THE INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO. VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901. VOL. XX. NO. 14

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. L. BAGBY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in New Ratcliff Building. Telephone 101. Vinita, Ind. Ter.

JAMES S. DAVENPORT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rooms 9 and 10, New Halsell Building, VINITA, I. T.
Davenport & Hall, Attorneys at Law, Bank Building, Claremore, I. T

W. H. KORNEGAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Notary Public. Office in new Halsell building, Vinita, I. T. Will practice in all the United States courts of the I. T.

DR. WIMER,
The only Exclusive Eye, Ear and Nose Specialist in the Indian Territory

Eyes treated and glasses properly fitted Office at Drug-Store.

A FEW REASONS WHY
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His photos are the best.
His photos are permanent
His prices are reasonable,
His photos are of the best material.
His money is spent with us.
His styles are the latest.
Go to him for your photos.

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Established 1889.
South of United States Court House.

NEW WHITNEY RESTAURANT.
Best Meal in the City 25c
Short Orders a Specialty.
First Door East of Ratcliff's

STOCK BRANDS

Not occupying more space than the first following will be inserted at $5.00 per year. The verdict of men owning large or small herds is that it pays to advertise the grands.

BADGETT & MILFORD,
P. O. VINITA, I. T.

Also
U U 3 R
R TW

On right hip and side near back. Calves and younger cattle GM. All is tally-branded with — on left shoulder or side, on is on right side. Younger cattle marked under half crop right and underbit left ear.
Pastures on Rock Creek, near Adair. Headquarters are at farm, at Military Crossing of Cabin Creek. Herd principally cows.

W. H. NOBLES,
Edna, Kan.

Horse brand same. Road brand under halfcrop in each ear. Range head of Big creek, C. N.

W. W. MILLER,
Postoffice Vinita, Ind. Ter.

Range on Locust and Little Cabin creeks O bran on — right side and hip. Various ear marks. Sold only for shipment.

WM. HOWELL,
Fairland, Ind. Ter.

Some have on left F+H side, Mark crop and split in right, under slope in left. Range southwest of Blue jacket, I. T.

J. C. GRAY,
10 Miles Northwest of Vinita.

J C Range on Paw-Paw Creek.
Cattle of this brand sold only for shipment.
$100 reward or conviction of stealing his brand.

R. R. TAYLOR,
Postoffice Vinita, I. T.

Smooth crop is left ear, and crot and split in the right.
Some cattle in various other brands & marks.
Range on Locust creek, four miles s.e. of Vinita.

E. B. FRAYSER,
Vinita, I. T.

Horse brand same. Range on Big Cabin creek, 7 miles west of Bluejacket.
Cattle of this brand sold only for shipment.
$100 reward for conviction of stealing his brand.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS.

The St. Louis National Stock • Yards.
Located at East St. Louis, Ill

Directly opposite the city of St. Louis. Buyers for all description of Live Stock always in attendance, and within the grounds of the Stock Yards is a Beef Canning Company, with a capacity for slaughtering 5,000 head of cattle daily, and Pork Packing establishments have a capacity for slaughtering 15,000 hogs daily.
C. G. KNOX, Vice Pres.
C. T. JONES, Gen. Mgr.
L. W. BAKER, Ass't. Gen. Mgr.
SAMUEL SUNY, Gen. Agent for Texas and Indian Territory.

ONWARD MARCH

Of Statehood Movement Has Attracted Attention at Washington.

CONGRESS EXPECTED

To Deny Statehood to Oklahoma This Winter But Will Extend it's Lines Around The Indian Territory.

That the recent single statehood meeting at Muskogee reflected the general sentiment of the two territories is shown by the importance given it by the metropolitan press, after careful study, by their political editorial writers and special correspondents.

The following resume of its probable effects, from the Kansas City Star, contains much more than mere probability:

"The single statehood convention at Muskogee made reasonably certain the fact that Oklahoma will see no change in her present form of government until Indian territory is ready to participate without division and upon an equal basis in all the privileges that may be given to Oklahoma. A majority of citizens of Indian territory believe that single statehood is inevitable, and although a number of them may be opposed to a union with Oklahoma, yet they would resist to the utmost any statehood scheme which would enable Oklahoma to acquire the machinery of a statehood government prior to receiving it themselves. They insist upon a square deal, and contend that the political rights of the people of the Indian territory should receive equal consideration from congress to those of Oklahoma. They suspect, and with reason, that the politicians of Oklahoma are seeking to gerrymander Indian territory as the politicians of the Indion territory would like to gerrymander Oklahoma. So jealously do the people of the Indian territory seek to protect their future that there is no exaggeration in saying that they would send delegations to Washington to make an open fight against an Oklahoma movement for statehood independent of the Indian territory.

