Indian Chieftain.

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D. M. MARRS, Editor.
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VINITA, IND. TER., OCT. 13, 1892.

THERE were 365 delegates in attendance at the McAlester convention last week.

IT is now to be hoped that the newspapers will cease capturing the Dalton boys.

THE next meeting of the Cherokee Presbytery will be held in Vinita the first Tuesday in April, 1893.

THE banks of the country are somewhat safer than they were before the Daltons were exterminated.

DEVASTATING fires have been raging on the Strip and a large portion of that country is burned off clean.

A CITIZENS' meeting is called at Claremore on the 17th of this month. The meeting will be addressed by Judge J. K. Clingan and Isaac Mode, and probably others.

THE exact date when allotment will obtain a foothold in this country of course is not known, but it is safe to assert that it is the *only* way to finally and ultimately settle the question of ownership of land.

CHRIST, in the sermon on the mount, warns us against wolves in sheep's clothing. But how are we to know them? By their wolfish natures which shows itself by trying to devour and tear everything in their reach.

SEVERAL thousand full-blood Indians will vote at the coming election in Oklahoma under the Australian ballot system. The clerks of the election boards will have their hands full instructing "Poor Lo" in the mysteries of the white man's elections.

THE next congress will have among its new members Hon. Hugh A. Dinsmore, of the 5th district of Arkansas. He lives at Fayetteville and was Mr. Cleveland's minister to Corea. Dinsmore is an able lawyer and one of the most eloquent men in the southwest.

THE fair of 1892 is now over. The officials, after a hard struggle, have succeeded in paying off most of the premiums and have a little money left. Secretary Bell, with his usual gentility and suavity, has made it a real pleasure to those lucky enough to have been awarded premiums, to receive their money.

AND now the Daltons are no more. The same fate that overtakes all outlaws, sooner or later, was meted out to five of the gang at Coffeyville last week. A second Northfield tragedy was enacted and now all the romance is gone out with their lives; and the tears that are shed are over the heroic citizens who so bravely defended their town and their property.

COUNCIL will convene on the 7th of November—less than a month from now. It is altogether likely that some very important measures will be introduced and laws passed; anyway, it will be of interest to all to keep thoroughly posted and watch the movements of the law makers when they get to Tahlequah. The way to do this is to subscribe for THE CHIEFTAIN; it tells it all and "hews to the line."

FROM the election returns from Georgia, Florida and other strongholds of the alliance, it is evident that the people's party are not "in it" this year, and that presidential campaigns are generally fatal to third parties. Two years ago the alliance was as the zenith of its glory and elected several congressmen and defeated Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, but this year their strength seems to have departed. The causes of the decline of the farmers' movement are many. Probably the most potent of all was that it made too many *demands* and offered too many reforms; discovered too much corruption, and at once gained for itself the unenviable name of "calamity howler." Its chief strength was gained from its independent attitude towards the old political parties, and the exponent of the popular "fad"—the farmer's wrongs. While it at first gathered into its ranks many good men, it was speedily transformed into a haven for the anchorage of all the cranks, mugwumps and political nondescripts of the whole country and from all political parties.

THE MOVEMENT STARTED.

The citizens' meeting last Thursday night in this city that resulted in the adoption of the resolutions published elsewhere in this paper, was, it is hoped, the beginning of a movement that has in it the elements of much good to the Cherokee people. We do not mean that those resolutions within themselves point out or even suggest the remedy for all the existing evils which the people of this country are heir to, but rather it is a *popular* movement of those not in office and not of any political party in particular. It should be gladly taken up all over the country; that is, the people of every district at least should make known their wants to their representatives in council. A large majority of those present at this meeting were solid and influential citizens, representatives of several districts and all political parties. The resolutions were taken up singly and passed with practical unanimity, but not without thorough discussion. There is no doubt but that members of council will hail with delight every movement of this kind, for the average member is always desirous of pleasing his constituents, and when those constituents make known their wants it is much easier to shape legislation according to their wishes. The ball should be kept rolling and the citizens of every neighborhood should meet and at least express their views in regard to needed legislation. Let it not be understood that we insist that the resolutions passed at the Vinita meeting are the only ones to be endorsed, but that others should be sent up in accordance with the views of those who send them. It is certainly proper and right for the people to speak out on these questions.

REQUESTS OF THE PEOPLE,

As Set Forth in Mass Convention, Oct. 6th.

VINITA, I. T., Oct. 6th, 1892.

