

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the Indians of Fort Berthold Reservation.

JANUARY 17, 1887.—Read and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I transmit herewith a communication of 11th instant from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting, with accompanying papers, a copy of an agreement duly made under the provisions of the act of May 15, 1886 (24 Stat., p. 44), with the Indians residing upon the Fort Berthold Reservation, in Dakota, for the cession of a portion of their reservation in said Territory, and for other purposes.

The agreement, together with the recommendations of the Department, is presented for the action of Congress.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
January 17, 1887.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 11, 1887.

I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of an agreement entered into at the Fort Berthold Indian Agency, in Dakota, under date of 14th December, 1886, with the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan Indians residing upon the Fort Berthold Reservation, in said Territory, by the Commissioners on behalf of the Government of the United States, duly appointed under the provisions of the act of May 15, 1886, to negotiate with certain Indian tribes in Minnesota and the Northwest Territories (24 Stats., 44). A copy of the letter of the Commissioners, transmitting the said agreement to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and of the letter of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs forwarding the papers to the Department, are also submitted.

By the terms of the agreement the Indians in question cede to the United States over 1,600,000 acres of their reservation for the sum of \$800,000, payable in ten yearly installments of \$80,000 each, which sum is to be expended in the civilization and education of the Indians and in establishing them in comfortable homes as an agricultural people. It also provides for the survey of their diminished reserve, and for the

allotment of lands in severalty, and for the issue of patent therefor, with restrictions as to alienation.

In forwarding the papers to this Department the Commissioner of Indian Affairs reviews at some length the provisions of the agreement, which he regards as exceedingly favorable to the Government, as well as to the Indians, though he expresses the opinion that it would have been much better if it had provided for the sale of the unallotted residue of the diminished reservation after the expiration of the twenty-five years, instead of its conveyance by patent to the tribe in common. He thinks the agreement should be ratified without delay, and he adds:

As the time is short in which to secure the passage of a separate bill during the present session the insertion of a clause in the Indian appropriation bill now before the Senate (similar to that ratifying the "Moses agreement" contained in the act of July 4, 1894, 23 Statute, 79), in lieu of the provision for the subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, as contained in the bill passed by the House of Representatives, is believed to be the most feasible method of accomplishing that result.

For this purpose he has caused to be prepared an item (copy herewith) which he recommends may be incorporated in the said bill in lieu of the provision relating to said Indians.

The Commissioner observes that the agreement makes no provision for the cost of survey of the diminished reserve of the Indians upon which the allotments in severalty to them are to be made, and he recommends that the amount of the item in the Indian appropriation bill for the survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians be increased from \$25,000 to \$40,000, to provide for that purpose.

The views and recommendations of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as set forth in his letter, have the concurrence of this Department, and I respectfully recommend that the papers may be laid before Congress for the early attention and action of that body.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. MULDROW,
Acting Secretary.

The PRESIDENT.

For the first of ten installments for the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement entered into at the Fort Berthold Agency, Dakota, on the fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, between the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress approved May fifteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to negotiate with certain Indian tribes in Minnesota and the Northwest Territories, and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, occupying the Fort Berthold Reservation in Dakota, which agreement is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, eighty thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, January 8, 1887.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith duplicate copies of an agreement entered into on the 14th day of December, 1886, by and between the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress approved

May 15, 1886, to negotiate with certain Indian tribes in Minnesota and the Northwest Territories (24 Stats., 44), and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians occupying the Fort Berthold Reservation in Dakota, and of the report of the commission, dated December 18, 1886, forwarding said agreement.

By the terms of the agreement the said Indians cede and relinquish to the United States nearly two-thirds of their reservation, reserving only that portion lying south of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude, and east of a line drawn from north to south six miles west from the most westerly point in the big bend of the Missouri River.

The compensation agreed upon is the sum of \$50,000, to be paid annually for the period of ten years, which sum is to be expended in the civilization and education of the Indians, and in establishing them in comfortable homes as an agricultural people.

It is further agreed that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands embraced within the diminished reservation, or such portions thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed, and, through the agent or such other person as he may designate, to allot the same in severalty to the Indians in quantity as follows: To each head of a family 160 acres; to each single person over eighteen years of age and each orphan child under eighteen years of age, 80 acres, and to each other person under eighteen years of age, 40 acres.

