Senator Owen Only Indian Ever to File for Office of United States President

When Senator Robert Latham Owen of Oklahoma announced his candidacy for the presidency of the United States, he made his intentions known. He is the first presidential candidate to declare for the office of the country whose ancestor, native to the Cherokee Nation, had inhabited the land before the arrival of the Europeans.

Senator Owen's great-grandmother was Quatsis, the sister of Chief Quatsis, who was the chief and ruler of the Seven Clans of the Cherokees.

In the year 1787, a young English clergyman named John Beaman came to America as a missionary to the Indians. He reached the country before Quatsis, who was then about 16 years of age, and was captivated by her beauty and, like her younger brother, spent many years among the Cherokee people.

One of Senator Owen's most distinguished ancestors was Oconostota, a son of Quatsis and John Beaman. Speaking both English and Cherokee from infancy, Oconostota also acquired a true understanding of the American and Cherokee sentiments of that national importance. The careful and thorough education of all of the Cherokee nation, combined with the noble eloquence inherited from his maternal ancestor, made Oconostota an orator of such prowess and influence that his name is remembered.

The address of the English and Cherokee settlers in the north of the United States revealed the Indian tribes of this country to be constantly in the Mason and Dixon line between the two nations. This constant intercourse between the two nations has been an important factor in the history of the United States. The political and commercial relations between these nations have been of great importance to the United States since the time of the American Revolution.

Owen was born in Litchfield, Conn., October 25, 1836, the son of John Beaman and Charlotte Combs, and was educated at the New School for Boys in New York City. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1856 and from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1858. He was admitted to the bar in 1859 and began the practice of law in New York City.

Owen was married to Miss Charlotte Combs, the daughter of the late Dr. John Combs, and the couple had six children. Owen was a member of the Democratic Party and served in the United States Congress from 1865 to 1873, representing New York's 12th congressional district. He was a strong advocate of the Union and was a member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Owen was a strong supporter of the American Civil War and served as a major general in the Union Army. He was later appointed as a judge of the United States Court of Claims and served in that position from 1873 to 1881.

Owen was a member of the Republican Party and served as a member of the House of Representatives from 1883 to 1885. He was also a member of the Senate from 1885 to 1895. During his time in Congress, Owen was known for his strong support of the Union and his belief in the importance of education.

Owen was a strong supporter of the American Civil War and served as a major general in the Union Army. He was later appointed as a judge of the United States Court of Claims and served in that position from 1873 to 1881.

Owen was a member of the Republican Party and served as a member of the House of Representatives from 1883 to 1885. He was also a member of the Senate from 1885 to 1895. During his time in Congress, Owen was known for his strong support of the Union and his belief in the importance of education.

Owen was a member of the Republican Party and served as a member of the House of Representatives from 1883 to 1885. He was also a member of the Senate from 1885 to 1895. During his time in Congress, Owen was known for his strong support of the Union and his belief in the importance of education.

Owen was a member of the Republican Party and served as a member of the House of Representatives from 1883 to 1885. He was also a member of the Senate from 1885 to 1895. During his time in Congress, Owen was known for his strong support of the Union and his belief in the importance of education.