

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. \$1.50 Per Year, or \$1.00 if Paid in Advance.

Published Thursdays by THE CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY. D. M. MARSH, Editor. M. E. MILFORD, Manager

VINITA, IND. TERR., MAY 25, 1899

NOT IN THE SAME CLASS.

The Ft. Gibson Post man may not be from Missouri, but he nevertheless needs to be "shown." To prove that the conditions existing in the Cherokee nation are calculated to retard the growth of the towns, he makes comparison between Wagoner and Vinita, very much to the latter's disadvantage. Now it is a fact that Vinita is older than Wagoner. But it is also a fact that Vinita stood above Wagoner in number of votes polled last month. It is stated by drummers, and by others, that Vinita sells more goods than does Wagoner, and it certainly has incomparably better stores. Vinita has also larger and better schools and churches and more of them, and fully as many fine residences. In the matter of hotels and of a play house it also stand far above its aspiring neighbor. To all outward appearances the only point in which Wagoner excels Vinita is in the sale of Rochester tonic. It the editor of the Post will come up and look at Vinita, next time he will make a different choice of a simile for comparison. And yet he is true in the assertion that the Cherokee nation not only does nothing to foster its towns, but has repeatedly passed many laws calculated to work them substantial injury.

ORGANIZATION ESSENTIAL.

Vinita's business men must organize. Important matters which mean much to the future welfare of our town are coming up every day, and we are not prepared to handle them as we should. Individual effort can accomplish little, where harmonious and united action could do much. We need a board of trade more than ever before in our existence. We need an association of men who will raise money and work for Vinita; who will receive and entertain our visitors and who will assist in the entertainment and receptions of our conventions. Let us have a board of trade by all means.

There was an advertising agent at this office this week for a foreign company, and a good one, too. A side remark which he made while discussing rates with a Muskogee Phoenix man shows that the press men of the territory are getting to a point where press associations of the states have really never been able to get the newspaper men of their associations. The advertising man insisted that the territory men were getting better prices for their foreign advertising than a like class of papers in a western state. All the resoluting of press meetings do very little good if the individual effort is lacking. The solicitor also insisted that the home advertiser of the territory was being given considerable advantage in the prices charged, and that is a good thing, too.

Thus far in the deliberations of the school board there has been a commendable absence of apparent axes to grind. The chief purpose in the establishment of the schools we are to have is not to furnish someone's daughter, or cousin, or aunt with a job as teacher, but to furnish the young folks of the city with an education. Let's be sure we start right and not load up with kinfolks and pets.

Bishop Hendrix and Bishop Galloway are both attending the "twentieth century" meeting at Kansas City today and will make addresses. The subject of these meetings is to "deepen the spiritual life of the preachers and people and to acquaint them with the plans for the twentieth century of offering for Christian education."

If the old plan of conducting the political campaign on the platform adopted along in the eighties is to prevail this year, the party that tries it won't get very many votes. The overwhelming ratification vote on the Cherokee agreement indicates that the platform promising the most—the wide-open one—is the one that will get about all the votes.

The Arkansas legislature has reduced the price of the supreme court reports to \$73 for a complete set of 64 volumes. This information will be important to many Indian Territory attorneys. The reduction is just one-half in price; as they continue to come out the price will be \$1.50 a volume.

Claremore wants into our long distance telephone circuit. Good idea; it will give some one a job explaining to Bob Hill and some more of the residents of that rural balliwick what the thing is and what it's for.

BUFFINGTON OF VINITA.

So Declares the Downing Convention.

Special to The Daily Chieftain.

Tablequah, I. T., May 24, 1892 P. M. Judge Thomas M. Buffington, of Vinita, was nominated by the Downing convention, for principal chief of the Cherokee nation today. The convention is held at Fourteen Mile creek, some distance north of this city, and the result, so pleasant to the citizens of Vinita, was reached on the fifteenth ballot.

Wash Swimmer got second place. Most of the ballots stood: Buffington 25; C. J. Harris, Tablequah, 15; John E. Gunter, of Sequoyah, 14. Wednesday morning an attempt to combine the vote of the two last named resulted thus: Buffington 31, Gunter 22. For the second place the vote was Wash Swimmer 31, Adam Lacey 22.

The feeling in favor of promptly reaching an agreement with the United States was general and the provisions of the platform will be along these lines.

INSURANCE RAISED.

Muskogee, Eufaula and Other Fires Effect All.

