $1,250 and their action was ratified though its expenditure was guarded by very strong language. The itemized statement furnished by the chief of the $2,000 appropriated last year shows that he paid Peabody $500 and Capt. Jackson $250 on their claims that the council had rejected. This caused the "kick." Now that this bill has passed all can draw a warrant but when they will be cashed by the treasurer is a question.

TAHLEQUAH, Dec. 22, 1890.

This has been an eventful day. The report of the public domain committee was received but a fight arose upon it and it went over without action.

A message from the chief informed council that any legislation at the call session not requested by him will be ignored.

A joint resolution passed the senate to investigate the stewards of the various public institutions. Upon recommendation of the chief the house included ex-stewards. It is now on the senate table.

The biggest sensation of the council was that created to-day by the chief sending down the name of L. L. Crutchfield, of Vinita, to be "revenue collector for the Cherokee nation." The construction of the new law has been that there is to be one collector for each district. The first paragraph of it reads: "That there be and is hereby created the office of revenue collector for the several districts of this nation." Nearly all through the law the term collector is used in the singular number. The senate and all the spectators were dumbfounded and have not caught their breath yet. An adjournment took place and it is reported that one prominent senator stated his intention to move to lay the nomination upon the table until nine collectors are sent down.

A report from the land commissmission is expected to-morrow, as it is known they have agreed upon several questions.

Farmers' Alliance,
—AND—
INDUSTRIAL UNION.

This department will be entirely under the control of the Cooweescoowee county Alliance and that body has selected to represent it in the manner of its conduct George H Lewis, of Chouteau, and E. A. Warren, of Vinita.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.
President, L T Polk, North Carolina;
Vice President, B F Glover, Kansas;
Secretary J H Turner, Georgia;
Lecturer, J S Willits, Kansas.

INDIAN TERRITORY.
President, A H Nuttall, Caddo;
Secretary, J S Irwin, Caddo.

COOWEESCOOWEE COUNTY.
President, E A Warren, Vinita;
Vice President, J W Ervin, Bluejacket;
Secretary, J F Kinworthy, Eagle;
Treasurer, Thomas Howie, Vinita;
Chaplain, W F Thompson, Adair;
Lecturer, J W Parker, Adair.

Four columns of Alliance matter an page one.

All unions that have made a change in president or secretary will oblige by notifying this office.

All officers or members will be supplied with what sample copies of the paper they can use to advantage. Order on postal card.

Every good, upright man who is engaged in agricultural or kindred pursuits belongs in the Alliance and the membership should see that they are brought in at the earliest practicable moment.

Sub-Alliances throughout Cooweescoowee district will confer a favor by notifying us by postal card or otherwise who they have elected as delegates to the county alliance which meets in this city on the 8th of January.

The Cherokee State Alliance is an organization which must shortly be brought into existence. Fortunately the laws and usages of the order are in our favor and we have a sufficient number of county organizations.

A number of Unions in Delaware district had about determined to engage in business in some manner at Echo and to that end a meeting was held there last Friday. The expectation was that they would buy out Thomason & Ballard.

Vinita union, at its last meeting, elected as president Marma Daniels and as secretary J. E. Hancock. The same evening a committee was appointed to arrange for converting the Alliance hall into a public reading room, which THE CHIEFTAIN will endeavor to supply with literature.

A county organization of Canadian district was effected on the 20th inst, with J. T. Brown as president, post-office Muskogee, and J. Bohannan as secretary, post-office Webber's Falls. Four subs were represented and the delegates were enthusiastic over the interest awakened all over the district. We are indebted to Bro. R. M. Hensley, post-office Muskogee, for above information.

Here is a page which after being prepared for the purpose was hardly thought suitable to be incorporated into a set of by-laws but it is perhaps not out of place in this department:

It is expected that courtesy will prevail at all times in the lodge room between members and officers in their association with one another. By example it should be the duty of officers to elevate the tendencies of members in this direction and in their relations with one another the members can hardly be too guarded, remembering the closing phrase of our watchword: "In all things, Charity."

We are pleased with the interest taken by Alliance people whom we have met, in our newspaper. Every one seems to feel a personal interest and were it not for the scarcity in the "dollars of our dads" every one would subscribe. In some instances three or four will "chip in" and as is usually the case after "chipping in" they will pass it around. This is a good idea and we have a warm feeling for the brother who will keep his end up as long as his money lasts. THE CHIEFTAIN will "get there;" please keep it in mind and when the grangers' "roses bloom again" the dollars will follow.

