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ALLOTMENT OF LANDS TO CERTAIN INDIAN TRIBES.

JANUARY 17, 1893.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PEEL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 10223.]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 9975) providing for allotment of lands among the several Indian tribes in the Quapaw Agency in the Indian Territory and for sale of the surplus lands of such tribes and for the creation of Cayuga County in the Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report:

The bill seeks to allot to each member of the Quapaw Indian tribe 200 acres of their common property and to sell the surplus to the highest bidder by order of the President. The bill also seeks to allow the confederated tribes of Peorias, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias to alienate certain of their allotments heretofore made. The bill seeks, among other things, to extend the government of Oklahoma Territory over various tribes located in same section, and to create a county attached to Oklahoma called Cayuga, etc.

Your committee, believing the bill seeks to accomplish too many different things, many of which are not consistent with each other, therefore report the accompanying substitute for said bill, which substitute simply directs allotments to be made to each member of the Quapaw tribe of not more than 200 acres each and allow said tribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to lease their surplus for agricultural, grazing, or mining purposes for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, the rental to be equally divided between the tribe; also allows the individual allottees to lease their allotments for like purposes for a period not to exceed ten years.

The substitute also declares said Indians to be citizens of the United States after such allotments. This bill, the substitute, is in almost exact form and effect with the act, approved March 2, 1890, providing for allotments in severalty to the Peorias and Miamis in Indian Territory.

The Quapaw reservation to be allotted by the substitute is contiguous to the Peoria and Miami reservation and much the same kind of country, and the Quapaw Indians are much like their neighbors and, seeing their said neighbors prospering under their new condition, seek by this measure to live like them. The lands allotted by this bill are made by the bill inalienable for a period of 25 years and are nontaxable for a like period and are not subject to sale or forfeiture of any kind for the

same length of time. And before the bill shall take effect its measures must be approved by three-fourths of the male adults of said tribe.

Your committee, believing the substitute fully protects the Indian in all his rights and will prove equally beneficial to him and the surrounding country, recommend that the substitute pass and that the original bill lie upon the table.

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