

## THE CHIEFTAIN

For the cause that lacks assistance,  
For the wrong that needs resistance,  
For the future in the distance,  
And the good that we can do.

Published Every Friday by the  
INDIAN CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO.

Wm. F. Ross,  
J. W. Schoons, Editors.

VINITA, I. T., OCT. 12, 1883.

We must have better school houses.

The payment at Tahlequah and Fort Gibson passed off quietly.

Now is the time for Councilors to rise above party and work for the good of the country.

The illumination in St. Louis this week was the finest and most extensive ever seen on the globe.

We can spend \$10,000 on school houses, \$25,000 on bridges, \$15,000 on the roads and then have more left than we will know what to do with.

Don't forget that Bridge over Grand river. We can have it as easy as not. But don't give it to us in the shape of a monopoly to hang over our heads and the heads of our posterity for all time to come. Let us have no special legislation.

There are four things every body is agreed upon, viz: the building of bridges, court houses, working the roads and assisting neighbor hoods to build school houses. The Cherokees are not going to be behind the age in these things any longer.

There is no necessity or sense in Council spending two or three weeks in organizing and piddling before getting down to business. Two or three days are sufficient. Last year was great improvement, now let's see this year, if things can't be done up about right.

The jury, in the case of Dick Turner, charged with the murder of Charles Squire, in June, tried last week at Tahlequah, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in first degree, and sentence of nine years in the National prison at Tahlequah, was passed on him by Judge Bigby.

There are three offices of importance shortly to become vacant, which should be filled more in reference to personal qualification and integrity of character than to party affiliation. These are the Treasurer, Associate Justice of the Supreme court and one member of the Board of education.

The election, Monday, in Ohio, for Governor and Members of the Legislature is claimed by both parties. The vote is close with the probability in favor of the Democrats.

Iowa is reported Republican.

Have you an Orchard? If not, plant one. Now is a good time to set out the trees. Have you shade trees around your house to afford a pleasant place for your children during the long hot summer days? No! Then get them at once. Don't put it off. You may never have a better time in which to do it.

The Government of the Cherokee Nation and all its institutions are supported by the interest derived from investments held in trust by the Secretary of Interior, under treaty stipulations. That is taxation, indirect to be sure, but never the less taxation. It is equal in amount upon all who meet it regardless of age, sex or condition, but not equal upon all who are citizens—many of whom enjoy equal rights under the law and derive far greater advantages from them than do those who bear the whole burden of government. This is not right. The CHIEFTAIN votes that "every man packs his own skillet."

Cowwesscoowee District is too large, so is Delaware District. These districts have the largest representations in council and are rapidly increasing in population. If the present rate of increase continues it is probable that these two districts will have a larger representation than all the rest combined.

The large size of these districts renders the execution of law very difficult and burdensome. Many citizens live over a days journey from the court house. To be summoned as a witness is to a great many a veritable calamity.

It is bad statesmanship to have some districts too much larger than others. The nearer all districts are to being the same size, the nearer equal will be the representation of all. The remedy is very simple. Reorganize the districts, so as to have three districts: west of Grand River instead of one and part of another. This is a safe, practicable, reasonable plan and we hope Council will consider it.

## Our Resources

The following article by Mr. A. R. Roessler, Geologist and Mining Engineer, is full long for the columns of the CHIEFTAIN. But as it treats of the natural resources of the Territory in which are involved untold millions, we insert it to the exclusion of items of perhaps more interest to the general reader. Let the people know and fully estimate the value of their inheritance, and their National Councils legislate wisely in reference to it—looking to the rights of all and not the advancement of a favored few of their constituents.

The development of the Indian Territory will be secured beyond question by the abundant supplies of good coal, which makes its appearance on all the conspicuous lines of travel north, south, east and west. Comparatively little is known of the extent of the other mineral resources; in consequence they are but very imperfectly appreciated. So far as ascertained the indications are that they will surpass the expectations even of her own people, when once the treasures now lying dormant shall have been made accessible by intelligence and labor.

In one of my communications to the press, I gave a short notice of the occurrence in the Creek Nation of immense stores of the oxide of manganese, a mineral which is extensively used in the manufacture of steel and glass, and for the generation of chlorine. It contains beside alumina, phosphoric acid and traces of oxides of copper, cobalt and nickel. Per oxide of manganese, 84.6 per cent; sesqui oxide of iron, 15.3 per cent, which is fully equal in quality to the demands of the manufacturing chemist for making bleaching soda and other preparations of chlorine. It exists here in two conditions, one of which is hard and crystalline, the other pulverulent and black, containing a large percentage of oxygen upon which the market valuation depends.

Next in importance is the accumulation of large beds of asphaltum, which has been observed in several localities in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. In the vicinity of Maybbs Springs, far or more properly, petroleum Springs occur over a space of about fifty square yards. The surface of the area which they occupy is covered with a dark crust of indurated bitumen, from one to several feet thick, which is used in immense quantities for illuminating purposes, for city pavements, roofs, cements and in any situation where a perfectly water tight construction is required. Here are the same indications as were those of the famous oil wells of Pennsylvania and northern Ohio, prior to the discovery by deep borings of inexhaustible quantities of petroleum or rock oil.

A number of acid springs, which surround the locality present considerable diversity both in temperature and relative properties of mineral ingredients. All of them yield petroleum and carburetted hydrogen gas in more or less abundance. The petroleum may be seen constantly rising in small globules which coalescing, form a scum upon the surface of the springs, the sides of which are also coated with this substance. The water is quite sour, owing to the remarkable acid property it contains. It issues from both the bottom and the sides of the springs. The disagreeable foetid odor of it is caused by the presence of petroleum. Besides petroleum, bubbles of carburetted hydrogen constantly escape from every part of the springs. The geological structure of this region consists of alternate beds of light brown and ash colored clay and marl, soft, calcareous and siliceous sandstones and bituminous shales with included beds of coal and iron pyrites, belonging to the upper carboniferous period. It is not improbable that large supplies of petroleum or rock oil might be obtained from deep excavations.

It is a general belief that asphaltum and petroleum originate from coal. In regard to this "Fraas," in his excellent book "From the Orient," has explained the formation of earth oil on the coral reef of Djebel. According to this scientist, the oil there must be a direct product of decomposition of dead marine animals. "Credner" has also come to the conclusion that petroleum, if not in all, in most cases has been formed in this manner. The most abundantly flowing wells in North America are in the deeper Devonian and Silurian strata, emanating from a bituminous slate, and are from one hundred and sixty to two hundred miles distant from the outcrops of the great coal basin. The rock oil of Brunswick, Hanover, Galicia, &c., ascends from bituminous clays not from coal deposits. In various parts of North Germany, there occurs asphaltum, the origin of which can not be explained but by the hypothesis that rock oil exudes, as it were, from bituminous deposits, evaporated and solidified. The same fills cavities in gneisses and shells or the fissures of the surrounding rocks. A similar occurrence exists in the Devonian system of New Brunswick.

As a third reason, that rock oil must be a decomposition of animal matter, the peculiar occurrence of true coal in the Jurassic system at Gussulbrunn is given. Together with caliche and partly with very thick deposits of bands of iron spar the same fills here the fissures which penetrate through regular deposits of clay slates. This coal can only be considered as a product of decomposition of animal matter.

Prof. Peckham, who has given great attention to the subject, also considers the rock oil as the primary product of the decomposition of marine animal and vegetable organisms, especially of the first, believing that the different kinds of oil originate from the various forms of animal life. Peckham's view is

supported by the fact that while pliocene petroleum contains but little nitrogen, the oil from the carboniferous and tertiary epoch, abounding in fossil remains of higher animals, is rich in nitrogen. Of this kind are the Miocene products in Southern California, on the Caspian Sea, and in the Texas strata, where we have found remains of elegantly preserved bones of several species of horses, rhinoceros, tortoise, tigers, sloths and a number of smaller animals, most of them saturated with oil, in excavations for wells at depths of from 20 to 50 feet below the surface. Petroleum has never been discovered under such conditions as would lead us to believe without doubt, that its origin was from wood. Wood in pre-historic times has been converted into lignite and coal, but it seems that for its conversion into petroleum other conditions were necessary, and such as were never known to exist. The view that the older rock oils have been produced from sea-algae is to be sustained by chemical analysis, the difference between the composition of the algae and the animal organism at the bottom of the sea, being too small to bring about a perceptible difference in the products of their decomposition.

The co-existence of Petroleum with animal remains in the Lias in England, the Silurian in Canada, and the Miocene in California and Texas is another proof of the argument which is drawn from the high percentage of nitrogen in petroleum. The fact that the phosphorus and sulphur of the animal tissues are not met with in these hydro-carbons, must be attributed to the circumstance that they are readily oxidized and then carried away by the water. Sulphur and sulphuretted hydrogen are nevertheless met with in California petroleum.

The various kinds of petroleum may be divided into two groups. Those of the first, form asphaltum by a process of evaporation and oxidation; they and their products of distillation contain paraffin. The first group is represented by the petroleum of Oil Creek and its neighborhood in Pennsylvania. The second group forms asphaltum by decomposition. It does not contain paraffin, and the oil regions of the Indian Territory belong to it. They contain on the average 1.016 to 1.105 per cent of nitrogen, that of Pennsylvania only 0.19; of West Virginia 0.05 per cent.

Very Respectfully,  
A. R. ROESSLER,  
Geologist and Mining Eng.

The case of "ex parte" Frank Morgan, brought up before the U. S. District Court at Fort Smith, on a writ of "habeas corpus," was argued and submitted last Thursday. The court took the case under advisement, decision to be rendered in a few days. It will doubtless be made this week.

The facts are these: Morgan killed Albert Johnson in the Cherokee Nation, both parties being native Cherokees and citizens of the Cherokee Nation. Morgan fled into the State of Arkansas, and D. W. Bushyhead, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, made a requisition upon the Governor of Arkansas for the apprehension of Morgan and his delivery up to the Cherokee authorities under the Cherokee treaties and the laws of the United States in reference to extradition. The Sheriff of Sebastian county, Ark., arrested Morgan upon a warrant of the Governor, and was proceeding to turn him over to the Cherokee authorities, when a writ of "habeas corpus" issued from the U. S. Dist. Court at Ft. Smith, bringing the case before that tribunal for judicial examination. The issue in the case is this: "Is the Cherokee Nation a competent party under the laws and treaties of the United States to demand from a state in the Union the extradition of a fugitive from justice?"

The question is a new one, and is likely to be attended with very important results whichever way it is decided. The case was argued by D. W. C. Duncan, Vinita, on part of the Cherokee Nation.

There is great excitement in Europe over the insults offered to King Alfonso, of Spain, at Paris. The Franco-Prussian war grew out of a less matter. That "There is a divinity that doth hedge about a king" is immeasurably ridiculous in this age. Conceit, pride, arrogance, vanity and presumption combined could not produce a more monstrous absurdity than the "Divine Right of Kings." An insult to King Alfonso is really of no more consequence than an insult to an old woman who keeps a peanut stand. The office is to be reversed, but not the officer. We hope they won't fight about it, but if they do, we will furnish them beef.

The National Council of the Creek Nation have had a committee of twelve counting the vote cast in September for the Chiefs. The committee have probably made their report as the Council would adjourn by Friday (to day) until then, when the members-elect will take their seats.

Pierce City. A correspondent, on his travels writes that Pierce City will soon have gas and water works, which in addition to other improvements will make it the most beautiful town in the southwest. The Fair will be a great success.

# WHOOP LA

The Fair is over and many failed to get premiums who expected them and some got them who didn't expect them, but the great

## Sweepstakes.

is unwaveringly awarded without any disappointment to anybody to

G. W. GREEN!

For his immense assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CAPS, QUEENSWARE, HARD-

WARE, TINWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

OVERCOATS, BLANKETS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, etc., etc., etc.

THE BEST PIERCE CITY FLOUR.

ATTENTIVE CLERKS, FAIR AND LIBERAL DEALING.

GIVE ME A TRIAL AND SEE IF I DO NOT SATISFY YOU.

# BOOM!

Did you hear anything. Well, the biggest racket that has been heard about

Vinita in a good while is at

A. C. RAYMOND & Co's.

They have just received an immense stock of every style and description of

FURNITURE

A Great Variety and Beautiful Assortment of

WALL PAPER.

A full list of every kind of shelf and heavy

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Agricultural implements of every kind. Carpenter's tools, blacksmith's tools, farm tools

and the heaviest stock of

Heating Stoves in the Indian Territory.

A NEW STORE ROOM

Has just been added to our already large establishment, and is chuck full of new goods and

More Coming on Every Train.

Remember the Place.

A. C. RAYMOND,

Vinita, I. T.

## WHERE TO GO.

There's one place in the Indian Territory where you can buy any kind of goods you want. We keep

## A General Store

And a Full Assortment of Everything Wanted by Our Customers.

IF YOU WANT Harness, Saddlery, Leather Goods of any kind

Go to W. C. PATTON'S.

IF YOU WANT Wagons, Agricultural Machinery, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc., etc.,

Go to W. C. PATTON'S.

IF YOU ARE SICK and want Medicines, Drugs, Prescriptions carefully prepared, etc,

IF YOU WANT Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bedding, etc, etc, etc,

Go to W. C. PATTON'S.

