

# Not All Cherokees Sided With South During Secession Fight

### Three Regiments of Indians Joined Union and Helped Defeat Confederacy.

### PHILLIPS LED THE REDMEN

### After the War Able Leader Represented Nation in Washington.

By R. W. ROSE

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 15.—In the days of the civil war the Cherokee nation furnished three regiments for the service of the United States. These regiments were raised early in the beginning of the war had not peculiar conditions obtained at the outset of the great civil conflict. The government, usually unopposed, was near at hand, was caught unprepared.

The Indian nations of the territory lay near to several states in which the sentiment was for secession. The majority of the officers of the forts in the Indian country, and near its borders, hastened to join the Confederacy and the men composing the garrisons were sent to the battle front in the states of the south. The Cherokee nation lay unprotected and at the mercy of marauders. The government for the time was powerless to extend aid and protection. At this juncture the leaders of the Cherokees were notified that the Confederates were coming "as friends or as enemies."

A general convention was called and the voice of the majority at this convention was for an alliance with the Confederacy.

Albert Pike won for South. Special Confederate Commissioner Albert Pike, thereupon met many of the leaders of the Cherokee nation and a treaty of alliance was consummated. Specifically stated in this treaty that the Indian soldiers were not to be taken beyond the borders of the territory, but were to remain on their native soil. The ranks of the "First Cherokee Regiment," which was placed in command of Colonel John Drew, a noted citizen of white and Indian blood. This organization also known as Drew's regiment, the treaty had been in force but a few months when the First Cherokee regiment as a portion of the Indian brigade was taken on to the territory and in March, 1862, participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, in northwestern Arkansas. The Confederate forces were defeated and Drew's regiment practically annihilated. The majority of its members hastened to enlist in the Union regiments being formed and the remnant remaining followed General Pike and Colonel Drew to a point south of the Arkansas river.

The work of enlisting the men of the Cherokee nation for the Union service went forward with rapidity and in all there were three full regiments armed and equipped. The total number of Cherokees serving in the Union army during the period of the war was 1,500. Many of the captains were fullblood Indians, others of mixed white and Indian blood, and some were white men. The highest ranking Cherokee officer was Lieut. Colonel Lewis Downing, a conqueror white, and by profession a Baptist preacher. The Cherokee soldiers were armed, furnished with uniforms, well drilled and instructed, and at the close of the war when they returned to their homes they were met by General John McAllister Schofield, were pronounced to be among the best drilled men in the Union armies in the various engagements in which they participated in Indian territory, Missouri and Arkansas those Indian soldiers exhibited the determined bravery characteristic of their ancient race. Many fell in action, but larger numbers died of disease and exposure. The graves of hundreds of them may be seen today in the United States national cemetery at Fort Gibson.

The Cherokee regiments with the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, formed a brigade, which was commanded by Colonel William Adair. Phillips, who should have borne the rank of brigadier general. But the government was perhaps so occupied with the care and responsibilities of the war that the officers serving in the far distant Indian country received promotion very slowly.

William A. Phillips was a wealthy man by birth, a native of the famous old town of Palmyra, on the White Clay river, in this country, where he was born in 1824. Emigrating to America, after remaining for a short time in one of the Ohio states, Phillips, when a young man, made his way to the Kingdom of Great Britain, where he was an active upholder of the free soil idea in the troublous days of the 1840's. As a newspaper editor and as a lawyer he early gained distinction, and when the civil war came he became active in raising a regiment of the young men of Kansas. He received the rank of colonel of this regiment and was sent into the Indian territory, where he remained until the close of the war except when on expeditions into border states. With his Cherokee soldiers he was stationed at Fort Gibson in 1864 and was at that old and historic post when peace was declared.

Soon after the ending of peace and the resumption of civil government, disrupted during the war, Colonel Phillips became national attorney for the Cherokee nation and represented its interests at Washington for nearly a quarter of a century. He assisted in negotiating some of the most important transactions of the Cherokees with the government and during the time he served as congressman from Kansas, he was enabled to give them great aid in various essential matters. The popular wave which swept over Kansas carried the colonel to defeat but he continued as attorney for the Cherokees until within a short time of his death.

On occasions when Colonel Phillips visited Tahlequah at the regular meetings of the national council he was received with warm welcome by the Indian veterans who had followed him through the strenuous days of the war. An able and interesting writer, the author of "Labor, Land and Law," as well as various other literary productions, Colonel Phillips contemplated writing a comprehensive history of the Cherokees from the date of their first encounter with men of European blood in 1540 to the close of the civil war. At great expense, rare and valuable documents were secured from the royal archives at Madrid, Spain, and from other sources but various circumstances prevented the completion of what would have been one of the most interesting volumes.

The career of the versatile and able attorney, soldier and writer terminated somewhat unexpectedly at Fort Gibson nearly 30 years ago. While on a visit to the Cherokee nation in the fall of 1891, Colonel Phillips was suddenly stricken with illness and died at the home of an old friend in the town near the old military post where he had been stationed in the closing years of the civil conflict.

Today there are yet living a mere handful of the veterans who followed the "brave white man" into battle more than 50 years ago, but in recounting their experiences during that long gone conflict some gray headed old fellow, wearing a G. A. R. button on his coat, is very likely to relate in rapidly spoken Cherokee words, some anecdote concerning the colonel of the Sixth Kansas Cavalry and of the Cherokee regiments.

