APPROPRIATIONS FOR UTE INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

Letter from Commissioner of Indian Affairs with estimates for appropriations for Ute Indians.

JANUARY 13, 1869.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Washington, D. C., January 13, 1869.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter of the 12th instant from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, together with an estimate of appropriation for fulfilling treaty stipulations with certain bands of Ute Indians, under treaty March 2, 1868, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, to which the attention of Congress is respectfully invited.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, O. H. BROWNING,

Secretary.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Washington, D. C., January 12, 1869.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith an estimate of appropriations required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Tabequache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, under treaty of March 2, 1868, (copy herewith enclosed,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

As all the items in the estimate, except the two for pay of employés and purchase of iron and steel, are filed by the terms of said treaty, no explanation in regard thereto are deemed necessary to be made.

In relation to the item for pay of employés, I would say that it is understood by this office that only one blacksmith for each agency on the reservation, provided in the 2d article of said treaty, is to be furnished; and as one is already provided, under the treaty of October 7, 1863, with the Tabequache band, I have embraced in said item pay for only one blacksmith. No other employés are furnished under the provisions of said treaty of October 7, 1863, consequently an appropriation will be necessary to pay for carpenters, two millers, and two farmers, stipulated to be furnished per articles 4 and 14 of the treaty of March 2, 1868.

It is not considered necessary at the present time to submit an estimate for purposes of education, as provided in the 8th article of the treaty of 1868. No item, therefore, for that object nor for pay of teachers, under

the 14th article, is embraced in the estimate.

The amount asked for to purchase iron and steel and the necessary tools for the blacksmith shop, as provided in the 9th article of the treaty of 1868, is the same as that heretofore appropriated for the same objects, under the 10th article, treaty of 1863.

I respectfully request that the enclosed estimate be submitted to Con-

gress for its action.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner.

Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior.

Treaty between the United States of America and the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians.—Concluded March 2, 1868.—Ratification advised, with amendment, July 25, 1868.—Amendment accepted August 15, September 1, 14, 24, and 25, 1868.—Proclaimed November 6, 1868.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, to all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by and between Nathaniel G. Taylor, Alexander C. Hunt, and Kit Carson, commissioners on the part of the United States, and U-ré, Ka-ni-ache, An-ka-tosh, José-Maria, Ni-ca-a-gat, Guero, Pa ant, Pi-ah, Su-vi-ap, and Pa-bu-sat, representatives of the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, on the part of said Indians, and duly authorized thereto by them, which treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Articles of a treaty and agreement, made and entered into at Washington city, D. C., on the second day of March, 1868, by and between Nathaniel G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Alexander C. Hunt, governor of Colorado Territory, and ex officio superintendent of Indian affairs, and Kit Carson, duly authorized to represent the United States, of the one part, and the representatives of the Tabaquache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, (whose names are hereto subscribed,) duly authorized and empowered to act for the body of the people of said bands, of the other part, witness:

ARTICLE I. All the provisions of the treaty concluded with the Tabequache band of Utah Indians, October 7, 1863, as amended by the

Senate of the United States and proclaimed December 14th, 1864, which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty, as hereinafter provided, are hereby reaffirmed and declared to be applicable and to continue in force as well to the other bands, respectively, parties to

this treaty, as to the Tabequache bands of Utah Indians.

ART. II. The United States agree that the following district of country, to wit: Commencing at that point on the southern boundary line of the Territory of Colorado where the meridian of longitude 107° west from Greenwich crosses the same; running thence north with said meridian to a point fifteen miles due north of where said meridian intersects the 40th parallel of north latitude; thence due west to the western boundary line of said Territory; thence south with said western boundary line of said Territory to the southern boundary line of said Territory; thence east with said southern boundary line to the place of beginning, shall be, and the same is hereby, set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as from time to time they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit among them; and the United States now solemnly agree that no persons, except those herein authorized so to do, and except such officers, agents, and employés of the government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian reservations in discharge of duties enjoined by law, shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside in the territory described in this article, except as herein otherwise provided.

ART. III. It is further agreed by the Indians, parties hereto, that henceforth they will and do hereby relinquish all claims and rights in and to any portion of the United States or Territories, except such as are

embraced in the limits defined in the preceding article.

