

AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN INDIANS.

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LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

SUBMITTING

CERTAIN AGREEMENTS WITH ROSEBUD AND LOWER BRULE INDIANS FOR A CESSION OF LANDS AND MODIFICATION OF EXISTING TREATIES, TOGETHER WITH DRAFTS OF BILLS RELATING THERETO.

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MAY 3, 1898.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Washington, May 3, 1898.*

SIR: The Indian appropriation act, approved June 7, 1897 (30 Stats., 62), provides:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate, through an Indian inspector, with the Rosebud Indians and with the Lower Brule Indians in South Dakota for the settlement of all differences between said Indians; and with the Rosebud Indians and the Lower Brule Indians, the Cheyenne River Indians in South Dakota, and with the Standing Rock Indians in North and South Dakota for a cession of a portion of their respective reservations and for a modification of existing treaties as to the requirement of the consent of three-fourths of the male adult Indians to any treaty disposing of their lands; all agreements made to be submitted to Congress for its approval.

In compliance with the requirements of said act, United States Indian Inspector James McLaughlin was instructed to negotiate with the Rosebud Indians and the Lower Brule Indians for the settlement of the differences between them.

The agreements concluded by him (herewith) have been considered by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and drafts of bills to ratify the same have been prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The matter is submitted for the favorable action of the Congress.

Very respectfully,

C. N. BLISS, *Secretary.*

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, April 14, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to be in receipt, by reference on the 25th ultimo from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, for consideration and report, of a communication dated March 18, 1898, from United States Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, inclosing agreements concluded by him with the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation and the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, respectively, for the settlement of the differences existing between said Indians.

Provision for the negotiation of such agreements was made in the Indian appropriation act approved June 7, 1897 (30 Stats., p. 62), as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate, through an Indian inspector, with the Rosebud Indians and with the Lower Brule Indians in South Dakota for the settlement of all differences between said Indians, and with the Rosebud Indians and the Lower Brule Indians, the Cheyenne River Indians in South Dakota, and with the Standing Rock Indians in North and South Dakota for a cession of a portion of their respective reservations and for a modification of existing treaties as to the requirement of the consent of three-fourths of the male adult Indians to any treaty disposing of their lands; all agreements made to be submitted to Congress for its approval.

It will be observed that the aforesaid legislation provides for negotiations with the Rosebud and Lower Brule Indians for agreements upon two distinct points, namely, "for the settlement of all differences between said Indians," and for the cession of a portion of their respective reservations and the modification of existing treaties as to the number of Indians whose consent should be required in order to give validity to an agreement providing for disposing of their lands.

The clause in reference to the differences between said Indians has reference, no doubt, to the removal, during the summer of 1896, of about 500 Lower Brule Indians from their own reservation to the lands south of White River, within the Rosebud Reservation. Such removal on the part of the Lower Brules took place in accordance with a provision contained in the Indian appropriation act approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., p. 321), although it was entirely voluntary on their part and was done without any assistance from this Department. While, therefore, the removal of said Lower Brules was under authority of law so far as they were concerned, it was wholly without the consent of the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation. It was therefore assumed that it was doubtless the purpose of Congress, in the provision first above quoted, that negotiations should be had for the settlement of the differences between said Indians, and that proper arrangements for the permanent settlement of such removed Lower Brules should be made with both the Rosebuds and the Lower Brules.

With that end in view this office, under directions from the Department, prepared instructions to Inspector McLaughlin to conduct such negotiations. Said instructions were submitted to the Department under date of October 19, 1897, and were approved on October 22, 1897.

The inspector states in his report that he arrived at the Lower Brule Agency on November 20, 1897, and began work under the aforesaid instructions. His report is a very complete one, and sets forth in detail the progress of the work and the various steps taken. His first work was in accordance with said instructions to prepare a list of all the Lower Brules who had removed or desired to remove south of the White River.

The completed list, he states, contained an enrollment of 450 persons who decided to reside south of the White River.

He states that the Lower Brules who elected to leave the reservation were ready and willing to enter into any agreement that would enable them to locate south of the White River; but those who chose to remain objected to such removal on the part of any of their people and to the cession of any portion of their reservation by means of which the Rosebuds might be compensated for lands allotted to the seceding Brules.

He says, however, that he soon discovered that the reservation Indians feared that if such a large number of their people were permitted to locate south of White River their agency would be discontinued and consolidated with some other agency, and that they were also apprehensive that they might in the near future be removed to some other agency and their own lands opened to settlement. They alleged that in order to conciliate their White River brethren when allotments were made on the Lower Brule Reservation they gave up desirable portions of their lands in order that the latter might not have any good reason to complain. The reservation Indians stated that if any of their people were to vacate their allotments they wished to have their lands reallocated, so that they might avail themselves of the privilege of securing the desirable tracts formerly given up to placate their discontented relatives. They also desired that all children born since the date of the order for allotments should also receive allotments.

The inspector says that upon being informed of their fears and desires he was satisfied that he could not conclude an agreement with the Lower Brules remaining upon the reservation without guaranteeing to them the desired protection, and that he then discontinued negotiations for the time being and proceeded to the Rosebud Agency.

There, he says, he found sentiment about equally divided on the question of admitting the Lower Brules, although none were willing to admit the latter excepting by having them merged with the Indians of their own reservation. In other words, they would not consent to sell any portion of their reservation upon which to locate the Lower Brules whereby the latter would still belong to the Lower Brule Agency, but would only accept them upon condition that they, with their proportional share of the permanent fund of the Lower Brules, were transferred to the Rosebud Reserve.

The inspector says that he had now become satisfied that he could obtain the consent of the Rosebuds to the admission of the Lower Brules provided certain concessions could be made to them, which, however, he did not feel authorized to grant, and that he therefore adjourned the council and proceeded to this city for consultation and further instructions.

After such consultation a delegation of Indians from each of the said agencies was called to Washington for conference, in order that an understanding might be brought about between them.

The agreements now concluded are based upon the conclusion reached and the arrangements made as a result of the councils held with said Indian delegations in this office.

The inspector says he returned to the Lower Brule Agency after the conclusion of the councils in this city and resumed negotiations with the Indians and concluded an agreement with them whereby they gave their consent to the removal of 442 of their people to the Rosebud Agency and to the cession of about 120,000 acres of their reservation. Said agreement was made and executed on March 1, 1898.

Mr. McLaughlin says there were 268 males over 18 years of age belonging to the Lower Brule Agency who were entitled to vote, of which number 243 signed the agreement, this being 42 more than the required three-fourths majority. Of the 25 persons who did not sign the agreement, he says 7 were absent from the reservation and 18 were old men or persons who were ill and lived too far from the agency to be present. He states that the leading men informed him that he could obtain the signature of every Indian of the reservation to the agreement if he visited them at their homes or waited until they could come to the agency, but that as he already had 42 more than the required three-fourths, and desiring to get across the Missouri River before the ice broke up, and the affirmative vote being already practically unanimous, he did not deem it necessary to remain longer.

He says he then proceeded to the Rosebud Agency, and after explaining the agreement to the Indians carefully, they consented thereto, and all the persons at the council signed the same. Four of the sub-issue stations of the reservation were then visited, and as a result a total of 1,025 signatures were obtained out of the 1,160 belonging on the reservation and entitled to sign.

Mr. McLaughlin says he might have secured the signatures of nearly all the Indians of the reservation had he visited them, as only 7 of all the Indians met refused to sign, thus making the affirmative vote for the agreement almost unanimous. As it is, he says 153 more signatures than the required three-fourths were obtained.

The agreement with the Rosebuds was dated and executed March 10, 1898.

Article 1 of the agreement with the Lower Brules provides for the consent of said Indians to the permanent location of those of their number now south of White River upon the Rosebud Reservation, and that the Indians who have so settled may take with them and have converted into the permanent fund of the Indians upon the Rosebud Reservation their proportional share of the funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Lower Brule Indians, and that the Lower Brules who have so removed and settled may become, and are hereafter to be considered, Indians of the Rosebud Reservation.

Article 2 provides for the cession by the Lower Brule Indians, in consideration of the lands abandoned by the removed Lower Brules, and in order that the United States may reimburse itself for the lands purchased on the Rosebud Reservation, of a portion of their reservation, estimated to embrace 120,000 acres. The body of land ceded by the Lower Brules constitutes the western portion of the reservation upon which it is thought none of the Indians now remaining on the Lower Brule Reservation reside, and which is not required by them for allotments, should a reallocation be made to them, as provided in this agreement.

The third article provides for a reallocation to the Indians remaining upon the Lower Brule Reservation within the diminished portion thereof. It also provides that all children born prior to the making of such reallocations shall have lands allotted to them in manner and quantity as provided in section 8 of the act of March 2, 1889; and that instead of giving an allotment of 320 acres of agricultural land, or double that quantity of grazing land, to the head of the family, as provided in said section 6, hereafter one half of that quantity shall be allotted to the husband and the other half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to allotments.

By the terms of the fourth article it is agreed that the Lower Brule Agency and the agency boarding school shall be maintained and continued upon the Lower Brule Reservation as at present.

The fifth article provides that the agreement shall not take effect and be in force until duly ratified by Congress.

The agreement appears to be properly executed, and is signed by Inspector McLaughlin and by 243 Indians. Certificates by the interpreters to the effect that the articles of agreement were fully explained to the Indians and thoroughly understood by them before signing, and by Agent B. O. Ash, that the total number of Indians over 18 years of age belonging on the reservation is 268, of whom 243 have duly signed, are attached to the agreement.

By the terms of article 1 of the agreement with the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation it is agreed that the Lower Brule Indians who have left their reservation and have settled upon the Rosebud Reservation shall be permitted to remain thereon and take allotments of lands in severalty, as provided in section 8 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1889, as modified by the present agreement.

Article 2 provides that in consideration for such permission the United States shall pay to the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation as at present constituted, and excluding the Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation from the Lower Brule Reservation, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre for the lands allotted to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, as provided in article 1. Said article further provides that the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation shall not be dependent upon the funds of the Lower Brule Indians for such payment, but that the same shall be made to them directly by the Government of the United States.

The third article provides that the pro rata or proportional share of the tribal funds of the Lower Brules who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation shall be transferred to and consolidated with the funds of the Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, and that hereafter such Lower Brules shall be regarded in all essential respects as Indians of the Rosebud Reserve, and shall have their annuities and other benefits from the Government distributed to them at the Rosebud Agency or a subagency connected therewith. Said article further stipulates that the Lower Brule Indians who have so removed shall have no further interest in the Lower Brule Reservation or the lands comprising the same after their interest in the tribal funds has been transferred to the Rosebud funds.

The fourth article provides that allotments in severalty shall be made upon the Rosebud Reservation to all children born prior to the date of the ratification of this agreement, in manner and quantity as provided in the eighth section of the act of March 2, 1889; and it is further provided that in the future, instead of making allotments of 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of the family, as provided in said section 8, one-half of that quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one-half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to the Indians of the reservation, with the proviso that the allotments heretofore made shall be revised in conformity with the foregoing provision. Said article also stipulates that where any Indian to whom an allotment in severalty has been made in the field has since died such allotment shall be duly completed and approved, and that the lands shall descend to the heirs of such decedent in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the act last named.

Article 5 provides that the agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by Congress.

The agreement, which is dated March 10, 1898, appears to be properly signed and duly executed. A certificate by the interpreters is attached, stating that the agreement was fully explained by them to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, and that the same was fully understood by them before signing; that the signatures of the Indians were witnessed by them, and that, although in some cases the names of the Indians are similar, they represent different individuals in every instance. A certificate by United States Indian Agent Charles E. McChesney, stating that the total number of male adult Indians over 18 years of age belonging on the reservation is 1,160, of whom 1,023 have signed, is attached to the agreement.

I have caused to be prepared, and inclose herewith, in duplicate, drafts of bills providing for the ratification of the aforesaid agreements, respectively, and for carrying the same into effect.

While the aforesaid agreements are separate and distinct so far as the terms thereof and the execution of the same are concerned, yet they are dependent upon each other, and the end to be accomplished in their negotiation can only be attained by the ratification of both agreements.

The inspector submits with his report a list, revised up to March 1, 1898, of the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation who have located south of the White River. Said list contains 442 names, it being explained that 8 of those who were enrolled on November 24, 1897, have finally withdrawn their names and have determined to remain upon the Lower Brule Reservation.

The inspector submits the following table of estimates for the quantity of land required to make allotments to said Indians on the Rosebud Reservation:

	Acres.
292 adults, entitled to 320 acres of grazing land each .....	93,440
9 orphan minors, entitled to 320 acres of grazing land each .....	2,880
141 minors under 18 years of age, entitled to 160 acres of grazing land each .....	22,560
Total required for allotments .....	118,880

It will therefore be observed that the tract ceded by the Lower Brule Indians to the Government, by which it is to reimburse itself for the lands to be allotted to the Lower Brules on Rosebud, exceeds the quantity of land required for such allotments. The inspector says that of the adult Indians enrolled on November 24 last three have since died, and that, calculating upon the births up to the ratification of the agreement about equaling the deaths, the tract ceded by the Lower Brules, 120,000 acres, is estimated to be amply sufficient for the purpose of such reimbursement.

It will be observed that section 2 of the draft of bill for the ratification of the Rosebud agreement provides for the appropriation of \$148,600 for the purpose of making the payment to the Rosebuds stipulated for in article 2 of the agreement.

The estimate for such appropriation is based upon the figures furnished by the inspector in connection with the list of Lower Brules who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation, which, so far as I can determine, are correct. Of course it will be observed that it is impossible to arrive at exact figures for the purpose of such payment, as changes by deaths, births, and marriages are bound to occur between this time and the time of making the allotments provided for. For this reason I think the aforesaid list should be taken as a basis and should govern in the making of such payment to the Rosebud Indians.

It should be remarked in this connection that all of the lands of the great Sioux reservations west of the Missouri River are regarded as being grazing in character, and that allotments should be made of the same—and all of them up to the present time have been made—in double quantity. The estimate of 118,880 acres by Inspector McLaughlin for allotments to the Lower Brules on Rosebud is for grazing lands entirely, and the proposed appropriation to pay the Rosebuds therefor is based on that quantity.

The only new features in the aforesaid agreements which do not bear directly or indirectly upon the settlement of differences between said Indians are article 3 of the Lower Brule agreement and article 4 of the Rosebud agreement, both relating to allotments. It will be observed that both agreements provide for the modification of section 8 of the act of March 2, 1889, so that instead of giving the husband, as head of the family, 640 acres of grazing land, one-half of said quantity is hereafter to be allotted to the wife, where she is living and otherwise entitled. This provision is regarded as a most desirable one, and Mr. McLaughlin states that it was willingly accepted by the Indians of both reservations. As the law now stands the wife gets no allotment, and when the husband and wife separate by divorce or otherwise she is left without any land or home in her own right.

Both agreements also provide that allotments shall be made to children born since authority was given for making allotments heretofore. This provision was requested by the Indians, and as the land is their own the request is regarded as a reasonable one.

Article 3 of the Lower Brule agreement also provides that a reallocation shall be made to them of the lands within the diminished reservation. They requested that this be done in order that they might procure as allotments the more desirable lands vacated by those of their number who have removed south of White River. The provision is regarded as a proper one, and the office thinks it desirable that such allotment should be made.

Article 4 of the Rosebud agreement provides that where allotments have heretofore been made in the field to Indians who have since died such allotments shall be completed and approved and shall descend to the heirs of the decedents. Under existing law and the decisions of the Department, such lands would be held for the heirs of deceased Indians without the aforesaid provision. However, the Indians requested that such provision be made, and the same can do no harm.

Inspector McLaughlin invites attention to the fact that all the Lower Brule Indians who have located south of White River, excepting about 25 families, had land allotted to them on the Lower Brule Reservation and had received the mares, cows, wagons, harness, and agricultural implements, together with the \$50 in cash provided for by section 17 of the act of March 2, 1889, and he says that as they now vacate said allotments on the Lower Brule Reservation they are not entitled to the property and cash provided for in the aforesaid act upon taking new allotments south of White River.

In conclusion, the inspector remarks that he regards the agreements entered into as being just to the Indians, protecting them in their vested rights, and that they are also in the interest of the Government by conciliating the Indians of both agencies and settling the differences that have existed between them for sometime past. He says the Indians of both agencies expressed themselves as much pleased with this settlement and with the satisfactory conclusion of negotiations, and he expresses the hope that both agreements will meet with the approval of the Department and early ratification by Congress.

The office regards said agreements as being just and proper in their terms, and their ratification will, I think, result in a satisfactory settlement of the interests of the Indians of both reservations. The work of concluding said agreements has, I believe, been well done, and Mr. McLaughlin is to be commended for the painstaking and thorough manner in which the negotiations have been conducted.

I have the honor to recommend that both of said agreements be ratified and confirmed, and to that end the inclosed drafts of bills embodying said agreements, respectively, are submitted for transmission to Congress. I also inclose two copies of the inspector's report, two copies of the agreements themselves, two copies of the council proceedings held with the Indians of both reservations, two copies of the list prepared by the inspector of Lower Brules who have decided to locate south of White River, two blue prints of the map of the Lower Brule Reservation, accompanying the inspector's report, showing the land ceded and the lands reserved by the Indians, and two copies of this report. I have to recommend that one copy of each of the aforesaid drafts of bills and papers be transmitted to the Senate and House Committees on Indian Affairs, respectively.

In conclusion, attention is respectfully invited to the fact that the draft of bill for the ratification of the Lower Brule agreement makes no provision for the disposition of the lands ceded to the United States. The disposition of public lands is a matter coming under the jurisdiction of the Department and the General Land Office. A section providing for the disposition of said lands can be appended to said draft of bill. The inspector's report, with inclosed agreements and other papers, are transmitted herewith, with the request that they be returned to this office for file when no longer required in your office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. JONES, *Commissioner.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,  
*Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., March 18, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith two agreements entered into by me, on the part of the United States, one with the Indians of Lower Brule Agency, dated March 1, 1898, and the other with the Indians of Rosebud Agency, dated March 10, 1898, respectively.

Negotiations in said agreements were conducted by me under instructions dated October 22, 1897, inclosed in Indian Office letter dated October 26, 1897, under authority of law contained in the Indian appropriation act approved June 7, 1897 (Public—No. 3, p. 27).

Upon taking up the work assigned me by said instructions, I visited the Indians of Lower Brule Agency first, arriving there on November 20, 1897, and met the Indians in council on Monday, November 22, for the purpose, as instructed, of ascertaining the exact number of Lower Brules who had located or might elect to locate south of White River, within the limits of the Rosebud Reservation, notifying them that they must determine finally and once for all where they would reside, whether on the Lower Brule Reservation or on the Rosebud Reservation; that henceforth no change of location by any of them would be permitted by the Department.



After they had been made to understand the matter very clearly I commenced the preparation of a list, enrolling all who had already located south of White River and those of the reservation who desired to do so, each head of a family and male person over 18 years of age expressing his individual election, and completed the list with an enrollment of 450 persons of the Lower Brule Agency who decided to reside south of White River.

After said list was completed, I explained to the assembled Indians the wishes of the Department regarding the removal of those of their people from the Lower Brule Reservation who had located south of White River under authority of an act of Congress, and I advised those who had elected to remain upon the reservation to meet with fairness, and in the same spirit that they would wish to be treated under similar circumstances, the wishes of their kinsmen who had elected to leave the reservation, and permit them to remain where they were south of White River on the Rosebud Reservation, provided the Rosebud Indians could be induced to admit them; that in order to obtain the consent of the Rosebuds to such occupancy of a portion of their reservation, it would be necessary to compensate them for the lands that it would require to give allotments to the Lower Brule Indians locating thereon.

The Lower Brules who elected to leave their reservation expressed a ready willingness to enter into any agreement that would enable them to locate south of White River, but those of the reservation objected to any of their people being permitted to leave the agency and strenuously opposed every proposition made to them, and especially the cession of any portion of their reservation through which the Rosebuds might be compensated for lands allotted to the seceding Brules.

I soon discovered that the reservation Indians feared that, should the faction desiring to locate south of White River be permitted to do so, leaving only about 500 persons remaining on the reservation, their agency would be discontinued, consolidated with some other agency, and become only a subagency instead of having an agent of their own, and were apprehensive that an effort would be made in the near future to remove them to some other agency and open the Lower Brule Reservation to settlement. They stated that, in order to conciliate their White River brethren who had objected to coming upon the Lower Brule Reservation and accepting allotments, and in order to induce them to do so, they had given up desirable portions of the claims they had first selected for their individual allotments, that such desirable portions might be allotted to those who had held out so long against coming upon the reservation, so that they could have no good reason to complain that they had been discriminated against in the quality of the land allotted to them being inferior to the land allotted to those who came willingly upon the reservation; that if those people were now going to leave the reservation and vacate their allotments, they of the reservation prayed to have the land reallocated so that they might avail themselves of the privilege of securing the desirable tracts they had formerly given up in order to placate their discontented relatives. They also desired that all of their children born since the date of the order for allotment of lands on the Lower Brule Reservation should receive allotments.

Upon learning their fears and desires as above stated, I was satisfied that I could succeed in concluding an agreement with them, provided the agreement guaranteed to them the desired protection, and I then discontinued negotiations with them for the time being and

adjourned the council subject to call upon my return from Rosebud Agency.

I then visited the Rosebud Agency to ascertain whether or not the Rosebud Indians would consent to admit those of the Lower Brule who were located within the limits of the Rosebud Reservation, and if so, upon what conditions they were willing to accept them.

Upon my arrival at Rosebud Agency, I found sentiment regarding admission of the Lower Brules about equally divided, with none willing to admit them except by having them merged with and become Indians of the Rosebud Reserve. They would not consent to sell any portion of their reservation upon which the Lower Brules could be located and still belong to the Lower Brule Agency, but would only accept them upon condition that they, with their proportional share of the permanent fund of the Lower Brules were transferred to the Rosebud Reserve and have them become "Rosebud Indians."

After ascertaining their determination in the matter, I conducted negotiations along lines that I saw were the only possible ones to conclude an agreement with them that would receive the necessary three-fourths majority, as required by Article XII, treaty April 29, 1868, and thus adjust the differences that have been agitating the Indians for several years past, keeping the Indians of both agencies unsettled as well as being very annoying to the Department.

Becoming satisfied that I could obtain consent of the Rosebuds to admit the Lower Brules, provided certain concessions could be made to them, which I did not feel authorized to grant, I adjourned the council and proceeded to Washington for consultation and further instructions, and upon reporting at the Department suggested the advisability of having a delegation of Indians from each of the two agencies called to Washington for conference, that an understanding might thus be brought about between them, which authority was granted and eight Indians from Rosebud and five from Lower Brule reported at the Department, and the agreements herewith transmitted are based chiefly upon conclusions reached at the councils held with said delegations in the Indian Office while there.

I then returned to Lower Brule Agency, arriving there February 25, and resumed negotiations with those Indians, and, after three days' discussion of the matter, concluded an agreement with them, obtaining their consent to the removal of 442 of their people to the Rosebud Agency, and the cession of about 120,000 acres of the Lower Brule Reservation.

I transmit herewith a map of the Lower Brule Reservation, marked Exhibit No. 1, which I had prepared, and which shows the tract ceded to the Government, being the western portion of the reservation, and containing, as above stated, about 120,000 acres, estimated as follows:

Three townships, two of which have not yet been surveyed, averaging 23,000 acres each .....	Acres. 69,000
Seventy-two full sections and 16 half sections, being 80 full sections of 640 acres each .....	51,200
Total .....	120,200

but as most of the sections that have been surveyed on the Lower Brule Reservation are a fraction short of 640 acres each, I believe 120,000 acres to be a close estimate of the tract ceded, as described in article 2 of the agreement.

When I prepared the list of Lower Brules who located south of White River on November 24 last, which list is also herewith transmitted, marked Exhibit No. 2, there were 450 persons thus enrolled, as herein-

before stated, but upon my returning to the Lower Brule Agency on the 25th ultimo, and before closing the agreement with them, 8 of those who had been enrolled on November 24, 1897, withdrew their names, they having finally determined to remain upon the Lower Brule reservation, and of the 442 persons thus enrolled—

	Acres.
292 are adults, entitled to 320 acres each of grazing land, making.....	93, 440
9 are orphan minors, who are also entitled to 320 acres each.....	2, 880
141 are minors under 18 years of age, who are entitled to 160 acres each....	22, 560
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>118, 880</b>

required to give said 442 persons maximum allotments, as provided by act of March 2, 1889, but as three adults of the Lower Brules thus enrolled by me on November 24 last have died since the enrollment was made, it will be seen that the tract of land estimated at 120,000 acres ceded by the Lower Brules to the Government is as much as will be required for allotments to the Lower Brules, shown by the accompanying list, who have elected to locate south of White River, calculating upon births up to ratification of the agreement about equaling the deaths.

The provisions in the inclosed agreements modifying section 8 of the act of March 2, 1889, allotting one-half of the amount of land allowed the head of a family to the husband and one-half to the wife, is very desirable from the fact that section 8 of said act provides for the allotment of 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family, all of which has heretofore, under the Sioux agreement, been allotted to the husband and none to the wife, and when a husband and wife separate, by divorce or otherwise, the wife, having no claim to the allotment, is left without any land in her own right, and I therefore regard this clause of the agreement a very important one, and it was willingly accepted by the Indians of both reservations.

In the ratification by Congress of the two inclosed agreements, while they are separate and distinct agreements, they are at the same time dependent upon each other, and in their approval and ratification the two should be considered in conjunction, from the fact that the agreement with the Rosebud Indians provides for payment of \$1.25 per acre by the Government for the lands required for allotments to the White River Brules within the Rosebud Reservation; and the agreement with the Lower Brules provides for the cession of what is estimated at 120,000 acres of their reservation, that the Government may reimburse itself for the lands purchased of the Rosebuds for the Lower Brules who have located upon the Rosebud Reservation.