Upon the approval of the allotments patents are to issue therefor in the name of the allottee, which patents are to be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years in trust, and at the expiration of said period will convey the same by patent in fee discharged of the trust and free of all charge or incumbrance.

Upon the completion of the allotments and the patenting of the lands, each and every member of the tribes to whom allotments have been made are to have the benefit of, and be subject to, the laws of the Territory of Dakota in all offenses the penalty for which is death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The Territory is prohibited from passing or enforcing any law denying such Indian the equal protection of the law.

The residue of the lands within the diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made, are to be held by the United States for the period of twenty-five years in trust, for the sole use and benefit of said tribes of Indians, and at the expiration of said period are to be conveyed by patent to said tribes in common, in fee; provided, that from said residue allotments shall be made and patented to each child of said tribes who may be born prior to the expiration of the time during which the lands are to be held in trust by the United States.

It is further agreed that the sum of \$12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the first installment of \$80,000, shall be expended in the removal of the agency buildings and property to a more suitable locality, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such removal is desirable.

The out-boundaries of the diminished reserve are to be surveyed and marked in a plain and substantial manner, the cost thereof to be paid out of the first annual installment.

The balance of said installment, and each subsequent annual installment, is to be expended in the purchase of goods, provisions, implements; in the education of the children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick and infirm, and

helpless orphans, and to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement.

It is also provided that each family and each male Indian over 18 years of age, when he shall in good faith commence the cultivation of his individual allotment, shall be assisted in the erection of a comfortable house, and provided with certain utensils, stock and implements.

Whenever, in the opinion of the President, the annual installment of \$80,000 shall be in excess of the amount required to be expended in any one year, the excess may be placed in the Treasury, to the credit of the Indians, to be expended in continuing the benefits when the annual installments shall have expired.

It is further provided that thereafter no subsistence shall be furnished any adult male Indian (the aged, sick, and infirm excepted) who does not endeavor by honest labor to support himself, nor to children between the ages of eight and fifteen years (the sick and infirm excepted), unless such children shall regularly attend school.

On the 17th of September, 1851, a treaty was concluded at Fort Laramie with certain Indian tribes (see Compilation of Laws relating to Indian Affairs, page 317), including the Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, in which a large tract of land was defined as the territory of these Indians.

This treaty was ratified by the Senate, with an amendment which was not agreed to by certain of the tribes, parties thereto, and hence failed of final ratification. Appropriations have been made by Congress, however, in accordance with its stipulations.

By an Executive order dated April 12, 1870, a tract of land, being part of the country belonging to the Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, according to the treaty of Fort Laramie, with the addition of a small strip, was set apart as a reservation for these Indians.

By an Executive order of July 13, 1880, the lines of the reservation were modified, and the present reservation established.

It contains an estimated area of 2,912,000 acres, a much smaller tract than was recognized by the treaty.

Of this amount the Indians cede, according to the report of the Commission, about 1,600,000 acres, retaining about 1,300,000 acres.

From an examination of the map, however, it appears that the Indians cede about two-thirds of the reservation, or 1,950,000 acres, if the estimate of the entire reservation is correct.

The total amount of compensation for the relinquishment of the right of occupancy to this large tract of land is apparently \$800,000, or 50 cents an acre at the highest estimate.

Congress has annually for many years appropriated from \$38,000 to \$60,000 for the support of these Indians, and the Indian appropriation bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, contains an appropriation of \$30,000 for their support during the next fiscal year.

As the proposed installments of \$80,000 each are to be in lieu of all other appropriations for their support, the actual cost to the Government of fulfilling the stipulations of the agreement is much less than the apparent cost.

I regard the agreement as exceedingly favorable to the Government, as well as to the Indians, as it will, if faithfully carried out, enable them to become self-supporting, and to be entirely independent of the Government at the expiration of the ten years.

The diminished reservation will contain an ample quantity of grazing land as well as of agricultural lands.

The number of Indians belonging to the reservation is reported as 1,322.

I must say, however, that, in my opinion, it would have been much better if the agreement had provided for the sale of the unallotted residue of the diminished reservation after the expiration of the twenty-five years, the money arising therefrom, or the income thereof, to be used for the civilization and education of the Indians, instead of the provision for patenting to the tribe the said residue at the expiration of that time.

The agreement as it now stands tends to perpetuate tribal relations, and after the expiration of the twenty-five-year limit creates, in a manner at least, a kind of landed aristocracy, both of which are antagonistic to the policy of the Government and, as I believe, the best interests of the Indians.

