

No licence was required for the citizens to marry, but if a non-citizen desired to marry a citizen a licence had to be secured and the person had to take the oath of allegiance to the nation. Divorces were given for adultery, for imprisonment for three years or more, for wilful desertion and for neglect for the term of one year next proceeding the filing of the complaint or petition, for extreme cruelty, whether by violence or other means, and for the habitual drunkenness for one year immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or petition.

The act incorporating the town of Fort Gibson was passed in 1873.

The legal rate of interest was 10 per cent and the contract rate 15 per cent.

In 1880 an act was passed establishing a paper, half of which was to be published in English and half in Cherokee, and at that time two men were appointed to complete the laws of the nation and have them printed in the national print shop, and it is from a copy of this old book that the above information was taken.

RICHEST PEOPLE

INDIANS WORKING TOWARD HIGHEST CIVILIZATION



DURING the course of annual conference of Indians of America, held last October, the following interesting article appeared in the press of the country:

The interest of the 265,683 Indians of the United States is aroused by the coming conference of all Indians of the country.

Indians from all over America will congregate in the Ohio capital city, make their headquarters at the Ohio state university, and there discuss the rights and destiny of the race as Americans in America.

The leaders of the conference deny that the Indian is vanishing and assert the contrary.

Representative Charles D. Carter says that it must not be supposed that because the Indian has sold his buckskin shirt to a museum or stowed it away as an heirloom, that he vanished when he put on a tailor made suit.

He reminded his interrogator that the Indians were the most wealthy people in America per capita, they having an average of \$3500 each; and that the Indian still had enough land in his own right to equal the acreage of several large states. This, he said, was why land and dollar