An attempt will be made in Washington to discredit the Muskogee convention, but the single statehood plank of the convention will commend itself to northern and eastern senators, most of whom are opposed to creating two small western states and the election of four senators.

Some portions of Indian territory are willing to become part of Oklahoma under any circumstances. Their delegates at the Muskogee convention, however, gladly supported the resolution declaring for single statehood and stipulating that there should be no piecemeal addition of Indian territory. This resolution was a liberal concession from Oklahoma, too liberal, in fact, for the Republican leaders of Oklahoma, who already are condemning the Muskogee convention as a rump gathering.

The most to be hoped for this winter is that congress may extend the lines of Oklahoma around Indian territory and replace the Arkansas statutes with the laws of Oklahoma. This would be a long step toward single statehood, as it would hasten the removal of the greatest obstacle to a change, the Dawes commission. In Indian territory the Dawes commission is believed to be the source of all the evils that afflict the land. The popular opinion is that the members of the Dawes commission devote their time to concocting schemes by which they can prolong their tenure of office. Friends of the commission bitterly resent such statements and declare that the work of the commission is gigantic, endless in detail, the problems difficult of solution and that the commission is proceeding as rapidly as possible

Opponents of a single form of government for the territories say that the work of the Dawes commission has not progressed far enough to permit the services of any kind of union with Oklahoma. The strongest objection that could be made from this standpoint would be that the Indian territory is lacking in taxable property sufficient to provide a just basis for even a single territorial form of government with Oklahoma. The forthcoming report of a government agent will show that Indian territory has at this time property amounting to fifty million dollars upon which taxes can be levied. This is twice as much as Oklahoma had during the first few years of her existence, and is only about fourteen million dollars short of her present assessed valuation. The advocates of a union of the territories offer this as an incontrovertible argument and say that so far as the Dawes commission is concerned the extension of the territorial lines of Oklahoma around Indian territory by next congress would be no embarrassment, and that the work of the commission could proceed with no more friction than the work of a commission sitting in Indian territory to discuss the building of the Nicaragua canal.

True Economy

The difference in cost between an alum baking powder and the highest-class cream of tartar baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year.

Dr. Price's is the standard cream of tartar baking powder. It makes the food delicious and healthful.

NOTE.—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum is food is deleterious.

FIRE PROTECTION.

City Council is Considering Submitted Plan.

An unofficial meeting of the members of the city council was held yesterday afternoon to consider the bid for an equipment for fire protection, submitted by the Fire Extinguisher Mfg. Co., of Chicago, through their representative, Geo. C. Hutchings.

The equipment offered consists of a hand pump, suction engine capable of throwing two 3-4 inch streams 175 feet, hose cart, 500 feet of hose, one dozen 12 quart rubber buckets, ladders, pike poles and pick axes. The price asked for the entire equipment is $999 00.

There is available in the fund collected by public subscription $500, and the council is asked to appropriate the balance necessary to purchase this more efficient apparatus.

At the meeting yesterday the individual members of the council expressed themselves as favorable to the company's proposition, and a special meeting will be called for this afternoon to take the proposition under consideration officially.

Library Association Receive.

An informal reception was held by the ladies of the library association in the rooms of the Commercial Club this afternoon. The nucleus of the public library was displayed in a number of splendidly selected volumes, the result of much earnest soliciting.

The rooms were thronged with visitors throughout the afternoon, who inspected the books and sipped a cup of delicious tea as they extended their congratulations.

The library will be formally opened next Saturday, when many additional books will be listed.

The officers of the association are: President, Mrs. W. E. Halsell; Vice-President, Mrs. F. S. E. Amos; Secretary, Mrs. W. B. Coley; Treasurer, Mrs. P. L. Soper. Trustees, Mrs. L. F. Parker, Mrs. J. B. Turner, Mrs. W. P. Thompson.

After Dec. 1st the library will be opened Wednesday's and Saturday's from 2 to 5 p. m.

Hope and Wisdom

Both are contained in Cheatham's Laxative Chill Tablets. Try them 25c. No cure no pay.

TIRED OF DELAY

Interior Department Contemplating Change in Dawes Commission.

CONFERENCE TODAY

Of Members of Committee on Indian Affairs, Will Consider Proposition to Reduce The Commission to One Member.

Washington is rapidly becoming exasperated at the Dawes commission, and some radical changes, both in the organization and personnel of the commission are under consideration.

Secretary Hitchcock has requested the leading members of the committees on Indian affairs of the House and Senate to be present at a conference to be held today at the department, at which the condition of affairs in Indian territory will be discussed and plans perfected for improvement in the service. The desire is to map out a comprehensive plan, which will probably include a number of important changes, that will receive the approval of Congress.

