

REMOVAL OF LOWER BRULE AGENCY AND ERECTION OF
NEW BUILDINGS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING,

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting an estimate of \$54,900 for the construction of agency and school buildings at a point on the Missouri River near the Crow Creek Agency for Lower Brule Indians.

DECEMBER 18, 1890.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 17, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior of the 15th instant, submitting an estimate for an appropriation of \$54,900 for the construction of agency and school buildings at a point on the Missouri River near the Crow Creek Agency.

Respectfully, yours,

W. WINDOM,
Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, December 13, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in duplicate, copies of the following communications in reference to the proposed removal of the Lower Brule Agency to a new site, selected on the Missouri River about 6 miles from the Crow Creek Agency headquarters, and the construction of new agency and school buildings thereon, viz:

(1) Letter of the Secretary of the Interior, dated February 27, 1890, inclosing report from Inspector Armstrong, recommending a change of the location of the Lower Brule Agency to a point within the new reservation and nearer to the Crow Creek Agency.

(2) Report of Inspector Armstrong, dated February 22, 1890.

(3) Letter of W. W. Anderson, ex-agent, dated April 7, 1890, recommending that the Lower Brule Agency be removed to a point on the Missouri River nearly opposite the present Crow Creek Agency.

(4) Letter of Thomas J. Garrison, surveyor of United States Land Office, addressed to Major S. Salomen, special agent of the United States Land Office, dated October 11, 1890, reporting adversely to removal of old agency buildings for reasons stated.

(5) Letter of S. Salomen, special agent General Land Office, addressed to Secretary of the Interior, dated October 14, 1890, recommending that the old buildings be sold with the land as "improved lots," and that it would be impracticable as well as a loss to the Government to tear down all the buildings and transport the lumber to the new site.

(6) Letter of S. P. Dixon, Indian agent, dated November 25, 1890, recommending the removal of the old agency to a site adjacent to the little bend on the Missouri River about 6 miles from the Crow Creek Agency, and inclosing a drawing of the reservation, showing the present location of the building and the new site selected, and also showing the location of the Crow Creek Agency. Also, inclosing report in detail of the agency carpenter as to the value of old buildings, the cost of new buildings, etc.

(7) Report in detail of Wm. Fuller, agency carpenter, dated November 24, 1890.

(8) Letter of S. P. Dixon, Indian agent, dated November 29, 1890, relative to dissatisfaction among some of the Lower Brule Indians, headed by "Iron Nation," who desire to locate on lands south of the White River, upon a portion of the Rosebud Reservation.

(9) Maps of the old and new reservation.

The agent states in his letter of the 25th of November that in compliance with instructions of this office, he had carefully examined the new Lower Brule Reservation with a view to selecting a site for the location of the necessary agency and school buildings, and has selected a place adjacent to the little bend on the Missouri River about 6 miles from the Crow Creek Agency headquarters.

He states that in his opinion this site is in all respects the most suitable, as it is in a beautiful level valley on the river, surrounded by thousands of acres of the best farming land on the reservation, and is as near the center as is possible to place it; besides, it is certainly the most convenient to the greatest number of Indians, as there is a great abundance of wood and water near at hand; that it will be very convenient to Crow Creek Agency and of easy access to mails. He further says that the nearest railway station and the one most convenient at present would be Chamberlain, the present terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, which is about 30 miles distant; the road from there to the new site, with a small amount of work, could be put in good condition, and all the supplies could be transported by this route to the agency.

The agent closes his report with the statement, that after a careful consideration of the matter, he is of the opinion that it is not practicable to move the old buildings to new location, as the distance is too great and the roads too rough, but that he is of the opinion that it will be economy for the Government and the best interests of the service to sell them where they now stand.

Upon a consideration of the foregoing correspondence, it appears that a necessity exists for the removal of the Lower Brule Agency to a

site within the new reservation of said Indians and at a point near the Crow Creek Agency, both agencies being under the supervision and control of one agent, and that it is for the best interests of the Government to construct new buildings at the new site, it being impracticable to remove the old buildings for so long a distance, the roads being very rough.

The agent's estimate for new buildings, using all new materials, based upon the computations of the agency carpenter, is \$54,900; and I inclose an estimate for that amount for the construction of buildings at the new site, with the recommendation that the same, with the accompanying papers, be forwarded to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury for transmittal to Congress for action.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
December 15, 1890.

Respectfully forwarded to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, with the recommendation that the within estimate receive the early and favorable consideration of Congress.

GEO. CHANDLER,
Acting Secretary.

Estimate of appropriation required for the construction of new agency and school buildings for the Lower Brule Indians, at a point on the Missouri River, near the Crow Creek Agency.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of agency and school buildings at a point on the Missouri River, near the Crow Creek Agency..... \$54,900.00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, February 27, 1890.

DEAR SIR: I herewith transmit you a report from Inspector Armstrong, recommending a change of the location of the Lower Brule Agency, during the summer, to a point within the new reservation and nearer to the Crow Creek Agency, with certain other recommendations to which your attention is called.

Please return the original report when you have considered it.

I also transmit copy of report received from the Adjutant-General in regard to affairs at Fort Pierre, which please return to me when considered.