But since the agreement must be either accepted or rejected as a whole, except by consent of the Indians, and since its provisions are in the main wise and satisfactory, I have no hesitation in recommending that it be ratified and hope that Congress will take such action without delay.

As the time is short in which to secure the passage of a separate bill during the present session, the insertion of a clause in the Indian appropriation bill now before the Senate, similar to that ratifying the Moses agreement, contained in the act of Congress approved July 4, 1884 (23 Stats., 79), in lieu of the provision for the subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, as contained in the bill passed by the House, is believed to be the most feasible method of accomplishing that result.

I therefore have the honor to recommend that copies of the report and agreement be transmitted to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, with the request that the bill be amended by striking out the provision relating to these Indians and inserting the accompanying item in lieu thereof.

As the agreement makes no provision for the costs of surveying the diminished reserve, this will have to be borne by the United States.

I therefore have the honor to recommend that the appropriation for survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty contained in said bill, be increased from \$25,000 to \$40,000.

It is also recommended that a copy of this report and of the other papers be transmitted to the House Committee on Indian Affairs for their information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. C. ATKINS,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

NORTHWEST INDIAN COMMISSION,
Bismarck, Dak., December 18, 1886.

SIR: The Commission appointed under authority of the act of Congress approved May 15, 1886, to negotiate with certain Indian tribes in Minnesota and the Northwest Territories (Indian appropriation act), have the honor to transmit herewith an agreement concluded on the 14th of the present month with the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes, occupying the Fort Berthold Reservation in Dakota.

Upon completion of the work in Minnesota Henry B. Whipple resigned his office as a member of the Commission, and Jared W. Daniels, of Minnesota, was appointed in his stead.

The act referred to authorizes negotiations with said Indians either for a reduction of their reservation or removal therefrom to some other reservation.

In the special instructions issued for our guidance (dated July 27, 1886), we were advised that the Indians had but recently expressed a desire to dispose of all that portion of their reservation lying north of the 48th parallel of north latitude and east of the Missouri and White Earth Rivers, and instructed that it should be our aim to effect an agreement with said Indians for such reduction of their reservation as should be found desirable after a thorough investigation, and upon just and equitable terms as to compensation.

The Fort Berthold Reservation embraces an area of 2,900,000 acres, or 4,550 square miles, and is occupied by 1,322 Indians of the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes. The adult male population (over eighteen years of age) is 360, and the number of families 337.

The reservation contains some excellent farming lands on both sides of the Missouri River, and on the tributary streams, but for the most part it is suitable for only grazing purposes, in which respect it is said to equal any in this far-famed stock-raising region.

By the terms of the agreement entered into the Indians cede to the United States nearly two-thirds of their reservation, reserving only that portion lying south of the 48th parallel of north latitude, and east of a line drawn from north to south 6 miles west from the most westerly point in the big bend of the Missouri River, the ceded lands being estimated to contain about 1,600,000 acres.

The portion reserved by the Indians will give them all the farming lands they need, and a large area of grazing land as well.

The compensation agreed upon is \$80,000 annually for the period of ten years; which sum is to be expended in their civilization, education, and in establishing them in comfortable homes as an agricultural people.

We believe the terms offered entirely fair and just to the Indians and also to the Government.

We found these Indians sufficiently far advanced to take lands in severalty, and therefore made necessary provisions to that end. Already a majority of families are cultivating small patches, and many of them good-sized tracts set apart for them by their agent. A few of the older men, among the Gros Ventres and Mandans especially, made some objections to the allotment plan, but when shown the positive advantage of individual ownership, they all consented to the proposal.

The great body of the land that will be taken up in making the allotments lies from 15 to 30 miles west from the present site of the agency, on the east side of the river, and it will probably be found necessary to remove the agency to a point farther up the river, not only for the greater convenience of the service but for the accommodation of the Indians.

We have, therefore, made provision for the removal, leaving the question as to the advisability of the change to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Your commissioners reached the railroad at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and have hurriedly prepared this report in order to transmit the agreement to the seat of Government on the train leaving at 5 o'clock.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JOHN V. WRIGHT,
J. W. DANIELS,
C. A. LARRABEE,
United States Commissioners.

Hon. J. D. C. ATKINS,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Agreement with the Indians of the Fort Berthold Agency, concluded December 14, 1886, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, commissioners.

GROS VENTRES, MANDANS, AND ARICKAREES.

