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In the Senate of the United States. Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommending the ratification of certain agreements with several tribes of Indians in Montana

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

*A communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommending the ratification of certain agreements with several tribes of Indians in Montana.*

JANUARY 18, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, January 16, 1892.

SIR: Under date of January 9, 1888, the Executive transmitted to Congress five agreements between the Commission appointed under the provisions of the act of May 15, 1886, and the Indians of the Great Blackfeet Reservation in Montana, the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, the Cœur d'Alene Indians, the Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the Indians upon the Jocko Reservation in Montana, as shown by House Ex. Doc. No. 63, Fiftieth Congress, first session.

The agreement with the Indians of the Great Blackfeet Reservation was ratified by act of May 1, 1888 (25 Stat., 113), and the agreement with the Cœur d'Alenes was ratified by act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1030).

I now have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a communication of 14th instant, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and its inclosure, in which it is recommended that the agreements with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreille and Kootenay Indians of the Jocko Reservation, above referred to, be also ratified.

The matter is presented with request for the favorable consideration and action of Congress.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN W. NOBLE,  
*Secretary.*

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
Washington, D. C., January 14, 1892.

SIR: Four separate agreements were concluded by duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, the Cœur d'Alene Indians, the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreille, and Kootenai Indians, located in the then Territories of Washington, Idaho, and Montana, on the 18th day of March, the 26th day of March, the 21st day of April, and the 27th day of April, 1887, respectively.

By act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 989), the agreement above referred to with the Cœur d'Alene Indians was accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Article 3 of the said agreement with the Cœur d'Alene Indians is as follows:

The said Cœur d'Alene Indians agree and consent that the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians residing in and around Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington, may be removed to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, and settle thereon in permanent homes on the terms and conditions contained in an agreement made and entered into by and between John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, commissioners on the part of the United States, and said Spokane Indians, concluded on the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington.

Article 4 thereof is as follows:

And it is further agreed that the tribe or band of Indians known as Calispels now residing in the Calispel Valley, Washington Territory, and any other bands of non-reservation Indians now belonging to the Colville Indian Agency, may be removed to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation by the United States on such terms as may be mutually agreed on by the United States and any such tribes or bands.

Article 5, also thereof, is as follows:

In consideration of the foregoing cession and agreements (article 2 of this agreement) it is agreed that the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be held forever as Indian land, and as homes for the Cœur d'Alene Indians, now residing on said reservation, and the Spokane or other Indians who may be removed to said reservation under this agreement and their posterity; and no part of said reservation shall ever be sold, occupied, opened to white settlement, or otherwise disposed of, without the consent of the Indians residing on said reservation.

The Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, in the agreement with them above referred to, relinquish to the United States any right, title, and claim which they then had, or ever had, to any and all lands lying outside of the Indian reservations in Idaho and Washington Territories (now States), and agree to remove to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho, except such as prefer to go to the Jocko Reservation in Montana, the consideration being \$95,000, to be expended for their benefit in manner as specified in the agreement with them.

The Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, in the agreement made with them above mentioned, agree to relinquish all right, title, and claim they then had, or ever had, to lands in the then Territories of Idaho or Washington or elsewhere, and to remove to and settle upon the Jocko (Flathead) Reservation in Montana, except such as may prefer to go to the Colville Reservation in Washington Territory (now State) or to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho Territory (now State), the consideration being the erection of saw and grist mill, building houses for Indians, clearing and breaking lands, etc.

The Indians of the Jocko (Flathead) Reservation, in the agreement with them above referred to, consent to the removal to and settlement

upon their reservation of the Upper and Middle Spokanes and Pend d'Oreilles, the consideration being the erection on the reservation for the Indians by the United States of a saw and grist mill, and providing a blacksmith shop and tools, etc.

The law under which these negotiations were conducted provides that "no agreement shall take effect until ratified by Congress" (24 Stat., 44).

As the agreement with the Cœur d'Alene Indians above referred to has been ratified and confirmed by Congress, by which agreement provision is made for the removal of the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians and the Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho Territory (now State), and for their permanent settlement thereon on terms and conditions contained in said agreements with the respective tribes last named, and in consideration of the desire of some of the said Spokane and Calispel Indians, as set forth in their respective agreements, to remove to the Jocko (Flathead) Reservation, Montana, and make settlement thereon, there is an urgent necessity for the acceptance and ratification of the following agreements, namely:

The agreement with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, the agreement with the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the agreement with the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreille, and Kootenai Indians, concluded on the respective dates as above set forth.