ART. IV. The United States agree to establish two agencies on the reservation provided for in article two, one for the Grand River, Yampa, and Uintah bands, on White river, and the other for the Tabequache, Muache, Weeminuche, and Capote bands, on the Rio de los Pinos, on the reservation, and at its own proper expense to construct at each of said agencies a warehouse or store-room for the use of the agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, to cost not exceeding fifteen huadred dollars; an agency building for the residence of the agent, to cost not exceeding three thousand dollars; and four other buildings, for a carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, and miller, each to cost not exceeding two thousand dollars; also a school-house or mission building, so soon as a sufficient number of children can be induced by the agent to attend school, which shall not cost exceeding five thousand dollars.

The United States agree, further, to cause to be erected on said reservation, and near to each agency herein authorized, respectively, a good water-power saw-mill, with a grist-mill and a shingle machine attached, the same to cost not exceeding eight thousand dollars each: Provided, The same shall not be erected until such time as the Secretary of the

Interior may think it necessary to the wants of the Indians.

ART. V. The United States agree that the agents for said Indians, in the future, shall make their homes at the agency buildings; that they shall reside among the Indians, and keep an office open at all times for the purpose of prompt and diligent inquiry into such matters of complaint, by and against the Indians, as may be presented for investigation under the provisions of their treaty stipulations, as also for the faithful discharge of other duties enjoined on them by law. In all cases of depredation on person or property, they shall cause the evidence to be taken in writing and forwarded, together with their finding, to the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose decision, subject to the revision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be binding on the parties to this

treaty.

ART. VI. If bad men among the whites or among other people, subject to the authority of the United States, shall commit any wrong upon the person or property of the Indians, the United States will, upon proof made to the agent and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington city, proceed at once to cause the offender to be arrested and punished according to the laws of the United States, and also reimburse the injured person for the loss sustained.

If bad men among the Indians shall commit a wrong or depredation upon the person or property of any one, white, black, or Indian, subject to the authority of the United States and at peace therewith, the tribes herein named solemnly agree that they will, on proof made to their agent and notice to him, deliver up the wrong-doer to the United States, to be tried and punished according to its laws, and in case they wilfully refuse so to do, the person injured shall be reimbursed for his loss from the annuities or other moneys due or to become due to them under this

or other treaties made with the United States.

ART. VII. If any individual belonging to said tride of Indians or legally incorporated with them, being the head of a family, shall desire to commence farming, he shall have the privilege to select, in the presence and with the assistance of the agent then in charge, by metes and bounds, a tract of land within said reservation not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in extent, which tract, when so selected, certified, and recorded in the land book as herein directed, shall cease to be held in common, but the same may be occupied and held in exclusive possession of the person selecting it and his family so long as he or they may continue to cultivate it. Any person over eighteen years of age, not being the head of a family, may, in like manner, select and cause to be certified to him or her for purposes of cultivation a quantity of land not exceeding eighty acres in extent, and thereupon be entitled to the exclusive possesion of the same as above directed.

For each tract of land so selected a certificate containing a description thereof, and the name of the person selecting it, with a certificate endorsed thereon that the same has been recorded, shall be delivered to the party entitled to it by the agent after the same shall have been recorded by him in a book to be kept in his office, subject to inspection,

which book shall be known as the "Ute Land Book."

The President may at any time order a survey of the reservation; and when so surveyed Congress shall provide for protecting the rights of such Indian settlers in their improvements, and may fix the character of the title held by each.

The United State may pass such laws on the subject of alienation and descent of property, and on all subjects connected with the government of the Indians on said reservation and the internal police thereof

as may be thought proper.

ART. VIII. In order to insure the civilization of the band entering into this treaty, the necessity of education is admitted, especially by such of them as are or may be engaged in either pastoral, agricultural, or other peaceful pursuits of civilized life on said reservation, and they therefore pledge themselves to induce their children, male and female, between the age[s] of seven and eighteen years, to attend school; and it is hereby made the duty of the agent for said Indians to see that this stipulation is complied with to the greatest possible extent; and the United States agree that for every thirty children between said ages

who can be induced to attend school, a house shall be provided, and a teacher competent to teach the elementary branches of an English education shall be furnished, who will reside among said Indians, and faithfully discharge his or her duties as teacher—the provisions of this

article to continue for not less than twenty years.