# WOODMAN, SPARE THE TREE OR RUIN AX

### Landscape Gardener at Norman Protects Big Plants from Birds and Insects.

Norman, Okla., Nov. 15.—Was to the woodman's ax would attempt to cut down a tree on the campus of the University of Oklahoma. He would merely roll the knee edge of his ax on the saw for a few minutes and the tree would be left for a number of months after which the ax would be filed with a piece of steel and the hole covered with a piece of tin. After the summer hardens the tin is removed and allowed to rust. Instead of filing the ax over the stump and continuing to furnish shade for tired students.

**Now Is Time to Plant Trees**

Several trees on the campus contain as much as a dozen gallons of cement each. This however is a small amount compared to some trees in the east. Mr. Craven says one tree of the estate of John D. Rockefeller contains one and one-fourth tons of cement.

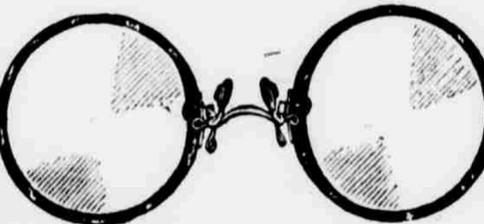
Soil conditions are now ideal for the planting of trees and large shrubbery, according to Craven. He says the ground contains more moisture right now than at any time in the last six years.

**Fire Loss \$100,000**

GALESDEN, Ala., Nov. 14.—Two business houses here were destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

# \$10.00 Glasses \$5.00

New "ZYLIRIM" Fingerclip Eyeglasses. Very latest style—with Spherical Lenses, complete—your choice, distance or reading, \$5.00.



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The great advantage of our bifocal glasses is that it is a return to the eyes of youth. They serve every purpose of seeing—just as perfect for distance as for close vision. You do not have to remove them or strain the muscles to look up from close work. They are ground to meet the NATURAL eye conditions and they do meet them, because no matter what you want to see, whether a "mile away" or a "foot near," the vision is just as perfect as the "vision of childhood."

Neither are there any cracks, seams or dividing lines, just a neat smooth lens with both near and distant vision. Ground in a solid piece of glass.

The business or professional man, the person who uses reading glasses a good deal of the time and is subject to the annoyances of removing them a thousand times each day, will appreciate the convenience and benefit of our Kryptok Invisible Bifocal Glasses. Do not buy glasses from people who go from house to house or town to town. The "eyes you have" are the "only ones" you "ever will have," so guard them carefully.

# TORIC Cut Rate Optical Co. 14 1/2 EAST THIRD ST. Over Boston Flower Store

# \$200,000

# MUST Be Raised To Protect Tulsa's Young Womanhood



"Wear a Triangle"

"HELP ME LIVE"

There are over 9,000 young women in Tulsa between the ages of 14 and 22 years, according to local statistics.

Only one-fourth of that number live in their own home.

What are the other 7,000 thinking and dreaming and doing?

Today—The war behind them and with a new power to do—a new impulse to live, these splendid girls stand waiting a new field and a new vision.

What is it to be, and how is it to be done?

There is something that needs doing today quite as much as the war needed winning yesterday.

It is to help girls and boys into sane American lives.

America cannot be beaten by armies, but it can suffer by neglect of its own youth.

# DRIVE OPENS TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 18th

## FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- There is but one woman's building in Tulsa.
- Construction of building was started some months before the United States declared war against Germany.
- Materials and labor advanced approximately between 70 and 80 per cent since that time.
- Many original contracts were made null and void by war conditions.
- Tulsa citizens were not willing that the building should stand half finished.
- The building is completed and partly equipped.
- The young women have made it their own.

Campaign to raise money to finish paying for building and buy furniture and equipment and provide local expenses for 1920 budget will start Tuesday, November 18, for \$200,000.

- | Executive Committee   |                      | Citizens' Committee |                |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Mrs. W. N. Mayginness | Mrs. John Roy        | R. M. McFarlin      | E. R. Kemp     |
| Mrs. John D. Richards | Mrs. R. F. MacArthur | J. H. Evans         | A. L. Farmer   |
| Mrs. A. W. Roth       | Mrs. H. C. Tyrell    | E. W. Sinclair      | H. W. Randolph |
| Mrs. W. N. Sill       | Mrs. J. A. Hull      | E. P. Harwell       | L. E. Abbott   |
| Mrs. J. A. Chapman    | Mrs. E. W. Sinclair  | J. A. Hull          | W. A. Vandever |
| Mrs. A. T. Alison     | Mrs. F. H. Haskell   | Mrs. E. R. Kemp     | W. E. Brown    |
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**Rose-Petal Complexion**

Smooth and velvety as the petals of a rose is the complexion aided by Nadine Face Powder.

This delicate beautifier imparts an indefinable charm—a charm which makes the face the envy of the world.

The smooth texture of Nadine's Face Powder, with its delicate perfume, imparts a softness to the skin which is refreshing, and it cannot harm the tenderest skin.

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The longer you play it the sweeter it grows

New heights in the art of tone reproduction have been reached by The Cheney.

A series of inventions which apply acoustic principles never before adapted to the re-creation of music, gives The Cheney a quality and richness of tone altogether unrivaled.

Those qualities which give the violin its serene purity and the pipe organ unmatched richness in its music have worked new wonders in The Cheney. And just as a violin grows sweeter with the years, The Cheney enhances in total value the longer you play it.

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