

Indian Chieftain.

Published Thursday by
THE INDIAN CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY

JOHN L. ADAMS, Editor.
M. E. MILFORD, Manager.

VINITA, IND. TERR., SEPT. 1, 1887.

NINE TO NOTHING.
Are you aware, gentle reader, that every district clerk in this nation is of the National party? That in law this array of clerks has, and did exercise, the authority in appointing all the judges and clerks of election at every precinct in the nation, at the last election? And do you know that some of the disappointed candidates of the National party are yelling fraud at the polls, and want to throw out of the election the whole vote at certain precincts, because, as alleged, the clerks and judges so appointed, neglected or failed intentionally to do their duty?

It may be thought by some that in the appointment of judges and clerks of election there is no advantage, especially if they are selected as directed by law, but there is, and that advantage is in the character of the judges and clerks themselves, who can be selected to the advantage of one party and to the disadvantage of the other.

YELLED THIEF FIRST.
If the National party has any advantage in yelling "thief," because they were beaten for chief in the late election, it can be for no other reason than the yell itself. To yell "thief" first is too old a dodge for its purpose not to be understood. The complaint that the Downing party elected their chief by fraudulent means, though first made by some of the leaders of the National party, cannot cover up, nor draw attention from the dirt they did themselves in the election. Mayes' majority is not large, when compared with the majority polled for the winning candidates for chief in several past elections, but it is a majority gained under circumstances that never before characterized an election among the Cherokee people. Circumstances brought about by foreign interference and the introduction of early California management of political campaigns, that resulted in trouble and vigilant committees. Like Indian claims before congress, of which attorneys carry off the lion's share, has been the interest of cattlemen in the late election. To get control of the strip lands at one-fifth of their value, with an outlay only of a few cents to a few citizens who are received into the ring. Then, other interests are in prospect, the magnitude of which, connected with the lease of the strip lands, that in the opinion of the parties interested, justified the kind of efforts put forth to secure a continuance in power of the National party, and to buy dishonest voters. This is certainly the alarming state of affairs which is endangering the peace and the general prosperity of the Cherokee people. The possibility of enormous gains to be realized, if adroitly managed, from the common property tenure of lands and of the natural wealth that is in them, loosely cared for and loosely protected, and without appreciation by the people in general, is glittering and gorgeous enough to excite the speculative spirit of foreign enterprise and to create co-operative rings in our own country. In such things as this the party in power has great advantages, and the allegation is not without foundation that the extraordinary and unusual means to carry the late election in favor of the National party had their origin in such considerations. That ninety-nine out of every hundred of our people are unwillingly subservient to the purposes of the unit may be set down as a fact, who are honest, confiding and devoid of evil intention. Therefore only those of either party, who control public opinion for personal gains and dishonest purposes, are to be blamed. There are honest and well meaning men in both parties, and there are some whose records prove them entirely on otherwise.

Only in a change of administration can better times and a more honest management of affairs be expected, or an entire riddance of outside interference and rings, that have taken root in the present administration be eradicated.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITIZENSHIP COMMISSION.

For unadulterated fraud perpetrated upon the nation, the Flippin case stands at the head. They are not alone in the matter, because they could not have accomplished what they did, under the circumstances, without connivance somewhere. The case was decided adversely to the parties last week. They slipped in and have been slipped out. It is said that of the family connection there are about three hundred who are made unhappy.

Applicant Gooing failed to establish his claim.

A family of Foreman have been admitted.

Clement V. McNair, who went to California in an early day, together with his family of five children and a lot of grand children, was readmitted. As remembered Mr. McNair went to California in 1849, where he has lived ever since. He was then in the prime of his manhood, and now in old age, incited by his affections and associations of long ago, he wishes to return to his people.

Claimant, Louis B. Hudson, of Georgia, with his family, was admitted. Mr. Hudson is of the same family of Hudsons who settled at Beatties Prairie at an early day.

The mills of the commission, like those of the gods, may be grinding slow, but exceedingly fine. If a claimant gets through the upper and nether stones, he is certainly a Cherokee and should be recognized as a citizen.

AMONG THE ROCKIES.

A Refreshing Description of a Delightful Summer Resort.

Idaho Springs, Colo., August 29th, 1887.