A full and complete history of these three agreements may be found by reference to House Ex. Doc. No. 63, Fiftyeth Congress, first session, herewith inclosed.

Under date of July 21, 1890, United States Indian Agent Peter Ronan, of the Flathead Agency, Montana, addressed a letter, copies inclosed herewith, to this office urging the necessity for the ratification of the agreements referred to, in order that the scattering bands of nonreservation Indians, parties thereto, might remove to and settle upon some one of the said reservations so as to be brought under the care and protection of the United States, and in order also that he might be furnished with the means necessary to place some fifteen families who had already removed to the Jocko Reservation, under the provisions of the said agreements, on farms, and to assist them with agricultural implements, food, and clothing until they could produce crops with which to keep themselves from "starvation and nakedness."

I think that Congress should be asked to ratify and confirm the three agreements last named and to make appropriations to carry the same into effect, and I have accordingly prepared the draft of a bill for this purpose, herewith inclosed, which I have the honor to recommend be transmitted to the proper committees of Congress, with your favorable recommendation thereon, if the same meets with your approval.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,  
*Commissioner.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,  
*Flathead Agency, July 21, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to make special report in regard to different bands of Indians on this reservation, and of the condition of Charlot's band of Bitter Root Valley Flatheads, with the hope that action may be taken to relieve their present necessities and to place them in a condition to help themselves.

On the 27th of April, 1887, the Northwest Indian Commission, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and head men and other adult Indians of the confederated bands or tribes of this agency entered into an agreement. At the council held at that date it was announced by the Commission that it was the policy of the United States Government to remove to and settle upon Indian reservations scattered bands of nonreservation Indians, so as to bring them under the care and protection of the United States. Under certain promises of assistance, the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, then living in northern Idaho, entered into an agreement to remove to the Flathead Reservation. It was agreed with the Commission, also, by the confederated tribes living here to allow the Calispels to remove to and settle upon their lands in accordance with the agreement then entered into and signed. It seems up to present date Congress has not confirmed or passed upon said agreement.

On the 25th of September of the same year I reported to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that Michel, one of the chiefs of the wandering bands of Lower Calispels, who met the Northwest Indian Commission at Sand Point, in Idaho Territory, and who signed the agreement to remove to this reservation with the families who acknowledged him as chief, was at the Flathead Agency; that he came to request transportation by railroad or otherwise for a number of families from Idaho to this reservation. The chief at the same time fully understood that the agreement with the Northwest Commission which he signed should be ratified by Congress before it could go into effect, and that there was no means at the disposal of the Indian Office to pay for transportation or to take care of the families until such provisions were made by Congress. Through this office he appealed to the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to grant them the aid and facilities he desired to remove his band while they were anxious and willing to come to the Flathead Reservation, where it was expected they would cultivate the soil, if aid was given them, and abandon their wandering and vagabond life. The Indian Office furnished means to bring the band to this reservation, and provided means of support until the close of the fiscal year of 1888. An allowance of provisions was furnished them on my requisition until the close of the fiscal year 1890.

With the little amount of aid which could be afforded from the agency those poor people commenced farming in a small way and gave ample evidence that with proper attention, by the employment of a farmer to teach them and other assistance promised in the agreement with the Northwest Commission, they would soon become tillers of the soil and placed on the highway to civilization and self-support. Several other families, parties to this agreement, came of their own accord from Idaho to settle on this reservation; but finding no arrangements here for their assistance or to carry out the agreement, they returned to Idaho to await results, and claimed they could better support themselves in that Territory by fishing, hunting, and a general wandering career. Chief Michel is on this reservation with about 15 families, and I trust if the agreement mentioned should not be ratified, I may be allowed means to place those families on farms and to assist them with agricultural implements, food, and clothing until they can raise crops with which to keep them from starvation and nakedness.