I transmit herewith minutes of the several councils held with the Indians during my negotiations with them in relation to the inclosed agreements. Those of the Lower Brule councils were taken in long-hand, and therefore every word spoken in said councils is not given, but the transcript contains the substance of everything of importance given and all questions asked by the Indians and answers by me. The minutes of the councils held with the Rosebud Indians are a transcript of the stenographic notes taken by Mr. H. B. Cox, agency stenographer, during the several councils, and are verbatim.

There were 268 males over 18 years of age belonging to the Lower Brule Agency who were entitled to vote, of whom 243 signed the agreement, being 42 more than a three-fourths majority, and of the 25 voters who did not sign the agreement, 7 were absent from the reservation, and 18 were old men or persons ill, who lived too far from the agency to be present. The leading men told me that I could get

the signatures of every Indian of the reservation to the agreement if I visited them at their homes, or waited until they could come in to the agency, but as I already had 42 more signatures than the three-fourths majority, and desiring to get across the Missouri River before the ice broke up, which was then considered unsafe and the crossing very difficult, and the affirmative vote being already practically unanimous, I did not deem it necessary for me to remain there longer.

I then proceeded to the Rosebud Agency and, after explaining the agreement very carefully, the Indians consented to it and all persons at the council signed its acceptance. I then visited four of the sub-issue stations of the reservation, obtaining a total of 1,023 signatures of the 1,160 voters belonging on the reservation, and might have secured the signatures of nearly every Indian of the agency had I visited them, as only 7 of those whom I met refused to sign, which made the affirmative vote for the agreement almost unanimous. The Indians of the Ponca Creek subissue station, which is 100 miles east of the agency, sent a list of 47 names by a policeman, desiring to have their votes recorded in the affirmative for admission of the Lower Brules, but as a drive across the country to that district would consume several days going and returning I concluded not to make the trip in the inclement weather, deeming it unnecessary, having already obtained 153 more votes than the three-fourths majority required.

Had I visited the Ponca district to receive the signatures of the Indians of that locality, who sent me word by the policeman that they consented to the agreement and desired to sign, the signatures of nearly every Indian of the reservation could have thus been obtained, there being practically no opposition after my closing council with them.

I regard the agreements entered into as just to the Indians, protecting them in their vested rights, and they are also in the interest of the Government by conciliating the Indians of the two agencies, settling the differences that have existed between them for some time past, and I trust that the agreements will meet with Department approval and early ratification by Congress.

It may be proper for me to invite attention to the fact that all the Lower Brule Indians who have elected to locate south of White River, except about twenty-five families, had land allotted to them on the Lower Brule Reservation and also received the mares, cows, wagons, harness, and agricultural implements, together with the \$50 in cash, as provided by section 17 of the act of March 2, 1889, and as they now vacate said allotments on the Lower Brule Reservation to locate upon the Rosebud Reservation they are not entitled to the property and cash provided in said agreement of March 2, 1889, when taking new allotments on the lands south of White River upon which they have gone to locate.

The Indians of both agencies expressed themselves as much pleased with this settlement of their past differences, and the satisfactory conclusion of negotiations, together with deportment of Indians throughout, is very gratifying.

I return herewith list of Lower Brule Indians who had removed south of White River during the summer of 1896, as prepared by Indian Agent Ash under date of November 16, 1896, which was furnished me for my information.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
*United States Indian Inspector.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Washington, D. C.*

*Proceedings of a council held by James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector, with the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., with reference to obtaining their consent to the locating of certain Lower Brule Indians within the limits of the Rosebud Reservation.*

Council convened December 31, 1897; about 150 Indians were in attendance.

CHAS. E. MCCLESNEY, agent. It is hardly necessary for me to introduce Colonel McLaughlin to you. You all know him, either personally or by reputation, and you know that he is your friend. I ask you to give him close attention and to carefully consider what he has to say to you.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, United States Indian inspector. I am pleased to see so many of you here. Considering the weather, which is rather inclement and cold out of doors, I could not expect a great many here. I am here to meet you, not for the first time. There are many faces here that I know, and many I know personally.

Now, I am here to talk to you regarding the settlement of differences between you people and the Lower Brule Indians, as provided by act of Congress approved the 7th of June last, which I shall explain, and my visit here at this time is under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior with a view to concluding an amicable adjustment of the matters between the Rosebud and Lower Brule Indians.

The differences referred to arise from the fact that a large number of Lower Brule Indians left their own reservation a year ago last summer and went south of White River and located upon lands within the limits of the Rosebud Reservation.

Now, the Indians from the Lower Brule Reservation going south of White River at that time were justified in doing so by an act of Congress of June 10, 1896 (that is, about eighteen months ago), which gave them permission to go there. Therefore, they having gone there under authority of that act of Congress, they did not violate any law in doing so, but they went there without the consent of you people, to whom the land belongs.

Now, it being recognized that those Indians are there, not in violation of law, but without obtaining the consent of you people, for whom the land was set apart, it was necessary for some additional legislation, and I will read to you a portion of the act, before referred to, of June 7 last:

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate through an Indian inspector with the Rosebud Indians and with the Lower Brule Indians in South Dakota for the settlement of all differences between said Indians."

Now, I am sent here at this time to try and adjust the matter, and to see what arrangement can be made with the Rosebud Indians to permit those Lower Brule Indians to remain where they are now located on this reservation.

Now, as I said, the removal of the Lower Brule Indians south of White River was under authority of law, but was without obtaining the consent of the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, and it is now the purpose of Congress, as provided in this section, which I read to you, to obtain the consent of you people to allow the Lower Brules to locate upon this piece of ground with the permission to keep this piece of ground, the arrangement to be satisfactory to both you people and to those of the Lower Brule Agency.

I am exceedingly desirous that you understand this matter fully, and that is why I am going to be very patient and very slow in explaining everything clearly.

You have been approached before regarding this matter, but not since this act of Congress makes it obligatory to negotiate with you regularly.

Now, in the past, Indians have been accustomed to having matters presented to them through a commission of three or more members, but I wish you to understand clearly that it is provided in this act that this negotiation be by an Indian inspector, and I, being an inspector, have been sent here for this purpose, and I also wish to impress upon you that any negotiation that I make with you will be just as binding upon the Government, subject to the approval of my superiors and after being ratified by Congress, as if presented by a commission of three, five, or more members.

Now, as I have been instructed, I have prepared a list of the names of those people belonging to the Lower Brule Agency who have gone south of White River to live, and there are 449 of them, and there may possibly be one more, if he is not already enrolled here, which would make 450.

Now, the question of devising an equitable plan for the disposal of this matter is the first thing to be considered, and I have made a calculation of the amount of land that would be required and it would take about 120,000 acres for allotments for the Lower Brule Indians under the agreement of 1889. That land is within your reservation, and it was set apart to you under the 1889 agreement.

Now, in counseling and talking over this matter, you might make some suggestions which I might consider, but the two plans I am now going to propose are the ones I want you to consider. The first is: Are you willing to sell sufficient of your land down in the northeast corner of your reservation for the Lower Brules to locate upon, and let them remain a part of the Lower Brule Reservation—they still to belong to the Lower Brule Agency; or

Would you rather permit them to locate there, as I have said, and merge them in as a part of your own people; bring their funds with them; put their funds into the Treasury of the United States and they become a part of the Rosebud people and of the Rosebud Agency; the lands which they would have had, had they remained at the Lower Brule Agency, to be sold to pay the Rosebud Indians for what land they get down here? The terms of the agreement will be fair and just to the Indians of both reservations, and, when agreed upon, will be put in writing and presented to you for your signatures.

I will add that I am now in my twenty-seventh year with the Sioux Indians. I am very much interested in the welfare of the Indians, and no matter what negotiations I may have with them I will protect their interests, and I want to do nothing but what is fair in this matter. I have aided the Indians in a great many things, and I have never been to an agency but what upon my return they are always glad to see me.

Now, I will say this as to giving you advice in this matter. Congress seems determined—in fact, they have provided—for those Lower Brules to remain south of White River and make their homes there the same as other Indians. If those Lower Brules were a different tribe of Indians it would be different, but you are of the same tribe, they are kinsmen, and it will not be very difficult to take them in as of the same family.

I wish you would consider this very carefully. Of course land is something we all prize very highly, but you have a large reservation here—more than you need for the people belonging to this agency—and you could spare enough for those Lower Brules without inconveniencing yourselves in any way. You would have plenty left.

Now, the question is, Are you willing to give your consent to the Lower Brules coming here if they will pay for the privilege of becoming a part of these people? In other words, they are to pay a certain sum into this tribe for being allowed to come here.

The fact that Congress has provided for their coming here shows that they wanted them to have the privilege of having a home on this reservation. Now, they have provided also that we negotiate with you people for the land for them. If that was opening a portion of the reservation to settlement by white people it would be different, but it is not doing that; it is only admitting some Indians who will become a part of your own people.

I called this meeting to-day knowing that it was a little early to have all the people here on such a short notice, but I wanted you to have the opportunity to discuss this matter beforehand, so you would be able to give me a definite answer. This council is chiefly a preliminary one, called in order that I might be able to state to you the object of my visit, and next Wednesday we will hold another council on this subject.

I wish you not to make up your minds too hurriedly in regard to this matter and come here prejudiced against listening to a proposition for the settlement of these differences, because, as a friend of the Indian, I would advise you to be prepared to accept these Lower Brules as a part of your own people.

If you conclude to accept them as a part of your own people, then we will enter into negotiations in regard to the price per acre which the Lower Brules will pay into these people aside from bringing a part of their permanent fund with them. This is all that I have to say. If there are any who wish an explanation on any point I will be glad to hear them, but if they would rather wait until next Wednesday it is satisfactory to me. But I wish to assure you that I will tell you nothing but truths, and I want you to understand me fully, as I also wish to understand you.

As I said before, I have spent twenty-seven consecutive years in the Government service among the Indians; my wife is of Sioux Indian blood, and my five children are of Indian blood, and whether I remain an Indian official of the Government or not I shall devote the remainder of my life to the welfare of the Indians, and I should very much dislike to tell you anything in these negotiations that I would afterwards be ashamed of. I have been frank, truthful, and honest with the Indians in my dealings with them in the past, and I am now too old a man to begin pursuing a different course; therefore I wish you to have full confidence in me. I will not misrepresent matters, and would not urge you to consent to anything that I did not regard as for your best interests.

This matter is of importance to you and to your kinsmen who wish to locate permanently south of White River, and you should be ready to do your part and show your willingness to meet the wishes of the Government by consenting to such as will be fair to the Lower Brules and just to yourselves.

**TWO STRIKE.** Now, my friend, to-day is a good day. You have told me many things, and it makes my heart good. My friend, you told us we are going to consider this and have a talk among ourselves, and that is right.

I sent for my father there (Agent McChesney). I think I was going to beg of him some rations. Now, my father, we want some rations and some beef, so all these

people can go and consider this matter and accomplish it as they want. That is all I have to say to you.

You told us you would not lead us into anything wrong. When I heard that it made my heart good.

My father, look at the people here; they are getting very cold. I wish you would hurry up with the clothing.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. I might answer that in regard to the clothing. I know something about that. It was owing to the letting of the contracts last spring. The contractors for clothing made a combination by which they were trying to beat the Indian Department out of quite a sum of money. The Commissioner discovered it and threw out all of their proposals and readvertised, which made it about six weeks later. Then the men who got the contracts had to have the clothing made, which took all this time. Nearly everything else has been on time except the clothing. A similar condition exists throughout the whole Indian service. All the Indians are faring just as you are. The officials at Washington in the Indian Office regretted very much the cause of this delay, and they are getting them out as fast as possible, and it will not be long now, I think, until everything is here, ready for issue.

TWO STRIKE. That is satisfactory.

HOLLOW HORN BEAR. Many of our people live a long distance from here, and as Tuesday next is beef issue day at the several issue stations it will be difficult for the Indians all to reach here before Wednesday forenoon, and as we would wish to hold a council among ourselves regarding this matter before the general council with you we would wish you to set next Thursday for your general council with us. This would enable us Indians to all get together next Wednesday and discuss the matter among ourselves, and be better prepared to meet you on Thursday.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. I am anxious to proceed in this matter with the least delay possible, but as I can be otherwise occupied in the meantime looking over agency and schools I will meet your wishes in this respect by holding the council next Thursday instead of Wednesday, but I wish you to all be here early on that day.

Council adjourned at 4 o'clock p. m. to convene again on Thursday, January 6, 1898.

Council convened at 1 p. m. on Thursday, January 6, 1898, with about 500 Indians present.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. I am now ready to hear your conclusions; what you have decided in your councils.

TWO STRIKE. Now, my friend, listen to me. You came here and you said some very good words to us, so the people all went back with the news with a good heart. You have told us we are going to have a talk about this and make up our minds, so now we have it all accomplished. About the Lower Brules coming on this reservation, as the Great Father wanted, it makes our hearts good to see them come. I was afraid you might say something to cover it up, but as you have told us yourself, my friend, it makes my heart good, and this is my reservation; all these young men here are mine; I always tell them that I love them all, and now, my friend, there is something I want to say to you. It looks to me that the mixed bloods try to doubt your words; whatever you have said to us they think it is not accomplished yet, as you have told us, and I would like for you to tell them again.

Now, of course, some of the mixed bloods are willing for the Lower Brules to come. The people have considered about the price of the land and they want about \$1.25 an acre, and they want to take that.

There is another thing I want to refer to you. It is about the funds coming to the Rosebud Reservation. We would like to know about that fund; whatever has been used of that fund. We would like to find out what has been used of that.

Now, we want the Lower Brule people to come here. We will accept them and let them belong to the Rosebud people; this is what my people have accomplished. That is all, my friend.

HOLLOW HORN BEAR. Now, you are two good men here and I want to ask you a strong question. When General Crook came here and made a treaty, and since we have had that law, I want to know if any white man or anybody can come here and take our land by that law. I would like for you to answer that.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. You mean the clause requiring the three-fourths majority consent. That is what I am here for now, to obtain the three-fourths consent of you people to admit the Lower Brules upon this reservation, and, as I regard it, that law can never be changed without the three-fourths majority consent of these Indians here; that is, it requires the three-fourths majority to change that law.

HOLLOW HORN BEAR. I did not know that Congress passed this law, but you brought the paper with you. This is the question I want to find out about: If we don't agree to this, will they allow it anyway?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. This matter in regard to which I am now here is a separate and distinct proposition in itself, and is in regard to making arrangements for

the Lower Brules to come upon this reserve. The matter relating to the changing of the law requiring the three-fourths majority in order to make a binding agreement with you people, although contained in the same bill, has no bearing upon the other matter whatever. While they both are contained in the same appropriation clause, they still have no bearing upon each other; so you do not want to get the two mixed or confounded with each other, as they have no connection. That other matter will be presented to you in the future, but not now; and when it is presented you will have an opportunity of expressing yourselves for or against it, as you see fit; so you don't want to fear that—just lay that to one side when considering this matter.

I am here to negotiate with you in regard to the location of the Lower Brules within the limits of your reservation, and I want the consent of three-fourths of you Rosebuds to consummate it, thus recognizing the validity of the three-fourths clause of your agreement, which three-fourths majority clause is fully recognized by the Department in my instructions governing me in this transaction.

HOLLOW HORN BEAR. Of course I understand all your questions, but my friends here want the Lower Brules to come here without the three-fourths majority consent of the Rosebud people, and that is what makes my heart sad. About the matter of the three-fourths consent which you mentioned while ago, I will respect that law.

When General Crook came here and made a treaty with us he said we will divide this land in six parts—six agencies—which is like you split up one tree, so these men will stay there, but when that reservation was divided anybody that lives outside of the line they will give them one year to go any place they wanted to go; would wait twelve months on them. Now, that was a long time back, and I do not want to help that kind of men. We want to stay on our reservation, and anything we have we want to increase it. We will stay here solid.

We have increased here and lots of our children have not got their land yet, and after a while we might get our children recommended to the Secretary so they would get their land. I understand that when the twenty-five years is out there is something they mention there to us. You are a good man and I do not want to violate anything against our law, but I always want to take care of our law.

Now, of course, when a man has a piece of land and comes over here and wants a piece of our land, that I can not stand. You want to see those over 18 years of age. For my part I would like for you to see them with your own eyes. Of course those over 17 years old are entitled to vote. Some of my friends here are going to take some votes, and they came here with those only who are over 18 years old. Now, any man who likes his reservation, he had ought to do the right thing about the voters. For my part I do not want to bring anybody's name to you. Now, of course, I have brothers and sons; I have 28 of my own, my brothers and my children, and I told them to bring their own minds to you. For my part I would like to have our reservation here for our children for generations to come. After a while all these children of ours they can not find any land that is good, and that is the reason that I can not spare any land.

Now, I do not want to give our children's land away until they know something for themselves. I have two young men here. When you take the vote I would like to have these two young men here so they can tell the truth and do the thing in the straight way.

SORREL HORSE. I have a short word to say. If any white man comes from the Great Father—is sent here on any business—I always think he is a strong man. I think he is a man coming here with a power, and I do not want to tell any lies to him. God hears me. Whatever these people have accomplished I will tell you about it in a little word, but I will tell you the straight. At the time you had the council the other day I was here and heard it, and then we considered it very carefully. We took some rations out, and all the chiefs went out and counted the names over 18 years of age. Now, of course, they took all the names who voted, and then we went up here to this grand council we had last night.

Now, all these chiefs and headmen in different camps they have accomplished it to have the Lower Brules come here. Of course, some of these half-breeds tried to push the Lower Brules away. But all these are only a few. They can not even raise a hundred names in opposition. They might take some names and might present them to you, but of course we do not see them and do not believe it.

STRANGER HORSE. My friend, you are a good man, and we all know you. There is something I want to say to you, so I get in front of you. Now, if there is anything I do not understand I always like to consider it and see about it. I always consider about it, if it takes me two or three days. Now, my friend, there was a crowd of people up in the council last night, and of course when they get together that way—that is what you came for—and when you spoke this word to us and said you left it to us to decide, that is the way I thought we should consider about this and leave it to ourselves. Since that I have been looking the matter up, and it seems



very hard to look the matter up, but the law we have I will mention that; that I keep in my heart.

My friend, the Great Father has located this agency in that law. The Great Father remembers that, and I think, my friend, you remember it. I do not want to get excited about it, but I always remember that law; that is all my thoughts. I would like to see the line of our reservation. And that is the way that law says. Anybody comes on your reservation, any white man without a law (permit) and even any stock, and our stock is the same way. Now, for my part, when the Great Father gives us a law, I want to keep that law, and I am going to keep it.

If we are going to vote on this business we do not want to have any disputes; we do not want any quarrels among ourselves. Any person who feels like letting the Lower Brules come let them sign, and I wish you would ask them the question what they know about this.

My friend, you brought this news among us, the common Indians here, it looks like we were ashamed to look at one another. The reason that I say this, last night I heard some very bad talk. I do not like it. You have told us you have an Indian family and that you considered yourself one of us, and I hope this will go off smooth and nice without any trouble. About the Lower Brule question, I am a Lower Brule myself, and half of this nation are Lower Brules. Those who do not remember the laws of their own land, they want the Lower Brules to come. They have lands as we have, and we want them to take care of their land. The reason I tell you this, they ought to go and take care of their own reservation and run it as the law says. If any person wants to say anything here let them say it. Of course we are here in a friendly way to talk. Let them consider the matter carefully and go ahead in a quiet way.

My friend, you was in a hurry to get through. I hope you will quit that. This thing ought to be pretty slow. That is all I have to say.

RED FISIL. There are three men here have had their talk. I mean the three men who do not want the Brules to come. When they said that I think they are talking with a good heart, and that is the reason they talk that way. Now, there is an old man here; he is chief, and when he works he works with his people. When the Great Father sends a white man here I think he is a wise man.

Now, you give the full power to the chiefs in this matter, and that is very good. Now, my friend, when you give the full power to the chiefs you make the three-fourths question come up again, and I like it. That is what they say they want, the Lower Brules to come here, and want them to be transferred here; that is what all these chiefs have accomplished. In that way, when we know we have the three-fourths power, we know that no white man can come on our reservation. I want the Lower Brules to come. We are going to receive them with plenty of money. It makes my heart good. Those three men who made their speeches here and the mixed-bloods, they might walk along with a belly full; what would that amount to. You told us to consider this thing, so we have accomplished it and come here to tell you about it. We do not want to be jealous of each other.

QUICK BEAR. There were two young men here talked to you a while ago. They mentioned about the law. I know that is right, so I thought I would say something to you further on. Now, Inspector, I hope you will take pity on us, and I want to talk to you. When you came here you told us you considered yourself as one of the Indians. You told us your children had Indian blood, and of course they are on the side of the Indians.

I will say this to you, when General Crook came here and made a treaty, and I hope the same law will go right on. This is the way I was told that time away back. When our children was going to take up their land they should take it this side of the line, and then they put up the stones there on the line. Now, I hope you will take pity on us and give me that letter what I said in that treaty, and then nobody will bother us any more.

When General Crook came here and made that law about the three-fourths, he mentioned about this 18 years of age and it worried me a little.

This is what I consider about the Lower Brules; let the Lower Brules go back on their own reserve, and let them take care of their children and land on the Brule Reservation.

That time General Crook came here and made this treaty I wanted this timber land, and he said: "I do not think the Great Father will let you have it." That is what General Crook told me. When I asked him about that he said there is only a few good places, and half of our land is a rough country, and that is the reason I asked him about it. If we had any surplus land it should be a benefit for our children. Our children will increase. The other day I had a grandson born. Now, we will select two young men, so when they take the votes they can see. We know that is the white man's law, that young men of 18 years are voters. If we take the Lower Brules in it will make my name bad; that is the reason I mention this.

When General Crook came here and made a treaty with us he asked for voters of 18 years of age. They have a right to make a speech, that is what I think. The reason I want to tell you this, we want to make a collection here and we want to send two young men to Washington to see the Great Father about this question.

HE DOG. I come here and stand before this man to say a few words, but it has been pretty cold for a few days. This man (Inspector McLaughlin) came here and told us to be careful and try to accomplish this, and last night we have done so, and I want to tell him so. I want the Lower Brules to come, and this is the way we accomplished it last night. That is what I came for; to take \$1.25 an acre for our land for the Lower Brules. There is no use to go on and make a speech.

LITTLE CROW. Good Voice has told me something and then gone away, and I am going to tell his words to you. He told me this: If they want the Lower Brules to come here, you go there and tell them no. That is the way he told me. These Lower Brules have their land allotted to them and they ought to be at home. All the land we have left we are going to call upon the Great Father to have it allotted to our children in the future time. And this is the way he has said: All those people who have not got their allotments yet, they are pulling the Lower Brules and trying to get them on this reservation.

GHOST BEAR. The Great Father has made a law for me, and I remember that law and I want to mention about that. Look at me. When the Great Father made that law for us about the young men 18 years old, I was one of them and now I come in front of you. Of course when the Great Father made that law for me about the young men 18 years of age, I was so crowded by the chiefs that nobody could see me, but now you see me. Now, I do not ask anybody's advice nor take anybody's word; I think for myself according to that law General Crook made for us. Now, I want the Lower Brules to come. I mean this way, and I am going to ask you a question. About four hundred and ninety some families want to come here, and I want to have them come here. This is what I would like to know about those who are back on reservation: Are they going to stay there on their reservation?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. Yes; that is what they are going to do. There are 449 who want to come on this reservation, and 468 are going to stay on their own reservation.

GHOST BEAR. All the young men 18 years old want to vote without anybody's wishes, and you take that vote home to the Congress, then I believe myself that way. Under that condition all over 18 years of age will sign. That is all I have to say.

YELLOW HAIR. You told us to accomplish this business and gave us some rations. There is no use to argue anything and talk about treaties away off. There is something we want to accomplish, and that is why I came to tell you. There are some other things I would like to say, but I don't want to tell you about it now. There is something we want to consider, and that is what I want to talk about. This paper you have you did not bring it here in a fraud, but you brought it here yourself like a man.

Of course we have 5 young men. They are 17 years old. We do not want to take them in. Of course, people 18 years old and over should be allowed to vote. For myself, of those 18 years of age and over, I have 58, and they vote in favor of the Brules coming here, and they want to ask for \$1.25 an acre for the land, so I tell you.

Now, these people have said that they want the Lower Brules to become a part of the Rosebud people. That is what they have accomplished. For my part, I have not accomplished anything myself, but my people asked me to say this.

BULL DOG. Now, look at me, my friend, the inspector; you remember me. I am a peacemaker. We are two parties here, one a small band and the other a big band. There was water there and there was something heavy in the water. When the small band tried to pick it up they could not, but the big band came there and picked it up and put it on the bank. Now we call this place the "Gathering People" Agency. Of every agency that has been established we are the one. Some Lower Brules want to come back here. Of course, they have places up there; they have annuity goods, and they have beef. When they come back here I think we will get our belly full, and have plenty to eat if they come. When the Lower Brules come here we want \$1.25 an acre for the land. I always want the Lower Brules to come, and I tell them to come, and I have 67 people who vote for it.

WHITE HAWK. This thing we have accomplished. I asked you about the law and you have answered the law to us. I want to mention about those people of 18 years of age. All those 18 years old, they have their land allotted to them, and understand about the law and working to settle that law. If I had my allotment and would s and right there, and anybody should ask me to come over here I should say no to that. If a man calls me and I should go over there, and leave my reservation, I would do that without my Great Father. Of course what I have told you about the law we have, and I suppose you have, considered that I am a man.

STANDS AND LOOKS BACK. I will say this: Two Strike and myself had a talk with the Great Father, and I stayed there and listened to what he had to say to him.

This is what the Great Father said: Now, Two Strike, you want to have your people take their allotments. And he said this to him: Of course, if there is any surplus left, there will be children increasing, and they will have that. He said: When you go home take your allotment. After we came home I have done what the Great Father has said to me, but all Two Strike's young people here, I don't think they have selected any land yet for themselves. All these people here ought to select their land. Now, if we have any surplus left, after the children have grown up they will take up that surplus land. Now, my friend, you have said you are going to take the Lower Brules in. I don't want them here. That is all I have to say.