Insurance rates and insurance affairs in general so far as patrons are concerned, are dealt with by states. One or another town may be profitable or unprofitable to the companies but it makes no difference to the towns individually. What one or more of them in a state loses a company the others in that state must pay. As a result of this manner of conducting business, insurance rates are raised on nearly all classes of risks from last Thursday, the 18th, 25 per cent, all over the Indian Territory, save at Ardmore and Checotah, where the increase is but 15 per cent. The exception at these two towns is because they have water supply and fire departments. This order for increase is made effective pending the re-rating of all towns in the Indian Territory, which will be done at an early date, after which a fixed rate will apply. It is applied just at this time because of the unusual losses in the territory thus far during 1899.

The increase applies to all mercantile risks, hotels, stables, hay barns and contents. It is not to apply to dwellings, schools, churches, cotton compresses, yards, oil mills, lumber yards, flour mills and all other manufacturing risks except that when any of the above excepted risks are located in frame ranges or business blocks, and are rated as high or higher than the range or block in which they are located, then they shall be subject to the advance in rate same as the building or stocks of the range or block in which they are located. Accompanying the bulletin ordering the advance was the following in relation to keeping water barrels and buckets at accessible points:

In consideration of a rebate granted to the assured hereunder in the sum of 25 cents per \$100 from the established rates on the property covered hereby, said assured by acceptance and retention of this policy covenants and agrees with this company that within ten days from 12 o'clock noon of the date hereof there shall be placed for use in case of fire only immediately in front of and not more than twenty feet distant from the building covered or containing personal property covered hereunder not less than two barrels of at least 40 gallons capacity each, the same to be filled with water to which shall be added 1 peck of salt and eight ounces of sulphuric acid for each 40 gallons of water, said barrels to be closed at bung and head; and further that there shall be placed and maintained near said barrels and readily accessible in case of fire in said building not less than two fire pails, the same to be always kept in serviceable condition and assured warrants that barrels of water and fire pails as above stipulated shall be so maintained during the life of this policy, it being understood to be a specific condition of this insurance that any breach of assured's said warranty shall constitute a failure of the consideration granted and immediately renders this entire policy wholly void.

Companies and agents are advised that this rate reduction agreement is not to be attached to policies covering risks in Ardmore and Checotah, but may be attached to all fire policies covering risks elsewhere in the Indian Territory upon which advanced rates shall have been actually charged and collected, as per bulletin No. 1, Indian Territory series.

MIGHTY MINNEAPOLIS

Editorial Correspondence From the Milling City.

It has been said that the reason why San Francisco dwells so long, as a delightful city, in the memory of the visitor, is because every man, woman and child therein makes it a pleasantly performed duty to answer every legitimate question in such form and manner that the questioner feels a glow of gratitude and goes away with pleasant memories of the place and people. This is eminently true of Minneapolis, the flour city, by the falls of St. Anthony and Minnehaha. St. Paul and Minneapolis are contiguous cities, connected by street car lines, and being eleven miles apart originally, they now overlap and are one continuous city with a combined population of four hundred and thirty-five thousand, and the permanent and continued rapid growth of both is assured. But it is especially of Minneapolis that we write. In 1880 the city had 46,000 population and now, less than nineteen years since, it has nearly a quarter of a million and is growing at a rate that makes one dizzy to contemplate. It is the home of the greatest flour mills in the world, and the annual output of that necessary staple household article is measured by so many million barrels to elevator "A" and so many million barrels to elevator "B," and so on through the alphabet. The Pillsbury-Washburn flour mills are the largest of any in the world, and the Washburn-Crosby mills are next in size, they ranking those of all the mills of the world. The elevator and milling industries recall the snow-white bread, such as we do not seem to be able to get in Vinita, and which for excellency of both appearance and taste surpasses anything in the line yet seen by the writer. While on the subject of bread we cannot forego the mention of the fish, and such fish! "Planked" white fish, salmon trout, speckled trout, and every kind of fish can be enjoyed to their fullest extent in Minneapolis. Just what "planked" white fish means we will not try to explain, but perhaps it may have some connection with the lumber business of Minnesota and we are told that the lumber men have only reached the fringe of the woods, and the great white pine forests of the north country remain practically untouched; so we are to enjoy our "planked" white fish for generations to come when visiting this section and have no care for the future supply of either fish or lumber running out.