#### THE BITTER ROOT VALLEY FLATHEADS.

The history of the dealings with Chief Charlot's band of Flathead Indians residing in the Bitter Root Valley in Montana has been so thoroughly discussed in public documents that I shall refrain from going into details; suffice it to say that the last arrangement with this unfortunate band and the delay in its consummation has entirely discouraged the Indians. They are now helpless and poverty-stricken on their land in that valley, looking forward to the promise for the sale of lands patented to certain members of that band, and to the removal to this reservation. The hope was given them, when their consent was obtained for an appraisement and sale of their lands and improvements, that arrangements would be made to remove them to the Jocko Reservation before the 1st of March, 1890, in order to give them an opportunity to select lands on the reserve and to put in crops to harvest this year at their new homes. With that view they could not be induced to plow or sow their land in the Bitter Root Valley. They are now destitute of means of support, and if the contemplated appropriation to remove and support them until they can raise crops is not carried out at once some means should be adopted to furnish them with provisions, or they will certainly suffer from starvation.

#### THE BRITISH CREEES.

In a report to your office bearing date July 14, 1890, I had the honor to inclose letter from Lieut. Col. A. A. Van Horn, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, commanding Fort Shaw, Mont., stating that it was reported to him that a band of

British Crees were en route, via Cadotts Pass, to visit the Flatheads and if such was the fact, would like to have my Indian police make them return to the eastern side of the mountains. About 80 Indian and Cree half-breeds are now upon this reservation and families are daily arriving. I called the chief of the Cree Indians and some of the leading mixed breeds to the agency, and stated to them the request of Lient. Col. Van Horn. A number of those people had gone to work in the hay and harvest fields of the Indians of this reservation in order to earn horses and provisions for their labor. It was a pitiful sight to see strong men with tearful eyes listen to the order or letter of request from the colonel read to them, which involved a wearisome march back across the Rocky Mountains through Cadotts Pass to the vicinity of Fort Shaw, without provisions to support their almost naked and famished wives and children. They appealed for time to earn something, and I granted them leave to remain until after harvest, providing no dancing, drinking, or gambling would be indulged in, and that they would work faithfully for those Indians of the reserve who could afford to employ them to earn provisions and horses. The Crees have no right here, and should be sent back as Col. Van Horn directed, but I can not turn them into the mountains without provisions, and mostly on foot. I therefore await orders and instructions from your office, and have the honor to be, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

PETER RONAN,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

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

A BILL to ratify and confirm certain agreements with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the confederated bands of Flatheads, Pend d'Oreille, and Kootenai Indians, in Washington, Idaho, and Montana, and for other purposes.

Whereas three separate agreements were concluded by duly appointed Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians, and the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai Indians, respectively, upon the eighteenth day of March, the twenty-first day of April, and the twenty-seventh day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, respectively, which said agreements are as follows:

#### AGREEMENT WITH UPPER AND MIDDLE BANDS OF SPOKANE INDIANS.

Articles of agreement made and concluded at Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington, the eighteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by and between John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, Commissioners duly appointed and authorized, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headman, and other Indians of the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, they being authorized to act for said bands by them.

#### ARTICLE I.

The aforesaid bands of Spokane Indians hereby cede to the United States all right, title, and claim which they now have or ever had to any and all lands lying outside of the Indian reservations in Washington and Idaho Territories, and they hereby agree to remove to and settle upon the Cœur d'Alene Reservation in the Territory of Idaho.

#### ARTICLE II.

It is further agreed by the parties hereto, that said Indians will be permitted to select their farms and homes on a tract of land to be laid off and surveyed and the boundaries marked in a plain and substantial manner under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, on said Cœur d'Alene Reservation, provided that in laying out said tract of land the lands taken and occupied by the Indians now on said Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall not be interfered with; and it is further agreed that said Spokane Indians will take lands in severalty under and according to an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotments of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," which act was passed and approved during the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress, and is known as the allotment act.



## ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that the homes and lands selected, as provided for in the foregoing article, are to be and remain the permanent homes of the Indians, parties hereto, and their children forever.

## ARTICLE IV.

It is further agreed that in case any Indian or Indians, parties hereto, have settled upon any of the unoccupied lands of the United States outside of said reservation, and have made improvements thereon with the intention of perfecting title to the same under the homestead, preëmption, or other laws of the United States, and residing on the same at the date of the signing of this agreement, he or they shall not be deprived of any right acquired by said settlement, improvement, or occupancy by reason of signing this agreement or removal to said Cœur d'Alene Reservation, and said tract or tracts of land shall continue to be held by said parties, and the same patented to them by the United States.

