

SUPERINTENDENT
FOR
FIVE CIVILIZED
TRIBES

CREEK

VOL. 8

FOREMAN
TRANSCRIPTS

Copies of

M A N U S C R I P T S

In the Office of the

SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA

Creek - National Council

Creek - Outbreaks

Compiled from original records
selected by

GRANT FOREMAN

CREEK - NATIONAL COUNCIL

Department of the Interior.

1

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington.

May 3, 1899.

J. George Wright, Esq.,

U.S. Indian Inspector,

Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Pursuant to the request contained in your report of April 21, 1899, and to the direction contained in Department letter of April 28, 1899, there are enclosed, herewith, to be recorded by you and returned to the files of this office, the following acts of the Creek Nation, recently forwarded, and acted on by the President, viz:

1. No. 18,026, "An Act to provide for the support of the National Boarding Schools, and for other purposes", approved by the President April 11, 1899.

2. No. 18,027, "An Act to direct the Principal Chief to request on behalf of the Creek Nation that the enforcement of the Curtis Law in the Creek Nation be deferred until action on the recent Creek agreement by Congress can be had, and for other purposes," disapproved by the President April 11, 1899.

3. No. 18,942, "An act to appropriate \$15 for the aid of each of 270 indigents of the Creek Nation for the year 1899," disapproved by the President April 18, 1899.

4. No. 18,943, "An Act to provide means for use in repairs and extensions of boarding schools and orphan asylums," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

5. No. 18,944, "An Act to provide for payment of the expenses of the Supreme Court for the year 1898", approved by the President April 13, 1899.

6. No. 18,945, "An Act to provide for the expenses of the executive office, and for other purposes", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

7. No. 18,946, "An Act to provide for clothing the Creek Indian and negro orphans in the orphan asylums of the nation", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

8. No. 18,947, "An Act to pay the salaries of the general officers of the government and the superintendents of boarding schools", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

9. No. 18,948, "An Act to pay various persons for Auditor's certificates taken up and cancelled by the committee on finance", disapproved by the President April 18, 1899.

10. No. 18,949, "An Act to provide for pay of committee clerks, and other purposes", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

11. No. 18,950, "An Act to provide for payment of sundry small accounts against the nation," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

12. No. 18,951, "An Act to provide for pay of sundry small accounts against the nation," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

13. No. 18,952, "An Act to provide for payment of services rendered to the Council of March, 1899", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

14. No. 18,953, "An Act to provide for pay of Samuel Checote and Alexander McIntosh for services rendered the March session of the National Council," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

15. No. 18,954, "An Act to pay per diem and mileage of members and other officers of the House of Warriors of the National Council of October and November, 1898", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

16. No. 18,955, "An Act to provide pay for members and officers of the House of Warriors of the National Council of January 3, 1898", approved by the President April 18, 1899.

17. No. 18,956, "An Act to pay J.S.Spaniard and William Perryman for services rendered as members of the House of Warriors of the National Council," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

18. No. 18,957, "An Act to pay per diem and mileage of members and other officers of the House of Kings of the National Council of October and November, 1898," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

19. No. 18,958, "An Act to pay the per diem and mileage of members and other officers of the House of Kings of the National Council of March 18, 1899," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

20. No. 18,959, "An Act to authorize the President of the House of Kings to administer the oath of office," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

21. No. 18,960, "An Act to pay the per diem and mileage of members and other officers of the House of Kings of the National Council of January 3, 1898," approved by the President April 18, 1899.

22. No. 18,961, "An Act to provide pay of members and officers of the House of Warriors of the National Council of March 15, 1899, approved by the President April 18, 1899.

As above directed, you will, when you shall have copied these acts, or made other record thereof, return the same to this office for its files.

Very respectfully,

A.C.Tonner,

Acting Commissioner.

(K.S.M.)

P.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No.165 Received May 6,1899 Office of U.S.Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, May 3, 1899. Commissioner.-----Returns 22 Creek Acts to be copied and returned.-----

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

MUSKOGEE NATION.

OKMULGEE. IND. TER. MAY 26, 1899.

Hon. J. Geo. Wright

U.S. Indian Inspector

Muskogee, I.T.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith for submission to the President for his approval the acts of the National Council, which convened on the 15th, and adjourned on the 25th. Instant.

After many drawbacks that body finally met for the purpose of counting the votes casts in the election and delcar-
ing (Sic) the result.

The work of canvassing the votes was done in accordance with the provission (Sic) of the Creek law in the presence of Hon. Tams Bixby Acting Chairman of the U.S. Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes and the result officially declared here Wednesday last. The report of the Committee to whom the Election Returns were submitted will be furnished to you later on.

The report shows that fifteen hundred and forty three votes were cast; that of this number ten hundred and fourteen were cast for the Agreement and five hundred and twenty nine against it.

I remain very respectfully,
Isparhecher

Prin. Chief Muskogee Nation.

(Endorsed) Union Agency # 1177 Received Jun1, 1899. Office of U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Okmulgee, I.T., May 26, 1899. Isparhecher, Prin. Chief. sends 16 Creek Acts for action.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, June 2, 1899.

J. George Wright, Esq.,

U. S. Indian Inspector,

Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Pursuant to the request contained in your report dated May 27, 1899, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, there is this day sent you thirteen Acts of the National Council of the Creek Nation, which were approved by the President January 18 and 19, 1899, as follows:

(1) No. 62, "An Act to employ Ben T. Du Val as attorney for the Creek Nation at \$2500, for one year to represent the Nation in all contested citizenship claims, "approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(2) No. 64, "An Act to provide a commission of seven to negotiate an agreement with the Dawes Commission, for an allotment of land in the Creek Nation, and for other purposes," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(3) No. 66, "An Act to correct the pay roll of the House of Warriors making an additional payment to Siah Gray and Eddie Walker of \$8.00 each," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(4) No. 68, "An Act to appropriate \$25.75, to pay freight on school books furnished the nation," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(5) No. 69, "An Act to appropriate \$6.00 to pay Sue M. Rogers for services as clerk to special committee of twelve," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(6) No. 70, "An Act to provide for payment of committee clerk during extra session in December, \$6.00 to N. E. Durant," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(7) No. 71, "An Act to provide for the payment of \$12.00 to Amos McIntosh for services as clerk of special committee," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(8) No. 72, "An Act to provide for payment of Committee Clerk during extra session in December, \$9.00 to N. E. Durant," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(9) No. 73, "An Act to provide for payment of extra expenses incurred by janitor during the extra session, December, 1898," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(10) No. 74, "An Act to provide for correcting error in pay roll of October, 1898, session of council, \$24.00," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(11) No. 75, "An Act to provide for the pay of the members of the House of Kings and their clerk and interpreter for the extra session, \$1390.20," approved by the President January 19, 1899.

(12) No. 76, "An Act to authorize the Principal Chief, Is-parhecher, to accompany the Creek Commission as ex-officio member thereof, and for other purposes," approved by the President January 18, 1899.

(13) No. 77, "An Act to provide for the pay of the members of the House of Warriors and their clerk and interpreter for the extra session, \$3355.40," approved by the President January 19, 1899.

When you have copied these acts you will return the originals to this office for its files.

Very respectfully,

A. C. Tonner

Acting Commissioner.

G.A.W.(G)
(Endorsed) Union Agency # 189, received Jun. 6, 1899. Office of U.S. Ind. Insp. for I. T. Washington, June 2, 1899, Commissioners.
Sends 13 Creek acts to be copied and returned.

Muskogee, I.T. June 8th, 1899.

Hon. J. George Wright,
U.S. Indian Inspector,
Muskogee, I.T.

Sir:- In reference to the matter of Creek Warrants issued for the benefit of the Indigent members of the Creek Nation, we wish to say that it has been the custom of the Creek Council for several years past to appropriate small sums of money for their very old and helpless members.

While this seems to be a very small amount, still it was considerable help towards providing clothes and other absolute necessities for those who were destitute and lived on the charity of their friends.

Such warrants have always been considered good and legitimate and the merchants of the Nation have always taken them the same as other warrants, and at this time they have their money tied up in them.

They were taken in good faith and unless the appropriation be approved they will be unable to collect their money.

Believing as we do that the appropriation is entirely legitimate and made for a worthy purpose, we would respectfully request that it be approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Frederick B. Severs
Turner Hdw. Co.
Harsha & Spaulding.
The Patterson Mercantile Co.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No. 1293 Received Jun. 10, 1899 Office of
U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. F.B. Severs & others,
Muskogee, I.T. 6-8-99----Requests approval of Creek Indigent Act.----

Land.
28,133-1899.

Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington,

June 21, 1899.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Enclosed, herewith, is a report of June 14, 1899, from Inspector Wright, transmitting an act of the special session of the national council of the Creek nation, approved by the Principal Chief on May 25, 1899, appropriating \$200 in favor of Isparhecher, to satisfy a loan of that amount.

It seems from Inspector Wright's report that the Principal Chief secured the advancement of \$200 to defray the expenses of the committee appointed by him to represent the nation in the matter of the enrollment and allotment of lands to citizens of the nation by the Dawes Commission.

No information is furnished by the Principal Chief in connection with this act, or with reference to the loan of said money, as described, consequently Inspector Wright recommends that the act be disapproved, and that the Principal Chief be required to first furnish all information in reference to said claim. The office concurs in this recommendation of Inspector Wright. It is impossible for either the Inspector, this office or the Department to properly present matters to the President involving

such appropriations as is contained in this act without an explanation concerning the same and proof of the exigency which made it necessary for the Principal Chief to secure this money without authority from the council of the nation.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

W.A.Jones,

Commissioner.

(K.S.M.)

P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington.

June 22, 1899.

The President,

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith, for executive action, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1897 (30 Stat., 62, 84), an act of the Muskogee or Creek Nation entitled, "An Act appropriating \$200.00 in favor of Isparhecher to satisfy a loan of that amount". Said act appropriates the sum of two hundred dollars in favor of Principal Chief Isparhecher to satisfy a loan of said amount secured to defray the expenses of a Committee appointed by the Principal Chief to represent the Creek Nation in the matter of enrollment and allotment of lands to citizens by the Dawes Commission. It was approved by the Principal Chief May 25, 1899.

The United States Indian Inspector for the Indian Territory in transmitting said act states, -- "In view of the fact that no information is given in this act with reference to this 'loan of said amount secured to defray the expenses of a Committee' "he respectfully recommends that said act be disapproved, and that the Principal Chief be required "to first furnish all information in reference to said claim." The Commissioner of Indian Affairs concurs in the recommendation of the U.S. Indian Inspector that said act ought not to be approved without an explanation (Sic)

from the Principal Chief showing the exigency which required him to procure this money without authority from the National Council.

The report of the U.S;Indian Inspector, concurred in by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is approved by the Department, and I have therefore to recommend that said act be disapproved.

A copy of the report of the Commissioner and the letter of the U.S.Indian Inspector are herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,

Tho.R.Ryan

Acting Secretary.

Ind.Ter.Div.
1772-1899.
3 inclosures.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ¹³

Washington.

June 30, 1899.

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory.

Sir:

On June 22, 1899, the Department submitted to the President for executive action an act of the Creek Nation entitled "An Act appropriating \$200.00 in favor of Isparhecher to satisfy a loan of that amount," with a recommendation that the same be disapproved. Said act was disapproved June 23, 1899, and has this day been transmitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for proper disposition.

Said departmental letter and a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs are enclosed herewith, and you will forward the same to the Executive Secretary of the Creek Nation.

Respectfully,

E.A.Hitchcock.

Secretary.

Ind.Ter.Div.
1772-99.
2 enclosures.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No.235 Received Jul.5,1899 Office of U.S.Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, June 30, 1899. Secretary.----Creek Act to pay Isparhecher for loan, disapproved.----

14

November 25th, 1899.

Muskogee (Creek) Nation.

A N A C T.

To provide for the cancellation of National Auditor's certificates.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the General Funds of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred Sixteen and 92/100 (\$14,516.92) dollars for the cancellation and retirement of all Auditor's certificates held and owned by the following-named persons previous to November 25th, 1898, in amounts set opposite their respective names. Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| W.C.Trent | \$1359.90 | Tate Brady, | \$38.00 |
| Turner Hdw.Co., | 2146.40 | A.J.Kennedy, | 25.00 |
| C.H.Tully, | 3948.60 | Robert Carr, | 30.66 |
| C.E.Myers, | 2069.57 | Sugar George, | 14.00 |
| J.L.Thomas, | 211.95 | R.M.Stevens, | 71.55 |
| J.E.Turner, | 450.00 | Wm.Perryman, | 49.00 |
| P.K.Morton, | 206.50 | H.C.Humel, | 2.00 |
| Mrs.T.H.Scales, | 256.60 | F.B.Severs, | 74.90 |
| H.H.Holman, | 112.40 | Joe Simon | 25. 25.00 |
| Frank Likowski, | 740.63 | Thomas Wells, | 24.90 |
| H.C.Hall & Co., | 102.25 | Charles Coachman, | 11.00 |
| Moty Tiger, | 716.30 | J.S.Robison, | 8.40 |
| J.Burdette, | 372.80 | D.C.Watson, | 22.00 |

----Pleasant Porter--a-66----

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------------|------|
| C.E.Foley, | 952.46 | Lewis Alexander, | 6.50 |
| A.C.Sanborn, | 528.75 | E.H.Lerblanche, | 3.00 |

In all Fourteen Thousand, Five Hundred Sixteen and 92/100 Dollars.

Approved and signed by Isparhecher, Principal Chief of 92/100 Dollars.

Approved and signed by Isparhecher, Principal Chief of the Muskogee Nation, on Nov. 25th, 1899; approved by the President of the United States on December 23rd, 1899.

Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CANCELLATION OF NATIONAL AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Funds of the Muscogee Nation the sum of Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred Sixteen and 42/100 (\$14,516.42) for the cancellation and retirement of all Auditors certificates held and owned by the following named persons previous to Nov. 25th, 1898, in amounts set opposite their respective name. Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|
| W.C.Trent- - - - - | \$1359.90 | Tate Brady- - - - - | \$38.00 |
| Turner Hdwe Co- - - -- | 2146.40 | A.J.Kennedy- - - - -- | 25.00 |
| C.H.Tully- - - - - | 3948.60 | Robert Carr- - - - - | 50.66 |
| C.E.Myers- - - - - | 2069.57 | Sugar George- - - - - | 14.00 |
| J.L.Thomas- - - - - | 211.95 | R.M.Stevens- - - - - | 7.55 |
| J.E.Turner- - - - - | 450.00 | Wm.Perryman - - - - - | 49.00 |
| P.K.Morton- - - - - | 206.50 | H.C.Humel- - - - - | 2.00 |
| Mrs. T.H.Scales- - - - - | 256.50 | F.B.Severs- - - - - | 74.90 |
| H.H.Holman- - - - - | 112.40 | Joe Simon- - - - - | 25.00 |
| Frank Likowski- - - - - | 740.66 | Thomas Wells- - - - - | 24.90 |
| H.C.Hall & Co- - - - - | 102.25 | Charles Coachman- - - - | 11.00 |
| Moty Tiger- - - - - | 716.50 | J.S.Robison- - - - - | 8.40 |
| J.Burdette- - - - - | 372.80 | D.C.Watson- - - - - | 22.00 |
| C.E.Foley- - - - - | 952.46 | Lewis Alexander- - - - | 6.50 |
| A.C.Sanborn- - - - - | 528.75 | E.H.Lerblance- - - - | 3.00 |

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In all Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred Sixteen and 42/100 Dollars.

A.P.McKellop

Adopted 11/23/99

Clerk of H. of W.

W.A.Sapulpa
Sp. of H. of W.

Lee McNeVins

Concurred in Nov.23rd,1899

Clerk of H. of K.

G.A.Alexander
Pres.of H. of K.

H.M.Harjo
Priv.Sec.

Approved Nov.25,1899

Isparhecher his x mark.

Prin.Chief.

Witnesses: F.B.Severs
R.G.Baugh

Approved 12/23/99 by Wm.McK.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, #5

Muscogee Nation

Dec.4th,1899

I, Isparhecher, Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an act of the National Council of said Nation passed at its Nov.session, 1899, and approved by me in my official character on Nov. 25,1899, and I do hereby submit the same for the approval of the President of the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 7,1897 (30 Stats.,62- 84), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes."

----Pleasant Porters general letters.--a-29----

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In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name as Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation on this the 25th day of Nov. 1899, and caused the great seal of the Nation to be affixed.

Isparhecher his x mark.

Principal Chief Muscogee
Nation.

Attest: F.B. Severs
B.G. Baugh

H.M. Harjo

National Secretary.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, _____, 189

Approved:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
MUSCOGEE NATION,

Dec.4th,1899

I, Isparhecher, Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an act of the National Council of said Nation passed at its Nov. session, 1899, and approved by me in my official character on Dec.4th, 1899, and I do hereby submit the same for the approval of the President of the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 7, 1897 (30 Stats., 62, 84), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes."

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name as Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation on this the 4th day of December, 1899, and caused the great seal of the Nation to be affixed.

Isparhecher his x mark.

Principal Chief Muscogee Nation.

Attest:

H.M.Harjo
National Secretary.

Witnesses--F.B.Severs--R.G.Baugh.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, _____, 189____
Approved _____

--Pleasant Porters general letters.--a-7----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of U.S. Indian Inspector
For
Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind.T., January 10, 1900.

Hon. Pleasant Porter,
Principal Chief, Creek Nation,
Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that an Act of the national Council of the Creek Nation, approved by Principal Chief Isparhecher on November 25, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act to provide for the cancellation of National Auditor's certificates,"

was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on December 23, 1899, and was duly approved on the same date, and the same has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector, for
the Indian Territory.

Dec. 4th, 1899

Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR PAY OF COMMITTEE CLERKS' SERVICES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund of the Muscogee Nation, the sum of Five Hundred One and 75/100 (\$501.75) Dollars for pay of Committee clerks and for other purposes as hereinafter mentioned; Said sum to be paid out under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Lydia Perryman, for services rendered as clerk of Special Committee in Nov. 9 days- | \$27.00 |
| Lydia Perryman, for services rendered as clerk of Special Committee in Nov. 3 days- | 9.00 |
| J.H.Lynch, for services rendered as clerk of Committee on Education in Nov, 18 days- | 54.00 |
| Mrs. A.P.McKellop, for services rendered as clerk of Committee Judiciary in Nov. 35 days- | 105.00 |
| J.E.Tiger, for services rendered as clerk of Special Committee in Nov. 7 days- | 21.00 |
| Theo. E.Stidham, for services rendered as clerk of Committee on Foreign Relations in Nov. 18 days- | 54.00 |
| C.S.Smith, for services rendered as clerk of Finance Committee in Nov. 15 days- | 45.00 |
| A.G.W.Sango, for services rendered as clerk of Committee on Internal Improvements in Nov. 15 days- | 45.00 |
| ----Pleasant Porters general letters.--a-30---- | |

December 4th, 1899

J.R.King for services rendered as clerk of Committee on
Claims in Nov. 35, days- - - - - \$105.00
Amos Grey, for fuel furnished the council of Oct & Nov.
also for oil furnished the council all amounting--- 17.20
F.B.Severs, for stationary furnished the Creek Nation-- 19.55
In all Five Hundred One and 75/100 Dollars.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk of H. of W.

Adopted 12/4/99
W.A.Sapulpa
Sp. of H. of W.

Lee McNevins
Clerk of H. of K.

Concurred in Dec.4th, 1899
G.A.Alexander
Pres. of H. of K.

H.M.Harjo
Priv.Sec.

Approved Dec.4th, 1899
Isparhecher his x mark
Prin.Chief. M.N.

Witnesses: F.B.Severs
B.G.Baugh

Approved 12/26/1899 by Wm. McK.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, #9

Muscogee Nation

Dec.4th, 1899

I, Isparhecher, Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an act of the National Council of said Nation passed at its Nov. session, 1899, and approved by me in my official character on Dec.4th, 1899, and I do hereby submit the same for the approval of the President of the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 7, 1897 (30 Stats., 62, 84), entitled "An Act making appropriations for
---Pleasant Porters general letters.--a-30----

the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes."

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name as Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation on this the 4th day of Dec. 1899, and caused the great seal of the Nation to be affixed.

Isparhecher his x mark

Principal Chief Muscogee Na.

Attest; F.B. Severs

B.G. Baugh

H.M. Harjo

National Secretary.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, _____, 189__

Approved:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of U.S. Indian Inspector,
For
Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind. T.,

January 10, 1900.

Hon. Pleasant Porter,
Principal Chief, Creek Nation,
Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the Act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by Principal Chief Isparhecher on December 4, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act to provide for pay of committee clerks' services
and for other purposes,"

was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on December 26, 1899, and was duly approved on the same date, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector,
for the Indian Territory.

Muscogee (Creek) Nation

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR PAY OF MEMBERS, CLERK AND INTERPRETER OF HOUSE
OF WARRIORS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Funds, the sum of Fourteen Thousand One Hundred and Eighty three and 40/100 Dollars, in payment of per-diem and mileage of the members, clerk and Interpreter, of the House of Warriors during the regular session of 1899, beginning Oct, 3rd. and ending Oct, 19th. and also beginning Nov, 17 and ending Dec, 4th. making the thirty working days as required by said sum to be paid under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek Funds.

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| W.A.Sapulpa,----- | \$155.20 |
| Asbuty, Joshua----- | 146.00 |
| Barnett, Ben----- | 156.00 |
| Barnett, Dick----- | 150.80 |
| Barnett, Monday----- | 162.00 |
| Barnett, Jackson----- | 152.00 |
| Barnett, J.F.----- | 156.00 |
| Berryhill, Wm.----- | 156.00 |
| Berryhill, Richard---- | 122.00 |
| Broadenax, James----- | 123.20 |
| Bruner, Tom----- | 148.00 |
| Bruner, Linety----- | 158.00 |
| Buck, John----- | 148.80 |
| Carthony----- | 148.80 |

---Pleasant Porters general letters.--w--

-2-

| | | | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|----------|
| Cain, Ottawa----- | 166.00 | Harjo, Chofollup----- | \$146.80 |
| Canard, Joseph----- | 142.40 | Hawkins, Bustin----- | 152.00 |
| Chissoe, Austin----- | 148.00 | Hawkins, Wm.----- | 160.00 |
| Lasly Cloud----- | 138.00 | Harry, Davis----- | 154.00 |
| Davis Alec----- | 141.20 | Haynes, James----- | 112.80 |
| Davis, Joe----- | 138.00 | Herrod, Dick----- | 162.00 |
| Deere, Lewis----- | 157.20 | Hicks, Geo.----- | 154.80 |
| Deere, Lawyer----- | 160.80 | Hopaye, Artus----- | 120.00 |
| Durant, Steven----- | 156.00 | Island, George----- | 154.40 |
| Ewing, P.R.----- | 156.00 | Jackson, Chowe----- | 162.00 |
| Fixico, Tulmochus----- | 155.20 | Jackson, Green----- | 152.00 |
| Fixico, Nocus----- | 148.00 | Jefferson, John----- | 68.00 |
| Fisher, H.C.----- | 75.00 | Jimison, Mose----- | 152.00 |
| Fish, Jimsey----- | 122.80 | Johnson, Daniel----- | 142.80 |
| Fields, Harper----- | 156.00 | Johnson, Robert----- | 158.00 |
| Franklin, Tobe----- | 148.00 | Johnson, Keeper----- | 146.00 |
| Gano, Peter----- | 148.00 | Lasly, Sam----- | 158.00 |
| Gentry, W.E.----- | 114.00 | Lewis, Johnson----- | 158.80 |
| Gibson, Joseph----- | 142.80 | Lewis, P.A.----- | 148.40 |
| Grayson, G.W.----- | 144.00 | Long, Thos.----- | 160.00 |
| Grayson, Robt.----- | 159.20 | Lovett, George----- | 74.00 |
| Grayson, Tackey----- | 148.80 | Mackey, Lovely----- | 148.00 |
| Grey, Walter----- | 76.00 | Manuel, Robt.----- | 154.00 |
| Grey Siah----- | 144.00 | McCombs, Jas.----- | 156.00 |
| Greenwood, Dick----- | 158.40 | Monday, Mannie----- | 162.00 |
| Green, Jesse----- | 122.80 | Moore, Wm.----- | 144.00 |
| Harjo, Johnson----- | 149.20 | Monroe, R.C.----- | 156.00 |
| Harjo, Isparney----- | 158.00 | Perryman, T.W.----- | 160.00 |
| Harjo, Littif----- | 144.80 | Perryman, Wm.----- | 156.00 |
| ----Pleasant Porters general letters.--W-- | | | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Peter, Isom----- | \$110.00 |
| Pierce, Jacob----- | 160.00 |
| Phillips, Pompey----- | 150.80 |
| Primus, Joe----- | 152.00 |
| Robison, Joe----- | 76.00 |
| Roberts, Chas.----- | 156.00 |
| Sawyer, Mose----- | 118.00 |
| Sells, Snow----- | 162.00 |
| Siah,----- | 158.80 |
| Starr, Daniel----- | 152.00 |
| Stephens, R.M.----- | 156.00 |
| Stidham, H.C.----- | 148.00 |
| Smith, James----- | 158.00 |
| Smith, Jeffrey----- | 156.00 |
| Smith, Wesley----- | 152.00 |
| Sullivan, Wm.----- | 136.00 |
| Spaniard, J.F.----- | 120.00 |
| Tiger, Tobe----- | 146.00 |
| Tiger, John----- | 160.00 |
| Thomas, Harley----- | 157.20 |
| Thompson, Joe----- | 154.00 |
| Walker, Eddie----- | 144.00 |
| Walker, Geo.W.----- | 79.00 |
| Yahola, Osooch----- | 77.00 |
| Yahola, Chapley----- | 154.00 |
| A.P. McKellop---- Clerk | 156.40 |
| Sam, J. Haynes, Interpreter- | 140.00 |

---Pleasant Porters general letters.--w--

-4-

In all Fourteen Thousand One Hundred Eighty-three and 40/100
(\$14,183.40) Dollars.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk of H. of W.

Adopted 12/4/99

W.A. Sapulpa
Speaker of H. of W.

Concurred in Dec. 4th, 1899

Lee McNeVins
Clerk of H. of K.

G.A. Alexander
President of H. of K.

Approved Dec. 4th, 1899

H.M. Harjo
Priv. Sec.

Isparhecher his
 x
 mark.
Prin. Chief.

Witnesses - F.B. Severs
 - B.G. Baugh.

Approved Dec. 26, 1899
By
Wm. McKinley.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of U.S. Indian Inspector,
For
Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind.T.,

(Recorded on pages
4 & 5--R.B.)

January 10, 1900.

Hon. Pleasant Porter,

Principal Chief, Creek Nation,

Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that an Act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by Principal Chief Isparhecher on December 4, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act to provide for the pay of members, clerk and
interpreter of the House of Warriors,

was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on December 26, 1899, and was duly approved on the 26th ultimo, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector, for
the Indian Territory.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Pleasant Porters
general letters.--w--

December 15, 1899

30

Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

A N A C T.

To provide for pay of G. A. Alexander and W. A. Sapulpa for being detained in Okmulgee after the adjournment of Council of the regular session to sign acts passed by said Council.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general funds of the Muscogee Nation, the sum of Forty (\$40.00) Dollars in favor of G. A. Alexander and W. A. Sapulpa for being detained in Okmulgee, the Capitol, after the adjournment of the regular session of Council of 1899 to affix their signatures to acts passed by the regular session.

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| For G. A. Alexander, | \$24.00 |
|----------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| For W. A. Sapulpa, | 16.00 |
|--------------------|-------|

Said sum to be paid under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Approved and signed by P. Porter, Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation, on the fifteenth of December, 1899; And approved and signed by the President of the United States on the eleventh of January, 1900.

AN ACT APPROPRIATING \$2575.20 FOR PER DIEM AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS,
CLERK AND INTERPRETER OF THE HOUSE OF KINGS.

- - - - -

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:- There be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund the sum of Two Thousand (\$2375.20) three hundred and seventy five and 20/100 Dollars in favor of members, clerk and interpreter of the House of Kings, being payment of the mileage and per diem of the organization session of Council of 1899. The same to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for the disbursement of Creek funds.

| Names | Miles | Mileage | Days | Per Diem | Total |
|------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|-------|
| Thomas J. Adams | 8 | 1.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 49.60 |
| Austin Anderson | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Roland Brown | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Billy Barnett | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Joseph Buck | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| James Byrd | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Joseph Bruner | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Paro Bruner | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Charles Coachman | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Ottawa Cain | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| George Coser | 44 | 8.80 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.80 |
| P.R. Ewing | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Thomas Frank | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| N.G. Gregory | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Robert Grayson | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |

--P. Porter general letters. No. 5--

-2-

| Names | Miles | Mileage | Days | Per Diem | Total |
|--------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|-------|
| James Hill | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Tobe Hill | 45 | 9.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.00 |
| George W.Hill | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| William Hill | 39 | 7.80 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.80 |
| David Harry | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Yartehka Harjochee | 35 | 7.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.00 |
| Timmie Jessey | 53 | 10.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 58.60 |
| Gabral Jamerson | 60 | 12.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 60.00 |
| John A.Jacobs | 65 | 15.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 61.00 |
| Wilson Knight | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| George Kanard | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| S.J.Logan | 35 | 7.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.00 |
| Thomas Lunda | 8 | 10.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 49.60 |
| Concharty Micco | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Joseph Mingo | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Lewis McHenry | 45 | 9.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.00 |
| T.W.Perryman | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Parchena | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Tulmarsey Scott | 28 | 5.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.60 |
| James Starr | 25 | 5.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.00 |
| Joe Smith | 47 | 9.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.40 |
| James Smith | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Simmer | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Wiley Suckey | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Pufney Tiger | 28 | 5.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.60 |
| March Thompson | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| John Wesley | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |

--P.Porters general letters. No.5--

| Names | Miles | -3- Mileage | Days | Per diem | Total |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------|------|----------|------------------|
| Sampson Yahola | 47 | 9.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Mitchell Yargee | 25 | 5.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.00 |
| Bunnie McIntosh, Interpreter | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Lee McNevins | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| William Penn | 39 | 7.80 | 2 | 8.00 | 15.80 |
| | | | | | <u>\$2375.20</u> |

Adopted Dec.15th,1899.

Lee McNevins
Clerk

T.W.Perryman
President House of Kings.

Concurred in, Dec.16th,1899.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk

Amos McIntosh
Speaker House of Warriors.

Approved, Dec.16th,1899.

J.E.Tiger,
Private Secretary.

P.Porter
Principal Chief, M.N.

APPROVED by
Wm.McKinley
Jany.11,1899.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of U.S. Indian Inspector,

For

Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind.T., January 26, 1900.

Hon. Pleasant Porter,

Principal Chief, Creek Nation,

Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the Act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on December 16, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act appropriating \$2,375.20 for per diem and mileage of members, clerk and interpreter of the House of Kings",

was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on January 11, 1900, and was duly approved on the same day, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector, for
the Indian Territory.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma. No. 5. General letters, Pleasant Porter, Principal Chief.

-----AN ACT-----

APPROPRIATING \$5001.40 TO PAY MEMBERS, CLERK AND INTERPRETER OF
THE HOUSE OF WARRIORS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE
NATION:- That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of Five
Thousand, (\$5001.40) and one and 40/100 Dollars in favor of the
members, clerk and interpreter of the House of Warriors, for the
Dec. session 1899, of the National Council.

The same to be paid under such rules and regulations as may
be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement
of Creek funds.

| Names | Miles | Mileage | Days | Per diem | Total |
|----------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|-------|
| Amos McIntosh / | 22 | 4.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 52.40 |
| Jimsey Asbury / | 41 | 8.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.20 |
| Mose Asbury / | 7 | 1.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 49.40 |
| Wash Adams | 14 | old | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| James Barnett / | 33 | 6.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 54.60 |
| William Barnett* | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Wilson Beaver / | 25 | 5.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.00 |
| Pleasant Berryhill / | 4 | 80 | 12 | 48.00 | 48.80 |
| John Bright / | 47 | 9.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.40 |
| James Broadenax / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Jacob S. Brown / | 22 | 4.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 52.40 |
| Barney Bruner / | 67 | 15.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 61.40 |
| Thomas Bruner / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Wiley Buckner / | 45 | 8.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.60 |
| G.W. Canard | 18 | 5.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 51.60 |
| Joe Canard / | 6 | 2.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 49.20 |

---P. Porter general letters. No. 20.---

| NAMES | Miles | Mileage | Days | Per diem | Total |
|--------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|-------|
| J.T.Canard / | 35 | 7.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.00 |
| Limbo Carr / | 30 | 6.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 54.00 |
| P.R.Ceasar / | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Lewis Childers / | 55 | 11.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 59.00 |
| John Chupko / | 37 | 7.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.40 |
| George Clinton / | 38 | 7.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.60 |
| Alec Davis / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Bob Daniels / | 45 | 9.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.00 |
| J.P.Davidson / | 35 | 7.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.00 |
| Dickson / | 45 | 9.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.00 |
| David Dixon / | 45 | 9.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.00 |
| Lawyer Deere / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| L.C.Drew / | 47 | 9.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.40 |
| N.E.Durant / | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Nocus Emarthla / | 35 | 7.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.00 |
| Harper Fields / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Tulmochus Fixeco / | 38 | 7.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.60 |
| Nocus Fixeco / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Tobe Franklin / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| William Francis / | 41 | 8.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.20 |
| Robert Frye / | 36 | 7.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.20 |
| W.E.Gentry / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Siah Gray / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Tobe Grayson / | 30 | 6.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 54.00 |
| Barney Green / | 50 | 10.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 58.00 |
| Bustin Hawkins / | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |

---P.Porters general letters--- No.20.---

-3-

| Names | Miles | Mileage | Days | Per diem | Total |
|-------------------|-------|---------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Wm. Hawkins ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| David Harry ✓ | 32 | 6.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 54.40 |
| Hotulke Harjo ✓ | 49 | 9.80 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.80 |
| H.M.Harjo (| | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Woxey Harjo ✓ | 25 | 5.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.00 |
| Totkis Harjo ✓ | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Oches Harjo ✓ | 25 | 5.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 53.00 |
| Cobrey Hill ✓ | 15 | 3.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 51.00 |
| Thomas E.Holden ✓ | 32 | 6.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 54.40 |
| George Island ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Mose Jimison ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Robert Johnson ✓ | | | 12 | <u>48.00</u> | <u>48.00</u> |
| Una Johnson ✓ | 8 | 1.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 49.60 |
| Daniel Johnson ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Martin Jones ✓ | 56 | 11.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 59.20 |
| D.A.Lee ✓ | 20 | 4.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 52.00 |
| J.H.Lewis ✓ | 50 | 10.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 58.00 |
| P.A.Lewis ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Thomas Long ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Hardy Manuel ✓ | 32 | 6.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 54.40 |
| Alec Mike ✓ | 37 | 7.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.40 |
| Lewis McGilbra ✓ | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| George McGilbra ✓ | 15 | 3.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 51.00 |
| J.C.Morrison ✓ | 36 | 7.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.20 |
| John Myers ✓ | 35 | 7.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 55.00 |
| Mussa Nahaka ✓ | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Jim Noon ✓ | 65 | 13.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 61.00 |

-4-

| Names | Miles | Mileage | Days | Per diem | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|-------|
| W.A.Palmer ✓ | 55 | 11.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 59.00 |
| C.B.Perryman ✓ | 48 | 9.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.60 |
| Enos Perryman ✓ | 43 | 8.60 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.60 |
| Isom Peter ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Joe Primas ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| W.A.Rentie ✓ | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| Sampson Richard ✓ | 16 | 3.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 51.20 |
| Dave Roberts ✓ | 40 | 8.00 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.00 |
| A.G.W.Sango ✓ | 42 | 8.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.40 |
| Robert Salumber ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Mose Sawyer ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Snow Sells ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| R.M.Stevens ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| R.W.Stewart ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Wesley Smith ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| Roley Taylor ✓ | 35 | 7.00 | 4 | 16.00 | 23.00 |
| Billie Tiger ✓ | 44 | 8.80 | 6 | 24.00 | 32.80 |
| John Tiger ✓ | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| G.W.Tiger ✓ | 44 | 8.80 | 12 | 48.00 | 56.80 |
| Seber Thlocco ✓ | 52 | 10.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 58.40 |
| Eddie Walker ✓ | 30 | 6.00 | 10 | 48.00 | 54.00 |
| Stann Waitie ✓ | 46 | 9.20 | 12 | 48.00 | 57.20 |
| James Yarber ✓ | 52 | 10.40 | 12 | 48.00 | 58.40 |
| Chapley Yohola ✓ | 35 | 7.00 | 2 | 8.00 | 15.00 |
| Sarty Cowe | 38 | 7.60 | 2 | 8.00 | 15.60 |
| A.P.McKellop, Clerk | | 473.80 | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| G.W.Grayson, Interpreter | | | 12 | 48.00 | 48.00 |

--P.Porters general letters.No.20---

 \$5001.40

Adopted, Dec.15th,1899.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk

Amos McIntosh
Speaker House of Warriors.

Concurred in, Dec.16th,1899.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W.Perryman
President House of Kings.

Approved, Dec.16th,1899.

J.E.Tiger,
Private Secretary.

P.Porter
Principal Chief, M.N.

APPROVED: by

Wm.McKinley
Jany.13,1900

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of U.S. Indian Inspector,
For

Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind.T., Jan.26,1900.

Hon. Pleasant Porter,
Principal Chief, Creek Nation,
Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the Act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on December 16, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act appropriating \$5,001.40 to pay members, clerks, and interpreters of the House of Warriors",
was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on January 12, 1900, and was duly approved on the 13th instant, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J.Geo.Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector,
for the Indian Territory.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma, No. 20. Pleasant Porters general letters.

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR PAY OF CHAPLAIN DURING THE EXTRA SESSION OF COUNCIL
OF DEC, 1899.

- - - - -oo0oo- - - - -

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL, OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:
THAT THE SUM OF Thirty Three (\$33.00) Dollars be and is hereby
appropriated out of the General funds of the Muscogee Nation, in
favor of Wm. Jimboy for services rendered as Chaplain of House of
Warriors, during the extra session of Dec, Council 1899, 11 days at
\$3.00 per day.

D904

Adopted Dec, 15th, 1899

A.P. McKellop
Clerk of H. of W.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker of H. of Warriors

Concurred in Dec. 15th, 1899

Lee McNevins
Clerk of H. of Kings.

T.M. Perryman
Pres. of H. of Kings.

Approved Dec, 16th, 1899.

P. Porter,

Principal Chief, M.N.

Approved by Wm. McKinley January 13, 1900.

---Pleasant Porter general letters. No. 17.---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of U.S.Indian Inspector,
For
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Muscogee, Ind.T.,

Jan.26,1900.

Hon.Pleasant Porter,
Principal Chief, Creek Nation,
Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the Act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on December 16, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act to provide for pay of chaplain during the extra session of Council of Dec., 1899",

was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on January 12, 1900, and was duly approved on the 13th instant, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J.Geo.Wright,

U.S.Indian Inspector, for
the Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE (CREEK) NATION

TO PROVIDE FOR PAY OF COMMITTEE CLERKS DURING THE EXTRA SESSION
OF DECEMBER COUNCIL, 1899.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:-

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the Muskogee Nation, not otherwise appropriated, in favor of the following named persons, the sums set opposite their respective names, for services rendered as hereinafter mentioned:

provided such sums shall be paid out under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

| | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| John Smith, for services rendered as clerk of special committee during the extra session of Dec. 1899, 2 days, | \$6.00 | 878 |
| Samuel Checote, for services rendered as clerk of special committee on contests during the extra session of Dec. 1899. 9 days, | 27.00 | 9 |
| L. E. Nero, for services rendered as committee clerk for special committee during the extra session of Dec. 1899, 3 days, | 9.00 | 880 |
| J. H. Lynch, for services rendered as clerk of special committee to separate the message of the Principal Chief into different subjects, during the extra session of Dec. 1899 1 day | 3.00 | 1 |
| Bohey Island, clerk of Committee on Finance, 11 days | 33.00 | 2 |
| J. H. Lynch, clerk of Committee on Education, 10 days, | 50.00 | 3 |
| Johnson King, clerk of Committee on Internal Improvements 10 days, | 50.00 | 4 |
| Mrs. A. P. McKellop. clerk of Judiciary Committee Committee 12 days, | 56.00 | 5 |

John G. Smith, clerk of Committee on Claims,

10 days, \$2.10 \$50.00 6

C. C. Belcher, clerk of special committee, 2 days, 6.00 487

A. P. McKellop
Clerk

Adopted, Dec. 16th, 1899.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker House of Warriors.

J.E.Tiger,
Private Secretary.

Concurred in, Dec. 16th, 1899.

T. W. Perryman
President House of Kings.

Approved, Dec. 16th, 1899.

P.Porter

Principal Chief, M.N.

Approved by

Wm. McKinley

Jany. 13/00.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of U.S. Indian Inspector,
For
Indian Territory,
Muscogee, Ind. T.,
January 10, 1900.