Yours, truly,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. DAK.,
February 22, 1890.

SIR: Since this reservation has been recently reduced, this agency will be too far from the main portion of the Indians and reservation to answer the purpose for which it was intended. During this summer it should be moved to a point within the new reservation, and nearer to the Crow Creek Agency. The force here could then be somewhat reduced, and one agent give more attention to both bands. It would not be necessary to build a very extensive agency for the Brules, only shops and warehouse, with quarters for four or five employes. Some of these buildings might be pulled down and the material hauled to new site and used again. I think, however,

it would be well to use this present agency, its shops and buildings, for school purposes. It is a good location for a school, and it could be enlarged by the building of more dormitory, class, and mess rooms. The quarters could be used for employes, hospital, etc.

Instead of building an industrial school at Chamberlain, this school could be increased and much expense saved. A school at Chamberlain might boom the town, but would not benefit the Indians. A majority of the Indians now outside the limits of the reduced reservation will remove within its borders—even most of those located on the lands squatted on by the recent town-site boomers. To compel largely over two-thirds of the tribe to come from their reservation 8 to 10 miles to the shops, draw rations, or see the subagent in charge will not work well, particularly as they will be forced to pass through settlements of whites to get here.

Major Anderson, agent, will make a full report to the Commissioner on this subject. An excellent location for farm, etc., can be had here for school purposes and with but an outlay of a few thousand dollars a good, large school can be made here—combining the one already in operation. This change and transfer should be made this spring, so that supplies, etc., can be delivered for the next season and fall at the new agency, which should be on the west bank of the Missouri River, nearly opposite the Crow Creek Agency.

Respectfully,

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,
United States Indian Inspector.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,
Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, April 7, 1890.

SIR: The Indians of the Lower Brule Agency are now in a very unsettled condition. Some of them who wish to live south of the White River on the Rosebud Reservation and desire a following, are holding out the prospect of the establishment of the Lower Brule Agency south of White River instead of on the Lower Brule Reserve, as established by the act of March 2, 1889. The agency is now on a portion of the ceded land reserved by executive order. The time has come now, in my opinion, when the agency should be removed to the reservation proper. It should be removed this season in order that the Indians may make their selections and settle down in permanent homes. If the two agencies—Crow Creek and Lower Brule—are to be under the management of one agent, as at present, then the Lower Brule Agency should be located at a point on the Missouri River nearly opposite the present Crow Creek Agency. There is land suitable for the purpose at the point referred to which would be very convenient for all the Indians of the Lower Brule Reserve, as well as for the agent of both agencies. I hope to hear from you soon on this subject and see the agency established this season.

Very respectfully,

W. W. ANDERSON,
United States Indian Agent.

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Chamberlain, S. Dak., October 11, 1890.

SIR: In accordance with your instructions I visited and inspected the buildings located at the Lower Brule Indian Agency, with a view of obtaining proper information for Maj. A. P. Dixon, Indian agent, which he desires to transmit to the Department at Washington.

I herewith inclose diagram maps of the location, and with regard to the feasibility of removing the buildings I submit the following facts for your consideration:

(1) The foundations of the buildings are in an advanced stage of decay and will not stand the strain necessary to displacement.

(2) The size of the buildings would prevent the successful removal without material damage even were the foundations in sound condition.

(3) The removal would entail a cost in excess of what would build comfortable houses of new material.

(4) The buildings would be so materially damaged as to be almost worthless on arrival at destination. Therefore, in view of the foregoing facts, it would be incon-

sistent with good judgment to attempt their removal; and, in my opinion, the proceeds of the real estate would reach a price, as improved, in excess of what could be obtained by removal. All of which I respectfully submit.

THOMAS J. GARRISON,
Surveyor.

Major SALOMON,
Special Agent, U. S. Land Office.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,
CROW CREEK AND LOWER BRULE AGENCY,
Crow Creek, S. Dak., November 25, 1890.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter (A 6523, 11000, 29931, 90) September 30, 1890, in reference to moving the headquarters of the Lower Brule Agency, I have the honor to submit the following report:

I have carefully examined the new Lower Brule Reservation with a view to selecting a site for the location of the necessary agency and school buildings and have selected a place adjacent to the Little Bend on the Missouri River about 6 miles from the Crow Creek Agency headquarters. In my opinion this site is in all respects the most suitable, as it is in a beautiful level valley on the river, surrounded by thousands of acres of the best farming land on the reservation and is as near the center as is possible to place it; besides it is certainly the most convenient to the greatest number of Indians and there is an abundance of wood and water near at hand; it will be very convenient to Crow Creek Agency and of easy access to mails; a route could be run from Chamberlain, S. Dak., by Crow Creek or cross the river at Chamberlain and go up on the west side of the river.

The nearest railway station and the one most convenient at present would be Chamberlain, the present terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, which is about 30 miles distant. The road from there to new site, with a small amount of work, could be put in good condition, and all the supplies could be transported by this route to the agency; but if a ferry should be established at the new agency, which I think will be done, then the best route from Chamberlain would be by Crow Creek, on the east side of the river. The road is much better and the crossing is much superior to the one at Chamberlain. This site is the same one selected by my predecessor, and referred to by him in the letter you sent me, marked 11,000. That part of your letter relative to the old and proposed new buildings I referred to William Fuller, the agency carpenter at Crow Creek, who has had much experience in this character of work, and I respectfully submit herewith his report in detail, which I consider a fair and correct statement of the subject.