This agreement made pursuant to an item in the act of Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels and Charles F. Larrabee, duly appointed commissioners on the part of

the United States, and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre and Mandan tribes of Indians, now residing on the Fort Berthold Reservation, in the Territory of Dakota, by the chiefs, headmen, and principal men, embracing a majority of all the adult male members of said tribes, Witnesseth that, whereas, it is the policy of the Government to reduce to proper size existing reservations when entirely out of proportion to the number of Indians residing thereon, with the consent of the Indians, and upon just and fair terms; and whereas the Indians of the several tribes, parties hereto, have vastly more land in their present reservation than they need or will ever make use of, and are desirous of disposing of a portion thereof in order to obtain the means necessary to enable them to become wholly self-supporting by the cultivation of the soil and other pursuits of husbandry:

Therefore, It is hereby agreed and covenanted by the parties to this instrument, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

The Arickree, Gros Ventre and Mandan tribes of Indians, parties hereto, hereby cede, sell, and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to all that portion of the Fort Berthold Reservation, as laid down upon the official map of the Territory of Dakota, published by the General Land Office in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, lying north of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude, and also all that portion lying west of a north and south line six miles west of the most westerly point of the big bend of the Missouri River, south of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment the United States shall advance and expend, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000), annually, for the period of ten (10) years from and after the ratification of this agreement, for such purposes and in such manner as shall best promote the civilization and well-being of said Indians, and as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands embraced within the diminished reservation, or such portions thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed, and, either through the agent, or such other person as he may designate, allot the same in severalty to the Indians of the several tribes, parties hereto, in quantity as follows:

To each head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres.

To each single person over eighteen years of age, eighty acres.

To each orphan child under eighteen years of age, eighty acres.

To each other person under eighteen years of age, forty acres.

Provided, That all allotments made under the provisions of this agreement shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agent shall select for each orphan child, and in such manner as to embrace the improvements of the Indians making the selections, if they so desire.

ARTICLE IV.

That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the foregoing article by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the Territory of Dakota, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs as aforesaid in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void.

Provided, That the laws of descent and partition in force in said Territory shall apply thereto after the first patents therefor have been executed and delivered.

ARTICLE V.

That upon the completion of said allotments and the patenting of the lands to said allottees, each and every member of said tribes to whom allotments have been made shall have the benefit of and be subject to the laws of the Territory of Dakota in all

offenses the penalty of which is death or imprisonment in the penitentiary; and said Territory shall not pass or enforce any law denying any such Indian the equal protection of the law.

ARTICLE VI.

That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in Article III of this agreement, shall be held by the United States for the period of twenty-five (25) years, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of said tribes of Indians, and at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said tribes in common, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrances whatsoever: *Provided*, That from the residue of said lands thus held in trust, allotments shall be made and patented to each child of said tribes who may be born prior to the expiration of the time during which it is provided that said lands shall be held in trust by the United States, in quantity, and upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as provided in Article IV touching patents to allottees therein mentioned; but such conditions, restrictions, and limitations shall not extend beyond the expiration of the period during which the lands owned by the Indians in common are held in trust by the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

It is further agreed that the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the first installment of eighty thousand dollars provided for in Article II of this agreement, shall be expended in the removal of the agency buildings and property, to a more suitable locality, in needed repairs, and in the erection of such new buildings as may be required: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the removal of the agency from its present site is desirable. And the balance of said installment, and each subsequent annual installment, shall be expended, except as hereinafter provided, in the purchase of goods, provisions, agricultural and mechanical implements, in providing employes, in the education of Indian children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, and helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement; and the wishes of said Indians shall be consulted, and govern so far as practicable, in the expenditure of said money. And in the employment of farmers, artisans, and laborers, preference shall in all cases be given to the Indians residing on the reservation who are properly qualified for such positions.

In order to assist the Indians in settling upon their individual allotments, and encourage them in their efforts at self-support, it is further agreed that each family and each male Indian over eighteen years of age, when he shall in good faith commence the cultivation of his individual allotment with the intention of residing permanently thereon, shall be assisted in the erection of a comfortable house, and be provided with one cook-stove, one yoke of work-oxen, one breaking-plow, one stirring-plow, one cow, one wagon, one axe, one hoe, one spade, one hand-rake, one scythe, and one pitch-fork; or in lieu of any of said articles, such other useful and proper articles as they may require, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the cost thereof to be paid out of the funds advanced as per Article II of this agreement: *Provided further*, That, whenever in the opinion of the President, the annual installment of eighty thousand dollars provided for in the first Article of this agreement, shall be found to be in excess of the amount required to be expended in any one year in carrying out the provisions of this agreement, so much thereof as may be in excess of such requirement shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and expended in continuing the benefits herein provided for, when said annual installments shall have expired.