## ARTICLE V.

In consideration of the foregoing cessions and agreements the United States agrees to expend for the benefit of said Indians, parties hereto, the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars, as follows, to wit: For the first year, thirty thousand dollars; for the second year, twenty thousand dollars, and for each succeeding year thereafter for eight (8) years, five thousand dollars, said money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the removal of the said Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, and agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, thrashing-machines, mowers, clothing, provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support: *Provided*, That in case any of the money herein provided for is not used or expended in any year for which the same is appropriated, said money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians, parties hereto, to be used for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

## ARTICLE VI.

It is further agreed that in addition to the foregoing provisions the United States shall employ and furnish a blacksmith and a carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the Indians, parties hereto, in those trades.

## ARTICLE VII.

It is further agreed that in the employment of carpenters, blacksmiths, teamsters, farmers, or laborers, preference shall in all cases be given to Indians, parties hereto, who are qualified to perform the work or labor.

## ARTICLE VIII.

In order to encourage said Indians in taking allotments of land, and in preparing the same for cultivation, it is agreed that when all of said Indians shall have selected and shall have broken five acres or more on each farm the sum of five thousand dollars in money shall be given them out of the funds herein provided and distributed pro rata among them, provided that in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, a pro rata payment out of said fund may be made to any ten families who shall have complied with the provisions of the article as to breaking lands.

## ARTICLE IX.

In consideration of the ages of Chiefs Louis, Spokane Garry, Paul, Schulhault, Antarcham, and Enoch, the United States agrees, in addition to the other benefits herein provided, to pay to each of them for ten years the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

ARTICLE X.

In case any Indian or Indians, parties hereto, shall prefer and elect to remove either to the Colville or Jocko Reservations, instead of the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, and shall give reasonable notice of the same, after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, he or they shall be permitted to do so, and shall receive a pro rata share of all the benefits provided for in this agreement.

ARTICLE XI.

This agreement shall not be binding on either party until the same is ratified by Congress.

In testimony whereof the said John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headman, and other Indians, parties hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this fifteenth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

JOHN V. WRIGHT. [SEAL.]  
 JARRED W. DANIELS. [SEAL.]  
 HARRY W. ANDREWS. [SEAL.]

Signed with an x mark and seal:

Elijah; Curly Jim; Eneas; La-wap-a-louse; Frazy; Chief Joseph Skulhault; Chief Paul; Sale Spiley; Whisto Lo Jim; Paul Thomas; Charlie Louis; Buckskin Jim; Packing-his-hair; Qenant la com i con; John La Mar; Qiay quis to; Chief "Antarchan"; Chief "Spokane Garry;" William Jackson; Quill Tan; Broken Tooth; John Stevens; Simon; Charley; Antoine; T. M. Williams; John Solomon; Old Solomon; Sco Cow; Nuishels Smeya; Obed Jacobs; Thomas S. Garry; Solomon Scott; Joseph J. Wilson; Paul A. Garry; Levi; Chimmilichan; Chikineze; George; Ziomkona; Joshua; Isaac; John Wilson; "See Mok Mosquetquat;" "The Mountain Turkey;" Billy; Lot; Elias; Stephen; Chilkenishin; Schietish; Chief Enoch; Spokane George; Skulskullan; Shilchitemtoo; Chief Louis Welsholeg; Kampan Charley; Whitsotah; Peiresish; Kylminah; Louis; Philip; Antoine; Old Philip; Peter; Elick; Chetleskaimik; Stwoichin; Kulzkoo; John; Sili-mihan; Skamtaikn; Light of the Belly; Antoine; Quennemoso; Old John; Sakkon; Pascal; Tanuayakn; Zillon; (Augustus) Custah, Ches-tolo; Selotachan; Che-Squeitah; Peter; Saltochasalchie; Eliquinch; Oltzschomak (Luke); Shiouitchan.

Witnesses:

FRED R. MARVINE.  
 SIDNEY D. WATERS.

I, Robert Flett, United States interpreter for the Colville Indian Agency, Wash., do hereby certify on honor that the foregoing agreement was carefully read in open council, and by me correctly interpreted, and that the contents thereof were fully explained to and fully understood by said Indians before the signing and sealing of the same.

his  
 ROBERT x FLETT.  
 mark.

Dated Spokane Falls, Wash., March 18, 1887.

