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Kate Eberle.

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KATE EBERLE.

AUGUST 9, 1894.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 7645.]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7645) for the relief of Kate Eberle, of East Dubuque, State of Illinois, have had the same under consideration, and submit the following report:

The bill is to authorize the payment, out of the funds in the U. S. Treasury, credited to the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, the accrued annuities due Kate Eberle, an Indian woman of the Sac tribe, who, when a child of 6 or 7 years of age, was separated from that Indian nation.

The evidence shows that in the hurried flight of Black Hawk, after his defeat at the battle of Bad Axe, in 1832, the claimant became separated from her people and was found wandering alone in the forest by an escaped Indian of her tribe. They continued together, and after days of suffering and privation, were captured at a point on the Mississippi River, then known as Jordan's Ferry, now East Dubuque, by a white man, one Jordan.

A short time after her capture a boat load of prisoners from Prairie du Chien, in charge of a Government officer and bound to Rock Island, stopped at the ferry and Jordan took the little girl aboard, where she met her brother and sister, who were anxious that she be taken with them. The officer in command, while recognizing her as a prisoner, refused to take her with him, telling Jordan that he had better keep her, which he did, and since that time she has remained in the immediate vicinity of East Dubuque, and was thereby prevented from receiving her pro rata share by virtue of several treaties made between the U. S. Government and the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians subsequent to the period of the Black Hawk war in 1832.

The proof establishes the fact that she being an Indian, poor, and ignorant of the English language, and the laws and treaties of the United States, and incapable of bringing herself within the protection of the treaty of 1859, wherein it was provided—

That those who did not rejoin and permanently reunite themselves with the tribe within one year from the date of the ratification of said treaty should not be entitled to any of the benefits of its provisions.

It is further shown that she was not aware, until recently, of her rights to have participated in the annuities of her tribe; that she is about 70 years old, without property, or income from any source and dependent largely upon her own labor and the voluntary contributions of others for support.

From the facts appearing in the testimony and other evidence establishing her identity, and the equity of her claim, your committee therefore recommend the passage of the bill, fixing the amount to be paid her at \$672.08, the same to be paid from the trust fund held by the Government and credited to the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, the amount named being the per capita payment made to the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, as shown by the letter and exhibit of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, August 7, 1894.

SIR: In compliance with your request of 2d instant, I inclose a statement showing the payments made to the Sac and Fox Indians from 1832 to 1859, both dates inclusive.

On the auditor's statement, which you inclosed for reference, the number of Indians paid during the years 1833, 1834, and 1835 is not given. There were 6,400 paid in 1832, the auditor says, and by reference to the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for 1836, page 430, it appears that 6,300 were paid during that year. I have, therefore, continued the number given by the auditor for 1832, viz, 6,400, for the three succeeding years, and this must be very nearly correct.

By reference to the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the year 1837, page 643, it appears that the number continued during that year at 6,300.

The commissioner's report for 1838, page 464, shows that during that year 4,546 were paid.

The Commissioner's Report for 1839, p. 499, shows that during that year 4,396 were paid.

The Commissioner's Report for 1840, p. 328, shows 4,000 paid during that year.

The Commissioner's Report for 1843, p. 284, and his report for 1844, p. 316, shows that during each of said years 2,348 were paid.

Miscellaneous records, No. 6, p. 120, and No. 8, p. 145, of this office show that during 1845 the number continued to be 2,348.

The Auditor gives the number paid in 1846 as 2,443, but does not give that for 1847. As the number paid during the succeeding year was 2,489, an increase of only 46, I have continued for 1847 the number given for 1846, viz, 2,443.

This completes the list, and as I have followed the Auditor's numbers for the other years I believe that the statement I inclose is as close to the facts as it is possible to arrive, and that \$672.08 is the total of one per capita payment for all of the years in question.

I return inclosed the Auditor's list for your further reference, if desired.

Respectfully,

D. M. BROWNING,
Commissioner.

Hon. R. R. HITT,
House of Representatives.

Exhibit of per capita payments made to Sac and Fox Indians of Mississippi, years 1832 to 1859, inclusive.

Year.	Number Indians.	Total amount paid.	Total per capita.	Year.	Number Indians.	Total amount paid.	Total per capita.
1832.....	6,400	\$7,800.00	\$1.22	1847.....	2,443	\$73,846.97	\$30.15
1833.....	6,400	27,800.00	4.34	1848.....	2,663	61,564.50	23.12
1834.....	6,400	28,000.00	4.38	1849.....	2,717	61,064.00	22.44
1835.....	6,400	27,000.00	4.22	1850.....	2,444	46,666.48	19.09
1836.....	6,300	25,680.00	4.08	1851.....	2,444	46,666.48	19.09
1837.....	6,300	57,000.00	9.04	1852.....	2,124	40,920.00	19.27
1838.....	4,546	37,000.00	8.14	1853.....	1,748	81,817.55	46.81
1839.....	4,396	42,000.00	9.55	1854.....	1,745	81,817.55	46.89
1840.....	4,000	42,000.00	10.50	1855.....	1,498	39,311.18	26.12
1841.....	2,269	40,572.17	17.88	1856.....	1,413	79,687.00	56.40
1842.....	2,318	41,000.00	17.50	1857.....	1,342	69,500.00	51.79
1843.....	2,348	48,290.05	20.56	1858.....	1,312	70,000.00	53.36
1844.....	2,348	66,162.65	28.17	1859.....	1,236	70,000.00	56.65
1845.....	2,348	78,152.46	33.28				
1846.....	2,443	68,612.19	28.04				
				Total per capita.....			672.08