CROW DOG. Now, my friend, I remember some questions, and I want to talk about them. This is the way we have considered: If any tribe of Indians want to come here, they can come here. Now, if we were going to take the people in to-day, I would not say anything about it at all. I remember that time there was an inspector here and the agent. This is what he said: The Rosebud land belongs to the Indians, and that some of these mixed-bloods were interested. That time he said: Of course, we don't want any mixed-blood to say anything about this, for I am asking this information from the full-blood Indians. And he said: If you use your voice to them, I will head you off.

You have read the paper to us. These people would like to come here and we have agreed to it, and I was going to tell you. Now you have told us if we want these people to come here and be all in one. We have considered it and have agreed to it. You said, about the land the Lower Brules have you can consider about that; if you want to sell that. To answer that, we have been considering that and have that in our minds a good deal. And we have been counseling to ourselves, but the half-breeds they bother our words a good deal, and some words they say are very bitter. We are men and I think we can look out for ourselves. I know that the mixed-bloods always teach us and in that way we are under them all the time. I do not want to be under them any more.

But about the Lower Brules' lands. We want to sell that. That is what we have considered, and they want, my people want, \$1.25 an acre for the land the Lower Brules take.

We would like to see these people and then go to Washington to see the Great Father and impress upon him what we have been talking about. Anything we want to do with the Great Father, we want to accomplish it with him; that is the kind of people we are here.

RALPH EAGLE FEATHER. Look at me. I am a schoolboy. Now, since I was at school and stopped my education, and came home here to work; and in that way I support and take care of my family. That is the way you white men taught me and that is the way I do. I do not look at my Indian friends much. The way you taught me, that is the way I look and carry myself.

Now Crow Dog came here in front of you. He has his hand over his face, and I guess you know something about that man. Whatever he has said I do not think he remembers. I think myself about the Lower Brules; about \$1.25 an acre for the land, and I thought you was going to take the land under that condition.

Now, these old people have been selling the land right along. If there is any surplus land, we have children growing up and they should have that. There is no use disposing of this land now.

I don't want the Lower Brules to come here. You gave us our law about the three-fourths majority, and we want to stand by that law. The Great Father has given the Lower Brules a piece of land and he wants them to stay on that land. Of course the Great Father gave us a piece of land, and we are on it right now; why don't they stay on their land that the Great Father gave them?

We don't want the Lower Brules to come here, and you gave us our law about the three-fourths, and we are going to stand by that law.

BULL MAN. Like me, I am a schoolboy too. I went to school nine months in Carlisle. Of course, I did not learn the whole thing, as you white men do, about writing and reading. There are two questions you asked the people here and you told us to accomplish it in the best way. Now, last night we have told the old man that he must accomplish it, and about that letter you have read to us, we have accomplished it in all the bands. I would like to ask you two questions and I would like for you to answer me quick. One question I want to ask you about is if the Great Father had passed a law having the Lower Brules to come here? The other is, as the last young man said, we are going to save the pieces of our land. I want to know if that is right.

We want to have the Lower Brules here together with us. That is what we have decided. The Lower Brules have their own land there and we want to sell that for \$1.25 an acre. We have a small band there whose headman's name is Plenty Horses, and we gathered all the names from 18 years up. This is what I tell you—we will get all these people to come. Now, of course, there are some attending the boarding

school, and we put their names down just the same as their fathers'. We have 63 votes altogether.

**BORN IN THE AIR.** Look at me, my friend. I don't bother the Great Father or the agent very much.

**Inspector McLAUGHLIN.** I am here for just one purpose, and it would expedite matters if we should confine ourselves strictly to this one subject. I would like to give every man a chance to express himself who wishes to do so, and after you are all through I will make some further explanations.

**BORN IN THE AIR.** For my part, I might have some children yet. About the Lower Brules coming here, if they want to pay us \$1.25 an acre for the land I am here to sign to let them come. If we can not get that \$1.25 an acre for the land, I don't want them to come here.

**PICKET PIN.** My friend, all these people here are my friends, and you are the Great Father's man, and you are my friend. That is the reason I don't want to have any disputes between us. I am referring to those men over there who made you tired.

Now, this is the way I mean. All the reservation we have—the Indians should hang on to their reservation. The Lower Brules have their own land and they like it, and we have our land here and we like it. Now, the Great Father put an agent here to look out for my reservation, and also the police they are here to look out for my country.

I look at it that all these people have their allotments. A great many people here have not got their allotments yet.

Where are they going to get it. Those who have not got their allotments yet have no place to go. Some of them are on other people's allotments—where are they going? When you go back home, tell the Great Father that lots of people on this reservation have not got their allotments yet and ask them where they are going to put them.

**BIG TURKEY.** I have 49 votes for the Lower Brules to come here on this reservation. I want them to come here and sell them land at \$1.25 an acre.

**PIETE TAIL MANDAN.** This thing you referred to while ago, you say just talk about one particular thing. Now, I don't want to have any disputes about this matter. Now, these people here say they have accomplished this thing, but my opinion is they have not accomplished it yet.

Now, how many acres of land will they leave on their reservation? Now, this thing they say they are going to accomplish, they don't do it with their own free minds. We are going to vote here and touch the pen. We would like to have two men, and when they vote, have them look which way they vote. Now, of course the Lower Brules have their own reservation and we have ours, and this has been accomplished by law.

**HIGH HAWK.** I am going to say this with my own heart. My own band wanted me to say this, so I am going to say it. Now I took a piece of paper and counted those of my own band over 18 years old and they asked questions of one another. There are 78 voters in favor of the Lower Brules coming here. These voters want the Lower Brules to come here and be all one with the same agency. Now Picket Pin is a friend to everybody. He belongs to my band there, but he did not put his name down there.

**MULE HEAD.** The Great Father gave the Lower Brules a piece of land there for themselves. They have their supplies for twelve months; everything is sent to them for their own reservation. We have our own reservation here which the Great Father has given us, but these people are living on it now. That is the reason I got in front of you, so I could tell you this. All these people here are my friends. I have treated nobody wrong. This is the way I thought in my own mind. We have children to grow up, and if there is a surplus of land it should be left to the children. I hope you will tell the Great Father that. And the Lower Brules themselves have some surplus land there, and their children can take up that surplus. That is what they are there for. Now, if the Lower Brules come here there will be some surplus land back there, and I want to know what is going to be done with that surplus land. Are the common Indians going to have that land, or who shall have it?

**TWO STRIKE.** There is something you asked us to do and we came here. We have got it down on paper and that is all, and there is no use to go on and ask more questions.

**Inspector McLAUGHLIN.** I would like to say a few words to you in order to make this matter more plain. White men, as well as Indians, do not always agree upon important subjects, and when they don't agree among themselves they discuss it in a friendly way, and I am glad to see you people discuss this subject in a friendly spirit. Even if you don't agree, I don't wish you to have any ill feelings.

I am very well pleased at the friendly sentiment so generally expressed here in regard to the admission of the Lower Brules to your reserve. Whilst there are some who object, the majority of those whom I have listened to are ready to admit them.

Now, I want you to understand that the Brules came upon your reservation under permission granted them by act of Congress. They are now on this reserve, and I think they are here to remain. A year ago last summer the bill which passed Congress was signed by the President giving them permission to come south of White River; to all of them who had been located there prior to the ratification of their last agreement—the General Crook agreement. You all will remember very well that, at the time that agreement was presented to them, a large number of those people lived on White River, where they are now located. They wanted to remain there and expressed a desire and determination to remain, and certain promises were given them at that time.

It would have been much better had that agreement provided for them to remain there then, and become a part of the Rosebud people at that time; and Congress, recognizing that an injustice had been done those people by sending them up to the reservation that had been set apart for them, corrected it as far as they could by giving them permission to return south of White River.

Whilst they had permission by act of Congress, signed by the President (Cleveland) to remove from their reservation and go south of White River, they did not have the permission of you people to move upon that piece of land which belonged to this reservation.

Now Congress, recognizing the fact that they had moved south of White River and settled upon lands belonging to you people, enacted legislation authorizing a negotiation with you people to allow them to remain there and pay you for the land which they will require for allotments. That bill was signed by the President on the 7th day of last June, and it became an act of Congress then. So that last part of my talk answers the question of this young man here (Bull Man), who asked me if that bill was signed by the President. It was, on the 7th day of June last.

Now, I am very particular to never misrepresent myself in making a statement, and I will tell nothing to you that will be misleading in any way. I will tell you the truth, and nothing more. When I think it necessary and best for the Indians I always advise them. And all things being considered, and the Lower Brules being now upon that tract of land, I would advise you to accept them. Accept them as a part of your own people, to be under the Rosebud agent; they to bring their proportionate share of their permanent fund to be placed to the credit of the Rosebud Indians, all merged into one people.

There is nothing difficult about it at all; it is a very plain business transaction. You are not the losers in any respect. If there is anybody who will lose by the transaction it is the Lower Brules who will remain behind upon their reserve. I hope to be able to so adjust matters as to do justice to all of them as well as to you.

As I said to you last Friday in our first council, if those Lower Brules who are now located upon your reserve were "tokas" of another tribe, and enemies, it would be different, but they are your own kinsmen; they are relatives—brothers, sisters, and cousins; you are one family.

Now, the fact of 449 Indians being added to your reservation gives you more prominence and makes you a more important agency, and the land they have located upon—you will be compensated for that, therefore, you are losing nothing at all by this transaction, but are gainers in number of people besides making it a more important agency. If they were to be forced upon you and occupy your land without paying anything for it, and leave their proportionate share of their permanent fund at the Lower Brule Agency, that would be unfair to you, but they are to pay you for the land and bring their share of the permanent fund here and you shall be all one.

Now, as I have said to you before, the fact that these Lower Brules went from their reservation to lands south of White River on this reserve by act of Congress, they did not violate any law by going there, although they trespassed upon your rights, and from the last legislation of Congress, authorizing these negotiations, which I am presenting to you, it is evident that Congress intends for those Indians to remain there and pay you for your interests.

Many of you spoke about your reservation not being large enough to give you all allotments and provide for your children who are growing up. I don't agree with you in that statement, from the fact that I know your reservation is much larger, even after admitting the Lower Brules, than what you will require for yourselves and all your children. And after all you adults, men and women, together with your children, are provided with allotments, including the Lower Brules who are south of White River now, you will have many sections of land unoccupied, and these things I want you to fully understand.

As I said in the beginning, I am very well pleased with the sentiment prevailing among you people, as expressed by your leaders here to-day. Those who have expressed themselves as opposed to the Lower Brules coming upon this reserve, I think they do not fully understand the proposition presented to them, else they would not hold out against it.

The price which you ask per acre for the land which the Lower Brules will require

is a little high, I think; a little more than you ought to expect to receive, as your own relatives are going upon the land. It is more than the land is actually worth. I am, however, pleased to have an expression from you in regard to the price, and I will represent the matter fully to the Department.

There was one man spoke here in regard to the allotment of children who have been born since 1893. I will also represent that to the Department, but that will not be in connection with the matter which we are now considering.

The first thing that I desired to ascertain was whether you people would accept the Lower Brules upon a proposition to pay you for the land upon which they are located; they to be merged into the Rosebud people. Now, in order to arrive at that, so that I can tell by the sound of your voices, I would like every man here, and every boy over 18 years of age, who is willing to accept the Lower Brules upon the conditions represented to you, to say "How."

(A very large number responded, estimated at fully seven-eighths of the entire number present.)

Now, then, I want those who do not want the Lower Brules to come to say "How."

(A very small number responded, probably one-eighth of the entire number present, showing the affirmative to be almost unanimous.)

I must say to you that I think you have shown good judgment and good wisdom in deciding this matter. I do not want a vote from you to-day, as I am going from here to Washington, and will lay this matter before the authorities in Washington. Before a vote can be taken on this matter the papers will have to be drawn very carefully, so as to protect your interests and the interests of the Lower Brules, and the price that you are to receive for your land will also be stated. I will also have to consult the Lower Brules, those who remain behind upon their reservation, in regard to certain matters concerning themselves.

When I return from Washington, I will probably go first to the Lower Brule Agency and then come here. There are certain stipulations in regard to the money consideration for the land which you will receive, and the manner in which it shall be paid to you people; that is, the price per acre and the disposition of it.

I also wish to get further instructions from the Secretary of the Interior before I proceed any further in the matter. I know that it will be very pleasing to the officials in Washington to know that you people have so cheerfully accepted the Lower Brules upon your reservation and met the wishes of the Government in this respect.

This council is now adjourned, subject to call upon my return to this agency.

Council adjourned at 5 p. m.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

Council convened at 1 o'clock p. m.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. My friends, I shake hands with you all, and am glad to meet so many of you here to-day. This storm makes it very disagreeable to travel.

I have now returned to your agency for the purpose of endeavoring to conclude an agreement with you people with reference to a certain number of the Lower Brules locating within your reservation, and to resume the negotiations where we left off on the 6th of last January. It was on the 6th day of last January when we adjourned our council, with the understanding that it should be again convened on my return to this agency.

After leaving here I proceeded direct to Washington and consulted with the higher officials there in regard to this matter. A delegation of your people have since visited Washington and discussed this matter with the officials of the Indian Bureau, and they have doubtless reported to you the substance of the talk they had with the Indian Commissioner.

Having explained the purpose of my visit here regarding these Lower Brules locating within the limits of this reservation, I deem it unnecessary to talk further in that direction. I deem it unnecessary to do anything further than to read the agreement, which has been carefully prepared and is based upon your own propositions. It includes nearly everything that you have asked for, and is very liberal in all it proposes.

I regard this agreement as being most liberal and protecting your interests to the fullest extent, and modifying certain clauses in the act of March 2, 1889, all of which are in your interest.

I will now read the agreement, as it is prepared for you, and then ask your agent to read it to you, after which should any of you have anything to say, I will gladly listen to you and also answer any questions bearing upon this matter which any of you have to ask.

(Inspector McLaughlin here read the agreement referred to.)

(After being read by Inspector McLaughlin, Major McChesney read the agreement section by section, and it was interpreted by Thomas Flood.)

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. As I said before, there were 450 Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation who desire to locate south of White River on the Rosebud Reser-

vation, and the amount of land required to allot these people, giving them the maximum allowance, would be 120,000 acres.

After returning to the Lower Brule Agency, there were eight persons, who had given me their names as desiring to go south of White River, who withdrew them, as they had decided to remain upon the Lower Brule Reservation, making 442. That will take very close to the 120,000 acres, as I stated to you before, and at \$1.25 per acre it amounts to \$150,000. That amount divided per capita; that is, every man, woman, and child on the reserve, as they are now constituted, numbering nearly 4,400 persons, will make nearly \$34 per head—between \$33 and \$34 for every man, woman, and child.

Now, this land for which you will receive this money, is land which you probably would never use. It is giving you a very liberal allowance for the privilege of those people coming upon your reservation, and will give your agency a great deal more prominence by increasing your numbers by the addition of these 442 Lower Brules. They bring their proportional share of all their funds, as stated in this agreement, and pay \$150,000 for the privilege of coming here; that is, the Government pays it for them.

Now, the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, in order to satisfy their people who have determined upon leaving the reserve and locating upon the Rosebud Reservation, have ceded 120,000 acres of land to the Government. That is the amount of land they would have occupied had they remained upon the Lower Brule Reserve. In other words, the Great Father buys this land from you, and the Lower Brules turn over a like portion of their reserve, out of which the Government must reimburse itself.

The agreement, as made with the Lower Brules, has been as just as was possible to frame it, doing nobody an injustice, and all parties were satisfied when we got through there.

Now, I regard the proposition as offered to you people here as liberal in the extreme. You receive \$150,000 in cash for allowing these people to come in here, and their bring their share of all the funds belonging to them. I hope that you will have no hesitancy in coming forward and signing the agreement. I am ready at any time for you to commence signing, or to answer any questions which you may wish to ask before signing.

GOOD VOICE. There are two things that I do not understand and I am going to ask you. We are a tribe of people and heretofore we have not done anything where we have gained anything. There are two things that I do not understand, and I am going to ask you the questions. Those who will be 18, whether they will receive the payment; and those who are going to split the land, where the husband owns one-half and the wife one-half, whether they are going to receive two payments or not.

You want to remember that heretofore we have been like children, and we never tried to do anything for ourselves, and we now hear some good words, and we all want to get together and stand together and put this through in a straight way.

My friend, I want to ask you another thing. After this thing is settled, will you bother us for anything more after this? When we make any agreement with anybody they always tell us they will never bother us any more for any more land. When you go back to the Great Father I want you to tell the Great Father that we do not wish for him to bother us for any more land. My friend, that is what I have been wanting. These people who want to come here have not got very much money. If we give up any land to them we want the Great Father to pay us for this land—that is what I have been wanting all the time. What I do not understand is whether a man and wife have separate allotments—whether they will have two different payments.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. In regard to the persons who have reached the age of 18 years, there is no question about them, under the rulings of the Department. Under the rulings of the Department every person over 18 years of age is entitled to these things—the cattle, horses, wagons, etc., and the \$50 cash, or it is commuted in money and they get \$241.75 in cash. Such being the ruling of the Department in regard to all persons over 18 years who receive an allotment, and if the husband and wife each receive an allotment they are each entitled to the same things, just the same as if they were separate. That is my understanding of it, and under the rulings of the Department there can be no other interpretation put to it.

Now, in regard to my making a promise that I will not come here and ask you for any more land, I will say that I would not have been here at this time if it was not to bring about an amicable agreement in regard to those Lower Brules, which has been very annoying to the Department and to yourselves. Had it not been for that, I do not think that I should have been here, or any other person here, at this time negotiating with you.

Now, in regard to the payment for this land, that is provided in the agreement very clearly—that it is to be paid for by the United States Government and not by the Lower Brules.

GOOD VOICE. These children who have been allotted a quarter of a section of land—they have not received any payment.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. That is a matter that your agent will be better able to explain to you than I. The agent is fully informed by the Department in regard to furnishing these allotment articles, and your agent can probably answer that question better than I can.

Agent MCCHESENEY. You people understand that you were allotted according to the 1893 census—the age being according to the age of each person appearing on that census. The Crook agreement has heretofore been construed not to entitle these people to the benefits which the heads of families receive; that is the cows, horses, wagons, harness, agricultural implements, etc., and in accordance with that understanding of the agreement the property has not been issued to those persons who are under the age of 18 years.

During our recent visit to Washington, Inspector McLaughlin and myself were shown a decision of the Secretary of the Interior. That decision is to the effect that all children who were alive in 1893, when that census was taken, are entitled to all these benefits upon their arriving at the age of 18 years; and, in accordance with the Secretary's decision, as soon as we can, we will make estimates for all those persons who are entitled to these benefits, so that they will all receive them as they become 18 years of age.

In regard to the question where they split a section between the husband and wife, Inspector McLaughlin has already explained that to you; that both the husband and wife will receive the benefits in the way of property, etc., under that decision, or have it commuted into money.

QUICK BEAR. I have heard some words to-day which have made me feel good, therefore I want to say something. My friend, I do not want the Lower Brules to come here and buy their own land, but I want the Great Father to buy the land for them. Now, the Great Father is going to buy land for the Lower Brules and I am glad of it.

Another thing I am glad to hear—that all these children who are entitled to land shall receive allotments; and also I am glad to hear that we have the three-fourths majority.

My friend, I would like to know when we are going to get this money?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. The agreement provides that it shall be ratified by Congress and nothing can be done before it is so ratified. I hope to see it ratified before Congress adjourns the present session, but it may not be, as it is nearing the close of the session.

I had this agreement prepared in the Indian Office myself, with the assistance of two law clerks who know all about such agreements; I then submitted it to the Secretary and he stated to me that he would approve it; and I then showed it to Senator Pettigrew, who is chairman of the Indian Committee, and he said he would try to have Congress ratify it. Senator Pettigrew also stated to me that he was very much pleased at the outcome of this matter, and hoped that it would be acceptable to the Indians, as it had been annoying him for some time, and that it protected the interests of the Rosebuds and Lower Brules, and that hereafter he hoped they would get along amicably.

The Rosebuds are making no great sacrifice; you are receiving people of your own blood; you are not opening any part of your reservation or selling off a portion of your land for settlement. You are simply giving the right to a certain number of Lower Brules to come in here, for which the Government are paying on \$150,000, or, rather, \$1.25 per acre for the land they will require for allotment.

Now, there is another point to which I wish to call your attention as being a great advantage, and that is giving half the allotment to the husband and half to the wife, which I hope you will appreciate, and think of your own daughters who will become wives of other men some day. I am glad there is very little of it among the Indians nowadays, but it has been in the past that when an Indian became dissatisfied with his wife he put her aside, and she had not a foot of land which she could call her own; but this is an equitable distribution, and they will have something of their own.

There is another thing that I wish to say. I take a general interest in the Indians and a special interest in the Sioux people, and I wish to say that I am very much pleased with you people. You have shown a spirit of fairness in the manner in which you have been ready to meet the wishes of the Department in admitting the Lower Brules to your reservation. You have shown intelligence in discussing this matter, and the questions you have asked bearing upon it have been pertinent in every instance. As I would not wish to have you sign a paper which you did not understand, I am pleased to know, from the questions which have been asked of me to-day, that you fully and freely understand everything in this agreement. I shall leave this agency bearing a very warm and kind recollection of the Indians of the Rosebud Reserve.



TWO STRIKE. We have all decided to accept this agreement, and there is no use talking about it further and we are all ready to sign.

STRANGER HORSE. My friend, I want to ask you a question. Whenever I want anything I always trace it up and look it up, and when I find out that what I want is going to benefit me then I always speak for it. There is something that I do not understand and I am going to ask you. What you have spoken about I understand it fully. In regard to the Lower Brules coming in here; what will they do when they get here? Will they become Rosebuds or not?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. Yes; Rosebud people—Rosebud Indians.

STRANGER HORSE. When these Lower Brules come in on this reservation, in the future if any surplus land is being disposed of, will the Lower Brules share in that?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. They become fully Rosebud Indians after the payment of the \$1.25 per acre, and they bring their share of the permanent fund here; they become Rosebud Indians in every respect after the ratification of this agreement. They receive their annuities and subsistence at the Lower Brule Agency until this agreement is ratified. After this is ratified by Congress they cease to belong to the Lower Brule Reservation and become part of your own people; that is, the payment for the land which they occupy as allotments and the transfer of their share of the permanent fund to this agency makes them Rosebud Indians.

STRANGER HORSE. That is all I did not understand and I am glad you have explained it.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. I want all here to-day to sign. We can run two papers. We will try to reach those who are not here to-day at the different camps. Visiting the different camps necessitates a great deal of travel and I am pressed for time, and if all those here to-day sign it will aid us a great deal in our work.

As I see they understand this matter fully, the rolls are now ready, and a portion can sign at this table [pointing to the right] and a portion at that one [pointing to the left].

Agent McCHESNEY. I want to say that a great many, of course, were not able to come here, and they are entitled to sign this agreement. Inspector McLaughlin and myself will visit the issue stations in the various districts, so as to give all who are not here an opportunity to sign there. We will be at the Cut Meat Creek issue station to-morrow afternoon and remain over night there; Saturday morning we will go to the Black Pipe Creek issue station, and may remain there Saturday night; Monday we will go to the Butte Creek station and remain over night there, and Tuesday we will be at the Little White River issue station, and we would like to have all the Indians who are not here to-day meet us at those issue stations on the days set. The Ponca Creek Indians will meet us at the Butte Creek station Monday night. I hope you will all be prompt in your attendance so as not to delay us. I mention this because there are so many of you here from the different stations that you can notify those who are not here to meet us there.

I will say for the benefit of the Butte Creek and Little White River Indians that rations will be issued at the same time; that is, a day in advance of the regular issue day. Now, if you are ready, we will proceed with the signing.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing 47 pages constitute a true and correct transcript of the proceedings of councils held by Col. James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, with the Sioux Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, at Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., in reference to admitting certain Lower Brule Indians within their reservation, etc., the same being taken in shorthand by me on the dates therein designated.

H. B. COX.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 12, 1898.*

#### AGREEMENT.

This agreement made and entered into on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1. The Indians of the Rosebud Indian Reservation hereby give their permission and consent for the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, in South Dakota, who have left the same and settled upon the Rosebud Reservation, to remain thereon and take allotments of lands in severalty as provided in section eight of the act of Congress approved March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, modified as hereinafter provided.

ART. 2. In consideration for the permission and consent aforesaid it is hereby agreed that the United States shall pay the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, as

now constituted, excluding the said Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation from the Lower Brule Reservation, pro rata, in cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre for the lands allotted to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, as provided in article 1 of this agreement; and it is understood and agreed that the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation shall not be dependent upon the funds of the Lower Brule Indians for such payment, but the same shall be made to them directly by the Government of the United States.

ART. 3. It is further provided and agreed that the Lower Brule Indians who have permanently located upon the Rosebud Reservation shall have their pro rata or proportional share of the tribal funds, now in the Treasury of the United States, belonging to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, transferred to and consolidated with the funds of the Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, and that hereafter they shall be regarded in all essential respects as Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, and their annuities and other benefits from the Government, whether derived from treaty provisions, or otherwise, shall be distributed to them at the Rosebud Agency, or a subagency connected therewith: *Provided*, That the Lower Brule Indians who have so located upon the Rosebud Reservation shall have no further interest in the Lower Brule Reservation, or the lands comprising the same, after their interest in the tribal funds has been transferred to the Rosebud funds, as above stipulated.

ART. 4. It is hereby agreed on the part of the United States that allotments in severalty shall be made to all children born prior to the date of the ratification of this agreement then living, in manner and quantity as provided in section eight of said act of March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided*, That in future allotments upon the Rosebud Reservation, instead of allotting 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family, as provided in said section eight, one-half of said quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one-half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to the Indians belonging upon said reservation: *Provided further*, That the allotments heretofore made on the Rosebud Reservation shall be revised in conformity with the preceding proviso: *And provided further*, That where any Indians to whom allotments in severalty have been made in the field have since died such allotments shall be duly completed and approved, and the lands shall descend to the heirs of such decedents in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of said act last above mentioned.