Hon. Pleasant Porter,
Principal Chief, Creek Nation,
Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the Act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by Principal Chief Isparhecher on December 4, 1899, and entitled:

"An Act to provide for pay of members of House of Kings, clerk and interpreter,"

was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on December 26, 1899, and was duly approved on the same date, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector, for
the Indian Territory.

Muscogee (Creek) Nation

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR PAY OF MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF KINGS, CLERK AND
INTERPRETER.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:

-----Pleasant Porters general letters--x--

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund of the Muscogee Nation, the sum of Seven Thousand Three Hundred Sixty-four (\$7364.00) Dollars in favor of members, clerk and interpreter of the House of Kings, being payment of mileage and per-diem of the regular session of council of 1899, the first half beginning Oct,3rd and ending Dec,19th, the second half beginning Nov,17th, and ending Dec,4th,1899.

The same to be paid in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek Funds.

| | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| Alexander, G.A.----- | \$158.00 | Frank, Thomas----- | \$154.40 |
| Anderson, Austin----- | 144.80 | George, Sugar----- | 141.20 |
| Adams, Wash----- | 113.60 | Harjo, Woxey----- | 150.00 |
| Byrd, James----- | 157.60 | Buck, Joe----- | 154.80 |
| Beaver, Sanger----- | 137.60 | Harjo, Oches----- | 150.00 |
| Brown, Roland----- | 142.80 | Hodge, D.M.----- | 156.00 |
| Bruner, Barney----- | 150.80 | Hill, Geo.W.----- | 148.00 |
| Bruner, Paro----- | 160.80 | Jefferson, Silas---- | 150.00 |
| Barnett, Billie----- | 156.00 | Harjo, Tulsey----- | 155.20 |
| Barnett, Wm.----- | 158.00 | Key, Tommie----- | 151.20 |
| Brown, S.W.----- | 118.00 | Knight, Wilson----- | 158.00 |
| Bear, Little----- | 143.60 | Fife, Timmie----- | 123.20 |
| Childers, A.J.----- | 108.00 | Micco, Concharty----- | 154.00 |
| Coachman, Charles----- | 156.00 | McIntosh, Wm.----- | 150.80 |
| Deere, James----- | 164.00 | McIntosh, Abram----- | 146.00 |
| Bruner, Joseph----- | 156.80 | Mingo, Joseph----- | 154.40 |
| Ematha, Okchun----- | 156.80 | McWilliams, Thos----- | 158.00 |
| Francis, John----- | 157.60 | Riley, Washington---- | 154.80 |
| -----Pleasant Porters general letters.--x-- | | | |

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Stewart, Robt ✓----- | \$166.00 |
| Scott, Lumber ✓----- | 154.00 |
| Scott, Billy ✓----- | 152.00 |
| Wiley, Sukey ✓----- | 163.20 |
| Salumber Robt.----- | 157.60 |
| Starr, Robison ✓----- | 146.00 |
| Simmer ✓----- | 161.60 |
| Scott, Noble ✓----- | 150.00 |
| Thompson, March----- | 150.00 |
| Wesley, John----- | 154.00 |
| McIntosh, Bunnie-(interp.) | 157.60 |
| McNevins, Lee, clerk---- | 166.00 |
| George Kanard----- | 155.20 |

In all Seven Thousand Three Hundred Sixty-four (\$364.00)

Dollars.

Lee McNevins
Clerk of H. of K.

Adopted Dec. 4th, 1899
G.A. Alexander
Pres. of H. of K.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk of H. of W.

Concurred in 12/4/99

W.A. Sapulpa
Sp. of H. of W.

H.M. Harjo
Priv. Sec.

Approved Dec. 4th, 1899
his
Isparhecher x
mark
Prin. Chief.

-F.B. Severs
Witnesses
-B.G. Baugh.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Pleasant Porters
general letters.--x--

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, # 3

Muscogee Nation,

Dec.4th,1899

I, Isparcher, Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an act of the National Council of said Nation passed at its Nov. session, 1899, and approved by me in my official character on Dec.4th,1899, and I do hereby submit the same for the approval of the President of the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 7,1897 (30 Stats.,62, 84), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name as Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation on this the 4th day of December 1899, and caused the great seal of the Nation to be affixed.

his
Isparcher x
mark

Principal Chief Muscogee Nation.

ATTEST:---H.M.Harjo---National Secretary.

F.B.Severs--Witnesses
B.G.Baugh --

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, _____, 189 _____

APPROVED:

_____A

---Pleasant Porters general letters.--x--

APPROVED ACTS
OF THE
CREEK NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Regular Session of October, 1900.

1. Act making appropriation for General Officers of Creek Nation.. . . .8450.00
2. Act appropriating \$25,000 for the support of neighborhood schools.
3. Act to provide for pay of G.W.Tiger. \$36.00
4. Act appropriation \$250. to reimburse Isparhecher for money borrowed for the purpose of instituting suits in the United States Court for recovery of tax on cattle and subsequently paid.
5. Act appropriating \$404. to pay N.B.Moore and Wallace McNac, services rendered as representatives of Creek Nation before Dawes Commission.
6. Act appropriating \$2324. to pay James R. Gregory, Mrs. Sue M.Rogers and Abraham Kernels, services rendered as representatives of Creek Nation before Dawes Commission.
7. Act providing for the support of the Indigent. 7236.00
8. Act making appropriation in favor of Jos. Howard. 375.00
9. Act providing for pay of Guards appointed by Principal Chief for purpose of keeping order during Council, Oct. 1900. 416.00
10. Act to provide for pay of Members, Clerk and Interpreter of House of Warriors, Oct. 1900.
11. Act providing for appointment of two attorneys to represent Creek Nation before the Dawes Commission.3500.00
4.65 Bal.
12. Act making appropriation for Susanna Grimes and Lucy Scott Stewart. 124.50

13. Appropriation in favor of American Book Co. and Goldsmith Book and Stationery Company. 672.01 & 176.00
14. Act providing for cancellation of Auditor's Certificates. 3590.45
15. Act making appropriation in favor of J.H.Land, Reuben Partridge and James R.Gregory, Committee Clerks. 81.00
16. Act appropriating \$42.25 in favor of G.W.Lawrence.42.25
17. Appropriation in favor of G.W.Grayson. 112.60
18. Appropriation in favor of Theo. E.Stidham.57.00
19. Appropriations in favor of Louvina Landrum, Stella Wadsworth, Hannah Roper and W.E.Gentry. 502.78
20. Act providing for the pay of Chaplain, October Session. 110.40
21. Act providing for pay of Members, clerk and Interpreter of House of Kings, October Session, 1900. 5757.80
22. Act providing for pay of M.J.Sango, member House of Warriors, December, 1899. 31.60
23. Act to provide for pay of Committee Clerks.
24. Act appropriating \$100. in favor of E.E.McKibban, furnishing specifications for repairs of Council House.
25. Act appropriating \$36. in favor of G.W.Tiger for services as Clerk, Educational Committee, November 1898.
26. Act appropriating \$15.33 1/3 in favor of John Catt.
27. Act providing for appointment and pay of Delegation to Washington in the interest of the pending Creek Agreement. 2490.00. 2042 drawn
28. Act providing funds for cancellation of Auditor's Certificates.
29. Act providing for repair of Council House. 2,000-1985 drawn, Nov. 5
30. Appropriation of \$600. to purchase clothing for orphans at Creek Orphan Home. Oct 5,1900.
31. Appropriation of \$71.30 in favor of F.B.Severs. 71.30
32. Act making provisions for the new permit law.
33. Act making provisions for Contingent expenses of executive Office. 2,000.00---1910.25

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34. Appropriation for the repairs of the National Boarding School. 2450.00----2086.29
35. Act providing for the support of boarding Schools. 63,300.00
36. Act providing for additional appropriation of \$2700. for Euclee Boarding School, for the year 1900-1901.

A N A C T

November 3, 1900

Providing funds for the cancellation of auditor's
certificates.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general
fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-
nine & 05/100 (\$359.05) Dollars for the cancellation of auditors
certificates, as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Lewis McHenry----- | \$29.30 |
| Ben Wadsworth----- | 50.00 |
| Alex McIntosh----- | 5.00 |
| G.W.Grayson----- | 17.00 |
| A.J.Childers----- | 6.30 |
| Turner Hdwe.Co.----- | 10.30 |
| Harsha & Spaulding----- | 157.25 |
| LaFayette & Bro.----- | 21.70 |
| A.P.McKellop----- | 61.00 |
| J.E.Kelly----- | 1.00 |

Said sums to be paid out in accordance with such rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior
for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted November 3, 1900.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W.Perryman
President, House of Kings.
Concurred in November 3, 1900
Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

Approved November 5, 1900.

P.Porter---Principal Chief.

ATTEST:
Acting Private Secretary.
---Pleasant Porter-a-73---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector
For

D-1433-'00
Act No. 21.

Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind.T., Dec.8,1900

Honorable P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5,1900, and entitled -

"An act providing funds for the cancellation of the
Auditor's Certificates",

- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 27, 1900, was duly approved on November 28, 1900, and has been placed on file in the office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

In connection with this act your attention is respectfully called to the fact that there was no evidence accompanying the same, showing that the certificates which were cancelled and for which each appropriation was made were issued on Court Scrip issued before October 1898, the date when the Courts of the Creek Nation were abolished and in view of the clause in such act providing that such sums are to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Department and as all warrants issued by you are required to be approved before payment, the act was recommended for approval on the evidence submitted with the understanding that further
----Pleasant Porter-a-73----

-2-

and satisfactory evidence as to the validity of these certificates should be submitted to me, which evidence should be in the form of an affidavit of the Chairman and Clerk of the Finance Committee of your National Council setting forth the validity of this Court scrip and also showing specifically whether or not such scrip was issued before October 1, 1898. This affidavit should be in form similar to affidavits heretofore executed, enumerating the individual claims embodied in the act.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector,

for Indian Territory.

A N A C T

56

To provide for the pay of the guards appointed by
the Principal Chief for the purpose of
Keeping order during the Council
of October, 1900

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of Four Hundred
Sixteen Dollars in favor of the following named persons in the
amounts act opposite their names:

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Joe Haynes, | 17 days | \$2.00 per d. | \$34.00 |
| Willie Perryman, | " | " | 34.00 |
| Ben Wisener, | " | " | 34.00 |
| Sam Connell | " | " | 34.00 |
| Wily Johnson, | 15 | " | 30.00 |
| Sam Johnson, | 17 | " | 34.00 |
| Thomas Wesley, | 17 | " | 34.00 |
| Adam Brady, | 17 | " | 34.00 |
| John Coffee, | 17 | " | 34.00 |
| Bob Harry, | 17 | " | 34.00 |
| Sonny Jackson, | 8 | " | 16.00 |
| Nick Drew, | 8 | " | 16.00 |
| Foster Frank, | 9 | " | 18.00 |
| S.J.Haynes, | 17 | " | 34.00 |

Being for services rendered as guards around the council house
during the October session of Council, 1900.

Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

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A D O P T E D November 5, 1900.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors

C O N C U R R E D I N Nov. 5, 1900

Lee McNevins
Clerk.T.W. Perryman
House of Kings.

A P P R O V E D November 5, 1900.

P. Porter

Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

W.S. Fears

Acting Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector

For
Indian Territory,

D-1421-'00
Act No. 32.

Muscogee, Ind.T., Dec.8,1900.

Honorable P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5, 1900, and entitled -

"An act providing for the pay of the guards appointed by the Principal Chief for the purpose of keeping order during the council, October 1900."

- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 26, 1900, was duly approved on November 27, 1900, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs, at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J.Geo.Wright,

U.S.Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

A N A C T

Appropriating One Hundred Dollars in favor of E.E.McKibban,
furnishing specification for repairs of Council House.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the
general fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of One Hundred (\$100.00)
dollars in favor of E.E.McKibban, for professional services fur-
nished in the way of making specification for repair of Council
House in October, 1900.

Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior
for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted November 5, 1900.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W.Perryman
President, House of Kings.

Concurred in November 5, 1900

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

Approved Nov.5, 1900.

P.Porter
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

Acting Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector
For

D-1426-'00
Act No. 26.

Indian Territory,

Muskogee, Ind.T., Dec.8,1900.

Honorable P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5, 1900, and entitled -

"An act appropriating \$100 in favor of E.E.McKibban furnishing specifications for repairs of Council House," - was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 26, 1900, was duly approved on November 27, 1900, and has been placed on file in the office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J.Geo.Wright,

U.S.Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

A N A C T

To provide for the repairing of the Council House.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of repairing the Council House in accordance with the specifications submitted by the architect.

Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

A D O P T E D November 5, 1900.

Lee McNevins
Clerk

T. W. Perryman
President, House of Kings.

C O N C U R R E D I N November 5, 1900.

A. P. McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

A P P R O V E D November 5, 1900.

P. Porter
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

W.S. Fears
Acting Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector

D-1424-'00
Act No. 43.

For
Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind. T., Dec. 8, 1900.

Honorable P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5, 1900, and entitled -

"An act providing for the repairing of the Council House,"
- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 26, 1900, was duly approved on November 27, 1900, and has been placed on file in the office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,
J. Geo. Wright,
U. S. Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

A N A C T

Providing for the pay of Chaplain, October
Session, 1900.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE Muskogee Nation:
That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general fund
of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of One Hundred Ten & 40/100
(\$110.40), in favor of William Jimboy, being for per diem and
mileage as Chaplain, October session, 1900.....\$110.40.

Said sum to be paid in accordance with such rules and regu-
lations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for
the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted Nov. 5, 1900

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

Concurred in Nov. 5, 1900.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W. Perryman
President, House of Kings.

Approved Nov. 5, 1900.

P. Porter,
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

Acting Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector,

D-1427-'00
Act No. 45.

For
Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind.T., Dec.8,1900.

Honorable P.Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee,Indian Territory.

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5,1900, and entitled -

"An Act providing for the pay of Chaplain, October Session,"

- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 26, 1900, was duly approved on November 27, 1900, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J.Geo.Wright,
U.S.Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Washington.

November 26, 1900.

The President:

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith for executive action under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1897, (30 Stat., 62-84), an Act of the National Council of the Muskogee (or Creek) Nation entitled "An Act providing for the pay of Chaplain, October Session, 1900."

Said act appropriates, out of the general fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of One Hundred Ten and 40/100 (\$110.40), in favor of William Jimboy, being for per diem and mileage as Chaplain, October session, 1900.

The Principal Chief advises the United States Indian Inspector that "said item was inadvertently omitted from the pay roll of members of the council, which made it necessary to provide for the pay of said chaplain by a separate act."

The United States Indian Inspector recommends that said act be approved, and his recommendation is concurred in by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

There appearing to be no legal or other objection to said act, I have to recommend that the same be approved.

The letter of the United States Indian Inspector and a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs are enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,
E. A. Hitchcock.

Secretary.

Ind. Ter. Div.

3854-1900

3 enclosures. 1427

(Endorsed) Union Agency # 1427 received Dec. 8, 1900. Office of
U. S. Indian Inspector for I. T. Washington, Dec. 1, 1900.
Secretary. Creek Act to pay Chaplain for Council APPROVED.

A N A C T

Making appropriation of \$71.30 in favor
of F.B.Severs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the 30/100
dollars in favor of F.B.Severs, being for supplies and material
furnished the Council House, 1899-1900.

Said sum to be paid in accordance with such rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior
for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted November 5, 1900

Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Concurred in Nov.5, 1900
T.W.Perryman
President, House of Kings.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Approved Nov.5, 1900

P.Porter
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

W.S.Fears
Acting Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector

For

D-1425-'00
Act No. 38.

Indian Territory,

Muskogee, Ind.T., Dec.8,1900.

Honorable P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5,1900, and entitled -

"An Act making appropriation of \$71.30 in favor of
F.B.Severs,"

- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 27, 1900, was duly approved on November 28,1900, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J.Geo.Wright,

U.S.Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

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A N A C T

Providing for the pay of M.J.Sango, Member, House
of Warriors, December, 1899.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of Thirty-one & 60/ 100 (\$31.60) Dollars, in favor of M.J.Sango, being for per diem and mileage as member of the House of Warriors, December Council, 1899, from the 10th day of December to the 16th, both inclusive; said M.J.Sango having failed to receive pay for his services at the time the other members received their pay for the reason that his name was inadvertently omitted from the roll of the Members of the House of Warriors when the same was copied for transmittal to the President.

Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted November 3, 1900.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk

Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

Concurred in November 3, 1900.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W. Perryman
President, House of Kings.

Approved November 5, 1900.

P. Porter
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

Acting Private Secretary.

----Pleasant Porter--a-70----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Indian Inspector

For

D-1428-'00
Act no.29.

Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind. T., Dec. 8, 1900.

Honorable P. Porter,

Principal Chief,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5, 1900, and entitled -

"An act providing for the pay of M.J. Sango member of the House of Warriors, December 1899."

- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States on November 26, 1900, was duly approved on November 27, 1900, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--a-70--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

November 3, 1900

71

A N A C T

To provide for the pay of Committee Clerks.

BE IT ENACTED by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation: That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the Nation not otherwise appropriated for the purposes herein indicated, to-wit:

One Hundred and Five Dollars in favor of Johnson King for services as regular clerk of the Committee on Internal Improvements from October 2nd to November 5th, inclusive, at the rate of Three dollars per day - \$105.00

One Hundred and Five Dollars in favor of Millie Island for services as clerk, pro tem, of the Committee on Finance, from October 2nd to November 5, 1900, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars per day----- 105.00

One Hundred and Five Dollars in favor of Mrs. A. P. McKellop for services as regular clerk of Committee on Judiciary from October 2nd to November 5, 1900, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars per day----- 105.00

One Hundred and Two Dollars in favor of John G. Smith for services as regular clerk of the Committee on Claims from October 3rd to November 5, 1900, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars per day----- 102.00

Forty-five dollars in favor of Alice C. Stidham for services as regular clerk of the Committee on Foreign

Relations from October 22 to November 5, 1900, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars per day,-----\$ 45.00

Twenty-seven dollars in favor of S. J. Haynes for services rendered as clerk of Special Committee of Twelve from October 23rd to October 31st, 1900, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars per day----- 27.00

Fifty-one dollars in favor of Sue M. Rogers for services as clerk of Committee on Education from October 20th to November 5, 1900, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars per day----- 51.00

Said sums to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted November 3, 1900.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

Concurred in November 3, 1900.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T. W. Perryman
President, House of Kings.

Approved November 5, 1900.

P. Porter,
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

Acting Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector

For

D-1431-'00
Act No. 25.

Indian Territory,

Muscogee, Ind. T., Dec. 8, 1900.

Honorable P. Porter,

Principal Chief,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

You are respectfully advised that the act of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by yourself on November 5, 1900, and entitled -

"An act to provide for the pay of Committee Clerks"
- was submitted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States for executive action on November 27, 1900, was duly approved on November 28, 1900, and has been placed on file in the Office of Indian Affairs, at Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector,
for Indian Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Inspector
For
Indian Territory,

12633-1901

Muskogee, Ind. T., May 14, 1901.

Honorable P. Porter,
Principal Chief Creek Nation,
Okmulgee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 10th instant, submitting an Act of the National Council of your Nation, approved by yourself on May 10, 1901, I would respectfully return the same herewith together with the accompanying papers, and would invite your attention to the form of the certificate signed by yourself, attached thereto. You will note that you have certified this act for approval by the President of the United States, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 7, 1897.

On April 6, 1901, I furnished you a copy of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, and called your attention to the fourth paragraph on page 22, relative to the submission of acts, ordinances and resolutions of your Tribe, and it would therefore be necessary for you to prepare a certificate submitting this act, and any other acts hereafter passed, unless the pending agreement with your Tribe becomes law, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, entitled:

"An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for other purposes."

----P.Porter--a-56----

You will note that the provisions of the act of March 3, 1901, above referred to, requires that the National Secretary of your Tribe shall certify to these acts, and inasmuch as there is no such officer, I would suggest that this statement be made in the certificate which you prepare to be signed by yourself.

Of course, if the pending agreement is ratified the acts of your Council will be submitted in accordance with the provisions made therein, but until such agreement is ratified these acts must be submitted under the above legislation.

Very respectfully,

J. Geo. Wright,

U.S. Indian Inspector
for Indian Territory.

May 20, 1901

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AN ACT

Appropriating \$15.00 in favor of E. B. Childers.

Be it enacted by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation, that there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) in favor of E. B. Childers, for services rendered as interpreter Special Committee on Creek Agreement, five days at three dollars per day----- \$15.00

Adopted May 20, 1901.

Lee McNevins,
Clerk.

T. W. Perryman,
President House of Kings.

Concurred in May 21, 1901.

A.p. McKellop,
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh,
Speaker House of Warriors

Approved May 22, 1901.

P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee Nation.

May 25, 1901.

AN ACT

To provide for the pay of G. W. Tiger, Clerk of
Indigent Committee.

Be it enacted by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the
general fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of fifteen dollars,
being payment for services rendered as clerk, Indigent Com-
mittee, five days at three dollars per day,

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Adopted May 25, 1901.
Amos McIntosh
Speaker, House of Warriors.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Concurred in May 25, 1901.
T.W. Perryman
President, House of Kings.

Approved May 25, 1901.
P. Porter,
Principal Chief,
Muskogee Nation.

78

July 13, 1901

United States of America,)
 Northern District, (SS.
 Indian Territory.)

A. P. McKellop, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

My name is A. P. McKellop, I reside in the Town of Muskogee, Indian Territory; that during the Month of May, 1901, and prior thereto, I was the duly elected and acting Clerk for the House of Warriors of the National Council of the Muskogee Nation; that I was so acting on the 25th day of May, 1901;

That the following is a true copy of an excerpt of the minutes of said House of Warriors for said day:

"On motion, report of Committee on Delegation and Supplemental Agreement, recommending that there be two delegates and embodying instructions to same, which was adopted by the House of Kings, after amending so as to read five delegates instead of two, was read and concurred in as amended."

A;P.McKellop

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of July 1901.

W.S.Fears

Notary Public.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--a-59--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

A N A C T

Providing for the pay of the General Officers of the Muskogee Nation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the General Fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of Eight thousand for hundred fifty (\$8,450.00) Dollars, for the salaries of the general Officers of the Muskogee Nation for the year ending December 4, 1902, as follows, to-wit:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Principal Chief, | \$1,000.00 |
| Second Chief | 600.00 |
| Auditor | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Public Instructions | 800.00 |
| Private Secretary | 400.00 |
| Janitor | 150.00--200. |
| Superintendent of Eufaula High School | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Wetumka Boarding School | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Tallahassee Boarding School | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Creek Orphan Home | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Euchee Boarding School | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Coweta Boarding School | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Wealaka Boarding School | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Pecan Creek Boarding School | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Colored Orphan Asylum | 500.00 |
| In all | <u>\$8,450.00</u> |

Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and

---Pleasant Porters general letters.--ACTS.---

-2-

regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

A D O P T E D October 12, 1901.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W.Perryman
Pres.H. of Kings.

C O N C U R R E D I N October 12, 1901.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Alex Davis
Speaker House of Warriors,
pro tem

A P P R O V E D October 15, 1901.

P.Porter,
Principal Chief.

ATTEST:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Muskogee Nation.

Okmulgee, I.T., October 15, 1901.

I.P.PORTER, Principal Chief of the Muskogee Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an act of the National Council of said Nation, passed at its regular session of October, 1901, and approved by me in my official character on October 15, 1901, and I hereby submit the same for the approval of the President of the United States under the provisions of an act of Congress of March 1, 1901, and of the Creek National Council of May 25, 1901, entitled "An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muskogee or Creek tribe of Indians, and for other purposes."

Inasmuch as the Muskogee Nation has no Officer known as the National Secretary, I have signed my name to this certificate and caused the same to be attested by the Private Secretary.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name as Principal Chief of the Muskogee Nation this 15th day of October, 1901, and have caused the Great Seal of the Muskogee Nation to be affixed.

P.Porter

Principal Chief of the Muskogee Nation.

ATTEST:

Acting Private Secretary.

--Pleasant Porters general letters.--ACTS.--

APPROVED ACTS OF THE CREEK NATIONAL COUNCIL, October Session, 1901. 82

List of Acts transmitted December 10, 1901, to United States Indian Inspector, for transmittal to the Department:

Appropriation of \$772.98 in favor of Spaulding-Hutchinson Mercantile Company.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Act in favor of G.C. Kindley, | \$28.67--Nov. 30, 1901 |
| Rosanna Mitchell, | 35.00 |
| Howard Jenkins, | 125.00--Nov. 26, 1901 |
| Hagar Myers, et al, | 214.60 |
| Ben McIntosh, et al, | 108.90--Dec. 6, 1901 |
| Crum Island, | 105.63 |
| Neighborhood Schools, | 13,000.00--Nov. 27, 1901 |
| J.M. Rentie, | 100.00--Dec. 3, 1901 |
| Wm. Grimmitt, | 450.00 |
| Harsha & Spaulding, | 2185.18 |
| Jennie McIntosh, | 75.00 |
| Roley McIntosh, Et al, | 216.00 |

Resolution in reference to the destruction of Game.

Resolution in reference to the approval of Roll of citizenship.

Resolution in reference to the introduction of cattle.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tookah Ross | 100.00--Dec. 2, 1901 |
| General Officers | 8450.00--Oct. 15 |
| Boarding Schools | Oct 7 |
| Exp. & Per Diem of Del. to Wash. | 600.00--Oct. 15, 1901 |
| Reed & McKellop | 1500.00--122.15 Bal Dec. 5, 1901 |
| Architect | 300.00--Oct. 12. |
| Exp. Ev. Office | 2000.00--1840.85 |
| Sam Foster | 8.00--Oct 7 |

--P. Porters general letters--ACTS.--

List of Acts transmitted December 10, 1901 to the United States Indian Inspector, for his information.

Act in reference to salary of Janitor.

Act in favor of James Town, \$102.00

Pay Roll, House of Kings, Dec. 6, 1901

Pay Roll, House of Warriors. Dec. 5, 1901

Pay Roll, Committee Clerks.

Appropriation in favor of E.B. Childers, \$6.00

Appropriation in favor of J.H. Amberger, 10.40

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma. --ACTS--
Pleasant Porters general letters.

Muskogee, I.T. Sept. 10, 1902.

Hon. David Herrod,
Chief of Tokpofka Town,

Sir:

By authority in me vested by the laws of the Creek Nation, you are hereby directed to convene the voting members of your town at such time and place as may be most convenient for the purpose of holding an election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Barney Bruner of the House of Warriors.

Respectfully,

P. Porter,

Principal Chief.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL,
Western District, Ind.Ter.,
Muskogee, November 18th.,1902.

Hon.P.Porter,

Principal Chief,Creek Nation,
Okmulgee, Ind.Ter.

Dear Sir:

Acting under and by authority of the Attorney General of the United States I have the honor to advise you that the United States is desirous of renting or leasing the use of the Creek Council building in Okmulgee for offices for the local officers of the court and for holding terms of the United States Court. I have therefore to make the following proposition as a basis for negotiations looking to the rental of the use of said building.

First, That the United States will agree that its use of said building shall not at any time interfere with the holding therein of the regular sessions of the Creek National Council.

Second, That the United States desires the continuous use of the four certain rooms on the East side of the hall on lower floor, as offices for the local officials of the court and for holding terms of Commissioner's court.

Third, That the United States desires the use of the rooms on second floor only during the terms of the United States District Court to be held during the months of April and December in each year, and not exceeding two weeks at any one term.

Fourth, That the Creek National Council make appropriation or provision for repairing these rooms, and making some slight alterations to better fit them for the use of the United States, and for providing such furniture and fixtures as may be required for

--P.Porters general letters.--a--

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the proper transaction of business of the court, provided, such repairs, alterations, furniture and fixtures shall not cost exceeding the sum of twelve hundred dollars.

Fifth, That the Creek Nation continue in charge of said building through the janitor duly employed by the Creek National Council, such janitor to perform janitor services for the rooms used by the United States, as may be necessary.

Sixth, That in consideration of the Creek Nation renting the use of said rooms to the United States for said court purposes, and in further consideration of providing said furniture and fixtures, (and in supplying janitor services) and heat and light for said rooms whenever necessary to maintain them in a habitable condition, the United States will contract to pay to the Creek Nation the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per annum from and after the first day of December, 1902, during the life of the contract or agreement which may be entered into, provided that said contract shall terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1905, or not later than the twenty-eighth day of February, 1906, as may best suit the wishes of the Creek Council.

I beg to ask that you will kindly present this matter to the National Council of the Creek Nation, with such recommendation as you may deem proper to be made, and that you will advise me of the action of the Council that such further steps may be taken by me as may be required to enter into the formal contract in accordance with the terms hereinabove set forth.

Yours very truly,
Leo E. Bennett,
U.S. Marshal.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.
--Pleasant Porters general letters.--a--

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Muskogee Nation

P.Porter,Principal Chief.

Okmulgee, I.T., Nov.22,1902.

To the Hon.National Council.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit, for your consideration, a proposition made by Hon.Leo E.Bennett, United States Marshal for the Western District of the Indian Territory, to rent our Council Building for the use of the United States Court. I believe such a proposition was before your honorable body at the last session of the Council and was rejected. As the present proposition is more favorable to the Nation, I would respectfully request that you give it favorable consideration.

In my judgment, it would be to the advantage of the Nation to have the United States as a tenant, as it would prevent encroachment upon the Council House Grounds, insure the safety of the building and keep the same in good repair, which would not be the case if the building should stand vacant. Besides, it would be a source of some revenue to the Nation, and at the termination of the lease and the dissolution of Tribal Government, when disposition will have to be made of the building and grounds, this proposition would justify the belief that it would bring a much larger price than it would otherwise.

Very respectfully,
P.Porter,
Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency,Muskogee,Oklahoma.--Pleasant Porters
general letters.Re. renting Council Building for the use of the
United States Court.-- a--

November 18, 1902

In accordance with the custom and law of the Creek Nation, I hereby authorize and direct that you convene a meeting of the voting members of Cusetah Town at such time and place as may be most convenient for the purpose of holding an election for member of the House of Warriors to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Stand Waitie, formerly a member of the House of Warriors representing Cusetah Town.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Nation this 18th day of November, 1902.

P.Porter,
Prin.Chief.

Muskogee, I.T., Nov. 18, 1902

Thomas Randall & Una Johnson,
Okmulgee, I.T.

Gentlemen:-

I am in receipt of your notification of the 7th inst. of the death of Stand Waitie, member of the House of Warriors of Cusetah town, and herewith enclose you an order for an election to be held in Cusetah to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Stand Waitie.

Respectfully,
P.Porter,
Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency press book, general letters by Principal Chief. Letter 329. Muskogee, Oklahoma.

November 22, 1902.

WHEREAS, The copy of the resolution creating a special joint committee to consider on the part of the Chief's message in regard to leasing, renting and disposing of lands, passed by the House of Warriors, being misplaced and,

WHEREAS, that said part of the message should be acted on by this present session of council, and

WHEREAS, It becomes the duty of the members of the House of Kings to reconsider, the same being none concurred in.

THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION:

That there be a special joint committee of two Kings and three Warriors be appointed to consider on the part of the Chief's message, relating to leasing, renting and disposing of lands, and report either by resolution or otherwise their opinion on same.

Adopted after Amendment.

By stricken (Sic) out the words which reads as follows: That there be a special joint committee of two Kings and three Warriors. And insert the words, Judc. Committee.

11/22/1902

March Thompson,

Pres.H. of Kings, Pro tem.

Lee McNevins.

Clk.

Concurred in Nov.22,1902.

Amos McIntosh

Sp.H. of W.

A.P.McK.

Clk.

----P.Porter-a-100----

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Muskogee Nation.
P.Porter, Principal Chief.

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Okmulgee, I.T.,

Nov. 24, 1902.

To the Hon. National Council.

Gentlemen:

On October 9th you appropriated \$200 to defray the expenses of the delegates of the Creek Nation to the Convention of the Five Civilized Tribes, held at South McAlister on the 15th instant, and on the 23rd of October you appropriated \$500 for the expenses of the delegates appointed under a resolution of the National Council of October 22nd, to visit the Chickasaw, Choctaw and Cherokee Nations, and again on November 20th you appropriated the sum of \$150 for the incidental expenses of the convention to be held at Eufaula on the 28th instant. I am informed that in order to use these appropriations it will be necessary to change the form of the Acts of appropriation and appropriate these sums under the head of necessary expenses of the Executive Department of the Creek Nation. The three sums already appropriated amount to \$850. The amount expended by the delegates to South McAlister and accounted for by voucher, is \$100 and the amount of the expenses and per diem of the delegates to the other Nations, as accounted for by voucher, is \$438.90; making in all \$538.90. In addition to this, there will probably be vouchers presented for the expenses of the delegates who visited South McAlister as delegates to the convention called by me; but this expense will not exceed \$100. This will leave a balance of \$211.10 of the appropriations already made, with which to pay the expenses of the convention to be held at Eufaula on the 28th instant.

----Pleasant Porter-a-101----

I would respectfully suggest that you repeal the former appropriations of \$500, \$200 and \$150 and appropriate the round sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of the Conventions of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for that purpose I return your former Acts of appropriation, together with a draft of appropriation which will be sufficient to pay all expenses of the conventions and be in such form that it can be used and accounted for by voucher to the Principal Chief and submitted to the National Council for approval.

Very respectfully,

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief.

A N A C T
To Revoke Previous Acts.

- - - - -

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That, by this Act of the National Council, the following Acts are hereby revoked: An Act entitled, "An Act appropriating \$500, or such part thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of delegates to confer with representatives of other Nations," which was passed by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation October 23, 1902, and approved by the Principal Chief on the same date; An act under date Oct. 9th entitled, "An Act appropriating the sum of \$200, or such part thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of representatives of the Muskogee Nation to the convention of the Five Civilized Tribes at South McAlistier," and an Act entitled, "An Act appropriating

----P.Porter-a-101----

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\$150 for incidental expenses of the Executive Office," passed by the National Council on the 20th day of November and approved by the Principal Chief November 21st, 1902.

Adopted November 24, 1902.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh,
Speaker House of Warriors

Approved November 25, 1902.

Lee McNevins,
Clerk.

T.W. Perryman,
President House of Kings.

Approved November 1902.

P. Porter,
Principal Chief, Muskogee
Nation.

A N A C T

Appropriating One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars for Incidental Expenses of the Executive Office.

- - - -

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general funds of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for Incidental Expenses of the Executive Department; said expenses to be accounted for by voucher and reported to the National Council of the Muskogee Nation by the Principal Chief.

A.P. McKellop--Clerk

Adopted November 24, 1902.

Amos McIntosh-Speaker H. of W.

Lee McNevins--Clerk.

Concurred in Nov. 25, 1902.

T.W. Perryman-Pres. H. of Kings.

Approved Nov. 25, 1902.

P. Porter-Principal Chief, Musk. Na.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-101--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

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WHEREAS: The present session of Council was adjourned by request of the chief Executive. Thus compelling the members to pay their way going and coming twice. Therefore_____

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:
That the members clerks and interpreters of the two Houses of Council shall receive double mileage for the present session of Council.

Adopted 12/1/1902

Siah Grey

Sp. H. of W.-protem.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Concurred in 12/1/1902

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W.Perryman,
Pres.H. of Kings.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Muskogee Nation,
P.Porter, Principal Chief.

Okmulgee, I.T., Dec.1,1902

To the Hon. National Council.

Gentlemen:

Your resolution of the first day of the twelfth month, 1902, is before me for approval. I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the Council took a recess for a few days and met again on the 18th of November, both meetings composing the annual council of thirty days. We have not had two separate councils and the Government might not approve the extra mileage as a necessary expense of our Government. If the Government should not approve the appropriation of extra mileage, the per diem and single mileage of the Council would be held for twelve months, unless an extra session of the Council was called to appropriate pay for this session. If you wish to present the matter of your right to receive extra mileage caused by the vacation of this council I would suggest that you make a separate appropriation for such mileage, which will be forwarded to the Government for approval. In order that the appropriation of your per diem and single mileage be approved by the Government, I would suggest that you make the matter of extra mileage an extra appropriation.

I therefore return the resolution without my approval, and that you will give the matter such consideration as I have suggested.

Respectfully,

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief.

Veto sustained unanimously,

Amos McIntosh
Sp. H. of W.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Lee McNeVins-Clk.

----P.Porter-a-94----

Veto sustained Unanimously,
Dec.3,1902
March Thompson --Pres.
H. of K. Pro-tem

December 3, 1902.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of the general funds of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of Twelve Hundred (\$1200) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used under direction of the committee appointed to contract for the rent of Capitol building to the United States Government, for altering, repairing and procuring furnishing for said building, in preparing same for use by the United States Government.

Adopted Dec. 3, 1902.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Speaker House Warriors.

Concurred in Dec. 3, 1902.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

T.W. Perryman
President House of Kings.

Approved Dec. 3, 1902.

P. Porter,
Principal Chief Muskogee Na.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--a-77--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Muskogee Nation.

P.Porter,Principal Chief.

Muskogee, I.T., Dec.9,1902.

Hon.J.George Wright,

U.S.Indian Inspector,

Muskogee,Ind.Ter.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith, Act of the National Council appropriating the sum of \$1200 with which to repair, procure furniture, etc., for the National Capitol building. Under the provisions of a previous Act of the Council, the building will be leased to the United States Government and such an expenditure is necessary to prepare the building for Court purposes.

Respectfully,

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief Muskogee Nation.

Muskogee, I.T., Jan. 21, 1903

Hon. Tulmochus Fixico,

Member House of Warriors Green Leaf Town,

Okemah, I.T.

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby instructed to call a convention of the members of your town at such time and place as may be most convenient, for the purpose of holding an election to fill the vacancy caused by reason of the death of Victor Wesley, former member of the House of Kings from your town.

When such election is held, you will be required by the members of the House of Warriors to give the person elected the proper certificate of election to sit in the House of Kings in the Creek Council.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of January, 1903.

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief.

Muskogee, I.T., April 2, 1903

Hon. George Canara,

Member House Kings Thlewale Town,

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby authorized to convene the voters of your town at such time and place as may be most convenient to them, to hold an election for Member of the House of Warriors, to represent your town to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Walter Gray.

Respectfully,

P.Porter,

Prin. Chief.

Muskogee, I.T., May 5, 1903

Hon. President of House of Kings,
and Speaker of House of Warriors,

Sirs:

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Creek Nation, Section 2, I hereby, through you, call a special session of the National Council to meet in extraordinary session at Okmulgee, the Capital of our Nation, at ten o'clock A.M. on May 19, 1903, at which time and place I will lay before your honorable body for consideration such matters as I deem for the best interests of our people.

You will therefore take notice and give notice to the Members of your respective houses to be prompt at the meeting at the time and place above indicated.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of May, 1904.

P. Porter,
Prin. Chief.

May 20, 1903.

BE IT RESOLVED by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:
That a special Joint Committee to be composed of five (5) Kings
and seven (7) Warriors be appointed to take up the message of the
Principal Chief to the present session of the Council and also
the question of the acceptance of the Six Hundred Thousand Dol-
lars (\$600,000.00) appropriated by the last session of Congress
in payment of the Loyal Creek claim and report by act or resolu-
tion their conclusion with reference thereto.

Adopted May 20, 1903.

Amos McIntosh

Sp. H. of W.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Concurred in May 20, 1903

Roley McIntosh

Pres. H. of Kings.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Approved May 23, 1903.

P. Porter

Prin. Chief.

May 23, 1903

BE IT ENACTED by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:
That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund
of the Muskogee Nation the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred and
Seventy - eight Dollars and Sixty Cents (2578.60) in payment of
per diem and mileage of the members, clerk, interpreter and
chaplain of the House of Warriors during their attendance upon
the extra session of the National Council from May 19th to 23rd.,
1903, including the same to be paid in accordance with such rules
and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the
Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted May 23, 1903

Amos McIntosh

Speaker of H. of Warriors.

A.P. McKellop

Clerk.

Concurred in May 23, 1903

Roley McIntosh

Pres. H. of Kings.

Lee McNevins

Clerk.

Approved May 23, 1903.

P. Porter,

Prin. Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Pleasant Porters
general letters.--a-17----

May 23, 1903

BE IT ENACTED by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:-
That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund
of the Muskogee Nation the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and
Forty-six (\$1246.00) Dollars in payment of per diem and mileage
of the members, interpreter, chaplain and clerk of the House of
Kings for attendance at the extra session of Council from May
19 to May 23, 1903, inclusive.

Adopted May 23, 1903

Roley McIntosh

Pres.H. of Kings.

Lee McNevins

Clerk.

Concurred in May 23, 1903

Amos McIntosh

Speaker of H. of Warriors.

A.P.McKellop

Clerk.

Approved May 23, 1903.

P.Porter

Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Pleasant Porters
general letters.--a-18----

October 14, 1903

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That the present session of the National Council adjourn on
Oct. 22nd at 11 o'clock A.M. to reconvene on Nov. 18th at 10
o'clock A.M. to finish out the 30 working days allowed by Law.

Adopted Oct. 14, 1903

Joseph H. Land,

Sp. H. of W. pro tem

A.P. McK.
Clk.

Concurred in Oct. 16th, 1903

Charles Coachman

Pres. H. of Kings Pro-tem

Lee McNevins
Clk.

