2-16-1870

Resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas in favor of the removal of all Indians who have not become citizens, from the limits of that state to special reservations, and the extinguishment of their right of possession to all lands within that state, that the same may be granted to aid in the construction of railroads, and in favor of a grant of lands to aid in the construction of railroads in the Indian territory.
RESOLUTIONS

OF

THE LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS

IN FAVOR OF

The removal of all Indians who have not become citizens, from the limits of that State to special reservations, and the extinguishment of their right of possession to all lands within that State, that the same may be granted to aid in the construction of railroads, and in favor of a grant of lands to aid in the construction of railroads in the Indian territory.

FEBRUARY 16, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Whereas the policy of locating all the Indian tribes in districts which can be set apart for their exclusive occupation not within the limits of any organized State, and of such restricted boundaries as will induce them to relinquish their savage mode of life, and adopt the habits of civilized labor, is the only policy which encourages a hope of real benefit to the Indians, and has become a necessity of civilized immigration, seeking its home in the vast and fertile, but hitherto unoccupied plains of the west; and whereas it is the duty of the government to encourage and aid to its utmost ability such immigration and settlement of the lands now occupied by roving bands of Indians; and whereas experience has demonstrated that there is no such efficient aid to the speedy settlement and rapid improvement of our unoccupied territory as the extension of railroads, carrying, as they do, the markets of the world into the very wilderness, bringing distant places near, and creating commerce which cannot exist without them; and whereas such roads promise, in the distant future, a return of the investment made in their construction after they have induced the settlement of the country, yet they can offer no such rewards as will induce capitalists to engage in their construction on the sole and remote prospects of their earnings, thus demonstrating the wise policy of the government in aiding such works by liberal grants of land, the result proving that such policy, while extending so rapidly the area of civilized settlements, has also been remunerative to the government; and whereas the principal part of the State of Kansas has no advantage from navigable rivers, and is entirely dependent upon the construction of railroads for its growth and development, and is unable to offer to capitalists sufficient inducement to undertake their construction, and must rely upon Congress for aid: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the house of representatives of the State of Kansas, (the senate concurring therein,) First. That the material interests of our State pressingly require the speedy removal of all Indians who have not
become citizens, from the limits of this State to special reservations selected for their sole use, and extinguish their right of possession to lands within the State, to aid, by the appropriation of such lands to the most liberal extent, the construction and extension of our railroad specially seeking the early completion of the great lines running through our State, and thus induce an early development and settlement of the country, due regard being had in all cases to the rights of the settlers and the usual interests of the State in reference to school lands, as primary consideration.

Second. That the interests of civilization require that the important railroads now pointing and being constructed to the south line of this State should have such rights of way and grants of land through the Indian territory as will aid them to construct in and operate through that entire unoccupied region, that the welfare of the civilized and industrious Indians will thereby be promoted, while there is ample room for those Indians who cannot yet be induced to abandon their roaming life; and a short and easy connection be thus effected between this vast interior region of country and ocean navigation, which the welfare of its increasing population so imperatively demands.

Third. That our senators in Congress are hereby instructed and our representative requested to use their influence to obtain such legislation as will secure the speedy removal of all Indian tribes from our State, the building up and completion of a broad and comprehensive railroad system, and insure to all settlers upon the Osage lands, both the "trust lands" and "diminished reserve," at the date of the issuing and publication in some newspaper of general circulation in the State of Kansas, of the order for the removal of the said Osage Indians, the lands upon which they reside, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to each settler in legal subdivisions, including their improvements, at $1.25 per acre.

Fourth. That the secretary of state is hereby directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each of our senators and our representative from the State of Kansas.

Adopted by the house of representatives February 4, 1870.

HENRY C. OLNEY,
Chief Clerk.

Concurred in by the senate February 8, 1870.

GEO. C. CROWTHER,
Secretary.

I, Thomas Moonlight, secretary of state, State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolutions filed in my office February 8, A. D. 1870.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State.

Done at Topeka this 9th day of February, A. D. 1870.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS MOONLIGHT,
Secretary of State, Kansas.