And now having been refreshed with the white bread and the speckled trout and sufficiently rested let us take a drive over the magnificent park and boulevard system of Minneapolis, meandering as it does along the hills overlooking the great falls, and the lake and the river. Let us try to imagine what energetic men and capital will accomplish in this place where Dame Nature has so lavishly spread her bounties, tempting men to partake, and only requiring trust in her ability to perform all that the most sanguine can anticipate. Railroads reaching out in every direction; the greatest water power in the world at the back door grumbling because it is not allowed to do more in the work of progress and of civilization; a hundred million horse power just beginning to be harnessed for unlimited power and possibility. From the bluff overlooking the river floating logs can be seen for miles and miles up and down the river, and the black coal smoke along the shore curling up from scores of mills that are cutting the logs into lumber tell something of the magnitude of the lumber interests of this region. Last year the output was four hundred million feet, and this year it will be very much greater. The settlement of the farming regions in the immediate vicinity of the city and all over the state of Minnesota has added to the diversity of its industries which all go to the building of a great city. While the material side of the question has been so well provided for by nature, and in a great measure developed by man, the educational, moral and religious interests of the men and women of the future has not been neglected. The school system of the city is the pride of its citizens. It has fifty-nine public schools running; controlled by the latest and most efficient methods. It has a number of other schools including a theological college, and greatest of all the State University one of the finest and best equipped in all the country. The city has 187 churches, representing all of the leading denominations.

While on the subject of churches it will be proper to give a short description of the Westminster Presbyterian church where the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States is now holding its sessions. Its walls are of blue Lake Superior limestone, and its appointments are so varied, and so complete in every detail that it would seem nothing could possibly be added. The nineteen large committees selected from the 600 commissioners present find ample room to all hold their sessions a t one and the same time and each committee occupy a separate apartment. The seating capacity of the main audience chamber is 1800. Here in this vast auditorium are held the sessions of the one-hundred-and-eleventh general assembly, and at each popular meeting it is estimated that more than 2000 persons find sitting room. The acoustics of the building are marvellous; the weakest voice can be heard distinctly to the remotest corner of the galleries. We are told this magnificent church is filled every service, and the church has a membership of above 1600. The Sabbath school room with its numerous alcoves, is capable of seating 1300.

One remarkable fact in connection with this great church should be stated as showing the great advancement in real estate possible in a growing town. The value of the ground occupied by a former church burned a few years ago further down the avenue had so appreciated in value with the growth of the city that the sum realized from the sale with a small insurance was sufficient to erect the present edifice without the expenditure of a dollar—a church costing \$200,000, two or three times the price of the building burned.

Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.

BADGETT'S.

It has been said that the reason why San Francisco dwells so long, as a delightful city, in the memory of the visitor, is because every man, woman and child therein makes it a pleasantly performed duty to answer every legitimate question in such form and manner that the questioner feels a glow of gratitude and goes away with pleasant memories of the place and people. This is eminently true of Minneapolis, the flour city, by the falls of St. Anthony and Minnehaha. St. Paul and Minneapolis are contiguous cities, connected by street car lines, and being eleven miles apart originally, they now overlap and are one continuous city with a combined population of four hundred and thirty-five thousand, and the permanent and continued rapid growth of both is assured. But it is especially of Minneapolis that we write. In 1880 the city had 46,000 population and now, less than nineteen years since, it has nearly a quarter of a million and is growing at a rate that makes one dizzy to contemplate. It is the home of the greatest flour mills in the world, and the annual output of that necessary staple household article is measured by so many million barrels to elevator "A" and so many million barrels to elevator "B," and so on through the alphabet. The Pillsbury-Washburn flour mills are the largest of any in the world, and the Washburn-Crosby mills are next in size, they ranking those of all the mills of the world. The elevator and milling industries recall the snow-white bread, such as we do not seem to be able to get in Vinita, and which for excellency of both appearance and taste surpasses anything in the line yet seen by the writer. While on the subject of bread we cannot forego the mention of the fish, and such fish! "Planked" white fish, salmon trout, speckled trout, and every kind of fish can be enjoyed to their fullest extent in Minneapolis. Just what "planked" white fish means we will not try to explain, but perhaps it may have some connection with the lumber business of Minnesota and we are told that the lumber men have only reached the fringe of the woods, and the great white pine forests of the north country remain practically untouched; so we are to enjoy our "planked" white fish for generations to come when visiting this section and have no care for the future supply of either fish or lumber running out.

TALENT AND TRAINING.

Rare Combination Produce a Fine Entertainment.

A company of ladies and gentlemen, mostly relatives or friends of the performers, were thoroughly well entertained at Worcester Academy Friday night. It was the annual concert of Miss Graper's piano pupils, the program being supplemented by several vocal and literary numbers. There are a great many persons in the world, and in the teachers' profession, possessing superior attainments, who are strikingly unable to impart their knowledge to others. That this unfortunate obstacle does not exist in the case of Miss Graper was happily emphasized that evening by the performance of the pupils. "She has certainly taught those children how to play the piano" was the observation of an interested listener. That her efforts were regarded as successful, in the estimation of the patrons, was clearly disclosed by the look of satisfaction overspreading the countenances of several proud parents.

Of the teacher's personal contribution to the evening's program, too much could not be said. Recognized as the finest pianist in the Indian Territory, it seemed as though her rendition last night of Liszt's "Polonaise" excelled any previous performance which the public had been favored with. Another feature of the evening was the vocal selections of Miss Keam, of Fort Smith. The lady's efforts delighted her hearers and her clearness of voice, and enunciation, augmented by a freeness of manner and lack of studied effect, disclosed marked talent in her profession. On the whole, Prof. Caldwell is entitled to commendation for the character of the entertainment presented.

Is it Malaria or Alum.

Popular science monthly: Languor, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about the poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Barker, consider the alum baking powders that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family. A pure cream tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five or fifty cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less, something is wrong; if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made of alum.

BADGETT'S.

Friday AND Saturday

We will offer some choice bargains in the various departments of our store, If you want a bargain in Men's or Boys' Suits, Hats, Shoes or Furnishings, visit our Clothing Department.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN

In Lawns, Duck or Covert Suiting, Percales, Gingham or Madras Cloth, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Knit Goods, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, or Millinery, visit our Dry Goods Department.

If you want Groceries, and want the freshest and best to be had, visit our Grocery department and bring your produce. We will always pay the highest market price.

W. R. BADGETT MERCANTILE CO.

THE PHARMACISTS HERE.

Small Though Business Like Body of Men.

The Indian Territorial Pharmaceutical association opened its fifth annual session in this city today. While the attendance is numerically limited, there is an air of business about the meeting which leaves an impression of good results to follow.

The initial meeting was called to order this morning by J. R. Sheehan, vice president, E. P. White, secretary, being in his proper place. Committees were appointed on the subject of legislation, by laws and constitution, papers, and applications for membership. To await the arrival of President H. D. Kuisley, of Checotah, an adjournment was taken till afternoon.

At the termination of the noon recess a fairly good number had gathered (the meetings are held in the Masonic hall) and on the president assuming his station Rev. Thomas Loyd, of this city, on request, offered prayer. A brief address of welcome by Mayor Sheehan was responded to by Dr. F. S. Clinton, in behalf of the association.

The report of the committee on legislation was presented by F. S. Clinton. It was in reality the Arkansas pharmacy law, with such changes as our conditions require to make it applicable. It requires persons desiring to compound medicines to take a course in pharmacy, submit to an examination and get a license. Dr. Fortner, a member of the legislative committee of Indian Territory Medical association, being present, was called upon for his views. To his regret, and to the injury to his patient, the doctor was forced to tell them, in substance, that the measure to successfully get through congress must be brief.

The fact that Arkansas has substantially such a law as was desired he said was a fortunate circumstance and he thought if a bill was carefully prepared, and made the necessary changes in a third of a page, it might go through.

The list of members present embraces: H. D. Kuisley, president, Checotah. J. R. Sheehan, vice president, Vinita. E. P. White, secretary, Claremore.

- Ora Ware, Purcell. R. E. Sadler, Claremore. W. M. Hall, Claremore. C. T. McAllister, Sapulpa. M. J. Campbell, Seneca, Mo. J. M. Morrow, Tulsa. Dr. F. S. Clinton, Tulsa. A. R. Breeding, Adair. Ed Shanahan, Vinita. A. J. Green, " Dr. Chapman, " W. F. Carter, " J. C. Anderson, " James Trolinger, " G. L. Blackman, "

SECOND DAY.

In addition to those present at the first session there arrived later: C. W. Poole, C. L. Lane and H. M. Shackle, of Chelsea; J. Ed Brook; George Da Shiell, accompanied by his wife, and J. C. Johnson, South McAlester; H. C. Ward, Cherryvale, Kan.; W. O. Strother, Afton; John Ford, Fairland; Dr. W. L. McWilliams and L. Matthews, of Miami, and several others.

The new members of the association, admitted at this session are, A. W. Brett, Hartshorne; A. R. Breeding, Adair; F. L. Hill, Nowata; Harry B. Kuisley, Muskogee; S. S. Hatcher, Checotah; Ed M. Washington, Eufaula; A. J. Moore, Muskogee; M. R. Chapman, Vinita; C. T. McAlester, Sapulpa; E. L. Blackman, Tulsa; H. C. Ward, Cherryvale, Kan.; George Da Shiell, South McAlester.