Approved Oct. 19th, 1903

P. Porter

Principal Chief, M.N.

Votes cast in the House of Kings on the Chief's nomination for National Auditor, Robert Frye Pro 24 Con 0

Oct. 17th, 1903

Lee McNevins
Clk.

Roley McIntosh
Pres. H. of Kings.

Votes cast in the House of Warriors on the Chief's nomination for National Auditor Robert Frye
Pro 47 Con 1
A.P. McKellop J.H. Land--Sp. H. of W. pro tem
Clk.
---Pleasant Porters general letters.---a-27----

October 17th, 1903

A N A C T

Providing for pay of General Officers of the Muskogee Nation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund of the Muskogee Nation, the sum of THIRTEEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED (\$13,500.00) DOLLARS, for the salaries of the General Officers of the Muskogee Nation, for the fiscal year ending December 4, 1904, as follows, to-wit:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Principal Chief, | \$1,000.00 |
| Second Chief, | 600.00 |
| National Auditor, | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction, | 800.00 |
| Private Secretary, | 400.00 |
| Janitor Capitol Building, | 200.00 |
| Superintendent of Eufaula High School, | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Wetumka Boarding School, | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Tullahassee Boarding School, | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Creek Orphan Home, | 600.00 |
| Superintendent of Euchee Boarding School, | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Coweta Boarding School, | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Wealaka Boarding School, | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Pecan Creek Boarding School, | 500.00 |
| Superintendent of Colored Orphan Asylum, | 500.00 |
| National Attorney, | 5,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$13,500.00 |

-2-

Said sum to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted October 17th, 1903.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Roley McIntosh
Pres. House Kings.

Concurred in October 17th, 1903.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

J.H. Land
Speaker House Warriors-pro tem.

Approved October 17th, 1903.

P. Porter,

Prin. Chief, Muskogee, Nation.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-127--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

106

Muskogee Nation.
P.Porter, Principal Chief.

Be it enacted by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General funds not otherwise appropriated, the sums set opposite their respective names for pay for services of the following clerks of the special committee of eighteen appointed to canvass, count and declare the result of the late general election of Sept. 1, 1903., to wit:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| W.E.McQueen for 13 days services-- | \$52.00 |
| Ben Marshall for 10 days services-- | 40.00 |
| Alec McIntosh for 8 days services-- | 32.00 |
| Marcy Harjo for 7 days services-- | 28.00 |
| Lucy Gatlin for 6 days services-- | 24.00 |
| Ella Monahwee for 5 days services-- | 20.00 |
| S.E.McIntosh for 2 days services-- | 8.00 |
| C.W.Grayson for 13 days services-- | 52.00 |

In all, Two Hundred and Fifty-Six Dollars, (\$256.00), the sum to be paid under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted Oct. 20, 1903.

S.J.Haynes
Clerk Protem

J.H.Land
Speaker H. of Warriors.

Concurred in Oct. 20, 1903.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Roley McIntosh
Pres. House of Kings.

APPROVED:
Oct. 22nd, 1903.

P.Porter,
Prin. Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-128--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

November 18, 1903.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of Fifteen Dollars in payment of services rendered by William Jimboy as Chaplain of the House of Warriors from May 19th to May 23, 1903 inclusive. Said sum to be paid in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek Funds.

Adopted Oct. 22, 1903.

A. P. McKellop

Clerk.

Amos McIntosh

Sp. House of Warriors.

Concurred in Nov. 18, 1903.

Lee McNevins

Clerk.

Roley McIntosh

Pres. House of Kings.

Approved Nov. 18, 1903.

P. Porter,

Prin. Chief.

Nov. 19, 1903

108

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Muskogee Nation

P. Porter, Principal Chief.

Be it Resolved by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:

That a special joint committee of five, consisting of two Kings and three Warriors, be appointed to take into consideration that portion of the Chief's Message which refers to the expenditure of Creek funds for the suppression of Smallpox and for other purposes, including the amounts drawn for the salaries and expenses of the Superintendent of schools for the Indian Territory and Supervisor of schools for the Creek Nation by the Interior Department without acts of appropriation by the Creek National Council.

Be it further resolved that said committee be and is hereby required to report with such recommendations as it may deem proper at its earliest convenience to the adjourned session of the present National Council.

Adopted Nov. 19, 1903

Joseph H. Land,

Speaker H. of W. pro-tem

A. P. McK.

Clk.

Concurred in 11/19/1903

Roley McIntosh

Pres. H. of Kings

Lee McNevins

committee appointed from the H. of Kings

Thomas Adams

Robert Grayson

(From H. of Warriors)

James Barnett

M. J. Sango

Jackson Dunzy.

--Pleasant Porters general letters.--a-3-----

November 24, 1903

Be it Resolved by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:

That the two houses of Council meet in joint session in the House of Warriors at 1:00 P.M. this 24th day off November 1903, for the purpose of conferring with the Hon. J. Blair Shoenfelt, United States Indian Agent, and also the United States Indian Inspector or other Official who may be in the City this instant on business pertaining to the Muskogee Nation.

Be it further Resolved that the Prin. Chief, P.Porter, is hereby requested to extend invitation to said Government Officials to meet the Council at said hall and time.

Adopted Nov. 24,1903.

Lee McNevins
Clerk.

Roley McIntosh
Pres.House of Kings.

Concurred in Nov.24,1903.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Sp.House of Warriors.

Approved Nov. 24th,1903.

P.Porter,
Prin.Chief, M.N.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-131--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

200

Judiciary Committee

110

Okmulgee, M.N.

Nov. 24, 1903

To the National Council,

Gentlemen:

Your Committee on Judiciary to whom was referred the Bill proposing to amend Sec. 2d, Art. VI, of Chapter 1st, Creek Laws, Edition 1890, have carefully considered the same, and herewith submit a draft of an Act which the Committee believes will meet the end desired; and the Committee recommends that the Act be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

T.J. Adams,

Chairman.

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:
That Section Two (2), Article VI, of Chapter One (1), Compiled laws of the Muskogee Nation, Edition 1890, be and is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

He shall be present at the Executive office and shall serve under direction of the Principal Chief. He shall be subject to suspension from office by the Principal Chief for neglect of duty or misdemeanor in same; and in case of his suspension the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Principal Chief until the next session of the National Council. The annual salary of the said Interpreter shall be seven hundred dollars (\$700.00), the same to be paid in National warrants out of

-----Pleasant Porters general letters.--l-a-----

appropriation made for that purpose.

Adopted Nov. 25, 1903

Roley McIntosh

Pres. H. of Kings.

Lee McNevins
Clk.

Concurred in Nov. 25, 1903

C.B. Perryman,

Sp. H. of W. pro tem.

A.P. McK.
Clk.

December 3, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the Muskogee or Creek Nation the several sums hereinafter set forth in favor of the persons opposite whose names they appear, respectively, for services rendered as clerks for the several committees of the Council, to wit:

| | |
|--|----------|
| John Smith, Claims Committee, | \$102.00 |
| Johnson King, Internal Improvement, | 102.00 |
| Mrs. A.P.McKellop, Judiciary Committee, | 102.00 |
| Mrs. Alice Stidham, Foreign Relations, | 102.00 |
| Sanford Scott, Educational Committee, | 42.00 |
| Miss Hattie Benson, Educational Committee, | 51.00 |
| Mrs. Mildred Childers, Finance Committee, | 102.00 |
| E.B.Childers, Special Committee, | 27.00 |

The said amounts to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the disbursement of Creek Funds.

Adopted Dec.3,1903.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Amos McIntosh
Sp.House of Warriors.

Concurred in Dec.3,1903.

Lee McNevins
Clerk

Roley McIntosh
Pres.House of Kings.

Approved Dec.3,1903.

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-120--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

Judiciary Committee

113

Okmulgee, I.T.

Dec.2,1903

Hon. National Council,

Gentlemen:

We your Committee on Judiciary to whom was referred the bill providing for the election of a Sargent-at-Arms, have carefully considered the same - and recommend the adoption of the accompanying Bill.

Respectfully,

T.J.Adams,

Chairman.

Mrs. McKellop,

Clerk.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there shall be nominated by the Prin. Chief and confirmed by the National Council a sergeant-at-arms who shall serve for the term of four years or until the dissolution of tribal Government and who shall exercise the authority of a police officer and whose duty shall be attend upon the Council during its sessions and preserve order within each House thereof and within the Capitol Building and the grounds thereof He shall, when directed to do so by the Pres. of the House of Kings or the Speaker of the House of Warriors, Compel the attendance of the members of the Council at the daily sessions thereof, and if any member shall neglect or refuse to attend the sessions of the
---Pleasant Porters general letters.--u--

House to which he belongs when summoned to do so by the Sargent-at-Arms, he shall be suspended for the remainder of the session or for such time as the House may decide.

The Sargent-at-Arms shall also act as messenger of the Council and shall carry bills or other documents from our House to the other or from either House to the Executive office.

He shall also compel the attendance of members upon their Committees when directed to do so by the Chairman of the Committees, and any member who fails or refuses to attend a Committee of which he is a member when summoned to do so will be liable to the same penalty as in case of refusal to attend the sessions of the Council.

The sargent-at-Arms shall be subject to impeachment trial and removal from office for neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office in like manner as other offices.

He shall receive the same mileage and per diem as allowed members of Council while in actual service.

Adopted Dec.3,1903,

Amos McIntosh,

Sp. H. of W.

A.P.McKellop
Clerk.

Concurred in Dec.3,1903

Charles Coachman
Pres.H. of Kings, Pro-tem

Lee McNevins,
Clk.

Approved Dec.4th,1903
P.Porter,
Principal Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Fleasant Porters
general letters.--u--

December 3, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated, \$24.00 in favor of Wm. McQueen, out of the General funds for services rendered as clerk on Conference Committee for 8 days at \$3.00 per day and shall be paid out under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted Dec.3,1903

Lee McNevins

Roley McIntosh

Clerk

Pres.House of Kings.

Concurred in Dec.3,1903.

A.P.McKellop

Amos McIntosh

Clerk

Sp.House of Warriors.

Approved Dec.4th,1903

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency; Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-119--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

Dec. 3rd, 1903.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That the sum of Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-Nine Dollars and eighty cents, (\$7,689.80), be and is hereby appropriated in payment of the per diem and mileage of the members, clerk, interpreter and chaplain of the House of Kings for services rendered during the regular session of the National Council from Oct. 6th to Oct. 22nd inclusive and Nov. 18th to Dec. 4th inclusive in the amounts set opposite to the names upon the roll as appears below, the said amount to be paid out in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the disbursement of Creek funds.

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------|
| Austin Anderson ✓ | \$140.80 | Geo. W. Hill | \$144.00 |
| Thomas Adams ✓ | 137.60 | Tobe Hill | 154.00 |
| Roland Brown ✓ | 138.80 | Wm. Hill | 158.80 |
| Billy Barnett ✓ | 169.20 | David Herrod | 170.00 |
| Joseph Buck ✓ | 152.80 | Henry Harry | 147.20 |
| James Byrd ✓ | 164.40 | Chofolop Harjo | 146.00 |
| Joseph Bruner ✓ | 152.80 | Gabriel Jimerson | 160.00 |
| Paroh Bruner ✓ | 162.00 | John A. Jacob | 162.00 |
| Charles Coachman ✓ | 154.80 | Wilson Knight | 154.00 |
| George Coser ✓ | 167.20 | | <u>4144.40</u> |
| Joe Davis ✓ | 146.80 | | |
| James Deere ✓ | 168.00 | Brought up | 4144.40 |
| Timmie Fife ✓ | 149.60 | London Knight | 152.00 |
| Thomas Frank ✓ | 154.80 | George Kanard | 152.40 |
| John R. Goat ✓ | 162.00 | Sam Logan | 165.20 |
| Noah Gregory ✓ | 120.00 | Henehe Matha | 158.00 |
| Robert Grayson ✓ | 148.00 | Roley McIntosh | 166.00 |
| James Hill ✓ | 158.80 | Commodore McIntosh | 164.00 |

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Louis McHenry✓ | \$164.00 |
| L.C.Perryman ✓ | 156.00 |
| Wm.Penn ✓ | 152.80 |
| John Freeman ✓ | 144.00 |
| Tulmarsey Scott✓ | 147.20 |
| Harley Thomas✓ | 166.80 |
| Joe Smith✓ | 156.00 |
| James Smith✓ | 161.80 |
| Simmer✓ | 157.60 |
| Wiley Sukey✓ | 165.20 |
| March Thompson✓ | 146.00 |
| Thomas Wesley✓ | 154.00 |
| Wash Riley ✓ | 150.80 |
| Mitchell Yargee ✓ | 148.00 |
| Burnie McIntosh, Intpr. | 153.60 |
| Lee McNevins, clk,✓ | 162.00 |
| Martin Checotah, Chap. | 102.00 |
| | <u>\$7689.80</u> |

Adopted Dec.3rd,1903.
Pres.House of Kings.

Concurred in Dec.3d,1903

Lee McNevins
Clerk

A.P.McKellop
Clerk

Alex Davis
Sp.House of Warriors.
Pro tem.

Approved Dec.4th,1903.
P.Porter-Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-115--Pleasant Porter's
general letters.

December 3d, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund the sum of \$14,465.80 in payment of mileage and per diem of the members, clerk and interpreter and chaplain of the House of Warriors for services rendered during the regular session of the National Council from Oct. 6th to Oct. 22nd, 1903 inclusive and from Nov. 18th, to Dec. 4, 1903 inclusive in amounts as set opposite the names on the roll of members hereto attached; the said amount to be paid out under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the disbursement of Creek funds.

A.P. McKellop
Clk.

Lee McNevins
Clk.

Adopted-Dec. 3d, 1903

Alex Davis,
Sp.H. of W. pro tem

Concurred in Dec. 3, 1903
Roley McIntosh
Pres.H. of Kings.

Approved Dec. 4th, 1903.
P. Porter,
Principal Chief.

December 7, 1903

RESOLVED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That a joint committee of three, two from the House of Warriors and one from the House of Kings, be appointed to wait upon the Prin. Chief and announce to him that the two houses of the National Council for the term beginning Dec. 5, 1903, have met with a quorum present and have perfected a permanent organization in each house and are ready for transaction of business as he may think proper to lay before us.

Adopted Dec. 7, 1903.

Mildred Childers
Clerk

Alexander Davis
Sp. House of Warriors.

Concurred in Dec. 7, 1903.

Sam Grayson
Clerk

James Smith
Pres. House of Kings.

Lewis Deere, H. of K.
Committee: John A. Jacobs, H. of W.
Billie Yahola, H. of W.

December 8th, 1903.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE NATION,
That-the compensation of Chaplain of each of the two houses of
the council is hereby fixed at a per diem during the time actual-
ly served, of four (\$4.00) dollars, with the same mileage going
to and returning from the council, as that paid to a member of
this body.

Originated and passed

Dec. 8, 1903.

James Smith,

Presid't. House of Kings.

Sam Grayson

Clk.

Concurred in

Alexander Davis

Speaker H. of W.

M. Childers

Clk.

Approved Dec. 8th, 1903.

P. Porter,

Principal Chief.

Dec. 11, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:-

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Funds the sum of Fourteen Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-three and 80/100 Dollars (\$14653.80) in payment of mileage and per diem of the members, clerks, interpreter and Chaplain of the House of Warriors for services rendered during the regular session of the National Council from October 6 to 22, 1903, inclusive, and from November 18 to December 4, 1903, inclusive, in amounts as set opposite the names on the roll of members hereto attached; the said amount to be paid out under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the disbursement of Creek Funds.

Adopted Dec. 11, 1903

Mildred Childers
Clerk.

Bunnie McIntosh
Sp. House of Warriors
Pro tem.

Concurred in Dec. 11, 1903.

Sam Grayson
Clerk.

James Smith(his x mark)
Pres. House of Kings.

Witnesses Theo G. Stidham
E. E. Hardridge

Approved Dec. 11, 1903

P. Porter,

Prin. Chief.

1903

PAY ROLL OF HOUSE OF WARRIORS

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| Amos McIntosh----- | \$144.80 | George Clinton----- | \$151.20 |
| Jimsey Asbury----- | 152.40 | Alec Davis----- | 140.80 |
| Mose Asbury----- | 138.80 | Bob Daniels----- | 154.00 |
| Wash Adams----- | 141.60 | Joe Deacon----- | 152.00 |
| James Alexander----- | 161.60 | David Dixon----- | 155.20 |
| James Barnett----- | 149.20 | Lawyer Deere----- | 156.80 |
| William Barnett----- | 156.00 | L.C.Drew----- | 154.80 |
| James Bell----- | 140.00 | Jackson Dunzey----- | 82.00 |
| Pleasant Berryhill---- | 137.60 | Harper Fields----- | 152.00 |
| Simon Billy----- | 154.40 | Tulmachase Fixico----- | 151.20 |
| John Bright----- | 154.80 | Nocos Fixico----- | 156.00 |
| James Broadenax----- | 147.20 | Tobe Franklin----- | 144.00 |
| Larry Brown----- | 157.60 | Wm. Francis----- | 152.40 |
| Jacob Brown----- | 144.80 | Robert Frye----- | 150.40 |
| S.W.Brown----- | 152.00 | W.E.Gentry----- | 146.80 |
| Dickson Brown----- | 154.00 | Siah Grey----- | 148.00 |
| Thomas Bruner----- | 152.00 | Wm. Green----- | 148.00 |
| Lewis Bruner----- | 152.00 | Barney Green----- | 156.00 |
| Robert Bruner----- | 154.00 | Tobe Grayson----- | 148.80 |
| Wiley Buckner----- | 156.40 | Robert Grayson----- | 148.80 |
| Wm. Buck----- | 151.20 | Bustin Hawkins----- | 156.00 |
| Sarty Cowe----- | 151.20 | Wm. Hawkins----- | 156.00 |
| Joe Canard----- | 138.40 | David Harry----- | 148.00 |
| J.T.Canard----- | 150.00 | Hotulke Harjo----- | 155.60 |
| Limbo Carr----- | 150.80 | Sulphur Harjo----- | 144.00 |
| P.R.Ceasar----- | 154.00 | Tatkes Harjo----- | 152.00 |
| John Chupke----- | 150.80 | Cobrey Hill----- | 142.00 |
| -----P.Porter--a-117---- | | | |

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| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Geo. Island----- | \$150.40 | M.J.Sango----- | \$152.40 |
| Gibson James----- | 156.20 | Robert Salumba----- | 153.60 |
| Mose Jimerson----- | 156.00 | Snow Sells----- | 166.00 |
| Robert Johnson----- | 156.00 | R.M.Stevens----- | 152.00 |
| Una Johnson----- | 139.20 | Wm. Stoddart----- | 136.80 |
| J.H.Land----- | 150.80 | Billie Tiger----- | 153.60 |
| D.A.Lee----- | 144.00 | Barney Tiger----- | 151.20 |
| J.H.Lewis----- | 156.80 | Geo.W.Tiger----- | 153.60 |
| Thomas Long----- | 156.00 | Seber Thlocco----- | 156.80 |
| Hardy Manuel----- | 136.00 | Eddie Walker----- | 148.00 |
| Lewis McGilbra----- | 152.00 | James Yarber----- | 156.80 |
| George McGilbra----- | 142.00 | Joe Yartekka----- | 151.20 |
| J.C.Morrison----- | 150.40 | Charley Yahola----- | 150.00 |
| John Myers----- | 152.00 | A.P.McKellop, Clerk,---- | 154.40 |
| T.W.Manuel----- | 147.20 | Samuel Haynes, Intpr.--- | 136.00 |
| Wm. McCombs----- | 152.40 | Wm. Jimboy----- | 102.00 |
| Wiley McIntosh----- | 154.00 | | <u>\$14653.80</u> |
| Mussa Nahaka----- | 152.00 | | |
| W.A.Palmer----- | 158.00 | | |
| C.B.Perryman----- | 155.20 | | |
| Enos Perryman----- | 153.20 | | |
| Isom Peters----- | 146.00 | | |
| Joe Primus----- | 160.00 | | |
| W.A.Rentie----- | 154.00 | | |
| Sampson Richards----- | 142.40 | | |
| Dave Roberts----- | 154.00 | | |
| J.S.Robinson----- | 148.80 | | |
| Theo Stidham----- | 154.00 | | |

----P.Porter-a-117----

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma-Pleasant Porter's general letters.

December 11, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That from and after the 4th day of December 1903, the per diem pay of Clerks of standing Committees of the National Council shall be Four Dollars instead of Three Dollars as at present.

BE IT FURTHER ENACTED:

That the said Clerks of standing Committees shall be paid the same amount of mileage as is now paid to members of the National Council.

Sam Grayson
Clerk

Adopted Dec. 11, 1903.
his
James x Smith
mark
Pres. House of Kings

Witnesses: S. J. Haynes,
E. E. Hardridge

Concurred in Dec. 11, 1903.

Mildred Childers
Clerk

Alex Davis
Sp. House of Warriors.

Approved Dec. 12, 1903.

P. Porter,
Prin. Chief.

December 12, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund, the sum of thirty-seven dollars and forty-five cents, (\$37.45), in favor of Joe Haynes, the janitor, for expenditures for fuel, etc., said sum to be paid in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of the Creek funds.

Adopted Dec.12,1903.

Sam Grayson
Clerk.

his
James x Smith.
mark

A.P.McKellop

Witnesses:
E.E.Hardridge

Concurred in Dec.12,1903.

Mildred Childers
Clerk.

Alex Davis
Sp. House of Warriors.

Approved Dec.12,1903.

P.Porter,
Prin.Chief.

December 12, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Funds, the sum of Thirty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents, (\$38.83), in favor of Parkinson, Trent Mer. Co., for stationery and other articles for the National Council.

Said sum to be paid in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of the Creek Funds.

Adopted Dec. 12, 1903.

Sam Grayson
Clerk.

his
James x Smith
mark

Witnesses: Theo G. Stidham
E. E. Hardridge

Concurred in Dec. 14, 1903.

Mildred Childers
Clerk.

Sp. House of Warriors.

Approved Dec. 14, 1903.

P. Porter,
Prin. Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma--a-133--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

December 15, 1903

Be it enacted by the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:
That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general
fund the sum of Three thousand Eighteen and 80/100 Dollars
(\$3018.80) for the purpose of paying the per diem and mileage
of the members, clerk, interpreter and chaplain of the House of
Kings for session of Dec. 5th to 17th 1903 inclusive.
The said amount to be paid in accordance with such rules and
regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for
the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted Dec.15,1903

James Smith,

Presdt. H.Kings

Sam Grayson

Clerk.

Concurred in Dec.17,1903

Alex Davis,

Sp.H. of W.

M.C.

Clk.

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PAY ROLL OF HOUSE OF KINGS-----Session of December 5th to
17th inclusive.

| | MILES | MILEAGE | DAYS | SERVED / | PER DIEM | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|----------|-------|
| 1.Thomas J. Adams ✓ | 4 | 89 | 13 | 52.00 | 52.80 | |
| 2.George Goser ✓ | 78 | 15.60 | 13 | 52.00 | 67.60 | |
| 3.Samuel J.Haynes ✓ | 0 | | 13 | 52.00 | 52.00 | |
| 4.Jackson Dunzy ✓ | 36 | 7.20 | 13 | 52.00 | 59.20 | |
| 5.Samuel J.Logan ✓ | 73 | 14.60 | 13 | 52.00 | 66.60 | |
| 6.Wiley Buckner ✓ | 53 | 10.60 | 13 | 52.00 | 62.60 | |
| 7.James Smith ✓ | 65 | 13.00 | 13 | 52.00 | 65.00 | |
| 8.Jackson Knight ✓ | 45 | 9.00 | 13 | 52.00 | 61.00 | |
| 9.Simmer ✓ | 54 | 10.80 | 13 | 52.00 | 62.80 | |
| 10.Goliab Jones ✓ | 44 | 8.80 | 13 | 52.00 | 60.80 | |
| 11.James Starr ✓ | 32 | 6.40 | 13 | 52.00 | 58.40 | |
| 12.Roley Taylor ✓ | 33 | 6.60 | 13 | 52.00 | 58.60 | |
| 13.Ottawa Caine ✓ | 64 | 12.80 | 13 | 52.00 | 64.80 | |
| 14.R.F.Bruner ✓ | 74 | 14.80 | 13 | 52.00 | 66.80 | |
| 15.Lewis McHenry ✓ | 70 | 14.00 | 13 | 52.00 | 66.00 | |
| 16.David Anderson ✓ | 25 | 5.00 | 13 | 52.00 | 57.00 | |
| 17.Toney E.Proctor ✓ | 0 | | 13 | 52.00 | 52.00 | |
| 18.Pin Harjo ✓ | 39 | 7.80 | 13 | 52.00 | 59.80 | |
| 19.William F.Stoddard ✓ | 27 | 5.40 | 13 | 52.00 | 57.40 | |
| 20.James Hill ✓ | 57 | 11.40 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.40 | |
| 21.James Deere ✓ | 56 | 11.20 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.20 | |
| 22.Samuel Scott ✓ | 26 | 5.20 | 13 | 52.00 | 57.20 | |
| 23.William G.Bruner ✓ | 55 | 11.00 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.00 | |
| 24.Joe Smith ✓ | 50 | 10.00 | 13 | 52.00 | 62.00 | |
| 25.Harley Thomas ✓ | 77 | 15.40 | 13 | 52.00 | 67.40 | |
| 26.Lewis E.Deere ✓ | 78 | 15.60 | 13 | 52.00 | 67.60 | |

----Pleasant Porter-a-75----

1595.00

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| | MILES | MILEAGE | DAYS SERVED | PER DIEM | TOTAL |
|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| 27.Chofolop Harjo / | 25 | 500 | 13 | 52.00 | 57.00 |
| 28.David Herrod / | 72 | 1440 | 13 | 52.00 | 66.40 |
| 29.Sam W.Brown / | 40 | 800 | 3 | 52.00 | 60.00 |
| 30.John Deere / | 50 | 1000 | 13 | 52.00 | 62.00 |
| 31.Charles Coachman / | 47 | 940 | 13 | 52.00 | 61.40 |
| 32.Tobe Hill / | 45 | 900 | 13 | 52.00 | 61.00 |
| 33.A.P.McKellop / | 41 | 820 | 13 | 52.00 | 60.20 |
| 34.Billy Y.Barnett / | 83 | 1660 | 13 | 52.00 | 68.60 |
| 35.E.E.Hardridge / | 0 | | 13 | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 36.William Hill / | 57 | 1140 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.40 |
| 37.Edmund Harry / | 55 | 1100 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.00 |
| 38.C.B.Perryman / | 48 | 960 | 13 | 52.00 | 61.60 |
| 39.Joe Davis / | 27 | 540 | 13 | 52.00 | 57.40 |
| 40.Timmie Fife / | 34 | 680 | 13 | 52.00 | 58.80 |
| 41,Mic Emarthla / | 55 | 1100 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.00 |
| 42.Simpson Fish / | 58 | 1160 | 13 | 52.00 | 63.60 |
| 43.Gabriel Jimmerson / | 60 | 1200 | 13 | 52.00 | 64.00 |
| 44.Robert Grayson / | 30 | 600 | 13 | 52.00 | 58.00 |
| 45.Thomas Frank / | 47 | 940 | 13 | 52.00 | 61.40 |
| 46.Paro Bruner / | 65 | 1300 | 13 | 52.00 | 65.00 |
| 47.Sam Grayson / | 75 | 1500 | 13 | 52.00 | 67.00 |
| 48.G.W.Grayson / | 75 | 1500 | 13 | 52.00 | 67.00 |
| 49.James Byrd / | 50 | 1000 | 13 | 52.00 | 62.00 |
| | | | | | <u>3018.80</u> |

December 17, 1903.

WHEREAS: There is now outstanding indebtedness of the Creek Nation in Warrants issued in accordance with appropriation of the National Council for the necessary expenses for the Government in the past above what the interest on the invested monies would pay within the coming year about \$75,000 and

WHEREAS: for this reason the public servants, such as Council members officers and teachers who are paid in warrants and compelled to discount their warrants on an average of 10% which accrues to the benefit of purchasers of warrants and corresponding to the loss to those who receive warrants for the payment of their services and

WHEREAS: This indebtedness of the Nation represented in warrants will have to be paid before the distribution of the final residue of Creek funds and

WHEREAS: there is now on hand in the U.S. Treasury the Revenues collected from various sources and the proceeds of the Sales of Townsite in the Muskogee Nation amounting to over \$300,000 which amounts are bearing no interest now.

THEREFORE:

Be it Enacted by the National council of the Muskogee Nation:

That the sum of \$75,000.00 or so much there of as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the Revenues collected under the laws of the Creek Nation and if this be in-sufficient then the amount to be made up out of the sale of Townsites now in the hands of the U.S. Government for the purpose of paying the public indebtedness of the Muskogee Nation, provided however that no part of the interest bearing invested

---Pleasant Porter--a-60---

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funds shall be used for this purpose -

Be it further enacted that the Prin.Chief and delegates to Washington D. C. be authorized and directed to, as soon as practicable secure the payment of same in warrants of the Creek Nation the same to be paid out according to such rules and regulating as may be prescribed by the Secy. of the Interior.

Adopted Dec. 17, 1903

Alex Davis

Sp. H. of W.

M.C.
Clk.

Concurred in Dec.17,'03

James Smith

President H. of Kings.

Sam Grayson
Clerk.

Approved Dec. 17th,1903

P.Porter,

Principal Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--a-60--Pleasant Porter's general letters.

December 17, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Funds the sum of One Hundred and forty-four dollars, (\$144.00), for the purpose of paying the per diem of the Clerks of various standing committees for the session of Dec.5th to 17th of December 1903 inclusive, the said sum to be paid in accordance with the rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in the disbursement of Creek Funds.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| John Smith, Claims Committee, | \$30.00 |
| J.H.Lynch, Judiciary Committee, | 27.00 |
| Nancy Cox, Educational Committee, | 30.00 |
| Sanford Scott, Finance Committee, | 30.00 |
| Walter Hill, Foreign Relations Comt. | 27.00 |
| Lewis Greenwood, Internal Impr'vt Comt. | 30.00 |
| | <u>174.00</u> |

Adopted Dec.17,1903

Mildred Childers
Clerk

Alex Davis
Sp.House of Warriors.
Chas. Coachman

Concurred in Dec.17,1903
his

Sam Grayson
Clerk

James x Smith
mark

Witness: A.P.McKellop
E.E.Hardridge

Approved Dec.17,1903

P.Porter
Prin.Chief.

December 17, 1903

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the General funds the sum of Six Thousand One Hundred and ninety-one Dollars (\$6191.00), for the purpose of paying the per diem and mileage of the members, clerk, interpreter, chaplain, Sergeant of Arms of the House of Warriors for ~~the~~ session of Dec. 5 to the 17, 1903 inclusive. The said sum is to be paid in accordance with the rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Adopted Dec.17,1903.

Mildred Childers
Clerk

Alex Davis
Sp. House of Warriors.

Concurred in Dec. 17, 1903
his

Sam Grayson
Clerk

James x Smith
mark
Pres. House of Kings.

Witnesses: Theo G. Stidham
A.P. McKellop

Approved Dec.17,1903.

P.Porter

Prin.Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma-a-136-Pleasant Porter's general letters.

Pay Roll of Members of House of Warriors, Sergeant at Arms, Clerks, Interpreters and Chaplain.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|-------|
| Alex Davis✓ | \$55.00 | Samuel Foster✓ | 53.60 |
| Wash Adams✓ | 55.00 | John Francis✓ | 67.80 |
| James Alexander✓ | 65.80 | Thomas Fulsom✓ | 61.00 |
| Lewis Benton✓ | 64.00 | John Foley✓ | 60.00 |
| Wash Benton✓ | 39.80 | Dick Fatt✓ | 59.80 |
| Larry Brown✓ | 64.80 | Dave Fields✓ | 56.80 |
| Charlie Bird✓ | 61.00 | Solomon Franklin✓ | 57.20 |
| Albert Burgess✓ | 54.00 | W.E.Gentry✓ | 57.00 |
| John Bruner✓ | 62.00 | J.M.Grayson✓ | 55.00 |
| Tom Bruner✓ | 63.20 | Robert Grayson, Jr.✓ | 61.40 |
| Robert Bruner✓ | 63.40 | Thomas Grayson✓ | 56.00 |
| John Buck✓ | 68.80 | Nocus Harjo✓ | 63.20 |
| William Buck✓ | 59.60 | Totkis Harjo✓ | 59.00 |
| Simon Billie✓ | 68.20 | David Harry✓ | 58.40 |
| Solomon Bullet✓ | 62.00 | G.W.Hill✓ | 56.00 |
| Carthlony✓ | 59.00 | Mitchell Hill✓ | 62.00 |
| Anderson Chisholm✓ | 64.20 | William Hawkins✓ | 64.00 |
| Limbo Carr✓ | 68.20 | L.C.Hardridge✓ | 64.00 |
| Sarty Cowe✓ | 69.60 | Joseph Howard✓ | 64.00 |
| Thompson Cousin✓ | 66.40 | Bustin Hawkins✓ | 64.00 |
| Thomas Culler✓ | 64.00 | Dick Herrod✓ | 66.20 |
| D.B.Childers✓ | 65.00 | Cobray Hill✓ | 55.00 |
| Joe Cox✓ | 61.60 | George Island✓ | 61.00 |
| Ned Ceasar✓ | 61.00 | Unah Johnson✓ | 53.20 |
| L.C.Drew✓ | 64.80 | Robert Johnson✓ | 67.00 |
| Ramsy Deere✓ | 60.00 | John A.Jacobs✓ | 62.80 |
| C.H.Drew | 66.40 | Eli Jacobs✓ | 65.00 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Moses Jimmerson ✓ | 62.40 | William Sullivan ✓ | 56.20 |
| J.C.Johnson ✓ | 65.20 | Charley Simmons ✓ | 62.00 |
| Johnson King ✓ | 68.20 | Siah ✓ | 62.40 |
| Jeff T. Kanard ✓ | 59.40 | R.M. Stevens ✓ | 64.00 |
| Jackson King ✓ | 56.00 | Billie Tiger ✓ | 66.40 |
| London Knight ✓ | 61.60 | Johnson E.Tiger ✓ | 59.40 |
| Thomas Larney ✓ | 53.40 | Josie Tika ✓ | 57.80 |
| Henry Long ✓ | 62.20 | Dick Tiger ✓ | 62.40 |
| J.H.Land ✓ | 59.20 | Isaac Warrior ✓ | 66.60 |
| J.H.Lewis ✓ | 63.40 | Sandy Watson ✓ | 60.00 |
| Burnie McIntosh ✓ | 60.80 | Robert West ✓ | 55.00 |
| Watie Morrison ✓ | 70.00 | John Yarbrough ✓ | 64.00 |
| Peter McNac ✓ | 56.80 | Billie Yahola ✓ | 61.20 |
| Levi Mitchell ✓ | 57.20 | Chapley Yahola ✓ | 60.60 |
| Burnie McCoser ✓ | 63.60 | The.E.Stidham ✓ | 48.00 |
| Robert Manuel ✓ | 59.00 | Mildred Childers ✓ | 65.00 |
| Thos.W.Manuel ✓ | 58.40 | E.E.Childers ✓ | 66.00 |
| John Myers ✓ | 61.00 | William Jimboy ✓ | 59.40 |
| Isom Peters ✓ | 57.00 | | |
| Tim Proctor ✓ | 63.00 | | |
| Enos Perryman ✓ | 65.00 | | |
| Robert Pond ✓ | 60.60 | | |
| Cudjo Pond ✓ | 61.40 | | |
| Thomas Riley ✓ | 70.00 | | |
| Dave Roberts ✓ | 60.00 | | |
| Ben Richard ✓ | 59.00 | | |
| H.C.Reed ✓ | 56.40 | | |
| G.W.Stidham ✓ | 57.40 | | |
| Robert Salumber ✓ | 69.80 | | |

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Okla-a-137-P.Porter's general ltrs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Muskogee Nation

P.PORTER, Principal Chief.

Indian Territory, Oct. 5, 1904.

To the Honorable Members of the House of Kings and Warriors,
Gentlemen:

I am informed by resolution of your Houses that you have assembled in both branches of the Council with a quorum present, and are ready to receive such communications and messages as I may have to lay before you.

I herewith present to you my first annual message in my present term of service. Accompanying you will find a report of the Superintendent of Schools, and I will transmit to you other reports as they come to me.

Very respectfully,

P.Porter,

Principal Chief, M.N.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Executive office letter.--
Pleasant Porters general letters.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

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Muskogee Nation

P. PORTER, Principal Chief.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Okmulgee, I.T. Oct. 7, 1904.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That we adjourn today at 12.00 o'clock, to re-convene on Monday, Oct. 10th 1904 at 1.00 o'clock, P. M. on account of the payment of the "Loyal Creek" claim to commence here on that date, to enable members of the Council to return to their homes and notify the members of their respective towns of the change in date of payment.

Adopted Oct. 7, 1904

Sam Grayson
Clk.

James Smith
Pres't. H. Kings

Mildred Childers
Clk.

Alexander Davis
Spk. H. of W.

BE IT RESOLVED BY the National Council of the Muskogee Nation:

That persons, citizens of the Muskogee Nation, who are blind, paralyzed, of unsound mind, crippled from rheumatism or helpless from old age or any other cause, and who have no means of support, shall be termed indigents of the Muskogee Nation and entitled to receive the annuity which the Council may provide for same, provided, that any person who is drawing a pension from the United States Government or any person who is an officer of the Muskogee Nation, shall not be considered eligible.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That the Committee on Indigents shall have authority to call on any member of Council in order to ascertain who shall be entitled to be enrolled on the list of indigents.

Adopted October 27th, 1900.

Amos McIntosh.

Speaker House of Warriors

A.P. McKellop
Clerk.

Concurred in October 27th, 1900.

T.W. Perryman

Pres. House of K.

Clerk.

Approved November 1st, 1900.

P. Porter,

Principal Chief.

November 2, 1904

RESOLVED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That the National Auditor be and he is hereby instructed to furnish the National Council at its next annual session exactly what moneys the Creek Nation has, from what source such money comes, and what expenditures has been made by appropriation of the National Council and what funds if any, has been expended by the Interior department without National consent.

Adopted Nov. 2, 1904

James Smith,

Presd't. H. Kings.

Sam Grayson

Clk.

Concurred in Nov. 2, 1904

Billie Tiger

Spk. pro tem H. of W.

Mildred Childers

Clk.

A N A C T

To provide for Insurance upon the School Houses and other public buildings of the Muskogee Nation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Muskogee Nation be and is hereby authorized and directed to renew the insurance upon the school houses and other public buildings belonging to the Muskogee Nation for a period of one year from the expiration of the insurance now in force for an amount not less than Sixty-five Thousand, (\$65,000.00), Dollars, the same to be prorated upon the different buildings in the same proportion as formerly written.

BE IT FURTHER ENACTED:

That the sum of One Thousand two Hundred and Forty, (\$1,240.00) Dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the Muskogee Nation for the purpose of paying for the insurance on the school houses and other public buildings belonging to the Muskogee Nation, the same to be paid out under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the disbursement of Creek funds.

Adopted Nov. 2, 1904.

Sam Grayson
Clerk

James Smith
Pres. House of Kings.

Concurred in Nov. 3, 1904

Mildred Childers
Clerk

Alex Davis
Sp. House of Warriors.

Approved Nov. 1904.

P. Porter
Prin. Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.--Pleasant Porters general letters.--1--

Land
81877-1904.

Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington.

November 28, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from Inspector Wright, dated November 18, 1904, transmitting a resolution of the National Council of the Creek Nation, approved by the Principal Chief, November 20, 1904, wherein the views of the National Council with reference to statehood are expressed.

The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, The Principal Chief in his annual message of October 4th, 1904 to the Creek National Council expressed the belief that it is the wish of the Creek people in the question of State-hood for the Indian Territory that such a State government should be formed of the Indian Territory alone without any alliance with the Territory of Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, at a conference of the Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes held at Eufaula May 21st, 1903, resolutions were unanimously, adopted favoring the formation of a State embracing the country now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED:

That it is the sense of the Creek National

Council that if the United States Government shall attempt to carry out its promises of State-hood for the Indian Territory at the next session of Congress the same be established so as to embrace only the Territory now occupied and owned by the so-called Five Civilized Tribes of the Indian Territory.

Attached to the resolution is a letter from the Principal Chief in which he states that the people of the Creek Nation are adverse to being embraced in a state including Oklahoma. It seems to be the desire of the National Council and the Principal Chief that the Indian Territory as now existing comprise one state. The resolution does not seem to acquire Executive action and it is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully,

A.C.Tonner,

Acting Commissioner.

G.A.W.-L.M.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No.10684 Received Dec.2,1904 Office of U.S.Indian Inspector for Indian Territory.Washington,Dec.2,1904. Secretary.----Relative to resolution of Creek Council relative to Statehood; does not require executive action.----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington.

ITD-12600-04.

December 19, 1904.

Mr. J. Geo. Wright,

United States Indian Inspector

for the Indian Territory, Muskogee,

Ind. Ter.