As to what changes should be made there is a difference of opinion. Secretary Hitchcock, it is understood, is in favor of a change, though not disposed to interfere with the present commission or its membership. Some time ago it was reported that he advocated a reduction of membership of the commission, but this is flatly denied at the department. Several of the members of Congress, however are favorably impressed with the proposition to decrease the membership of the commission.

Representative Curtis, of Kansas, the second ranking member of the House committee on Indian affairs, advocates a radical reorganization of the committee. He will present a plan reducing the membership to one member, who will exercise all of the powers now conferred upon four members. At present the commission is composed of four members, each drawing a salary of $5,000 per annum, making a total of $20,000. Mr. Curtis will advocate the appointment of a single commissioner at a salary of $10,000 or possibly $12,000 per annum, so as to enable the secretary to secure a man of eminent ability.

Many delays have occurred in the past because of differences arising among the members of the commission. These differences have resulted in delays in completing the tribal rolls and the disposition of other similar important problems. With the work in the hands of one man, who would be held strictly accountable by the secretary of the interior, the possibilities of friction or differences arising would be precluded.

PER CAPITA PAYMENT.

"Bread Money Bill" on Its Second Reading in Senate.

Special to Daily Chieftain.

Tahlequah, I. T., Nov. 22.—The council today passed an act authorizing the payment of the public debt of the Cherokee nation, and authorizing the secretary of the interior to advertise for payment of all the outstanding warrants of the Cherokee nation.

The United States is requested to withdraw a sufficient amount of the Cherokee invested funds with which to make the payment.

The senate committee on foreign relations has practically finished a bill providing for the distribution or allotment of the lands of the nation and will soon introduce the bill in the senate. The bill has been in the hands of Senators Geo. W. Mayes, of Cooweescoowee district and Morgan, of Tahlequah district.

The plan of allotment or distribution is very radical in its features and is in line with the ideas advanced by the Keetoowahs.

Senator Mayes has committed himself as being opposed to allowing the legally intermarried white citizens to participate in any manner in the final distribution of the lands and moneys of the tribe. Another feature of the bill that is sure to meet with much opposition is the plan for the allotment of the lands. Each citizen, other than an intermarried white person, is to receive his fair and equal share in the total value of the land, but no minimum allotment is fixed.

The old military reservation is to be surveyed and laid off into town lots and added to the town of Fort Gibson and the lots and buildings located thereon to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder The Cherokee rolls are to be made as of date September 1, 1902. The bill will be vigorously fought both in the senate and house by the advocates of a liberal agreement.

The fullblood Cherokees are enrolling before the Dawes commission now. It is thought that they will all enroll at once.

Senator Benges introduced Senate bill No. 7 last evening providing for a "bread money payment." The bill is now on its second reading. There are some objections to the bill as to the amount per capita. As the bill now stands it will only amount to about $8.00 per capita.

A resolution passed the lower house this morning protesting against the government paying one B. S. Coppock, school supervisor for the Cherokee nation out of the nation's funds. The resolutions asks the Chief to register his protest and to restrain, if possible, further payments to the said Coppock.

The tax bill, taxing non-citizens doing business in the Cherokee nation, has passed both houses and gone to the Chief.

The bill providing for the appointment of revenue collectors for the several districts in intruder cases, has passed the senate and is now in the lower house.

JOHNSON'S STORY.

Kansas Officer Explains Releasing of Shoplifters.

A straightforward explanation of the circumstances leading to the release of the women shoplifters, at Chetopa, Kansas, several days ago, who were wanted here for robbing the Badgett Mercantile Co., was given by City Marshal Chas. Johnson, of Chetopa, last night.

The officer, who had been severely criticised by the authorities here for his seemingly suspicious conduct, arrived last night, and in an interview with a representative of the Chieftain dispelled any doubts as to his honesty of purpose in releasing the women.

The story as originally printed in the Chieftain was received from Marshal Ledbetter, and Mr. Johnson explained away the charges of his accusers as follows:

After leaving here Friday Mr. Johnson communicated with deputy Marshal Mooney, at Ft. Scott and received assurance that an officer would be sent to take charge of the prisoners. The officer failed to arrive, and after continuing his endeavors to get a Federal officer and receiving repeated assurances that one would be sent, the officer after holding the women until Saturday evening, on the advice of the city attorney, released them. The time in which a complaint should have been filed having expired, no other course was open to the officer.

While it is to be regretted that the women have escaped punishment, the accused officer has cleared his splendid record of any stain in connection with their release.

AFTER COAL MEN.