ART. IX. When the head of a family or lodge shall have selected lands, and received his certificate as above described, and the agent shall be satisfied that he intends, in good faith, to commence cultivating the soil for a living, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and agricultural implements for the first year, not exceeding in value one hundred dollars, and for each succeeding year he shall continue to farm, for a period of three years more, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and implements as aforesaid, not exceeding in value fifty dollars; and it is further stipulated that such persons as commence farming shall receive instructions from the farmer herein provided for; and it is further stipulated that an additional blacksmith to the one provided for in the treaty of Oct. 7, 1863, referred to in article one of this treaty, shall be provided with such iron, steel, and other materials as may be needed for the Uintah, Yampa, and Grand River agency.

ART. X. At any time after ten years from the making of this treaty the United States shall have the privilege of withdrawing the farmers, blacksmiths, carpenters, and millers herein, and in the treaty of Oct. 7, 1863, referred to in article one of this treaty, provided for, but in case of such withdrawal, an additional sum thereafter of ten thousand dollars per annum shall be devoted to the education of said Indians, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall, upon careful inquiry into their condition, make such rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the expenditure of said sum as will best promote the educational and moral improvement of said Indians.

ART. XI. That a sum, sufficient in the discretion of Congress for the absolute wants of said Indians, but not to exceed thirty thousand dollars per annum, for thirty years, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and such other articles of utility as he may think proper and necessary upon full official

reports of the condition and wants of said Indians.

ART. XII. That an additional sum sufficient, in the discretion of Congress, (but not to exceed thirty thousand dollars per annum,) to supply the wants of said Indians for food shall be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, until such time as the said Indians shall be found to be capable of sustaining themselves.

ART. XIII. That for the purpose of inducing said Indians to adopt habits of civilized life and become self-sustaining, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, for the first year, shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in providing each lodge or head of a family in said confederated bands with one gentle American cow, as distinguished from the ordinary Mexican or Texas breed, and five head of sheep; also one good bull for every twenty-five head of cows, and such further sums annually, in the discretion of Congress, as may be necessary, not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars per annum, and not for a longer period than four years, shall be expended as aforesaid to every lodge or head of a family that shows a disposition to preserve said stock for increase.

ART. XIV. The said confederated bands agree that whensoever, in the opinion of the President of the United States, the public interests may

require it, that all roads, highways, and railroads, authorized by law, shall have the right of way through the reservation herein designated.

ART. XV. The United States hereby agree to furnish the Indians the teachers, carpenters, millers, farmers, and blacksmiths, as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to

employ such persons.

ART. XVI. No treaty for the cession of any portion or part of the reservation herein described, which may be held in common, shall be of any validity or force as against the said Indians, unless executed and signed by at least three-fourths of all the adult male Indians occupying or interested in the same; and no cession by the tribe shall be understood or construed in such manner as to deprive, without his consent, any individual member of the tribe of his right to any tract of land

selected by him, as provided in article seven of this treaty.

ART. XVII. All appropriations now made, or to be hereafter made, as well as goods and stock due these Indians under existing treaties, shall apply as if this treaty had not been made, and be divided proportionately among the seven bands named in this treaty, as also shall all annuities and allowances hereafter to be made; *Provided*, That if any chief of either of the confederated bands make war against the people of the United States, or in any manner violate this treaty in any essential part, said chief shall forfeit his position as chief and all rights to any of the benefits of this treaty: *But provided further*, Any Indian of either of these confederated bands who shall remain at peace, and abide by the terms of this treaty in all its essentials, shall be entitled to its benefits and provisions, nothwithstanding his particular chief and band may have forfeited their rights thereto.

In testimony whereof, the commissioner as aforesaid, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned representatives of the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, duly authorized and empowered to act for the body of the people of said bands, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place and on the day, month, and year first hereinbefore written.

N. G. TAYLOR, SEAL. A. C. HUNT, Governor, &c., SEAL. KIT CARSON. SEAL. Commissioners on the part of the United States. U-RE. his + mark. KA-NI-ACHE. his + mark. AN-KA-TOSH, his + mark. JOSE-MARIA, his + mark.NI-CA-A-GAT, or Greenleaf, his + mark. GUERO, his + mark. his + mark. PA-ANT, PI-AH, his + mark. U-VI-AP. his + mark. PA-BU-SAT, his + mark.

Witnesses:

DANIEL C. OAKES,

United States Indian Agent.

LAFAYETTE HEAD,

United States Indian Agent.