Sir:-

The Department is in receipt of your communication dated December 6, 1904, transmitting for its consideration a resolution of the National Council of the Muskogee or Creek Nation, approved by its principal chief November 5th, 1904. Said resolution is as follows:-

"BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSKOGEE NATION:

That the Congress of the United States be and is hereby respectfully requested and urged to pass the necessary legislation whereby the parents or next of kin or any person having such minor in satisfactory charge, is empowered and authorized to qualify and act as guardian without bond in the case of minors, imbeciles and idiots, and further, that such guardian be required to submit all leases of such minors, imbeciles and idiots to the United States Indian Agent for his approval as to the adequacy of consideration as well as all other conditions, and further, that said Indian Agent be clothed and vested with full authority to finally annul all leases when in his judgment the lessee has failed in the performance of the conditions of such leases, and

-2-

further, that there be no appeal from the decision of the Indian Agent."

Your report was forwarded by the Acting Commissioner on December 14, 1904, who concurs in your statement that the resolution does not require executive action; he also states that numerous suggestions for legislation have been received from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, as well as yourself and United States Indian Agent, which are now being considered. The Department concurs in the recommendation that said resolution does not require executive action and you are instructed to advise the principal chief that the matter referred to therein is being considered with other subjects upon which appropriate recommendations will be made. Copy of the report of the Acting Commissioner is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan

Acting Secretary.

1 enclosure.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No. 10776 Received Dec. 31, 1904 Office of U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, Dec. 19, 1904. Secretary.-----Rel. to Creek Act requesting additional legislation relative to appointment of guardians, etc. Does not require executive action.-----

January 4, 1905

Mr. Robert Bruner,

Member House of Warriors, Tumochussee Town,

Carson, I.T.

Sir:-

You are hereby authorized to convene the town of Tumochussee Town at such time and place as may be most convenient to the members of your Town, for the purpose of holding an election to fill the vacancy occurring in the House of Kings by reason of the death of James Deere.

Given under my hand and seal this 4th day of January, 1905.

P.Porter,

Prin.Chief M.N.

April, 19, 1905.

Hon. J. Blair Shoenfelt,
U.S. Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of April 17th, enclosing Treasurer's check for \$250.00, in payment of rent for the use of Capitol Building at Okmulgee. I have endorsed it as per your request, so you can place it to the credit of the Creek Nation.

Respectfully,

P. Porter,

Prin. Chief.

April, 19, 1905.

Marshal Leo R. Bennett,
Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:-

I have just received the herewith enclosed letter from Ben Grayson, now Janitor of the Council House. The care of the house when Council is not in session, by contract is in your charge. If the repairs spoken of by Grayson are heeded, please have the repairs made so that it will be in proper condition when Council meets, and take it out of the money which was to be used in keeping the house in repair.

Respectfully,

P. Porter--Prin. Chief.

(Endorsed) Union Agency press book, general letters by Principal Chief. Letter 544. Muskogee, Oklahoma.

May 26, 1905.

Gabriel Jimmison, King,
Arkansas Colored Town,

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

You will please call the voting members of your town together at such time and place as will be most convenient to them, for the purpose of electing to the office of Warrior of your town, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Cajo Pond.

Given under my hand and seal at the Executive Officer in Muskogee, Indian Territory, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1905.

P.Porter,
Principal Chief.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
WASHINGTON.

I.T.D. 15734-1905.

December 11, 1905.

U.S. Indian Inspector

For the Indian Territory,

Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:-

The Department is in receipt of your communication dated November 16, 1905, (51173-1905) transmitting a resolution of the National Council of the Creek or Muskogee Nation, approved by the Principal Chief October 27, 1905. requesting the delegation representing such Nation in Washington to urge upon Congress the passage of legislation to provide all Creek minors with competent, capable, and legal guardians, and to use their influence to secure the passage of such legislation as will exempt from taxation, not only the allotment of homestead of all minors, but all lands inherited by any minor, such exemption to continue so long as said lands are surrounded by any restrictions whatever.

You report that said resolution does not require executive action, and forward (Sic) the same for consideration by the Department.

-2-

The Indian office forwarded your report on November 22, 1905, (Land 92787-1005) and recommends that the resolution be submitted to the Committee recently appointed to make a draft of appropriate legislation for closing up the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory.

The resolution was referred as recommended, but no special provision was incorporated in the bill submitted by the Committee, it being deemed advisable to confer with the Department of Justice, whose Agent has recently been investigating the subject in the Indian Territory, and who is expected to make a report in the near future.

A copy of the report of the Indian Office is enclosed.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan.
First Assistant Secretary.

1 enclosure.
Through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

(Endorsed) Union Agency # 12983, Received Dec. 18, 1905. Office of U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, Dec. 11, 1905. Secretary. Relative to Creek act in reference to providing legal guardians for Creek minors, etc; deemed advisable to confer with Dept. of Justice in reference thereto.

CREEK - OUTBREAKS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

150

January 23, 1901

The United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated January 23, 1901, relative to the action of the disaffected Creek Indians known as the "Snake Band," and recommending that the War Department be requested to dispatch such military forces as may be necessary to the scene of trouble.

The Department concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner, and has this day addressed letters to the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, copies of which are enclosed herewith, together with a copy of the communication of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Respectfully

(Signed) Tho. R. Ryan

Acting Secretary

Ind. Ter. Div.
279-1901
3 inclosures

Endorsement: Washington, Jan. 23, 1901
Secretary. Sends copies of letters to
Secy. of war and Atty. General rel. to
actions of "Snake" Indians.

No. 1671
L.S.

Copied GBD
3/28/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

151 354
~~152~~

Washington
January 23, 1901

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a telegram received on this date from J. Blair Shoenfelt, U. S. Indian Agent, Muscogee, I. T., stating that

The disaffected Creek Indians known as the Snake Band, who have heretofore had delegation visit Washington, have established a government and elected officers. Their light horsemen have murdered one man, whipped, intimidated, and threatened others and have issued warrants for arrest of friendly Creek Indians who have selected allotments. They are now banded together terrorizing and frightening residents of the southwestern part of Creek Nation. These Indians are heavily armed and defy the authorities and resist arrest. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood where these bands congregate. I have endeavored to disband them and make them return to their homes but my police force is not sufficiently strong to accomplish this end. Unless vigorous action is taken at once and these Indians are compelled to disband, it is feared many innocent persons will be murdered. I earnestly request that a troop of cavalry be sent from Fort Reno to Henrietta. Marshall Bennet has wired the Attorney-General. Suggest conference with Department of Justice. Answer.

The Agent's statements are in line with certain newspaper reports which have appeared in the public press recently and the Creek delegation, now in this city, has reported to this office that the disaffected element of the Creek Nation is making much trouble. The Principal Chief of the Seminole Nation has also reported to the same effect. There can be no doubt that certain of the Creek Indians, known as the Snake Band, who are mainly densely ignorant, and who desire to retain their tribal form of government, have banded themselves together and have pretended to have set up an independent government, and they defy regularly constituted authorities, not only of the Creek Nation but of the United States. Their actions are injurious in the extreme and unless, as stated by the Agent in his telegram, vigorous action is taken, murders and other outrages will be perpetrated. It is my opinion that the military forces of the United States in sufficient numbers should be employed at the earliest practicable date to put a stop to the disturbances by disarming the so-called light horsemen of the pretended government and to compel them to return to their homes and remain in peace.

I have therefore to respectfully recommend that the Department request the Secretary of War to dispatch such military forces as may be necessary to the scene of the trouble.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

W. A. Jones

Commissioner

No. 1671

Copied GBD
3/28/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1901

The Secretary of war,

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated January 23, 1901, in which is quoted a telegram received from the United States Indian Agent, Muskogee, Indian Territory, relative to the actions of certain Creek Indians known as the "Snake Band," and requesting "that a troop of cavalry be sent from Fort Reno to Henrietta."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends that the Department request the War Department "to dispatch such military forces as may be necessary to the scene of the trouble."

I concur in the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian affairs, and request that action be taken by your Department in accordance therewith, and that said military force act in conjunction with the United States Indian Agent at Muskogee and the United States Marshal, with the least possible delay.

I have transmitted a copy of this letter to the Attorney General.

Respectfully

E. A. Hitchcock

Secretary

Ind.-Ter. Div.
279-1901

No. 1671

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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WASHINGTON

January 23, 1901

The Attorney General

Sir:

I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a communication received from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in which is quoted a telegram received from the United States Indian Agent at Muskogee, Indian Territory, relative to the action of certain disaffected Creek Indians known as the "Snake Band."

The Agent requests that a troop of cavalry be sent from Fort Reno to Henrietta and he also states that "Marshal Burnet has wired the Attorney General."

It is desirable that prompt action be taken, and I have suggested to the War Department that the troops be directed to act in conjunction with said United States Indian Agent and the United States Marshal, in order that innocent persons may be protected and said band of Indians be compelled to obey the lawful authority of the Government.

Respectfully

E. A. Hitchcock

Secretary

Ind. Ter. Div.
279-1901

No. 1671

Copied GBD
3/28/34

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1901

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated January 25, 1901, stating that he had on the same date sent a telegram to the United States Indian Agent for the Union Agency as follows: "Replying to your telegram of the twenty-fourth, War Department has ordered troops to scene of troubles: should have arrived yesterday."

You are informed that the Commissioner has been advised that his action is approved. A copy of this communication is inclosed herewith for your information.

Respectfully

(Signed) Tho. R. Ryan

Acting Secretary

Ind. Ter. Div.
314-1901
1 inclosure

Endorsement: Washington Jan. 29, 1901
Secretary. Copies of telegrams to Agent
from Comm'r Ind. Affairs relative troops
being ordered to Territory.

L. S.
No. 1691

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Washington
January 25, 1901

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior

Sir:

Referring to my report of January 23, 1901, repeating a telegram from Agent Shoenfelt, of the Union Agency, relative to disturbances in the Creek Nation, occasioned by the lawless conduct of the so-called "Snake Band", and to your letter of the same date advising me of your action in the matter, I now have the honor to repeat for your information another telegram from said agent, dated January 24, as follows:

"What action has been taken reference to my telegram twenty-third inst., reporting uprising of Snake Band Indians. Alarming reports are being received from citizens who fear the destruction of their homes by fire. Just in receipt of a telegram from Mayor of Bristow stating that six or seven hundred Snake Indians are in council with-in six or seven miles of the town and have threatened to burn the town. Press reports state troops have been ordered to the scene of trouble. Nothing definite here as to when they will arrive."

I have, this morning, wired Agent Shoenfelt as follows:

"Replying to your telegram of twenty-fourth, War Department has ordered troops to scene of troubles: should have arrived yesterday."

Very Respectfully
W. A. Jones,
Commissioner

Hickory-town, I. T.

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Jan. 26, 1901

Prestitent McKinley

Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

As I want you to hear from me Hickory-town Muskogee Indian as we full-bloods as we held a meeting there as this the treaty between U. S. government & Indians was made long along a I am under the treaty raise my children a I have already told to you. I have made elect the chief and also light horsemen ready all together made my sign through the Indian nation but your citizen is what trouble me so. cause my citizen in trouble tour citizen arrest my citizen without any cause, I know of. I am doind perfectly right as what treaty was. I am not disturb any U. S. government nor break any law whatever. I am right line. but your citizen what trouble me so I as you said to let know what casue you to trouble so. I wrote to you about it but it is your citizen. you have perfectly right to tend right away, as I ask to you. as you said any-one bother in your nation I would tend to that clear out of my nation as you said as this gentleman what bothers me so his name Dr. Bennett. U. S. marshall suppose to be. As you see this letter to please answer it right away.

I am friendly worker for Muskogee Nation

Larter Mekko

Lydia Thomas M. N.

A. L. S.
No. 1700

Referred by Executive Mansion to Sec. of Int.
Referred by Tho. R. Ryan to U. S. Indian Insped-
tor for consideration and appropriate action.
2/1/1901

Copied GBD
3/28/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1901

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

There is herewith inclosed for your information a copy of a letter addressed this day to Lah-tah Mekko relative to his action in posting notices in the Creek Nation warning Creek Indians not to rent their allotments to "foreigners."

Respectfully

(Signed) Tho. R. Ryan

Acting Secretary

Ind. Ter. Div.
344-1901
1 inclosure

No. 1703
L. S.
Copied GBD
3/28/34

Endorsement; Encloses copy of letter to Lah-tah Mekko relative to his actions.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1901

Mr. Lah-tah Mekko,
Eufaula, Indian Territory

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your telegram to the President and by him referred for answer, wherein you state:

"Some days ago I had some notices put up notifying my people of a law which was enacted at Hickory Ground and place of council. The notice was a warning to my people against leaving or renting to foreigners. Now these notices have been pulled down and destroyed by your people, or by citizens of the United States. These notices were put up at Eufaula, Checotah, Creek Nation, but were destroyed at both places. Please notify me what to do in the premises."

You were advised by wire that-

"Your telegram to the President received. He directs me to say that your action in posting notices described by you was illegal. You and every Creek Indian, or other person, must obey the Curtis act and all other laws of the United States in force in Indian Territory. Will you write fully."

On January 23 you were advised by letter, in answer to your telegram to the President informing him that you were executing your law, - "that the Department does not recognize you as 'Principal Chief of Muskogee Nation,' and that the Honorable

Pleasant Porter is recognized as the Principal Chief of the Nation.

You are further advised that nay resistance to the enforcement of the laws and the regulations of this Department will not be countenanced and any party found guilty of resisting the properly constituted authorities will be severely punished."

The act of Congress approved June 26, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), commonly called the Curtis Act, is like all other laws of the United States, "the Supreme law of the land," and it is the duty of every member of the Indian tribes and every other person residing or being in the Indian Territory to obey said law, as well as all other laws in force in said Territory.

Section 26 of said act declares that after its passage "the laws of the various tribes or nations of Indians shall not be enforced at law or equity by the courts of the United States in the Indian Territory." Section 26 declares that "on the first day of July, 1898, all tribal courts in Indian Territory shall be abolished, and no officer of said courts shall thereafter have any authority whatever to do or perform any act theretofore authorized by any law in connection with said courts, or to receive any pay for same." and the proviso to said section declares that it shall not be in force as to the Creek tribe "until the first day of October 1898."

Sections 16 and 23 of said act and the regulations prescribed by the Department thereunder authorizes the renting of the proportionate shares of members of the several tribes,

and the provisions of said sections repeal or render null and void any provisions of the Creek law in conflict therewith,

Besides, as you have been heretofore advised, Honorable Pleasant Porter has been duly elected Principal Chief of said nation, and is recognized by the Department as such. Neither you nor any other person in the Creek Nation has any authority to take any action, either by posting notices or otherwise, with a view of prohibiting any member of said tribe from renting his proportionate share and that to which his wife and minor children are entitled, to non-citizens if he so desires.

The Department will make every effort necessary to secure the enforcement of all the provisions of said "Curtis Act" including those relative to allotment, the enrolle^ment of the members of the tribes, the disposition of the townsites, and the collection of the revenues that may be due the Creek Nation by the United States officers duly appointed for such purpose.

One company of troops has already been sent to the Territory for the purpose of assisting the civil officers in the enforcement of the law, and whatever military force may be necessary will be used to secure the complete enforcement of the United States laws and the regulations of this Department, and all persons charged with resisting or obstructing the enforcement thereof will be vigorously prosecuted and, if duly convicted, will be severely punished.

If you have been heretofore laboring under any misapprehension relative to the action of the Department or the duty of the Creek Indians, this communication will fully advise you with reference thereto.

Respectfully

(Signed) E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Washington

January 30, 1901

The United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir;

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the Acting Commissioner, dated January 28, 1901, repeating two telegrams from the United States Indian Agent at the Union Agency, one dated January 25th and the other January 26th. A copy of said communication is inclosed herewith for your information.

Respectfully

(Signed) Tho. R. Ryan

Acting Secretary

Ind.Ter.Div.
346-1901
1 inclosure

L.S.
No. 1704
Copied GBD
3/28/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Washington
January 28, 1901

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Referring to previous reports regarding the troubles existing in the Creek country growing out of the lawless conduct of the Snake Band, I have the honor to repeat the two telegrams from Agent Shoenfelt of the Union Agency, one dated the 25th and the other the 26th instant:

Muskogee, I. T.
January 25, 1901

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington D. C.

Referring to Acting Secretary's telegram of today requesting details of situation of Indian trouble, would state that press reports much exaggerated. However considerable excitement prevails among peaceable Indians and white renters in Southern part of Creek Nation where large majority of this disaffected band are operating. Their leaders have sent out what they call their light horsemen over different sections of the Nation and posting notices warning all citizens who employ white labor that they will be whipped and fined. Several of these so called light horsemen have been arrested and are in jail here, they are also demanding the filing certificates of friendly Indians who have made selection of allotments and are destroying them. Reports

from Choctaw Nation state many full blooded are congregating in mountain sections and electing officers in order to assist the Creeks. Marshall Bennett has the situation well in hand and will have the leaders under arrest in short time with the assistance of the military. At this writing it is very difficult to ascertain just how serious the uprising is, as locality where they are holding council is remote from the Agency. My police force are acting in conjunction with the Marshall's office and every effort being made to quell disturbance. Troops are said to be landing at Henrietta and will be met by Marshall Bennett with deputies and policemen with warrants for arrest of all Indians who have violated the law. The arrival of the troops will have the effect of indicating the fact that Government is in earnest and intends to enforce the U. S. law, and such troops will also aid the marshall in making contemplated arrests of offenders.

Shoenfelt, Agent

Muskogee, I. T.
January 26, 1901

Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Washington D. C.

Marshall Bennett will leave to-morrow with force of deputies and Indian Police will meet troops at Henrietta. Late dispatches indicate indicate uprising in Choctaw Nation spreading. Disaffected Indians have sworn in four hundred fifty light-horsemen and are attempting to carry out their laws and threaten to destroy property. Have just ordered a squad of policemen to Bristow to assist civil authorities in maintaining order and prevent sale of whisky to Indians where a large band

of Snake Indians are now camped threatening to burn the town.

Shoenfelt,
Agent

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

W. A. Jones

Commissioner

No. 1704

Copied GBD
3/28/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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WASHINGTON

January 31, 1901

U. S. Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

You will find enclosed herewith, for your information, presscopy of a telegram, dated Muskogee, I. T., January 29, 1901, from Acting Chairman Bixby of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, advising the department of the situation in the Indian territory with reference to disaffected Choctaws and Creeks, together with copy of departmental telegram in reply thereto.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Edward M. Dawson

Chief clerk

Ind. Ter. Div.
391-1901
2 enclosures

No. 1707
L. S.

Copied GBD
3/28/34

Muskogee I. T.
January 29, 1901

Secretary of Interior,
Washington D. C.

For purposes of ascertaining situation in Choctaw Nation I yesterday visited Stephen Roberts, a full blood Choctaw reported to be one of the principals in disturbance in Choctaw Nations at his home about fifteen miles west of Atoka. Roberts states that Latah Micco known as Snake the Crook leader informed the full blood Choctaw that the President authorized him to advise his people that they might reestablish their governments under the treaty of March twenty-fourth eighteen thirty two, seventeenth statutes three sixty-eight. These Indians also claim the Latah Micco has letter from Department promising adherence to all treaties which they construe to justify their contention for treaty of eighteen thirty-two. Roberts who appeared perfectly cool and deliberate stated that he had appointed light horsemen and a sheriff for Atoka county. That no interference would be made with U. S. officials or their employes. Daniel Bell has been chosen principal chief and Stephen Roberts second chief by the disaffected Choctaws, a council will be held at Standing Bois d'Arc fifteen miles southeast of South McAlester, Choctaw Nation, on February twelfth for the purpose of selecting a seat of government and taking either steps looking to the overthrow of present tribal government. Commission think these people sincere in belief that they are justified in this move. Efforts to apprehend or distrain leaders insurrectionary movement by Choctaw tribal official unsupported by United States military authority may

result seriously.

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Bixby

Actg. Chairman

7:30 P. M.

(Copy)

Washington Jan. 30, 1901

Bixby, Commissioner

Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Answering your telegram twenty-ninth instant you will advise Ball and Roberts that Latta Micco's statement is untrue. Department recognizes Dukes principal chief of Choctaws and Porter Principal chief of Creeks. Any attempt by disaffected Choctaws or Creeks to select seats of government other than no occupied or in any manner to assume tribal authority would be illegal and will not be countenanced in any manner by the Department. So advise them.

Ind. Ter. Div.
391-1901

E. A. Hitchcock
Secretary

Charge Govt. rates

T. R.

No. 1707

Copied GBD
3/28/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington, February 2, 1901.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a report dated February 1, 1901, from Inspector Wright, relative to the dissatisfaction of certain Indians in the Indian Territory in the matter of the distribution of the lands of the different tribes in severalty to the members thereof.

In said report it is stated that for several months past the Indians in the Creek Nation connected with the so-called "Snake Faction" have repeatedly represented that they have been in correspondence with the Department and have had several communications from the Department relative to matters in the Indian Territory; that they have for this reason declined to recognize the Indian Agent or Inspector, alleging that they correspond directly with the Department officials in this city; that such procedure has had the effect of encouraging the Indians not to recognize the representatives of the Department for the Indian Territory or the Principal Chief of the Nation; and Inspector Wright suggests that it is desirable, where citizens of any of the Five Civilized Tribes communicate with the Department, that their communications be referred to him for appropriate action or with directions as to what reply he shall make to such communications.

The Inspector states that from many years' experience among the Sioux Indians in Dakota, where at one time similar communications direct from the Department to various Sioux Indians caused them to

2.

ignore the Agent's authority and therefore resulted in considerable disturbance, he is convinced that by proceeding as above suggested, trouble and misunderstanding among the Indians will be averted. He submits the above suggestions for such considerations as the Department shall deem proper.

I have carefully considered the suggestions made by Inspector Wright and am inclined to the opinion that said suggestions are well founded. It seems to me that where any disaffected members of any of the tribes in the Indian Territory desire to correspond with the Department they should be required, as far as practicable, to do so through the Inspector for the Indian Territory, and if any of them should, for any reason, fail or refuse to transmit their communications through the Inspector, I am of the opinion that time can be saved and dissatisfaction avoided by referring such communications to the Inspector for appropriate action or, if in any particular case the Department should deem a reply of a particular character necessary to any communication, such communication could be referred to the Inspector for answer, with instructions relative to the nature of his answer. I have to recommend, therefore, that the suggestions of the Inspector relative to correspondence with members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes be followed and that he be advised of the Department's determination in the premises.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

W. A. Jones, Commissioner.

(The Department of the Interior concurred in above recommendation) RW

Copy of copy attached to letter #1739 in files of Supt. Five Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
WASHINGTON.

February 5, 1901.

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory,
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

I am directed by the Secretary to advise you that the Department is in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated January 31, 1901, repeating a telegram received from the United States Indian Agent for the Union Agency, dated January 30, 1901, as follows:

"Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, together with ten others of his band in custody of marshal Bennett. Bennett wires me other arrests will be made and that there is no present danger of violence. Suggest advisability of troops remaining within territory for the present."

Respectfully,

Edward M. Dawson.

Chief Clerk.

Ind.Ter.Div.
428-1901.

(Endorsed) Union Agency # 1732 received Feb. 18, 1901. office of U. S. Indian Inspector for I. T. Washington, February 5, 1901. Secretary. Quotes telegram of Agent rel. capture of Crazy Snake.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
WASHINGTON.

February 7, 1901.

The U. S. Indian Inspector

for the Indian Territory,

Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your communication of February 1, 1901, calling attention to the statement in the public press that the Indians in the Indian Territory represent that they have been advised from the Department in various communications concerning their present status; that for several months past the Indians in the Creek Nation, connected with the so-called "Snake faction" have repeatedly represented that they have been in correspondence with the Department and had received several communications in reference to their affairs, and they refuse to recognize the Indian Agent or yourself, claiming that they correspond directly with the officials at Washington; that such procedure has had the effect of encouraging said Indians not to recognize the Indian Agent or the Inspector as the representatives (Sic) of the Department, nor the duly elected principal chief of the nation. You recommend that "where citizens of any of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory communicate with the Department, that their communications be referred to the Indian Inspector for appropriate action, or with directions to what reply is to be made to such communications."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in forwarding your said communication on February 2, 1901, states that he has carefully considered the suggestions made by you and his opinion is that they are well founded. The Commissioner recommends "that where any disaffected members of any of the tribes in the Indian Territory desire to corres-

-2-

pond with the Department they should be required, as far as practicable, to do so through the Inspector for the Indian Territory, and if any of them should, for any reason, fail or refuse to transmit their communications through the Inspector***** time can be saved and dissatisfaction avoided by referring such communications to the Inspector for appropriate action, or if in any particular case the Department should deem a reply of a particular character necessary to any communication, such communication could be referred to the Inspector for answer, with instructions relative to the nature of his answer." He recommends that your suggestions relative to correspondence with members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes be followed, and that you be advised of the Department's determination in the premises.

The attention of the Department has been called to the publication in the Indian Territory purporting to give a copy of a letter said to have been signed by Acting Secretary Ryan, relative to the enforcement of the provisions of "the treaties", but the Department has no record of the receipt of the letter purporting to have been answered by the Acting Secretary, nor any record that said letter was ever written or sent to the party claiming to have received it. It is not believed that any such letter was ever written or sent by the Acting Secretary to the party as claimed.

The Department, however, concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner, approving your suggestions, and hereafter correspondence with "disaffected members of any of the tribes in the Indian Territory" will be referred by the Department to you for such action as may be deemed necessary in each particular case.

-3-

This, however, will not be held to apply to letters of inquiry relating to citizenship in said tribes or to allotment of lands to be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. On September 15, 1898 the Department advised said Commission concerning letters sent by members of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, and others, relative to citizenship in said tribes and to allotment of lands in said nations that--

"It is the purpose of the Department hereafter to refer all such letters to your Commission for your information and action that may be proper in the premises. The writers of the letters making said inquiries will be duly advised of said reference. Should your Commission desire the views of the Department on any particular case, you will request the same through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs."

When any communication of the nature referred to in your letter is sent to you for report, you will transmit your report through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the usual manner. All reports should be made as soon as practicable, and if not made within twenty days from receipt of said letters, an explanation of the cause of the delay should be given to the Department. A copy of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock.
Secretary.

Ind. Ter. Div.
489-1901.

1 enclosure.

(Endorsed) Union Agency # 1739 received Feb. 11, 1901. Office of U. S. Indian Inspector for I. T. Washington, February 7, 1901. Secretary. Relative to Departmental correspondence with members of the "Snake Faction."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington.

February 8, 1901.

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory,
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a telegram as
follows:

"Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 2, 1901.

To Secy of Interior
Washn D C.

Latah Micco known as Crazy Snake and twenty associates have been
arrested and are now lodged in Muskogee jail. A number of
allotment certificates have been surrendered to U. S. Marshals.
Bixby."

Respectfully,

(Signed) Thos. Ryan,

Acting Secretary.

Copy of letter No. 1754 in files of Superintendent of Five
Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

TELEGRAM

Omaha, Nebr., Feb. 8, 1901.

Adjutant General,

War Department, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Dixon commanding Troop A, Eighth Cavalry Indian Territory, is now located at Wetumka. Detachments from his command accompany Federal officials as found necessary. He has reported the arrest of some thirty odd Creeks who have been taken by Marshal Bennett to Muscogee and that he was present with Marshal Bennett and United States Commissioner at Council of Seminoles near Wewoka Feb. sixth where he found Governor Seminoles much concerned about disturbing element in that nation. After Council adjourned Marshall Bennett arrested the two principal agitators, Chilly Fish and Gilbert Johnson on charge of conspiracy with Chitto Harjo. It is believed the measures being taken will be effective in restoring normal conditions in both Creek and Seminole country.

Lee, Brig. Gen.

Copy of copy of telegram attached to Letter No. 1796 in files of Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

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Washington.

February 8, 1901.

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory,
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a copy of a telegram dated January 28, 1901, from Brigadier General Lee to the Adjutant General, as follows:

"Lieut. Dixon, commanding Troop A, Eighth Cavalry, Henrietta, I. T., reports no violence by Indians and no excitement at Holdenville, and Eufaula people not leaving their homes go anywhere without fear. Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake) was arrested yesterday without difficulty by Deputy Johnson and now held at Henrietta. Dixon instructed to give necessary protection to prevent destruction of railways or bridges; so far no acts of violence verified."

Respectfully,

(signed) Thos. Ryan

Acting Secretary.

Copy of Letter No. 1755 in files of Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

178

WASHINGTON.

February 15, 1901.

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory,
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the Secretary of War dated February 9, 1901, inclosing copy of a telegram from Brigadier General Lee, stating that the measures taken by the War Department will be effective in restoring normal conditions in both the Creek and Seminole Nations. A copy of said telegram is inclosed herewith, for your information.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan.
Acting Secretary.

Ind.Ter.Div.
630-1901.
1 inclosure.

(Endorsed) Union Agency # 1796 received Feb. 23, 1901 office of U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, February 15, 1901. Secretary. Encloses copy of telegram from Gen. Lee, rel. Snake uprising.

Eufaula, I. T., February 16, 1901. 179

The Adjutant General,
Department of the Missouri,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report the situation here today as follows:

Lahtah Mekko, the principal chief of the Creek faction has not yet been arrested. Marshal Bennett has special deputies looking for him. His arrest is regarded as of the utmost importance, and the result of the scouting by deputies and soldiers within the last week shows that Lahtah Mekko and some of his followers are using every means to avoid meeting the United States authorities. It is believed that the special deputies may be able to make the arrest, while it is scarcely possible for the troops or any regular well-known deputies to meet the parties.

Lahtah Mekko is known to have made visits to the Choctaw Nation within the last two weeks.

There is an armed band of Lahtah Mekko's party operating to the west of Okmulgee. A detachment of twenty men of Troop A, 8th Cavalry started for Okmulgee this morning. They will be joined by a party of deputies from Muscogee and by U. S. Marshal Bennett, U. S. Commissioner Sanson and myself on Monday morning. An attempt will be made to arrest the leaders of the band and all other members that can be found. It is not expected that the band will be found concentrated but scattered about in the vicinity.

I received information today that a Creek Indian named Chehuelo, who was released under bond three days ago, has since held a

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secret meeting with a number (estimated by various parties at from twenty to fifty) of the Lahtah Mekko faction. Chehuelo himself said to an inquirer that the object of the meeting was to promote the plan of having the full-bloods sell their rights in the Creek Nation to the United States and to remove to Mexico. After the meeting, a party of twenty to fifty (estimated) armed full-bloods was seen moving northward from the vicinity of the meeting place. They stated to an inquirer that they were going to Muscogee. A rumor attaches that the object of the expedition was to secure the release from custody of Chitto Harjo. This rumor given no anxiety to the authorities.

The work of apprehending the leaders of the Indians concerned in the conspiracy headed by Chitto Harjo, and Lahtah Mekko, is being carried forward as rapidly as possible. It is believed that the arrest of Lahtah Mekko cannot be long delayed; although it seems probable that he may try to remain out until the result of the trial of Chitto Harjo is known, when he will either surrender or become a fugitive as may seem preferable. After the arrest of Lahtah Mekko and the breaking up of the principal armed bands yet out, and any excitement past that may attend the trial of the principal persons, it is believed that the civil authorities will be able to manage the situation without danger.

It is interesting at the present time to note that the members of the Chitto Harjo faction believe that they will eventually succeed in their undertaking to overthrow the present Creek Government, and some of them have been heard to speak vaguely of how things would be after the soldiers go away. Some of the progressive party are alarmed. I informed two of their representatives today, that if one

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death followed as a result of the laws promulgated by the Creek faction Council or in consequence of an attempt on the part of officers or others of that faction to enforce such laws, every member of Council and every officer of Chitto Harjo's and Lahtah Mekko's faction would be indicted for murder as being accessories before the act.

It is believed that only a little time will be required after the trial of the leaders of the Creek faction to restore normal conditions completely.

Very respectfully,

H. B. Dixon

1st Lieut. 8th Cavalry

Commanding Troop A

Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Omaha, Nebraska, February 23, 1901

Official copy respectfully furnished the Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

R. E. MICHIE

Assistant Adjutant General in absence of Department
Commander.

Copied from letter press copy attached to letter No. 1925 in office
of Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

Muscogee, Indian Territory,

February 26, 1901.

The Adjutant General,

Department of the Missouri,

Omaha, Nebraska.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that I had a consultation and review of the situation here with the U. S. Marshal and the Indian Agent this morning.

It appears that the line of procedure against the Creek faction Indians, is not yet definitely determined, there being legal difficulties in the way of the plan formulated yesterday and as reported in my telegram of this morning.

It appears that, confronted by the United States Commissioner yesterday, the Indians in custody, through their attorney, agreed to plead guilty to a statement of facts embodied in the complaint of the U.S. Marshal against them. This statement of facts is as follows:- "That one Bearfoot, . . . (and seventy-eight other Indians named - being only those in custody, and representing about one-fifth (estimated) of the men interested in the Chitto Harjo government) . . within the Second Commissioner's district of the Northern District of the Indian Territory, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1900, unlawfully, knowingly, wilfully, and feloniously did conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together and among themselves by force to prevent, hinder, and delay the execution of a certain law of the United States of America, to-wit:- An Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Protection of the People of the Indian Ter-

2.

ritory, and for other purposes," approved June 28th, 1898, and then and there, in pursuance of and to effect the object of said conspiracy, combination, confederation, and agreement so had and made as aforesaid, did organize, constitute and create a certain government commonly called the "Snake Government for the Muscogee or Creek Nation", a tribe of Indians then and there being, in violation of the Act aforesaid, and did then and there enact and promulgate certain laws prohibiting and preventing the citizens of said tribe from selecting their respective allotments from the lands of said nation, and leasing and renting the same to non-citizens of said tribe as provided by said act, and did then and there in violation of said act, establish and create courts and judicial tribunals for the enforcement of rights and redress of wrongs according to the laws of the said Snake government, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America."

It was the original intention of the Court to suspend the sentence of such Indians as had committed no overt act, and allow them to go to their homes; provided that they acknowledge according to form of law, their guilt, and recognize the disbandment of the so-called Snake government; and provided also that if they again become party to the conspiracy known as the Chitto Harjo or Crazy Snake government or any other party organized for a similar unlawful purpose, they should be re-arrested and the suspended sentence in their cases be given full force and effect. The maximum sentence in such cases would be a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment in a penitentiary for a term of six years.

3.

The Chief Civil Executive and military officers of the United States in the territory have seen in the foregoing plan a grave danger in that persons released on condition of good behavior might, through ignorance or intent, through a failure to understand their obligation or a non-appreciation of the evil effects of talking, or through criminal intent, give impetus to a movement in neighboring tribes that starting as a political movement would terminate in a conflict with the authorized government that would cost a great deal in time and money, if not in lives, and do incalculable harm to material interests in the territory. It is not certain but what every man whose name is found on the rolls of the Chitto Harjo government should be summoned to appear, or failing to obey the summons should be brought into court and be made to feel the power of the law he has undertaken to disregard and defy.

Not until the Court has definitely indicated a line of action, and the temper and intention of the Indians of the Snake government still at large are known, can the solution of the difficulty in the Creek Nation be deemed accomplished.

Very respectfully,

H. B. DIXON,

1st Lieutenant, 8th Cavalry, Commanding.

A TRUE COPY.

R. E. L. Michie,

Assistant Adjutant General.

(Copy of letter press copy attached to letter #1942 in files of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma)

February 28, 1901

To the Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:-

Referring to previous correspondence in the matter of the disturbances in the Indian Territory occasioned by depredations of the Snake Band of outlaws, I have now the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Commanding Officer of the U. S. troop which was sent to the scene of disturbance, dated Eufaula, I. T., February 16, 1901, reporting the situation, in which he expresses the opinion that only a little time will be required after the ~~trial~~ trial of the leaders of the Creek faction to completely restore normal conditions.

Very respectfully,

1 Enclosure.

Secretary of War.

Copy of letter press copy attached to letter No. 1925 in office of Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

F.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Washington

12147

March 1, 1901

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory,
Muskogee, I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a telegram by Brigadier General Lee dated February 26, 1901, by reference from the Adjutant General of the War Department, in which he states:

"Lieut. Dixon, Commanding Troop A, Eighth Cavalry, reports today from Muskogee, I. T., 'Creek faction Indians in custody arraigned yesterday waived examination agreeing to plead guilty of seditious conspiracy. Those still out will be warned to come and surrender by date to be fixed probably ten or fifteen days hence, individual members of faction will be re-arraigned for robbery, murder and minor offenses according to case.'"

The statements in said telegram are transmitted for your information.

Respectfully,

(Sigend) Thos. Ryan

Ind. Ter. Div.
837-1901

Acting Secretary.

Copied from letter No. 1879 in office of Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

187

Washington. March 12, 1901.

Mr. H. P. Ward,

Kiowa, Indian Territory.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your communication to the President, referred by him for acknowledgment and consideration, in which you state that many full-blood Choctaws believe that Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, has a letter from the President authorizing him to proceed under treaty of 1831, and you ask that the President disclaim said letter over his own signature.

It is not deemed necessary that a letter such as you request should be sent, for the reason that if said parties do not believe the repeated statements of officers of the Department relative to its action in the enforcement of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), they would be incredulous even if they should see a letter which bore the signature of the President thereto.

Respectfully,

THOS. RYAN,

Acting Secretary.

Ind. Ter. Div.,
985-1901

(Copy of copy of letter attached to letter No. 1930 in files of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma).

COPY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, March 14, 1901.

188

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report made on March 8, 1901, by J. Geo. Wright, U. S. Indian Inspector for the Indian Territory, enclosing a communication dated March 6, 1901, from the U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of the Indian Territory advising him of the result of actions taken in connection with the prosecution of members of the so-called Snake band of Creek Indians. The attorney states that a special grand jury was called for Feb. 28th to consider these cases and that all parties who were members of the Lattah Mekko government were indicted; that those that were in jail, to the number of about 70, including Chitto Harjo, John Kelly, Secretary of War, and the Private Secretary to the Chief, were arraigned and plead guilty in the U. S. court and were sentenced by Judge Thomas to two years' imprisonment and fined \$5,000 each in two cases for the violation of section 5440, R.S. U. S.; that they were also indicted for assault and battery and for false imprisonment and were sentenced to 364 days in jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in the false imprisonment case and were fined \$200 each in the assault and battery cases; that all the sentences were suspended until the further order of the court and the defendants were permitted to go upon their recognizances, after taking an oath, administered by Judge Thomas, that they would abandon their form of government and not attempt to take the law into their own hands in any manner whatever and would take their allotments and enroll; further that the officers of the court

unanimously agreed that this was the best mode of procedure, as it was evident that the Indians had been misled by a lawyer in Washington of the name of Lorenzo A. Bailey. The attorney enclosed a writing found among the papers of the Indians stating what they should do in regard to certain resolutions and the Inspector forwarded the paper to this office.

It was further stated by the attorney that a great many of the Indians were fined for carrying pistols and were then in jail serving out their sentences and that what might have developed into a serious matter has been avoided and that all danger of insurrection has passed away.

The writing referred to as found among the effects of the Indians is an unsigned slip written on the reverse side of what appears to be a letter head of Richards & Bailey, a firm of lawyers located at No. 330 4 1/2 street N. W. in this city. The said firm seems to be composed of James A. D. Richards, who does not appear to have been admitted to practice before the Department, and Lorenzo A. Bailey, who does appear to have been so admitted. The Inspector suggests that, if Mr. Bailey be practicing before the Department, he be communicated with on the subject.

This office is hardly willing to recommend such action, because the evidence that Mr. Bailey has given these Indians advice detrimental to their interests and that he has been guilty of unprofessional conduct is too slight to warrant such action, consisting as it does of a lead pencil writing on a sheet of paper, which seems to be one of their letter sheets.

It is the opinion of the Inspector and he states that it is also the opinion of the U. S. Marshal and of members of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that it is advisable to keep a military

force in the Indian Territory for at least six months or during the transition period, as there will be some opposition to the allotment of lands and the presence of a military force will, in the opinion of the officials named, have a good effect throughout the Territory, and the Inspector states that the official in command of the troop would like to have some intimation of the probable length of time the presence of said troop may be necessary in order that he may make arrangements for his stay in the Indian Territory, and the Inspector therefore suggests that the War Department be requested to station the force now in the Indian Territory there for such time as may be considered proper, with some intimation as to the length of time, in order that the officer in charge may be advised and may make his arrangements accordingly.

It seems reasonable of course that the officer in charge of the forces in the Indian Territory would like to know how long he will probably be stationed there and in the opinion of this office the presence of a troop of cavalry in the Indian Territory, stationed at some convenient point, may be advantageous and will probably prevent further trouble with the Indians and certainly their presence will be necessary for at least six months if at all. Therefore if the Department deems such action proper, it is respectfully recommended that the Secretary of War be requested to direct that a troop of cavalry be stationed in the Indian Territory for at least six months.

Concerning the other matters in the Inspector's report, it is respectfully recommended that he be advised that they are

4.

approved.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. JONES,

W.C.V.(L'e)

Commissioners.