I also inclose a drawing of the reservation, showing the present location of the buildings and the new site selected, and also showing the location of Crow Creek Agency.

After a careful consideration of the matter, I do not believe it practicable to move the old buildings to new location, as the distance is too great and roads too rough, but am of the opinion that it will be economy for the Government and the best interest of the service to sell them where they now stand.

If the ground upon which they are situated could be subdivided into lots and so arranged that the purchaser of the building could get the lot also, it would increase the value of the buildings at least one-third. I learn that efforts are being made to have this plan carried out, and if so, I feel sure the Government will profit by selling all the old buildings at public sale.

The value of material after taken from old buildings, with transportation to new location added, is shown by the carpenter's report, and is certainly little in value compared to what it would bring by sale besides the unadvisability of using old material in constructing new houses which should be strong and permanent. The Indians are very much unsettled under the present circumstances, and this change should be made, beginning as early as possible next spring. The carpenter's report shows the number of buildings required at the new site and the probable cost of the same; plans and estimates in detail are in the course of preparation and will be forwarded for your information, if so desired by you.

I most respectfully ask your earliest attention to this matter.

Very respectfully,

A. P. DIXON,
United States Indian Agent.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.

CROW CREEK, S. DAK., November 24, 1890.

SIR: Under instructions from you I have examined the present agency and school buildings at the Lower Brule Agency, S. Dak., in regard to their condition, and of moving them to the new proposed location, also of the taking them down and using the lumber in erecting new buildings; and also the probable cost of them if sold by auction; also the probable cost of the new buildings you require to be erected at the proposed new agency, of which I beg to submit the following report:

(1) *The agent's dwelling.*—This building is in size 24 by 50 feet, part of which is one and one half story; the back part, which is used as a kitchen, is an addition. This building is in good repair, but is not fit to be moved to the location, as in counting the cost of moving and the fixing up the same after being moved would, in my opinion, be more expensive than to erect a new building, adding in the price it will bring if sold by auction, the distance from the present Lower Brule Agency to the new location being over 30 miles by the nearest road, which is very hilly and rough, with several streams to cross.

Attached to this report are the estimates of the taking down of the buildings and the cost of same to the Government, and also the probable cost if sold by auction. In making out these estimates I did not add in the outside clapboards of any of these buildings, as it is very badly split and so thin it would not do to put it up again. All the dwelling houses and school buildings are ceiled on the inside with thin three-eighth ceiling; this could not be taken down to be used again, as it would be worthless. I therefore did not add it in my estimates.

(2) *Dispensary and physician's residence combined.*—This building is in size 32 by 52 and could not be moved for less than a new building could be put up, including the probable price it will bring by auction, as the building is a series of additions and would not bear moving.

(3) *Employees' quarters, Nos. 3, 4, and 5,* are each in size 16 by 36 feet, part of which is one and one-half story. These buildings are in very poor condition, the sills of which are badly rotted and are in such a condition that they would not be worth moving.

(4) *Interpreter's house, No. 6.*—This building is in size 16 by 30 feet and is in poor condition, and could not be moved to a new location without great expense.

(5) *Employees' house, No. 7.*—This building is in size 18 by 42 feet and is in very poor repair, sills partly rotten, and could not be moved to advantage.

(6) *Messhouse, No. 8.*—This building is in size 22 by 40 feet, in very poor condition, the sills of which are rotten, and could not be moved without great expense.

(7) *Issue house, No. 9.*—This building is in size 24 by 48 feet, one and one-half story, and is very poorly put together; the sills are partly rotten, and could not possibly be moved and afterward repaired for less than a new building of the same dimensions could be put up for, adding the price it will bring if sold by auction.

(8) *Industrial boarding school, No. 10.*—This building is in size 52 by 64 feet, is two stories in height, and is in very poor repair; the sills are lying on the ground and very rotten. This building is principally built of cottonwood lumber, and could not be moved for less cost than a new building of same size could be built for at the new proposed site, counting in what it may bring by auction.

(9) *Schoolhouse, No. 11.*—Size 54 by 56; two stories. This building is in fair condition, but is not worth moving, as it has additions, and in the moving and repairs that would be necessary would cost more than a new building could be put up for of the same dimensions, counting in what it will bring if sold by auction.

(10) *Laundry, No. 14.*—Size 28 by 30. This building is in very poor repair and has additions, and could not possibly be moved to proposed site for less than a new building of same dimensions could be built for.

(11) *House, No. 15.*—This building is built of hewn logs, size of house 14 by 24; could not be moved for four times its worth.

(12) *Police house, No. 16.*—Size 14 by 24 feet; is in fair repair, but to move this building would cost more than a new building of same size could be built for.

(13) *Captain police house, No. 17.*—Size 18 by 28 feet. This building is built of common round logs and could not be moved for less than four times its value.

(14) *Agency office, No. 18.*—This building is in fair repair, but could not be moved for less than a new building of the same size could be built for, counting in what it will bring if sold by auction.