ARTICLE VIII.

Hereafter no subsistence shall be furnished any adult male Indian (the aged, sick, and infirm excepted) who does not endeavor by honest labor to support himself, nor to children between the ages of eight and fifteen years (the sick and infirm excepted), unless such children shall regularly attend school.

ARTICLE IX.

The outboundaries of the diminished reservation shall be surveyed and marked in a plain and substantial manner, the cost thereof to be paid out of the first annual installment provided for in Article II of this agreement.

ARTICLE X.

This agreement shall not be binding on either party until ratified by Congress.
Dated and signed, in open council, at Fort Berthold Agency, in the Territory of
Dakota, December 14, 1886.

JNO. V. WRIGHT. [SEAL.]
JARED W. DANIELS. [SEAL.]
CHAS. F. LARRABEE. [SEAL.]

Attest:

ABRAM J. GIFFORD, *United States Indian Agent.*
C. J. SMITH, *Agency Clerk.*
W. J. WHITMAN, *Agency Physician.*

GROS VENTRES.

Signed with an x mark and seal:

Pa-des-e-dish, Crow's Breast; Sa-she-hah-da-hish, Poor Wolf; Na-pitk-se-sak-kish, Good Bear; Ah-te-ets-ish, Scattered Village; Wah-shu-ka-de-esh, Old Dog; Ah-she-she-pis-shesh, Black Horn; Ah-ho-pish, Kidney; Mid-de-e-cosh; Sun looks down on him; Ma-ah-sak-i-hid-esh, Good Worker; Ah-she-o-kesh, Hard Horn; I-ta-ke-pa-se-hi-sa, Black Owl; Id-u-a-ca-tish, Big Coat; Met-sish, Knife; Bear's Teeth; Mid-da-pah-tse-esh, Woman in the water; Ma-shu-ka-ke-esh, Butterfly; Colse-ka-me-to-push, Pheasant Lyne; Me-ta-ha-kish, Lean Bull; E-ton-ka-shesh, Bad Shirt; Ah-ma-sha, Beans; Ke-darp-ba-de-shish, Dancing Bull; Sa-sha-na-gush, Young Wolf; Mi-at-we-ash, Sitting Woman; Mi-hah-gush, White Duck; Pa-didst-ka-ka-siste, Little Crow; Be-ah-ae-da-o-shesh, Woman's Ghost; Suc-ka-ha-pish, Bird-lying-down; Ma-shu-wa-kush, High Eagle; Sa-ka-ka-do-a-pish, Blue Bird; Ma-ah-te-deush, Charging; Frank Packineau; Ka-da-pesh, Buffalo Paunch; Ah-she-ka-da-pish, Small Horn; Chi-ka-ka-mat-sa-its-sech, Man Chief; Ma-tse-we-da-ish, Pan; Sha-ge-kpoo-a-kish, White Finger Nails; He-da-na-petee, New Bear; Ma-e-ha-ta-te-deush, Charging Enemy; Me-de-coa-napil-cha, Bear in the Water; E-ton-hah-tah-ki-sh, White Face; Ki-de-pi-teh-as, Big Bull; Ho-pa-kesh, Macasin Carrier; Be-ta-tah-ke-a-mar-kish, Sitting White Buffalo; Et-te-ka-tush, Rabbit's Head; Es-oo-bish, Red Feather; Ah-ah-dish-ush, Crow; Be-to-sheh, Green Stone; Ah-she-ah-kish, Long Horn; Ma-tse-etse-se kesh, Afraid to be Chief; She-pusch, Gut; We-ho-ko-pash, Medicine Rock; Es-ton-wah-stesh, Iron Eyes; Pa-dedst-ka-we-a-she, Sitting Crow; Do-partca-ku-e-ho-tukish, White Body; Ah-shu-seh, Line; Nokh-pidst-hah-pash, Bear's Heart; Sa-cha-khe-esh, Old Wolf; Ouh-e-de-pish, Man gets fat on Antelope; A-ah-ma-ka-tush, Belly Up; De-da-ha-bish, Walking; Nak-be-se-na-kush, Bear's Cub; Tea-ka-tca-kish, Good Bird; E-ke-pah-me-dish, Looks Back; E-sho-ah-te-sheush, Bat; A-wa-etsa-so-pish, Cherries in the Mouth; E-ho-tush, Wool Snake; Na-pa-se-na-kush, Young Bear; Ah-pa-esh, Porcupine; E-ke-shep-tke, White Breast; Joseph Packineau.