Copy of carbon copy attached to Letter No. 1961 in files of
Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

March 9, 1901

To the Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:-

Referring to your letter of the 16th ultimo, with reference to the retention of a portion of the military force in the Indian Territory until such time as there can be no question that the recent so-called uprising has been effectually quelled, and to Department letter of the 23d ultimo, in which you were informed that the matter had been referred to the Department Commander for his action and report, on receipt of which you would be further advised, I have now the honor to enclose copy of a communication from the Commanding Officer of the U. S. troops in the disturbed section, dated Muscogee, Indian Territory, February 26, 1901, inviting special attention to the latter part of this report, in which the said officer remarks that "not until the court has definitely indicated a line of action, and the temper and intention of the Indians of the Snake Government still at large are known, can the solution of the difficulty in the Creek Nation be deemed accomplished."

Permit me further to say that agreeably with the recommendation of the Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in which you have concurred in your letter of the 16th ultimo, the Department Commander has directed the troops to remain in the Territory until further instructions, and the Commanding Officer has been directed to move his command to either Muscogee or Fort Gibson whichever he found to be the more suitable location for the duties required.

2.

Very respectfully,

Secretary of War.

1 Enclosure.

(Copied from letter press copy attached to letter #1942 in files of
Supt of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Muskogee Nation, Ind.Ter.
June 8th, 1901.

To the President of the U.S.America.

His Excellency:

I, the undersigned and the others will make an appeal to you for help. I like to know if it is right for the U.S. Troops to arrest and capture me and treat me as a thief (Sic) when I am helping all I can to save and clear my country. I served as a soldier in the U.S.War under the treaty made by the U.S. and Opothle Yahola. I saved my laws and my Country and I am keeping all the provisions of the treaty stipulations.

They have no right to arrest me under any consideration when I am helping my country. If they have a right I want to know from you about this matter. If you have an opinion. If you think they have no right or justice to treat me, suspend this annoyance in my Country. Please let me know in a short time.

From yours respectfully.

Talsey,

Private of 1st St.Francis J.Fox
Company E.1st Reg't.of
Indian Infantry Home Guard.
Enrolled Apr.29th, 1862
Discharged May 31, 1865.

This is to certify that the said Talsey is doing justice under the treaty and you yourself know it. The four tribes of Indians, of the Indian Territory have been trying with all their knowledge to keep the treaty stipulations, and recognize the treaty Choctaws, Chickasaw, Seminole and Cherokees have adopt this treaty to be for their laws. I am esteemed and recognized as a Warrior, and you know what this means. Attend

to this matter with justice.

I am,
Yours respectfully

Hotulkey Yohala

The Big Warrior.

P.S. Please answer me soon; my post office address is
Illinois, Ind.Ter.

This is all I have to remarks.

Cod-Cha Yahola
Clk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington.

June 15, 1901.

I.T.D.2291-1901.

United States Indian Inspector
for the Indian Territory,
Muskogee I. T.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your report dated June 3, 1901, in which you refer to departmental letter of March 19, same year, acknowledging the receipt of your report of the 8th of the same month relative to the action taken in connection with the so-called "Snake Band" of Creek Indians, wherein you suggested that the Department communicate with Lorenzo A. Bailey, a lawyer of this city, concerning the memorandum which was found among the papers of said Indians, and directing you to procure the resolution which was referred to, if possible, or get a true copy of the same.

You report that you have been unable to procure said resolution or any other papers that might be on file in connection therewith. You suggest that the Department take such steps in the matter as it deems most appropriate, and you also state that it might be possible to get a statement from the Indian who interpreted the conversation between Chitto Harjo and Mr. Bailey at Washington, but up to the present time you

-2-

have been unable to find said interpreter. You state that you will make a further effort to get a statement concerning this conversation.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs forwarded your said communication on June 10, 1901, "for such action as the Department shall consider necessary."

Your action in the premises is approved, and you will procure the statement from said interpreter as soon as practicable. A copy of the Commissioner's report is inclosed.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock.

Secretary.

1 inclosure.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No. 2319. Received Jun. 24, 1901. Office of U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, June 15, 1901. Secretary---Requests that Inspector procure statement from interpreter who interpreted the conversation between Chitto Harjo and Mr. Bailey at Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Northern District, Indian Territory.

Muskogee, Ind. Ter., July 2nd., 1901.

Hon. J. George Wright,
U.S. Indian Inspector,
Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your favor of today, enclosing correspondence relative to alleged arrest by United States Troops of one "Talsey," and note your request to be advised if this is one of those who were arrested during the recent so-called "Snake uprising" in the Creek Nation.

In reply I beg to advise that after a very careful search of the records I am unable to identify this "Talsey" with any one of those arrested during the Snake troubles in January and February, last. You understand, of course, that the Indians have several names, which they use indiscriminately, hence it may be possible that we had this man under arrest by some different name. The only name which resembles Talsey is that of an Indian arrested and indicted under the name of Talmarsee, but I am quite sure this is not the man. There was a "Joe Talse" indicted (not arrested) in connection with these cases, but he lives about sixty-five or seventy miles North-west of Muskogee. He was a second Captain of the "Snake" lighthorse. This cannot be the man as I did not operate in that section, and have not made any effort to apprehend this Joe Talse.

The United States Troops have not been used in making arrests since the last of February. In fact they were not directly used to make arrests at any time, but rather went with myself and my deputies and acted as guards over those persons arrested by civil officers, their presence alone being deemed sufficient to prevent armed resistance to process.

While I do not find this man "Talsey" among those who were arrested, unless, as above stated, he was apprehended under another name, I deem it proper to say that all persons arrested while the United States Troops were in the field, were taken into custody upon warrants issued by United States Commissioners or the District Court. And in the cases of those arrested for seditious conspiracies, being those who were principal ringleaders in the "Snake uprising," every one so arrested was indicted by the Grand jury and every one plead guilty in the Court to the four charges lodged against them. So that if this "Talsey" was one of this lot of misguided Indians he can have no just grievance for they are all now under sentence to the penitentiary and this sentence only suspended during their good behavior.

Permit me to call your attention to the endorsement made by Hotulkey Yahola, The Big Warrior, as he styles himself, and who gives his postoffice address as Illinois, Ind.Ter. This man is a full blood Creek Indian who is the head of a little colony of Creek Indians who have lived among the Cherokee Indians for several years, and he is one of those who went to Washington in 1899 with Lahtah Mekko and Chitto Harjo. The facts disclosed during my campaign against these people in January and February, last, showed that this Hotulkey Yahola

was among the originators of the so-called Snake government and that had the Creek Snakes succeeded in overthrowing the lawful government of the Creek Nation, this man Hotulkey Yahola was to lead the Cherokees in open revolt, and this man and others of those about Illinois Station and Vian, or rather living North of those towns bought large quantities of ammunition and a number of new rifles just before I took the field in January last.

I beg to also call your attention to the statement of this Hotulkey Yahola relative to Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles and Cherokees having adopted "this treaty to be for their laws." Attached to the correspondence is a copy of Article 14 of the Treaty of 1832, and this is the same article which the Creek Snakes depended upon to enable them to overthrow the recognized Creek government and firmly establish themselves as the ruling power in this country. These are the Indians who refuse to accept the new order of affairs and, as I am advised and believe, are still endeavoring to perfect something of an organization to defeat the efforts of the United States government in the settlement of the complex questions affecting this Indian country.

Until I can identify the man "Talsey" it is not possible for me to say more as to him, except to judge him by the recommendation of Hotulkey Yahola--and this is rather to his discredit.

Hotulkey Yahola is one of the Indians who visited Washington and conferred with Lorenzo A. Bailey, an attorney-at-law there, of which we have had previous correspondence.

-4-

I shall make such inquiry as is possible to enable me to identify this man "Talsey," and if successful will communicate with you in regard to him.

Very respectfully,

Leo.E.Bennett

United States Marshal.

Inclosure returned.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No.23430 Received Jul.3,1901 Office of U.S.Indian Inspector for Indian Territory.Muskogee,July 2, 1901 Leo E.Bennett, U.S.Marshall.----Rel.arrest by U.S.troops of one "Talsey."----

Department of the Interior,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington, August 15, 1901.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report made on August 9, 1901, by J. Geo. Wright, U.S. Indian Inspector for the Indian Territory.

The Inspector refers to departmental letter of June 15, last, and to his reports of March 8 and June 3 of the same year concerning the alleged connection of Mr. Lorenzo Bailey, a lawyer of Washington, with the so-called Snake band of Creek Indians.

The Inspector was instructed to procure a statement from the Indian who interpreted the conversation between Chitto Harjo and Mr. Bailey.

The Inspector transmitted the report of Guy P. Cobb dated August 3, 1901. Mr. Cobb states that Sandy Johnson is the interpreter mentioned and that according to his statement-

Mr. Bailey advised the Snake Indians that Mr. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs was desirous of having their lands allotted but that the President did not so desire; that their old treaty should be respected and that the proper course for them to pursue was to elect their officers and administer their laws.

Mr. Bailey evidently anticipated some opposition to this course but promised protection to any Indians who were molested or arrested by the federal authorities. This advice was given after Mr. Bailey had been advised that the Snake band was in session electing officers and preparing to enforce the old laws of the Creek Nation. Mr. Johnston stated that when the troops and U.S. Marshals made arrests he addressed a communication to Mr. Bailey advising him of such arrests and asking the promised protection and that he received no answer thereto.

I questioned Mr. Johnson relative to the resolution mentioned in your letter but he gave no satisfaction, he, evidently not knowing of any resolutions except such as were adopted by the Snake band.

The Inspector states that Mr. Cobb verbally informs him that it was quite a difficult matter to get any information from the interpreter and that his memory concerning the conversation, &c., was not the best and that it would probably be impossible to procure any further information from the interpreter.

The Inspector suggests that as all possible information has been procured, the Department take such action as it deems proper.

In the opinion of this office it is doubtful if the evidence before it justifies the recommendation for any further proceedings. The Inspector has evidently earnestly attempted to secure evidence which would justify proceedings of some kind against Mr. Bailey, but so far he has been unsuccessful. It is therefore respectfully recommended that no further action be taken in the premises and that Inspector Wright be so advised.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A.C. Tonner

Acting Commissioner.

W.C.V.(B)

(Endorsed) Union Agency No. 2594 Received Aug. 26, 1901 Office of U.S. Indian Inspector for Indian Territory. Washington, Aug. 19, 1901. Secretary. ---- No further action rel. connection of Lawyer Bailey, of Washington, with Snake Indians, necessary. ----

Gov't Collect.

Sept. 26, 1901.

234
204 372

Thomas Ryan, Acting Secretary Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Referring to your telegram twenty-third instant relative to congregation of Chitto Harjo and his followers at Hickory ground square, Revenue Inspector Cobb, being in that vicinity on other business, was instructed to make personal investigation of the situation. He returned from there today and reports that there was a meeting on the twentyfourth and twentyfifth instants, participated in by about sixty fullbloods, principally old men, Chitto Harjo not being present. The purpose of meeting was to consider advisability of sending delegation to Washington, in view of the fact that they had been advised by their attorney in Washington that President had failed to sign Creek Agreement within thirty days after its ratification. The meeting was entirely peaceful.

All of the men were unarmed and there is no indication whatever of an uprising or disturbance of any sort on their part. United States Marshal Bennett and Principal Chief Porter, after making diligent inquiry, concur in thinking rumor of uprising wholly unfounded.

The name of their attorney in Washington, Cobb was unable to secure. Have taken steps to obtain letter which occasioned meeting.

J. W. ZEVELY,

Special Inspector.

Copied by RLS from Departmental Letter Press Copy Book in office of Superintendent Five Tribes, Muskogee.

I.T.D.5091-1901.

November 29, 1901.

Mr. Turney M. Wilkins,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a communication from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dated November 9, 1901, forwarding for its information a letter from you to the Speaker of the House of Warriors, Creek National Council, dated May 12, 1901, which was furnished it by Honorable Amos McIntosh, the Speaker of said house.

Your communication, among other things, urged the Creek people to "decide against holding their lands in allotment."

The Department has not been advised that you have been duly authorized to act for the Creek Indians, and your attention is called to Section 2111 of the Revised Statutes of the United States which reads:

"Every person who sends any talk, speech, message, or letter to any Indian nation, tribe, chief, or individual, with an intent to produce a contravention or infraction of any treaty or law of the United States, or to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the United States, is liable to a penalty of two thousand dollars."

You are doubtless aware that under existing law and the agreement with the Creek Nation, which has been duly confirmed

by Congress and the Creeks, the members of said nation will receive allotments of their pro rata share of the tribal lands, and any effort on your part hereafter to prevent the due execution of the law will not pass unnoticed by the Department.

Respectfully.

(Signed) Thos. Ryan,
Acting Secretary.

(Endorsed) Union Agency No. 3117 Received Dec. 9, 1901 Office of U.S. Indian Inspector, for Indian Territory. Washington, Nov. 29, 1901. Secretary. ---- Relative to a letter written Chitto Harjo by an attorney advising Indians to resist authority of United States; encloses copy of letter addressed to one Wilkins. ----

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Hanna, I. T.

June 19, 1906

Dana H. Kelsey, Ind. Agt.

Muskogee, Ind. Ty.

Dear Sir:-

Would like to inform & request you about the "Snake Up-rising" now-a-days.

The Snake claims that the Department of the Interior of Washington, D. C. has advised last winter, to enforced the "Old Indian Law and he says, nothing could be prevent him to do it.

So he called men to council with him at Hickory Ground near Senora I. T. here lately.

He raised a red flag over where they hold meeting and they elected Foster Grayson or Hotgun as their Principal Chief and Louis Pin Harjo as Second chief and also elected great number of Light horse men, the same men, they had three or four years ago. The Snake advise the Light horse men to buy ammunition and prepared for enforcement of the Indian Law.

It seems that he (snake) do not pay any attention from you what you had told him to do.

Would like for you to stop this up-rising at once, before doing much disturbance to our citizens.

If you can not do anything with him advise me at once. to above named Post Office.

ALS 2pp.
Copied by RLW 4/6/34

Yours Respectfully,
Eufaula Harjo.

G. H. Arpelar
Ranger of Tobucksy County,
Choctaw Nation

Arpelar, I. T., June 20 1906.

To United States Indian Agent

Muskogee, Indian Territory

Dear Sir:-

Chitto Harjo Crazy Snake faction is holding Secret meeting at Allen Archibald Deceased place mouth of Scipio River about 4 miles north of Scipio P. O. on the 26 of June 1906 and I ask you to stop this matter at once.

Please let me hear from you

Yours Truly

G. H. Arpelar

P. S. I omit to tell you what they held meeting for. they are going to select the Indian officers and enforce the Indian law. they claim that they got the Old Treaty Back to their names

G. H. Arpelar

A. L. S. 1 p.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

Eufaula Harjo
Hanna I. T.

Hanna, I. T., June 20, 1906

To United State Indian Agent

Muskogee, I. T.

Dear Sir:-

Crazy Snake holding meeting Foston Grayson and appointed Foston as principal of Creek Nation and I want to see this at mouth of Scipio in the Choctaw Nation at Allen Archebald Deceased place. Said Foston Grayson will call Four mothers meeting at that place, for purposes to sworne in Choctaw and Chickasaw Chief. Choctaw and Chickasaw do not appear that day. Said Foston Grayson Creek chief will immediately sent the light horse men to arrest this parties bring before the said chief. I am afraid that they will molest the other good citizen and want you to stop this before they molest any body els. please let me know what you are going to do.

Yours Truly,

Eufaula Harjo

P. S. this people got their own Flags.

A. L. S. 1 p.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

Hanna Ind. Ter.

July 8 1906

Dana H. Kelsy

Indian Agent

Dear Sir

I informed you to at Chitto Harjo or Crazy Snake they are going to meeting at Hickory Ground on the 10th day of this month and so we want you to send the officers there and make them snake faction to move or what ever you can do him. We are going to have a Busk what we mean is we going to have a storm dancing on that time so we some of people do not belong to that faction and when ever you send the officers there I can point it for you who all belong to that. So I will close be sure and send the officers down

Yours Truly

Thomas Red

Ill be there about that time.

A. L. S. 2 pp, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,
UNION AGENCY,

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Muskogee, Ind. T., July 17, 1906

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
U. S. I. Agent,
Muskogee, I. T.

Dear sir

Your communication of the 10th inst. was received on the 14th of this month. It came too late for me to have gone up to Hickory Ground but it turned out all right any way as Chitto and his gang had no meeting on that date at hick - gro - Now I learn that the Proctor or Arlinger Faction will hold a convention at or near Hanna I. T. on the 18th and 19th of this month so I have made up my mind to go up there and see how much work I can do up there. I may be up there 3 or 4 days.

Yours

Lewis McGilbra

Inclosed find

Dictated

T. Reds Letter.

A. L. S. 1 p. in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United State Indian Service,

Union Agency,

Eufala, Ind. T., Aug. 18, 1906

Mr. Dan H. Kelsey

Muscogee, I. T.

Dear Sir:

I beg to state that the Snake Indians are electing officers, Light horsemen Warriors and all necessary Officers for the purpose of Inaugurating a Government of their own. I learn this from good authority. I understand their officers are to be installed the 4th of Mar. 1907. I am informed of the above facts by one who claims he is a member of the Light Horse. The Town of West Eufaula is already prepared to meet as above mentioned. What is called their anual council will meet at Hickory ground on Aug. 20. May last 10 days or more. I am going out there Tuesday the 21st if you have any instructions please send them to me before then. I am your obediant servant

Lewis McGilbra [U.S.I.P.]

A. L. S. 1 p. in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

213 379

UNION AGENCY,

Eufaula, Ind. T., Aug. 27, 1906

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

United States Indian Agent,

Muskogee, I. T.

Dear Sir:

I thought I would write you a letter, this eve - while I am here. I am down here to get a right to go out west council at Hickory Ground they will scatter to morrow - I am aim to be out there to have a long talk with the man they called Chief and see what I can learn from him. I have been to several people and talked with them and several others. they all wrong I see and some still on contrary list I have no more papers giving to any of them. I just only talk to them as think is best, nothing more instruction from you, the letters you sent to them by me, they have done good deal good, several others, and I hate to lay low till they all back again. therefore I have been with very often anything else you may suggest to me on this line I will be ready any time.

So I will close by this time.

I am your obedient servant,

Lewis McGilbra (U. S. I. P.)

WASHINGTON D. C.

October 26, 1908.

Mr. J. Walter Mitchell,
Washington "Star",
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am much obliged for your letter of October 23rd and the letter which were enclosed in it, - one from John Smith, an Indian living at Wewoka, Oklahoma, to you, and another from Willie Yahola, of the same place, to me. You will remember that when Eufaula Harjo and another Creek Indian called upon me in your company a little while ago, I tried very hard (but as I explained to you at the time, almost hopelessly) to make Harjo and his comrades understand that as far as human foresight could tell there is no iota of ground for belief that Congress will or can at this late day rescind its action in dividing the tribal land in severalty among the members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and as soon as compatible with the welfare of the Indians, disposing of any residue of that land and distributing the remaining funds in the Treasury of the United States among the Indians. Whether such action by Congress was incompatible with the Treaty of 1830- whether it was unfair to the Indians and against their welfare, - whether it will lead to the destruction of the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes,- I did not attempt to argue. I declared and reiterated the one great fundamental truth that Congress has the power, whether right or wrong, to do this thing and Congress has done it. You will remember that I

also attempted to impress upon Eufaula Harjo that ordinary common sense demands that the Indians should discover where their allotments are and obtain from them a living return if that is possible, either by leasing to others or by cultivating them themselves. I also, after admitting that the Treaty of 1830 provided that the Indian Territory should never be incorporated within the limits of a state of the Union, called to his attention the fact that Congress had, whether right or wrong, created the State of Oklahoma including within it all the land of the Five Civilized Tribes, and that the most ignorant of persons who can see or know, as Harjo must, that the State of Oklahoma is under full sway with its governor, its legislature, its Constitution, its laws, its system of courts and schools, - that the most ignorant person, I repeat, seeing and knowing this, could not hope that Congress will rescind its action.

While in Oklahoma I explained very carefully at many meetings of full-blood Indians that since the State of Oklahoma exists and they are citizens of that State, they must obey the laws and each one bear his share of the burden which must fall upon each and every citizen. I assure them, and they can be assured over and over again, that it is not legally possible for the State authorities to levy any different rate of tax on the Indians or demand any different kind of service from them than is expected from their white neighbors. The Indians have exactly the same exemptions from taxes as their white neighbors, - namely, appraising the property, as I understand it, to the amount of \$100. All

three-quarter and full-blood Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes also have complete exemption from taxation on their land until such time as restrictions may hereafter be removed by the Secretary of the Interior.

On the other hand the Indians must work out their road tax, and for their own good as well as the good of the community they should do this cheerfully. It means work, to be sure, but only work for a few days. The white man must do the same amount and class of work. It is over in a short time. The roads are better,- the Indians have done their part and should be glad of it. If they do not do this they are subject to the same punishment-perhaps a fine, and imprisonment until the fine is paid- as their white neighbors if they refuse to do their work.

If the Indians refuse to disclose to the tax assessor the amount of their personal property here again they are liable to the same punishment, no more and no less, as their white neighbors who thus refuse.

If the Indians' horses, cattle, sheep or hogs stray through the land of their neighbors in those counties where the law requires the owner of such stock to fence them in, the Indians are liable to the same loss, by what is known as impounding and the sale of enough of the stock to pay the damages, as their white neighbors, - no more and no less.

Of course, if the Indians break any of the laws of the State by stealing committing perjury as witnesses, becoming drunk and disorderly, or committing assault and murder, they are liable to the same penalties as their white neigh-

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bors, -no more and no less.

If the State authorities arrest Indian for failure to work on the roads, failure to disclose their property to the tax assessor, or any other offence when the Indian did not know that he had committed such an offence, or that the law required him to do such things, it is very unfortunate. It would be better for the road master and the tax assessors to be very patient in explaining to the Indians about these matters. However, it is impossible for the Federal authorities to protect the Indians from such arrest, fine and imprisonment if the proper magistrates or juries find, after considering the case, that the Indian has violated the law, and if the same punishment could have been administered to a white man under the same circumstances?

The District Agents are instructed, and I know they are trying to carry out their instructions, to inform the Indians as readily as possible of their duties as citizens, - to urge upon them to work on the roads when the law requires it just as their white neighbors, - to disclose the full amount of their personal property to the tax assessor when he comes to ask about it, - to take pains to save up the small amount of money necessary to pay these personal taxes, - to build fences, to restrain their stock in those counties where the law demands it, - to refrain absolutely from drinking intoxicating liquors because the laws of the State of Oklahoma forbid it, - to conduct themselves in a peaceable way toward everybody unless self-defence should require other action, - and to see to it that their children attend the public schools, urging them

5.

to be cheerful in their attitude toward the teacher and the lessons imposed by the teacher, and even more cheerful and friendly toward the white children who, if they are thoughtless in the treatment of the red children, will soon get to be their best friends, if they find their red neighbors kind and friendly.

I urge all this upon the attention of Eufaula Harjo and his comrades and any other Indians whom you may be able to reach, not because of any advantage which such action will bring to me or anybody in whom I am interested, but because the happiness, prosperity and even life of the Indians as Indians depend upon their ability to cheerfully take up the duties and burdens of citizenship. I myself was reared in the country and every year before I left there was ready and glad to work out my road tax just as the Indians are required to do in Oklahoma. There is no degradation or hardship about it. President Roosevelt today would cheerfully do the same thing if circumstances demanded it.

Therefore, I urge through you that the Indians, try to find out what their duties are, and that if they are sometimes treated wrong as sometimes happens to some white people, they nevertheless make the best of it for the time knowing that ultimately when the fact that their votes count and they can influence elections, - when the fact that they are property holders and are adding to the welfare of the State, - and when the fact that they are fine, manly, intelligent human beings comes to be known, they will certainly in the near future take their places as a very useful,

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happy and prosperous part of the State of Oklahoma. Future generations throughout the United States will undoubtedly claim with pride that among their ancestors there were members of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

The Indians should remember with satisfaction that of the Senators and representatives of Congress there are two senators and one or more representatives of Indian blood, and one other representative at least who is an intermarried white enrolled as a member of the Five Civilized Tribes. I enclose with this several carbon copies in order that, if you wish, you may send them to John Smith, of Wewoka, or others who write to you, for their information. If they cannot find what their duty is from their neighbors white or red, they should call upon the district agents for their district, whose duty it is to give them such information. I am sending a copy of this letter to Willie Yahola, of Wewoka, for his information.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Geo. W. WOODRUFF,

Assistant Attorney-General

Copy of carbon copy in file of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

UNION AGENCY,

Muskogee, Ind. T., Sept. 18, 1906

Dana H. Kelsey,
U. S. Ind. Agent,
Muskogee.

Dear Sir I enclosed you the list of Snake Indians
and Post Office address.

I hope this list will be alright.

Yours Respectfully,

(Signed) Lewis McGilbra

Indian Police

2.

THE NAMES OF SNAKE BAND.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rabbit Johnson | Eufaula I. T. |
| Sanger Beaver | " " " |
| Edward Scott | " " " |
| Adam Manly | " " " |
| Isaac Manly | Mellette, I. T. |
| James Charley | Eufaula, I. T. |
| Ben Thompson | Eufaula, I. T. |
| Harley Thomas | Eufaula, I. T. |
| Micco Hill | Eufaula, I. T. |
| Micher Harjo | Eufaula, I. T. |
| John Hill | " " |
| William Given | Mellette, I. T. |
| Robert Given | " " |
| Louis Proctor | Hanna, I. T. |
| Killie Proctor | " I. T. |
| Earnest Gouge | Hanna, I. T. |
| Thomas Red | " " |
| Arlinger | " " |
| Mitcher Higlar | Trenton, I. T. |
| Robert Fish | Brush Hill, I. T. |
| Isman Richard | Brush Hill, I. T. |
| Arbram McIntosh | " " " |
| Riley Wolfe | Checotah, I. T. |
| John Timothy | Brush Hill, I. T. |
| Abe Grayson | " " " |
| John Starvey | " " " |
| Hilis Harjo | Senora, I. T. |

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| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Sam Emarthla | Senora, I. T. |
| Lewis Yarteker | " " |
| Dick Colbert | " " |
| George Scott | " " |
| Dave Samson | " " |
| Simon Killer | " " |
| Censer Green | " " |
| Sam Herrod | " " |
| Artus Elehomatney | Henryetta, I. T. |
| Washington Riley | Senora, I. T. |
| Lewis Riley | Mellette, I. T. |
| Cheesie Riley | " " |
| Ethlo Harjo | Senora, I. T. |
| Daniel Colbert | " " |
| John Baker | Weleeka, I. T. |
| Tuffer | Trenton, I. T. |
| James Smith | Carson, I. T. |
| James Gray | Hanna, I. T. |
| George Simmons | Trenton, I. T. |
| Big William | Hanna, I. T. |
| Sam Laslie | Hanna, I. T. |
| Echo Fixico | Dustin, I. T. |
| Sandy Five | Dustin, I. T. |
| Amos Fisher | Sapulpa, I. T. |
| Micksie Five | Weleeka, I. T. |
| Jacob Larney | Melette, I. T. |

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| | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Jackson Tiger | Burney, I. T. |
| Martin Smith | Huffman, I. T. |
| Roberson Starr | Hanna, I. T. |
| Cotcher Chupko or Long Tiger | Trenton, I. T. |
| George Hicks | Morse, I. T. |
| Osar Harjo | " " |
| Ossage Yahola | Arkfuskey, I. T. |
| Thomas Hicks | " " |
| Mitchel Roberts | " " |
| Cholika Roberts | Arkfuskey, I. T. |
| Pin Harjochee | Okemah, I. T. |
| Alberta Harjochee | " " |
| Perhos Yahola | " " |
| Lumber Billy | Eufaula, I. T. |
| Simmon Billy | " " |
| Macsey Coser | " " |

A. L. S. 4 pp. In Office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes.

Copied by RLW 4/7/34

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Govt. rate - Collect.

McAlester, Okla., March 26, 1909.

Commissioner Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

Attempted arrest alleged criminal negroes camped Hickory Ground near Henryetta resulted in battle with officers yesterday. Several negroes killed and wounded. Entirely negro affair. No trouble with Indians.

KELSEY - Agent.

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POSTAL TELEGRAPH -CABLE COMPANY
March 28, 1909

Secretary Interior,

Washington, D. C.

Answering telegram twentyseventh my wire twentysixth to Indian Office covered first difficulty; on my return to Muskogee last night learn county officials believing Crazy Snake responsible for negro assembly and trouble at Henryetta sent posse west of Checotah to arrest him; officers were ambushed and two killed last night; impossible to ascertain whether this shooting by negroes escaped from Henryetta or by some Snake faction; District Agent and two other employes yesterday drove through country to Henryetta and report no excitement among Indians, and absolutely no danger of trouble between Snake and Eufaula Harjo factions. Governor has ordered five companies militia

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to Henryetta today, about two hundred men; this will quiet excitement. District Agent will accompany state officers and troops in field to counsel Indians and keep us informed. Judge Ryan and I will keep close touch with situation; and advise you further developments.

KELSEY Agent

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THE POST TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

Washington D. C. March 28th-09

Kelsey

Agent

St His House,

Muskogee, Okla.

Keep me in close touch with anything that concerns hickory ground trouble.

Valentine, Acting Commissioner. 10:11 AM

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Washington, D. C. Mar. 27th-09

Kelsey, Indian Agent, Union Agency,

Muskogee, Okla.

department advised snake Indians and Negroes buying ammunition trouble feared between them and Full Bloods who ask protection through Eufaula parjo (Harjo) what are facts and conditions.

Ballinger. Secy. -- 10:31 p. m.

Copy of copies of telegrams.

Copied by R. L. W. 4/6/34

3.

Western Union Telegraph Company

Kansas City Mo. March 29th-1909

Dana H. Kelsey, Indian Agent,
Indianola Bldg., Muskogee, Okla.

Can you rush me a statement on Snake Indian uprising and latest developments for the Kansas City Post.

Shannon Mountjoy - 1020 AM

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Postal Telegraph-Cable Company

March 29, 1909

Commissioner Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

Militia camped Hickory Ground last night and today began searching country for Crazy Snake and outlaw negroes and arrested thirteen Snake Indians found in campe, practically unarmed. No reports of any conflicts Sunday or Monday. Telephonic conversation eight o'clock tonight with our representatives just returned from militia camp indicate all quiet now, but reported that Crazy Snake with some followers are encamped about eight miles from Hickory Ground, and attempt will be made to arrest them tomorrow. Son of Crazy Snake arrest states two officers killed were shot by Indian when attempt was made to arrest Snake at his home.

Department officers in field with state authorities have instructions to use every effort to allay excitement, restore confidence and suppress disorder, and keep Judge Ryan and myself accurately informed of exact conditions in different

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localities. Many wild rumors afloat but thorough investigation of every detail of the disturbance will be made early as possible and full report promptly submitted. I shall visit camp tomorrow.

KELSEY, Agent.

.....

Western Union Telegraph Company

Henryetta, March 30, 1909.

Commissioner Indian Affairs

Washington, D. C.

Just returned from ilitia camp. All quiet. No further shooting or disturbances. Several parties out after Snake and negroes wanted. Several more Snake Indians taken into custody without resistance.

KELSEY - Agent.

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THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH - CABLE COMPANY

Washington D. C. Mch 31st-09

Kel sey, Agent Through Wright Commissioner,

Muskogee, Okla.

Keep me in closest touch with any possible relations to present troubles of innocent or misguided indians who should have any kind of support or help from us.

Valentine, Acting Commissioner 124 PM

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POSTAL TELEGRAPH - CABLE COMPANY

Muskogee, March 31, 1909

Commissioner Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

No further developments Snake trouble today except arrest occasional negro. Officers and militia still searching for Crazy Snake. Orders issued by militia commander are that no one shall be arrested except they be in camp away from home without satisfactory explanation bearing arms or harboring criminals. All arrests thus far in McIntosh County. We have conferred with County Attorney looking to help being given innocent full bloods to effect their speedy release soon as excitement quieted. State authorities constantly confer with our men and upon their suggestion release any Indian clearly shown not to be in any way connected with or responsible present difficulty. If any further suggestion, please wire.

KELSEY - Agent.

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Pencil note

Bynum to Dana H. Kelsey, U. S. Agent.

"I am sending back John Brown, Indian Policeman, as his presence is stirring up matters. One sheriff wants to arrest him for connection with Snake movement. I could not use telephone as everything over it is public. Taylor can be used. I think Chito Harjo will surrender within a short time. I suggest that the indians in jail at Eufaula be looked after."

Copies of copies in office of Supt. Five Tribes. Copied by RLW
4/6/34

United States Indian Service,

535

Conditions at
Hickory Ground
Meeting place.

Union Agency,

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, March 26th, 1909.

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
U. S. Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report that in compliance with your instructions received over the phone on March 25th, 1909, I proceeded at once to Henryetta to investigate the condition at Hickory-ground camp meeting place, about seven miles below Henryetta, from which place reports had been sent out that the Indians and others there assembled had come in conflict with the civil authorities of the state.

I found upon my arrival at Henryetta, that the reports first circulated had been very much exaggerated; that one white man, named Timothy Fowler, was seriously wounded, one negro killed and a number of others wounded, the exact number I could not learn.

The trouble grew out of an attempt on the part of an officer or officers armed with search warrants, to search the tents and buildings at and near the camp ground for the purpose of locating meat alleged to have been stolen from some person in that vicinity. About forty arrests were made yesterday and the prisoners taken to the county jail of McIntosh County. I am informed that but one Indian was included in the number of persons arrested, the others were negroes and mostly non-citizens.

2.

I found upon my arrival at Hickory-ground on the morning of the 26th, the next day following the difficulty, that the camp ground was abandoned; that there were no Indians present when the difficulty occurred and the negroes who escaped the vigilance of the officers are now in hiding. I secured the services of George Tiger of Henryetta as interpreter and through him, I talked to a number of Indians in that neighborhood, all of whom state that all the tents and buildings and other property located at Hickory-ground meeting place belong to negroes; that the Indians have no property there whatever, and that the negroes who own the tents and buildings are what they call state niggers.

I found the sheriff of McIntosh County on the grounds with a number of deputies and he seemed to have the matter under complete control. He is making every effort within his power to suppress lawlessness and to restore order.

I was informed by the Indians with whom I talked that Chitto Harjo, commonly called "Crazy Snake" was expected on the grounds to day to address his followers. I advised the Indians not to remain upon the grounds, but to go to their respective homes and to this they promptly agreed. Sheriff Odum of McIntosh County stated to me that if Crazy Snake appeared there for the purpose of making a speech, he would promptly arrest him.

The Indians are not in the remotest degree connected with the difficulty that has occurred at Hickory-ground. That

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place has for the past eight or nine months been a rendezvous for disreputable negroes who assemble there for no purpose other than to prey upon the Indians and law abiding Freedmen who live in that vicinity. It seems that the white people in that neighborhood are not entirely blameless; in their present temper everything is exaggerated, and acts that would under ordinary conditions possess no significance are seized upon for the purpose of inciting the white people against the Indians and negroes assembled at Hickory-ground. This has gone on until the people have become so excited and alarmed that collisions will occur as long as that place is used as a meeting place for the Indians.

I am informed that the camp is on the allotment of a deceased Indian; that this allotment descended to a minor for whom Ed Garner of Hanna is guardian. I am writing Mr. Garner relative to the matter and suggesting that he take possession of the allotment and clear the grounds of all tents and buildings of every kind and character. This in my judgment, is the only way to stop the trouble.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Thomas J. Farrar

District Agent.

TJF/CEB.

L. S. 2 pp, on file in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,
Union Agency,
Checotah, Oklahoma, March 26, 1909

Dana H. Kelsey,

United States Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that in the controversy between the county officers of McIntosh county, and the negroes congregated at Hickory Ground near Henryetta, on March 25, 1909, in which several persons were shot and mortally wounded, that this trouble should not be attributed to the fault of the so-called faction of Snake Indians, for the reason that for some time past the Snake faction of Indians have had no meeting on these grounds, but that ever since July, 1908, there has been quite a number of negroes who call themselves Snake Indians and also a number of State negroes who are fugitives from justice that have congregated on these grounds, and so far the officers have been unable to remove them. By these negroes being camped on the ground, and several of them have erected board dwellings, it has been a very common habit or practice for these fugitive negroes to secrete themselves among these people, thereby causing the peace officers more or less trouble and annoyance in trying to apprehend them for the reason that these negroes would hide and protect them and not furnish any information to the officers who were trying to apprehend them.

2.

The sheriffs of McIntosh, Muskogee and Okmulgee counties have at different times advised me of persons for whom they had warrants, and who they believed were hiding in or near this camp. On two different occasions I accompanied these officers to the grounds and helped them arrest the persons for whom they had warrants without any trouble whatever. There is no doubt but what a great many negroes who have violated the law have been making this their hiding place for sometime, and consequently the officers have become more or less aggravated and in my opinion there was a great deal of unnecessary shooting took place on the 25th inst. To a certain extent the Snake faction of Indians are responsible for these negroes being congregated at this place, but they should in no manner be held responsible for this fight which took place on the above mentioned date.

I have at no time in my visits to the camp of the Snake faction of Indians (and they have been many) had any trouble nor the least resemblance of trouble with the Indians.

I have this day been in command with the country attorney of McIntosh county relative to having the four or five fullblood Indians who were captured and made prisoner at the time of the battle with these negroes, if found not to be at fault, which will be done, released, and he informed me that when the preliminary would be had he would advise me or your office so that we can be present and protect these ignorant fullblood Indians in their rights if they were just, so that in the event that they were not in any way responsible they would

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be released, and from reliable information, I do not think that they are in any way to blame.

The trouble originated from the serving of a search warrant on some negroes that were camped on the ground and when the controversy had begun it gave a good excuse for malicious shooting and in my opinion there was a great deal of this done.

I shall make a personal trip, Sunday, March 28, 1909, to Hickory Ground and try to ascertain all the particulars relative to this case.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Fred S. Cook

ELG.

District Agent.

L. S. 3pp. On file in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY,

Govt. Collect.

March 28, 1908.

Commissioner Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

See my telegram this morning answering Secretary's
inquiry about Henryetta trouble.

KELSEY, Agent.

Copied by RLW 4/9/34

Copy of copy in office of Supt. Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Muskogee, March 29, 1909

Shannon Mountjoy,

Kansas City, Mo.

Answering telegram, difficulty at Henryetta in no way Indian uprising, but instead arose from attempt to arrest negroes alleged fugitives from justice who were camping at Hickory Ground.

KELSEY - Agent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

535

United States Indian Service,

Union Agency,

Durant, Okla. Mch. 30th, 1909

Dana H. Kelsey,

U. S. Indian Agent,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

I was told to day by a full blood Choctaw Indian that the "snake Indians" were holding a meeting of their clan four miles South of Boswell, Okla. I was not informed of their intentions; but suppose their meeting will not hold more than a day or so. They are peaceable and no trouble is expected from their meeting. I think it is my duty to inform you of these matters, as you are familiar with their customs and can handle them with 2 or 3 Police to a better advantage than 4 Regiments of State Militia, with the feeling that exists between the Indians and the State officers. Some of the County officers want more notoriety and will jump at a chance to shoot an Indian. A dead Indians claim is worth more than a live one in this country, therefore, would not like to see any trouble started in this vicinity. The country is full of cheap prejudice news papers, and may undertake to make trouble any day.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Thos. J. Sexton,

Policeman.

L. S. 1 p. On file in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 4/7/34

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

NIGHT TELEGRAM

Govt. Collect. Nite.

April 1, 1909

To Commissioner Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

Nothing new Snake trouble today. I personally conferred with County Attorney McIntosh County; he assures me all Indians taken into custody will be given fair hearing, and will accept our assistance of any innocent or misguided full bloods.

KELSEY Agent.

Copy of copy in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee
Copied by RLW 4/9/34.

Subject: History of "Snake uprising." April 2, 1909. 535

Dear Mr. Valentine:

I am sending you, under separate cover, some newspaper clippings which give a reasonably accurate account of the Snake trouble as it actually is. As usual, the reports have been very wild and grossly exaggerated. I think this alleged "uprising" has dwindled to just what I expected - "much ado about nothing." It gave opportunity for a whole lot of wild eyed deputy sheriffs to strap on big guns and ride over the country looking for bad negroes and incidentally rounding up the principal agitators of the Snake Indian faction.

The negroes have made the Snake meeting place a place for them to congregate, Snake has enrolled them as members of his "tribe" and the negroes, who are, a large number of them, fugitives from justice, could not want better encouragement than the doctrine preached by Chitto Harjo and his leaders, namely, that there is no state authority and they can roam about and do as they please without regard to anybody's right. Last year when I visited the Snake camp there was much more reason for alarm than this time. We prevailed upon the crowd to disburse and told them they must not meet again and excite the people in the surrounding country. They paid no attention to our advice and have been meeting all winter. I kept policemen there all the time at meeting times but finally the negroes, who had erected temporary shacks upon Hickory Ground, began to depredate upon the surrounding country until the officers found it necessary to do something to stop it. They went there to make arrests when there was no Indian meeting and the first shooting

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began, at which time one negro was killed, probably some wounded, one white man wounded and about 40 negroes arrested. Charging this difficulty to the influence of Crazy Snake (Chitto Harjo) a warrant was issued for him and several deputies went to his house and in some way that we probably never will know exactly how it started, two officers were killed, it is said, by a part blood Indian named Charlie Coker. Then wild rumors began to circulate in every direction and at the urgent appeal of the county authorities the militia was ordered out. As I have advised you by wire, it has established camps at different parts of the affected region, quieted the excited people, assisted in apprehending a number of other negroes wanted and picked up quite a number of the Snake Indians. These were almost all unarmed and were arrested without resistance. They have been searching for Chitto Harjo himself but have thus far been unable to find him. It has been said that he was wounded at the shooting at his house, but this is entirely conjecture.