The National Council at Ocala affirms the demands of the St. Louis meeting of 1889 and demands the abolition of National banks, also establishment of sub-treasuries or depositories in the different states which shall loan money at a rate not exceeding two per cent. per annum on farm products; also upon real estate. It demands the circulating medium to be increased to not less than $50 per capita; congress shall pass laws to prevent dealing in futures; condemns the silver bill passed last congress and demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver; demands passage of laws prohibiting foreign ownership of land and to effect some plan to obtain lands held by such owners and reclaim lands held by railroads and reserve same for actual settlement; demands removal of existing heavy taxes on necessaries of life and for control of transportation, all of which every true Alliance man can endorse, and when effected feel like he is again an inhabitant of a free country and that "there is surely a God in Israel."

THE KICKER.

Considerable complaint has been heard from brethren who are zealous in the work in regard to the animal named above. He is certainly an annoyance and a calamity but nearly every sub has one or more to contend with and we know no effectual remedy to cure him except to work him to death. Keep him kicking but be sure to have the dash-board iron plated and the work well done so that his ambition will exhaust his constitution. Next to the "calamity shrieker" the kicker is the worst enemy inside the order we have to contend with. From such may the Good Lord deliver us.

QUESTIONS ASKED.

We hear many persons out of the order saying, "oh, you are taking in all the politicians." We admit the local politician to this order, if he is a laborer or earns a part of his bread when out of office, "by the sweat of his brow," that he shall have an opportunity to pattern after honest ambitions and united efforts for one another. But taking him into this order is no sign that his thirst for office is to be gratified beyond the offices of this lodge; then his ambitions are ended so far as hopes for fame are concerned. He is our fellowman and our order is to aid and benefit our fellow-man, consequently we admit politicians with no great danger to the order.

THE ALLIANCE IN THE STATES.

The order is, from reports, making great progress, but is far from being united in sufficient strength to reach all the dangers that menace the members of the union. Within a week a trust of all the barb wire companies has been formed and wire advanced one cent a pound. A still greater trust, formed of all the manufacturers of farm machinery, including mowers and reapers, all in one gigantic combine to force up prices this coming harvest of 1891, is another recent venture. Now with all the hopes of this order it looks as though the leaders who are at the helm of so many millions of the Union are either unfit to unite us to combat this combine, or else we are far weaker than should be expected of even a few well united, determined members of a society with a common cause to strive for.

TO TERRITORIAL MEMBERS.

The Farmer's and Laborer's Union of the Indian Territory is getting to be a factor of no small proportions. We do not consider that the benefits and objects of our order differ much from the aims and hopes of the order throughout the country, yet our wants may not be altogether in common with our neighbors in the states. For these reasons it is hoped that at no distant day a general meeting of delegates from all the sub-Alliances will be held and the wishes and wants of the order here in the territory discussed. We are already a factor of ourselves and we as farmers and laborers, in order to better our condition, now propose to make our wants known to this order and if needed to elect such men to make our laws and see that our wants are secured. We now have no need to go chasing after the local or professional politician; being united we propose to use our forces to execute the wants and necessities that years of corruption and mismanagement of public affairs have heaped upon us.

"RYE STRAW" UNTHRESHED.

VINITA, I. T., Dec. 22, 1890.

The organization of the Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union in this country has already reached proportions that its most sanguine advocates never dreamed of. And in view of this fact, there is great need of cool-headed, broad-minded conservative leadership. Too much enthusiasm at this time will hinder our growth and thwart the ends for which we were organized. Let us not break ranks and rush ahead. What we need most at this time is strength; let our energies be directed toward better organization. Let us move in such a way as to carry with us an air of reserved force that will both attract and hold the better class of citizens to us. We are under no galling yoke of servitude; there is no call for Russian Nihilism. We simply want to better our condition; to establish a feeling of general sympathy among the great army of workers in the different avocations of life. One blessed charm of organization is friendship; it brings us closer together; it makes our interests the same. If we do nothing more than destroy the petty local jealousies that spring up in every community and which so much stand in the way of progress, and which so wither and dwarf the mind, we will have done enough to immortalize us. But there are dangers in our pathway; pitfalls as it were. Men with personal, selfish aims in view can hardly wait for an opportunity to use us. They look upon us as their own legitimate prey and would hurry us into the adoption of measures that would wreck us. There are also a class of men (but their name is not legion) who are inclined to ridicule the work in which the Alliance people are engaged and to consider it of little consequence. They have never been brought face to face with a movement of this kind that really had in it the elements of success. Nothing but positive demonstration will ever get these fellows to understand that there is really something in it and that the Alliance has come to stay and means business.

Yours Truly,
RYE STRAW.

AN INSTRUCTIVE LETTER.

EAGLE, I. T., Dec. 19, 1890.