(15) *Carpenter and blacksmith shop combined, No. 19.*—This building is in very poor condition and could not be moved for less than a new building of the same dimensions could be built for.

(16) *Wheelwright shop, No. 20.*—Size 20 by 24; one story. This building is in very poor condition and could not be moved to new location for less than a new building of same size could be built for, counting in the price it will bring if sold by auction.

(17) *Warehouse, No. 21.*—Size 20 by 60; one story. This building is in a very dilapidated condition and ready to fall; could not possibly be moved before being renovated; the sills are broken and lying on the ground and very rotten.

(18) *Warehouse, No. 22.*—Size 21 by 77 feet; one story. This building is built of 3-

inch logs, the bottom logs lying on the ground and are very rotten; could not possibly be moved without great expense, which expense would put up two such buildings.

(19) *Warehouse, No. 23.*—Size 20 by 24; is built of round cottonwood logs and could not be moved for less money than what would put up a new building of the same size and material.

(20) *Stables, No. 24.*—This building is in size 30 by 64 feet; two stories, and is in fair repair, but could not possibly be moved to new site for less than a new building of the same size and material could be built for.

My estimates show the value of material of all those buildings after being taken down to be \$1,943.46, and my estimates for the present buildings as they now stand, if sold by auction, bring \$4,260; but if the land on which they are now located be subdivided into lots which would leave each building on a separate piece of ground, consequently the buildings may be bought and left where they now are, which would not necessitate them being moved or taken down. The buildings if sold in this manner may bring half as much again as I have estimated. I hear that Mr. S. Salomon, special agent of the General Land Office, has recommended this manner of sale.

In regard to the new buildings of the proposed new agency I have made out estimates of what each and every building will cost, and am now preparing the necessary drawings, which will be ready in a few days, at which time I will have all the estimates of said buildings made out in detail. The cost of the said buildings will be as follows:

Issue and store house combined, 24 by 100 feet, with wing 10 by 16; two stories	\$2,600
Agent's office, 22 by 30; one story and bell tower	900
Agent's residence, 24 by 30; two story	1,400
Physician's residence, with dispensary, 24 by 30, with L 14 by 16; one story	1,200
Blacksmith and wheelwright shop combined; one story, 20 by 60	1,000
Carpenter's shop, 22 by 50; one and one-half story	1,100
Carpenter's dwelling, 22 by 36; one story	900
Blacksmith's dwelling, 22 by 38; one story	900
Farmer's dwelling, 22 by 38; one story	900
Second farmer's dwelling, 22 by 38; one story	900
Issue clerk's dwelling, 22 by 36; one story	900
Stableman's dwelling, 22 by 38; one story	900
Interpreter's dwelling, 16 by 30; one story	600
Granary, 22 by 50; one story	1,200
Stable for fourteen horses, 30 by 60; one and one-half story	1,200
Jail, 16 by 30; one story	600
Industrial boarding school, 175 by 122; two story, + shape, with steam heating apparatus	27,500
Recitation hall, 24 by 54; one and two story	2,500
Boys' school building, 73 by 41; two story, H shape	5,600
Laundry, 22 by 38; one story	900
Barn for school, 30 by 60; one and one-half story	1,200

Statement showing value of material taken from old buildings laid down at new site and cost of new buildings with all new material, also cost of new buildings using old material.

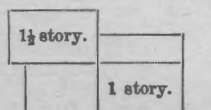
Number.		Old lumber.	Old window frames and sash.	Old door frames and doors.	Old brick.	Old stairs.	Value.
		<i>Feet.</i>					
1	Agent's dwelling	9,225	13	15	600	1	\$165.45
2	Dispensary and doctor's dwelling	11,902	17	14	600	1	194.32
3, 4, 5	Employer's dwelling	12,168	24	15	1,500	3	209.01
6	Interpreter's dwelling	3,048	4	4	200	.....	43.57
7	Employer's quarters	4,229	9	6	300	.....	81.04
8	Mess house	7,669	88	14	400	1	125.02
9	Issue house	11,507	7	2	400	.....	156.58
10	Industrial school	20,021	40	26	1,200	2	379.75
11	School building	15,669	29	16	1,000	1	283.77
14	Laundry building	4,816	8	3	300	.....	75.79
16	Police house	2,603	4	3	200	.....	41.23
18	Agency office	4,278	6	5	300	.....	68.33
19	Carpenter and blacksmith shop	9,089	11	5	600	.....	118.39
20	Wheelwright shop	3,067	4	4	.....	.....	46.80
21	Warehouse	10,905	4	4	.....	.....	140.86
22	do	9,270	3	3	.....	.....	117.24
24	Stables	17,776	3	6	.....	.....	226.81
	Total	157,612	194	145	7,600	9	2,478.96

	Pounds.
157,642 feet, at 1½ pounds per foot.....	275,873
Windows and frames, 194, at 60 pounds each.....	11,640
Doors and frames, 145, at 40 pounds each.....	5,800
Brick, 7,600, at 4 pounds each.....	30,400
Stairs, 9, at 240 pounds each.....	2,160
Total.....	325,873
Value of material from old buildings.....	\$2,478.96
Labor, 357 days, at \$1.50 per day.....	535.50
Net value at old agency.....	1,943.46
Transportation to new site.....	814.68
Cost of material at new site.....	2,758.14
Cost of new buildings, using all new material.....	54,900.00
Value of old material at new site.....	2,758.14
Cost of new buildings, using the old material.....	52,141.86
All of which is respectfully submitted.	

A. P. DIXON, Esq.,
*United States Indian Agent,
 Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, S. Dak.*

WILLIAM FULLER,
Agency Carpenter.

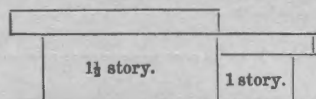
NO. 1.—AGENT'S DWELLING. SIZE 34 BY 24 FEET. SHAPE.



Material saved in taking down said building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 34 feet (sills).....	453
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 24 feet (sills).....	320
3 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 16 feet (sills).....	320
120 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet (wall studs and plates).....	1,280
160 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 9 feet (partition studs).....	960
50 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 24 feet (upper and lower joists).....	1,600
14 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet (kitchen joists).....	298
50 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet (rafters).....	900
12 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (kitchen rafters).....	96
50 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet (ceiling joists).....	533
Common boards:	
On main roof.....	1,080
On kitchen roof.....	384
On outside of walls.....	2,220
Flooring in building, only fit to be used as common boards.....	1,855
Total lumber in building.....	12,299
Deduct one-fourth as waste.....	3,074
Total gained by taking down building.....	9,225
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12.....	\$110.70
13 old window frames and sash, \$1.50 each.....	19.50
15 old door frames and doors, \$1.25 each.....	18.75
1 old stairs.....	10.50
600 old brick, \$10 per 1,000.....	6.00
	165.45
Thirty days' labor, at \$1.50.....	45.00
	120.45
Probable price if sold by auction.....	330.00
Profit by sale.....	209.50

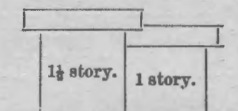
No. 2.—DISPENSARY AND PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE COMBINED. SIZE 32 BY 52 FEET.
SHAPE.



Material saved in taking down said building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
3 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 24 feet (sills)	480
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 28 feet (sills)	373
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 32 feet (sills)	426
90 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet (rafters)	1,620
158 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet (wall and gable studs and plates)	1,635
110 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (partition studs and plates)	733
45 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 24 feet (lower joists)	1,440
24 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 24 feet (upper joists)	1,152
Common boards:	
On roof	2,160
On outside walls	3,600
Flooring, only fit to be used as common boards	2,200
Total lumber in building	15,869
Deduct one-fourth as waste	3,967
Total gained by taking down building	11,902
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$142.82
17 old window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	25.50
14 old door frames and doors, \$1 each	14.00
1 old stairs	6.00
600 old bricks, \$10 per 1,000	6.00
	194.32
Thirty days' labor, at \$1.50	52.50
	141.82
Probable price if sold by auction	240.00
Profit by sale	98.18

Nos. 3, 4, AND 5.—EMPLOYÉ'S QUARTERS, EACH BUILDING IN SIZE 16 BY 36 FEET.
SHAPE.

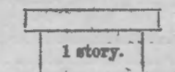


Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 24 feet (sills)	256
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 16 feet (sills)	170
3 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 12 feet (sills)	192
54 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 12 feet (rafters)	648
20 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet (joists)	426
78 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (wall studs and plates)	624
27 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (collar beams)	216
40 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 8 feet (partition studs and plates)	213
Common boards:	
Off roof	862
Off outside walls and gables	900
Flooring, only fit to be used as common boards	900
Total in building	5,407
Deduct one-fourth as waste	1,351
Total lumber from building	4,056

Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12.....	\$48.67
8 old window frames and sashes, \$1.25 each.....	10.00
5 old door frames and doors, \$1 each.....	5.00
300 bricks, \$10 per 1,000.....	3.00
1 old stairs	3.00
Twelve days' work, at \$1.50.....	69.67
	18.00
Total for one building	51.67
	3
Total for three buildings.....	155.01
Probable price if sold by auction, \$100 each.....	300.00
Profit by sale.....	144.99

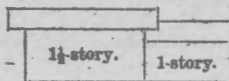
No. 6.—INTERPRETER'S HOUSE. IN SIZE 16 BY 30 FEET.



Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 30 feet (sills).....	320
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 16 feet (sills).....	170
22 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet (joists).....	469
70 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 8 feet (wall studs and plates).....	373
44 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (rafters)	352
22 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (partition studs)	146
22 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet (ceiling joists).....	234
Common boards:	
Off roof	720
Off outside walls and gables	800
Flooring, to be used as common boards.....	480
Total	4,064
Deduct one-fourth as waste	1,016
Total gained by taking down building.....	3,048
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12.....	\$36.57
4 old window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each.....	6.00
4 old door frames and doors, \$1 each.....	4.00
200 old bricks, \$10 per 1,000	2.00
Ten days' labor, at \$1.50	48.57
	15.00
Probable price if sold by auction	33.57
	55.00
Profit by sale	21.43

No. 7.—EMPLOYE'S HOUSE, 18 BY 42 FEET.