The Federal officers have worked in perfect co-operation with the state authorities, who have been advised that the Government, of course, expects the Indians to obey the state laws. Our men have known the various Indians and have greatly assisted the authorities in weeding out the good from the bad, retaining a passive attitude and in no way allowing the Indians to think we were taking the side of the state officers or their side. The commander of the militia has complimented the work of our men and has asked that they remain with the various parties,

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has used our interpreter, and so forth, and worked in harmony in every way.

As I reported by wire yesterday, I have personally conferred with the attorney of McIntosh County, where all of the prisoners have been taken, and he has assured me every Indian shall have a fair hearing and that he will welcome our assistance in securing the speedy release of all Indians who have committed no crime.

A number of the officers have been called from the scene of action and some of the militia have been sent in. I do not anticipate there will be any further difficulty or shooting, except, of course, if they should attempt to arrest some bad character who makes up his mind to resist, when some one might be killed, as happens frequently in making arrests everywhere.

The Governor consulted me by telephone today with reference to the matter of offering a reward for Crazy Snake should he not surrender or be arrested within a few days. I ventured the opinion that this would probably be unwise because it would give further excuse for hot-headed and inexperienced possemen or deputies to scour the country, bearing arms, hoping to find Crazy Snake and thereby secure the reward. He seemed to agree with this view.

The excitement, I believe, will soon quiet down, when the people throughout the country learn the actual facts, as they are now doing. So far as the ordinary full bloods

4.

Snake Indian is concerned, he is absolutely harmless. He is simply a poor, misguided person with fanatical ideas of what ought to be that is not.

One thing we have done and must continue to do, and that is to avoid giving these Snake Indians any idea that the state is not authorized to make these arrests and disperse any unlawful gatherings. The Snakes contend that they don't have to obey the laws of the state, that there is no state so far as they are concerned, and so forth, and it is probably just as well to give the leaders to understand once and for all that they must obey the state laws.

As soon as the matter quiets down a little further I will have full reports from all the men in the field and will advise you fully, and at that time I will bring up the subject as to what steps the Government should take in the future with reference to Snake and other recalcitrant Indians in the Five Civilized Tribes.

If you have any thoughts or suggestions you would like carried out while the matter is progressing, please wire or write me promptly.

Yours very truly,

DHK-B

United States Indian Agent.

Mr. R. C. Valentine,
Assistant Commissioner,
Washington, D. C.

Copy of carbon copy unsigned in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

Subject:- Union Agency.
Transmits Names of
Parties in Washington,
D. C. who are advising
the Snake Indians:

Tishomingo, Okla., Apr. 3, 1909

Dana H. Kelsey,
U. S. Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

S i r :-

Referring to our conversation when you were in Tishomingo some time ago in which you requested me to ascertain if possible who the parties were that were advising the "Snake" Indians of this vicinity.

Through a former member of the Snakes I have secured the names of two parties residing in Washington, D. C. who they claim are advising them not to accept any papers whatever from the Government; that they (The Washington Parties) will finally drive the white people from this country and restore it to the Indians as it was 40 years ago. I understand the Snakes (or four tribes) as they are sometimes called are sending these parties at Washington 75¢ each per month to defray the expense of getting the country back for them. I further learn that the parties at Washington formerly belonged to the Snakes themselves.

The names of the parties at Washington follow -
Ozie B. Walton ---- J. Walton Mitchell

Respectfully,

(Signed) name blurred

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(Signed) A. H. /blurred/

Copy of letter press copy in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee. Copied by RLW 5/2/34

NIGHT TELEGRAM

POST TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

Govt. rate - COLLECT.

Muskogee, April 3, 1909.

VALENTINE - Assistant Commissioner,
1028 Sixteenth Street Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

No more excitement over Snake trouble. No developments Friday or Saturday. Militia practically all returned. Governor, after conferring with me, declined to offer reward for Crazy Snake on theory would only encourage bands of irresponsible men to search country, thereby creating further alarm.

KELSEY - AGENT.

Copy of copy of telegram

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

2--H

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

UNION AGENCY,

535

Enc. copy of
FREE LANCE

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, April 5th, 1909.

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

U. S. Indian Agent,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:-

For your information I am herewith enclosing
copy of the Henryetta Free Lance of April 2nd, 1909.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Thomas J. Farrar,

Enc.

District Agent.

TJF/CEB

L. S. 1., in file of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Oklahoma. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

Subject: Asks for a history of
the Snake uprising.

April 5, 1909.

Mr. William A. Baker,

District Agent,

Holdenville, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to the recent excitement alleged to be charged to the Snake Indians, as soon as it is convenient for you to do so after your return to your regular work, I wish you would please furnish me a full and complete report concerning every detail of the disturbance that has come to your notice, its cause and effect as seen by you, together with any suggestions that might occur to you as to what, if any, action should be taken by the Government to prevent any similar difficulties.

Yours very truly,

DHK-B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

Muskogee, Oklahoma, April 6, 1909. 535

Hon. J. George Wright,

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

In compliance with the verbal request of Acting Commissioner, Thomas Ryan, that I investigate an affray between the negroes living on the "Hickory Stomp Grounds" located in the extreme western portion of McIntosh County and certain Deputy Sheriffs which occurred March 24, and 25, 1909, I proceeded on the morning of March 27, 1909, in company with Supervising District Agent, J. Carter Cook and District Agent, Fred S. Cook, the latter joining us at Checotah, to Dustin and from thence by hack to "Hickory Grounds," about a distance of twelve miles. There was little or not excitement in the town of Dustin, however, when we approached within three or four miles of the scene of the disorder those few persons whose houses we passed, were intensely excited over the situation and were armed and prepared to protect themselves. Most of the persons living in this vicinity, especially the Indian residents, were not at home having moved their families to the nearby towns.

Across the road from the stomp grounds lives the son of one Fowler, the only member of the Sheriff's posse injured in the fight. I did not see Fowler as he was in a critical condition, suffering from eight buck shot wounds. I found his son at home, together with several other men who were residents of that vicinity, none of whom, however, had participated in the recent shooting. I endeavored to secure from them the particulars of the affairs and from their story, together with

2.

information I afterwards secured from actual participants, it seems that during the latter part of the month of March one Patty, a Constable for the Township embracing Hickory Grounds, attempted to search the negro residents thereof for some meat alleged to have been stolen from one of the nearby white farmers. Patty went to the camp consisting of twenty or twenty five tents, having stone chimneys and having a more or less idea of permanency about them, a wooden store building and restaurant, and Council House. This last building however was owned by the Snake Indians. These premises were occupied at that time probably by seventy five negroes but few of whom, however, were enrolled as members of the Creek tribe of Indians but were known as "State" negroes. Patty was driven from the grounds and refused admittance to make a search, by armed negroes and withdrew stating that he would return later. Whether or not Patty made any threats to other persons, or whether the negroes became aware that he was organizing a posse I do not know; however, Wednesday evening about dusk eight negroes are said to have gone to the house of a white farmer about a quarter of a mile northeast of Hickory Grounds and fired several shots into it. The farmer came to the door and replied with a shot gun wounding one of the members of the attacking party and stood guard until his wife had hitched a team of horses to a wagon in which the family consisting of husband and wife and two infant children drove to Henryetta.

The cause for this attack I am unable to state as the inhabitants of the house had been there but a couple of weeks and so far as they knew had not aroused the animosity

3.

of the Hickory Ground negroes; and I am inclined to think that inasmuch as a force of deputies had been organized by Patty and were then located in a store building about a mile east of the grounds preparatory to making a concerted movement thereon, that these negroes were of the impression that the deputies were quartered in this house. The deputies to the number of about seven hearing the shooting hastened to the scene where they were met by a party of negroes the exact number of which by reason of the darkness they could not tell and the fire was so briskly returned that the deputies were forced to retire.

The next morning; to-wit, March 26th, and before day break the deputies to the number of fourteen in three squads marched upon Hickory Grounds, one to the north east corner; one to the south east corner and the other to the south west corner and as soon as it was light enough to see opened fire upon the negro camp. The negroes replied from the bank of Coal Creek which runs through the eastern part of the grounds and which has on it a thick growth of underbrush. They also fired from tents until forced to retreat and fell back from time to time until they gathered in the wooden store and this was probably at eight or eight thirty in the morning. The whole band of men to the number of forty two surrendered with the exception of about fifteen who had broken through the line of the possemen and escaped. The forty two who surrendered were composed of forty negroes, very few being freedmen of the Creek Nation, one mixed blood Creek Indian by the name of

4.

George W. Stidham, and who has an unsavory reputation and one white man. These persons so arrested were immediately transported by rail via Muskogee to the jail of McIntosh County at Eufaula.

There have been many stories as to the casualties in the attacked force, it having been stated that from one to fifteen negroes were killed. One Deputy Sheriff informed me that he saw another roll a dead negro into Coal Creek. Another person stated that he had counted seven dead negroes in one wagon who were being carried to a place of burial. These stories I have reason to believe were not true and have been able to find but one death, he being buried by the road side near Hickory Grounds where he fell in attempting to escape through the line of the possemen. I am inclined to think that the affair was much exaggerated by both sides, the possemen boasting, and the negroes, though I have not been able to talk to any of them, evidently trying to fix the blame upon the State.

I searched the grounds thoroughly for exploded shells and failed to find a single one and considering the number of shots alleged to have been fired and by reason of the under growth, the extreme improbability of all having been found by curiosity hunters, I do not believe the fight was as long or as serious as reported.

The real cause, or the immediate action that brought the matter to a crisis, I am unable to state. The negroes

5.

while a lazy, shiftless element I do not think held any communication with the outside but lived strictly to themselves. It is true that from time to time negro fugitives from justice found a haven there and thereafter became members of the band. I am of the impression, however, that the matter dates as far back as last July when the nearby country became aroused at the meeting of the Snake Indians and the gathering of a large number of negroes on Hickory Grounds and when the negro light horsemen of the Snake Band were disarmed by the State authorities.

There was a recent meeting of the Snake Band and one planned for the next few days in order that Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, the leader, might make a report as to the results of his lobbying before the United States Congress. The inhabitants while not objecting so strenuously to the presence of the Indians seemed to look upon these negroes as a band of criminals and to my mind the fight was participated by the white residents of the community in order to drive this element from the country.

On the Saturday afternoon that I drove into the grounds all of the structures were standing with the exception of the Council House which I was informed had been burned that morning by unknown parties. The negroes had all left the community including the women, some of the latter, probably to the number of eight or ten, had camped on "Old Lady Arbeker's" land nearby.

6.

The people in the vicinity were considerably excited and expecting every moment an attack by negroes from the west where they had been informed there was a gathering, and a posse of probably twenty men were several miles away lying in wait for the attacking force.

As the fears of these persons to my mind seemed groundless, as neither Indian citizen or freedmen seemed to have been involved and, the matter was one clearly within the jurisdiction of the State, I drove with the party who accompanied me to Henryetta taking the train from there to Okmulgee where the night was spent in searching negro quarters for several persons known to have left Hickory Grounds and who escaped capture by the local authorities. Several of these persons, both men and women, were located but we were not able to see them as they probably feared arrest.

On Sunday morning just prior to taking the train for Muskogee I became aware of the shooting affray at the home of Wilson Jones, better known as, Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake and leader of one faction of the Snake Band of Creek Indians. I was also informed that troops had been dispatched and would come through Okmulgee on the way to Henryetta, where they would start overland to quell the disturbance and arrest the guilty parties. As this matter was one involving Indians and full bloods it seemed of vital importance that myself and party should proceed immediately in order that whatever interest the Federal Government had, might receive prompt attention, and finding that the train that carried the troops had been de-

7.

layed, we proceeded by way of freight train to Henryetta. I deemed it important to be in such place as soon as possible by reason of the fact that this community is easily excited over Indian matters, especially, if they are occurring in and about Hickory Grounds and in which Snake Indians have participated. In fact, in July of 1908, the whole town was armed, had out pickets, the women and children taken to a place of safety and were preparing to march in a body on Hickory Grounds where the Snake Indians were holding a meeting with the idea of arresting all parties concerned, and undoubtedly if such action had been taken a fight would have precipitated which would have cost a hundred lives. My object in getting to Henryetta as soon as possible was to keep down excitement and as far as consistent, counsel the local authorities to prevent the situation from getting out of their hands and therefore allow the usual irresponsible element to secure control of the matter and bring about many regrettable affairs. True to my anticipation men were riding up and down the streets carrying winchesters and revolvers, many being youths scarcely in their teens. We proceeded immediately to the office of the Deputy Sheriff who agreed in every particular with us, that cool and conservative men only should accompany his party and that the number should be limited to probably eight or ten as the troops were coming and that they would have sufficient force to handle the situation.

Our aim was not to dictate any policies to the State authorities but simply to protect as far as consistent, any Indians who had not been guilty of any crime and our position

8.

was fully understood by the Deputy Sheriff who solicited our advice and received it in the manner in which it was given. The excitement in the town lulled perceptibly when it became known that the Deputy Sheriff would select but a few men and that the remainder would not be allowed to be members of the posse and the town was comparatively quiet until the arrival of the troops, at probably three o'clock in the afternoon in charge of Colonel Roy Hoffman, of Chandler Oklahoma. As soon as the Colonel had alighted from the train I introduced myself and asked that as soon as possible I might talk with him regarding the situation and accordingly when his forces were collected and preparations had been made for a camp, he sent for our party where we talked with him as we had heretofore with the Deputy Sheriff. Colonel Hoffman looked at the situation as had the county official just above mentioned and we asked that we might accompany the troops to the camp in order that we might be on hand. Not only did the Colonel grant our request but stated that he desired our presence there as he wanted to consult with us from time to time and requested that each and every one of our party should feel free to come to him and make any suggestion that he might deem proper. As we had two extra seats in our surry we placed them at the disposal of Colonel Hoffman who was pleased to have us take out to the camp on Hickory Grounds, two elderly gentlemen who had accompanied the troops and who were his personal friends.

As the troops were on foot, with the exception of mounted officers, we arrived at the grounds in advance and

9.

there met a posse organized by the Deputy Sheriff for the vicinity in and about Dustin and who had been directed to march with about a dozen men from that point to Hickory, by the Deputy Sheriff at Henryetta.

Hickory Grounds presented a much different appearance than it did on the previous afterhooon. All of the wooden structures were burned with the exception of one small shed likewise the ~~g~~ents and most of the effects of their former inhabitants and, as was the case of the Council House, no one seemed to know the incendiaries. The troops arrived about sun down and by night had pitched a camp and three full blood Seminole Indians who drove into the place were arrested and held as prisoners. One was recognized by the Deputy Sheriff as having been arrested the night prior and sent to Henryetta where he with seven others had been liberated.

The matter of looking after arrested Indians I left to Supervising and District Agents who were with me as it came more within their jurisdiction and these officials saw that the Indians and their teams were fed and the former provided with comfortable quarters during their detention and it appearing that next day an Indian woman claimed that the team and wagon had been borrowed from her, an informal trial was ~~had~~ which was conducted by J. Carter Cook at the request of Colonel Hoffman which resulted in the team being turned over to her.

10.

During the next day most of the Indian houses in the vicinity within a radius of three miles were searched for men and arms which resulted in the arrest of a number of Indians and negroes whose names will probably be furnished in the report to be made by Supervising District Agent Cook. In each case of arrest the matter was looked into by our party and where the accused was found beyond a question to have no connection with the recent disturbance and had theretofore borne a good reputation it was so reported to Colonel Hoffman and his released asked for, and in each and every instance when such requests were made by members of our party they were immediately granted.

For assistance Colonel Hoffman asked that a responsible interpreter be procured if possible and accordingly Johnson Tiger, interpreter for the ninth district was summoned and not only were his services eminently satisfactory as an interpreter but his knowledge of the country and acquaintance-ship of the people, and willingness to do whatever was requested, made him extremely valuable to Colonel Hoffman and helped cement more firmly the bond of co-operation and friendship which had arisen between the State and Federal officials.

Early Tuesday morning the troops were started to Lenna, a point about fourteen miles east of Hickory camp and at the request of Colonel Hoffman the Federal party with John Perryman, a Creek Indian and formerly identified with the Snake faction, preceded them about a quarter of a mile in

11.

a hack. There were no important developments from this march relative to the capture of any persons supposed to be connected with the recent disturbance and camp was made at Lenna about dusk that evening. However, as a message was received from the scouts that Crazy Snake was probably in the vicinity of his home, Colonel Hoffman requested of the Federal party that they accompany him to Pierce and left orders for the troops to march early the next day. We accordingly proceeded to such point, a distance of about six miles north, arriving there about twelve o'clock at night.

The possemen with few exceptions were left behind at Camp Hickory and with the troops came Mr. Patty, whom I mentioned before and one Frank Jones, of Checotah, a Deputy under Sheriff Odem. These officials were men of discretion and were used by Colonel Hoffman, however, the usual number of armed white residents appeared as they had at Henryetta and it could easily be seen that they were the principal source of the disorder. I will not attempt to detail each specific instance that came to my knowledge, of their acts of brutality in the treatment of the negroes and Indians. Usually the women as the men were in hiding for fear of this class of persons but I became firmly convinced at that time and my conviction was shared without exception that until these unorganized bands of men ceased riding the country, the turmoil, the uncertainty and general disorder would continue. Colonel Hoffman, though

12.

himself directed to act under the instructions of the Sheriffs of the various counties in which he might be called, properly assumed charge of the situation but was unable to entirely eliminate the possemen. From Pierce the surrounding country was searched as had been at Hickory resulting in the capture of several persons, some of whom were identified with the Snake Band. These persons, however, were not confined but the situation thoroughly explained to them by the officers and they were paroled with instructions to go to Harjo if possible, advise him fully of the situation and, without exception these paroles were never broken and I believe that these Indians acted with the sincerity and exerted every endeavor to find the fugitive leader. This policy on the part of Colonel Hoffman brought about a decided change, excitement lulled considerably and the ardor of the possemen wilted at these pacific measures.

One Snake Indian, whose name I do not now recall sent for me while at supper at the home of Mrs. LeBlanch about a half mile from Pierce. He stated that he had been compelled to swim the river twice that day and that he had heard that protection would be afforded him by the proper authorities. I accordingly explained to him the situation and he immediately surrendered to Colonel Hoffman and became thereafter, I think, a faithful assistant.

Chitto Harjo's house lying immediately north, a distance of three quarters of a mile from the post office of Pierce, I took my first opportunity of going carefully over the ground with the view of being able to take such action on behalf of any Indian at a preliminary, or trail, as this Of-

13.

fice or the Department might direct, and was fortunate enough in being accompanied by a newspaper correspondent who took several panoramic views of the premises and which if properly developed will be of inestimable value in any trial.

I had previously talked with Frank Jones and one Bateman, two of the Deputies who were members of the party who attempted to serve the warrant for the arrest of Chitto Harjo, on the evening of March 27th and which resulted in the death of two of them; namely, young Odem, son of the Sheriff of McIntosh County and Baum, of Checotah. The information of the attempt to arrest Crazy Snake came to me with much surprise for the reason that Sheriff Odem on Saturday morning boarded the "Katy" train at Checotah and rode to Eufaula where I talked with him some little time, he just having returned from the Hickory Grounds investigating the affairs of the negroes as I above detailed and, advised me that everything was quiet and that my presence was not necessary there. He made no mention whatever of an attempt to arrest the Snake leader. At Hickory Grounds I learned that Harjo had been in Henryetta the day before and bought some provisions and presumably started for his home.

Be the cause what it may; however, that instigated the issuing of a warrant and placing it in the hands of officers for service, it seems that Deputies approached Harjo's house from the south side about dusk on March 27th. A number of the fence posts I found pulled up and as far as my information goes had been for some time. The deputies crossed into

14.

Harjo's field which contained all of his improvements at that point and proceeded in a northeasterly direction up a little draw which probably leads to within twenty five or thirty yards of the house. I have been unable to secure any information from the Indians' stand point except that Harjo lived in the house alone, his wife resided some mile and a half to the southeast and his daughter and son probably one half mile north. The house had been burned and Wednesday when I first saw it it seemed to have been a one story box affair eighteen by twenty five feet and having three doors; one on the north near the northeast corner; one on the east about middle between the northeast and southeast corners and one on the south near the east corner; the latter probably leading to a small building about ten feet away and immediately south of the house, probably used as a kitchen, as the ruins contained a stove and various utensils for cooking. Southwest and about twenty yards away was a new log smoke house having a door on the east side. The smoke house was probably eight by ten feet square and about eight feet high. This was at the head of the draw before mentioned as running from the fence on the south side in a northeasterly direction within twenty five or thirty yards of the house. West of the house probably to the distance of sixty or seventy yards was an irregular enclosure of probably one acre. This was the barn yard and containing a barn of considerable demension by reason of the fact that it had an open shed on each side. The fence was of rails and probably five feet high. To the north of this enclosure and

15.

probably fifty yards away was a hog lot of the same size and surrounded by a similar fence. I do not know the acreage of the enclosure containing the improvements above enumerated but there was probably seventy or eighty acres of open land, the timber commencing about sixty yards west of the house and extending north and south in an almost regular line; in fact, the barn yard, and pig pen were built at the edge of the timber and contained large trees. The fence on the north side was a new one of probably two barbed wires on top and hog proof wire on the bottom. It extended east and west about two hundred yards north of the house and for your information I herewith enclose plat of the premises same being marked exhibit "A". The deputies in riding along the road and before crossing the fence into Harjo's premises, saw a number of Indians at the house and who after the deputies were proceeding up the draw began to run north. As well as could be seen in the growing darkness there were probably from seven to ten Indians none of whom could be identified. Jones stated that he called to the fleeing Indians several times but received no response. As to who fired the first shot I am unable to state but the majority of the Indians gained to the wire fence north of the house at a point about immediately north of the smoke house. I was also informed that two or three took up a position among some trees north of the hog lot and probably fifty five or sixty yards southwest of those back of the fence.

I was also informed that three Indians stayed in the house and were not thereafter seen. There was some shooting before the Indians reached the cover of the fence which leads me to believe that the deputies opened the fire for one of the Indians fell about thirty yards from the fence and laid there during the whole engagement. He was unknown to the deputies but I was afterwards informed that he was Charley Coker who lived long enough to be transported to a point several miles distance but who died the following day or so.

The deputies advanced in a northeasterly direction towards the fence until at least two or three of them were abreast to the house and here is where the two fell, both probably instantly killed. Frank Jones stated that both were killed by the same man shooting from a position from behind the fence north and that the shots followed each other. Both were shot from the front and therefore, as far as I am able to determine the three Indians taking refuge in the house took no part in the affair whatever, though it has been stated that one shot was fired from the back of the house which is the north side. I am not inclined to believe this however, as the deputies I do not think had advanced to a point beyond the house where an inmate could fire without exposing himself as there were no windows on the west side. I did find however, two empty shells marked ".38 W.R.A. Co., W. C. F." which from their size were probably used in a large caliber revolver. These shells I found immediately at the left of the door on the north side and east of the stone chimney which extends three

feet from the house. I do not know that the presence of these empty shells has any bearing on the case as but a single person (Bateman) alleges that one shot was fired from the house. I also found two exploded rifle shells marked ".30 U. M. C. U. S. A." at the northeast corner of the barn lot fence; these shells I was informed by Frank Jones were the kind of amunition used by the deputies which was different from that used by the Indians though very similar in appearance. I found no other shells of other variety and presume that same were picked up before my arrival. The Indians who were in the house at the time of the fight with the deputies, I was informed by Legus Jones, one of the sons of the Snake leader, were: Lewis Yardeka, Ben Fife, Charlie Coker, Thomas James, Lewis Smith, Sam Herrod, Thomas Lagee and Sapah-ye.

I visited the house of the wife and daughter of Harjo in the object of getting information of the shooting. Neither could state except as to the time of day they heard the shots as they were not present.

The daughter, Salina Jacobs, presented a pathetic figure in her solicitude for the welfare of her father whom she last saw painfully wounded. She is as much above the intelligence of the average Indian woman as her father of the men, and resembling him in physical feature. I told her that myself and party were there to help the Indians as far as possible consistent with the duties of the Federal Government; that this matter was one strictly within the jurisdiction of the State authorities but that I would help her in any way I could. I think that she realized the situation and

looked upon the State troops as protectors instead of persecutors as had been some of the possemen or the deputy Sheriffs, I do not know which, as she detailed a search of the house by some of the persons where they were compelled to throw up their hands at the point of a gun and had the muzzle of a revolver thrust into her mouth with the threat that if she did not tell the whereabouts of her father her head would be blown off. Mrs. Jacobs could give little information as to the burning of the house but stated that it took place on the Monday following the fight and that she had been informed by the wife of Crazy Snake, I think her step mother, that upon going by the post office of Pierce met three persons coming from Harjo's place and saw the smoke arising from the house. These persons Mrs. Jacobs was told by her mother were Sheriff Odem, Deputy Sheriff Frank Jones and another who she did not know. From the Deputies little could be learned as to the burning. It was stated in rather an off hand way that the place was burned by Indians. I have also learned since returning to Muskogee that the house was more or less looted the Sunday between the shooting and the fire and that a rare book of Indian treaties is in the hands of a lawyer of this city, together with some letters from the Interior Department to Harjo.

On Wednesday noon the troops were ordered to Wildcat to make a demonstration there as deputy Sheriffs had reported difficulty in arresting some negroes, though it was not seriously thought that Harjo had taken refuge there; however, many rumors to that effect had come to the commanding officer.

19.

Colonel Hoffman with several officers and probably a half dozen men scouted along the river on the south side of Hickory Grounds, while the government party proceeded by road to such point same lying north of the river, a portion of which was traveled on the journey to Lenna. The party scouting south of the river in charge of Colonel Hoffman returned to the camp about six o'clock, many members of which narrowly escaped drowning in crossing the Canadian River. Fred S. Cook, District Agent, accompanying same, rescued Colonel Hoffman who was caught in the quicksand.

Rumors continued to come that Crazy Snake in company with one Pin Harjo, alias, Tom Thumb, were located in the bottoms of the Canadian River about four or five miles distance. He was said to have come to the house of Arina Kinf on the south side of the river Monday night, March 29th and again Tuesday the 30th and asked for provisions and covering, which were furnished. It was there learned, as had been formerly reported, that Chitto Harjo had a gun shot wound in the calf of the leg and was compelled to walk with the assistance of a stick. It was also learned that Harjo wished the services of an indian doctress to dress his wound and had dispatched an Indian, whose name I do not now remember, for this woman who lived a short distance from the Hickory camp. This man was arrested by the troops and I remember questioning him in camp where he stated as his reason for being so far from home, was that his wife was sick and that he wished the

services of this woman and therefore, there seems to be corroboration of this incident.

This messenger was sent to Eufaula under arrest, however, Harjo got word to this woman who went to the river I think Thursday, the first of April, to render him medical attention but was unable to cross at that point. This is the last definite information as to the whereabouts of Crazy Snake though Sunday evening word was received from Weleetka that a longhaired Indian answering the description of Harjo and one other had taken possession of a house above five miles south of that town. This information, Colonel Hoffman, attempted to verify and received reports of such convincing nature that he deemed an immediate investigation, taking with him all of the troops at camp to the number of about twenty, the remainder having been discharged and accompanied by District Agent, Fred S. Cook and myself proceeded to Henryetta on horse back and catching a freight train which was stopped at the place nearest the suspected house. The Sheriff who had the same information as Colonel Hoffman and, evidently been in communication with him, was likewise there with probably thirty or forty possemen. A hurried march was made to the house about three quarters of a mile distance where the premises were surrounded and the party called upon to come out by interpreters Johnson Tiger and Legus Jones, the latter a son of Harjo, having been brought to the camp at the request of Colonel Hoffman by an employee of this Office. This house contained but two women and two children and a hurried advance

21.

was made on another house in the near vicinity which likewise failed to show any trace of the fugitive. Accordingly the party in charge of Colonel Hoffman returned to Weleetak arriving there about five o'clock in the morning and left about noon for Camp Hickory.

It thus appearing that every possible clue had been investigated without success and, owing to the almost utter impossibility of finding a person with the force he had at his command in the fastnesses of the Tiger Mountains, Colonel Hoffman practically abandoned his search Sunday afternoon and practically all of the officers and men with the exception of three or four returned to their homes.

Colonel Hoffman is of the impression that if he can but get word to Chitto Harjo that he will be protected if taken in custody and given a fair trial on any charge against him, that he will readily surrender and, that his hiding at this time is through fear of the irresponsible and unorganized bands of persons under the civil authorities who have made threats not (to) take him alive. I am of this impression myself and wherever Harjo may be I believe that when he can surrender himself to the State authorities, in whom he has confidence, that he will lose no time in giving himself into their custody.

Colonel Hoffman while at Pierce exhibited to our party a copy of an order of reward for the signature of Governor Haskell for the body of Chitto Harjo. We, of course,

22.

were unable to advise him in any manner concerning the same and refused to approve or disapprove of such a course. I did, by talking around the matter, secured its extension for a day as I believed that the time was too short to admit of the notice of same being carried to him; however, as the Governor refused to offer such reward this condition did not have to be met.

Concerning the future of the Snake Indians, or any of their imitators, there will be no more public meetings or demonstrations as the communities are thoroughly aroused and have determined, whether they have the sanction of the authorities or not, that an end will be had of such assemblages which for years have disturbed the peace of the communities in which they were held. Hickory Grounds today presents little evidence of its former occupancy and no more will the surrounding inhabitants permit it to return to its former use. Crazy Snake will undoubtedly be charged with one or more serious crimes and if every apprehended and captured, I am inclined to think that the Governor the State and Colonel Hoffman himself, would rather shift the responsibility to the Federal Government and have some disposition made of him in order that he be eliminated as a disturber, by confinement the same as the late Geronimo, Chief of the Apaches.

In conclusion I beg to advise that the utmost harmony prevailed between our party, representing the Federal Government and the State authorities in this recent disturbance. Colonel Hoffman repeatedly solicited advice on all questions and readily adopted all suggestions and when a

23.

local paper reported friction took immediate and emphatic steps to deny the same. We were treated with the utmost consideration and were extended every courtesy possible under the conditions and we endeavored to reciprocate by extending every possible assistance consistent with our duties.

I do not believe that too much praise can be given to the able manner in which Colonel Hoffman handled the situation, handicapped as he was by the intense feeling of the local inhabitants against the Indians and the negroes. He not only placated these persons but treated the latter with the firmness, kindness and justice, which restored peace and confidence and taught a lesson of government to a people, who by reasons of the peculiar conditions in the former Indian Territory, had little knowledge of the power at the command of the civil authorities.

Very respectfully,

DHB(FLD)

Chief Clerk.

Subject: In re Snake uprising.

April 6, 1909. 535.

Mr. Fred Cook,

District Agent,

Checotah, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to the recent excitement alleged to be charged to the Snake Indians, as soon as it is convenient for you to do so ~~later~~ your return to your regular work, I wish you would please furnish me a full and complete report concerning every detail of the disturbance that has come to your notice, its cause and effect as seen by you, together with any suggestions that might occur to you as to what, if any, action should be taken by the Government to prevent any similar difficulties.

I had a personal conference with the County Attorney of McIntosh County several days ago and he assured me that all the Indians taken into custody will be given a fair trial, and that he will welcome any assistance we may be able to give looking to the speedy release of any innocent full bloods. I have received a telegram from the Department stating that it is its wish that we keep in very close touch with this end of the situation, and it is therefore desired that you watch this feature carefully and keep me promptly informed as to when the trials will come up and any suggestions you have as to what assistance, if any, should be given these full bloods at the hearings. We want, however, to be particularly careful in this matter not to let the leaders of the Snake faction believe that the Government is encouraging them and will use its influence to get them out of their difficulties.

2.

Yours very truly,

DHK-B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five
Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

Subject: Asks for a history of
Snake uprising.

April 6, 1909.

Mr. Thomas J. Farrar,

District Agent,

Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to the recent excitement alleged to be charged to the Snake Indians, as soon as it is convenient for you to do so after your return to your regular work, I wish you would please furnish me a full and complete report concerning every detail of the disturbance that has come to your notice, its cause and effect as seen by you, together with any suggestions that might occur to you as to what, if any, action should be taken by the Government to prevent any similar difficulties.

Yours very truly,

DHK/B

United States Indian Agent.

Copied by RLW 4/9/34

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

In re Snake uprising.

274

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

535

Union Agency

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, April 10th, 1909.

Hon. Dan H. Kelsey,

U. S. Indian Agent,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 6th, 1909 (SUBJECT: Asks for a history of the Snake uprising) in which you direct that as soon as it is convenient for me to do so after my return to my regular work, that I furnish you a full and complete report concerning every detail of the disturbance that has come to my notice, its cause and effect as seen by me, together with any suggestions that might occur to me as to what, if any, action should be taken by the Government to prevent similar difficulties.

In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to report that on March 26th, 1909, I submitted a report relative to the difficulty that had occurred at Hickory - Ground in McIntosh County, immediately prior to said date, stating some of the causes that led up to the difficulty and reporting the conditions existing at that time. In the report referred to it is stated among other things:

"The Indians are not in the remotest degree connected with the difficulty that has occurred at Hickory-ground. That place has for the past eight or nine months been a rendezvous for disreputable negroes who assemble there for no other purpose

2.

than to prey upon the Indians and law abiding Freedmen who live in that vicinity. It seems that the white people in that neighborhood are not entirely blameless; in their present temper everything is exaggerated, and acts that would under ordinary conditions possess no significance are seized upon for the purpose of inciting the white people against the Indians and Negroes assembled at Hickory-ground. This has gone on until the people have become so excited and alarmed that collisions will occur as long as that place is used as a meeting place for the Indians."

At the time of the difficulty at Hickory-ground on March 25th, the place was occupied almost exclusively by Negroes; I am reliably informed that there were very few Indians present and that the negroes were mostly non-citizens. About forty arrests were made and those there assembled who were not arrested, made their escape and on the day following the camp ground was entirely abandoned and was in the possession of Sheriff Odom of McIntosh County, with a force of deputies.

On the evening of Saturday, March the 27th, 1909, the authorities of McIntosh County came in collision with a party of Indians or negroes, or both, at the home of Chitto Harjo, better known as Crazy Snake, the leader of the recalcitrant faction of Indians known as "Snakes", about one mile southwest from Pierce Post Office, at which time and place two of the deputy sheriffs of McIntosh County were killed, one of whom was the son of Sheriff Odom. The death of the two deputy

3.

sheriffs as stated created the most intense excitement in McIntosh County and in parts of Okmulgee, Hughes and Okfuskee Counties, which resulted in a call being made upon Governor Haskell for troops to quell the disturbance and allay the excitement and apprehension that existed in the disturbed locality. Governor Haskell promptly responded to the call and by Monday, March the 28th, Camp Hickory was occupied by the Oklahoma National Guards in command of Colonel Roy V. Hoffman, Colonel Commanding. Colonel Hoffman by the most prompt and energetic action, began the work of restoring law and order. He began by advising that all persons return to their usual avocation, arrested parties suspected of being connected with the disturbance and dis-armed those who manifested a disposition to creat trouble between the white people one side and the negroes and indians on the other. I went to the scene of the disturbance on Monday, March the 29th, pursuant to your instructions and remained in the field until the evening of Sunday, April the 4th.

Colonel Hoffman invited the active co-operation of the Federal Officers who were present charged with the duty of protecting the indians, and in no instance did he or Major Charles Barrett or the other officers in charge of the troops, withheld their confidence from the representatives of the Government in regard to any movement made or contemplated. Colonel Hoffman was actuated by one purpose only and that was to bring about a normal condition of affairs without the loss of a single life or the destruction of private property.

4.

Before I returned from the locality affected by the disturbance or alleged uprising, the farmers had returned to their work, and but for the presence of troops, there was nothing to indicate that anything out of the ordinary had occurred. In my judgment, the whole thing has been exaggerated out of all proportion by some who were unduly apprehensive of danger, and by others who were actuated by a morbid desire for sensationalism. The Indians as a rule--speaking now of the Snakes--are peaceful and law-abiding, easily led and easily persuaded. It is true they have refused to accept allotments and have placed themselves in opposition to the present order of things, but they have not carried this opposition to the extent of resisting the constituted authorities. It is also true that that locality is infested by a number of lawless negroes who readily attach themselves to a leader like Chitto Harjo.

Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, is well fitted by nature for such leadership. He is wily, crafty and resourceful. In my judgment his leadership is the cause of all the trouble--remote possibly in some cases, but yet the inciting cause. Without this leadership the local authorities can control the disturbing element of this community the same as the same element is controlled in other communities. As long as Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, is permitted to use the credulity of his simple minded and ignorant followers as an asset, there will be trouble. Other Chiefs of the Snake Indians may be elected, like Barney McGilbra and Haney Scott, but Chitto Harjo is the real leader and the disturbing factor.

5.

He should be placed under restraint.

I further recommend that some plan be formulated by which Indian meetings, particularly in that locality, be placed under the direct control of the Agency; that is, that some control be exercised over the number of meetings held and the duration of each meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

TJF/CEB

District Agent.

Note: TJF is Thomas J. Farrar.

Copied from carbon copy in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla., by RLW 4/7/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Indian Service,

535

In re locating
whereabouts of
Chitto Harjo

Union Agency,

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, April 16, 1909.

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
U. S. Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 12, 1909, ("A" SUBJECT: Asks that if whereabouts of Chitto Harjo is ascertained to communicate with this Office Immediately) in which you direct that if I get information of any kind or character with reference to the whereabouts of Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake) to communicate with your Office immediately and if possible, by telephone, and also direct that I instruct the assistants in my District, as well as all Indian policemen located in the various towns to do likewise.

In reply I have the honor to report that on Wednesday, April 14th, I made a trip to the home of Pin Harjo, about seven miles southwest of Okemah, for the purpose if possible of obtaining some clew as to the whereabouts of both Pin Harjo and Chitto Harjo. I learned from the members of Pin Harjo's family that he left about the time of the disturbance at Hickory-ground and has not been heard of since. Reports have reached the family that he is dead, or in jail at Eufaula.

It is not unreasonable to draw an inference from Pin Harjo's absence, that if he is not in custody, he is with Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake). With reference to instructing assistants and Indian policeman in my District, I desire to

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state that your instructions have been anticipated.

Samule J. Haynes has spent several days endeavoring to get a clew as to the whereabouts of Chitto Harjo.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Thomas J. Farrar,

TJF/CEB

District Agent

L. S. 1 p., in file of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

"A"

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

In re
release of
David Davison.

United States Indian Service,

UNION AGENCY,

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, April 16, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

U. S. Indian Agent,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:-

Among others who were arrested near Hickory-ground by the Oklahoma National Guards was one David Davison, a full blood Creek Citizen, whose home is about ten miles Southeast of Okmulgee. This old gentleman was arrested at the home of John Spot near Hickory-ground and had no connection whatever, with the trouble at Hickory-ground or at the home of Chitto Harjo.

He is an old man, absolutely harmless and a pensioner of the Civil War. I am not aware that he was ever connected with Chitto Harjo's band of Snake Indians. He has accepted his allotment and has been a constant visitor to this Office, asking advice with reference to his affairs.

I understand that he has not been released from imprisonment. I respectfully recommend that immediate steps be taken to secure his discharge from custody.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Thomas J. Farrar,

TJF/CEB.

District Agent.

L. S. 1 p., in files of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Indian Service,
Union Agency

535

Checotah, Oklahoma. April 17, 1909

Dana H. Kelsey,
United States Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report that the recent trouble at Hickory Ground, near Henryetta, Oklahoma, wherein a posse of deputy sheriffs from McIntosh and Okmulgee counties and negroes who had congregated at that place and had been living there since July, 1908, had a pitched battle, should not be attributed directly to the fault of Chitto Harjo, otherwise known as Crazy Snake. Although a great many of the negroes who had congregated there and were making that their abode were Creek Freedmen and claimed to be followers of Crazy Snake, a great many others were State raised negroes who had drifted into this place and had taken up their home with the other negroes there, and among the latter class were a great many desperate criminals who were wanted for various crimes, and who had run out of different localities, and as this camp afforded them protection from the officers of the law they remained there permanently until the battle between the armed negroes and the State officers which took place on March 25, 1909.

Crazy Snake and his Indian followers cannot be blamed for this trouble only inasmuch as they allowed these negroes to meet and counsel with them at their various meetings which

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they have held at different times ever since July 1908. There is a great deal of prejudice that exists in the town of Henryetta and the surrounding vicinity against the negroes especially, for the reason of the killing of a white man in December, 1907, by a negro at Henryetta, who was afterwards hanged by a mob at that town. There are a great many persons who live in the town of Henryetta and the vicinity of Hickory Ground who are very easily excited and who are very much prejudiced against the negro race in general, and who, on the slightest pretext, resort to arms to avenge their desires.

I have personally attended all the meetings held at Hickory Ground by Crazy Snake's followers with the exception of three and at no time with the exception of the first meeting did I discover any armed people except peace officers at their meetings. The first time they met, they started out to hold their council the same as they had formerly done under the old Creek laws, that is, by having what they called their Light Horsemen armed to keep peace at their meeting and to patrol the grounds to keep boot-leggers and undesirable people from interfering with their meetings. After the visit paid by you and the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, they never at any times used arms in any manner at these meetings, and while there were at various times as high as perhaps two hundred to three hundred negroes attending, I never saw them molest or in any manner intimidate any person who happened to stop there or pass by while they were holding their council. I have at

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different times had my interpreter attend these meetings with me and he has been present and has heard Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, speak to his followers and while he told them and mislead them into believing that he would secure for them the return of their land, the same to be held in common as heretofore, he always cautioned them not to violate the law or to do any thing for which they could be arrested.

I do not think that he alone should be blamed for the teachings which he tried to teach his followers, for the reason that he had at various times, and has had continually, lawyers employed, who made him believe, or at least, made his followers believe that the doctrines he was teaching them (that they would secure their lands in common as in the treaty of 1832) were good doctrines. At no time would these white lawyers attempt to make a speech or talk to these people while a Government employee was present. They repeatedly denied to me that they were advocating any such thing, but I have been told by responsible Indians, and quite a number of them that that is exactly what they were telling them, and that they would secure it for them. So, whether Crazy Snake was sincere in his teachings or not, I am of the opinion that his followers were firm in their belief that these things would be restored to them and that they contributed freely and at various times, sums of money to pay for these lawyers to have this legislation enacted, which has never been done, and these same lawyers still delude these poor ignorant people by making excuses from time to time and continuing this matter indefinitely, but always contending that

4.

in the next congress they would secure for them the legislation asked for.

The battle which took place on March 25, 1909, wherein one officer or posse-man named Fowler was wounded and one negro was known to have died and several others wounded, was caused by a posse of deputy sheriffs trying to search the premises of certain negroes camped on Hickory Ground, in an effort to locate some stolen meat. There were a few, as I have stated before, desperate characters who were wanted for serious crimes and not knowing the intent of the officers, as soon as they learned they were coming, quickly gathered and drove them away. The officer gathered a posse during the night time and returned early the following morning, just at daylight, surrounded the camp and the first negro who made his appearance was fired upon. This resulted in a general fight between the officers and those negroes who were armed, which lasted for some time. At the time of this battle there were several women and children in the camp there and there was no distinction made between them and the persons who were responsible for the fighting. It seemed the sole desire of the possemen was to clean out the camp. After the battle they arrested every man found on the grounds, and these were hurried to the jail at Eufaula, and the women and children who were left were given an hour's notice to vacate the grounds. This fight took place on Thursday. I personally visited the Hickory Ground on the following Saturday and found several tents which had been hurriedly left, two or three box houses and the household goods

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therein, the Council House which was built by the Snake followers and a box storeroom which was owned by one of the negroes. On Sunday, the day after, I again made a visit to Hickory Ground and found that all the tents, box houses, including the Council House, and storehouse, together with their contents had been burned.

In my opinion there were a great many negroes congregated there who should have been arrested, because they were of a worthless criminal class of people, and in trying to arrest them the innocent were caused to suffer with the guilty. At the last meeting which I attended at Hickory Ground I had a conversation with Crazy Snake and Barney McGilbrey, the ex-chief of his followers, which lasted an hour. They were very friendly, asked different questions on different matters, and among those things I explained to them that the prejudice was very strong against the negroes that had congregated in that vicinity, and I advised them that it would be to their best interests, if they were going to meet, not to allow any negroes at their meetings. They told me that for some time prior to that time they had endeavored to divide themselves from the negroes, and which I believe to be true for the reason that instead of camping at Hickory Ground as they formerly did, the Indians had made a new camp about a mile west from Camp Hickory, at which place there were no negroes, and nothing but full blood Indians.

Barney McGilbrey, the ex-chief requested that I try

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to help them rid themselves of the negro element, if possible, and I promised him I would try to do so, and I also requested him not to hold any more meetings and advocate the policies they had, and to come to my office and make their complaints and allow us to adjudicate their matters for them.

Shortly after this talk with Barney McGilbrey and Crazy Snake, I received a letter from McGilbrey asking that our office take steps to remove certain negroes who were camped at Hickory Ground and who were wanted by the State officials. This letter from McGilbrey, coming voluntarily convinces me clearly that the Indians really wanted the negroes eliminated from their meetings.

I have covered practically all of the west end of McIntosh county, parts of Hughes, Okfuskee and Okmulgee counties on horseback within the past three weeks, and with all the sensational stories of the shooting and killing which took place in this battle I failed to discover but one person who was killed and that was a negro preacher by the name of Henderson, and he was fired upon more than a mile west of Hickory Ground, early on Thursday morning as he was riding along in the public highway, accompanied by another negro, driving a mule team to a spring wagon. By careful investigation I find that neither he nor the man who was with him was making any demonstration, nor were they disorderly in any manner, and were not aware of the trouble the officers were having at that time at Hickory Ground, but as they approached the camp from the west a posse

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of whitemen, organized without authority (if they had any authority, I was unable to ascertain by whom given) confronted these two people and ordered them to halt, whereupon the negro who was driving abandoned his buggy, jumped in the brush and ran way. The old preacher never made any move to escape and it was afterwards learned that there were no arms either in the buggy or on his person, and the posse opened fire on him and he was literally shot to pieces, his arm being broken, one of his legs was broken, he was shot in the back, with both buckshot and bullets. Immediately the team became frightened and ran away. The posse never made any attempt to ascertain what damage had been done--if they did circumstances do not show it-- and 24 hours later the team was discovered by parties in passing, down in the underbrush, wound up in their harness, where they had been ever since the day before. The old preacher was discovered lying in the bed of a small creek and the ground showed that he had dragged himself thirty or forty feet along the ground in an endeavor to reach water and he was found with his head lying near a small pool of water. This again clearly demonstrates that the majority of these possemen were irresponsible white men with no authority whatever, and were out to take vengeance on any negro whom they met, thinking that their actions would be covered by the excitement of the battle between the possemen and negroes at Hickory Ground. The actions of these parties who killed this negro preacher were most inhuman, inasmuch as they never tried in any manner to ascertain their effects of their malicious shooting, and this old man was allowed

8.

to remain for over twenty-four hours wounded and bleeding, and thirsting, and finally he died through exhaustion.

On Saturday, March 27, Hermann Odom and Ed Baum of Checotah, acting as deputy sheriffs and having a warrant for the arrest of Crazy Snake on information or complaint sworn out by Ed Baum, the man who was killed, charging Crazy Snake with conspiracy, alleging that he was directly responsible for the battle between the officers and negroes at Hickory Ground. This warrant should never have been issued for the reason that the parties who caused the same to be issued were more or less prejudiced and really wished to arrest Crazy Snake, in my opinion, to intimidate the balance of his followers. A posse composed of six men in the afternoon of March 27, proceeded to the home of Crazy Snake to arrest him. In approaching, and very near his home, they encountered two Indians walking toward them in the public highway. One by the name of Sa-pah-ye, who is now in the jail at Eufaula, and another whose name is not known. When the Indians had arrived close to them they commanded the Indians to halt, and immediately the Indian whose name I did not ascertain ran through the brush and got away. The possemen claim that he ran back to the dwelling of Crazy Snake. Whether this was true or not no one can ascertain for the reason that at that time it was between sundown and dark, so dark in fact that the possemen could not distinguish one Indian from another.

9.

When this Indian ran into the brush, the possemen opened fire upon him, whether to hit him or scare him in an endeavor to make him stop could not be learned. They arrest Sa-pah-ye and still have him confined in jail. This firing took place very near the home of Crazy Snake. There were there at the time several of his followers who had congregated at his house, for the reason, as we afterwards learned, that Crazy Snake was to deliver them a message on the following Monday at Hickory Ground, and these parties had come there with the intention of escorting him to the camp. The possemen say that in approaching the house they were fired upon by Indians who were concealed behind trees and in fence corners, perhaps a hundred yards from the dwelling of Crazy Snake. Some claim that shooting was done from his home, while others do not know whether any shots were fired from his dwelling or not. Indians who were in the house at the time of the shooting, and one who made a confession to me, Thomas Jones, now confined in the jail at Eufaula, state that none of the men did any shooting from the house, and didn't know the officers were in the yard or near the house until they began firing. Jones states that the men who were in the house with the exception of himself, Crazy Snake and Legus Jones, the son of Crazy Snake, ran out. The officers admit that the man who killed two of their possemen was not in the house but some hundred yards away, and that it was so dark they they could not distinguish the difference between an Indian and a negro. While some contend that Snake did some of the shooting himself, the facts will show and can be corroborated that the old man himself while the shooting was taking place walked

10.

back and forth in his house, his arms folded, very much excited, and that he had no arms and did not attempt to use any while the shooting was going on. Thomas Jones made a confession to me in the jail at Eufaula, gave me the names of the parties who were at the house, who were armed, and who in his opinion did the shooting. All this information was furnished the prosecuting attorney of McIntosh county, who was present when Thomas Jones told his story, and in my opinion I do not see how in any way they can hold Crazy Snake responsible for the killing of these two persons or the shooting of the posseman at Hickory Ground, but the prejudice among the officers is very strong. While Sheriff Odom lost his son and he is bound to be more or less prejudiced, he takes a broader view than the majority of his deputy sheriffs or possemen and he personally would give any of them justice if brought to trial, but I could not say that of all of his under sheriffs and most assuredly not of the majority of the possemen.

On Sunday, March 28, 1909, Colonel Roy Hoffman, in command of two hundred soldiers arrived at Henryetta, brought there by telegram from the officers of McIntosh county, who were greatly alarmed over the killing of the possemen Hermann Odom and Ed Baum, of Checotah, Oklahoma. At the time of the arrival of the troops the greatest excitement prevailed among the residents of the immediate vicinity of where the shooting had taken place, the majority of white people moved their families, and you could scarcely locate or find an Indian or negro in the surrounding country. Colonel Hoffman

11.

established headquarters at Hickory Ground on the evening of Sunday, March 28. There was at that time Mr. Dixon H. Bynum, chief clerk at the Dawes Commission, and J. Carter Cook, Supervisor of District agents who were present. On Sunday night, March 28, the possemen who were scouring the country, and there (were) a great number of them, arrested every Indian and negro they found, regardless of his past reputation, and the same was done on Monday. In the meantime Colonel Hoffman, by numerous interviews with Messrs. Cook and Bynum, had been enlightened as to the true condition of affairs existing. The possemen, when he first arrived, were very much prejudiced, and if they had been allowed exclusive right to counsel the Colonel commanding, he might have been influenced and formed an opinion which would have been very detrimental to the community and to the welfare of the citizens, but I do not think the State could have selected a broader minded man to handle the conditions, and one who would have brought quieting influences to bear as rapidly as Colonel Hoffman. In my opinion the Department should feel very grateful to Colonel Hoffman for the manner in which he handled the conditions then existing. After his camp had been established satisfactory, the Government officials were solicited in consultation about the particulars of the shootings and the conditions all carefully gone over. I have the honor to state that at no time was there any friction, or the least semblance of it between the Federal employees and Colonel Hoffman, and that we all worked in harmony and we were consulted frequently

concerning matters that were about to take place and that the Colonel on every occasion practically acted on the suggestions given by us to him, and as I stated before there were numerous possemen scouring the woods and arresting every Indian they found and taking them out of their homes and fields, and whenever any negro was seen who could be connected with this crime in any manner, if he attempted to get away or run, whether they knew who he was or not they began shooting at him. After the arrest of these Indians on Saturday and Monday by the possemen, the Colonel refused to be responsible for them and they were taken by deputy sheriffs and confined in the county jail at Eufaula. All the Indians and negroes who were arrested after that, and they were many, were instructed by the Colonel to return to their homes and resume their farming and other work and he advised all of the other residents that he was there to protect them and they were not to leave their homes or work and if anybody attempted to bother them or arrest them they would be arrested and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

No person who was no present could believe or imagine that the conditions existed as they did in McIntosh county. People were run away from their homes, and the burning of the house of Crazy Snake was uncalled for, and in a great many cases homes were looted by supposed possemen under the excitement and many valuable taken therefrom. Colonel Hoffman gave orders that all possemen, unless they had a special permit from the sheriff of McIntosh county must disarm themselves or he would have them arrested and sent to jail. In less than

13.

three days all the possemen were driven from the field and people began to return to their homes, and at the present time there is not much excitement and conditions are becoming normal.

Messrs. Cook and Bynum were in the field with me for ten days and after their return I stayed a week longer trying to give assistance to the commander, for the reason that I was personally acquainted with the majority of the Indians living in that community, and the methods employed by him, were, in my opinion, exactly what should have been done if the same had been handled by the Department. A few men under Colonel Hoffman's command and myself have for the past three weeks endeavored to secure an interview with Crazy Snake and try to induce him to surrender, which I think will be done in the very near future.

I cannot begin to explain the many atrocities that were done by the possemen, but they were many. Your attention is called to the case of a posseman who arrested an Indian near the town of Henryetta, riding along the public highway, apparently guilty of nothing, searched him securing \$85.00 in money from his person, his knife and other valuables and then released him. This man, I later learned, left the town of Henryetta the same night taking the Indian's money with him. A great many incidents similar to this have taken place but the amount involved was not so great, but it will work a great hardship on these innocent, ignorant people. You cannot

14.

blame the sheriff directly for these acts, but his attention and the attention of the prosecuting attorney should be called to these matters so that criminal proceedings can be instituted against the parties responsible for the same.

The prosecuting attorney of McIntosh county has worked in harmony with the Department in this matter and on Friday, April 9, 1909, I secured the release from jail of all the Indians with whom I was personally acquainted and knew were not responsible in any manner for this controversy, and at the present time there are confined in the county jail only four Indians and only two of them are in any way connected with this affair.

In making my trips through the country for the past three weeks in connection with this trouble, I have been able to learn more about the condition of this Snake faction of Indians than ever before. THE SNAKE INDIAN IS AN OBJECT OF PITY INSTEAD OF BEING A DEFIANT INTRACTIBLE RESOURCEFUL WARRIOR, ARMED TO THE TEETH AND THREATENING TO MASSACRE THE WHITE MAN. THEY ARE A TIMID POVERTY STRIKEN PEOPLE LIVING IN SQUALOR IN A LOG HUT IN REMOTE PLACES IN THE HILLS. IF EXTRAORDINARILY INDUSTRIOUS THE SNAKE INDIAN MAY CULTIVATE FOUR OR FIVE ACRES OF CORN FOR "SOFKY" HIS PRINCIPAL FOOD. HE GETS HIS MEAT FROM HOGS THAT RUN IN THE WOODS AND AS A RULE HE SPEAKS ONLY THE CREEK LANGUAGE AND CANNOT UNDERSTAND ENGLISH. THEY HAVE SCARCELY ANY FURNITURE IN THEIR HOMES ANDWHILE IT IS TRUE THAT THEY EACH HAVE 160 ACRES OF LAND IN A GREAT MANY CASES THE LAND IS ALL THEY HAVE, THEY HAVE NO

IMPLEMENTS TO FARM IT WITH, NO HORSES WITH WHICH TO FARM, NO READY MONEY WITH WHICH TO BUY PROVISIONS. NO CLASS OF PEOPLE ARE AS DESTITUTE AS A GREAT MANY OF THE IGNORANT FULLBLOOD SNAKE INDIANS. I CANNOT FIND WORDS TO EXPRESS, NOR CAN A PERSON COMPREHEND THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THESE PEOPLE LIVE, AND WHILE THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO PROVISION, AND IT IS TRUE THAT THEY BELONG TO A CIVILIZED TRIBE OF INDIANS, THEY ARE IN MANY CASES IN FAR MORE WORSE CONDITION THAN ANY BLANKET TRIBE OF INDIANS THAT NOW EXISTS, AND NO GREATER GOOD CAN BE DONE THAN HAVING SOME LEGISLATION PASSED TO BETTER THEIR CONDITION.

The many newspaper reports relative to the Snake rebellion have in almost every instance been exaggerations and it can be truthfully said that the killings which took place are similar to what often happens in our every day life in the arresting of desperate men and while it was not necessary that the troops be sent to arrest the perpetrators who did the killing it was very fortunate for the people of McIntosh county that they were sent because it had the desired effect of quickly quieting the fears that were entertained by the residents of McIntosh county. In so far as the repetition of this trouble is concerned, I do not think that the same will ever happen, and what is to be done with Chitto Harjo in the future and to stop repetition of these meetings I see only one recourse, and that would be that Congress pass an act, with Harjo's consent, that he and the most ignorant and needy of his followers be placed on a reservation and

16.

under the care and protection of the United States Government. Unless the Department can see fit to provide for a great many of these ignorant people, exposure and starvation will quickly cause their death.

A great many reports have issued relative to the treatment of persons who were arrested and a great many atrocities were committed. Among the acts alleged to have been committed and which received a great deal of newspaper notoriety was the arrest of Legus Jones, son of Crazy Snake. The papers gave the statement as to the manner in which he had been treated, reciting as to how he had been choked and hung up by the neck by possemen in an endeavor to make him disclose the whereabouts of his father, which was all uncalled for and not true. Legus Jones, while he cannot talk much English, understands the language well. I had a personal interview with him especially to ascertain if he had been mistreated at the time of his arrest. He denies that the officers choked or attempted to hang him and informed me that the only overt act which they did was to poke him in the back with their winchesters and say to each other that if he did not tell where his father was that they would hang him, and that they did not strike or abuse him otherwise.

Respectfully,

ELG.

District Agent.

Copy of carbon copy of 18 pp.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

ELG was E. L. Gelder, Dist. Agent. Fred Cook, District Agent, probably signed this.

"A"

Subject: In re alleged torturing
of Crazy Snake's son.

April 19, 1909.

535

Mr. R. C. Valentine,
Assistant Commissioner,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Valentine:

I have your note of the 14th together with the letter from Mr. Van Tassel Sutphen, addressed to Honorable Charles N. Fowler, M. C., in the matter of the alleged torturing of the son of Crazy Snake, it having been reported in the press throughout the country that the deputy sheriffs had choked and hung him by the neck in an endeavor to make him disclose the whereabouts of his father.

As soon as this report became current I made considerable inquiry as to this particular matter in connection with keeping in touch with the situation generally and was informed that such actions existed entirely in the fertile brain of some newspaper correspondence, but in order to ascertain definitely, I instructed District Agent Cook to have a personal interview with this young man, whose name is Legus Jones, and I respectfully transmit Mr. Cook's report herewith, from which it will be seen the Indian himself denies that the officers choked or hung him, but they did threaten him.

I take pleasure in further reporting that as I informed

2.

you before, the County Attorney of McIntosh County, in which county all the Indians were arrested, stated that he would welcome any assistance we might give him looking to the speedy release of any Indians, and since the excitement has quieted down we have taken the matter up and of the 30 Indians originally arrested, all but four have already been released, these four being Thomas Jones, Sa-Pah-Yeh, two who were Crazy Snake's house when an attempt was first made to arrest him and at which time the two officers were killed, and two Indians named Coker who it is thought had some connection with Charlie Coker (they being his nephews) the Indian who it is believed killed the officers. These last two Indians will be released soon, as it is not thought they had any connection with the killing. I will soon submit detailed reports from all the district agents who were in the field, which will cover the whole situation.

District Agent Cook has just returned from the scene of the disturbance, he having been out with the few soldiers left to try to apprehend Crazy Snake himself. He reports all excitement quieted and the officers are endeavoring to induce Crazy Snake to see the wisdom of surrendering. Crazy Snake, of course, knows of the killing of the two officers and is probably keeping in hiding because of his fear that he is held responsible for this and will be dealt with severely immediately upon his being taken into custody.

Colonel Hoffman, in charge of the militia, has offered him every protection and has said that he will see that

3.

he has a fair and impartial trial.

Yours very truly,

DHK/B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, on file in office of Supt.
of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

Copied by RLW 4/9/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Indian Service,

Union Agency,

535.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, April 19, 1909

Honorable Dana H. Kelsey,

United States Indian Agent,

Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

In compliance with your request that I make an investigation and report as to the stories published in the newspapers, and which have been brought to the attention of Congress by Van Tassel Sutphen, of Morristown, New Jersey, relative to the treatment accorded Legus Jones, son of Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, at the time of his arrest for being one of the parties responsible for the killing of the two possemen near his father's house on the evening of March 27, 1909. The papers gave a statement as to the manner in which he had been treated, reciting as to how he had been choked and hung by the neck by the possemen in an endeavor to make him disclose the whereabouts of his father, all of which was uncalled for and not true.

Legus Jones while he can not talk much English understands the English language quite well. In compliance with your request I had a personal interview with him especially to ascertain if he had been mistreated at the time of his arrest. He denied that the officers choked or attempted to hang him, and informed me that the only

2.

overt act that they did was to poke him in the back with their winchesters and say to each other that if he did not tell where his father was they would hang him. This, I gathered, was done merely to intimidate him, and the true facts are that they did not strike or abuse him otherwise.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Fred S. Cook

FSC-JBM

District Agent.

Copy of Letter Press copy signed, in office of Supt. of
Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

"A"

United States Indian Service,

Subject: History
of Snake uprising

Union Agency,

535

Holdenville, Oklahoma, April 19, 1909

Mr. Dana H. Kelsey,

U. S. Indian Agent, Union Agency,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of April 5, 1909, which you ask that I furnish you a full and complete report concerning the recent excitement alleged to be charged to the Snake Indians, which occurred the latter part of March, 1909, and that you would be glad to hear any suggestions which might occur to me of what action, if any, should be taken by the Government to prevent similar difficulties.

To give an exact account of what actually transpired at Crazy Snake's home on March 27, 1909, would be a difficult proposition. What led up to it can only be surmised in a general way, and of course that would be of no account in arriving at what actually occurred on the occasion above mentioned. What happened on Thursday, March 25, 1909, at the Hickory Grounds, could, I believe, in no way be laid at the door of the Snake Indians. It is conceded by all parties that there were no Snake Indians present on that occasion. In talking with Sheriff Odom on April 9, 1909, I was told by him that he learned on Friday, March 26, 1909, that the Snake Indians were gathering at

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the home of Chito Harjo. He hurriedly got out a warrant for Chito Harjo, based upon information and belief, and not upon actual knowledge, sworn to by one of his deputies and gave same to his son to have served. His son swore in a number of deputies and proceeded to the home of Chito Harjo. As they came up through the woods to Chito Harjo's house, they met two Indians, both of whom had Winchester rifles. Upon seeing the officers they started to move away and were told to halt, but instead of doing as commanded, they started to run, when the sheriff's son opened fire upon them, and in the fight which ensued the Sheriff's son and one of the deputies were killed. They then returned for re-enforcements. That in substance is a complete and accurate account of what occurred on the memorable occasion of March 27, 1909, at the home of Chito Harjo. When the sheriff's posse returned some time later, Chito Harjo and some of his followers had left and their whereabouts is now unknown.

I personally visited what was once the home of Chito Harjo. All that is left is a pile of ashes. I learned that some of the deputy sheriffs burned his home. For what purpose, I was unable to ascertain. I also learned upon good authority that at the time there were a few of the Snake Indians at Chito Harjo's house, but there was no meeting of any general importance to be held on that occasion. Indians, as you are probably aware, are great people to visit, and in all probability they were there for the purpose of visiting and intending no harm to anyone, and when they were fired upon by sheriff

3.

Odom's deputies they had a perfect right to believe that they were being attacked and that they should protect their lives. The white people are the immediate neighbors of Chito Harjo told me that they could ask for no better neighbor than Chito Harjo and that he never molested them in any way, or caused them any serious apprehension. There are some farmers, however, living quite a distance from Chito Harjo, who seem to be of the opinion that Chito Harjo is a menace to the community, and the more they talked about the matter, the more they seemed to be convinced that the quicker Snake's band was exterminated, the better they would be off. Col. Hoffman, who was in command of the troops, seemed to gather the same opinion of these farmers that I did. They, I believe, are the cause of this disturbance more than the Indians were. Chito Harjo and his followers, I believe have just as much right to their belief as the Socialist party has to their belief, or for that matter, any other political body, as long as they do not violate law and order. I am told that they never have openly violated any law, but by reason of the attitude of Crazy Snake and his belief, the more ignorant Indians are led to believe, that Crazy Snake's contention about the Treaty of 1832 is correct, and that their chances of success are excellent, and that sooner or later their supposed rights will be granted. Of course their proposition is absurd. Nevertheless he works upon their ignorance until they are in a fervid state of excitement, and are liable some time or other to be a menace to the

4.

community. I am firmly of the opinion that if Chito Harjo is eliminated from the Snake band of Indians that the trouble will cease, and that they will readily see the folly of future efforts in that direction. I readily appreciate the gravity of depriving any citizen of his liberty, but the Snake Indians have been more or less trouble to the Government and that if the brains of their organization are removed, I believe the trouble will be eliminated.

The Snake Indians residing in my district, who belong to the Eufaula Harjo band, who hold their meetings at Hanna, Oklahoma, and have had several meetings at which I have been present. No negroes are members of that band, and a more orderly or better conducted meeting could not be found anywhere, than those held at Hanna.

I believe every effort should be made to ascertain who are responsible for the burning of the home of Chito Harjo, so that the guilty parties might be apprehended, and that they might be made to pay for the damage and loss sustained by him.

This I believe is a brief history of my observations of the recent trouble claimed to have been caused by Chito Harjo and his followers, and the suggestions I have made are given in an impartial and impassionate manner, and are as I saw them during my recent visit to that locality.

Respectfully,

WAB-HED.

District Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

(A)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Subject: Asks United States Indian Service,
if whereabouts of Crazy Snake is Union Agency
ascertained to communicate with Holdenville, Oklahoma, April 19, 1909
this office immediately.

535

Mr. Dana H. Kelsey,

U. S. Indian Agent, Union Agency,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions contained in your letter of April 12, 1909, relative to the recent disturbances in the Creek Nation, and asking that if we should get any information of any kind or character with reference to the whereabouts of Crazy Snake (Chito Harjo), that we communicate with your office as soon as possible. You are advised that every effort possible has been made by this office to locate said Chito Harjo, but that so far our efforts in that direction have been of no avail. However, we shall keep on the lookout and if any information comes to us, you will be advised immediately.

Respectfully,

(Signed) William A. Baker,

WAB-HED.

District Agent.

L. S. 1 p. in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

"A"

Subject: In re David Davison,
Snake Indian under arrest. April 22, 1909.

Mr. Thomas J. Farrar,
District Agent,
Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

I have your letter of the 16th instant and note what you say about David Davison who was arrested for alleged complicity in the recent Snake Indian trouble. In reply I beg to advise that the County Attorney of McIntosh County called at my office today and I asked in reference to this man. He informed me that Davison was one of the first to be turned loose, as there was no evidence whatever against him.

All the Indians who were arrested have now been turned loose except two, so the attorney states, and these are two who were at Crazy Snake's house when the two officers were killed and are being held as witnesses.

Yours very truly,

B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of
Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

Subject: Snake trouble.

309 475
535

May 3, 1909.

Mr. R. G. Valentine,

Assistant Commissioner,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Valentine:

I return your file of the recent Snake disturbance sent me with your note from Chicago. I have made a few pencil interlineations and attach a few paragraphs which I think should be inserted in lieu of those I have marked on pages 4 and 5, or at least something along these lines. Except indirectly by encouraging or allowing a lawless element of negroes to assemble with them, the Indians were not in any way concerned with the recent fighting at Hickory Ground. The shooting started when an attempt was made to arrest the negroes in camp. The other shooting was at Chitto Harjo's house, 20 miles distant, where the officers were killed. There were no other shots fired.

I also transmit for your consideration detailed reports from District Agents Cook, Baker and Farrar, who were on the scene and with the state troops all the time. These go very much into detail and are self explanatory. Please also note a letter from Indian policeman Nesbit from Tishomingo who states that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Snakes are sending money to J. Walter Mitchell and O. Z. B. Walton at Washington each month.

I have recently had another conference with the

2.

County Attorney of McIntosh County and he tells me he is doing all in his power to try to ascertain what officers or possemen or alleged possemen are chargeable with some of the acts mentioned in District Agent Cook's report. We will also do our very best to get the facts in these cases and if the guilty persons can be ascertained have them properly dealt with, but this will be a difficult matter in view of the fact that the country was simply swarming with deputies and many acting as officers who were not even authorized to do so.

I believe it will only be a question of a short time until Chitto Harjo himself will surrender. He cannot stay in hiding much longer. In fact, I have just heard today about where he is thought to be. If his elimination from leadership does not put an end to the agitation and these poor, misguided full bloods do not stay at home and make themselves a living, the Government or some authority will necessarily have to take some radical steps to take charge of them. The matter will be closely watched and further developments reported in due time.

Yours very truly,

DHK/B

United States Indian Agent.

Enclosure.

Copy of carbon copy unsigned in office of Supt. of Five
Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

Copied by RLW 4/7/34

Department of Justice.
Office of United States Attorney,
Eastern District of Oklahoma.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, May 8, 1909. 535

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
United States Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter from the Attorney General directing me to render all assistance possible to see that the Indians arrested in connection with the Crazy Snake rebellion or uprising receive a fair and impartial trial at the hands of the State.

I have never been informed that there were any Indians arrested in connection with this matter. If there are, I wish you would advise me who they are, where the cases are pending, when they will probably be for trial and all such information as may be of assistance in protecting their rights and interests, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) W. J. Gregg,

WJG-y

United States Attorney.

L. S. 1 p. in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 4/9/34

Subject: In re release of Indians
arrested account Snake
trouble.

May 10, 1909

Mr. W. J. Gregg,

535

United States Attorney,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant and confirming my telephone conversation of the same date with reference to the arrest of the Indians in the recent Crazy Snake disturbance. I beg to advise that while some 20 or 30 Indians were originally arrested, after the excitement quieted and after a conference with representatives of this department, the County Attorney of McIntosh County released all but two or three Indians who were thought to be involved in the killing of the two officers, but recently all of these have been turned loose except one, who, I understand, has just been allowed to give bond. This Indian's name is Sa-pah-ye and I understand he is held for being implicated in the killing of the officers at Crazy Snake's house. I do not understand that his trial has been set nor do I know under what specific charges he is held but I will endeavor to secure this information and advise you.

I might add that Mr. H. B. Reubelt, the County Attorney of McIntosh County, has conferred with this office several times and has given me every assurance that any Indians arrested will be given a fair and impartial trial.

Very respectfully,

DHK-B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five
Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

FIELD.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

SUBJECT:

UNION AGENCY,

Enclose copy of
letter addressed
to J. Walter Mitchell.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, May 26, 1909

George Gouge,

Hanna, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to our conversation when in my Office on May 25, 1909, relative to a letter addressed to J. Walter Mitchell signed by George W. Woodruff, Assistant Attorney General, in which he takes up the policy of dealing with Indians in Oklahoma, I beg to enclose herewith for your information a copy of the letter in question and respectfully request that you read same carefully and follow the advice given therein. A copy of this letter should have been sent to you by Mr. Mitchell and I am unable to understand why he did not send you a copy.

If you are treated unfairly by local officials, you should take the matter up with District Agent William A. Baker, at Holdenville, Oklahoma, or District Agent Fred S. Cook, Checotah, Oklahoma, and they will take all possible steps to protect your interests.

Respectfully,

RSC-AED.

(Signed) Benj. Mossman,

ENC.

Acting United States Indian Agent.

L. S. 1 p. in office of Supt. Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee,
Okla. Copied by RLW, 4/11/34

Subject: In re Crazy Snake.

June 15, 1909

The Honorable

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge your telegram of this date as follows:

"Report fully as to present status of Crazy Snake affairs."

(Signed) VALENTINE - Actg. Com'r.

Nothing further has transpired in connection with this matter since my last report. Chitto Harjo himself is still in hiding, having thus far successfully evaded all efforts to locate his whereabouts. The state has had a special officer in the field almost all the time endeavoring to get into communication with him and our field men have at different times received messages purporting to come from him to the effect that he would soon surrender. In fact, one or two meetings have been arranged, one of which was only last week, at which it was stated Chitto Harjo would either give himself up or through some friends state upon what terms he would do so. Each time, however, nothing has come of these proposed meetings nor has any authentic information been received as to the whereabouts of Harjo himself.

As I have heretofore reported, only one Indian was held under bond and he is awaiting the action of the grand jury for the killing of the officers at Crazy Snake's house. This grand jury is to meet in McIntosh County soon and Distrist Agent Cook has been instructed to keep close watch of the matter and he has been assured by the County Attorney that a fair presentation of the facts will be made. As heretofore stated, Mr. Rubelt,

2.

the County Attorney, has conferred with this office and its field men constantly and I am sure he is disposed to be fair in every way. It is thought by some of our men that Chitto Harjo is probably waiting until the proposed grand jury investigation before he makes his whereabouts known.

As far as the public is concerned, the matter is practically forgotten.

Very respectfully,

DHK/B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

Subject: In re Crazy Snake trouble.

June 22, 1909.

The Honorable

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your Office letter "Land, E.B.M.," dated the 16th instant, with reference to the present status of the Crazy Snake matter, and supplementing my letter on the 15th instant in response to your telegram, I beg to state that every effort has been made both by the state and our officers to do the thing you suggest, that is, to get Chitto Harjo to surrender under proper protection in order to avoid further trouble. The efforts made to capture Hajor have not been by force of arms but a peaceful endeavor to get him to surrender. The Adjutant General of the State has had a special officer in the field trying to get word to Harjo that he would have every possible protection from the state, but as stated in my previous letter, these efforts have thus far failed, although several times we have had word that he would give himself up.

One feature of the matter that we have been endeavoring to obviate is that in addition to the efforts the officers have been making, I have understood that representatives of the "101" Ranch who conduct a "Wild West" show, have been trying to get in touch with Harjo and make some arrangement with him to go with them. I do not believe they will be successful.

Very respectfully,

DHK-B

United States Indian Agent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/9/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service,

Union Agency

Checotah, Oklahoma, July 10, 1909.

Dana H. Kelsey,

% Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kelsey:

The following named persons were indicted by the Grand Jury of McIntosh County, for murder, in connection with the killing of the two officers at Pierce, Oklahoma, March 28, 1909:

Wilson Jones (Chitto Harjo),
Charlie Coker,
Tom Ogee,
Sam Herrod,
Louis Yardica,
Sampson Brown,
Ben Tobler.

The two latter names are negroes.

You are also advised that I had a personal conversation with Mr. H. B. Reubelt, prosecuting attorney for McIntosh County, as to how and in what manner they would try to serve the warrants on the above named persons. My idea in conferring with him relative to this matter was to try to keep from having a repetition of the last trouble in making the arrests. Mr. Reubelt treated me with the utmost courtesy and assured me that he would allow no warrants to issue for the arrest of these persons until he could talk the matter over with you personally or a representative of the Department,

2.

relative to the manner in which they would proceed in arresting these people so that there would be no excitement or trouble in causing the arrest. I explained to him that our interests in consulting with him with reference to the manner in which they would be arrested was merely to keep from causing excitement and annoyance among these full blood Indians that had heretofore been caused by the other trouble.

If you can think of any suggestions or think it advisable, you should, at your earliest convenience, notify me of your ideas relative to this matter, and Mr. Reubelt assured me that he would appreciate very much any suggestions or help that our office would see fit to give him in handling this difficult proposition.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Fred S. Cook

District Agent.

ELG.

L. S. 2 pp. In Office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes.
Copied by R. L. W. 4/7/34

McGowan, Serven & Mohun,

Counsellors at Law

Glover Building

1419 F Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C. July 20, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

Union Indian Agent,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

We have arranged to have Messrs. Turner Scott and Taylor Panoska call upon you at your office in the near future when they will present a letter from us in order that you may explain to them just what sort of an agreement and what conditions you desire in connection with the settlement and adjustment of all of the Chitto Harjo troubles in the vicinity of Henryetta. We trust that you will be able to so explain the matter to them that they can report to their people what is wanted and then determine if such an agreement and conditions will be satisfactory in order that the same may be prepared and executed, upon which you will be justified in taking up the matter of the adjustment of these questions with the state authorities of Oklahoma.

Thanking you in advance for any courtesies you may be able to show these gentlemen, we are,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

"S"

DHK-LML

August 3, 1909.

SUBJECT: in re. Chitto Harjo matter.

Messrs. McGowen, Serven & Mohun,
Attorneys-at-law,
1419 F St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Referring to your letter of July 20, 1909, I beg to advise that neither Taylor Scott or Taylor Panoska have called upon me with reference to the Chitto Harjo matter. I did, however, have a very satisfactory conference with the County Attorney of McIntosh County several days ago and he says that sentiment is very much changed in that county, and particularly in the neighborhood of Eufaula, but that he does not believe that a satisfactory plan could be worked along the lines your Mr. Serven discussed with me when I was in Washington. He, however, agreed to come to Muskogee again and take the matter up with me when your two Indians came here. It was his idea, of course, that change of venue should be taken to Pittsburg County and he seems to believe that if one of the persons indicted could be tried in that county the matter could be brought to a conclusion in a very short time, and with absolute fairness to all concerned.

He said he would be willing if one of these people would surrender to have arrangements made for the preliminaries, bond to be given, etc., without publicity. He seemed to think that the testimony that had to be presented on one case would largely show the action to be taken in the others.

2.

I am just informed that Louis Yorkeka, one of the persons indicted, has been arrested and is now in jail. It is claimed by his friends that he was not at Chitto Harjo's house and that he can easily prove an alibi.

I have reported the arrest to the United States Attorney and will also confer with the County Attorney with reference to his bond. I believe, as suggested by your Mr. Serven, that arrangements should be promptly made to have some one locally to look after their matter, as it may be necessary for them to be represented speedily, and, of course, it always takes time to communicate with you.

Respectfully,

United States Indian Superintendent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN,

Counsellors at Law

Washington, D. C.

August 9, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
Superintendent Union Indian Agency,
Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

Your very kind letter of the 3rd is received in answer to ours of the 20th concerning Chitto Harjo's matter. We are very glad to know of the information you gave us concerning the general condition of affairs there. We are also advised that Louis Yorkeka, one of the persons indicted, has been arrested and is now in jail.

We have suggested concerning the arrangement for local counsel and we understand our suggestions have been submitted to their council or leaders but thus far we have received no information as to what they are going to do.

We now learn that there appears to have been some misconception on the part of Messrs. Scott and Panoska and they expected further advice before calling upon you. We have requested that they call at the earliest opportunity to go over the matter with you and will promptly take steps to get it thoroughly considered and adjusted on behalf of their people.

On account of the many hardships and burdens that these Indians have borne as a result of past circumstances they seem to be more or less suspicious of everyone connected with the Government, and possibly of everyone else. This has resulted in it being a pretty difficult task to get any

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definite progress made on their behalf in this matter. The more we see of them and their way of doing business the more dubious we are as to their ability to plan and care for themselves. We, therefore, earnestly hope that you will do everything you possibly can to befriend them and assist in the solution of the existing complications. If anything further at this end can be accomplished for them we will be very glad to advise fully with you and endeavor to work out the best possible solution for them from every point of view.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 2 pp, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

McGowan, Serven & Mohun,
Counsellors at Law,
Glover Building,
1419 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

September 2, 1909.

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

Union Indian Agent,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the Chitto Harjo band of Creek Indians, in pursuance of our interview of yesterday, we take pleasure in advising you that today we have had an extended conference with Messrs. Turner Scott, Wilson Jones, young Beaver and Albert Brady, who have agreed that as soon as the formalities are arranged they will endeavor to secure the surrender for trial of one of the Indians who was present at Chitto Harjo's house last March when the trouble there occurred. We address this letter to you in order that it may be answered by Mr. Bennett of your office as we do not have Mr. Bennett's full name.

We desire to inquire if change of venue can be had on a proper showing from Eufaula to either McAlister or Muskogee. These Indians seem to think that they would prefer to have the trial at Muskogee. We are informed that there is no question about the possibility of having the case heard at McAlister but that there is some doubt as to Muskogee. Kindly advise us whether the practice there would permit of the transfer of this case to the District Court of Muskogee. We also wish to know when the next term of the court will be held at which it might be possible to try one of the Indians indicted. Our impression is that someone has informed us that the court meets about the

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first of October. Of course we will desire an early trial and will endeavor to cooperate in every way with the county attorney and the United States Attorney's office in this matter. A considerable number of preliminaries must be attended to before the trial and we have suggested that we will get these arranged as early as possible, including local counsel to represent whoever may be tried, before the accused is taken into custody.

An early reply will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

Y/F

L. S. 2 pp in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 4/9/34

September 6, 1909

McGowan, Serven & Mohan,

Glover Building, 1419 F St. N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 2nd inst. respecting the employment of our Mr. Rider in the defense of the Chitto Harjo indians. All our sympathies are with these indians, and we would be very glad to take on their defense.

As we understand your letter, our employment at this time would be limited to the trial of one of the defendants as a test case, and we would have charge of that trial to be assisted by the Indian Agent and the United States Attorney at Muskogee.