ART. 5. This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by act of Congress of the United States.

Dated and signed at the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
U. S. Indian Inspector.

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
1	Charles C. Tackett.....		32	Louis Good Voice.....	His X mark.
2	I. P. Bettelyoun.....		33	One Feather.....	His X mark.
3	Clement Whirlwind Soldier.....		34	Stands and Looks Back.....	His X mark.
4	Louis Roubideux.....		35	Stranger Horse.....	His X mark.
5	Louis Bordeaux.....		36	Whirlwind Soldier.....	His X mark.
6	Thomas Flood.....		37	Meddor Donville.....	His X mark.
7	Wm. F. Schmidt.....		38	Thomas Dorion.....	His X mark.
8	One Star.....		39	Charles Cordier.....	His X mark.
9	William Thunderhawk.....		40	Kills the Enemy Cold.....	His X mark.
10	Big Turkey.....	His X mark.	41	Sees Red.....	His X mark.
11	Two Strike.....	His X mark.	42	Feather Man.....	His X mark.
12	Sky Bull.....	His X mark.	43	Follows the Woman.....	His X mark.
13	Crow Dog.....	His X mark.	44	Little Hawk.....	His X mark.
14	Turning Bear.....	His X mark.	45	Shield Him.....	His X mark.
15	William Spotted Tail.....	His X mark.	46	Turtle Ribs.....	His X mark.
16	Gray Eagle Tail.....	His X mark.	47	Scout.....	His X mark.
17	He Dog.....	His X mark.	48	Beans.....	His X mark.
18	Turning Eagle.....	His X mark.	49	Bird Necklace.....	His X mark.
19	High Pipe.....	His X mark.	50	Omaha Boy.....	His X mark.
20	Bear Looks as He Runs.....	His X mark.	51	Two Charger.....	His X mark.
21	Lance.....	His X mark.	52	Paul Didier.....	His X mark.
22	Quick Bear.....	His X mark.	53	Henry Turkey.....	His X mark.
23	High Shield.....	His X mark.	54	Red Bird.....	His X mark.
24	Sorrel Horse.....	His X mark.	55	Shooting Cat.....	His X mark.
25	Coffee.....	His X mark.	56	Red Feather.....	His X mark.
26	Boat Nail.....	His X mark.	57	Gassy.....	His X mark.
27	Eagle Man.....	His X mark.	58	Famous Thunder.....	His X mark.
28	Spotted Eagle.....	His X mark.	59	Pine Shooter.....	His X mark.
29	Black Wolf.....	His X mark.	60	Lone Elk.....	His X mark.
30	Ghost Face.....	His X mark.	61	Beads.....	His X mark.
31	Spotted Elk.....	His X mark.	62	Henry Clairmont, sr.....	His X mark.

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
63	Runs Above.....	His X mark.	147	Joseph Jackson.....	His X mark.
64	Cloud Man.....	His X mark.	148	Turning Hawk.....	His X mark.
65	Elk Stands Up.....	His X mark.	149	Bear Looks Behind.....	His X mark.
66	Charles Roubideau.....	His X mark.	150	Kings.....	His X mark.
67	Silicon Roubideau.....	His X mark.	151	Blue Thunder.....	His X mark.
68	James Clairmont.....	His X mark.	152	Charging Elk.....	His X mark.
69	John Frost.....	His X mark.	153	Bothers the Hawk.....	His X mark.
70	Six Hands.....	His X mark.	154	Broken Leg.....	His X mark.
71	William Dog.....	His X mark.	155	Spotted Elk, No. 2.....	His X mark.
72	Foolish Elk.....	His X mark.	156	White Shield.....	His X mark.
73	Lays Dead.....	His X mark.	157	Brave Bear.....	His X mark.
74	Burning Breast.....	His X mark.	158	Six Shooter.....	His X mark.
75	Black Ring.....	His X mark.	159	Bad Man.....	His X mark.
76	Kills Good or George Black	His X mark.	160	John Clairmont.....	His X mark.
77	Black Bird.....	His X mark.	161	Thomas Walking Eagle.....	His X mark.
78	Kills Plenty.....	His X mark.	162	Little Jumper.....	His X mark.
79	Blue Horse.....	His X mark.	163	William Bear.....	His X mark.
80	Big Corn.....	His X mark.	164	Making Blaze.....	His X mark.
81	Iron Deer.....	His X mark.	165	Fire Thunder.....	His X mark.
82	Star Boy.....	His X mark.	166	Wounded Foot.....	His X mark.
83	Two Lance.....	His X mark.	167	Jake Grabbing Bear.....	His X mark.
84	Yellow Robe.....	His X mark.	168	Crazy Elk.....	His X mark.
85	James Bearman.....	His X mark.	169	Thomas Little Bull.....	His X mark.
86	Chasing Hawk, No. 2.....	His X mark.	170	George Walking Eagle.....	His X mark.
87	Hawk Head.....	His X mark.	171	Oliver Eagle Feather.....	His X mark.
88	Red Thunder.....	His X mark.	172	White Hollow Horn.....	His X mark.
89	Doctor.....	His X mark.	173	Roast.....	His X mark.
90	Under the Water.....	His X mark.	174	Slow Thunder.....	His X mark.
91	One Butte.....	His X mark.	175	Swift Hawk.....	His X mark.
92	White Black Bird.....	His X mark.	176	Hollow Horn Eagle.....	His X mark.
93	Brave Bear.....	His X mark.	177	Black Calf.....	His X mark.
94	Kills the Enemy Cool.....	His X mark.	178	Not Afraid.....	His X mark.
95	High Horse.....	His X mark.	179	Eugene Little.....	His X mark.
96	Wolf Hide.....	His X mark.	180	Prairie Dog.....	His X mark.
97	Goes to War.....	His X mark.	181	Shorty.....	His X mark.
98	Black Bull.....	His X mark.	182	His Blue Horse No. 2.....	His X mark.
99	Charging Eagle.....	His X mark.	183	Eagle Weasel.....	His X mark.
100	Dog Soldier.....	His X mark.	184	Keeps the Mountain.....	His X mark.
101	Fool Bull.....	His X mark.	185	Matthew Keeps the Moun-	His X mark.
102	Flying.....	His X mark.		tain.....	
103	John Ghost Bear.....	His X mark.	186	Thundering.....	His X mark.
104	Goggle Eyes.....	His X mark.	187	Horn.....	His X mark.
105	Iron Shooter.....	His X mark.	188	Bob Tail Boat.....	His X mark.
106	Cecil Iron Wing.....	His X mark.	189	Dog Track.....	His X mark.
107	Kills Two.....	His X mark.	190	Marshall Bad Milk.....	His X mark.
108	Antoine Ladoux.....	His X mark.	191	Shoshone.....	His X mark.
109	Robert Muggins.....	His X mark.	192	Little Dog.....	His X mark.
110	Slowly.....	His X mark.	193	Black Shield.....	His X mark.
111	Three Thighs.....	His X mark.	194	Good Calf.....	His X mark.
112	Thick Bread.....	His X mark.	195	Coarse Voice.....	His X mark.
113	War Bonnet.....	His X mark.	196	Paul Coarse Voice.....	His X mark.
114	Plenty Horses.....	His X mark.	197	Bone Shirt, sr.....	His X mark.
115	Cheyenne.....	His X mark.	198	David Bone Shirt.....	His X mark.
116	James Thompson.....	His X mark.	199	High Star.....	His X mark.
117	White Bear.....	His X mark.	200	Henry Yott.....	His X mark.
118	Little Battle.....	His X mark.	201	Makes Room for Them.....	His X mark.
119	Thomas Yellow Fox.....	His X mark.	202	Thunder Horse.....	His X mark.
120	Runs Four Times.....	His X mark.	203	Charles Face.....	His X mark.
121	William Running Bear.....	His X mark.	204	Tall Lance.....	His X mark.
122	Ringin Shield.....	His X mark.	205	Joseph Swift Hawk.....	His X mark.
123	Little Whirlwind.....	His X mark.	206	Makes Noise in the Woods.....	His X mark.
124	Stiff Arm.....	His X mark.	207	His Blue Horse, No. 1.....	His X mark.
125	Charles E. Roubideau.....	His X mark.	208	Bone Shirt, jr.....	His X mark.
126	Bear Old Woman.....	His X mark.	209	James Guvun.....	His X mark.
127	David Gallineau.....	His X mark.	210	John Guvun.....	His X mark.
128	Bad Whirlwind.....	His X mark.	211	Charles T. Cordier.....	His X mark.
129	James Iron Heart.....	His X mark.	212	William Bridgman.....	His X mark.
130	Thomas Black Horse.....	His X mark.	213	Paul Lone Elk.....	His X mark.
131	Alfred Night Pipe.....	His X mark.	214	Thomas Bridgman.....	His X mark.
132	Shield Him.....	His X mark.	215	John Metcalfe.....	His X mark.
133	David Eastman.....	His X mark.	216	Little Soldier.....	His X mark.
134	George Good Shield.....	His X mark.	217	Little Bull.....	His X mark.
135	George Minard.....	His X mark.	218	Bad Gun.....	His X mark.
136	White Eagle.....	His X mark.	219	Jumping Thunder.....	His X mark.
137	Albert Night Pipe.....	His X mark.	220	Bear Horse.....	His X mark.
138	Daniel Good Voice.....	His X mark.	221	Kills Sharp.....	His X mark.
139	John Pawnee.....	His X mark.	222	Walking Crow.....	His X mark.
140	Red Hill.....	His X mark.	223	Growling Running Bear.....	His X mark.
141	Charles Moore.....	His X mark.	224	Red Star.....	His X mark.
142	John Kills Alive.....	His X mark.	225	Hairy Shirt.....	His X mark.
143	William Penaux.....	His X mark.	226	Sucker.....	His X mark.
144	Eagle Dog.....	His X mark.	227	Pretty Bird.....	His X mark.
145	John Eagle Dog.....	His X mark.	228	Flour.....	His X mark.
146	Baptiste Claymore.....	His X mark.	229	Black Spotted Horse.....	His X mark.

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
230	Frightened.....	His X mark.	313	Chasing His Horse.....	His X mark.
231	Point at Him.....	His X mark.	314	Horned Horse.....	His X mark.
232	Calif.....	His X mark.	315	Little Bald Eagle.....	His X mark.
233	Red Boy.....	His X mark.	316	Sore Eyes.....	His X mark.
234	Oliver Yellow Hair.....	His X mark.	317	Pup.....	His X mark.
235	Robert Warden.....		318	William Poor Bear.....	
236	Oliver Gun Hammer.....		319	Owens the Battle.....	His X mark.
237	Four Feathers.....	His X mark.	320	Cones from Scout.....	His X mark.
238	Blunt Arrow.....	His X mark.	321	Bear Dog.....	His X mark.
239	Kills Sharp.....	His X mark.	322	Blue Bird.....	His X mark.
240	Cloud Eagle.....	His X mark.	323	Joseph Garneau, sr.....	His X mark.
241	Louis Spotted Tail.....		324	Samuel High Bear.....	
242	He Dog or Long Foot.....	His X mark.	325	Moses White Shield.....	
243	Joseph Claymore.....	His X mark.	326	Red Bull.....	His X mark.
244	Henry Knife.....	His X mark.	327	Black Tomahawk.....	His X mark.
245	Charles Sunday.....	His X mark.	328	Joseph Black Pipe.....	
246	Mitchell Roulideaux.....		329	Grease.....	His X mark.
247	Ring Bull.....	His X mark.	330	Francis Roast.....	
248	Charles White Hat.....	His X mark.	331	Scar Tail.....	His X mark.
249	George De Cory.....		332	Chriss Colombe.....	
250	Mike Loader.....		333	Calf.....	His X mark.
251	Big Missouri.....	His X mark.	334	Jacob Left Hand Bull.....	
252	Growling and Running Bear.....	His X mark.	335	Goes Among.....	His X mark.
253	Hollow Horn Bear.....	His X mark.	336	Jessie White Lance.....	
254	John Hollow Horn Bear.....	His X mark.	337	Stampede.....	His X mark.
255	Kills in Sight.....	His X mark.	338	George Bull.....	
256	George Rodgers.....		339	John Bone Shirt (Alfred).....	
257	Dominick Bray.....		340	Samuel Little Hawk.....	
258	Flying Above.....	His X mark.	341	Left Hand Bull.....	His X mark.
259	Yellow Water.....	His X mark.	342	Lame Dog.....	His X mark.
260	Apple.....	His X mark.	343	George Charging Hawk (Loves Him).....	
261	Yellow Hair.....	His X mark.	344	Stead James.....	His X mark.
262	Bear Head.....	His X mark.	345	Iron Bay.....	
263	Ring Thunder.....	His X mark.	346	David Dorian.....	
264	Long Horns.....	His X mark.	347	Laban James White.....	
265	Frank Eagle Dog.....	His X mark.	348	Good Boy.....	His X mark.
266	Two Bird.....	His X mark.	349	Arthur Two Strike.....	
267	Blunt Arrow Samuel.....	His X mark.	350	Henry Pretty Eagle.....	
268	Looks Good.....	His X mark.	351	Camillus Sorrel Horse.....	
269	James Two Horse.....	His X mark.	352	Felix Little Hawk.....	His X mark.
270	Long Pumpkin.....	His X mark.	353	Peter Greenwood.....	
271	Alex. Long Pumpkin.....	His X mark.	354	George Eagle Road.....	
272	Kettle.....	His X mark.	355	Peter Bear Cat.....	
273	George Goggle Eyes.....	His X mark.	356	Charging Hawk.....	His X mark.
274	Good Elk.....	His X mark.	357	Charles Jordan.....	His X mark.
275	Walking Eagle.....	His X mark.	358	Lame Omaha.....	His X mark.
276	Leading Horse.....	His X mark.	359	Noisy Owl.....	His X mark.
277	Walking Eagle Stephen.....	His X mark.	360	No Leaf.....	His X mark.
278	Dog Owner.....	His X mark.	361	Roan Horse.....	His X mark.
279	Old Plum.....	His X mark.	362	Swift.....	His X mark.
280	William Simpson.....		363	Yellow Horse.....	His X mark.
281	Fred M. Ashley.....		364	Ankle.....	His X mark.
282	John De Cory.....		365	Close to Village.....	His X mark.
283	Samuel Bordeaux.....		366	Chasing.....	His X mark.
284	John Cournoyer.....		367	Old Dog.....	His X mark.
285	Face Darkling Edward.....		368	Tall Face.....	His X mark.
286	Jesse Roubideaux.....		369	Iron Track.....	His X mark.
287	John Atkinson.....		370	White Hawk.....	His X mark.
288	William Bordeau.....		371	James Red Feather.....	His X mark.
289	Louis Menard.....		372	Kills the Buzzard.....	His X mark.
290	Charles Bordeaux.....		373	Spotted Horse.....	His X mark.
291	Louis Greenwood.....		374	John Bullman.....	His X mark.
292	Morris Walker.....		375	Good Breast.....	His X mark.
293	James Du Bray.....	His X mark.	376	Robert Good Breast.....	His X mark.
294	Frank James.....		377	Yellow Bull.....	His X mark.
295	Silas Standing Elk.....	His X mark.	378	Peter Left Hand Bull.....	His X mark.
296	Ralph Eagle Feather.....		379	Flying Walking.....	His X mark.
297	Leader Charged.....		380	Bad Omaha.....	His X mark.
298	Henry Horse Looking.....		381	Augustin Coyote.....	His X mark.
299	Henry Claymore.....		382	James Two Horse.....	His X mark.
300	Andrew Long Warrior.....		383	Dog Ghost.....	His X mark.
301	Walter Leads His Horse.....		384	Jerome Bad Milk.....	His X mark.
302	John Boyed.....		385	Black Leg or Guts.....	His X mark.
303	Harry Charge on Him.....		386	Black Spotted Horse No. 2.....	His X mark.
304	John Donville.....		387	Cut Cut.....	His X mark.
305	Thomas Lorvie.....		388	Louis Cloud Man.....	His X mark.
306	Nelson Caught Eagle.....		389	Paul Charbonneau.....	His X mark.
307	Jumps Off.....	His X mark.	390	Frederick Charging Eagle.....	His X mark.
308	High Bear.....	His X mark.	391	Crow.....	His X mark.
309	Hawk Ghost.....	His X mark.	392	Eagle Man.....	His X mark.
310	Charles Desersa.....	His X mark.	393	Frank Four Horns.....	His X mark.
311	Lays on His Belly.....	His X mark.	394	Henry Fast Dog.....	His X mark.
312	John Crow Dog.....		395	Good Bird.....	His X mark.

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
396	Stealing Horns.....	His X mark.	480	Fire Heart.....	His X mark.
397	Kills in the Water.....	His X mark.	481	Joseph Good.....	His X mark.
398	One Star.....	His X mark.	482	Grabbing Bear.....	His X mark.
399	Pretty Eagle.....	His X mark.	483	William Greyhound.....	His X mark.
400	Red Tomahawk.....	His X mark.	484	Good Shield.....	His X mark.
401	Charles Running Horse.....	His X mark.	485	Allen Good Shield.....	His X mark.
402	Kills First.....	His X mark.	486	Good Elk No. 2.....	His X mark.
403	Stands and Looks.....	His X mark.	487	Good Bird.....	His X mark.
404	Thomas Stead.....	His X mark.	488	Good Kill.....	His X mark.
405	William Thunder Hawk.....	His X mark.	489	High Bald Eagle.....	His X mark.
406	George No Belly.....	His X mark.	490	Horse Good Voice.....	His X mark.
407	John Walking Eagle.....	His X mark.	491	Horn.....	His X mark.
408	John Arcoreu.....	His X mark.	492	High Hawk.....	His X mark.
409	Amos Walker.....	His X mark.	493	Hair.....	His X mark.
410	White Faced Woman.....	His X mark.	494	Hunts Horses.....	His X mark.
411	White Thunder.....	His X mark.	495	Hand.....	His X mark.
412	White Horse.....	His X mark.	496	Half Medicine.....	His X mark.
413	With Horns.....	His X mark.	497	Iron Owl.....	His X mark.
414	Moses White Turtle.....	His X mark.	498	William Iron Wing.....	His X mark.
415	Arm.....	His X mark.	499	Jumping Elk.....	His X mark.
416	Attack Him.....	His X mark.	500	David Jumping Elk.....	His X mark.
417	Afraid of Eagle.....	His X mark.	501	Jumps Running.....	His X mark.
418	At the Straight.....	His X mark.	502	Kills Last.....	His X mark.
419	Black Hawk.....	His X mark.	503	Kills.....	His X mark.
420	Fred Big Horse.....	His X mark.	504	Long Crane.....	His X mark.
421	Bear Stands Up.....	His X mark.	505	Kills Enemy in Timber.....	His X mark.
422	Brave Bird.....	His X mark.	506	Knife Scabbard.....	His X mark.
423	Big Crow.....	His X mark.	507	Kills in Sight.....	His X mark.
424	Bad Hand.....	His X mark.	508	Little Chief.....	His X mark.
425	Bull.....	His X mark.	509	Legs Up.....	His X mark.
426	War Bonnet.....	His X mark.	510	Lone Dog.....	His X mark.
427	Black Mountain Sheep.....	His X mark.	511	Lodge Sack.....	His X mark.
428	Black Bear.....	His X mark.	512	Leader.....	His X mark.
429	Bear in the Woods.....	His X mark.	513	Little Elk.....	His X mark.
430	Bear in the Woods No. 2.....	His X mark.	514	Edward Little Chief.....	His X mark.
431	Bull Eater.....	His X mark.	515	Samuel Little Bald Eagle.....	His X mark.
432	Blood.....	His X mark.	516	White Eagle.....	His X mark.
433	Black Horn.....	His X mark.	517	Little.....	His X mark.
434	Blue Bird.....	His X mark.	518	Leading Fighter.....	His X mark.
435	Bull Nation.....	His X mark.	519	Little Thunder.....	His X mark.
436	Avenger Bull Nation.....	His X mark.	520	Frank Little Thunder.....	His X mark.
437	Brave.....	His X mark.	521	George Lone Elk.....	His X mark.
438	Black Moon.....	His X mark.	522	Leader.....	His X mark.
439	Jeffrey Brush Breaker.....	His X mark.	523	Little Tail.....	His X mark.
440	Chester Broke Leg.....	His X mark.	524	Alton Little Dog.....	His X mark.
441	Broken Leg.....	His X mark.	525	Little Sack.....	His X mark.
442	James Broken Leg.....	His X mark.	526	Lost His Blanket.....	His X mark.
443	Samuel Broken Leg.....	His X mark.	527	Little Crow.....	His X mark.
444	Joseph Broken Leg.....	His X mark.	528	Little Wound.....	His X mark.
445	Case Knife.....	His X mark.	529	Medicine Whirlwind.....	His X mark.
446	Black Elk.....	His X mark.	530	Medicine.....	His X mark.
447	Brave Bird No. 2.....	His X mark.	531	Moccasin.....	His X mark.
448	Battle.....	His X mark.	532	Amos Moccasin.....	His X mark.
449	Bull Tail.....	His X mark.	533	Makes Good.....	His X mark.
450	Buffalo Eater.....	His X mark.	534	Night Shield.....	His X mark.
451	Wright Black Crow.....	His X mark.	535	Noisy Creek.....	His X mark.
452	Clinton Black Crow.....	His X mark.	536	Never Miss a Shot.....	His X mark.
453	Sherman Charging Hawk.....	His X mark.	537	Whipple.....	His X mark.
454	Brave Hawk.....	His X mark.	538	Noisy.....	His X mark.
455	Chas. Crazy Cat.....	His X mark.	539	William Neck.....	His X mark.
456	Harry Charging on Him.....	His X mark.	540	Owens the Fire.....	His X mark.
457	Coffee.....	His X mark.	541	One Ear.....	His X mark.
458	Dog Trail.....	His X mark.	542	Plume Man.....	His X mark.
459	Eagle Pipe.....	His X mark.	543	Otter Man.....	His X mark.
460	Eagle Thunder.....	His X mark.	544	Joseph Owl Eagle.....	His X mark.
461	William Eagle Thunder.....	His X mark.	545	Picket Pin.....	His X mark.
462	Eagle Thunder No. 2.....	His X mark.	546	Spotted Horse.....	His X mark.
463	Eagle Elk.....	His X mark.	547	Porcupine.....	His X mark.
464	Eagle Deer.....	His X mark.	548	Plenty Horses.....	His X mark.
465	Elk Teeth.....	His X mark.	549	Poor.....	His X mark.
466	Elk.....	His X mark.	550	Ring Cloud.....	His X mark.
467	Elk Looks Back.....	His X mark.	551	Touch.....	His X mark.
468	Earring.....	His X mark.	552	Runs Over Them.....	His X mark.
469	John Elk Looks Back.....	His X mark.	553	Red Horn.....	His X mark.
470	Fast Bull.....	His X mark.	554	Red Around the Face.....	His X mark.
471	Henry Fast Bull.....	His X mark.	555	John Red Goose.....	His X mark.
472	Fast Dog.....	His X mark.	556	Running.....	His X mark.
473	Julian F. H. Bear.....	His X mark.	557	Benjamin Red Kettle.....	His X mark.
474	Flying Horse.....	His X mark.	558	Runs Reckless.....	His X mark.
475	Foot.....	His X mark.	559	Benjamin Running Horse.....	His X mark.
476	Fast Dog No. 2.....	His X mark.	560	Running Horse.....	His X mark.
477	Elmer Fast Dog.....	His X mark.	561	Running Horse.....	His X mark.
478	Fire Cloud.....	His X mark.	562	Grow Running Horse.....	His X mark.
479	Guy Fire Cloud.....	His X mark.	563	Raises in the Air.....	His X mark.

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
564	John Running Near.....	His X mark.	648	Leading Cloud.....	His X mark.
565	Railroad or Solomon Elk..	His X mark.	649	Joseph Little Brave.....	His X mark.
566	Charles Rec.....	His X mark.	650	Leads His Horse.....	His X mark.
567	Sharp Fish.....	His X mark.	651	Charles Looking at Her Horse.....	His X mark.
568	Joseph Slow Heart.....	His X mark.	652	Little Knife.....	His X mark.
569	Cyrus Stone.....	His X mark.	653	Long Necked Yankton.....	His X mark.
570	George Stead.....	His X mark.	654	Let Them Have Enough..	His X mark.
571	Charles Stead.....	His X mark.	655	Little Tail.....	His X mark.
572	Wounded Horse.....	His X mark.	656	Looking White.....	His X mark.
573	Sweat House.....	His X mark.	657	Richard Laravie.....	His X mark.
574	Sack.....	His X mark.	658	Joseph Laravie.....	His X mark.
575	Swimmer.....	His X mark.	659	James Little Chief.....	His X mark.
576	Smashed Ice.....	His X mark.	660	Gilbert Little Chief.....	His X mark.
577	Search the Enemy.....	His X mark.	661	Philip Laravie.....	His X mark.
578	Sleeping Bear.....	His X mark.	662	Alex. Laravie.....	His X mark.
579	Frank Sleeping Bear.....	His X mark.	663	Stephen Murry.....	His X mark.
580	Snow Fly.....	His X mark.	664	Medicine Lake.....	His X mark.
581	Sitting Bear.....	His X mark.	665	Makes Good.....	His X mark.
582	Paul Sitting Bear.....	His X mark.	666	No Eyes.....	His X mark.
583	Side.....	His X mark.	667	Not Stampeded.....	His X mark.
584	Elk Side.....	His X mark.	668	Neck Shield.....	His X mark.
585	Box Side.....	His X mark.	669	Owens the Battle.....	His X mark.
586	Stinking Eye.....	His X mark.	670	Owl Eagle.....	His X mark.
587	Farmer Stinking Eye.....	His X mark.	671	Charles Owens the Battle..	His X mark.
588	Spotted War Bonnet.....	His X mark.	672	George Pretty Boy.....	His X mark.
589	Shoot with two arrows.....	His X mark.	673	Plenty Bull.....	His X mark.
590	Charles Shoot at him.....	His X mark.	674	Poor Thunder.....	His X mark.
591	Two Teeth.....	His X mark.	675	Charles Castaway.....	His X mark.
592	Two Eagle.....	His X mark.	676	Silas Quick Bear.....	His X mark.
593	Thigh.....	His X mark.	677	Edward Quick Bear.....	His X mark.
594	Silas P. Walker.....	His X mark.	678	Henry Quick Bear.....	His X mark.
595	Bear Shirt.....	His X mark.	679	Red Weasel.....	His X mark.
596	Bull Walks Behind.....	His X mark.	680	Frank Spotted Hawk.....	His X mark.
597	Bear Goes in the Woods..	His X mark.	681	Runs Close to Village.....	His X mark.
598	Black Bear.....	His X mark.	682	Joseph Runs Close to Vil- lage.....	His X mark.
599	Bull Dog.....	His X mark.	683	James Runs Close to Vil- lage.....	His X mark.
600	Bull Bat.....	His X mark.	684	James Stands for Them....	His X mark.
601	Black War Bonnet.....	His X mark.	685	Search the Enemy.....	His X mark.
602	Black Bull.....	His X mark.	686	Spotted Owl.....	His X mark.
603	Black Bull William.....	His X mark.	687	Short Man.....	His X mark.
604	Bear Shield.....	His X mark.	688	Shoot at Him.....	His X mark.
605	Deafy.....	His X mark.	689	Singing Goose.....	His X mark.
606	James Bear Shield.....	His X mark.	690	Six Toes.....	His X mark.
607	Blue Haired Horse.....	His X mark.	691	Shoot at Nail.....	His X mark.
608	Bull Tail.....	His X mark.	692	Stands at Him.....	His X mark.
609	Black Thunder.....	His X mark.	693	Skunk.....	His X mark.
610	Bad Wild Horse.....	His X mark.	694	Stands by Him.....	His X mark.
611	Silas Chasing his Horse.....	His X mark.	695	Skunks Father.....	His X mark.
612	Comes from Among.....	His X mark.	696	Frank Skunks Father.....	His X mark.
613	Crow Head.....	His X mark.	697	Tools.....	His X mark.
614	Peter Crow Head.....	His X mark.	698	Take Some.....	His X mark.
615	Daniel Crow Head.....	His X mark.	699	Two Hawk.....	His X mark.
616	Crow Good Voice.....	His X mark.	700	Ugly Wild Horse.....	His X mark.
617	Charging Hawk.....	His X mark.	701	Wood Ring.....	His X mark.
618	Crow Eagle.....	His X mark.	702	Wooden Knife.....	His X mark.
619	Comes out Bull.....	His X mark.	703	Amos Wooden Knife.....	His X mark.
620	Charging Bear.....	His X mark.	704	White Turtle.....	His X mark.
621	Henry Charging Bear.....	His X mark.	705	White Crane Walking.....	His X mark.
622	Hugh Charging Bear.....	His X mark.	706	White Buffalo Chief.....	His X mark.
623	Chasing in Timber.....	His X mark.	707	Walking Bull.....	His X mark.
624	Crazy Bear.....	His X mark.	708	Weeds Father.....	His X mark.
625	Crow Eagle.....	His X mark.	709	Walking Soldier.....	His X mark.
626	Castaway.....	His X mark.	710	Wolf Gut.....	His X mark.
627	Dog Eyes.....	His X mark.	711	John Yellow Elk.....	His X mark.
628	Elk Robe.....	His X mark.	712	Yellow Haired Bear.....	His X mark.
629	Eagle Horse No. 1.....	His X mark.	713	Zander Big Crow.....	His X mark.
630	Eagle Wolf.....	His X mark.	714	James White Turtle.....	His X mark.
631	Eagle Man.....	His X mark.	715	White Around the Head..	His X mark.
632	Eagle Horse No. 2.....	His X mark.	716	Richard Night Chase.....	His X mark.
633	Levi Eagle Chief.....	His X mark.	717	Yellow Thunder.....	His X mark.
634	Eagle Hawk.....	His X mark.	718	Moccasin Face.....	His X mark.
635	Eagle Hawk No. 2.....	His X mark.	719	F. C. K. Boncher.....	
636	Eagle Bear.....	His X mark.	720	James Schweignan.....	
637	Face Darkling.....	His X mark.	721	Poor Dog.....	His X mark.
638	Forgets Nothing.....	His X mark.	722	Iron Deer.....	His X mark.
639	Good Boy.....	His X mark.	723	Iron Nest.....	His X mark.
640	Good Fox.....	His X mark.	724	Raymond Stuart.....	
641	Good Thunder Andrew.....	His X mark.	725	James Wright.....	
642	Gets Off Edward.....	His X mark.	726	Conrad Ronbideau.....	His X mark.
643	Horned Antelope.....	His X mark.	727	Henry Pratt.....	His X mark.
644	Hawk Ghost.....	His X mark.	728	Dallas Shaw.....	His X mark.
645	Jaw.....	His X mark.			
646	King Man.....	His X mark.			
647	Kutepi Silas.....	His X mark.			

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
729	Spotted Bird.....	His X mark.	813	Sampson Looks for Him ..	His X mark.
730	Oliver Prue, jr.....		814	Little Day.....	His X mark.
731	Earnest Running.....		815	Charles Left Hand.....	His X mark.
732	Oliver Turning Bear.....		816	Walter Fred Left Hand.....	His X mark.
733	Albert Crazy Bear.....		817	Long Dog.....	His X mark.
734	Robert Little Battle.....		818	Medicine Eagle.....	His X mark.
735	Edmund Little Bald Eagle		819	John Muggins.....	His X mark.
736	John Bull Walks Behind.....		820	James McClosky.....	His X mark.
737	Martin Iron Shooter.....		821	Medicine Whirlwind.....	His X mark.
738	Alfred Eagle Man, jr.....		822	Louis Moran.....	His X mark.
739	Joseph Without a Bow.....		823	Jesse Moran.....	His X mark.
740	Donald Eagle Hawk.....		824	Henry Moore.....	His X mark.
741	George Rain Water.....		825	Allen Night Pipe.....	His X mark.
742	Billy Charging Bear.....		826	Night Pipe.....	His X mark.
743	Andrew Bed Blanket.....		827	Charles No Heart.....	His X mark.
744	Afraid of Bear.....	His X mark.	828	Andrew Night Pipe.....	His X mark.
745	Paul Afraid of Bear.....	His X mark.	829	James Andrews.....	His X mark.
746	Bad Pipe.....	His X mark.	830	Joseph One Feather.....	His X mark.
747	Louis Black Horse.....	His X mark.	831	Louis Pratt.....	His X mark.
748	Jesse Bad Pipe.....	His X mark.	832	Peter P-neaux.....	His X mark.
749	Big Tail.....	His X mark.	833	Red Antelope.....	His X mark.
750	Brown Bull.....	His X mark.	834	Red Hawk.....	His X mark.
751	Blue Cloud.....	His X mark.	835	Roan Eagle.....	His X mark.
752	Bear Doctor.....	His X mark.	836	Charles Roubideaux.....	His X mark.
753	Henry Bonser.....	His X mark.	837	Charles Kotten Pumpkin.....	His X mark.
754	George Brave Boy.....	His X mark.	838	Charles Standing Cloud.....	His X mark.
755	Arthur Black Horse.....	His X mark.	839	Charles Hawk.....	His X mark.
756	Bear Paints Dirt.....	His X mark.	840	Shoot Her.....	His X mark.
757	Ben Beauvais.....	His X mark.	841	William Stranger Horse.....	His X mark.
758	Edward Beauvais.....	His X mark.	842	Henry Stranger Horse.....	His X mark.
759	John Beauvais.....	His X mark.	843	Sleeping Bear.....	His X mark.
760	David Colomb.....	His X mark.	844	Norris Shield.....	His X mark.
761	Edward Colomb.....	His X mark.	845	George Schmidt.....	His X mark.
762	John Colomb.....	His X mark.	846	Alexander Shallow.....	His X mark.
763	Charging Whirlwind.....	His X mark.	847	Thick Bread, jr.....	His X mark.
764	James Whirlwind.....	His X mark.	848	James Takes him off.....	His X mark.
765	Baptiste Clairmont.....	His X mark.	849	John Twino.....	His X mark.
766	Crow Eagle.....	His X mark.	850	Two Nations.....	His X mark.
767	John Cook.....	His X mark.	851	Ute.....	His X mark.
768	Martin Iron Shooter.....	His X mark.	852	White Prairie Dog.....	His X mark.
769	Crooked Legs.....	His X mark.	853	William Swallow.....	His X mark.
770	Cane Crazy Hawk.....	His X mark.	854	George Whirlwind Soldier.....	His X mark.
771	Charger.....	His X mark.	855	White Hawk.....	His X mark.
772	Thomas Dillon.....	His X mark.	856	White Yellow Fox.....	His X mark.
773	Paul Darian.....	His X mark.	857	Thomas Wright.....	His X mark.
774	Charles Denoyer.....	His X mark.	858	White Wash.....	His X mark.
775	John Du Bray.....	His X mark.	859	George White Wash.....	His X mark.
776	Antoine Du Bray.....	His X mark.	860	White Shoulder.....	His X mark.
777	Deaf and Dumb.....	His X mark.	861	Split Whirlwind.....	His X mark.
778	Thomas Eagle Tail.....	His X mark.	862	Todd Smith.....	
779	Mitchell Desersa.....	His X mark.	863	Reuben Quick Bear.....	
780	Alex Desersa.....	His X mark.	864	Jesse Wright.....	His X mark.
781	Elk.....	His X mark.	865	Arrow Spike.....	His X mark.
782	Henry Eastman.....	His X mark.	866	Arm.....	His X mark.
783	Frog.....	His X mark.	867	Afraid of the Clouds.....	His X mark.
784	Isadore Gun Hammer.....	His X mark.	868	George Arm.....	His X mark.
785	Charles Gallineaux.....	His X mark.	869	Brave Heart.....	His X mark.
786	Gun Hammer.....	His X mark.	870	Black Feet.....	His X mark.
787	Thomas Gun Hammer.....	His X mark.	871	Black Rabbit.....	His X mark.
788	Gaulless Garneaux.....	His X mark.	872	John Bordeau.....	His X mark.
789	Ghost Head.....	His X mark.	873	James Braids his Forehead	
790	Henry Gary.....	His X mark.	874	Blue Legs.....	His X mark.
791	Greenwood.....	His X mark.	875	Alex Bordeau.....	His X mark.
792	Thomas Greenwood.....	His X mark.	876	Felix Bordeau.....	His X mark.
793	Joseph Garneau, jr.....	His X mark.	877	Antoine Bordeau.....	His X mark.
794	Felix Black Horse.....	His X mark.	878	Levi Brings Three White	
795	Good Face.....	His X mark.		Horses.....	
796	Ambrose Garneau.....	His X mark.	879	Bull.....	His X mark.
797	Harney.....	His X mark.	880	Bad Brave.....	His X mark.
798	Hawk.....	His X mark.	881	Button.....	His X mark.
799	Horse Running.....	His X mark.	882	Black Thunder.....	His X mark.
800	Fred Hair.....	His X mark.	883	John Burnett.....	His X mark.
801	James Holy.....	His X mark.	884	Big Face.....	His X mark.
802	William Horse.....	His X mark.	885	Broncho Bill.....	His X mark.
803	Charging Iron Shooter.....	His X mark.	886	Bear Heels.....	His X mark.
804	Jesse Jan.....	His X mark.	887	Charles Bear Heels.....	His X mark.
805	Kills Alive.....	His X mark.	888	John Bear Heels.....	His X mark.
806	Kills His Enemy.....	His X mark.	889	Earnest Bothers the Hawk.....	His X mark.
807	Little Money.....	His X mark.	890	Thomas Black Bull.....	His X mark.
808	Alfred Little Battle.....	His X mark.	891	Scott Six Shooter.....	His X mark.
809	Robert Little Battle.....	His X mark.	892	Crow Finger.....	His X mark.
810	John Long Hair.....	His X mark.	893	Charging Cloud.....	His X mark.
811	James Little Whirlwind.....	His X mark.	894	Coyote.....	His X mark.
812	Cleveland Little Crow.....	His X mark.	895	Cloud Boy.....	His X mark.



No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
896	Crazy Dog .....	His X mark.	960	Tall Mandan .....	His X mark.
897	Eagle Claw .....	His X mark.	961	Lincoln Tall Mandan .....	His X mark.
898	Curtis Iron Eagle Feather .....	His X mark.	962	Daniel Tall Mandan .....	His X mark.
899	Eagle White Cow .....	His X mark.	963	Arthur Two Heart .....	His X mark.
900	Eagle Bird .....	His X mark.	964	Thin Elk .....	His X mark.
901	Four Hands .....	His X mark.	965	George Thin Elk .....	His X mark.
902	Fast Horse .....	His X mark.	966	Henry Thin Elk .....	His X mark.
903	Jack Good Bird .....	His X mark.	967	Split White Blanket .....	His X mark.
904	Frank Ghost Face .....	His X mark.	968	Winter .....	His X mark.
905	Louis Gurne .....	His X mark.	969	White Dog .....	His X mark.
906	James Roberts .....	His X mark.	970	Allen Walking Shield .....	His X mark.
907	Good Voice Eagle .....	His X mark.	971	Justine W. Feather Tail .....	His X mark.
908	Hanging Crow .....	His X mark.	972	Arthur W. Feather Tail .....	His X mark.
909	Hair String .....	His X mark.	973	White Blanket .....	His X mark.
910	Hungry .....	His X mark.	974	John Wentworth .....	His X mark.
911	Benj. Hungry .....	His X mark.	975	Joseph White Buffalo .....	His X mark.
912	James Iron Horse .....	His X mark.	976	White Feather .....	His X mark.
913	Louis Bear Heels .....	His X mark.	977	White Weasel .....	His X mark.
914	Horse Shields .....	His X mark.	978	Grover White Weasel .....	His X mark.
915	John T. Henry .....	His X mark.	979	White Mouse .....	His X mark.
916	Iron on the Head .....	His X mark.	980	White Bear .....	His X mark.
917	Jack .....	His X mark.	981	Robert White Bear .....	His X mark.
918	Cry Jack .....	His X mark.	982	White Horse .....	His X mark.
919	Knife .....	His X mark.	983	Wind Blows .....	His X mark.
920	Leading White Buffalo .....	His X mark.	984	Yellow Hawk .....	His X mark.
921	Little Eagle .....	His X mark.	985	Philip White Shield .....	His X mark.
922	Left Hand Thunder .....	His X mark.	986	John White Pipe .....	His X mark.
923	Lodge Skin .....	His X mark.	987	Preston White Cloud .....	His X mark.
924	Mouse .....	His X mark.	988	Yellow Eagle .....	His X mark.
925	Richard Mouse .....	His X mark.	989	Yellow Eyes .....	His X mark.
926	Medicine Horse .....	His X mark.	990	Yellow Wolf .....	His X mark.
927	Amos Medicine Horse .....	His X mark.	991	Clay Yellow Eagle .....	His X mark.
928	Owens the War .....	His X mark.	992	Yellow Bear .....	His X mark.
929	George Our Fall .....	His X mark.	993	Paul May .....	His X mark.
930	Poor Man .....	His X mark.	994	John Bigler .....	His X mark.
931	Prairie Chicken .....	His X mark.	995	Paul Night .....	His X mark.
932	George Pony .....	His X mark.	996	Sells Plenty .....	His X mark.
933	Jacob Red Spider .....	His X mark.	997	Joseph Six Toes .....	His X mark.
934	Rattling Leaf .....	His X mark.	998	Charles Smith Green .....	His X mark.
935	Walter Red Elk .....	His X mark.	999	White Wing .....	His X mark.
936	Stays by Himself .....	His X mark.	1000	White Finger Nails .....	His X mark.
937	Red Hawk .....	His X mark.	1001	Pure Elk .....	His X mark.
938	Joseph Red Eyes .....	His X mark.	1002	Little Elk .....	His X mark.
939	Red Shirt .....	His X mark.	1003	Francis Rotten Pumpkin .....	His X mark.
940	Red Hair .....	His X mark.	1004	Medicine Bear .....	His X mark.
941	Red Fish .....	His X mark.	1005	Milk .....	His X mark.
942	Running Bird .....	His X mark.	1006	Rainwater .....	His X mark.
943	Runs Forward .....	His X mark.	1007	Lodge Skin .....	His X mark.
944	Solomon Runs Forward .....	His X mark.	1008	Cane .....	His X mark.
945	Joseph Spotted Elk .....	His X mark.	1009	Eagle Pipe .....	His X mark.
946	Slow Eagle .....	His X mark.	1010	Joseph Bad Bear .....	His X mark.
947	Swift Crockery .....	His X mark.	1011	Felix Swift Bear .....	His X mark.
948	Benjamin Swift Crockery .....	His X mark.	1012	Yellow Face .....	His X mark.
949	Thomas Short .....	His X mark.	1013	Yankton Fur Bonnet .....	His X mark.
950	First in Trouble .....	His X mark.	1014	Plenty Stars .....	His X mark.
951	Shoots the Gun .....	His X mark.	1015	Daniel Milk .....	His X mark.
952	Anderson uses Arrow .....	His X mark.	1016	Charging Cat .....	His X mark.
953	Sharp Butte .....	His X mark.	1017	Good Elk .....	His X mark.
954	Short Picket Pin .....	His X mark.	1018	John Gray Eagle Tail .....	His X mark.
955	Side Hill .....	His X mark.	1019	James Running Horse .....	His X mark.
956	Wm. Stands up and Goes .....	His X mark.	1020	Stands on the Island .....	His X mark.
957	Turning Bear .....	His X mark.	1021	Wounded Shield .....	His X mark.
958	Henry Turning Bear .....	His X mark.	1022	John Yellow Robe .....	His X mark.
959	Alex Turning Hawk .....	His X mark.	1023	William Yellow Robe .....	His X mark.

(A seal is attached opposite each name.)

I hereby certify that at the request of Indian Inspector McLaughlin I read the foregoing agreement in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., parties thereto, and that it was explained to them through the interpreters paragraph by paragraph.

CHAS. E. MCCHESENEY,  
United States Indian Agent.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., March 10, 1898.

We hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that we witnessed the signatures of the Indians thereto; and we further certify that the foregoing names, though similar in some cases, represent different individuals in every instance.

LOUIS ROUBIDEAU, Official Interpreter.  
THOMAS FLOOD, Special Interpreter.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., March 10, 1898.



We certify that we witnessed the signatures of Indian Inspector McLaughlin and Indians to the foregoing agreement, parties thereto.

FRANK MULLEN,  
*Agency Clerk.*

H. B. COX,  
*Assistant Clerk.*

J. FRANKLIN HOUSE,  
*Day School Inspector.*

H. J. CATON,  
*Farmer, Cut Meat Creek District.*

JOHN SULLIVAN,  
*Farmer, Black Pipe Creek District.*

FRANK ŠYPAL,  
*Farmer, Butte Creek District.*

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

I certify that the total number of male Indians over eighteen years of age belonging on this reservation is eleven hundred and sixty (1,160), of whom ten hundred and twenty-three (1,023) have signed the foregoing agreement.

CHAS. E. MCCHESNEY,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

I certify that the official records of Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., show eleven hundred and sixty adult male Indians over eighteen years of age belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, ten hundred and twenty-three of whom have signed the foregoing agreement, being one hundred and fifty-three (153) more than the three-fourths majority of the adult male Indians of Rosebud Agency.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
*United States Indian Inspector.*

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

A BILL to ratify an agreement with the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, in South Dakota, and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did, on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Sioux tribe, on or belonging on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, which said agreement is as follows:

#### AGREEMENT.

This agreement made and entered into on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1. The Indians of the Rosebud Indian Reservation hereby give their permission and consent for the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, in South Dakota, who have left the same and settled upon the Rosebud Reservation, to remain thereon and take allotments of lands in severalty as provided in section eight of the act of Congress approved March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, modified as hereinafter provided.

ART. 2. In consideration for the permission and consent aforesaid it is hereby agreed that the United States shall pay the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, as now constituted, excluding the said Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation from the Lower Brule Reservation, pro rata, in cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre for the lands allotted to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, as provided in article 1 of this agreement; and it is understood and agreed that the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation shall not be dependent upon the funds of the Lower Brule Indians for such payment, but the same shall be made to them directly by the Government of the United States.

ART. 3. It is further provided and agreed that the Lower Brule Indians who have permanently located upon the Rosebud Reservation shall have their pro rata or proportional share of the tribal funds, now in the Treasury of the United States, belonging to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, transferred to and consolidated with the funds of the Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, and that hereafter they shall be regarded in all essential respects as Indians of the Rosebud

Reservation, and their annuities and other benefits from the Government, whether derived from treaty provisions, or otherwise, shall be distributed to them at the Rosebud Agency, or a subagency connected therewith: *Provided*, That the Lower Brule Indians who have so located upon the Rosebud Reservation shall have no further interest in the Lower Brule Reservation, or the lands comprising the same, after their interest in the tribal funds has been transferred to the Rosebud funds, as above stipulated.

ART. 4. It is hereby agreed on the part of the United States that allotments in severalty shall be made to all children born prior to the date of the ratification of this agreement, then living, in manner and quantity as provided in section eight of said act of March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; *Provided*, That in future allotments upon the Rosebud Reservation, instead of allotting 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family, as provided in said section eight, one-half of said quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one-half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to the Indians belonging upon said reservation: *Provided further*, That the allotments heretofore made on the Rosebud Reservation shall be revised in conformity with the preceding proviso: *And provided further*, That where any Indians to whom allotments in severalty have been made in the field, have since died, such allotments shall be duly completed and approved, and the lands shall descend to the heirs of such decedents in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of said act last above mentioned.

ART. 5. This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by act of the Congress of the United States.

Dated and signed at the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, [SEAL.]  
U. S. Indian Inspector.

1. CHARLES C. TACKETT,
  2. I. P. BETTELYOUN,
  3. CLEMENT WHIRLWIND SOLDIER,
- (and one thousand and twenty (1,020) others).

[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]

I hereby certify that at the request of Indian Inspector McLaughlin I read the foregoing agreement in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., parties thereto, and that it was explained to them through the interpreters, paragraph by paragraph.

CHAS. E. MCCHESENEY,  
U. S. Indian Agent.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

We hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak.; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that we witnessed the signatures of the Indians thereto; and we further certify that the foregoing names, though similar in some cases, represent different individuals in every instance.

LOUIS ROUBIDEAU,  
Official Interpreter.  
THOMAS FLOOD,  
Special Interpreter.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

We certify that we witnessed the signatures of Indian Inspector McLaughlin and Indians to the foregoing agreement, parties thereto.

FRANK MULLEN,  
Agency Clerk.  
H. B. COX,  
Assistant Clerk.  
J. FRANKLIN HOUSE,  
Day School Inspector.  
H. J. CATON,  
Farmer, Cut Meat Creek District.  
JOHN SULLIVAN,  
Farmer, Black Pipe Creek District.  
FRANK SYPAL,  
Farmer, Butte Creek District.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

I certify that the total number of male Indians over eighteen years of age belonging on this reservation is eleven hundred and sixty (1,160), of whom ten hundred and twenty-three (1,023) have signed the foregoing agreement.

CHAS. E. MCCHESENEY,  
U. S. Indian Agent.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

I certify that the official records of Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., show eleven hundred and sixty adult male Indians over eighteen years of age belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, ten hundred and twenty-three of whom have signed the foregoing agreement, being one hundred and fifty-three (153) more than the three-fourths majority of the adult male Indians of Rosebud Agency.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
U. S. Indian Inspector.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 10, 1898.*

Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.*

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the payment to the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation stipulated for in article 2 of the foregoing agreement, the sum of one hundred and forty-eight thousand and six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the said payment is to be in full for all lands required by the said Lower Brule Indians for allotments in accordance with the provisions of article 1 of the aforesaid agreement.

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*Proceedings of a council held by James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, with the Lower Brule Indians, at Lower Brule Agency, S. Dak., November 22, 1897, regarding certain of the Lower Brules having located south of White River within the limits of the Rosebud Reservation.*

Council convened at 10 a. m., with about 200 Indians in attendance.

Indian Agent ASH. My friends, it is hardly necessary for me to introduce Inspector McLaughlin to you. He has been a long time with the Sioux, and you all either know him personally or know of him, and as he has come here under orders of the Secretary of the Interior to council with you regarding certain matters which concern all of the Lower Brules I wish you to give close attention to what he will say and carefully consider whatever propositions he may present to you.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. My friends, I am here to meet and talk with you, under instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the settlement of all differences between you people of Lower Brule Agency and those of Rosebud Agency, as authorized by act of Congress approved June 7, 1897.

The differences referred to have reference to the removal last year of a large number of you Lower Brules from your reservation to lands south of the White River within the Rosebud Reservation, under the law contained in Indian appropriation act, approved June 10, 1896; that is about eighteen months ago.

The removal of some of you Lower Brules to the Rosebud Reservation was, therefore, under authority of law so far as you were concerned, but was, and is, without the consent of the Indians occupying the Rosebud Reservation, and for whom it was set apart by act of March 2, 1889, and it is now the purpose of Congress, as provided in the appropriation act of June 7 last, to obtain the consent of the Rosebud Indians to your occupancy of lands within their reservation upon terms to be agreed to by both the Rosebuds and Lower Brules.

To this end, and for the further use of the Interior Department, I am required to prepare, with the assistance of your agent, an accurate list of all the Indians permanently and finally located south of White River, and I now serve notice upon all you Lower Brule Indians contemplating removal, but who have not yet done so, that you must remove if at all, or express your determination to do so, on or before Thursday, November 25, 1897.

I am also directed to impress upon you, both those who remove and those who elect to remain, that you must now determine finally, and once for all, where you will reside; and that henceforth no change of location by any of you will be permitted by the Department; but that you must settle down to civilized pursuits and faithfully endeavor to become independent and self-supporting. This applies to those who are already located south of White River who wish to return to the Lower Brule Reservation, as well as to those now on the Lower Brule Reservation who may elect to go south of White River to locate.

(The enrollment of Lower Brules electing to locate south of White River was then commenced, the preparation of which list consumed November 22, 23, and 24.)

Council called for Thursday, November 25, 1897, convened at 1 p. m. on that day, with about 220 Indians in attendance.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. The list which is now completed of those of you electing to locate south of White River contains the names of 449 persons, of whom 130 are heads of families of two or more persons, 8 are widowers, and 29 widows without any families, 53 unmarried over 18 years of age, and 148 under 18 years of age.

Now, it will require 120,000 acres of land south of White River to give each of those enumerated in the list allotments, when the lands are classed as grazing lands, as provided by the act of March 2, 1889, and I am directed to negotiate with you Lower Brule Indians and the Rosebud Indians for the purchase of sufficient land from the Rosebuds to meet the requirements of allotments to those of you people going south of White River to live.

The question to be first considered is: Are you willing to purchase from the Rosebuds lands for those of your people who have elected to go south of White River to live, and pay for same from your common funds of the tribe, and they still remain belonging to the Lower Brule Agency; or to have those of your people locating south of White River merged with the Indians of the Rosebud Agency and thus become Indians of that agency in future; the land that those who locate south of White River would be entitled to on the Lower Brule Reservation had they remained here to be disposed of to the Government, the proceeds of which to be used for paying the Rosebuds for the lands purchased from them for allotments to those of you who remove south of White River?

In case those locating south of White River should be merged into the Rosebud Indians, they would be entitled to have their proportionate share of your permanent fund transferred to the Rosebud Agency to the credit of the Indians of that agency, of whom they would be a part in the future.

In any event, the Rosebuds will have to be compensated for the land they relinquish to enable those of this agency who locate south of White River to occupy it, and the consent of the Rosebuds to either of these propositions is therefore necessary before any agreement can be concluded with you regarding it.

Those of your people who have elected to locate south of White River, having done so under authority of an act of Congress, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Rosebud Indians for them to occupy lands within their reservation, those of your people locating there are undoubtedly entitled to their representative share of this reservation and also of your permanent fund, and either the allotments which had been taken by them upon this reservation or a compact tract approximating the total of such allotments will have to be disposed of to the Government in order to realize funds with which to purchase the desired tract from the Rosebuds.

Having now explained this matter as I hope will be understood by you, I wish to get an expression of your views regarding the matter, and will answer all questions that you may wish information or advice upon.

MEDICINE BULL. I am an Indian; am blind, and can't hear. There is a world, a happy place I am striving for. On the earth, this world the Great Spirit has made, I try to keep faith. There are two rules, one in heaven and one on earth. I have my mind on both. The Great Father has given me land south of White River, and that is the place I want to go. I could say a great many words, but this is a holy day (Thanksgiving) and I won't say much.

ONE TO PLAY WITH. My friend, we are Indians; we are all Indians. One-half of us here are not well dressed; the other half are well dressed. All I am waiting for is the Great Father to buy this land south of White River for me.

Last night Big Mane says you are working to get down there, and will not be well for us to assist you. What made him speak this way? There is money in the Treasury, and that is what we want the land bought with.

CROOKED FOOT. I will say a few words. We all know when the inspector came here he told us what he came for. All we want is the Great Father to buy the land for us. As we understand it, the people here don't feel good when we take the money to buy our land south of White River. Big Mane says he does not want to assist us in going south of White River. I don't want to make any other arrangement than to go south of White River and stay there.

Rev. Mr. Rogers, after first addressing the Indians, said: The people want me to say something to you. The people want to stay south of White River, as they had a good deal of striving to get down there. The people say we don't know whether we will draw any rations after two years. We see what white people do to bring up their children. We know the Great Father has money. We farm what little land we have broken. We know what we can do, not what the farmer makes his report as to what we are doing. If our rations should be stopped we could make a living there. The Great Father probably will not always help us. The inspector has told us we would have to go down south of White River or remain here.

**BIG MANE.** The first word I would say is I have met you before and am glad to meet you again. You said you would like to find out the intention of those who wished to go south of White River. We have lived here many years. In the first place the Sioux Nation used to own all this country. All know where it is good grass and plenty of water; all know this. Then we owned all the land in common, and we were accused of violating the law. When we were accused of doing wrong the white people went to Washington to get pay. Then Congress said give them a strip of land. If three-fourths of Sioux sign this bill you shall have this land. One strip for Crow Creek, one for Lower Brule, one for Pine Ridge, and one for Rosebud, if we would sign. When we saw this we all signed. That's why we signed to stay on this reservation. We agreed to this law and now we want to stay here. The treaty said the Brule Reserve belongs to the Brule Indians and they should stay here. They told us to hold this land for twenty-five years before we could dispose of it or treat for it. They have told us three-fourths signed the ratification. Now we want to hold on to that three-fourths. They told us that is the law and that is why we signed and are staying here. We don't want to change the law. That is why we want to stay on this reserve and not let any remove south of White River.

**MARTIN LEEDS (Black Elk).** My friend, you have been with the Indians a long time and know their ways; you also have been with white people and know their ways. A long time ago we used to roam, and the land all belonged to Indians. A long time ago this land was set aside for these Indians, and under the late treaty was again set aside for us. The first commission, when they came in 1888, said a prayer and spoke to us, and when we say a prayer we understand we must do right. They had a map showing the land, schools, etc., and said when you sign you shall have all these things. They told us when you go on this reserve you must take land, and can have horses, cows, etc., and we have done this. When you go on this reserve it is yours to keep. The Great Father can not sell it without your consent. We are all friends, brothers, consins, and sisters. If the Great Father wants to do a benefit, he should have all these people stay on our own reservation and not go south of White River.

**JOHN DE SMET.** I want to say a few words because I was selected by my people. Some of our friends here spoke. What I want to say: I have a word here in my hand and say this paper came from Washington (act of March 2, 1889). It contains a great many things we don't know. Congress made this law and the President signed it. After this bill passed, the President sent men out here to tell us what this bill meant. It said the Brules should move onto this reserve and take allotments and get money and stock. We know we were to hold the reserve for twenty-five years, and if not able to then protect ourselves the Great Father would extend the time a little. After doing all this, why change to something else? As I said, this paper came from the same place as Mr. Rogers. Long ago we never had a prayer by a commission, but that one did.

We have been accused of violating Government laws; now we know enough to not violate law. In the first place, my friends sitting here (White River Brules) started this trouble. These people are relatives, consins and brothers, and we said do not go south of White River. They went on and we could not stop them. Then we found out about signing—three-fourths of all was necessary, and all had to sign, but the commission did not get three-fourths and the treaty was thus rejected. Afterwards an inspector was sent and he told us it could not be done. He told them to go on reserve and stay and try to get along. He told us then, "It is done, your people can not go away any more." We hate to part with our people; we hate to see them go. We have never shut the door on them, and if the Rosebuds don't accept them our doors are still open.

All Sioux agencies have this bill, also many Indians. Our Indians have talked and don't want them to go there to Rosebud, as they will probably not get along well there.

**EAGLE STAR.** My friend, I am glad to see you, as I have seen you before. The bill presented to us by Three Stars (General Crook) I believe in it and that is why I stay by it. While we lived here on this land we never expected to see anything. Three Stars came and told us something—he told us what I tell you people. "Take notice," General Crook said, "this is not my doing; all is fair;" and then they had prayer.

I also believe this was good for us to have prayer before meeting and explaining the law. And then after we had signed the bill we should go to Washington and ratify the bill, and I was pleased. They told us when we went to Washington there was a separate reserve set apart for Indians. What we have is here now. Whatever Congress has fixed up for us with our consent; am not talking about what they have fixed up without our consent. If anything is done with this reserve there will have to be three-fourths agree to it. Won't change our minds on anything else except twenty-five years. All are attached to that law and don't want to go outside

of that law. My mind is upon the White River Brules all the time and hope all can stay here on this reserve.

**BULL HEAD.** What the young people were saying is not their own feelings but the Great Father's advice. I always like to ask advice on anything. One thing I used to speak to the people, you go to your own church; when we get out we all get together; we are all one tribe. I have spoke to the minister, go to work, save souls, on the earth all is good. My mind is to hold on to this law; hold on to my friends and am unwilling to give them up, to let them go south of White River.

Rev. Mr. **ROGERS** (an Indian minister not of the tribe). I have seen and know the corner of the reserve. We were dissatisfied with the terms proposed by the commission of which Captain Pratt was the head. The old chiefs at the time of General Crook's commission said they were dissatisfied and said we never owned the reserve. If they will allow us to live south of White River we will stay there. The commission then said: If you sign we will report to Congress and get permission for you to live south of White River. No one said they would go on the proposed new reserve. General Crook died and we lost a good friend.

The land south of White River is ours and we want to stay there. Will never be friends to Indian Rights Association. When the inspector comes here, we know him, who he is, and where he comes from. If you have sympathy for the Indians, you should cry, as it makes me feel bad until to-day. When in Washington I told committee about our agent. There is a stump there (meaning reserve Indians) and I know you will never get consent of three-fourths of these Indians. When Congress passes a law, and the Great Father signs it, it is law. I do not belong to the tribe, but know how they have been treated, and that is why I speak for them. Many understand what you say, and are satisfied with what you say.

Council adjourned at 6 p. m.

Council convened at 10 a. m., November 26, 1897.

Rev. Mr. **ROGERS.** Our side has nothing to say. If the opposite side has something to say, we would like to hear them.

**BIG MANE.** The first word I would say is: Since the inspector has been here he has listened patiently, and that pleases me. We, the people of the Lower Brule Reservation, when we come here to speak, we try not to talk about anybody. As I said, the treaty was made by the Government, and we will hold on to that law. The treaty provides for the six agencies. We are standing by the law as presented to us, and accepted by us, and we don't want any other. We will stay by that law. We old people, probably, in 25 years will die off, and the young people will be better prepared to make a treaty. The Indians can't look far enough ahead to see like the inspector. The treaty provides for us. Suppose another is passed superseding the last one, what can we do? We think the last law is good, and one is passed over it so that the former is no good to us. If we agree to make a second law, some of the people would say who is doing this, somebody is wrong. There is plenty of time; the present law is good, and we want to stand by it. When one man makes a law (meaning Senator Pettigrew) effecting or changing our treaty rights, we don't want that. There are plenty of good smart lawyers. We all signed to have this reserve, and when that is out it is time to have another law.

You say you know the Indians a long time. You know they often change their minds. Now, we begin to see further, there is no use to keep you here longer. We will not sign to let any of our people go south of White River.

**MARTIN LEEDS.** The inspector says he has been among the Indians twenty-seven years and seems like old friends. What you say we understand. What is before us is larger and can't get over it. The large object is the law—what the Great Father has promised us. As Big Mane says, we can not agree on anything.

Rev. Mr. **ROGERS.** You said you asked who was going south of White River, and then how many remain on the reserve. You said you would not tell anyone to go, neither to stay on the reserve. What you said hurt my feelings. If you had said to the people, all who want to go rise up, and then those who wish to remain rise up, then we would know who they were. I told you before the council that the reserve people would not help the White River people, and I felt sorry. They said whatever law, we will abide by it. If against my will, I would abide by it.

Inspector **MCLAUGHLIN.** The Government recognizes this reservation as belonging to the Lower Brule Indians, and it is that fact which has caused me to be sent here to negotiate with you in the interests of peace and harmony among you people.

Big Mane's speech shows that he is very well informed as to treaty rights of the Sioux, but the Department is now required under the law, as provided in the act approved June 7 last, to negotiate with you people and the Rosebud Indians for a tract of land south of White River upon which a portion of your people are now located, and I am here under instructions of the Department to obtain your consent to same.

There is no doubt as to the rights of the Lower Brules, who have elected to go south of White River to live to their proportionate share of your permanent funds

and also their interest in the reservation lands, and if the consent of the Rosebud Indians to same is obtained, I would advise you Indians who desire all to remain on the reservation and who are opposed to any leaving it to acquiesce and consent to an equitable adjustment of the matter by consenting to the disposal to the Government of such portion of the reservation as those who leave would be entitled to as allotments had they remained, which will save further agitation of the matter and save complications that might arise or grow out of your absolute refusal to entertain a proposition to consider the question.

You should consider this matter as if you of the reservation were wanting such privilege as your White River relations now ask, and which under the authority of Congress they have a right to demand, and you should now consent to give them that of your common property which they are in justice entitled to. By meeting them in the spirit you would wish to be treated under similar circumstances, you are not losing anything or giving them anything but what they would be entitled to were they to remain with you on the reservation.

You people of White River, being all of one mind and ready to sign any agreement regarding your reservation lands or interest-bearing fund that will enable you to remain south of White River, it is unnecessary for you to remain here longer at this time, and you are therefore at liberty to return home at any time. I will have to visit the Rosebud Agency to ascertain whether the desired tract of land can be obtained from them or not before closing any agreement here, and when I require you here again I will notify you.

In the meantime I will discuss this matter with the reservation Indians, who are the only persons opposed to considering any proposition changing existing agreements or conditions, and as they all live near the agency, we can continue this council from day to day without inconveniencing them to any great extent, and until some agreement with those of the reservation is reached the presence of you who live south of White River is unnecessary.

Council adjourned at 6 p. m. until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Council convened at 10 a. m. on November 27, 1897.

**BULL HEAD.** I was pleased with the agreement of 1889, and accepted largely because it gave to us conditions which we were given to understand were to continue for twenty-five years without any change, but here at the expiration of only eight years we are asked to make another change, which we will not consent to.

**MEDICINE BULL.** I see that my relatives intending to remain on the reservation will not help us who have gone south of White River, and I don't care. We will live there anyhow, and as for getting the consent of the Rosebud Indians, I don't care, either. The act of Congress gives us permission to go, and I am not going to ask permission from the Rosebud Indians, as the country upon which we are located is mine, and so recognized by the act of Congress.

**ONE TO PLAY WITH.** You said that our council would be of short duration, but it has been quite long, and as the weather is cold and we are far from our homes, living in tepees, many of us coughing from bad colds, I am going to say something hard and bring this council to a close. We don't care for the consent of our kinsmen of Lower Brule, who have elected to remain on the reservation, and I am now going to tie a knot in the proceedings and put a stop to any necessity for further counciling over the matter, and my knot is that I announce now and here that we sitting on the south side of the aisle are going south of White River and will take our reservation rights with us—our interest in the lands of the reservation that is our share and right; also our proportionate share of our permanent fund. We can then buy the land we occupy from the Rosebuds, if we are obliged to, and the reservation Indians can retain the remainder of the reservation lands and their proportionate share of the permanent fund; but one thing I am determined upon, and that is to remain upon the lands we now occupy south of White River, regardless of the consent of the Rosebuds or wishes of our kinsmen of Lower Brule Agency, as Congress has authorized us to do so, and I recognize no other power or influence in this matter but the act of Congress. I have no regard for the three-fourths majority clause in our treaty, and do not respect any person's wishes whose judgment conflicts with mine regarding this, and I will be controlled only by my own mind in the matter.

**Inspector McLAUGHLIN.** I told you White River Indians last night that you were at liberty to return to your homes at any time you wished, and that, after my visit to the Rosebuds, should I need you again at a council I would notify you when to be present, but that it would be some weeks before I would be back here again. You can start back to your homes to-day if you choose to do so.

As to you of the reservation, I will be here some days yet inspecting affairs of your agency and your boarding school, and would suggest that you council among yourselves regarding this matter, and I will be ready at any time you may wish to call upon me for advice or explanation of any question bearing upon the settlement of this matter. I regard it as but just and in the interest of all you Lower Brules that this question be now met by you in a spirit of fairness, which will promote peace



and harmony among you and meet the wishes of the Government, and at the same time have your own interests fully protected in whatever agreement is consummated.

This council is now adjourned sine die for the present, but I will remain at the agency some days yet and you are at liberty to call upon me at any time for information or advice on questions bearing upon this matter.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. Dak., *February 26, 1898.*

Council called 10 a. m.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. My friends, I have returned here to resume negotiations with you where they were dropped on November 27 last. I visited the Rosebud Agency since to ascertain if the Rosebuds were willing to dispose of sufficient land in the northeast corner of their reservation to provide allotments for those of your people who have elected to locate south of White River and to admit them into the Rosebud people as full members of that agency. The consent of the Rosebud Indians to this transfer has practically been obtained, and nothing remains now to consummate it but the signing of the agreement by three-fourths of the Indians belonging to the Rosebud Agency, and I have every reason to believe that such is assured as soon as I present the agreement to them, which I will do when my negotiations with you are concluded.

Since I left this agency I have visited Washington to consult with the officials of the Interior Department regarding this matter. A delegation of your people have also visited Washington and discussed the matter with the Interior Department officials and the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and they have doubtless fully informed you as to the wishes of the Department in meeting this question as provided by the acts of Congress, approved June 10, 1896, and June 7, 1897, respectively.

I am now prepared to close this matter by presenting to you certain propositions which, if you accept, I will formulate into an agreement, to be signed by me as Indian inspector, for and on behalf of the United States, and by the adult males of this agency as members of the Lower Brule Sioux.

As I stated to you in my former councils, I am particular that you understand this matter fully, and shall advise you to do nothing that I do not consider as for your best interests. I regard the propositions that I am about to present to you and the agreement that I hope to conclude with you as just and equitable and as protecting your interests to the fullest extent. In fact, it grants you certain privileges which are more beneficial to you than the conditions of your present agreements, and whilst it does not affect in any way your past agreements with the Government, other than strengthening them in your interests, it modifies some clauses which are liberal on the part of the Government by guaranteeing to you additional privileges.

The propositions I now present to you are—(reads the agreement).

BIG MANE. I will not say much this time. We do not get up and make long speeches like we used to. As long as this matter is unsettled you will look after our interest. Our wish is, whatever is said we want all to hear. We desire to hear what you have to say and go and talk the matter over among ourselves.

CHARLES DE SHEUQUETTE. We had a council last night and made up our minds this way. The White River Indians belong to this agency yet. They should be here to hear all we have to say. This is the way we have made up our minds. Suppose a man goes out in a boat and upsets; if a little bunch of grass he will grasp at that. In other words, it is like the "last button on Gabe's coat," and we want to hold to it.

Council adjourned to Monday, February 28, 1898.

MONDAY, *February 28, 1898.*

Council resumed 10 a. m.

(Spotted Horse, captain police, speaking to Indians.)

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. My friends, I am now ready to hear what you have determined in your councils regarding the agreement that I presented to you Saturday. I read the agreement to you and afterwards gave it to you to study, and I explained every word in it that you did not understand. I will now hear your answer.

BULL HEAD. I want to ask you some questions. What I want to know if the land designated will be enough to supply the White River Indians?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. It is just enough for their allotments.

BULL HEAD. Will we still have an agency and agent just as we now have?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. Yes. Such is provided in the agreement.

BULL HEAD. Those two things I want to find out. What I say to you, if I am straight, I want you to tell me. I am a chief and peacemaker, and am here yet and alive. I have selected a road for my people, and to-day am in it. We have heard the Great Father's voice, and are taking time step by step. The Great Father sends out his man to make a treaty. We think it a good thing and sign. I signed the last treaty, which keeps our present reservation, and after twenty-five years we



could make different agreements, and at the end of twenty-five years if we can not sustain ourselves it would be extended.

I am an Indian, but I have no spite against you or any Senator or Congressman. The Indians have no sense when they make a treaty, so the white men say. I would like to know who is violating the Cook treaty?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. No one is violating the treaty; only a modification of treaty, allowing a part of your people to go south of White River.

BULL HEAD. I am in favor of the Sioux bill. If a man violates a treaty like that I want to stand on that. I agree now with you. The people on White River are a part of our people. Suppose you go to Rosebud and can not get three-fourths majority, what will be the outcome?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. They will be Rosebuds.

BIG MANE. The agreement you have read to us we have heard and will begin with that now. There is no use to name one thing over and over again. We want to see how far the line will come for the land that the people of White River will take. We, Big Mane, Bull Head, and Charles de Sheuquette, have been selected by the tribe to speak. When we first took allotments under McKean, and afterwards under Winter, who did not satisfy the people, and would ask you to get McKean back again, as he was satisfactory.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. Your request regarding this will show in the minutes of this council, as I will submit these minutes with my report.

SWIFT HAWK. There was two allotments made me, and I am dissatisfied and I want some one else. I don't think McKean did right. Some of my children were under age as allotted, when they were of legal age.

(Driving Hawk spoke to the Indians in Sioux.)

(Charles De Sheuquette spoke to the Indians in Sioux, then in English to Inspector McLaughlin as follows:)

We have had the agreement in council, and there is something more to be added. I would ask you, Suppose we consent to your agreement and some say the White River people do not get enough, what can they do?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. The first article of the agreement settles that. They become Rosebud Indians, taking their proportionate share of your permanent fund with them, nothing else.

CHAS. DE SHEUQUETTE. We understand the agreement; if as soon as we agree, will the White River people be cut loose from us immediately?

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. As soon as Congress ratifies the treaty.

BULL HEAD. Anything that is wild we have to handle it to make it gentle. Now the land is marked out; have a map made to have the line of our reservation marked out. There are some old women here, widows of Iron Nation, Iron Eyes, and Dead Hand, wives of former chiefs. I want you to ask the Great Father to give these old women \$50 apiece. When our people had trouble these old men tried to keep peace, and it would be right to reward their widows.

BIG MANE. Whatever we say we hope may be done. We have a great deal of trouble with our people. We meet to-day to end this trouble, but will have four months of it yet. I understand this much, after July 1 these people will be away from us, and will be ratified by Congress. When we have trouble we want to get rid of it as soon as possible. We have an agent and you here. Can't we fix it so we will be separated from now instead of waiting for Congress to ratify the treaty?

JAMES THOMPSON. I was appointed by the young people to speak. I want to ask a question. When we had a council and said whatever the White River people had they would take with them, their proportion of the money in trust. Suppose we sign, what does it mean, "they shall take what belongs to them?"

BEAR BIRD. I was appointed by the returned students' association to speak. The questions we have asked, there was a word we did not understand. We have made up our minds to help our people to go south of White River. We have asked all we want to know of the inspector and we will do all you want us to. None of us think ourselves disgraced. I have a fear in my mind. That is, my friend, when you go to White River there will be some there who will not like it. This is what I fear. Some of those people may want to change this treaty; this we do not want.

Something else I do not understand: You see us people here; we dress like white men and belong to the different churches. Our rule says that we must marry lawfully. When we took our allotments the agent told us the number of acres. When we marry we say we are all one body. I have my allotment; should I die my claim would go to my wife. I would ask, When I take an allotment one-half would be mine, the other one-half to my wife, would my wife be entitled to the benefits under the Sioux treaty?

For myself, I can say that I know what sections, townships, etc., are, myself, on maps, but many of our people do not understand, so we want a map so all can understand. I am well satisfied the inspector said the Senate would ratify this agreement. This is for our benefit, and I hope this will not be changed.

CHARLES DE SHEUQUETTE. We are much satisfied and still better after seeing the map. Some are gone home, but now we want to go and have a council and get these dissatisfied people with us.

Adjourned at 12 m. to give the Indians an opportunity to counsel further among themselves regarding the matter.

Council reconvened at 4 p. m.

BIG MANE. I would like to ask a question. We said in council, and before signing, there is a few that want to come back from the White River people and stay with us. We all agree to-day that all who want to stay here may do so, but not after to day. This is one of our wishes, that is a reallocation, and does the expense of the allotments come out of the Indians' funds? We have said if we don't understand anything, we want to ask you. The people want to use Indians when the allotting agent comes. We are a small tribe and poor, and want to save all the money we can.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. When I make my report, I shall recommend that Indians be employed to assist the allotting agent.

BIG MANE. Our wish is that the allotting agent be sent soon.

CHARLES DE SHEUQUETTE. The fund belonging to this people, after the White River people go, how much interest would the funds then in the Treasury be per year? The wish of the people is that they want a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury each year. Also if there is any place at the agency or school that an Indian can be employed they should be given preference to white people where they are competent.

BULL HEAD. You probably know everything. When any white man takes charge of the agency and we ask such questions they think we hate them. The Great Father wants to raise us up; we want some Indian in the slaughter house; also in the barn. There are also places at the school that Indian boys can fill. It has been carried on this way for some time and now is the time to fix it.

JAMES THOMPSON. Since you were here last, some of the people on White River are dead. The inspector said when we signed it would be a saving clause in making a treaty now and hereafter. This morning suppose we sign and give enough signatures, and when you go to White River and those people refuse to sign what will be the consequence? These people, if we do anything, we want to be fair. Our friend here has been with Indians for years, and when he promises anything it will be done. The agreement brought here, we would like to have a copy.

BEAR BRD. Whatever has been said we all agree, but something should be put to it. In regard to butchering, give the Indians a hide for assisting. The wishes are that the reservation should be fenced in, as it will be smaller and can be done.

BIG MANE. One more small matter: One thing we fear, our friends at White River will want to sell their claims here. We want to learn something. The last time you were here we asked you in regard to the 68 treaty, in regard to furnishing us with houses.

BULL HEAD. When a person works, he wants to earn something. Wood and hay is all I have to sell. For wood I want \$6 per cord and for hay \$6 per ton. The white people get something to eat all the time. It is not so with me.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. These matters are largely with your agent. He is the responsible man and bonded officer of the Government, and the Department gives due consideration to his recommendations, and what you have said regarding these matters will appear in the transcript of the minutes of my councils with you. I would say, however, that you are, as I understand, already receiving a much higher price for wood and hay furnished the Government for agency use than the same could be purchased from the whites of the surrounding country; this being done to encourage you, the Department thus giving Indians the preference in furnishing all articles they can furnish that is needed by the Government for the Indian service.

BIG MANE. We are now ready to sign the agreement.

Inspector McLaughlin then signed the agreement, followed by Chief Big Mane and others until 109 of the reservation Indians had signed.

The Indians of White River were then visited, and Inspector McLaughlin explained the agreement to them, and Agent Ash read the agreement paragraph by paragraph and had it interpreted to them, after which the White River Brules adjourned to council among themselves.

Upon reconvening, Chief One to Play With said:

If the Lower Brules of the reservation had not signed your agreement, what would have become of us? When you first came we of White River said very little. We don't want to hurry now.

We have to decide many things, and do not want to hurry. We will adjourn and meet you again after we talk the matter over.

Council adjourned.

Council reconvened.

ONE TO PLAY WITH. I want to ask you some questions: When you came to us you could not accomplish anything yourself, but wrote it down and took it to the Great

Father. Last fall when you came here we were Lower Brules, but now we are going to divide. Now, the land what we take in allotments what is left belongs to all the people. The money is divided equally. The school and agency one-half belongs to us. The agent whatever he divides one-half belongs to us. Half of everything on that agency belongs to us. The treaty you read to us, something we would like to have added to it. We want to be treated as well as the people on the reservation; we are anxious for all these things. The school, carpenter shop, and blacksmith shop, we want our Indians to be there. We want to assist in work as well as our people on the reservation.

USEFUL HEART. Will say a few words: What was the cause of this division? When the Crook Commission came here, I think I know that bill will be good. Last fall I told you about this, and you said you would help us. This bill you present we are all willing to sign.

MEDICINE BULL. Last winter I told you, what the Great Father wants me to do I will do. All my talks with my people I advise them to hold on to the Great Father's words. The Great Father gives me good advice. The land I want I am on now, and my heart is good. I don't want any hard feelings to any of my people. I want to say, a good many people have gone to see the Great Father. I want to go to the Great Father and accomplish something more. What you have come here with don't belong to us, but to my friends on the reservation. These people are our friends. As long as we live we will not have this three fourths majority any more.

These buildings here are all for us. I am looking after the interests of my people. I want to go and see the Great Father and take our minister with me. I want to go with four or five people with me. Our friends on the agency should fill up the three-fourths majority so far and no more.

ONE TO PLAY WITH. What Medicine Bull said, if we should succeed to go to see the Great Father, the things he said we will bear in mind. We want to stay here; we think our interests are here. The people on the reserve keep their land, we keep ours here. When we were on the reserve a white man, John Sulley and family, was there. When we came here he was cast off. We are anxious to see all these things, but what is wanted most is the blacksmith shop. Some days we send for the doctor; it is a long time until he gets here. We would like to have some one here to look after that here.

Inspector McLAUGHLIN. In reply to your questions I answer, that you will now be settled here on White River as soon as Congress ratifies this agreement. It brings you your proportionate share of your permanent fund, the educational portion as well as the cash per capita interest-bearing portion, and in order to purchase land for you from the Rosebud Indians it will take \$150,000. In lieu of this you and the other Lower Brules cede a portion of the Lower Brule Reservation on the western end, estimated at 120,000 acres.

Regarding the Indians who want to go to Washington, I will say that nothing could be accomplished by you by such a visit at this time. Those white persons, the Sulleys, who have been dropped from the rolls, I will represent the matter to the Department. I believe they should be enrolled somewhere, as they are of Indian blood. I am simply an agent of the Great Father, sent here to present this agreement to you, and it is just to both parties. You must remember that you are all one people yet until this agreement is ratified by Congress. I shall represent the importance of having a doctor stationed here; but I can only recommend, and nothing can be done until next fiscal year.

Everything you have said will be copied and sent with my report. This agreement, when ratified, makes you people of White River Indians of Rosebud Agency, with no further claims to the Lower Brule Reservation. It will belong to those who have elected to remain upon it.

ONE TO PLAY WITH. I will say as we are now to be a part of the Rosebud Reservation we are ready to sign, but I want a subagency maintained for us on White River and our goods and supplies brought in from Chamberlain which is near by, instead of having us make the long journey to Rosebud Agency. I now sign the agreement.

(One to Play With then signed, followed by others, until a total of 243 Indians had signed the agreement. The rolls were then closed and council adjourned sine die.)

CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that the annexed preceding thirty pages of typewritten matter is a correct report of proceedings of the several councils held with the Lower Brule Indians, as conducted by me and interpreted by the agency interpreter, assisted by special interpreter.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
United States Indian Inspector.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

*Census of Lower Brule Sioux Indians, of Lower Brule Agency, S. Dak., taken by James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, November 24, 1897, and revised March 1, 1898.*

The annexed list shows the names of all Indians of the Lower Brule Agency who finally and once for all decided to locate south of White River, on the Rosebud Reservation, the total number electing to thus locate being four hundred and forty-two (442) persons.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
United States Indian Inspector.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., March 1, 1898.

*Census of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of Lower Brule Agency, S. Dak., who are located on lands south of White River within the Rosebud Indian Reservation, taken by James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector, November 24, 1897.*

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Sex.	Relation.	Age,
1	Tatanka Wakan.....	Medicine Bull.....	M.	Widower.....	73
2	Iska tapi.....	One to Play With.....	M.	Husband.....	52
3	Anpetu waste win.....	Good Day.....	F.	Wife.....	50
4	.....	Estella.....	F.	Daughter.....	18
5	.....	Bessie.....	F.	do.....	14
6	.....	Sallie.....	F.	do.....	12
7	Ole.....	Nancy.....	F.	do.....	6
8	.....	Joseph Higheagle.....	M.	Grandson (orphan).....	9
9	Siskopa.....	Crooked Foot.....	M.	Husband.....	47
10	Mama aci.....	Begs for Breast.....	F.	Wife No. 1.....	53
11	.....	Julia C. Foot.....	F.	Daughter.....	13
12	.....	Luke C. Foot.....	M.	Son.....	14
13	.....	Sylvia High Dog.....	F.	Niece.....	11
14	Kan ke ca win.....	Wood Woman.....	F.	Wife No. 2.....	30
15	.....	John C. Foot.....	M.	Son.....	8
16	.....	Jennie C. Foot.....	F.	Daughter.....	4
17	.....	Mary C. Foot.....	F.	do.....	2
18	.....	Winnie C. Foot.....	F.	do.....	1
19	.....	Herman C. Foot.....	M.	Husband.....	22
20	Win ya ska win.....	Josephine C. Foot.....	F.	Wife.....	32
21	.....	Sampson C. Foot.....	M.	Son.....	2
22	Ca pa pi.....	William Stabber.....	M.	Husband.....	67
23	Sna yan.....	Mary Stabber.....	F.	Wife.....	64
24	Hoksila Wakan.....	Moses Stabber.....	M.	Son.....	23
25	Marpiya najin.....	Standing Cloud.....	M.	Husband.....	69
26	Naca win.....	Chief Woman.....	F.	Wife.....	62
27	.....	James Restless Horse.....	M.	Son.....	21
28	Najin yampi.....	Surrounded.....	M.	Husband.....	71
29	Cetan waste win.....	Pretty Hawk.....	F.	Wife.....	59
30	Tatanka mani.....	Walking Bull.....	M.	Son.....	30
31	Wa na pe ya.....	Cleveland Surrounded.....	M.	do.....	17
32	Mato Heraka.....	Bear Elk.....	M.	Husband.....	48
33	Sinte sna win.....	Rosa.....	F.	Wife.....	31
34	Cante wi cuwa.....	Useful Heart.....	M.	Husband.....	61
35	Wincincala waste.....	Pretty Girl.....	F.	Wife No. 1.....	46
36	Hin han gi la.....	Eddie U. Heart.....	M.	Son.....	12
37	Ta sunka he ton win.....	Horse With Horn.....	F.	Wife No. 2.....	61
38	Ape sa.....	Thomas Red Leaf.....	M.	Husband.....	42
39	.....	Mary Red Leaf.....	F.	Wife.....	37
40	.....	Eugenia Red Leaf.....	F.	Daughter.....	17
41	.....	Joseph Red Leaf.....	M.	Son.....	16
42	.....	Frank Red Leaf.....	M.	do.....	9
43	.....	Abbie Red Leaf.....	F.	Daughter.....	2
44	Marpiya sapa win.....	Mrs. Black Cloud.....	F.	Widow.....	68
45	Omaha kte.....	Kills Omaha.....	M.	Husband.....	51
46	Tunkan luta.....	Red Stone.....	F.	Wife.....	39
47	Zintkala sapa.....	Katy.....	F.	Daughter.....	11
48	Ty i iyan kewin.....	Genie.....	F.	do.....	7
49	Hoksila.....	Ben.....	M.	Son.....	a 1
50	Zica koyake.....	Squirrel Coat.....	M.	Husband.....	63
51	Tasunka luta win.....	Her Red Horse.....	F.	Wife No. 1.....	65
52	Tipi luta win.....	Red Lodge.....	F.	Wife No. 2.....	40
53	Mato i yunke.....	Grover.....	M.	Son.....	17
54	Sunka wakte gli.....	Dog From War.....	M.	Husband.....	58
55	Winyan tanka.....	Emily.....	F.	Wife.....	53
56	Tatanka ciqala.....	Little Bull.....	M.	Husband.....	61
57	Cetan kin ye win.....	Flying Hawk.....	F.	Wife.....	53
58	Wekaska ciqala.....	Eunice.....	F.	Daughter.....	14
59	.....	Louise.....	F.	do.....	8
60	Oye Cetan.....	Hawk Track.....	M.	Husband.....	60
61	Anpetu Runwin.....	Julia.....	F.	Wife.....	57
62	In yanke.....	Philip Hawk Track.....	M.	Son.....	17

a Month.

*Census of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of Lower Brule Agency, etc.—Continued.*

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Sex.	Relation.	Age.
63	Ite yupo tapi	Scratch Face.	M.	Husband	43
64	Taca ska win	Nellie	F.	Wife.	53
65	Win oigala	Dora High Dog	F.	Stepdaughter	19
66	Sican samna	Sophie	F.	do	9
67	Zintkala Iyotakawin	Stinking Thigh	M.	Husband	65
68	Wakuwa Iyanke	Sitting Bird	F.	Wife	43
69	Sunkawakan Icu	David Stinking Thigh	M.	Son	7
70	Sunka Yatapi	Takes a Horse	M.	do	3
71	Janjan win	Solomon Dog King	M.	Husband	42
72	Mato tybeah	Mary Dog King	F.	Wife	38
73	Win wanbli	Marshall Dog King	M.	Son	13
74	Heraka hanska	Emma Dog King	F.	Daughter	8
75	Cangleska gi win	William Long Elk	M.	Husband	44
76	Niya Tyia win	Celeste Long Elk	F.	Wife	48
77	Waca zila	Ella Long Elk	F.	Daughter	8
78	Nazi i snala.	Samuel Long Elk	M.	Son	2
79	Psica win	Lone Pine	M.	Husband	50
80	Huhanska	Jumping	F.	Wife	45
81	Mato san Icta.	Reuben	M.	Son	14
82	Panca	Cæsar	M.	do	5
83	Rupa	Ponca	M.	Husband	45
84	Win	Wing	F.	Wife	34
85	Pehin san	Annie	F.	Daughter	3
86	Nupa-i ca ge win	Alice	F.	do	a 8
87	Wankiyan wanbli	William Knee	M.	Husband	27
88	It kob ya	Lizzie Knee	F.	Wife	27
89	Mato hakikta.	Samuel Knee	M.	Son	3
90	Meeting	Bear Looks Back	M.	Husband	44
91	Simon	Meeting	F.	Wife No. 1.	36
92	Isaac	Simon	M.	Son	11
93	Wani kiya	Isaac	M.	do	2
94	Inyan napin	Saves Life	F.	Wife No. 2	32
95	Cokab Iyiya	Rufus	M.	Son	8
96	Kan ke ca luta	Goes in Center	M.	do	2
97	Anpetu	Red Woodpecker	M.	Husband	52
98	Mato cuwi maza	Martha	F.	Wife	46
99	Tunka hi napa win	Iron Sided Bear	M.	Husband	53
100	Hihan Wakita	Stone Comes Out	F.	Wife	60
101	Wazi sna win	John Waters	M.	Husband	56
102	Caje yatapi	Rattling Pine	F.	Wife	44
103	Maka ope.	Susie Waters	F.	Daughter	11
104	Tinagi win	Rising Dust	M.	Single	57
105	Margaret	Mrs. Ghost Lodge	F.	Widow	59
106	Lizzie (orphan)	Margaret	F.	Daughter	21
107	Tasunka hin luta.	Red Horse	F.	Granddaughter	2
108	Winyan oigala	Red Horse	M.	Husband	55
109	Cetan ho waste	Little Woman	F.	Wife	52
110	Joseph Pretty Voice Hawk	Pretty Voice Hawk	M.	Widower	43
111	Charles Collins	Joseph Pretty Voice Hawk	M.	Son	6
112	Wellman Collins	Charles Collins	M.	Husband	39
113	Josephine Collins	Josephine Collins	F.	Wife	35
114	Wellman Collins	Wellman Collins	M.	Son	4
115	Rosie Collins	Rosie Collins	F.	Daughter	1
116	Cetan Witko	Fool Hawk	M.	Husband	52
117	Oye-tayinka win	Tracks in sight	F.	Wife	54
118	Henry	Henry	M.	Son	12
119	Jack Fool Hawk	Jack Fool Hawk	M.	Single	23
120	Marpiya oigala	Small Cloud	F.	Widow	74
121	Anpetu sapa win	Black Day	F.	do	68
122	Wannapi	George Wannapi	M.	Husband	36
123	Eliza	Eliza	F.	Wife	28
124	Zintkala ska	Samuel White Bird	M.	Husband	38
125	Sunka waka win	Nellie White Bird	F.	Wife	24
126	Sallie White Bird	Sallie White Bird	F.	Daughter	4
127	Oliver White Bird	Oliver White Bird	M.	Son	3
128	Edward White Bird	Edward White Bird	M.	do	1
129	Pehan wakuwa	Chasing Crane	M.	Husband	37
130	Sarah Chasing Crane	Sarah Chasing Crane	F.	Wife	40
131	Mercy Left Hand Thunder	Mercy Left Hand Thunder	F.	Stepdaughter	11
132	Low	Low	M.	Husband	48
133	Na yunka win	Running Woman	F.	Wife	47
134	Hinhan Wanbli	Owl Eagle	M.	Husband	44
135	Hunka win	Rosa Owl Eagle	F.	Wife	23
136	Elijah Owl Eagle	Elijah Owl Eagle	M.	Son	3
137	Lulu Owl Eagle	Lulu Owl Eagle	F.	Daughter	b 7
138	Sunka oyate	Dog Nation	M.	Husband	34
139	Toynke waste win	Sarah	F.	Wife	40
140	Mary	Mary	F.	Daughter	5
141	Okied towa	Jack King	M.	Husband	22
142	Oncahe waste win	Mary King	F.	Wife	21

a Days.

b Months.

*Census of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of Lower Brule Agency, etc.—Continued.*

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Sex.	Relation.	Age.
143		James King	M.	Son	a 7
144	Kokin janjan	James Transparent	M.	Husband	46
145	Unpan wanca win	Mary Transparent	F.	Wife	65
146		James Stoneman	M.	Son	19
147	Gwaskin ye mani	Mad Walker	M.	Husband	46
148	Hakikta	Looks Back	F.	Wife	51
149		Shot at Many Times	M.	Son	5
150	Mani ki ye win	Makes Walk	F.	Widow	87
151	Wanbli ota	Many Eagles	M.	Husband	65
152	Ista gi win	Yellow Eyes	F.	Wife	62
153		Ernest Many Eagles	M.	Son	19
154	Cetan Wakuwa	Chasing Hawk	M.	Husband	54
155	Anpa o hinapi win	Appearing Day	F.	Wife	54
156	Wanbli ho waste	Good Voice Eagle	M.	Son	17
157	Wapa ha waste	Amos	M.	do	15
158	Catha win	Martha Logan	F.	Widow	27
159	Wanbli sunktanka	Big Eagle Feather	M.	Husband	73
160	Hin luta	Red Hair	F.	Wife	63
161	Bla win	Rattling Woman	F.	Daughter	48
162	Tunkan sapa	Black Stone	M.	Husband	46
163	Wanbli koyaki win	Wears the Eagle	F.	Wife	44
164	Hunpercaka	Amos	M.	Son	22
165	Ohonka win	Elaine B. Stone	F.	Daughter	12
166		Bessie	F.	do	4
167		John Ducks	M.	Husband	46
168		Martha Ducks	F.	Wife	36
169		Nancy Ducks	F.	Daughter	13
170		Bessie Ducks	F.	do	3
171		Susie Duck	F.	do	a 8
172	Kangi unjinca	Bobtail Crow	M.	Husband	5
173	Skeca	Fisher	F.	Wife	42
174	Tacanupa saste win	Martha Crow	F.	Daughter	21
175	Nige zibzib	Grant Crow	M.	Son	18
176	Hihan Wakuwa	James Crow	M.	do	13
177	Wikinuka sapa	Sampson Crow	M.	do	9
178	Sake ogli	Sharp Nail	M.	Husband	63
179	Homana winoca	Fish Odor	F.	Wife	71
180	Marpiya tate	Wind Cloud	M.	Widower	59
181	Wasicu apa	Struck White Man	F.	Widow	75
182	Winona	First Born	F.	do	71
183		David Little Man (orphan)	M.	Grandson	4
184	Kangi i e narun	Understanding Crow	M.	Husband	32
185	Winyan waste	Pretty Woman	F.	Wife	44
186	Tatanka ole	Hunting Bull	M.	Son	5
187	Sunka sapa	Baptiste Black Dog	M.	Husband	58
188	Luzaha win	Swift Woman	F.	Wife No. 1.	63
189	Heraka win	Elk Woman	F.	Wife No. 2.	58
190	Cetan waste	Fred Black Dog	M.	Son	21
191	Tate koyake win	Elizabeth Black Dog (orphan)	F.	Granddaughter	10
192	Maza win	Iron Woman	F.	Wife No. 3.	45
193	Wacin teri	Strong Mind	M.	Son	4
194	Marpiya glinape win	Appearing Cloud	F.	Wife No. 4.	55
195	Kangi waste win	Louisa Black Dog	F.	Stepdaughter	24
196	Wanbli koyake	Carries the Eagle	M.	Husband	63
197	Tipsi	Turnips	F.	Wife	68
198	Warin hunka	Adam Eagle	M.	Husband	28
199	Wi hi ya ya	Gertrude Eagle	F.	Wife	19
200	Kangi hanska	Edward Long Crow	M.	Single	22
201	Cankpe	Knee	M.	Widower	60
202	Owe sica	John Wikuwa	M.	do	66
203	Kangi	Taylor Crow	M.	Husband	31
204	Hyhepi kte win	Hattie Crow	F.	Wife	29
205	Cici	Obed Crow	M.	Son	9
206	Wakan gli hewin	Lizzie Crow	F.	Daughter	8
207		Rebecca Crow	F.	do	a 3
208	Hoksila	Boy	M.	Single	38
209	Cetan wakita	Looking Hawk	M.	Orphan	17
210	Cetan waha canka	Hawk Shield	M.	Husband	50
211	Winyan ziwin	Yellow Woman	F.	Wife	63
212	Heraka witko	Fool Elk	M.	Husband	69
213	Wigmuke	Rainbow	F.	Wife	76
214	Huste win	Lame Woman	F.	Single	75
215	Kute	Shooter	M.	Husband	40
216	Ta sunka mani win	Laura Shooter	F.	Wife	29
217	We we icia	Bloodied Himself	M.	Husband	25
218	Wipe lin jiwin	Sallie	F.	Wife	30
219		Jesse	M.	Son	a 6
220	Tato kala	Antelope	M.	Husband	50
221	Tasina luta win	Ada Antelope	F.	Wife	64

a Months.

*Census of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of Lower Brule Agency, etc.—Continued.*

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Sex.	Relation.	Age.
222		Emily Antelope (married to an Indian of Yankton Agency, S. Dak).	F.	Daughter	22
223	Canrlolha ska	William Antelope (orphan)	M.	Nephew (orphan)	6
224	Sunka Tamah ca	Poor Dog	M.	Husband	55
225	Tasunke Lutawin	Her Red Horse	F.	Wife	51
226		Sophie Poor Dog	F.	Daughter	18
227		Charlie Poor Dog	M.	Son	12
228	Wasu kiya win	Flying Hail	F.	Widow	78
229	Wakau wira	Spirit Woman	F.	do	60
230	Ahwanka sata	Silas Arrow	M.	Husband	38
231	Pteluta win	Julia Arrow	F.	Wife	24
232	Iglaska win	Helen Arrow	F.	Daughter	6
233	Tonwsa toka kte	Titus Arrow	M.	Son	2
234	Nakicii	Joshua Arrow	M.	do	a 3
235		Hugh Jones	M.	Husband	30
236		Josephine Jones	F.	Wife	33
237		Sarah Jones	F.	Stepdaughter	15
238		Genie Jones	F.	do	12
239		Frances Jones	F.	Daughter	5
240		Amos Jones	M.	Son	2
241		Seymour Jones	M.	do	a 8
242	Matu Gwas kin ya	Crazy Bear	M.	Husband	58
243	Harota win	Gray Skin	F.	Wife	54
244	Wanble wakita	James Looking Eagle	M.	Married	37
245	Win ci la	Mrs. Black Bonnet	F.	Widow	56
246	Wogla ka	Talk	F.	do	99
247	Glis iyanika	Run Down Hill	M.	Son	69
248	Tate yuha mani	Walks With Wind	M.	Husband	66
249		Jennie	F.	Wife	59
250	Wanbli kinye	Flying Eagle	M.	Husband	53
251	Tacanupa waste win	Ida Flying Eagle	F.	Wife	49
252	Sunkawakan la	Hazen Horse	M.	Husband	38
253	Tamarpiya waste win	Tillio Horse	F.	Wife	22
254	Wanbli wakan win	Alice Horse	F.	Daughter	13
255	Oyate yuha win	Nancy Horse	F.	do	5
256	Wakinyan ko ki papi	Joseph Thunder	M.	Husband	23
257	Anoka sa sina win	Dora Thunder	F.	Wife	25
258		Julia Thunder	F.	Daughter	1
259	Kinye win	Flying Woman	F.	Widow	60
260	Tatanka hoksila	Samuel Bull Boy	M.	Husband	25
261	Kim sina	Jessie Bull Boy	F.	Wife	24
262		Emma Bull Boy	F.	Daughter	2
263		Genie Bull Boy	F.	do	1
264	Psica Heraka	Jumping Elk	M.	Husband	48
265	Wincincala	Girl	F.	Wife	54
266	Wicarp tokeca	Different Star	M.	Widower	38
267	Wakan wicasta	Morgan Man Above	M.	Husband	39
268	Campa waste win	Mary Man Above	F.	Wife	48
269	Tunkan mani win	Bessie Walking Stone	F.	Stepdaughter	25
270		Mary Man Above	F.	Daughter	5
271	Wamui yomni ska	White Whirlwind	M.	Husband	51
272	Tiyokiyi win	Flying House	F.	Wife	39
273	Kangi wicasa	Crow Man	M.	Son	8
274	Icigle ha	Variegated Colors	M.	do	4
275		Dora	F.	Daughter	3
276	Toka kokipe sni	Not Afraid of Enemy	M.	Husband	53
277	Tasina sna win	Rattling Blanket	F.	Wife	48
278	Ta siyo gnappa ska	White Lark	M.	Husband	25
279	Waste win	Emua	F.	Wife	26
280	Heraka ite wakan	Spirit Face Elk	M.	Husband	30
281	Anpetu	Day	F.	Wife	45
282		Henry Spirit Face	M.	Son	12
283		Moses Spirit Face	M.	do	10
284	Agliwin	Maud Rattler	F.	Orphan	17
285	Tawaci waste win	Minion Owl Eagle	F.	Single	18
286	Taji win	Yellow Calf	F.	Widow	79
287	Marpiya hinape win	Rising Cloud	F.	do	56
288	Wamui omni luta win	Red Whirlwind	F.	do	63
289	Zintkala waste	Charles Pretty Bird	M.	Husband	22
290	Huha maza win	Maggie Pretty Bird	F.	Wife	34
291	Etau iyia	Retracing	M.	Son	a 4
292	Maza ska win	Mary White Metal	F.	Widow	53
293	Wakan yeclia	Jumping Up	M.	Husband	75
294	Tatanka win	Buffalo Woman	F.	Wife	74
295		George Scott	M.	Husband	28
296		Lucy Scott	F.	Wife	27
297		Sarah Scott	F.	Daughter	7
298		Daniel Scott	M.	Son	6
299		Tanner Scott	F.	Daughter	4

a Months.



Census of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of Lower Brule Agency, etc.—Continued.

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Sex.	Relation.	Age.
300		Joseph Scott	M.	Son	2
301	Wannupi ota	Lots of Shells	F.	Widow	51
302	Oleanpi	Joseph Old Lodge	M.	Son	20
303		Ruth Shells	F.	Daughter	9
304	Heraka hoye a mani	Moses Elk Whistle	M.	Husband	32
305	Tasagiya	Mary Elk Whistle	F.	Wife	28
306		Charles Lever	M.	Husband	28
307		Mary Lever	F.	Wife	25
308		Naomi Lever	F.	Daughter	5
309		Sophie Lever	F.	Daughter	2
310	Cetangi	Amos Yellow Hawk	M.	Husband	33
311	Tokeya mani win	Emma Yellow Hawk	F.	Wife	31
312		John High Elk	M.	Stepson	10
313		Rosie Yellow Hawk	F.	Daughter	3
314		Alice Yellow Hawk	F.	do	1
315	Waji ke sapa	Limbo	M.	Husband	78
316	Oye luta win	Scarlet Track	F.	Wife	75
317	Heraka toke mani	Foremost Elk	M.	Husband	36
318	Anpetu towin	Blue Day	F.	Wife	37
319	Matorlo yeca	Hollow Bear	M.	Husband	74
320	Unpanska win	White Elk	F.	Wife	67
321	Kanke ca waste win	Pretty Woodpecker	F.	Widow	68
322	Paha	Henry Hair	M.	Husband	29
323	Tarcassape win	Genie Hair	F.	Wife	26
324		Ben Hair	M.	Son	5
325		Ellen Hair	F.	Daughter	2
326	Hihangi win	Yellow Owl Woman	F.	Widow	65
327	Wicaglonica	Paul Yellow Hawk (orphan)	M.	Grandson	7
328	Ho waste	Pretty Voice	M.	Widower	44
329		Grace Voice	F.	Daughter	13
330		Genie Voice	F.	do	7
331	Wakan tanhan	From Above	M.	Husband	39
332	Cetan hotyiwin	Hawk Voice	F.	Wife	28
333		Eunice Above	F.	Daughter	11
334	Wawapila kiya	Benevolent	M.	Son	1
335	Wo mani	Philip Eating Walking	M.	Husband	37
336	Wakicoza win	Eva Eating Walking	F.	Wife	46
337	Tigli sni	Daniel Red Water	M.	Son	13
338	Mini sa	Isaac Red Water	M.	Husband	39
339	Oye sna win	Rattling Track	F.	Wife	49
340		Minnie Red Water	F.	Daughter	14
341		Albert Red Water	M.	Son	5
342	Mato wa han ca ka	William Bear Shield	M.	Husband	33
343	Cetan sagye win	Nancy Shield	F.	Wife	33
344		Susie Shield	F.	Daughter	3
345	Carota	Ashes	M.	Husband	45
346	Ite peta	Coffee	F.	Wife	55
347	Cetan rupahu	Hawk Wing	M.	Husband	45
348	Hakikta win	Looking Back	F.	Wife No. 1.	43
349		Louise H. Wing	F.	Daughter	3
350	Tatiopa waste win	Her Pretty Door	F.	Wife No. 2.	23
351		Lucy H. Wing	F.	Daughter	7
352		William H. Wing	M.	Son	1
353	Oyejatan win	Forked Track	F.	Widow	78
354	Wasu wahan caka	Thomas Hail Shield	M.	Husband	48
355	Sna inape win	Ella Hail Shield	F.	Wife	38
356		Alice Hail Shield	F.	Daughter	21
357		Tom Hail Shield	M.	Son	10
358		John Hail Shield	M.	do	2
359	Tatanka gwaskiye	Crazy Bull	M.	Husband	60
360	Tasisake win	Her Claw	F.	Wife No. 1.	51
361		Felix C. Bull	M.	Son	20
362		Joseph C. Bull	M.	do	16
363		Samuel C. Bull	M.	do	13
364		Emma C. Bull	F.	Wife No. 2.	42
365		William C. Bull	M.	Son	21
366		Jennie C. Bull	F.	Daughter	16
367		Mary C. Bull	F.	Daughter	12
368		Adam Bull	M.	Son	4
369		Seymour Bull	M.	do	a 1
370	Winyan	Lucy Little Tail	F.	Widow	46
371	Oblo	Don Little Tail	M.	Son	17
372	Niyala	Lizzie Little Tail	F.	Daughter	6
373	Wannaweha	Arrow Breaker	F.	Widow	64
374	Tasunka wakuwa	Edward Chasing Horse	M.	Son	20
375		Wallace High Dog	M.	Husband	26
376	Gleska win	Lizzie High Dog	F.	Wife	29
377	Wanbli waste	Joshua Good Eagle	M.	Husband	33
378	Okisa luta win	Mary Good Eagle	F.	Wife	49
379	Nape sni	Alfred Good Eagle	M.	Son	9

a Month.



*Census of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of Lower Brule Agency, etc.—Continued.*

No.	Indian name.	English name.	Sex.	Relation.	Age.
380	Psica sapa	Black Jumper	M.	Husband	57
381	Maka onata win	Attacking Earth	F.	Wife	74
382	Cante Tanka	Aquilla Big Heart	M.	Husband	28
383	Rate win	Cedar Woman	F.	Wife	30
384	Tatanka okiye	Bull Talker	M.	Husband	59
385	Kiya hatapi	Hand Extended	F.	Wife	63
386	Winyan ciqala	Little Woman	F.	Widow	71
387		Edward Crooked Foot	M.	Single	25
388	Sote kage	Smoke Maker	M.	Husband	52
389	Canku sapa win	Black Road	F.	Wife	58
390	Zintkala wakantuye	High Bird (orphan)	M.	Grandson	17
391		Frank King	M.	Single	28
392		Julia	F.	Mother	58
393	Tasunka wakan	Medicine Horse	M.	Husband	71
394	Anpetu hinapewin	Rising Day	F.	Wife	69
395	Sunka wakan	Thomas M. Horse	M.	Grandson	18
396		Frank Yellow Hoop	M.	Husband	35
397		Leah	F.	Wife	44
398		Joseph Medicine Bear	M.	Stepson	17
399		Lizzie Yellow Hoop	F.	Daughter	3
400		Frank Foot	M.	Husband	28
401		Mary Foot	F.	Wife	25
402		Steven Foot	M.	Son	1
403	Pawaksa	James Black Bonnet	M.	Married	30
404	Sina ska	White Blanket	M.	Husband	28
405	Tacanupewin	Her Pipe	F.	Wife	24
406	Hyipa najan	Stands in the Night	F.	Daughter	3
407	Can onajan	Stands in the Woods	F.	do	1
408		John Gassman	M.	Husband	28
409		Josephine Gassman	F.	Wife	26
410		Emma Gossman	F.	Daughter	a 7
411	Waniyetu	Joseph Winter	M.	Single	29
412		Willis Hawk	M.	do	24
413		Curtis Small Forked Tail	M.	do	20
414	Makeglewin	Touch the Ground	F.	Widow	57
415	Tasunka Wanon shila	Pitiful Horse	M.	Son	20
416	Winyan Wakan win	Holy Girl	F.	Daughter	18
417	Marpiya kiya win	Mary Flying Cloud	F.	Widow	56
418	Hahypiktewin	Sarah	F.	Daughter	11
419	Ji win	Yellow Woman	F.	Widow	27
420	Towea	John Eagle Hawk	M.	Son	12
421	Tasunka nopa	William Eagle Hawk	M.	do	6
422	Waniyetu wakuwa	Winter Chaser	M.	Husband	41
423	Wanbli kayake	Wears Eagle	F.	Wife	38
424		James Winter Chaser	M.	Son	9
425	Mrs. Tatanka maniwin	Mrs. Walking Bull	F.	Widow	49
426	Wakpokinye win	Flying Up River	F.	do	78
427	Tasina	Her Blanket	F.	Widow	54
428	Hunhan ska	Long Legs	M.	Husband	51
429	Winyan	Woman	F.	Wife	60
430	Han pa nica	Samuel No Moccasin	M.	Husband	27
431	Mato ota win	Mary No Moccasin	F.	Wife	25
432		Edward No Moccasin	M.	Son	3
433		John La Point	M.	Husband	42
434		Helen La Point	F.	Wife	40
435		Samuel La Point	M.	Son	22
436		Jesse La Point	M.	do	16
437		John La Point, jr.	M.	do	14
438		Gertie La Point	F.	Daughter	9
439		Winnie La Point	F.	do	6
440		Victoria La Point	F.	do	4
441		Angie La Point	F.	do	2
442		Rosie La Point	F.	do	a 2

a Months.

AGREEMENT.

This agreement, made and entered into on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Lower Brule Band of the Sioux Tribe of Indians occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseseth:

ART. 1. The said Indians belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation hereby consent and agree that those of their tribe now south of the White River on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, may remain thereon; that they may take with them and have converted into the permanent fund of the Indians belonging upon the Rosebud Reservation their proportional or pro rata share of the funds now

in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging upon the Lower Brule Reservation; and that the Lower Brule Indians who have so removed may become and are hereafter to be considered Indians of the Rosebud Reservation.

ART. 2. In consideration of the lands upon the Lower Brule Reservation abandoned by the Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation, and in order that the United States may reimburse itself for the lands purchased for the Indians last mentioned upon the Rosebud Reservation, the said Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States a tract of territory constituting a portion of the Lower Brule Reservation, and estimated to contain about one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) acres, described as follows:

Townships 107, 108, and 109 N., Range 79 W. of 5th Principal Meridian; also Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, and west half of Sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35, in Township 109 N., Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, in Township 108 N., Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, in Township 107 N., Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also north  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Township 106 N., Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; and north  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Township 106 N., Range 79 W. of 5th Prin. Mer. The same being the western portion of the Lower Brule Indian Reservation from its northern boundary to its southern boundary as herein described.

ART. 3. It is hereby further agreed that a reallocation shall be made by the United States to the Indians remaining on the Lower Brule Reservation within the diminished portion thereof: *Provided*, That all children born prior to the time of making such reallocation shall receive allotments of land in manner and quantity as provided in section eight of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *And provided further*, That instead of giving an allotment of 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family, as provided in said section eight, one half of that quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one-half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to Indians belonging upon said reservation.

ART. 4. The United States hereby agrees to maintain and continue the Lower Brule Agency and Agency Boarding School as at present for those Indians who remain upon the Lower Brule Reservation.

ART. 5. This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by act of Congress of the United States.

Dated and signed at the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
United States Indian Inspector.

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
1	Big Mane .....	His X mark.	33	Boy Elk .....	His X mark.
2	Black Elk .....	His X mark.	34	Medicine Bird .....	His X mark.
3	Chas. De Sheuquette .....	His X mark.	35	Daniel Small .....	His X mark.
4	Eagle Star .....	His X mark.	36	Looking Dog .....	His X mark.
5	Thomas Tompkins .....	His X mark.	37	Paul Rubedean .....	His X mark.
6	John De Somit .....	His X mark.	38	John S. W. Bear .....	His X mark.
7	Driving Hawk .....	His X mark.	39	Iver Eagle Star .....	His X mark.
8	Old Driving Hawk .....	His X mark.	40	Reuben Estes .....	His X mark.
9	Bear Heart .....	His X mark.	41	Frank Gasman .....	His X mark.
10	Forked Bow .....	His X mark.	42	James Rencontre .....	His X mark.
11	Thomas Bow .....	His X mark.	43	Elijah Quilt .....	His X mark.
12	James Byrnes .....	His X mark.	44	Mitchell Quilt .....	His X mark.
13	Charles Forked Butte .....	His X mark.	45	Iron Nest .....	His X mark.
14	Grass Rope .....	His X mark.	46	White Buffalo Man .....	His X mark.
15	Fill Fallas, jr .....	His X mark.	47	Big Eagle .....	His X mark.
16	Fillecia Fallas .....	His X mark.	48	Swift Hawk .....	His X mark.
17	Maurice Langdeau .....	His X mark.	49	Frank S. Hawk .....	His X mark.
18	Norbert La Roche .....	His X mark.	50	Big Star .....	His X mark.
19	Walter Sawalla .....	His X mark.	51	John Briggs .....	His X mark.
20	Ashley Sawalla .....	His X mark.	52	Edward Bear Heart .....	His X mark.
21	Pretty S. Flute .....	His X mark.	53	Harvey Big Eagle .....	His X mark.
22	Drip Nose .....	His X mark.	54	Diver .....	His X mark.
23	Stephen Spotted Horse .....	His X mark.	55	B. C. Bear Bird .....	His X mark.
24	Two Eagles .....	His X mark.	56	Daniel Quilt .....	His X mark.
25	Paul Councillor .....	His X mark.	57	Phillip Councillor .....	His X mark.
26	Fire Cloud .....	His X mark.	58	Reuben Thompson .....	His X mark.
27	Black Partisan .....	His X mark.	59	Edward Pretty Head .....	His X mark.
28	Small Waisted Bear .....	His X mark.	60	James Thompson .....	His X mark.
29	George Tompkins .....	His X mark.	61	Joseph Thompson .....	His X mark.
30	John Whitmouse .....	His X mark.	62	Wesley Huntsman .....	His X mark.
31	Fillecia La Roche .....	His X mark.	63	Zedo Rencontre .....	His X mark.
32	High Otter .....	His X mark.	64	Daniel H. Elk .....	His X mark.

No.	Name.	Signed with--	No.	Name.	Signed with--
65	Antoine Renconntre .....		148	Edward Long Crow .....	His X mark.
66	Cloud Hawk .....	His X mark.	149	Bear Elk .....	His X mark.
67	Thomas McDonald .....		150	Pack Kettle .....	His X mark.
68	Handsome Elk .....	His X mark.	151	Samuel White Bird .....	
69	Alex. Renconntre .....		152	Frank King .....	
70	George Estes .....		153	George Wannapin .....	
71	Thomas Medicine Horse .....	His X mark.	154	Jack King .....	
72	Bad Horse .....	His X mark.	155	From Above .....	
73	Homely Bear .....	His X mark.	156	Willie Knee .....	
74	Felix Brown .....	His X mark.	157	Chasing Crane .....	
75	Little Elk Horn .....	His X mark.	158	Frank Foot .....	
76	Black Foot .....	His X mark.	159	Moses Elk Whistle .....	
77	Lonie Dewitt .....		160	Akula Big Heart .....	
78	Willis Hawk .....		161	Amos Black Stone .....	
79	Good Soldier .....	His X mark.	162	William Crazy Bull .....	
80	Henry Usefulheart .....		163	Bad Hand .....	
81	Charley Long Turkey .....		164	Edward Crooked Foot .....	
82	Alex. Bear Heart .....		165	Curtis Small Forked Tail .....	
83	Parted Hair .....	His X mark.	166	Bird Red Horse .....	
84	Pretty Head .....	His X mark.	167	Dog Nation .....	
85	Badger Head .....	His X mark.	168	Joseph Tobacco Mouth .....	
86	Small Jumper .....	His X mark.	169	Daniel Webster .....	
87	Big Bodied Eagle .....	His X mark.	170	Voice Red Horse .....	
88	Two Hawks .....	His X mark.	171	Frank Yellow Hoop .....	
89	Cloud Hoop .....	His X mark.	172	Felix Crazy Bull .....	
90	De Smet La Roche .....	His X mark.	173	George Scott .....	
91	Eagle Horse No. 2 .....	His X mark.	174	Wallace High Dog .....	
92	Poor Clown .....	His X mark.	175	John La Point .....	
93	Leon De Sheuquette .....	His X mark.	176	Herman Crooked Foot .....	
94	Van M. Kennedy .....	His X mark.	177	John Ducks .....	
95	William Forked Butte .....	His X mark.	178	Fool Elk .....	His X mark.
96	John Renconntre .....	His X mark.	179	Black Dog .....	His X mark.
97	Bull Head .....	His X mark.	180	John Wikiwa .....	His X mark.
98	Albert Legs .....	His X mark.	181	Hazen Horse .....	His X mark.
99	Medicine Elk .....	His X mark.	182	Crow .....	His X mark.
100	Harry Bear Foot .....	His X mark.	183	Edward Chasing Horse .....	His X mark.
101	One They Hunt For .....	His X mark.	184	Fool Hawk .....	His X mark.
102	Splintered Horn .....	His X mark.	185	John Fool Hawk .....	His X mark.
103	Wm. Smith .....		186	Many Eagles .....	His X mark.
104	Richard Grass Rope .....	His X mark.	187	Strong Boy .....	His X mark.
105	Good Road .....	His X mark.	188	Bucket Bail .....	His X mark.
106	James Good Road .....	His X mark.	189	Black Stone .....	His X mark.
107	John Gassman .....		190	White Lark .....	His X mark.
108	Horace Day Boy .....		191	Not Afraid of Enemy .....	His X mark.
109	Herbert P. S. Flute .....		192	Ashes .....	His X mark.
110	George Yellow .....	His X mark.	193	Stabber .....	His X mark.
111	White Whirlwind .....	His X mark.	194	Medicine Boy .....	His X mark.
112	Sharp Nail .....	His X mark.	195	Grant Crow .....	His X mark.
113	Standing Cloud .....	His X mark.	196	No Moccasin .....	His X mark.
114	Run Down Hill .....	His X mark.	197	Pretty Voice .....	His X mark.
115	Antelope .....	His X mark.	198	Smoke Maker .....	His X mark.
116	One to Play With .....	His X mark.	199	Poor Dog .....	His X mark.
117	Useful Heart .....	His X mark.	200	Ragged Nose .....	His X mark.
118	Medicine Bull .....	His X mark.	201	Understanding Crow .....	His X mark.
119	Smoking Woman .....	His X mark.	202	Red Water .....	His X mark.
120	Dog From War .....	His X mark.	203	Eating Walkng .....	His X mark.
121	Little Bull .....	His X mark.	204	Iron Sided Bear .....	His X mark.
122	Pretty Voice Hawk .....	His X mark.	205	Red Leaf .....	His X mark.
123	Bull Talker .....	His X mark.	206	Crazy Bull .....	His X mark.
124	Walks With Wind .....	His X mark.	207	Joseph Winter .....	His X mark.
125	Red Horse .....	His X mark.	208	Shooter .....	His X mark.
126	Brule .....	His X mark.	209	Crooked Foot .....	His X mark.
127	Limb .....	His X mark.	210	Long Legs .....	His X mark.
128	Low .....	His X mark.	211	Lone Pine .....	His X mark.
129	Owl Eagle .....	His X mark.	212	Henry Hair .....	His X mark.
130	Mad Walker .....	His X mark.	213	Squirrel Coat .....	His X mark.
131	Stinking Thigh .....	His X mark.	214	White Blanket .....	His X mark.
132	Good Eagle .....	His X mark.	215	Looking Eagle .....	His X mark.
133	Wind Cloud .....	His X mark.	216	Kills Omaha .....	His X mark.
134	Bobtail Crow .....	His X mark.	217	Knee .....	His X mark.
135	Ponca .....	His X mark.	218	Hollow Bear .....	His X mark.
136	Old Lodge .....	His X mark.	219	Hawk Track .....	His X mark.
137	Jumping Up .....	His X mark.	220	John Waters .....	His X mark.
138	Gunny Sack Lodge .....	His X mark.	221	Rising Dust .....	His X mark.
139	Scratch Face .....	His X mark.	222	Bear Looks Back .....	His X mark.
140	Medicine Horse .....	His X mark.	223	Neck Joint .....	His X mark.
141	Big Eagle Feather .....	His X mark.	224	Elk With Spirit Face .....	His X mark.
142	Thick Bread .....	His X mark.	225	Charles Lever .....	His X mark.
143	Surrounded .....	His X mark.	226	Pretty Hawk .....	His X mark.
144	Carries the Eagle .....	His X mark.	227	Flying Eagle .....	His X mark.
145	Adam Eagle .....	His X mark.	228	Bear Shield .....	His X mark.
146	Hawk Shield .....	His X mark.	229	Winter Chaser .....	His X mark.
147	Boy .....	His X mark.	230	Charles Collins .....	

No.	Name.	Signed with—	No.	Name.	Signed with—
231	Horse That Whinnies.....	His X mark.	238	Iron Water .....	His X mark.
232	Hugh M. Jones .....		239	Shot in Face .....	
233	Ernest Many Eagles .....		240	Lone Horn .....	
234	Jas. Stone Man .....	His X mark.	241	Bear Foot .....	His X mark.
235	Henry Leeds .....		242	Samuel Eagle Horse .....	
236	Tony Black Bird .....		243	North .....	
237	Moses Elk Horn .....	His X mark.			

(In original agreement a seal is attached opposite each signature.)

I hereby certify that at the request of Indian Inspector McLaughlin I read the foregoing agreement in open council to the Indians of the Lower Brule Agency, parties thereto, and that it was explained to them through the interpreters, paragraph by paragraph.

B. C. ASH,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were fully explained in open council to the Indians of Lower Brule Agency, parties hereto, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was duly executed and signed by said Indians.

ALEX. RENCOUNTRE,  
*Official Interpreter.*  
GEORGE ESTES,  
*Special Interpreter.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

Witnesses to the foregoing agreement, signatures of inspector and the 243 Indians whose names appear as parties thereto.

B. C. ASH,  
*United States Indian Agent.*  
GEO. S. STONE,  
*Agency Clerk.*  
J. R. COLLARD,  
*Agency Physician.*

LOWER BRULE, AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

I certify that the total number of male Indians over eighteen (18) years of age belonging on this reservation is two hundred and sixty-eight (268), of whom two hundred and forty-three (243) have signed the foregoing agreement.

B. C. ASH,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

I certify that the official records of the Lower Brule Agency show two hundred and sixty-eight (268) male adult Indians over eighteen (18) years of age, residing on or belonging to the Lower Brule Reservation, two hundred and forty-three (243) of whom have duly signed the foregoing agreement.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
*United States Indian Inspector.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
*Washington, D. C., April 30, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, by your reference, of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated April 14, 1898, submitting report on agreements with the Lower Brule and Rosebud Indians, South Dakota, and inclosing drafts of bills to ratify the same.

By the agreement with the Lower Brules, the Indians propose to cede to the United States certain lands enumerated in the agreement,

and the papers have been referred to this office for report and draft of a section to be incorporated in the bill providing for the disposition of the ceded lands.

I therefore submit herewith a continuation of the proposed bill, providing for the disposal of the ceded lands. As it appears to have been the custom in recent years to open lands acquired from Indians to the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws only, that course has been followed in this instance.

This cession appears to have been made in consideration of the purchase by the United States from the Rosebud Indians of nearly the same amount of land as that ceded, the purchased land being occupied by Indians of the Lower Brule band who had removed from their own reservation to the Rosebud Reservation in accordance with the permission given them by the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321).

As the agreement provides for payment to the Rosebud Indians at the rate of \$1.25 per acre for the lands so occupied, and as the proposed bill provides that sections 16 and 36 of the ceded lands shall be given to the State for schools, and in further consideration of the fact that by the act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stats., 895), the sum of \$3,000,000 was appropriated as a permanent fund for the Sioux Indians, it is deemed proper to require payment for the ceded lands.

The continuation of the proposed bill, submitted herewith, therefore provides that the settlers shall pay for the lands ceded by the Lower Brule Indians, but the sum to be paid is left to the discretion of Congress; this office would recommend, however, that the price to be paid should not exceed \$2.50, nor be less than \$1.25 per acre.

The papers transmitted are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

BINGER HERMANN,  
*Commissioner.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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A BILL To ratify an agreement with the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation in South Dakota.

Whereas, James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did, on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe, occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation in South Dakota, which said agreement is as follows:

AGREEMENT.

This agreement made and entered into on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe of Indians, occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseth:

ART. 1. The said Indians belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation hereby consent and agree that those of their tribe now south of the White River, on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, may remain thereon; that they may take with them and have converted into the permanent fund of the Indians belonging upon the Rosebud Reservation their proportional or pro rata share of the funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging upon the Lower Brule Reservation; and that the Lower Brule Indians who have so removed may become and are hereafter to be considered Indians of the Rosebud Reservation.

ART. 2. In consideration of the lands upon the Lower Brule Reservation abandoned by the Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation, and in order that the United States may reimburse itself for the lands purchased for the Indians last mentioned upon the Rosebud Reservation, the said Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States a tract of territory

constituting a portion of the Lower Brule Reservation, and estimated to contain about one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) acres, described as follows:

Townships 107, 108, and 109 N., range 79 W., of the 5th principal meridian; also sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, and west half of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35, in township 109 N., range 78 W., of 5th prin. mer.; also sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, in township 108 N., range 78 W., of 5th prin. mer.; also sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, in township 107 N., range 78 W., of 5th prin. mer.; also north  $\frac{1}{2}$  of sections 3, 4, 5, and 6, of township 106 N., range 78 W., of 5th prin. mer.; and north  $\frac{1}{2}$  of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of township 106 N., range 79 W., of 5th prin. mer.; the same being the western portion of the Lower Brule Indian Reservation from its northern boundary to its southern boundary as herein described.

ART. 3. It is hereby further agreed that a reallocation shall be made by the United States to the Indians remaining upon the Lower Brule Reservation within the diminished portion thereof: *Provided*, That all children born prior to the time of making such reallocation shall receive allotments of land in manner and quantity as provided in section eight of the act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *And provided further*, That instead of giving an allotment of 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family as provided in said section eight, one-half of that quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one-half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to Indians belonging upon said reservation.

ART. 4. The United States hereby agrees to maintain and continue the Lower Brule Agency and agency boarding school as at present for those Indians who remain upon the Lower Brule Reservation.

ART. 5. This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by act of Congress of the United States.

Dated and signed at the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN. [SEAL.]

*U. S. Indian Inspector.*

1. BIG MANE (his x mark). [SEAL.]

2. BLACK ELK (his x mark). [SEAL.]

3. CHAS. DE SHEUQUETTE (his x mark). [SEAL.]

(And two hundred and forty (240) others.)

I hereby certify that at the request of Indian Inspector McLaughlin I read the foregoing agreement in open council to the Indians of the Lower Brule Agency, parties thereto, and that it was explained to them through the interpreters, paragraph by paragraph.

B. C. ASH,

*United States Indian Agent.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

We hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement were fully explained in open council to the Indians of Lower Brule Agency, parties hereto, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the agreement was duly executed and signed by said Indians.

ALEX. RENCOUNTRE,

*Official Interpreter.*

GEORGE ESTES,

*Special Interpreter.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

Witnesses to the foregoing agreement, signatures of inspector and the 243 Indians whose names appear as parties thereto.

B. C. ASH,

*United States Indian Agent.*

GEORGE S. STONE,

*Agency Clerk.*

J. R. COLLARD,

*Agency Physician.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

I certify that the total number of male Indians over eighteen (18) years of age belonging on this reservation is two hundred and sixty-eight (268), of whom two hundred and forty-three (243) have signed the foregoing agreement.

B. C. ASH,

*United States Indian Agent.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

I certify that the official records of the Lower Brule Agency show two hundred and sixty-eight (268) male adult Indians over eighteen (18) years of age residing on or belonging to the Lower Brule Reservation, two hundred and forty-three (243) of whom have duly signed the foregoing agreement.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,  
*United States Indian Inspector.*

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK., *March 1, 1898.*

Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SEC. 2. That the lands by said agreement ceded to the United States shall, upon proclamation by the President, be opened to settlement, and shall be subject to disposal only under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, which shall be reserved for common-school purposes and be subject to the laws of the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That each settler on said lands shall, in addition to the fees and commissions provided by law, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him the sum of ——— per acre, but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