IF YOU ARE HUNGRY and want Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Canned Goods, etc, etc,

Go to W. C. PATTON'S

IF YOU ARE IN LOVE and want Candies, Perfumes, Toilet Goods, Soap, etc etc,

GO TO W. C. PATTON'S.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO MARRY and want a complete outfit of everything,

GO TO W. C. PATTON'S,

Vinita, I. T.

## Fashion Catalogue

For Fall and Winter 1883-84

SENT FREE

To any one sending full name and address. Contains lithographed Fashion Plates and above 1,500 beautiful Wood Engravings, illustrating the very latest novelties in Ladies' and Children's Suits and Cloaks, Underwear, Infants' Outfits, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing goods, Lace, Fancy Goods, Silverware, Jewelry, Watches, Boots and Shoes, Hair Goods, etc., etc. Prices lower than those of any other house. H. C. F. KOCH & SON, 6th Ave. & 20th St., New York.

JOHN and GEORGE

## Bullette.

Full New Stock just bought in Saint Louis at lowest wholesale prices and now for sale at

Bed-rock Prices.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

TINWARE,

BRIDLES, Etc.

Cash paid for furs, hides, etc. Cash or goods in exchange for cattle. Trade solicited. 24-6m

TULSA, I. T.

## Missouri Pacific

RAILWAY

Direct Route East!

Via St. Louis.

2 TRAINS DAILY!

Fullman Palace Hotel Cars through

to St. Louis, via Sedalia, daily.

Direct Route West and Southwest Via KANSAS CITY.

At Kansas City, Union Depot for Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and California connect with Express Trains of all lines.

At Atchison, Connection is made with Express Trains for all points in Kansas and Nebraska.

At Omaha, Connection is made with all lines leading to the North and West. Superior Accommodations!

FAST TIME

F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. KISSAM, Asst Gen'l Pass. Ag't, W. H. FLETCHER, Agent at V

"FRISCO LINE"

St. Louis and San Francisco

RAILWAY

THROUGH

Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas,

Indian Territory

35 Miles

Shorter than any other route between

Vinita & St. Louis.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS

Are Run Daily. (NO CHANGE OF CARS.

200,000 ACRES of rich farming & Mineral lands for sale by this Company, in

Southwest Missouri.

For full and particular information with Maps, Time Tables, Rates, &c., call upon any of our Station Agents, or either of the undersigned:

G. W. CALE, D. WISHART,

Gen'l Frt. Agt., Gen'l Pass. Agt.,

St. Louis, Mo., St. Louis, Mo.,

C. W. ROOKES, Vice-President

and General Manager,

Temple Building, St. Louis, Mo.

The BRYAN'S GEM is issued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives whole-sale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the experts of the world. We will mail a copy free to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you.

Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

217 & 219 Wabash Street, Chicago, Ill.

A BOUNDING

Post-office

Tahlequah, I. T.



Branded on left side. Some branded on hip and shoulder, either side, with various marks. None sold only to ship. Range—Illinois river, 4 miles east of Tahlequah.

JESSE D. MAYES.



Swallow-fork and underbit in one ear and underbit in the other.

R. B. TAYLOR.

Post-office,

Vinita, I. T.



Branded on both sides. Crop off left ear and split in right. Range—Locust Creek.

B. F. MILSTEAD.

Post-office,

Prairie City, I. T.



Branded with same brand on both sides and both hips. Range—Head of House Creek.

J. W. ELLIOTT & Co.,

Post-office,

Vinita, I. T.



Hog marks—underbit in each ear, crop off left ear. Cattle brand on left hip and shoulder. Range—Cabin Creek.

JOHN COUNTRYMAN.

Post-office,

Belo, I. T.



Brand—seven up, under bit. Mark—crop off right ear under slope of left ear. Range—House Creek, C. N.

EVANS, HUNTER & NEWMAN.

Post-Office,

Evansville, Kansas.

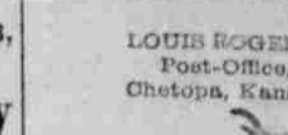


Half-bred cattle all branded on left side and hip. Some ears marked with same brand as the lat- ter is small. Some of the Jimmie road brand. Some on near side. Various marks. Range—Comanche county pool.

LOUIS ROGERS

Post-Office,

Chetopa, Kansas.



Cherokee Orphan Asylum.

Split and bit in right ear and swallow fork in left. Brand—road brand. Range—Cabin Creek.

Mark, smooth-crop in left ear, and underbit in right.

JANE CAPTAIN.

Skiatook Post-office, C. N.



Horse brand same on left shoulder.

W. R. DAVIS, M.D.

Practicing Physician.

VINITA, I. T.

IND. TER.

Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Special attention given to Surgery and diseases of women and children.