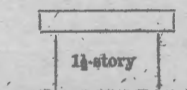


Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 42 feet (sills).....	448
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 18 feet (sills).....	192
60 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 14 feet (rafters)	840

	Feet.
24 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 18 feet (joists)	576
90 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (all walls and gable studs and plates)	720
30 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (ceiling joists)	240
40 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 8 feet (partition, studs, and plates)	256
Common boards:	
Off roof	1,400
Off walls and gables	1,500
Total	6,172
Deduct one-fourth as waste	1,543
Total fit for use	4,629
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$55.54
9 window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	13.50
6 door frames and doors, \$1 each	6.00
300 bricks, \$10 per 1,000	3.00
1 stairs	3.00
	81.04
Thirteen days' labor, at \$1.50	19.50
	61.54
Probable price if sold by auction	105.00
Profit by sale	33.46

No. 8.—MESS HOUSE, 22 BY 40 FEET.



Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 40 feet (sills)	426
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 22 feet (sills)	334
60 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (rafters)	960
60 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 22 feet (joists)	1,760
98 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet (all wall and gable studs)	1,045
100 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 9 feet (partition studs and plates)	600
30 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (ceiling joists)	240
Common boards:	
Off walls and gables	1,980
Off roof	1,280
Flooring which can be used only as common boards	1,700
Total	10,225
Deduct one-fourth as waste	2,556
Total gained in taking down this building	7,669
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$92.02
8 old window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	12.00
14 old door frames and doors, \$1 each	14.00
1 old stairs	3.00
400 old bricks, \$10 per 1,000	4.00
	125.02
Twenty days labor, at \$1.50	30.00
	95.02
Probable price if sold by auction	165.00
Profit by sale	69.98

No. 9.—ISSUE HOUSE. SIZE 24 BY 48 FEET.

1½ story.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 48 feet (sills)	640
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 24 feet (sills)	320
72 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 24 feet (joists)	3,456
72 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 20 feet (rafters)	1,440
144 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (wall and gable studs)	1,152
36 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (ceiling joists)	576
Common boards:	
In roof	1,900
In walls and gables	1,850
On inside of building	1,700
Flooring fit only to be used as common boards	2,308
Total	15,342
Deduct one fourth as waste	3,835
Total fit for use	11,507
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$138.08
7 old window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	10.50
2 old door frames and doors, \$2 each	4.00
400 old bricks, \$10 per 1,000	4.00
Twenty days' labor, at \$1.50 per day	30.00
	126.58
Probable price if sold by auction	205.00
Profit by sale	78.42

No. 10.—INDUSTRIAL BOARDING SCHOOL, 52 BY 64 FEET. TWO STORIES IN HEIGHT.
SHAPE.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price if sold by auction.

	Feet.
3 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 22 feet (sills)	352
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 64 feet (sills)	682
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 30 feet (sills)	320
1 piece, 8 by 8 inches, 16 feet (sills)	85
200 pieces, 5 by 4 inches, 18 feet (walls and gable studs)	2,400
96 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (rafters)	1,536
62 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 12 feet (rafters)	744
96 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 22 feet (joists)	2,816
46 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet (joists)	981
106 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (rafters and joists, etc., to porch)	706
60 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 22 feet (ceiling joists)	1,320
192 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 9 feet (partition studs)	1,152
Ship lap on outside walls and gables	4,600
All roof boards	4,000
Flooring, fit only to be used as common boards	5,000
Total	26,694
Deduct one-fourth as waste	6,673
Total fit for use	20,021

Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$240.25
40 window frames and sashes, \$1.75 each	70.00
26 door frames and doors, \$1.25 each	32.50
2 stairs, \$12.50 each	25.00
1,200 bricks, \$10 per 1,000	12.00

Forty days' work, at \$1.50	379.75
	60.00

Probable price if sold by auction	319.75
	850.00

Profit by sale	530.25
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No. 11.—SCHOOL HOUSE, 54 BY 56 FEET, SHAPE , TWO-STORIES IN HEIGHT.

Material saved in taking down building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 24 feet (sills)	256
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 56 feet (sills)	597
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 30 feet (sills)	320
1 piece, 8 by 8 inches, 16 feet (sills)	85
84 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 24 feet (joists)	2,604
23 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet (joists)	490
84 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet (rafters)	1,512
44 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 12 feet (rafters)	528
42 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 24 feet (ceiling joists)	1,008
22 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (ceiling joists)	352
200 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 18 feet (all walls and gable studs)	2,400
156 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (all partition studs and plates)	1,040
Common boards:	
On outside of walls and gables	4,000
On roof	2,000
On kitchen roof	750
All floors, fit only to be used for sheathing	2,950

Total	20,892
Deduct one-fourth as waste	5,223

Total fit for use	15,669
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Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$188.02
29 window frames and sashes, \$1.75 each	50.75
16 door frames and doors, \$1.25 each	20.00
1 stairs	15.00
1,000 bricks	10.00

Thirty days' labor, at \$1.50	293.77
	45.00

Probable price realized if sold by auction	238.77
	850.00

Profit by sale	611.23
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No. 14.—LAUNDRY, 28 BY 30 FEET, T-SHAPE, ONE STORY.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 30 feet (sills)	320
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 16 feet (sills)	170
3 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 12 feet (sills)	192
22 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 16 feet (joists)	469
22 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (ceiling joists)	352
52 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 14 feet (rafters)	728
70 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (wall studs and plates)	466
24 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 9 feet (partition studs and plates)	144