It may be gratifying to the readers of the CHIEFTAIN to know that cool breezes have not left this mundane sphere although they may have seemed recent to the longings and the pantings of those who reside in the Indian Territory. When we reached Denver, Colorado, on the 22nd of July, it seemed to us almost like being in a new world, so cool and fresh the breeze compared with a lower altitude. Denver is situated about 5600 feet above the level of the sea. It is one of the beautiful cities of the continent. Here is life and activity. It is probably equalled for business by no city between Kansas City and San Francisco. The present population is 75,000 and rapidly increasing. It is supported by the immense mining interests from the mountains west and from an agricultural district, rich by nature and aided by irrigation. From the city we could look upon the snow-capped summits of the Rockies seemingly but a short distance, but really over fifty miles away.

After considerable deliberation we decided to make Idaho Springs our objective point for a few weeks, and on the 28th, left the busy prairie city for a still higher and purer atmosphere. At Golden, sixteen miles from Denver, we entered the mountains. Up the valley of the tortuous stream, through narrow canyons, gorges and gulches, under over hanging rocks towering hundreds of feet above us, sometimes around curves so sharp that our iron horse, puffing and panting with his heavy load is almost opposite our coach, around and upward we climb until after a ride of twenty-two miles from Golden we reached Idaho Springs, at an altitude of 2,000 feet above Golden, 7,800 feet above the level of the sea. Here are the celebrated hot and cold soda springs, a popular summer resort for excursionists. Every train to and from this point was crowded. All along the sides of the mountains, from the base to the summits, can be seen the openings of mines of gold and silver. Large quantities of lead are also taken from the mines but so intent are the miners on securing the gold and silver that this baser metal is ignored. Chicago creek and lakes are famous for trout fishing. One's first experience would seem to be that there were more fishermen than fish, but if by perseverance he learns the habits of the finny inhabitants of these clear, sparkling waters and the skill of throwing and managing his fly he finds that their name is legion. Your correspondent succeeded in transferring one hundred and one from their watery element to the iron skillet. The scenery in the vicinity of Chicago lakes and Mt. Evans is surpassed by none ever beheld by the writer. Here rocks are piled on rocks, some in wild confusion, some laid in symmetrical order as if by the hands of art. On Mt. Evans our party had a game of snowball from the everlasting snow that covers its sides. At an altitude of about 13,000 feet we found a beautiful lake of clear, pure water covering some twenty-five or thirty acres of surface. From the dizzy heights which we reached we could distinctly see Long's Peak, Grey's Peak and Pike's Peak, each about the same height as Mt. Evans. Mountains beyond mountains rose in silent grandeur, many of them covered with perpetual snow. Away off in the distant horizon the plains of Kansas seemed to touch the blue sky, but just where we could not tell. Near the top of the mountain we stirred a mountain lion from his lair, but as we had no more formidable weapon than a thirty-two calibre rifle we thought best not to provoke his majesty to take one of us for his supper. We closed the days experience of the mountains by catching thirty-one fine speckled trout from Chicago lake. Leaving the reader at our tent by the lake we bid you good night.

D. ROGERS.

FROM EUREKA SPRINGS.

What a Visitor Says of That Now Famous Resort.

EUREKA SPRINGS, J. August 12th, 1887.

DEAR CHIEFTAIN:—I shall not attempt an article as one familiar with journalism but simply write a letter to friends and readers of the CHIEFTAIN, of what I have seen and heard while in the little "Saratoga" of Arkansas. We reached the Mount City on Thursday, August 4th, "Emancipation day," and it did seem as we drove up from the depot and inhaled the pure mountain air that we were in a measure emancipated from the heat and especially the dust.

The first thing that impresses one is the picturesque beauty of the surrounding scenery. The depot is a mile from town, but there is no end to the cars, busses, carriages, etc., eager to convey you to any part of the city. We stopped at the American House on Spring street, until we could secure accommodations more suitable to our purse, which was not so easily accomplished as first anticipated. A stranger finds it difficult to secure lodgings at once agreeable to taste and means. The hotels and boarding houses are all crowded and each one from whom you seek information advises you differently until you are thankful to stop any where and at any price. Board varies from \$15 to \$35 per week, at the "Crescent" and from \$5 to \$10 at the other hotels.