Our Mr. Rider will undertake these services for a fee of \$1000 and expenses. If other defendants are to be tried on these charges, additional compensation will be expected in the event he is retained. If this is satisfactory to you, advise us by wire, as the time is short, and our Mr. Rider will proceed at once to the preparation of the case for trial. If you have copies of the reports or investigations made by the government, please forward them to us.

Yours truly,

Parker & Rider.

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN,

Counsellors at Law,

Washington, D. C. September 10, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

Union Indian Agency,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

We beg to hand you herewith copy of letter which we have just received from Messrs. Parker & Rider of Vinita and copy of our reply thereto. We will promptly advise you as soon as there are any further developments.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

September 10, 1909

Messrs. Parker & Rider,
Vinita, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

We are in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant in regard to the defense of the Chitto Harjo Indians. As pointed out in our letter of the 2nd instant there is but one Indian to be tried now and we do not anticipate that any further action will be required in the case of the other Indians.

Referring to the fee which you mention, viz; \$1,000 and expenses, would say that this is far more than the Indians would be able to pay. We have discussed this feature very fully with Mr. Kelsey and agreed with him that under all the circumstances the Indians should be properly defended for \$250 or at the outside \$300. We are thoroughly familiar with all the facts and circumstances and the file of the Interior Department would be open to the inspection of the attorney who defended. We have made copious notes from the file and have a collection of newspaper articles which appeared at the time and subsequently. Not only have these Indians the entire sympathy of the officials of the Department but we have yet to meet anyone who has been conversant with the facts who failed to assert his unqualified belief that Harjo and his followers were neither directly or indirectly responsible for the inception of this trouble. The most that could be said against them was that they permitted a lawless set of negroes to take up their abode in the vicinity of Hickory Meeting Ground. As to the killing of Sheriff Odom's son,

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this was simply a matter of self-defense as all the reports agree that the firing was begun by the deputy sheriffs.

We cannot, therefore, recommend the acceptance of your proposition to the Indians and if the figure contained herein is satisfactory to you we will be very glad if you will advise us. We sincerely hope, however, under all the circumstances that you ~~may~~ see your way to accept this employment and in connection therewith please do not overlook the fact that you will have the cooperation of the United States Attorney in the trial of the case and of both him and the Interior Department in the production of the necessary facts.

Faithfully yours,

Z/F

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

September 14, 1909.

Messrs. Rider & Parker,
Vinita, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

We are in receipt of your telegram today as follows: "Your suggestion unreasonably low Note reference to Kelsey He is in Michigan. Will take employment five hundred or leave amount to Kelsey".

We have conferred with the representative of the Indians now in Washington and on behalf of the Indians beg to state that your suggestion as to leaving the amount of your fee to be determined by Mr. Kelsey is satisfactory to the Indians and will be accepted by them, it being understood of course that such determination is to be made by Mr. Kelsey after the services have been rendered. We have been unable to obtain information as to just when the court will convene and as soon as we ascertain this we will immediately attend to having the Indian who is to be tried brought in and also that you may obtain access to the Government's file in regard to this matter. We will also forward you our memorandum concerning the same, together with an expression of our views in regard to such points as we may deem pertinent.

We consider your suggestion as to leaving the amount to Mr. Kelsey a very good one and the fairest arrangement possible under the circumstances. We have no doubt that this will prove entirely satisfactory to both the Indians and your-

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selves. From what we have learned of your firm we are sure the Indians have been fortunate in securing your services.

Faithfully yours,

Copy of carbon copy unsigned in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN,
Counsellors at Law,
Washington, D. C., September 14, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
Union Indian Agency,
Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the matter of the compensation of Messrs. Rider & Parker as attorneys for the Indian to be tried under the indictment as a result of the recent trouble between the authorities of the State of Oklahoma and the followers of Chitto Harjo, we beg to state that we are this morning in receipt of a telegram from Messrs. Rider & Parker as follows:

"Your suggestion unreasonably low Note reference to Kelsey He is in Michigan. Will take employment five hundred or leave amount to Kelsey".

We immediately conferred with Mr. Brady, who represents these Indians in Washington, and he authorized us to accept the proposition contained in the telegram by which the amount of compensation to be paid Messrs. Rider & Parker should be determined by you. We presume this proposition is to be made after the trial has been concluded. For your information we hand you herewith copy of letter which we have this day written to Messrs. Rider & Parker.

Respectfully,

Z/F

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

September 18, 1909

McGowan, Serven & Mohun,
1419 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 14th inst., accepting our proposition to leave the matter of compensation for defense of the Chitto Harjo indians to Mr. Kelsey. We trust that you will forward to us at your earliest convenience all memoranda to which you refer in your letter. The time for preparation for this trial is short, as we understand it. We will be glad to have your views on all matters respecting the interests of these indians. Just as soon as matters are definitely settled, our Mr. Rider will go to the Creek Nation and commence preparation. We think great care should be exercised in the selection of the indian who is to be placed on trial. A good "subject" in a criminal case is a large part of the battle.

Awaiting your further instructions, we are,

Yours truly,

Parker & Rider.

Copy of a copy in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN

Counsellors at Law

1419 F Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C. September 20, 1909.

Hon. W. W. Bennett,

Acting U. S. Indian Superintendent,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of yours of the 17th instant and note that Mr. Kelsey is absent on his vacation. We think the arrangement of having Mr. Kelsey determine the amount of fee to be paid Messrs. Parker & Rider is a fair and proper one. We have not received a reply to our letter to Messrs. Parker & Rider, copy of which we sent you, but as soon as we do we will advise you.

Thanking you for your attention to the matter, we remain,

Respectfully,

(Signed)

McGowan, Serven & Mohun

Z/F

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN

Counsellors at Law,

1419 F Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C., September 22, 1909.

Hon. W. W. Bennett,
Acting Indian Agent,
Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

We beg to hand you herewith copy of letter received this morning from Messrs. Parker & Rider in regard to the defense of one of Chitto Harjo's followers and copy of our reply thereto. You will observe from the reply to Messrs. Parker & Rider that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will forward today the office record in this matter.

Respectfully,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

September 22, 1909

Messrs. Parker & Rider,

Vinita, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 18th instant and in reply would say that we are handing you herewith memorandum in regard to Chitto Harjo which we made up as a result of an examination of the file in the Indian Office on this subject. We also enclose clippings taken from the "Muskogee Phoenix" about that time. We would also state that we this morning arranged with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to have the departmental record sent to the office of Hon. Dana H. Kelsey with instructions that you be permitted to examine the same in connection with the defense of the Indian to be brought in for trial. We have written to Albert Brady, the local representative of Harjo's band, to call as soon as possible. Through him arrangements will be made for having the Indian brought in, of which we will advise you.

If we can be of any assistance to you in obtaining any further information please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Faithfully yours.

Z/F

Copy of carbon copy in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington. Sep 24 1909

Land-
Population
Law,
75967-1909
J E D

Crazy Snake
Indian trouble.

Dana H. Kelsey, Esq.,

c/o Union Agency,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to Office letter of even date transmitting the Office file of the correspondence and other papers relative to the Crazy Snake Indian trouble, you are advised that the file is forwarded for the inspection of Messrs. Parker and Rider, who it is understood have been employed to defend one of the Indians in the trial to be had under the indictment recently returned against the Indians. The inspection of the papers must be made under your immediate supervision. You are directed not to allow the papers to go out of your possession. You should resist any attempt by the attorneys in the case to have the original record, or any part thereof, introduced in evidence. The Office desires that the record, with all the papers transmitted, be returned intact.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Hanke,

Chief Clerk

Personal

AC-23
47727

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington.

Sep 24 1909

Land-
Population-
Law
75967-1909
J E D

Crazy Snake
Indian trouble.

Dana H. Kelsey, Esq.,
Superintendent, Union Agency,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Sir:-

The Office has received a letter dated September 22, 1909, from Messrs. McGowan, Serven & Mohun, relative to the Crazy Snake Indian trouble or uprising.

It appears therefrom that Messrs. Parker & Rider, attorneys at Vinita, Oklahoma, have been employed to defend one of the Indians, who is now in hiding with Chitto Harjo, in the trial to be had under the indictment recently returned against the Indians.

In compliance with the request of Messrs. McGowan, Serven & Mohun there is inclosed the Office file of the correspondence and other papers (as per schedule herewith) pertaining to the so-called Crazy Snake uprising.

You are instructed to permit Messrs. Parker & Rider to inspect, under your supervision, the papers herewith transmitted, allowing them ten days from the date hereof within which to make the inspection.

You are directed not to allow the papers to go out of your possession. When the inspection has been completed within the time limited above, you are directed to return immediately

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to this Office the record with all inclosed papers intact. If a copy of any particular paper in the file is desired or required by the attorneys a certified copy will be furnished by this Office upon application therefor.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Hanke

Chief Clerk.

AC-23

4772

L. S. 2 pp., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

FIELD.
RSC-LML--

September 24, 1909.

SUBJECT: Relative to Chitto Harjo matter.

535

Messrs. McGowen, Serven & Mohun,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Replying to your letter of September 2, 1909, relative to the defense of members of the Chitto Harjo band of Creek Indians, in which you make inquiry as to whether or not the venue in one of the cases could be changed from Eufaula to either McAlester or Muskogee, I beg to advise that the provisions of the Oklahoma statutes relative to change of venue are as follows:

Sec. 4995. Change of venue.--In all cases in which it is made to appear to the court that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county where the suit is pending, the court may, on application of either party, change the place of trial to some county where such objections do not exist. Or, when the judge is interested or has been of counsel, in the case or subject matter thereof, or is related to either of the parties by affinity or consanguinity within the third degree, or is otherwise disqualified to sit, the court shall grant a change of judge in accordance with the laws and Constitution of this State. (L. 1907, ch. 68, art 1. Took effect April 23, 1908)

(Granting of change rests in discretion of court. 5 Okla. 667;

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49 Pac. 930; 5 Okla. 701; 50 Pac. 175; 8 Okla. 801; 56 Pac. 861.)
(Application may be presented at any time before trial. 5 Okla.
371; 47 Pac. 1057.)

Under these provisions, it would seem that the venue could be changed to either McAlester or Muskogee. McAlester is in Pittsburg County which is in the same Judicial District with McIntosh County where the cases are now pending.

If the petition for change of venue is based upon the prejudice of the community, the case would probably go to McAlester, in the same Judicial District, but on the other hand, if the petition to change the venue included bias on the part of the Court also, and the change were allowed, it would necessarily go to some place outside of that Judicial District, and the nearest and most convenient would be Muskogee. I believe, however, that it could be arranged to transfer the one case to either McAlester or Muskogee if, in your judgment, it is best for the defense.

I am informed that there will be an October term of court both at McAlester and here, and this office will be glad to cooperate in any way with you in this matter.

Respectfully,

Acting United States Indian Superintendent.

Copy of carbon copy unsigned in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/9/34.

MCGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN

Attorneys at Law,

1419 F Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C. September 28, 1909.

Honorable W. W. Bennett,

Acting United States Indian Superintendent,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Your very kind letter of the 24th is received, in reply to ours concerning the Chitto Harjo matter. We very much appreciate the full and complete information you have given as to change of venue etc. Mr. Rider, of Parker and Rider at Vinita, Okla., was selected, after conference with Mr. Kelsey here, to assist and cooperate with the United States Attorney in the defense of these Indians. It has been arranged to have one of them, Tom Ochee, surrender for trial and we hope that Mr. Rider may be able to have him tried and acquitted, during the term of October court. We have advised him that your office will cooperate with him in every way and again express to you, on behalf of these unfortunate Indians our sincere and entire appreciation of your attitude in the matter.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) McGowan Serven & Mohun

Y/L

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla.

Copied by RLW 5/2/34

"A"

Subject: Snake troubles.

October 9, 1909.

Messrs. McGowan, Serven & Mohun,
Attorneys at Law,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Referring to recent correspondence and to my conversation with your Mr. Serven on the Chitto Harjo matter, I have to advise that I recently had a conversation with Messrs. Parker & Rider and the County Attorney of McIntosh County and later arranged for a meeting between Mr. Rider and Turner Scott. Mr. Rider wants to talk with all the persons familiar with the shooting before he will advise a plan of action. This matter he is taking up with the representatives of Chitto Harjo direct. I also arranged with Messrs. Parker & Turner Scott with reference to the fee which is to be \$500, \$250 to be paid now and \$250 to be paid later, Messrs. Parker & Rider to pay their own expenses.

I am quite pleased to be able to say that the representatives of these people now seem quite willing and anxious to have the advice and assistance of the officers of the Department and I believe the matter is proceeding as well as could be expected.

This office and its field men will always be glad to do everything possible to assist these people.

Very respectfully,

DHK/B

United States Indian Superintendent.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW, 5/2/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN

Attorneys at Law

1419 F Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C. October 16, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
U. S. Indian Superintendent,
Muskogee, Okla.

Sir:

Your letter of October 9th has been received but answer has been delayed as we wished to consult with Commissioner Valentine about certain features of the Chitto Harjo matter before replying. We have had an interview with the Commissioner this morning. The situation with us in this matter is about as follows:

As you know the Indians paid a sum of money into our hands which we accepted with the agreement that we would do what we could for them in connection with adjusting the situation growing out of the occurrence of last March at Chitto Harjo's house and charge them what we thought was fair and reasonable for such services, agreeing to return the balance, if any, of the amount they had paid to us after deducting our fee therefrom.

A short time before the receipt of yours of the 9th we received a letter from Messrs. Parker & Rider advising that the Indians desired them to call on us for the amount of fee agreed upon as affirmed by your letter, viz: \$500. Our Mr. Serven was out of town at the time but returned to the office this week. After discussing the situation we decided that the matter should be laid before the Department officials at this time in order to determine just what should be done under the circumstances. Commissioner Valentine now suggests that we lay the whole matter before you.

The Indians employed us "to secure through the Department of the Interior its cooperation and assistance to the end that Chief Crazy Snake and his followers may peacefully return and be protected, especially from the whites". The question immediately before us is whether we have reached such a stage in the prosecution of this employment as to enable us to now determine what would be a reasonable and proper charge for the services already performed or whether there is still work to be done for them which would justify a still further charge against them. We feel confident that you gentlemen representing the Department are doing everything in your power for these unfortunate Indians and we are quite sure that they now realize that this is so. If it is your judgment that we have done all we can for these Indians under the above employment we will at once go over our books and fix the fee we think should be charged and will, if you so desire, send you check for the balance, whatever it may be, to be applied by you in accordance with the directions of the Indians.

The money was paid to us on June 4th by Albert Brady, interpreter, on behalf of Yarteka Harjogee whom Mr. Brady designated as the assistant treasurer of the Creek Nation. We assume of course that the request of Messrs. Parker & Rider was made at the suggestion of these Indians but we thought under the circumstances the payment of the balance, if any, which may be in our hands should be made through you to Messrs. Parker & Rider, if so desired by the Indians.

We trust that this matter may not in any way delay the prosecution of the trial of one of them at this term of court and will act promptly as soon as we are advised by us in response to this letter.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) McGowan Serven & Mohun

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Indian Service

Office of Superintendent, Union Agency, for the Five Civilized
Tribes.

CC

WWB-BP-Incls.
10-20-1909.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, October 20, 1909

SUBJECT:

Encloses letter from
McGowan, Serven & Mohun.

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
United States Indian Superintendent,
C/o Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

I enclose herewith a communication from Messrs. McGowan,
Serven & Mohun with reference to the Harjo or Crazy Snake matter,
and especially with reference to the fees to their firm and Messrs.
Parker & Rider.

I advised Messrs. McGowan, Serven & Mohun that their
communication had been forwarded to you and that you would no doubt
take the matter up with them in person while in Washington. I
accordingly transmit the letter as I presume you would prefer to
take the matter up while there.

I returned to Muskogee Saturday and found everything in
good shape and running along nicely. Trusting you will have a
pleasant trip, I am,

Respectfully,

(Signed) W. W. Bennett
Chief Clerk.

L. S. 1p.

Copied by RLW 5/1/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

1419 F Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C. December 4, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

Indian Agency,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Mr. Kelsey:

We are this morning again looking into the Chitto Harjo or Crazy Snake matters as a result of the call at our office by three of those Indians. They do not seem to understand that anything has been accomplished along the line of having the indictments disposed of and consequently wish to know if there is anything more that we can do in connection with the matter. We of course join with them in this request and will be glad to know if there is anything we can do to understand the situation as it is at present and aid in improving their conditions, especially of those who are under indictment.

We will, therefore, particularly appreciate any information you may give us concerning the present status of the matter and any suggestions you may be able to offer as to what, if anything, we can do for them at this time in furtherance of our employment on their behalf.

And early reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

Copied by RLW 4/30/34

L. S. 1 p.

"A"

Subject: "Snake" Indians.

December 7, 1909.

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Messrs. McGowan, Serven & Mohun,

No. 1419 F Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant with further reference to the Chitto Harjo matter, I beg to advise that practically nothing has been accomplished for some time and I am much disappointed at the present situation. Through Turner Scott I thought it was all arranged that Messrs. Parker & Rider would take up the case and proceed with the trial. These gentlemen, however, of course did not want to go into the case until they knew all the facts and knew how to intelligently advise their clients, and I told the Indians that they should allow Mr. Rider or Mr. Parker an opportunity to talk with all the witnesses, including, of course, Chitto Harjo himself, and this I thought was arranged, but for some reason the Indians changed their minds and came to me before I was east last time and said they wanted the Commissioner of Indians Affairs to come down himself and get them out of trouble. I told them this was impossible but that I would deliver their message to the Commissioner. This I did, and when he came here recently he had a several hours' conference with these people, including Turner Scott, and told them what they should do. I told Turner Scott that it was important that something be done looking to the Indians' surrendering and having their trial, because if they did not, the state officers would, of course, not dilly dally too long and again would stir up probably the same

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difficulty we had before. I tried to impress upon them the seriousness of these indictments and they went away saying they would come back to see me again. This was about ten days ago. I suppose instead of doing this they have been on to Washington to see you.

I hardly know what to say except that their cases must some time necessarily be tried and they must have counsel. Of course the United States Attorney will asst, but in my opinion we want to get as far away as possible from any thought that would make the trial appear to be a fight between the state and the Government, as such would only result, I believe, against the interests of the Indians, as you probably can appreciate. They should secure some one in whom they have confidence to investigate the matter thoroughly, confer with all the witnesses and the Department and see what sort of a defense can be made. They seem to have the idea that all they have to do is to have one man come in and have him acquitted. What I wanted to do, as I think your Mr. Serven understands, would be to select some one of these men who would not cause such publicity as Chitto Harjo himself and have the trial and take our chances. Of course before the trial can be had, the attorneys handling the case must necessarily confer with the witnesses, and they are the people who were at the house at the time of the killing and are now in hiding. Then if we succeed in getting the first man acquitted, I do not believe we will have any trouble whatever in disposing of the indictments covering the others. The state would undoubtedly put forth its strongest case first. The County Attorney has been

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very friendly, has withheld issuing warrants and done everything possible, but of course there is a limit as to what he can do, particularly since the son of the sheriff was killed and the sheriff, of course, has considerable feeling.

I would be glad to have you talk further with these men and write me again, letting me know who they are that are in Washington.

Yours very truly,

United States Indian Superintendent.

DHK/B

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned.

Copied by RLW 5/1/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN,
Counsellors at Law,
Washington, D. C.,

December 10, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
Union Indian Agency,
Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Mr. Kelsey:

Since writing you on December 4th we have had an opportunity of going over the Crazy Snake matters with Commissioner Wright and Commissioner Valentine and have discussed the situation exhaustively with Messrs. Beaver, Brady and Wilson, who are here. They think that the difficulty last fall grew out of the understanding of the Indians that Captain Cook insisted on all those who were indicted coming in and surrendering before any further proceedings could be had in either of the individual cases. We do not know whether this is a misapprehension on their part or not but evidently this idea was what delayed them. We have discussed very fully with them the arrangement you made with Messrs. Parker & Rider for compensation and we think satisfactory plans will be promptly made to provide for this.

We are writing Messrs. Parker & Rider today inquiring about the next term of court when this case can come up and again urged strongly upon them the advisability of adopting the plan as agreed upon here last summer, viz: that one of the Indians at Harjo's house when the trouble occurred should surrender and be tried and the effort be made, if he was acquitted, to have the remaining indictments dismissed. We hope this plan may be followed as it is much the safer course, it seems to us, and will avoid a great deal of trouble.

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN

Counsellors at Law

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,
Union Indian Agency,
Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

Your very kind letter of the 7th is received. As we wrote a few days ago, after our interview with Commissioner Wright we seem to understand the present status now especially in view of our subsequent interview with Commissioner Valentine. We certainly hope that things will go forward promptly, although we still trust that Messrs. Parker & Rider will not believe it absolutely necessary to confer with all of the accused before going to trial. You know the suspicious attitude of these Indians on account of their previous experiences which undoubtedly is more extreme at the present time because of the occurrences of last March and since then. We frankly do not think they could be persuaded to agree that any white man at this time should interview Chitto Harjo. While they seem to have a great deal of confidence in our suggestion, yet this is a point which at all times they have met without any response whatever. It seems to us, therefore, that it will be necessary to proceed to the trial with such evidence as can be furnished by the woman and Yardica, who has already been arrested, with, of course, that of the other Indian who may surrender himself. Indeed we have always been quite sanguine that the state would be unable to make out a case which would not be dismissed by the court on motion after

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hearing the evidence offered by the prosecution. This of course cannot be confidently relied upon and yet we have very strong hopes that it will be found correct.

We trust that you gentlemen there will cooperate in every way with their efforts to secure the trial in the first of these cases as early as possible and will then use your best endeavors to secure the quashing of the remaining indictments.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 2 pp., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

McGOWAN, SERVEN & MOHUN,

Counsellors at Law

Washington, D. C., December 20, 1909

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

Union Indian Agency,

Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Sir:

We are this morning in receipt of a long letter from Mr. Rider, of Messrs. Parker & Rider, concerning the Chitto Harjo Indians and have requested that their representatives here come in at their early convenience to go over the matter with us, when we will endeavor to make final arrangements with them, if possible, so that the matter can proceed. In this connection we note that in ours of the 14th instant we omitted to comply with your request in the last sentence of your letter of December 7th asking what Indians were here in Washington. They are Messrs. Brady, Beaver and T. J. Wilson. If we are successful in making any progress with them we will promptly advise you what has been agreed upon.

Extending all of the compliments and good wishes of the season, we are,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) McGowan, Serven & Mohun

L. S. 1 p., in office of Supt. Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

"A"

Subject: in re Snake Indian trouble. December 14, 1909.

Mr. Turner Scott,

Weleetka, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

You have asked me to write you a letter about the charges against Chitto Harjo. As you know, at the time of the trouble last spring, two officers were killed near Chitto Harjo's home. The state of Oklahoma, through a grand jury of McIntosh County, has charged the following people as being guilty of murder in connection with the killing of these men: Wilson Jones (Chitto Harjo), Charlie Coker, Tom Ogee, Sam Herod, Lewis Yardeka, Sampson Brown and Ben Tobler. The state authorities will, under the charge or indictment by the grand jury, arrest those people when they can be found and then they must have a trial in the courts, and as I have suggested to you, it is very necessary that something be done soon or I am afraid the officers will again start men to hunting for Chitto Harjo, and there may be more trouble like there was last year. The Government lawyers will help your lawyers in the trial of the cases and everything will be done to see that your people have a fair trial. Of course your lawyers will not know just what is best for you to do, whether one or all should come in and give up, until they can talk with the people who know what happened. Then they can tell you whether you should get ready for the trial right away, and as these men have been indicted for murder, it is, of course, very serious and they will sooner or later have to have a trial.

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As I have told you, I think your people should arrange with some good lawyer or lawyers to look after this business, some one that you believe is all right, and you know that I am always glad to talke with you and advise you as to what I think is the best thing to do.

Yours very truly,

DHK/B

United States Indian Superintendent.

Letter delivered to John Kelley in office 12/14/09 B.

Copy of carbon copy, unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

Chitto Harjo is exceptionally shrewd, a man of splendid appearance and of strong personal magnetism. It is claimed that Harjo has not only collected money from his followers to make frequent trips to Washington but that he has been practically maintained by contributions of these full bloods for a number of years, making it profitable for him to continue this agitation. So far as Harjo and his Indian followers are concerned, there has never been the slightest indication that they ever counseled violence to attain their ends, much less any apparent effort to use such means. They believed it was their privilege to meet and discuss their alleged grievances, and they have never resented the visits of the field officers of the Department but have always treated such officers with every possible courtesy and discussed their matters with them. In July last, upon the claim that whiskey peddlers were plying their trade around their camp, these Indians placed several armed guards upon the outskirts. This frightened the people of the vicinity and caused some considerable excitement. The Government officers in the field visited the camp at that time and advised the Indians that they had no authority to arm any of their men as peace officers, and in order to obviate any excuse for maintaining arms, the Indian Agent detailed Indian policemen for duty with the camp to preserve order and prevent any sale of liquor to the Indians. This was entirely satisfactory to Harjo and his people and the Indians did not thereafter use any armed guards.

The contention and perhaps belief of Harjo and his followers that the full blood Indians is not required to

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accept his allotment or change his mode of existence to conform to present condition and perform the duties they owe as citizens of the new state has invited the sojourn among the Indian band of so-called "criminal negroes", outlaws and general riffraff. At the time of the beginning of the recent disturbance there were no Indians congregated at Hickory Ground, but during the winter the negroes and their camp followers had erected temporary shelter at this spot and had really established a rendezvous for the outlaw element of that vicinity. Their alleged depredations upon the surrounding country finally resulted in an attempt by the state officers to break up the camp. This attempt resulted in a pitched battle, one negro being killed and one white officer wounded. Press reports of this indicated a large number of negroes killed and several officers. About 40 negroes were arrested at the camp and only one Indian, and he a part blood. Harjo and his followers were not in camp and therefore were only indirectly responsible for this first shooting. Charging the assembly, however, to Chitto Harjo himself, an attempt was made to arrest him the next day at his home, some 20 miles from Hickory Ground. It was at this time and place that the two officers were killed (by some unknown person but believed to be a half breed follower of Harjo.) The militia was then called out and at once quieted the excitement without a shot being fired. The Indians who were arrested by the militia because it was thought they were identified with the movement were all unarmed, in very poor circumstances, and, in fact, so poor that it is doubtful if they could have purchased any supply of ammunition

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had they so desired.

Copy of Carbon copy unsigned, in office of Supt. of Five
Civilized Tribes, Muskogee.

Copied by RLW 4/7/34

"A"

February 9, 1910.

SUBJECT:
Relative to appointment
made with Turner Scott and
others.

Mr. O. L. Rider,

Vinita, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Rider:

Turner Scott and the others came in this morning and I explained to them very emphatically how you and I felt about their failure to keep their appointment yesterday and they explained that they went to Ft. Gibson the night before and missed their train yesterday noon.

They seem to still have the opinion that you have already been paid, and when I told them that you said you had received no money at all and could not afford to run back and forth on uncertainties, they were quite surprised and said that they would write their Attorneys at Washington and would not ask you to meet them again until you had received your money.

Very respectfully,

DHK-AED

United States Indian Superintendent.

Copy of carbon copy in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

PARKER, RIDER & BROWN
Attorneys at Law
Vinita, Oklahoma

Luman F. Parker, Jr.
Orion L. Rider
Addis A. Brown

February 10th, 1910.

Hon. Dana H. Kelsey,

United States Indian Superintendent,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

My dear Mr. Kelsey:

I thank you for your letter of February 9th respecting the Snake Indian matter. I cannot understand the attitude of these Indians in this case. They told me that the money for my fee was in Washington as I have heretofore advised you and their attorneys in Washington deny this. I note that they are again going to take the matter up with their attorneys and if I hear anything further in the matter I will immediately advise you.

Yours truly

(Signed) O. L. Rider

OLR-HBT.

L.S. 1 p., in files of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

3-16-17

WLB-FW

Organizations among
Creek & Seminole Indians
known as "Snake" Bands.

March 16, 1917

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529

Mr. Gabe E. Parker,
Superintendent for the
Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Okla.

Dear Mr. Parker:

In accordance with your verbal instructions, I have interviewed Mr. L. L. Burton of Seminole, Oklahoma, the writer of the letter addressed under date of February 24, 1917, to Honorable Robert L. Owen, which was referred by Senator Owen to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who in turn transmitted it to you for investigation and report under date of March 3, 1917. Mr. Burton states in his letter, a copy of which is attached to the Commissioner's communication to you, that a Band of Indians, known as the "Snake Indian Band" had been reorganized, and that they were holding mass meetings at various prominent Indian homes at night, and that they have appointed some delegates to go to Washington to talk over the matter with the President of the United States.

Mr. Burton is a full-blood Seminole Indian but speaks the English language well. He is a progressive member of his race. He advised me that Gilbert Johnson, a full-blood Seminole Indian, and a Presbyterian Preacher, who resides about seven miles south of Seminole, had been designated as a delegate to visit Washington, D. C. in the interests of the "Snake" movement; that this Indian was now in Washington, D. C. and had been there for several weeks; that secret meetings had been held

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at Gilbert Johnson's home or in that vicinity prior to the selection of Gilbert Johnson as a delegate; that Okoske Miller, President of the Seminole Council, Pohas Harjo, and William (Chepon) Tiger also attended these meetings; that Thomas Wilson, a Creek Indian, and son of Crazy Snake, had been appointed as a delegate and was now in Washington with Gilbert Johnson; that Thomas Wilson was a member of the Snake Band of Creek Indians, who had been holding meetings at the old Hickory Stomp Ground, the former rendezvous of Crazy Snake; that Gilbert Johnson had recently written a letter from Washington to John Wise, his nephew, in which he stated that the old treaties would be restored, and that President Wilson would be removed and another man put in, who would grant this request of the Seminole and Creek Indians; that this letter to John Wise further stated that they had employed a lawyer and had agreed to pay him \$10,000. to get the old treaty restored, and further, that this lawyer had employed ten other lawyers to assist him.

In connection with this matter, I invite your attention to the following telegram received by this office under date of December 27th 1916 and your reply thereto, dated January 1st 1917, such telegram and answer thereto reading as follows:

December 29, 1916.

"Parker, Supt.,
Muskogee, Okla.

Lewis Harjo, Salem, Oklahoma, writes he is sending delegation to Washington. Wire particulars, if practicable hold delegation until further advised.

Sells, Commr."

3.

Night

"Mackay

Muskogee, Oklahoma, Jan 1

Indian Commissioner

Gabe E. Parker,

Washington

Superintendent for Five
Civilized Tribes

Your telegram December twenty seven. Lewis Harjo is King of Hickory Ground band or town sub-division of Creek Tribe. This band desires to establish under treaties Eighteen thirty-two and Eighteen sixty-six right to participate in Creek loyal claim and to perpetuate communal form of government. Lewis Harjo advises he will delay sending delegation to Washington accordance your suggestion. His band will have another meeting soon.

(Signed) Parker."

Indian Office, Washington.

I am reasonably sure that the delegation referred to in the above telegram is the one which later went to Washington, and of which Gilbert Johnson was a member. We were advised at the time the investigation was made to secure the information requested in the Commissioner's telegram above referred to, that Thomas Wilson, Sunday Johnson, James Bullock, Turner Scott, Yarteka Harjoche and Tobe Berryhill had been selected as members of this delegation, together with Albert Britton, who was to act as interpreter.

It is very difficult to obtain information from these Indians respecting their intentions and movements, as they endeavor to be as secret as possible about their actions.

I believe that some good may be accomplished by the officials of the Indian office, by ascertaining whether fraud is being practised upon these Indians by attorneys or other

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persons, who are urging them on through misrepresentations. I shall keep this matter in mind and upon the return of this delegation of Indians to Oklahoma, will endeavor to obtain from them the facts concerning the employment by them of attorneys or other persons, and the amount of money paid or promised to be paid to them.

If these Indians are still in Washington, and are calling at the Indian Office, I suggest that they be questioned upon the subject. I am advised that Mr. Chester Howell, an attorney of Washington, D. C., who is now probably associated with Mr. Wright, was at one time employed as an attorney for the Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake) Band.

I understand also that Mr. C. W. Darling, an attorney in the Southern Building, was approached by Crazy Snake in 1907, in an effort to secure his services as attorney to represent the Band, but my informant did not know whether Mr. Darling had accepted employment.

I have had in my hands for some time a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs (121538-15), in which your office is directed to cooperate with the Post-Office Department in obtaining the facts relative to the alleged employment of Mr. L. C. Moore, an attorney of Washington, D. C. by the organization of Snake Indians in Oklahoma, known as the "Four Mothers Nation". I have been cooperating with Mr. George E. Lewis, Post-Office Inspector of Muskogee, Oklahoma, in investigating whether Mr. Moore is yet securing money from Indians

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in Oklahoma, but we have not been able to secure sufficient information upon which to base a report. A check placed upon Mr. Moore's mail in Washington, D. C. for two months in 1916, at 1145 4th NW, Washington, D. C. showed that he was receiving not more than one or two letters per month, and that no mail had been received by him covering the period of time named, bearing postmarks of any place in Oklahoma, Texas or Arkansas. I do not believe, however, that the delegation which recently went to Washington, is connected with the "Four Mothers Nation", although some of the Creek Indians, who were former members of the Chitto Harjo Band, and who reside close to the old Hickory Stomp Ground, near Seminole, Oklahoma, are members of the first named organization.

My opinion is, the sentiment among the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes who have steadily opposed the allotment of lands in severalty, has gradually been overcome and is at a minimum at this time. I am satisfied where it exists in an organized form, that shrewd, designing white persons, who work through unscrupulous Indian Interpreters, incite the Indians to action by misrepresentation, and through holding out false hopes to them, the purpose being to obtain money under the guise of expense, attorney fees, etc.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Wm. L. Bowie,

Special Investigator.

Carbon copy L. S. 6 pp., in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, Okla. Copied by RLW 4/9/34.

Grayson, Oklahoma,

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June, 3rd, 1921

His Excellency, Warren G. Harding,
President of the United States of America,
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir:

As a portion of the membership of the Snake faction of Indians, of Oklahoma, who were charged with up-rising in March 1909 and placed in jail for many months there after, while in the meantime our property was destroyed and our lives and person placed in jeopardy, wherein we suffered much damage. And we understand that the U. S. Government was going to compensate us for the damage sustained, after the investigation showed that we had not violated the law and was being imposed upon by a mob in the first instance. Therefore I am sending you this list of names, which will appear in the records at Washington as a part of the men who sustained such losses, and ask that we be furnished with any information from the proper department relative to our claim. The names follows: Charlie Ross, Isaac Lewis, Cash Taylor, Bill Taylor, W. M. Green, Sol Haggie, Williams Collins, Henry Sherman, Ervin Grisham, George Gee, T. J. Wright, Adam Grayson, Jake Shuman, Sid Ragger, Henry Ruffin, Cunningham, Sie Foster, and William Collins.

Respectfully Submitted,

(Signed) Charlie Ross

Copy of
Photostat copy in
office of Superintendent of
Five Civilized Tribes.

Copied by RLW 4/6/34

L-C
47420-21
JMB

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Jun 25 1921

Mr. Charlie Ross,
Grayson, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged, by reference of the Secretary to the President of the United States, of your letter of June 3, 1921, with respect to an alleged claim by you and others for property destroyed, and other damages sustained during the up-rising of the Snake Indians in March, 1909.

In answer you are advised that the records of the Office do not afford any information relating to the names you enumerate. The matter is therefore being referred to the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes for investigation and report. When the said report is received appropriate action will be taken.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. B. Meritt

Assistant Commissioner

6-24 jmb Carbon with writer's letter attached to Sup't.
for Five Civ. Tribes, for investigation, report
and return.

Copy of carbon copy signed in office of Supt. of Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee. Copied by RLW 4/11/34

ACCOUNTS E.
Nov. 7, 1921.

~~536~~

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Enclosure:

Letter of Charlie Ross,
in re damages by "Snake
Indian" uprising, with
report thereon.

November 7, 1921.

The Honorable,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledge of carbon copy of your letter of June 25, 1921,-reference "L-C 47420-21 JMB", addressed to Charlie Ross, of Grayson, Oklahoma, with his letter attached, for investigation, report, and return.

In reply I will state that all records on the subject of the uprising of the so-called "Snake Indians" during the year 1909, on file in this office have been examined carefully, but nowhere therein is disclosed any agreement on the part of the United States to compensate the persons named in said letter, nor any other persons, for damages sustained by reason thereof. Neither do I find any reference to this subject.

Several Indians and Negroes were indicted by the grand jury in this connection, but the names of these men do not appear in the list contained in the files of this office.

The letter of Mr. Ross is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Superintendent for the
Five Civilized Tribes.

Copy of carbon copy.
Copied by RLW 4/6/34

CONVERSATION OF EARNEST GOUGE WITH AGENT KELSEY
AND MR. FRED COOK.

537

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By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. What does this fellow Mitchell do, what work for them?

A. The way he works talking about this for Harjo, talking about the old treaties, the people are a company like, you know, kind of talk about that and this was the way Mitchell was talking for the full blood Indian, what they can do about it and they kind of help him out.

By Mr. Fred Cook:

Q. Mitchell talks to Congress?

A. Yes, and these full blood Indians hire that man to see Congress about it.

By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. Does he tell them he can help them and get Congress to do what they want it to do?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Cook:

Q. Tells them they can get the old treaty back like they used to have it?

A. That is what they are trying to do.

Q. Does he have a contract?

A. No they don't make any contract about it, they just have a company like, you know, and he was President of that company.

By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. Does he look after the Choctaws and Chickasaw too?

A. Yes.

Q. Some of the Choctaws said they sent him \$5 apiece,

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all of them, is that what the Creeks do?

A. No sir.

Q. That is not the way they pay him?

A. No.

Q. How do they pay him?

A. Just pay him for working around making a copy of what Congress done, something like that but they don't pay him by the year.

Q. Does he send them money once in a while?

A. Yes, a little amount.

Q. What amount does he ask them?

A. Never asks for any amount.

Q. How often do you send him money?

A. Well, they send him money he can use for what he wants it.

Q. How large an amount?

A. \$15 or \$20.

Q. I note he writes (referring to letter presented by the Indians) Eufaula Harjo, headman four nations?

A. Yes, that is what they call him, the full blood Indians, the Indians had him investigate what they can do ---- It is kind of an office like. They have a meeting, you know, them four nations called full blood Indians, but you see there are so many parties, like the full blood Indians Snake, and some others, and some others, you know, and whenever they want to find out anything they make request, you know, and want him to do anything they get him and they have a little seal like and they put it on and then he knows that Harjo's people write the letter.

3.

Q. They have a seal and when they write Mitchell he knows it is some of Harjo's people?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Cook:

Q. He knows it was authorized?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. How many full bloods or people in this bureau?

A. All, the whole people that belong?

Q. Yes.

A. About 16,000 names on it.

By Mr. Cook:

Q. Who has that list?

A. Bird McGuire.

By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. They sign a paper and present it to Congress through Mitchell. He presents it?

A. Yes.

Q. What does he want? What are they trying to get?

A. Look up this here full blood trying to see what Congress will do and what the Government done about treaties.

Q. About the old treaties?

A. Yes, see what is best they can do.

Q. Have his people taken their allotments?

A. No, some have not. Some are living on allotments where he is living now and some have no allotments down there.

Q. Have they all got a little property or are they pretty poor?

A. They haven't got much.

Q. Got enough to eat all the time?

A. No.

Q. Pretty bad off?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Cook:

Q. Why don't you people write or let us district agents know. We can get out and help you. We can do more than Mitchell can do for you.

A. We will like to have any one help us but before we took this up we came before the agent and he tried to help us the best he could but he never done anything.

By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. What did they tell you?

A. They told us it was just a law and the Indians couldn't do anything and couldn't do anything better than what can be done now.

Q. That is all Mr. Cook or any of the district agents could tell you, that is that you will have to get along with the state laws, because they will get you arrested and you will get in trouble like John Smith.

A. Yes, but I tell you the full blood Indian don't have no education, there is a lot of them and only a few can talk some and don't know what law is and don't know what to do and we came up to see the agent to help the full blood Indians.

By Mr. Kelsey:

Q. The trouble was before you came up and there was so much business and you lived way down there. I am Agent and have been for five years but we have been so we didn't have enough people to work. We now have Mr. Cook in McIntosh County, Mr. Baker in Hughes County and Mr. Farrar in Okfuskee and Okmulgee counties and they should all go and talk with them and get them to help you. If any of your people live in these counties they want to come talk to the district agent and not pay money to people that can't do you any good, because the Government pays these people to do that for you.

A. Yes sir.

Q. Tell him we will have Mr. Farrar, District Agent at Okmulgee, make an investigation about John Smith and see what about it. If any time the people who live in Mr. Cook's district will go to him he will tell them what to do and he will tell them what is right, and they had better do what Mr. Cook tells them to do. Now about this Snake business, the state wants to get hold of Snake and keep him from making more trouble and if you hear of him tell Mr. Cook and help catch him.

A. Yes, but he may bite.

Q. What is your name?

A. Ernest Gouge.

Mr. Cook: Tell him we will have a man out there next week to see about his complain.