At a mass convention of citizens of the Cherokee nation without regard to party, held in the town of Vinita, on the above date, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

1st. That Council be asked to change our present system of taxation to a tax based upon the actual assessed value of the property of each citizen.

2nd. That Council be asked to pass an act requesting the United States to pay the proceeds of the sale of the Strip lands, in case the agreement is ratified, direct to those legally entitled to receive the same, per capita.

3rd. That we request Council to pass an act asking a survey of our land east of ninety-six degrees into sections, in accordance with the 20th Article of the treaty of 1866.

4th. That we believe the time has arrived when the Cherokee nation should demand a delegate on the floor of Congress, as provided for in the 7th Article of the treaty of 1835, instead of the expensive delegations which we now maintain.

5th. That Council be asked to pass a law that will prevent monopoly of the lands of the Cherokee nation.

6th. That we ask Council to repeal the present wire fence law, and give us instead a law making posts and wire fences lawful.

7th. And further be it resolved, that citizens throughout the Cherokee nation be invited to take similar action, laying before Council their wants.

W. L. TROTT, Sec'y. J. K. CLINGAN, Ch'm.

SOME SOUND SUGGESTIONS.

Apportionment Favored Rather Than Allotment.

W. H. Davis, Menard, I. T., writes the Advocate as follows:

Allotment and apportionment are classed in the dictionary as synonymous words, but in discussing the division of our lands I notice they are used by many intelligent persons of our nation, with some latitude of signification. According to their view, allotment signifies the giving of each citizen his pro rata share absolutely, with a fee simple title to the same, which enables him to transfer it to any one, citizen or non-citizen; but their idea of apportionment, is to assign each citizen his proportional share, which he can hold regardless of improvements, or residence thereon, as his exclusive, indefeasible property, but which is rendered by law, inalienable to non-citizens. Under this definition, and in this sense, I am in favor of *apportionment*, and opposed to *allotment*. The benefits to be derived from apportionment are numerous. Briefly stated, however, it would close the doors upon monopoly and usufruct; it would settle the question of citizenship; it would protect in their just rights, widows, minors, orphans and the infirm of every class; it would allay those apprehensions that we now entertain, that any of our posterity would be rendered landless, by the avaricousness of their brethren; in short, the era of doubt and mistrust would be succeeded by an era of certainty and stability. Aside from the fact that extreme danger always justifies extreme measures, let us see if our National Council has not, from time to time, set a precedent for apportionment. Our constitution declares that, "the lands of the Cherokee Nation shall remain common property;" yet, by various acts of Council, certain tracts, town lots, have been separated from the Public Domain, and *conveyed for a consideration* to individual citizens, giving them a *quasi title* to the same, but still, the owner possesses no power or right to dispose of these lots to non-citizens. Now, I wish to submit the inquiry, if this was not apportionment on a small scale? If it is not a violation of the Constitution, and a perfectly harmless transaction, to give John Doe a qualified title to a lot in the town of Tahlequah, which he can hold as his exclusive property, without improvements; or residing thereon; how can it be regarded as an infringement of the Constitution, or dangerous policy to give Richard Roe a 160 acre lot in Flint District, under the same restrictions?

The monoplist defends himself, and applies a salve to his conscience at the same time, by loudly proclaiming that every citizen has the same right as he, and if he does not exercise that right by fencing in 20,000 acres, it is presumed that he does not want it. Fancy Mr. Jay Gould kindly informing a poor widow, that she has the same rights as he, and tenderly inquiring why she don't build railroads; or imagine Andrew Carnegie blandly requesting her to state her reasons for not erecting iron works?

The monopolist further defends the present system, by saying that it has answered our purposes so far, and why not perpetuate it, forgetful of the fact that the very means that sustains and propels a community in its infancy, may prove not only an impediment, but positively injurious, in another stage of its existence. St. Paul says, "When I was a child, I acted as a child, but when I became a man, I put away childish things," but here is the monopolist insisting, that the bearded giant should continue to play with a rattle, and ride a stick horse!

But fears are entertained that under apportionment, the rich might purchase the shares of the poor. Well, would it not be better to allow them to sell, than to be robbed? Again, if any person, who has arrived at the age of maturity, and is considered compos mentis, should sell his birthright, for a mess of pottage, like Esau of old, he would deserve no sympathy or consideration, and should be compelled to abide by the consequences of his folly. But says some one, "If there is monopoly, it is justified by the people themselves. Very true; but do the masses of the people realize the magnitude of the danger, and its consequences? Do they see the shadows of coming events? The still, cold, hard fact, that their lands are gradually but surely slipping from their grsp, and into the hands of a law-favored aristocracy of wealth, whose influence in a few years, if not checked in its advance, will be more powerful than the government, and who will dictate what the laws governing the land shall be?