THE CHIEFTAIN having adopted a more definite policy in regard to that all-absorbing topic of the day, the Farmer's Alliance, it occurred to me that a few lines of argument in support of said move would not be out of place. As far as THE CHIEFTAIN is concerned it is a financial venture backed by convictions of right. The Alliance was in need of a means of public communication so the arrangement was a mutual agreement, one where both sides of the trade feel sure they will make money and be of advantage to every patron of the paper, whether the patron is a subscriber or an advertiser. And right here I want to discuss a disposition that is prominent in Alliance members and business men. As soon as the one has joined the order they both seem to think there is a declaration of war between the two. This is an erroneous idea, for the farmer cannot be divorced from the merchant and the merchant cannot continue to prosper while the farmer is continuously losing property, either by actual destruction or depreciation of prices. And no one who is acquainted with the affairs of the farmer will maintain that farmers are prosperous nor have they been for more than ten years. This continuous depreciation of prices has created a spirit of unrest and it is but natural that they should direct their first endeavors to better their condition by an arrangement with the merchant who is in sight and appears to be making money. I will not discuss the profits of the retail merchant. They may be unreasonable and now that the farmer has begun to investigate, if they are unreasonable he will find it out and will think out a way to remedy the evil. But if the merchant will meet the farmer half way, giving concessions where they are reasonable and maintaining his position with reasonable argument where concessions cannot be made, then there will be no Alliance stores and business will prosper as far as practicable while the financial conditions remain as they are. The thinking and investigating element of the Alliance has gone away beyond the retail counters of the country, in looking for the source of hard times, and has placed the blame at the doors of our law makers and tell the story in just two words—"class legislation"—which has especially created a monopoly in our land, money and transportation, and smaller monopolies by the score. The farmers in conjunction with the Knights of Labor at their great meeting in St. Louis one year ago, made certain demands in a platform which they think will, if enacted into law, bring relief.

They have stood by them for a year and when no concessions could be gained they have emphasized their demands at the ballot box and in many instances with success. "But," says one, "you are going to spoil it all if you go into politics." The national president at Winfield, Kan., said the Alliance is as full of politics as an egg is of substance but it is not necessary to be partisan to be politic. We are asking certain remedial measures and we do not propose to support men for any office who will not support our measures. If that is politics, make the most of it. To the Cherokee people I would say, on behalf of the non-citizen members of the order: As far as I have been able to learn their sentiments, they are in favor of justice to the Cherokees as laid down in their treaties with the government, which is the only standard by which we are able to judge of justice. I have heard of some Cherokees who were afraid to join for fear the Alliance would meddle with Cherokee politics. It is generally conceded by the order that affairs that are strictly Cherokee shall be left with Cherokee members and citizens, while it a matter is brought forward in which we are mutually interested you can hardly refuse us the American's right to petition. The Cherokees claim to be overrun with intruders. Land monopoly has helped if it is not the prime cause of driving them here; then join the Alliance and help break up this great monopoly. On your two principal lines of railroad you pay higher rates of fare and freight than your neighbors on all sides of you; then join the Alliance and help to overcome this giant transportation monopoly.

Then, to crown all, the rate of interest is much higher than the rate of natural increase of wealth, and property is bound to concentrate in a few hands just in proportion as the rate of interest exceeds the natural increase of wealth; then join the Alliance and help to dislodge this great American devilfish.

When these reforms are accomplished we can leave an inheritance to our children that will not necessarily be one of slovenly and deepest poverty, and they will rise up and call you blessed.

Yours Fraternally,
J. F. KENWORTHY,
Secretary County Alliance.

The next regular meeting of the Cooweescoowee county F. A. & I. U. will meet in the city of Vinita the second Thursday, (the 8th) of January, 1891. All sub-alliances will please elect and send delegates. Sub secretaries will please forward their reports without fail and dues as soon as possible to my address, in care of E. A. Warren, Vinita, I. T.

J. F. KENWORTHY,
County Secretary.

Cash paid for live poultry at the O. K. meat market.

Hunt's Cure is the greatest remedy for all skin diseases ever known. Ringworm, itch and all kindred diseases positively and permanently cured. Your money will be refunded if it fails. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. T. McSpadden, Chelsea, I. T., W. C. Patton & Co. and P. Shanahan, Vinita, I. T.

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Treaties on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

1891.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

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In the number and variety of illustrated papers and other articles on subjects of timely interest, as well as in the universal character of its short stories, poems, etc., Harper's magazine will continue to maintain that standard of excellence for which it has been so long distinguished.

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1891.
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ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates and pattern-sheet supplements are alike indispensable to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, its parlor plays and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes H. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The Home Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Women in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

Harper's Bazar	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

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