MANDANS.

Wo-ka-se, Red Cow; Mids-res-man-na-ta, Dog Bear; Ma-si-wa-kih-kan-he-de, Bad Gun; Pa-on, Wounded Face; Mi-ni-ak-ha-hu-te, Bear on the Water; Wolf Chief; Mu-to-ke-ha, Old Bear; Ma-rok-ke-ka, Bad Bull; Sti-heh, Chippewa; Mi-ni-nis-si, Water Chief; Ma-to-me-nu-sick, Bear's Ghost; Mer-no-suck-ka, Short Bull; Su-pak-su-ke, Red Drum; Ka-ka-ku, Many Crows; Nu-mak-si-no-pe, Two Chiefs; Ma-ah-ka-tu, Bear Lying Down; Ma-sip-se, Black Eagle; Ka-kan-uak-ka-te, Crow's Heart; Shin-tah, Tail; Ha-tah-pa, Wolf's Head; Na-ko-ku-ke, Grey Bear; Ma-on-pa-tke, Holding Eagle; John Smith; E-had-e-me, Moves Slowly; O-ke-to-ah-kte, Medicine Wood Feather; Me-nak-mo-nak-she, Mound Looks Like a Man; Pa-scha-ah-ma-kish, Sitting Crow; Ke-ki-pa-ta-ri, Crow's Breast; Arp-pa-ta-she-pesh, Black Chest; Eta-be-da-ta-but-tush, Lance Owner; Mah-to-ha-ka, Brave Bear; Nu-mak-si-oh-ka, Foolish Chief; Ma-to-no-ma-che, Bear Chief; Ne-ca-se-sa-te, White Calf; Pa-haugh-ty, White Head; Ma-stick-nah-pe-ne, Rabbit Necklack; Ma-nak-she, Big Foot Bull; Tom-enece-she-to, White Horse; Ma-to-ka-mah-e, Little Bear; Po-ha-ky, Sand Bar; Ma-to-su-ka, Bear Goes Out; Ma-to-he, Bear's Teeth; Ne-ka-se-da, Crow Belt or Yellow Calf; Ma-to-he-da-ke, Lean Bear; She-he-to-ka, Hairy Feet; Keep-sa-pame-ka, Turtle No Head; Tatuck-hugh, Many War Eagles; Ha-da-te-no-zu-tu, Wolf's Ghost; Te-to-ka, Grasshopper; Hun-si, Leggins; To-mah-ka-cuddy, Carries His Arrows; Wa-he-de-hau-he, Bell; E-dah-hu-he-she, Old Mouse; Be-sah-he-do-who-hish, Broken Axe.

ARICKAREES.