U. M. Curtis, Interpreter.

H. P. BENNET.

ALBERT G. BOONE.

E. H. Kellogg.

WM. J. GODFROY.

And whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixtyeight, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, with an amendment, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, July 25, 1868.

Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of a treaty and agreement made and entered into at Washington city, D. C., on the second day of March, 1868, between the United States and the Tabequache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uinta[h] bands of Ute Indians, with the following

AMENDMENT.

Article 13.—Strike out the following words: "also one good bull for every twenty-five [head of] cows, and such further sums annually, in the discretion of Congress, as may be necessary, not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars per annum, and not for a longer period than four years, shall be expended as aforesaid to every lodge or head of a family that shows a disposition to preserve said stock for increase."

Attest:

GEO. C. GORHAM, Secretary.

And whereas the foregoing amendment having been fully explained and interpreted to certain duly authorized chiefs and headmen of the Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah Ute Indians, they did, to wit: Those of the Grand River and Uintah Ute Indians on the fifteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; those of the Yampas on the first day of September, in the same year; those of the Tabeguache and Muaches on the fourteenth day of September, in the same year; those of the Capote Utes on the twenty-fourth day of September, in the same year, and those of the Weeminuche Utes on the twenty-fifth day of September, in the same year, give their free and voluntary assent to the said amendment in a writing, which, after reciting the aforesaid action of the Senate and its said proposed amendment, concludes in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas the Senate of the United States has advised and consented to the ratification of the treaty made on the 2d day of March, 1868, with the Tabaguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians, with the following amendment, to wit:

In article 13, strike out the following words: "also one good bull for every twenty-[five head of] cows, and such further sums annually, in the discretion of Congress, as may be necessary, not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars per annum, and not for a longer period than four years, shall

be expended as aforesaid to every lodge or head of a family that shows

a disposition to preserve said stock for increase."

Now, therefore, we, the chiefs and headmen of the aforesaid named bands of Ute Indians, duly authorized by our people, do hereby assent and agree to the said amendment, the same having been interpreted to us and being fully understood by us.

Witness our hands and seals on the days and dates set opposite our

names respectively.

Date of signing.	Signatures.		Interpretation of names.	Band
August 15, 1868.	SAC-WE-OCH TAH-NACH PAH-AH-PITCH TAB-Y-OU-SOUCK-EN SHOU-WACH-A-WICKET PE-AH AH-UMP AN-TRO PAH QUIR-NAUCH YAH-MAH-NA	his × mark.	White Lock of Hair. Granite Rock. Sweet Herb. Sunrise. Rainbow. Black Tail Deer. Pine Tree. Rocking. Water. Eagle. Briar.	Grand River Uintah Ute Indians. Ute Indians.

Signed in the presence of—

A. SEGENDORF.

URIAH M. CURTIS, Spec. Interpreter. E. H. KELLOGG, Secty Col. Ind. Supt'ey.

DANIEL C. OAKES, U. S. Ind. Ag't.

Louis O. Howell.

Date of signa- ture.	Signature.	,	Interpretation of names.	Band.
September 1.	SA-WA-WAT-SE-WITCH COLORADO PA-ANT SU-RI-AP NICK-A-A-GAH	his × mark. his × mark. his × mark. his × mark. his × mark.	Blue River. Red, (Spanish.) Tall. Lodge Pole's Son. Green Leaf.	Yampas.

Signed in the presence of-

E. H. KELLOGG, Secr'y Indian Supt'ey Col. Ter. U. M. CURTIS, Spec. U. S. Interpreter. DANIEL C. OAKES, U. S. Indian Agent.

H. P. BENNET.

Louis O. Howell.

Date of signing.	Signatures.		Interpretation of names.	Band.	
September 14.	OU-RAY SHA-WA-NA GUERO TAH-BE-WAH-CHE-K AH-KAN-ASH	his × mark. his × mark. his × mark. AH his × mark. his × mark.	Arrow. Blue Flower. Light Haired. Sun Rise. Red Cloud.	Tabaguaches.	
	KA-NI-ACHE AN-KA-TOSH SAP-PO-WAN-E-RI TU-SA-SA-RI-BE NA-CA-GET YA-MA-AJ	his × mark.	One who was taken down. Red, (Ute.) Son to Tu-sa-sa-ri-be. or George.	Muaches.	

Signed in presence of-

WM. J. GODFROY.

DANIEL C. OAKES, U. S. Indian Agent.

EDWARD R. HARRIS, Special Interpreter.

E. H. Kellogg, Secretary Col. Ind. Suptcy.

Louis O. Howell.

URIAH M. CURTIS, Interpreter.

To the other copy of these instruments are signed as witnesses the following names: Juan Martine Martines, (friend of Indians,) Albert H. Pfeiffer, (their old agent,) Manuel Lusero.

Date of signing.	Signature.				Interpretation of names.	F	Band.
September 24.	SO-BO-TA I-SI-DRO SOW-WA-CH-WICHE BA-BU-ZAT SAB-OU-ICHIE CHU-I-WISH I-TA-LI-UH E-RI-AT-OW-UP AA-CA-WA AC-I-APO-CO-EGO MARTINE OU-A-CHEE TAP-AP-O-WATIE SU-VI-ATH WI-AR-OW	his	×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	mark. mark. mark. mark. mark. mark. mark. mark.	A Green Herb. A Crystal Drop Water. Wounded in the Abdomen. Long Tailed Deer. Water Carrier. Red Eyes. Red Snake. Named after a Mexican friend.		Ca-po-tas Utes.

Signed in the presence of

LAFAYETTE HEAD.

Alb. H. Pfeiffer.

MANUEL LUSERO.

E. H. Kellogg, Secretary Col. Ind. Suptcy.

URIAH M. CURTIS, Interpreter.

Daniel C. Oakes, United States Indian Agent.

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Date of signing.	Signatures.		Interpretation of names.	Band.	
September 25.	PA-JA-CHO-PE PA-NO-AR SU-BI-TO-AU TE-SA-GA-RA POU-IT SA-PO-EU-A-WA QU-ER-A-TA	his > his > his > his >	<pre> < mark < mark < mark < mark < mark</pre>	A Claw. Broad Brow. Ugly Man. White Eyes. Big Belly. A Bear.	We-mi-nu-ches Utes.

Signed in the presence of—

LAFAYETTE HEAD.

MANUEL LUSERO.

ALB. H. PFEIFFER.

E. H. KELLOGG, Secretary Col. Ind. Supt'ey.
JUAN MARTINE MARTINES, Interpreter and Indian's Friend.

Daniel C. Oakes, United States Indian Agent.

URIAH M. CURTIS, Interpreter.

I hereby certify that, pursuant to the order from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated August 4, 1868, I visited and held councils with the various bands of Ute Indians, at the times and places named in this instrument; and to all those familiar with the provisions of the treaty referred to have had the Senate amendment fully interpreted to them, and to all those not familiar with the treaty itself I have had the same fully explained and interpreted; and the 47 chiefs whose names are hereunto subscribed placed their names to this instrument with the full knowledge of its contents, and likewise with the provisions of the treaty itself.

Given under my hand at Denver, this 14th day of October, 1868. A. C. HUNT,

Gov., Ex-off. Supt. Ind. Affairs.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in its resolution of the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty, with the amendment, as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused

the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight. and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Estimate of appropriation required for fulfilling treaty stipulations Tabequache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand Rulintah bands of Ute Indians, under treaty of March 2, 1868, for year ending June 30, 1870.	with the iver, and the fiscal
For construction of a warehouse or storeroom at each of the agencies, for the use of the agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, \$1,500 each, per 4th article treaty March 2, 1868	\$3,000
For erecting an agency building for the residence of the agent at each of the agencies, \$3,000 each, per 4th article treaty March 2, 1868	6,000
For construction of a school-house or mission building at each of the agencies, \$5,000 each, per 4th article treaty March 2, 1868. For construction of four buildings, for carpenter, farmer, black-	10,000
smith, and miller, at each of the agencies, \$2,000 each, per 4th article treaty March 2, 1868	16,000
water-power saw-mill, with grist-mill and a shingle machine attached, per 4th article treaty March 2, 1868	8,000 9,000
For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for the blacksmith shop, per 9th article March 2, 1868	220
tion of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothes, blankets, and such other articles as he may think proper and necessary, per 11th article treaty March 2, 1868	30,000
For annual amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, until such time as a said Indians shall be found to be capable of syntaining them.	
said Indians shall be found to be capable of sustaining themselves, per 12th article treaty March 2, 1868	30,000
2, 1868.	45,000
Total	157,220