Pliny L. Says Unauthorized Coal Mining Must Stop.

A crusade against the coal men in the Cherokee nation was inaugurated by District Attorney Soper yesterday by the institution of suits against Sylvester Hurst, Jas. Armstrong, R. A. Clark, J. B. Clark and George Brown, coal operators, near Kennison. The suits are brought under the provisions of the Curtis act that makes it unlawful to mine in the territory without the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

The defendants named are charged with mining without the consent of the department near Kennison, and disposing of their output in Kansas. The offense is punishable by a fine of $1,000 and forfeiture of all improvements.

Other suits will be instituted against all operators who are without the Hitchcock license.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is daily curing cases of years' standing of itching and bleeding piles. The cure begins on the first application, a little perseverance makes the cure complete. Price, 50c in bottles. Tables, 25c. People's drug store. dw

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Indian Inspector Wright, Submitted to Interior Department.

ADVOCATES PAYMENT

Of Cherokee Debt by Withdrawal of Amount From Invested Fund, and Recommends Final Settlement of Tribal Affairs.

The annual report of United States Indian Inspector J. George Wright has been submitted to the Secretary of Interior.

It contains an exhaustive review of the unsettled conditions existing in the territory and the difficulties of the present system of departmental government.

The following recommendations directly affecting the Cherokee nation are incorporated in the communication:

"The most important and desired work to be accomplished in the Indian territory at this time by the Government and all interested parties is the allotment of lands in the severalty to the citizens of the Five Civilized Tribes and the final winding up of their affairs.

"The existing agreements with the various tribes under which this work is to be accomplished provide that all lands shall be appraised and so allotted that each individual will receive his equal share in the value of the same, to be equalized either in lands or moneys of the tribe.

"Being directed to submit such suggestions and recommendations as are deemed desirable for the betterment of the conditions existing in the Indian territory, I would respectfully suggest that the most desirable change would be additional legislation with the various tribes, if necessary, providing for a more simple manner of allotments of lands than the present agreements provide.

"As set forth in detail in this report, the tribal permit laws are different in each of the nations, and cause constant friction between noncitizens and Indians, as also much litigation in the courts. I, therefore, renew my previous recommendation that a uniform system of taxation throughout the territory be provided by congress, the same to be used for general purposes for all concerned, including improvement of roads and education of some 50,000 children of noncitizens. Under directions of the honorable Secretary of the Interior, an investigation is now being made, authorized by congress, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it will be practicable to levy taxes throughout the territory for such purposes.

"I respectfully renew my previous recommendation that congress be asked to permit a sufficient amount of the funds of the Cherokee nation to be withdrawn from the United States treasury, with which to pay their outstandstanding indebtedness, which aggregates at this time about $800,000 in warrants, which warrants draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent, while the nation receives but 5 per cent and less on invested funds from the United States.

"In the various existing aggreements providing for allotments of lands no provision is made for roads throughout the territory and as selections are made by citizens for lands which they propose taking as allotments, roads are being continually fenced by citizens or renters, causing much trouble and endless complaint. I therefore recommend that some legislation be enacted providing for roads, and suggest thirty feet along each side of section lines be reserved from allotment for such purpose throughout the territory."

The report concludes with a recommendation for the enactment of a sweeping law for the protection of territory game.

In Free America.

Two Indian policemen have served on Dorset Carter, an attorney of Purcell, papers from the Interior department ordering his immediate departure from the territory under penalty of removal. Carter met them with a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted by Judge Townsend. Bond was fixed at $500, and the case will be heard at Paul's Valley November 27. The only charge against Carter is that he advised clients against paying tribal tax.

This stove is handled by us exclusively by us in Vinita, and we guarantee every one of them to give absolute satisfaction. Come see them.

Darrough Hardware Company.
Telephone No. 32.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

It will soon be time to think about them. Watch this space for my Holiday Announcement. In the mean time if you want anything in

THE JEWELRY LINE

call and see what I have to offer you. Fine and complicated watch repairing a specialty. Motto—Not the cheapest, but the BEST work at all times.

AUGUST SCHLIECKER,
26 S. Wilson St. Jeweler and Optician

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
The Great Newspaper of the World.
The Great Republican Paper of America, devoted to the interests of the North.

You have to pay so much for coal whether you get all the heat out of it or not. If the stove wastes the coal, and only extracts part of the heat, your coal bills are higher than they should be.

There is one stove that gets all the heat out of the coal there is in it. It does not waste a single degree of heat or a single particle of coal. The smoke it sends out of the chimney is a white smoke, from which every heat giving particle has been extracted.

The stove that does this is the

Round Oak Stove
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already a source of comfort in thousands of homes. Is it in yours?

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