Kun-nukh to-wete, Sitting Bear; Peter Beauchamp; U-cus-pah, Bull's Head; Ari-kis-ke, Sharp Horn; Tet-ah-we-cheh, Strikes Two; Ha pah, Red Horse; Hoo-nouch, Soldier; Thomas Emmons; Coo-nukh-ta-wa-nah, Whistling Bear; Son-pahte, Red Shield; Hoo-nonch-chiet-e-pus, Little Soldier; U-cus-coo-ikh, Left Hand Bull; Sok-ka-te-pa, Red Star; Nate-kas-ha-ne, Young Eagle; Ska-wa-dnek, Lump Face; Nic-ska-wish, Blue Bird; Coo-nukh-wah-no, Bears Teeth; Go-nuk-she-na-puco, Fighting Bear; Sau-wah-aukt-te, Medicine Shield; Ko-nu-ta-ah-wish, Grey Bear; Nute, Snake Twisting; Na-ka-se-wah, Red Eagle; Sti-car-a-nish, Strike Enemy; Ha-na-ka-ta, Yellow Horse; Cuh-cud-a-we, Curley Hair; Che-wa-ku-te-da-hu, Plenty Fox; Se-na-te pa, Red Wolf; U-cus-teke, Sitting Bull; Coo-nukh-cus-see, Big Bear; Ka-rek, One Horn; Hotch-te-pah, Red Dog; Ku-te-depus, Little Bear; San-na-nouk, Little Sioux; Se-de-tunck, Running Wolf; Whe-tan-oukh, Scabby Elk; Ka-quite, One Feather; Nukh-suah, Red Bear; Kuhn-ka-tah, Yellow Bear; Nuch-pa-ka, Skunk Head; Na-nesh-she, Snake; Pah-te, Paint; Coo-ta-we-cus, Hawk; Na-shou-noo-nak, Sitting Chief; Coo-nukh-ka-ta-wa, Bears Ears; Ka-nookh-ka, Crow Flies Round; We-ru-te, Thunder; Ka-ches, Long Ear; Che-wa-kuh, Fox; Hooch, Moccasin; Hoo-nana, Moccasin Carrier; U-cu-tah-tun, Bull's Neck; Es-toh-kah-tah, Yellow Bird; Henry Karamash; Sis-ga-to-ga-gis, Four Rings; Ka-ka-nu-na, Pretty Crow; Sha-ka, Eagle's Claws; Wah-na-shou, Bluff Chief; Cus-ka-tah, Yellow Bull; Coo-mukh-wah-nukh, Young Bear; Ka-watch-e, Spotted Horse; Natuks-che-ta-pus, Little Eagle; Sa-ik-ka-tah, Yellow Face; Ae-nutch-na-shou, Chief Boy; Kun-che-te, Bear's Eyes; Coo-nukh-te-nach, Bear's Bow; U-cus, Bull; Nutch-pa-ka, Skunk Head; Coo-nukh-ka-tit, Black Bear; Hoo-nach, Jack; Itch-e-gwa-nuk, Butcher; Nesk-nut, Windy Hair; Che-coo-tokt, Three Foxes; Chet-is-coo-eh, Rough Horn; Joe, or Foolish Dog; Cus-tarch, Bull in the Water; Wa-ce-ca ha-ska, Long Man; Ka-ga-nics-sarn, Crow's Ghost; Ta-ku-ta-ga, White Tail; Ha-ru-tah-ga, White Owl; Ka-kanah-tan, Crow Tail; Ku-nu-ta-da-hu, Many Bear; Te-sson-ka-tah, Yellow Shield; Na-shou-ter-an-ne-hu, Plenty Chief; Che-wa-ku-honey, Young Fox; Ea-ka-pitk, Two Crows; Nix-squa-roo, Medicine Bird; Ka-kartch, Crow's Tallow; Ski-par-tu, Enemies Heart; Wa-kah-te, Black Rabbit; Sca-ka-kunukh, Bear's Pinion; Kune-sa-nah, Foolish Bear; Short Bear; Ho-do-ka-tit, Black Owl; Na-he-pah, Red Tail; Che-wa-co-ka-tit, Black Fox; Che-wa-co, Fox; Black Porcupine; Ska-na-weet, Only Brave; Kune-tah-ka, White Bear; Ka-ka-na-tah, Crow Tail; Che-na-soo, Big John; Harry Gillette; Ca-ta-sow-wepe, Ho Hawk; U-cus-su-ru-kh, Muddy Bull; Ska-nah-wete, Only Brave; Coo-nukh-tokt, Three Bears; Coo-nukh-to-we-chep, Tall Bear; Sun-stuk-kah, White Man; Sok-ka, Star; Be-dok-ka-he-nu, Little Bull; Bull Boy; U-cus-pitk, Two Bulls; Nu-teah-nit, Young Snake; Kat-er-hon-noo, Young Hawk; Se-de-ka-da-on, Wolf's Tallow; Tet-ah-we-cheh, Strikes Two Tr.; Ku-noo, Bear; Ah-deth, Eagle; Asher Anderson; Da-scar-ha-re, Young Eagle.

We hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was carefully interpreted, and explained by us, and was fully understood by the above named Indians before signing, and that the same was executed by the above Arickaree, Gros Ventres and Mandan Indians, at Fort Berthold Agency, Dakota, on the fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

JOSEPH PACKINEAU
United States Interpreter.
 PETER BEAUCHAMP,
Special Interpreter.
 JOHN SMITH,
Special Interpreter.

Attest:

ABRAM J. GIFFORD,
U. S. Indian Agent,
 HOWARD M. COSIER,
 C. J. SMITH, *Agency Clerk,*
 W. J. WHITMAN, *Agency Physician.*