The town is situated among the Ozark mountains, and consists chiefly of hotels, boarding houses, laundries, groceries, etc., though you find some very neat and pretty dwellings on Spring street, and upon the mountain. The principal building in the place is the Crescent hotel, a five story stone building situated upon the most elevated portion of the city, from the observatory of which you can see Pea Ridge battle field, fifteen miles distant. The structure is built entirely of material obtained in Eureka and has one hundred rooms and at present, about one hundred and fifty guests. The rooms are large and elegantly furnished, the parlors and halls particularly beautiful. By means of an elevator one can go over the entire building with little or no fatigue. The grounds, walks, verandas, croquet grounds, etc., are all one could wish. There are two good carriage roads up the sides of the mountain to the hotel, and a flight of steps, two hundred and sixty in number, for pedestrians. These are divided into sections with seats for resting, and never were seats so welcome to those who first attempt climbing them. I speak from experience. It is almost surprising to see so much beauty and luxury in a spot which lately presented a wild and rugged appearance.

There is more of Eureka than one would imagine upon first arrival. The houses seem to spring up as if by magic all about the tops and sides of the mountains. Quite a long drive must be taken in order to see it all, but you will find the beauty and romance well worth the trouble and expense. During a drive we counted fifty-six hotels and boarding houses. This being true, it seems almost absurd to say that one finds a difficulty in securing board, but you have only to come to prove the assertion. There are six churches in the place: Northern Methodist, Southern Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Catholic and Presbyterian. The prettiest of these is the Presbyterian, a neat little stone church on the corner of Spring street.

If there is a school house I have not seen it. Perhaps here the "young ideas" are not taught to "shoot" but come by intuition or from using the magical waters of the "Basin Spring." You see few of that unfortunate class of beings, called teachers. The town is visited occasionally by theatrical troupes, lecturers, etc. An invalid's meeting is held every Wednesday afternoon, said to be of interest by those who have attended, when all who have been benefited by the use of Eureka waters meet and relate their experience. Many wonderful cures, due to some magnetic influences, are brought to light. One meets with people here from all parts of the United States; principally from Texas, Kansas and Arkansas; Cherokees are rather a rarity.

The town claims a population of five thousand and there is said to be more than that number of visitors this summer. They come and go each day, but it seems the departure of one is followed by the arrival of two. The crowd consists chiefly of married people, old maids and widows, though it seems an unprofitable place for the latter class. Young gentlemen should be highly appreciated here, there being at least ten ladies to each gentleman. They are almost as scarce as flowers which can only be had for the money. They are sold on the street every day to the amount of \$5 and \$6. (The flowers, not the men.) The financial condition of the town depends largely upon visitors from the outside world. It possesses few resources of its own. The great attraction is the health-giving water. The principal springs are the Sweet, Magnetic, Mystic, Oil, Cave, Little Eureka, Crescent, Harding and Basin, besides many others. Above the Harding is a cliff of rocks called for romance sake "Lovers Leap," though how many lovers have committed that mad action we are not told. Upon this rock and around all the principal springs, rustic seats are placed for the accommodation of visitors. The Basin Spring is the general favorite and the evening resort for everyone. This stream of water comes from the heart of ferns, rocks and golden rod. It is carried by a large pipe terminating in the form of a T. Each evening the crowd about the Basin is not less than two or three hundred; often more. Last Monday night the Eureka and Harri-son bands furnished music and the crowd was estimated by some at two thousand. It is the place to study the styles, for every one comes out in "their best." You see people from every phase of life. A splendid opportunity for studying human nature. It is interesting to notice how the houses are constructed. Many of them appear to stand upon stilts, and in some cases a part of the mountain side forms a portion of the house; one building has an upper portion formed by a large rock. There are many houses whose front doors open upon one street and the doors and windows of the third or fourth story open upon another; all the dining rooms are in the basement. The roads are so rough that it requires an experienced driver to guide a carriage safely. Horseback riding is the chief amusement and one indulged in every evening. They go out it large parties, sometimes as many as fifty in one crowd. They have some very nice riding ponies, but they lack spirit. It is little or no art to be able to ride in Eureka; the horses seemed trained and never vary their gait in going up and down hill, and seeing them ridden so much and so hard it is little wonder they are spiritless.

The chief points of interest around Eureka are the Four mile cave, Roaring River, Mirror Lake, Pivot Rock, Grand View and others. Grand View is said to be the highest point of the mountains. Those who visit these points return charmed with the scenery. The cave, they say, is eleven hundred feet under ground and a quarter of a mile long. There is a decrease in temperature of sixty degrees. Inside the cave thick dresses and shawls are quite comfortable. A party of ten from our hotel visited the cave, myself being one of the number and fated to be the unfortunate one, returning with a sprained ankle. The "Eureka onyx" is found in this cave, from which is made at this place, very pretty brooches, watch charms, etc., mounted in gold; also lovely paper weights are made of the stone alone.

On last Saturday night we attended one of the famous Crescent balls. The drive up the mountain was delightfully cool and really a feast for the eye. Over head the stars had blossomed out in twinkling beauty, and below us lay the principal portion of town with its lights here and there flashing out from amid the pines like so many fire flies vying with each other in brilliancy. Some one of the party remarked that the scene reminded them of St. Louis from the bridge, at night. To my imagination Eureka seemed far more picturesque.

The Crescent was aglow from basement to dome. Dancing had not begun, and the halls were crowded with bevy of fair forms moving to and fro in gay ball-room costumes, presenting a pleasing picture. The dance was conducted in the large dining room. The chief manager apparent to us was a "colored gentleman" in full black suit and profuse button hole bouquet of tube roses (thoughtful addition.) The opening with the grand march reminded one of children at a May day celebration, possessing no order at all. The programme consisted chiefly of quadrilles and lancers. The costumes I leave for the more ready and exaggerating pen of the Globe correspondent. The evening was a very pleasant one to those who could participate. But I must say that after reading the description of one of these balls and attending one, you are sure to be disappointed.

Very truly,
MABEL WASHBOURNE.

Clothing is off 20 per cent. at Badgett & Co's.

THOSE CITIZENSHIP CASES.

Maj. Bryan insists That all is Clear and Straight Forward.

CHETOPA, C. N. I. T., August 27th, 1887.

EDITOR INDIAN CHIEFTAIN:—I notice in the CHIEFTAIN of August 25th, 1887, an article alluding to the citizenship court, where reference is made to two special cases, viz: the Prather case and the Flippin case.

Near the close of the article the writer says: "The Flippin examination is before the commission and so far is a dirty case."

The writer of this was an attorney for the Flippins and before said court during the investigation and there was no proof by one witness that there ever was one dollar paid by any person to the citizenship court as bribe money. In answer to the summons directed to Hannah Flippin and her children to appear and answer said summons, Hannah Flippin, John C. Flippin and Mrs. Flippin's grown daughter appeared personally and filed their sworn answer to the honorable court, taken before Clerk Allen Ross with the seal on the sworn statement. The sworn statement was as follows:

"We nor either of us ever paid one dollar before we received our Cherokee rights or since, to the court who granted us our Cherokee rights, as bribe money. We nor either of us ever paid one dollar to a witness as bribe money in our citizenship case while pending. We nor either of us during our trial for our Cherokee rights ever authorized any person to pay one dollar as bribe money, either to the court or to witnesses. We nor either of us have ever been called on by any person since our Cherokee rights were granted claiming that any money had been paid for such purpose."

Then they closed by saying to the honorable court:

"We are bonafide citizens of the Cherokee nation. You have our sworn answers to your summons; we are amenable to the laws of the Cherokee nation. Now if we in our sworn answer have perjured ourselves, have us arrested and if you can prove us guilty then have us punished according to the laws of the Cherokee nation."

Now we ask in reason, where is the dirt?

J. M. BRYAN,
Attorney for Flippins.

MORE ON THE SAME SUBJECT—THE FLIPPIN CASE.

EDITOR CHIEFTAIN:—There were only two judges of the citizenship commission who decided the claim of the Flippins to Cherokee rights. They were Eli Spears, president of the commission, and Andrew Young, associate. The other, Judge Lee, was sick at the time and not able to be present.

Therefore, if any bribe money was used by anyone with this honorable court it would have been with Hon. Eli Spears and Andrew Young, the only two judges who sat upon the case and granted the Cherokee rights to Hannah Flippin and her children. The proof in the Flippin case before the present commission was tried to be heaped upon Andrew Young, sometimes called Snake Puppy, proving he was drinking, drunk and gambling. Yet there was no proof by any witness that Snake Puppy ever paid one dollar to Eli Spears or received one dollar as bribe money from any person. But testimony introduced by the nation was: "I saw Puppy drinking and playing cards, and my impression was that money was used and I thought so, and I came to that conclusion from what I heard." But no positive proof by any witness that one dollar of bribe money was ever paid in the Flippin case. As to Eli Spears' character for truth and honesty, no man in the Cherokee nation stood higher or fairer than Eli Spears, nor never will, and that proof is on file with the case by the best men in Tablequah district.

SPECTATOR.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward S. Hays, of Haysburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. I have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at twenty-five cents per box at W. C. Patton & Co's.

Lumber! -- Lumber!
By L. J. TROTT,
Vinita, Indian Territory.
The public are invited to see the immense stock of building material kept and to note the prices, which defy competition. None but CASH orders solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
W. L. TROTT, Manager.

ST LOUIS UNION STOCK YARDS,

The Only Wholesale Yards in St. Louis Accessible by Rail and Water!

1. Every railroad entering St. Louis is directly tributary to these yards.
2. Texas shippers are informed that connection with these yards from the Iron Mountain & Southern railroad can be made without cost and with much less shrinkage than to any other.
3. These yards have the peculiar advantage of being located on the St. Louis side of the river, from which five hundred thousand people draw their provision supply.
4. Every packing house in St. Louis has a regular buyer stationed here. Buyers of cattle, hogs and sheep, both for the home market and eastern shipment, are at all times represented.
5. For comfort and convenience these yards have no superior in the country. Two lines of street cars approach here. Hotel, telegraph offices and other conveniences for stockmen on the premises.
D. MCN. PALMER, Sec. and Treas.
W. A. RAMSAY, Sec. and Treas.
C. C. MAFFET, Pres.

THE BABY SHOW.

One of the novelties inaugurated last year, will be repeated. Every child under three years of age is eligible in one of the three classes.

Wm. McRACKEN, Pres.
B. F. FORTNER, Vice-Pres.
O. S. SHELTON, Sec'y.
Wm. LITTLE, Treas.

CONSTIPATION!

It is called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and indigestible matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being secreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath,

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater constipation. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system



"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons' Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I just took a few doses, and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me."—Geo. W. Sims, Asst. Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.

Take only the Genuine,
Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Meeting the Hot Weather More Than Half Way!

FELIX COWAN,

—Proprietor of the—

ARCADE,

—Comes to the front offering—

Ice Cream,
Ice Lemonade,
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Many Other
Cooling Drinks.

ORANGES AND LEMONS,
ALL FRUITS IN THEIR SEASON.

Nuts, Candies, Cakes,
Confections and the
Finest and Largest Supply of
Cigars and Tobacco to be found
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GROCERIES!

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MAKES A SPECIALTY OF VEGETABLE AND

Country Produce

Of Every Description.

Have in addition to the goods named a line of glass ware & Queensware. Particular attention called to the stock of Tobacco and cigars.

Pitched from Texas to the Territory.

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Saddle and Harness Shop.

Can be found first door east of Patton's dry goods store with one of the

BEST SELECTED STOCKS

Ever in this country. I have been in the business in Texas for fifteen years and will duplicate

EVERY STYLE AND PRICE.

Bought in any market. All I ask is a trial before purchasing your outfit and I will convince you that I Mean what I say and say what I Mean.

J. B. Stevens & Co.

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(1887) FALL SEASON. (1887)

And I Fire the First Gun!

My Large Stock

Of new Fall and Winter Clothing has been received and I am now prepared to show the finest ever brought to this city.

Call at once and make your selections. Eastern prices duplicated.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

Cattlemen, I can furnish you with any shape or color you may desire. My Fall Stock is in and complete in all shapes, sizes and colors. Hats for men, Hats for boys, Hats for children. An early call will convince you.

I will keep you posted as the season advances. Hoping to see you, one and all, I am, yours very truly,

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