Witness:  
 SIDNEY D. WATERS.

The undersigned, members of the within-named Spokane tribe of Indians, not being present at the signing and concluding of this agreement at Spokane Falls, Washington, having had the same fully interpreted to us, do, this twenty-seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fully agree to its provisions, and affix our names and seals at Saint Ignatius Mission, in the Territory of Montana.

Signed with an x mark and seal:

Batiste Peon, Pierre, Michael, Joseph, Zavid, Edmund, Wm. King, Francois.

Witness:

THOMAS E. ADAMS.

I, Michael Revais, United States interpreter for the Flathead Agency, Montana, do hereby certify on honor that the foregoing agreement was carefully read in open



council and by me correctly interpreted, and that the contents thereof were fully explained to and fully understood by said Indians before signing and sealing.

MICHAEL X REVAIS.  
his  
mark.

Dated Flathead Agency, Montana, April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. ADAMS.  
HENRY A. LAMBERT.

#### AGREEMENT WITH THE LOWER PEND D'OREILLE OR CALISPEL INDIANS.

Made and concluded at Sand Point, in the Territory of Idaho, on this the twenty-after day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, by and between John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, duly appointed Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and other male adult Indians of the band known as the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calespel, now residing in and around what is known as Calespel Valley in the Territory of Washington.

#### ARTICLE I.

Witnesseth: In consideration of the agreement on the part of said Indians, herein-after recited, the United States agrees to erect at some suitable place on the Jocko Reservation [Flathead Agency], in the Territory of Montana, for the use of said Pend d'Oreille Indians, a saw and grist mill, and to build a sufficient number of houses for their accommodation; to assist in clearing, breaking, and fencing not less than five acres of land for each family; to furnish an engineer and miller, a carpenter and a blacksmith; to furnish each family with two milch cows and two work horses; to furnish one two-horse farm wagon, one set of double harness, stoves [for each house]; plows and all other necessary agricultural implements for each family; and the United States does further agree to make provision for taking care of the old, sick, and infirm members of said tribe, and to furnish said tribe of Indians with food, clothing, and medicine until such time as they can become self-supporting, but not to exceed five years. And the United States further agrees to furnish said Indians with necessary seeds for the first year after going upon said reservation; and the United States further agrees, in order to encourage said Indians in habits of industry, to furnish, from time to time, such other useful and necessary articles as will tend to promote their advancement and civilization, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. And the United States further agrees to remove said Indians from their present homes to the said Jocko Reservation.

#### ARTICLE II.

And the United States further agrees, that in the employment of persons to perform labor of every kind, such as building houses, clearing, breaking and fencing land, making rails, hauling supplies and other things, preference in all cases shall be given to the said Indians who are qualified to perform such labor, and they shall be paid a just and reasonable compensation for the same.

#### ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the extreme age and the valuable services he is expected to perform, the United States agrees to pay Chief Victor, head chief of said tribe, the sum of one hundred dollars per annum during his life, the first payment to be made as soon as possible after his removal to the said Jocko Reservation.

#### ARTICLE IV.

The United States further agrees that any of said Indians who have made settlement and improvements on the lands where they now reside may sell and dispose of any right, title, or interest which they have to the same, and receive the pay therefor.

#### ARTICLE V.

The United States further agrees that one quarter section of land on said Jocko Reservation may be selected and set apart for educational and religious purposes, and that suitable buildings may be erected thereon, which buildings and land may be used for said purposes, or for either.

ARTICLE VI.

In consideration of the foregoing agreements, the undersigned Pend d'Oreille or Calespel Indians hereby agree to remove to and settle upon lands within the Jocko Reservation, in Montana Territory, hereby relinquishing all rights, title, or claim which they now have, or ever had, to all other lands in the Territories of Idaho and Washington, or elsewhere, to the United States: *Provided*, That if any Indian or Indians shall prefer to remove to the Colville Reservation, in Washington Territory, or Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, he or they shall be permitted to do so without forfeiting his pro rata share of the benefits herein provided.

ARTICLE VII.

This agreement shall not be binding upon the parties hereto until ratified by Congress.

In testimony whereof the said John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, head men, and other Indians on the part of the Indians, parties hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this twenty-first day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

JNO. V. WRIGHT. [SEAL.]  
 JARRED W. DANIELS. [SEAL.]  
 HENRY W. ANDREWS. [SEAL.]  
 his  
 Chief, SITTING GRIZZLY BEAR x MICHAEL. [SEAL.]  
 mark.