History informs us that the Spartans were averse to all changes, both in their government and their customs; yet at one period of their history 100 of the leading men who had become rich at the expense of the public treasury, possessed the whole of the landed property. These few rich men arrogantly styled themselves "peers," and contemptuously called the others "inferiors." The latter though nominally in the enjoyment of equal privileges, sank into a degraded, discontented class, viewing with anger the power and wealth of the "peers." Are we not drifting in the same direction? That general law of human nature is the same now, that it was 2000 years ago, and like causes will produce the same effect. Will we let the history of Sparta repeat itself in ours?

W. H. DAVIS.

An Open Letter.

To the people of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory: The Indian Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, desiring to establish a school of University Grade within its bounds, with such preparatory departments as may be deemed wise and necessary, hereby invites competition for the location of said school.

Propositions for cash donations, and grants of lands will be gladly received for the above named purpose for the next sixty days by the conference committee.

Correspondence solicited relating to the above named enterprise.

Please address the undersigned at Oklahoma City, Okla. Ter.

B. C. SWARTS,
Chairman of Com.

NOWATA ITEMS.

—Jesse Morgan was in town Monday.

—Tobe Brooks has been on the sick list this week.

—C. M. Keeler is attending the world's fair this week.

—Keys & Armstrong are continually receiving new goods.

—Dr. Allen is preparing to build an addition to his residence.

—The evangelist, G. W. Shepherd, is still in our midst, doing good.

—Mrs. Box is enjoying a visit this week from her mother and sister.

—Geo. Everton has just finished an addition to J. E. Campbell's residence at Alluwe.

—The stone quarry west of town is very convenient for those who are putting up buildings.

—Dr. Sudderth went to Little Rock last week to meet his wife who was on her road from Murphey, N. C.

—Jake Bartles was over the fore part of the week looking after his new store building which will soon be ready to occupy.

—About fifty of our citizens went to Coffeyville to see the Daltons. They were not so anxious to see them while living.

—A. M. Atkinson went to Coffeyville on business last week. He says he saw more business done while there than he ever did before in the same length of time. (He witnessed the Dalton fight.)

A. C. HOFFMAN.

Depot Lunch Stand.

. . . AND . . .

Short Order Restaurant.

Finest Place in the City to take your Meals.

Oysters Cooked to suit you.

Best 5c Cigar in the City.

Oct 13 1f

Do you want to buy a Lamp?

The "House Beautiful" is never complete without a beautiful lamp. But "The Rochester" is not only beautiful—it is a *good* lamp—a lamp with the light of the morning. There are 2,000 artistic varieties of this beautiful lamp.

The Rochester Lamp.

Perfect in Construction. Artistic in Design. Matchless in its Light.

Insist upon seeing the stamp of the genuine, "The Rochester," and ask for the written guarantee. If the lamp-dealer has not the genuine Rochester and the style you want, send to us for illustrated price list, and we will send you (boxed) any lamp safely by express.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York.

Commissioner Mason's Court.

C. P. Wilkinson, larceny; discharged.
Chas. Tehee, introducing; recognized.
T. H. Downing, gaming; recognized.
Thos. and John Smith, gaming; recognized.
Richard T. Peak, introducing; committed.
T. C. Stewart, assault and battery; recognized.
Jess Vann, larceny; recognized.
Jess Vann, assault and battery; cognized.
Jno. Charteris, gaming; recognized.
Barnes Davis, assault and battery; recognized.
Clint Cooper, same; recognized.
Jess Vann, concealed weapons; committed.
Samuel Conrad and Geo. Park, introducing; committed.
J. R. Bohanan, gaming; recognized.
T. S. Leonard, same; same.
F. E. Huff, same; committed.
W. A. Estes and L. O. Cooper, same; same.
Mont. Skinner, concealed weapon; discharged.
Jas. Wright, disturbing peace; recognized.
Alex. Collison, larceny; discharged.
Geo. Ewers, same; escaped; forfeited bond.
Jno. Purden and Venice Swan, disturbing peace; recognized.
L. J. Ligon vs. Lee Kendrick; dismissed.
E. D. Caudry vs. Sarah Vann; judgment $63.04.
Same vs. W. R. Stubblefield; judgment; $320.11.
H. E. Ridenhour vs. Caroline Fields, replevin; judgment for plaintiff and $15.00 damages.
Eliza Smith vs. Oswego S. & G. Co.; settled.
Jno. A. Sullivan vs. J. L. Dameron, replevin; judgment for defendant.
J. Makenson vs. C. J. Smith; settled.
Jim McGannon vs. I. F. Hill and G. R. George; judgment against Hill for $8.30.
T. J. Gambill vs. Chas. Wallace; change of venue.

MARRIED—James S. Grady and Josephine Darnell; Lincoln Willey and Della Denny; Iddo G. Cass and Ella N. Warren; Jno. McGuire and Amanda McGuire.

LICENSE ISSUED—Wm. Clark Cheever and Ella E. Stark; Callie N. Belew and Nettie Mabry; Clarence Hyden and Viola Baugh; Jas. E. Madding and Fannie Munroe.

25c Pays for the Weekly Indian Chieftain to January 1, 1893.

Sixty Million Bushels of Wheat—A Bushel for Every Inhabitant of the United States. The Kansas Crop of '92.

Never in the history of Kansas has that state had such bountiful crops as this year. The farmers cannot get enough hands to harvest the great crop, and the Santa Fe railroad has made special rates from Kansas City and other Missouri river towns, to induce harvest hands to go into the state. The wheat crop of the state will be from sixty to sixty-five million bushels, and the quality is high. The grass crop is made, and is a very large one; the early potatoes, rye, barley, and oat crops are made and are all large. The weather has been propitious for corn, and it is the cleanest, best looking corn to be found in the country to-day. Cheap rates will be made from Chicago, St. Louis, and all points on the Santa Fe east of the Missouri river, to all Kansas points, on August 30 and September 27, and these excursions will give a chance for eastern farmers to see what the great sunflower state can do.

A good map of Kansas will be mailed free upon application to Jno. J. Byrne, 723 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., together with reliable statistics and information about Kansas lands. 1

Davis Hill & Co.,

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and Embalmers

Burial Cases and Caskets of all Sizes and Styles.

N. W. CORNER ILLINOIS AVE. and WILSON ST. Vinita, I. T

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is taught at

WORCESTER ACADEMY

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In connection with its Commercial Course.

F. P. BUTTS,

Teacher of Shorthand and Telegraphy.

TERMS:

For Telegraphy with Commercial Course, for six months $25.00.

For Shorthand & Typewriting with Commercial Course, for six months $25.00.

Commercial Course includes a Business College course of Book keeping, Arithmetic, and Business Correspondence.

All other features of Academy as usual.

JOHN McCARTHY,
Principal Worcester Academy,

WARNING ORDER.

Cooweescoowee District, Cherokee Nation.

Whereas, owing to the want of time to try cases on account of the law requiring the Judge of the Northern Judicial Circuit to be present at the court house in Saline District on the Third Monday in September, 1892, it was found necessary to postpone the trial of a large number of cases at the Regular Term of the Circuit Court of said District, convened on the Second Monday in September, 1892, and the said Regular Term of said Circuit Court was continued to the Third Monday in October, 1892, (Oct. 17th)

Therefore, all the parties interested in the following named suits who have announced themselves ready, together with their witnesses, will be expected without further notice, to be present at said adjourned or continued term of the said court to be held on the 17th day of October, 1892, at Claremore, I. T., and ready for trial, to-wit:

1 L D Daniels vs Dunk Vann as adm'r.
2 Mary Flanigan vs Charles Merritt, et al
3 A J Lane vs G W Eaton.
4 G W Coney vs W T Beatty
5 J M Tittle vs Wash French.
6 C Washburn g'd'n vs J F Thompson admr
7 Carrie Jones vs J M Taylor, Jr.
8 A W Foreman vs John Foreman.
9 R N Sanders vs F E Smith and wife.
10 Pat Flanigan vs Ellis Forest.
11 Olive Ezell vs Wm Ezell.
12 Wm McKay vs W S Edwards.
13 A J Lane vs Jasper Prather.
14 Daniel Walker vs Hooley Countryman.
15 Malinda Coody vs Wm Woodly.
16 Amanda Walker vs James Walker.
17 Caesar Smith vs Ben Sanders.
18 Susie I Smith vs James Byrd.
19 W T Prather vs Ben Sanders
20 Laura Hesson vs M B Board
21 Henry Traitheart vs Berry Ward.
22 John Freeman vs Peggy Freeman
23 J M Tittle vs R C Shortett.
24 C H Taylor vs James Elliott, et al.

Respectfully,

H H TEOTT, Clerk C. D., C. N. H T LANDRUM, Judge N. J. C., C. N.

S. T. HERMAN, Chetopa, Kan.,

Dealer in

Parlor and Bedroom Furniture

The largest stock in southern Kansas.

WOOD & METALIC COFFINS.

Practical Embalmer. Telegraph orders attended promptly.

Groceries,

New and fresh always, at J. C. Allen's. Prices the lowest.

Queensware,

You can buy more and better styles for the money at J. C. Allen's than anywhere in Vinita

Country Produce,

Wanted for CASH or goods by J. C. Allen.

Melons,

JOE ALLEN sells all that Lem Paris brings to town and everybody Lem is King melon raiser of the C. N.

51tf.

Hunter's New Full-Circle Hay Press.

Cheapest, simplest, strongest, most durable and lightest draft of any full-circle press made; packs two charges at each revolution of team. No stopping, turning or jerking team. Capacity 20 to 30 bales hour, weighing 100 lbs. each. Loading 10 to 20 tons in a car. Will work anywhere in competition with any other, party buying one believes best. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices, etc. Manufactured and sold by

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Supplied with complete Stock of

Building Material!

INCLUDING

Lumber, Sash. Doors, Cement, Lime, Hair.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

Can Save money for any man in the Indian Territory who intends building a house. may5 t

Rather Be Without Bread. XI

BISHOP'S RESIDENCE, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 7, 1889.

The Rev. J. Kosskiel, of above place, writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I feel now a nervous attack coming on I take a dose of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and feel relieved. I think a great deal of it, and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

Well Satisfied.

WALTERS, TEX., Oct. 11, 1890.

About 1½ years ago my son had the first attack of epileptic dizziness and sudden illness. Five different doctors did him no good; on the contrary, his case grew worse, and the attacks became more frequent and severe until he even had 4 to 5 attacks daily. After taking 3 bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic the attacks entirely ceased. HENRY F. MUELLER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases, sent free to any address by the Dr. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere, 95 doses, 25 cents.

At Chelsea!

P. D. Henry

Has just received a new and large invoice of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Groceries,

Which, in addition to what he already had upon the shelves, gives him one of the most complete stocks of goods in the Cherokee Nation

Prices Low Down for Cash.

Will pay highest prices goods for Hides.

"O. K." MARKET!

. . . DEALER IN . . .

Meat and Ice.

BEEF, BOLOGNA, PORK, SAUSAGE AND

Dry and Salt Meats

Of Every Description.

Next to Trott's Lumber Yard. VINITA, I. T.

Stolen---Span of Mules.

On March 12, 1892, a span of mules, supposed to be stolen, were left at my place near Vinita, I. T.

Description: One bay mare mule, 7 years old, 14½ hands high, branded K on left shoulder; the other is a brown mule, 7 years old, same height and branded TF (connected)

April 7-tf. F. H. ANDREWS.

Lumber! Lumber!

Vinita, Indian Territory.

A complete stock of Builders' Material, Cement, Lime, Lath, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Mixed Paints, Wall Paper, Etc.

Yellow Pine Finishing Lumber AND Cypress Shingles a Specialty

PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Terms: CASH. W. L. TROTT.

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"Gem Drug Store,"

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CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Etc.,

In Southwest Missouri. Send them an order for anything in the above line and it will receive prompt attention. Prescriptions carefully filled with purest drugs. 948, West Side Cherokee Avenue.

James Metcalf, Gen. Man. and Hog Salesman. W. K. Metcalf, Office. J. C. Metcalf, F. A. Metcalf, Yardman. Troy Solicitor. A. R. Hickman, Sheep & Cattle Salesman. E. B. Robinson, Cattle Salesman. Dick Purnell, Ass't Cattle Salesman.

JAS. METCALF & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

SAM HALL, Representative for the Ind. Ter., Vinita, Ind. Ter. National Stock Yards, Ill.

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All Kinds of country Produce Bought and Sold

CALL AT THE NEW ROCK STORE.

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KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

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DEALERS IN

Lumber, Doors, Windows, Lime, Cement, Coffins and Caskets.

A complete stock always on hand at prices that actually defy competition. Call and examine our Stock.

Afton, Ind. Ter.

J. S. THOMASON,

THE ALLIANCE STORE.

Has just received a New Fall Stock of

DRY -:- GOODS,

Embracing an Extensive Line of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Groceries & Provisions.

Special attention is called to our new line of Ladies' Dress Goods which positively is the finest ever offered our people by a home merchant.

We are the Pioneers of Low Prices for Vinita,

And we will maintain our record as inaugurators of such.

Call and See Us. 2nd Door West of Bank, VINITA, I. T.

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