At the evening session, in addition to the election, there was a general interchange of views on many subjects of interest to the profession, touching the conduct of drug stores. J. C. Johnson read a paper on "The Business End of a Drug Store," and Dr. Clinton one on "Quinine."

The result of the election was as follows: President, J. R. Sheehan, Vinita. First vice president, J. M. Morrow, Tulsa. Second vice president, J. C. Johnson, South McAlester. Third vice president, Ora Ware, Purcell. Permanent secretary, E. P. White, Claremore. Local secretary, Mrs. J. M. Boling, Claremore. Treasurer, C. T. McAlester, Sapulpa. Muskogee was chosen as next place of meeting. The wholesale drug houses were represented as follows: Meyer Drug Co., St. Louis, Geo. Da Shiell. J. S. Merrell Drug Co., St.

Louis, J. M. Campbell. Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, H. C. Ward.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Since the calling together of organizations, the beginning of conventions and the entertaining of associations it has been a custom more honored in its observance than in its breach, for a grateful recipient of such royal and unalloyed hospitality to acknowledge the same by suitable resolutions. Therefore be it resolved, by the Indian Territory Pharmaceutical Association:

That it is the unanimous sense of the body to vote our most sincere appreciation to the handsome and graceful mayor of the gate city of the Indian Territory, Vinita, for the polished and hospitable manner in which he delivered to us the golden keys to her peculiarly pleasant places.

That our grateful acknowledgment is due her distinguished druggists and courteous citizens, among whom we wish to specially thank for wholesome and valuable advice relative to legislation, Dr. Fortner and Hon. L. F. Parker.

That we were not unmindful of the minister's invocation.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the association and a copy be presented the press for publication, and that we are not ungrateful enough to let pass unnoticed the extremely liberal treatment of the press of the entire Indian Territory and especially of Vinita.

DR. FRED S. CLINTON, M. J. CAMPBELL, J. M. MORROW, May 25, 1899. Committee.

PHARMACIST'S PICNIC.

The second day of the association's annual meeting was spent in picnicking at Brackett's grove on Little Cabin creek, about thirty members of the organization and an equal number of Vinita people taking part. Fishing, boating and target shooting was the order of amusements for the day—target practice engaging most attention. Several purses were made and shot for—among those winning were Messrs. Hall, Da Shiell, Green, Lane and Mrs. Da Shiell, wife of Meyer Bro's territorial representative. Especial attention is due Mrs. Da Shiell as a prize winner among phenomenal shots. Out of about 1000 shots fired she made the best of the day, taking away the largest purse offered. Dinner was served at 1:30, and consisted of all the delicacies es-

sential to a first class picnic dinner. After dinner a second turn was taken at the fishing and target practice, winding up with a grand clay pigeon shoot, in which all the crack shots of the territory took part. Taken, all in all, the pharmaceutical picnic will go on record as one of the most enjoyable outdoor occasions of the coming territorial convention city.

IN THE APPELLATE COURT

Blount Martin's Case Argued at St. Paul.

A case of much interest locally as well as to the territory at large, is being argued at St. Paul, Minn., Blount Martin, a negro freedman, who was in 1898 indicted for stealing a horse from F. W. Strout of this city, made application to Judge Springer for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Mr. Strout and himself being citizens of the Cherokee nation, under the treaty of 1866, he was not amenable to the laws of the United States for the offense charged. Judge Springer denied the application and was sustained by the court of appeals at South McAlester, and it has been appealed by the defendant to the United States court. Martin has plead guilty to the offense, but the Cherokee nation employed attorneys and are making a test case, Stewart, Lewis, Gordon & Rutherford, Hutchings & West and W. P. Thompson, whose brief is at hand, represent the defendant, while P. L. Soper and L. F. Parker, Jr., appear for the United States. It is understood that this case will definitely settle the constitutional power of congress with reference to the five civilized tribes, for the real bone of contention is that depriving the Cherokee nation of its power of local self government directly affects its vested rights in that the title to its lands is vested as long as it exists and occupies it as a nation, and depriving it of the right of local self government more than anything else will cause its dissolution as a nation.

Wagoner Court Closes.

J. B. Burchhalter went to Wagoner yesterday to attend court, this being the last day of the term. Judge Springer goes to Chicago for a few days' visit with his wife, whose health is very poor, but will return in time for the appellate court, the first Monday in June.