Common boards:	Feet.
On walls and gables	1,280
On roof	1,200
Flooring, fit only as sheathing	1,100
Total	6,421
Deduct one-fourth as waste	1,605
Total fit for use	4,816
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$57.79
8 window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	12.00
3 door frames and doors, \$1 each	3.00
300 bricks, \$10 per 1,000	3.00
	75.79
Ten days' labor, at \$1.50	15.00
	60.79
Probable price if sold by auction	105.00
Profit by sale	44.21

No. 15.—This is a log building, built of hewn logs, and worthless except for fuel, but if sold by auction may probably bring \$20.

No. 16.—POLICE HOUSE, SIZE, 14 BY 24 FEET, ONE STORY.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 24 feet (sills)	256
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 14 feet (sills)	149
18 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 14 feet (joists)	336
36 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 12 feet (rafters)	432
68 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (wall studs)	453
18 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 14 feet (ceiling joists)	168
Common boards:	
Off roof	576
Off walls and gables	760
Flooring only fit to be used as common boards	340
Total	3,470
Deduct one-fourth as waste	867
Total fit for use	2,603
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$31.23
4 window frames and sashes, \$1.25	5.00
3 door frames and doors, \$1	3.00
200 bricks, \$10 per 1,000	2.00
	41.23
Six days' labor, at \$1.50	9.00
	32.23
Probable price realized if sold by auction	80.00
Profit by sale	47.77

No. 17.—CAPTAIN OF POLICE HOUSE, SIZE 18 BY 28 FEET.

This building is built of common round logs and is worthless to be taken down, but if sold by auction may probably bring \$35.

No. 18.—AGENCY OFFICE, SIZE 20 BY 30 FEET, ONE STORY.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 30 feet (sills)	400
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 20 feet (sills)	266
22 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 20 feet (joists)	733
46 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (rafters)	736
75 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (walls and gables)	500
20 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 10 feet (partition studs and plates)	133
22 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (ceiling joists)	176
Common boards:	
Off roof	960
Off walls and gables	1,200
Flooring, fit to be used only as common boards	600
Total	5,704
Deduct one-fourth as waste	1,426
Total fit for use	4,278
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$51.33
6 window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	9.00
5 door frames and doors, \$1 each	5.00
300 bricks, \$10 per 1,000	3.00
	68.33
Six days' labor, at \$1.50	9.00
	59.33
Probable price realized if sold by auction	200.00
Profit by sale	140.67

No. 19.—CARPENTER AND BLACKSMITH SHOP, SIZE 24 BY 60 FEET, SHAPE,



Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 60 feet	800
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 24 feet	320
90 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet	135
165 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 24 feet	2,600
25 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet	1,333
45 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 14 feet	630
Common boards:	
In roof	2,160
On outside of walls	2,700
As floor	1,440
Total	12,118
Deduct one-fourth as waste	3,029
Total fit for use	9,089
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$10	\$90.89
11 window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	16.50
5 door frames and doors, \$1 each	5.00
600 bricks, \$10 per 1,000	6.00
	118.39
Twelve days' labor, at \$1.50	18.00
	100.39
Probable price if sold by auction	105.00
Profit by sale	4.61

No. 20.—WHEELWRIGHT SHOP 20 BY 24 FEET, 1 STORY.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 24 feet (sills)	256
2 pieces, 8 by 8 inches, 20 feet (sills)	213
18 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 20 feet (joists)	480
36 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (rafters)	576
66 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (wall and gable studs)	528
18 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 14 feet (ceiling joists)	168
Common boards:	
On outside walls	1,100
On roof	768
Total	4,089
Deduct one-fourth as waste	1,022
Total fit for use	3,067
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$36.80
4 window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each	6.00
4 door frames and doors \$1 each	4.00
	46.80
Seven days' labor, at \$1.50	10.50
	36.30
Probable price realized if sold by auction	75.00
Profit by sale	38.70

No. 21.—WAREHOUSE 30 BY 60 FEET, 1 STORY.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 60 feet (sills)	800
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 30 feet (sills)	400
90 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 24 feet (rafters)	2,160
45 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 30 feet (joists)	2,250
150 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet (all walls and gables)	1,200
45 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet (ceiling joists)	810
Common boards:	
On walls and gables	2,240
On roof	2,880
Flooring	1,800
Total	14,540
Deduct one-fourth as waste	3,635
Total fit for use	10,905
Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$130.86
4 window frames and sashes, \$1.56 each	6.00
4 door frames and doors, \$1 each	4.00
	140.86
Thirty days' labor, at \$1.50	45.00
	95.86
Probable price if sold by auction	110.00
Profit by sale	14.14

No. 22.—WAREHOUSE 21 BY 77 FEET, 1 STORY HIGH.

This building is built of 3-inch cottonwood logs. The bottom logs are lying on the ground and are very rotten. This building is ready to fall and dangerous to enter. The logs are fit only for firewood.

	Feet.
58 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 21 feet (joists).....	2,020
116 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet (rafters and partition studs).....	2,088
58 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet (ceiling joists).....	928
34 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet (gable studs).....	362
Common boards:	
As sheathing.....	2,400
On roof.....	2,700
Flooring, fit only to be used as common boards.....	1,600
Sheathing on partition.....	252
Total	12,360
Deduct one-fourth as waste.....	3,090
Total fit for use.....	9,270
Average paid per 1,000 feet, \$12	\$111.24
3 window frames and sashes, \$1.....	3.00
3 door frames and doors, \$1.....	3.00
Value of logs in this building*.....	14.00
	131.24
Twenty-eight days' labor, at \$1.50	42.00
	89.24
Probable price if sold by auction	120.00
Profit by sale	30.76

No. 23.—WAREHOUSE 22 BY 36 FEET.

This building is built of logs, and is not worth taking down, but may probably bring, if sold by auction, \$20.

GRANARY 20 BY 24 FEET.

This building is built of round cottonwood logs, and is not worth taking down, but if sold by auction will probably bring \$40.

No. 24.—STABLE 30 BY 64 FEET, 2 STORY.

Material saved in taking down this building and cost of same to the Government; also probable price realized if sold by auction.

	Feet.
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 64 feet.....	853
2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 30 feet.....	400
96 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 22 feet	2,112
96 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 30 feet	4,800
130 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 18 feet	1,560
48 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet	768
90 pieces, 2 by 4 inches 7 feet	420
Partition stall boards.....	768
Common boards;	
On walls and gables.....	3,500
On roof.....	2,800
Plank on lower floor	3,800
Upper floor, fit only as common boards	1,920
Total	23,701
Deduct one-fourth as waste.....	5,925
Total fit for use	17,776

* Value of logs in building, \$14. These logs were not worth freighting to new site, therefore dropped from recapitulation.

Average price per 1,000 feet, \$12.....	\$213.31
3 window frames and sashes, \$1.50 each.....	4.50
6 door frames and doors, \$1.50 each.....	9.00
	226.81
Twenty-four days' labor, at \$1.50	36.00
	190.81
Probable price if sold by auction.....	250.00
Profit by sale	59.19

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,
CROW CREEK AND LOWER BRULE AGENCY,
Crow Creek, S. Dak., November 29, 1890.

SIR: Replying to your letter L 3648, 32490-90, November 12, 1890, relative to the receipt of a letter purporting to be from "Iron Nation" and other Lower Brule Indians, making certain assertions as to what took place between them and the Sioux Commission under the Sioux act of March 2, 1889, and setting forth reasons why they do not want to go to their reservation as defined in the aforesaid act, I have the honor to report as follows:

There is considerable disaffection among some of the Lower Brule Indians, headed by Iron Nation, in regard to residing upon the reservation reserved for them, they preferring to go south of White River upon a portion of the Rosebud Reservation. They have done a great deal of talking about the matter, and recently have been writing to you on the subject. I have read and fully explained to all of them your letter and they have also been duly informed of Department decision transmitted in your letter L 34387-90, November 13, 1890, as to their rights to allotments in school sections; also Department decision November 12, 1890, that the parent or guardian of minor children will be allowed to select for such minor children land in the ceded tract where there is no valid adverse claims, etc.; also I have endeavored to impress upon their minds the fact that section 13 of said act (March 2, 1889) is so construed as to allow those living in groups or villages when the reservation opened, February 10, 1890, to take their allotments in the region where they then resided, and have carefully and fully given them all the information at my disposal in order that they may act promptly and intelligently in the matter.

Department notice February 15, 1890, together with blank declaration or election to take allotment on Sioux ceded lands, have been fully explained to them and distributed amongst them, and I believe they are now fully familiar with the situation and are aware that they must either go upon the reservation set apart for them or declare their intention by filing in the agency office their declaration to take land in the ceded portion where they resided when the act took effect as provided in section 13 thereof.

Some even doubted the genuineness of your letter and declined to make their election, saying they preferred to visit Washington and discuss this matter with the "Great Father." I told them such a move was useless, that they could accomplish nothing by it and that it would be a foolish expenditure of money; besides, the delay incident to such a trip might deprive them of their option, as the time would soon expire.

Up to the present time about 37 have filed their election to take land in the ceded territory along White River and I think others will do the same. In order to avoid confusion and contests among the Indians in taking their land in the ceded part and as a further assurance and guaranty to them of the validity of such a course, I think it advisable to employ a competent surveyor whose duty it shall be to go upon the ground and establish temporary lines and corners for them where no surveys have been made.

Along the north side of White River, where the disaffection exists, the land has never been surveyed, and I most respectfully ask authority to employ said surveyor for the purposes aforesaid, and that he be paid at the rate of \$5 per day for his work.

Every assistance possible is being rendered the Indians in arriving at a conclusion in this matter. Quite a number of the Indians already reside upon the present reservation, and many others have manifested their intention of removing there when the agency buildings are erected; and, in my opinion, the real solution of this trouble will be attained only when the agency headquarters are established on the new reservation, inclining to the belief that most, if not all, will follow up the ration house and want to reside in close proximity to the agency headquarters.

Very respectfully,

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.

A. P. DIXON,
United States Indian Agent.