Signs for himself and his band of Pend d'Oreilles, numbering over twenty-five men.

his  
 PIERRE. x [SEAL.]  
 mark.

I, Michael Revais, United States interpreter for the Flathead Agency, Montana Territory, do hereby certify on honor that the foregoing agreement was carefully read in open council, and by me correctly interpreted, and that the contents thereof were fully explained to and understood by said Indians before the signing and sealing of the same.

his  
 MICHAEL x REVAIS.  
 mark.

Dated Sand Point, Idaho, April 20, 1887.

Witness:

LOUIS LEE.

Witness to signature of Michael and Pierre:

LOUIS LEE.

L. VAN GORP.

The undersigned members of the within-named tribe of Pend d'Oreille Indians not being present at the signing and concluding of this agreement at Sand Point, in the Territory of Idaho, having had the same fully interpreted to us, do this twenty-seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fully agree to its provisions and affix our names and seals at Saint Ignatius Mission, in the Territory of Idaho.

his  
 BIG x HEAD. [SEAL.]  
 mark.  
 his  
 JOSEPH. x [SEAL.]  
 mark.  
 his  
 ANTOINE. x [SEAL.]  
 mark.

Witness:

THOMAS E. ADAMS.

I, Michael Revais, United States interpreter for the Flathead Indian Agency, Montana, do hereby certify on honor that the foregoing agreement was carefully read and by me correctly interpreted, and that the contents thereof were fully explained to and fully understood by said Indians before the signing and sealing of the same.

his  
 MICHAEL x REVAIS.  
 mark.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. ADAMS.

HENRY A. LAMBERT.

## AGREEMENT WITH FLATHEADS, PEND D'OREILLES, AND KOOTENAI.

This agreement, made and concluded at Saint Ignatius Mission, Jocko Reservation, Flathead Agency, in the Territory of Montana, on this twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, by and between John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, head-men, and other adult Indians of the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreilles, and Kootenai Indians, witnesseth:

That whereas it is the policy of the Government of the United States to remove to and settle upon Indian reservations scattered bands of non-reservation Indians, so as to bring them under the care and protection of the Government of the United States, and whereas a part of the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians have expressed their desire and consent to remove to and settle in permanent homes upon this reservation, and whereas the Lower Pend d'Oreilles or Calespel Indians have also expressed their desire and consent to remove to and settle in permanent homes on this reservation, and whereas it is the policy of the United States first to obtain the consent of reservation Indians before removing other Indians on said reservation: Therefore,

## ARTICLE I.

In consideration of the desire and consent of said Spokane and Pend d'Oreille Indians, as set forth in their respective agreements made with the above-named Commissioners of the United States, and our desire that this reservation shall be occupied by Indians only, the undersigned, chiefs, head-men, and other adult Indians belonging to the confederated bands of the Flathead, Pend d'Oreilles, and Kootenai Indians now residing on the Jocko Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Montana, do hereby agree and consent that the said Spokane and Pend d'Oreille Indians may be removed to and settled upon the lands of said Jocko Reservation in permanent homes on the terms and conditions contained respectively in the agreement made with the Spokanes at Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington, and with said Pend d'Oreilles at Sand Point, in the Territory of Idaho, and we do further agree and consent that the United States may remove to and settle upon the said Jocko Reservation any other non-reservation tribes or bands of Indians who desire and agree to said removal, on such terms and conditions as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and any of said Indians.

## ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the large amount of money expended by Saint Ignatius Mission in the erection of a church, school-houses, mills, barns, shops, and other useful buildings, and in the opening and fencing of farms and gardens, and in the consideration of the religious and educational facilities afforded thereby to our children, and our anxious desire that our posterity in all time to come shall continue to have such advantages and facilities, the undersigned Indians agree that the United States may have surveyed and set apart a tract or parcel of land not exceeding one section for the boys' school, under the charge of the Society of Jesus, and one section for the girls' school, under the charge of the Sisters of Providence, on which are situated said buildings and improvements, which land and improvements may be occupied and held by Saint Ignatius Mission for educational and religious purposes, as long as they are used for said purposes and no longer: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with the rights of Indians living upon said tracts of land.

## ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the above agreements on the part of the Indians and the necessity therefor, the United States agree to erect on said reservation a saw and grist mill, and furnish a miller for the same, at such place on said reservation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the United States further agrees to furnish a competent blacksmith, and pay for the services of the same, to be located at or near the said saw and grist mill, and to furnish suitable tools for his use.

This agreement not to be binding upon the parties hereto until the same shall be ratified by Congress.

In testimony thereof the said John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, head men, and other Indians, on the part of the said confederated tribes of Indians, parties hereto, have

hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this twenty-seventh day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eight-seven.

Signed with an x mark and seal:

John V. Wright, Jarred W. Daniels, Henry W. Andrews, Michael [signs for fifty-five (55) men], Eneas, chief of the Kootenais, Arlee, Atol, Partee, Joseph, Louison, Partee, Eusta, Vital Revais, Joseph, Paul, Alexander Matte, Alexander Purrier, James Lewis, Joseph, Octave Revais, Antelli, Francoise, Abelos, Robert Irvin, Peter Ogden, Eneas Pierre, Louison, Isaac, Paul, Eneas Francoes, Isaac, Francois Lauctat, Francois, Joe Gardipee, Paul Gardipee, Alexander Murrrijean, Leon Altice, Big Sam, Isadore Ladirouth, Eneas, Joseph Paine, Louis Valle, Gregory Big Head, Michel, Celso, Louis, Matta, Adolph, Pierre, Pizi, Lomas, Susep, Maxime, Leon, Bosep, Isaac, Povel, Joseph, Custata, Charley Joo, Antoine, Enea, Pierre Paul, Pierre, Bosep, Isaac, Joseph, Antoine Maisie, Stanislaus Ausley, Charles Sinchelap, Esknilkeilszn, Blase, Joseph Plant, Joseph, Eusta, Pierre Paul, Pamuell, John, Louis, Penvel, Michael Revais, Partee, Penoel, Charles, Charles Allard, Michelle, Artemus, Pamuell, Peirre, Paul Andre, Pierre, Pierre, Nichola, Lormae, Felix, Partee, Charles, Lola, Lenace, Big Pierre, Don Donald, A. P. McDonald, Penoit, Batiste Matte, Louis Matte, Joe De Shaw, Henry Jebean, Joseph Paine, junior, Edmund Destan, Sam Belman, William Finley, Louis Saxa, Louis, Antoine, Pierre, Batiste Peon, Antoine, Charlowane, Michael, Paul Paon, Isaac.

Witnesses:

LEOPOLD VAN GORP.  
THOMAS E. ADAMS.

I, Michael Revais, United States interpreter for the Flathead Indian Agency, Montana, do hereby certify, on honor, that the foregoing agreement was carefully read in open council, and by me correctly interpreted, and that the contents thereof were fully explained to and fully understood by said Indians before the signing and sealing of the same.

his  
MICHAEL X REVAIS.  
mark.

Dated, St. Ignatius Mission, Flathead Indian Agency, April 27, 1887.

Witnesses:

THOMAS E. ADAMS.  
HENRY A. LAMBERT.

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

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of said agreements into effect the following sums of money are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians: For first installment, as per Article V of the agreement with said Indians, thirty thousand dollars; for pay of a blacksmith and carpenter, as provided in Article VI, at nine hundred dollars each, eighteen hundred dollars; for pay of six chiefs, at one hundred dollars each, as provided in Article IX, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Calispel Indians: For the erection of a saw and grist mill on the Jocko Reservation, six thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for the erection of dwelling houses, six thousand dollars; for clearing, breaking, and fencing, one thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; miller, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; for purchase of cows, three thousand two hundred dollars; horses, ten thousand dollars; wagons, two thousand dollars; harness, six hundred dollars; stoves and agricultural implements, one thousand five hundred dollars; clothing, medicines and seeds, two thousand five hundred dollars; for removal of Indians to Jocko Reservation, one thousand dollars, as provided in Article I of the agreements with said Indians, and pay of Chief Victor, as provided in Article III of said agreement, one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For the confederated bands of Flathead, Pend d'Oreille, and Kootenai Indians: For the erection of a saw and grist mill on the Jocko Reservation, as provided in Article III of the agreement with said Indians, six thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; pay of miller, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; purchase of tools, five hundred dollars, as per same article; in all, eight thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars.