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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

1896-'97

BY

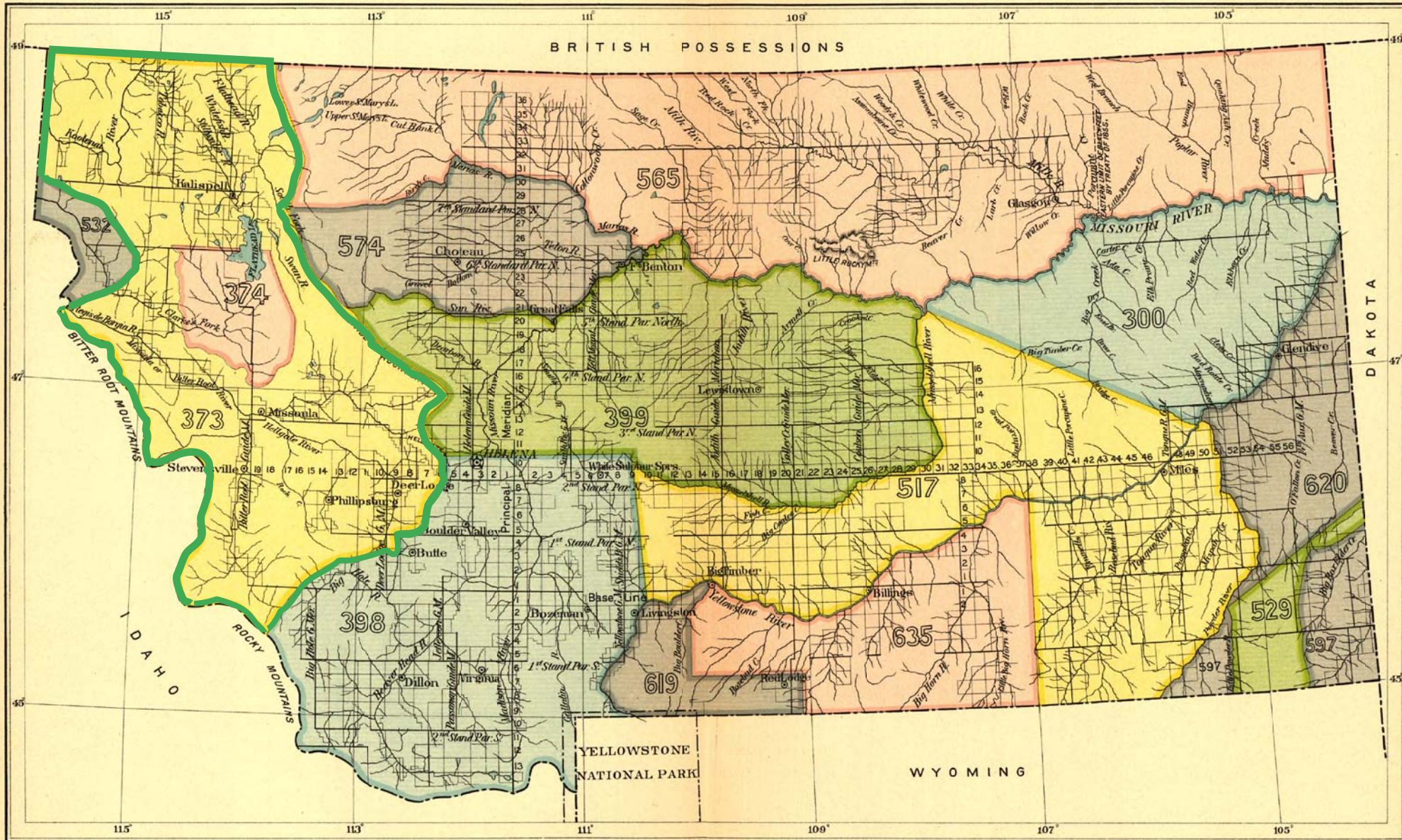
J. W. POWELL

DIRECTOR

IN TWO PARTS—PART 2



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1899



MONTANA 1
SCALE, 45 MILES TO 1 INCH

A. Ross & Co. 14th Baltimore

Judicially Determined CSKT Ceded Lands

SCHEDULE OF INDIAN

Date	Where or how concluded	Reference	Tribe	Description of cession or reservation
1855 June 22	Washington, D. C.	Stat. L., XI, 611.	Choctaw and Chickasaw.	Longitude crosses the same; thence N. along said meridian to the main Canadian river; thence down said river to its junction with the Arkansas river; thence down said river to the place of beginning.
				Establishes and defines boundaries of Chickasaw district as follows: Beginning on the N. bank of Red river at the mouth of Island bayou, where it empties into Red river, about 26 miles on a straight line below the mouth of False Wachitta; thence a northwesterly course along the main channel of said bayou to the junction of the three prongs of said bayou nearest the dividing ridge between Wachitta and Low Blue rivers, as laid down on Capt. R. L. Hunter's map; thence northerly along the eastern prong of Island bayou to its source; thence due N. to the Canadian river; thence W. along the main Canadian to 98° W. longitude; thence S. to Red river; thence down Red river to the beginning. Remainder of the tract to constitute Choctaw district. Choctaws relinquish all claim to land W. of 100° W. longitude. Choctaws and Chickasaws lease to U. S. their country W. of 98° for location of Wichitas and other tribes. Right of way granted for roads and railroads.
June 25	Wasco, Oregon territory.	Stat. L., XI, 963.	Confederated tribes of middle Oregon.	Cede tract within the following boundaries: Commencing in the middle of Columbia river at the Cascade falls, running thence southerly to the summit of the Cascade mountains; thence along said summit to 44° N. latitude; thence E. on that parallel to the summit of the Blue mountains, or the western boundary of the Sho-sho-ne or Snake country; thence northerly along that summit to a point due E. from the head waters of Willow creek; thence W. to the head waters of said creek; thence down said stream to its junction with the Columbia river; thence down the channel of the Columbia river to the place of beginning. Reserve the following tract: Commencing in the middle of the channel of De Chutes river opposite the eastern termination of a range of high lands known as Mutton mountains; thence westerly to the summit of said range, along the divide to its connection with the Cascade mountains; thence to the summit of said mountains; thence southerly to Mount Jefferson; thence down the main branch of De Chutes river heading in this peak, to its junction with De Chutes river; thence down the middle channel of said river to the place of beginning.
July 1 1856 Jan. 25	Quinaielt river and Olympia, Washington territory.	Stat. L., XII, 971.	Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute.	Cede tract within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on the Pacific coast, which is the SW. corner of the lands lately ceded by the Makah tribe to the U. S., running thence easterly with and along the southern boundary of said Makah tribe to the middle of the Coast Range of mountains; thence southerly with said range of mountains to their intersection with the dividing ridge between the Chehalis and Quinaielt rivers; thence westerly with said ridge to the Pacific coast; thence northerly along said coast to the place of beginning. Reserve a tract or tracts to be selected for them by the President.
1855 July 16	Hell Gate, Montana territory.	Stat. L., XII, 975.	Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles.	Cede tract within the following boundaries: Commencing on the main ridge of the Rocky mountains at the forty-ninth parallel of latitude; thence westwardly on that parallel to the divide between the Flat low or Kootenay river and Clarke's Fork; thence southerly and southeasterly along said divide to 115° longitude; thence in a southwesterly direction to the divide between the sources of the St Regis Borgia and Cour d'Alene rivers; thence southeasterly and southerly along the main ridge of the Bitter Root mountains to the divide between the head waters of the Kooos-kooos-kee river and of the southwestern fork of the Bitter Root river; thence easterly along the divide separating the waters of the sev-

LAND CESSIONS—Continued.

<i>Historical data and remarks</i>	<i>Designation of cession on map</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Location</i>
See treaties of Jan. 17, 1837, and Nov. 4, 1854.....	367	} Indian Territory 2.
They never had any legitimate claim W. of 100°. This leased district was ceded to the U. S. for the location of other tribes by treaty of Apr. 28, 1866.	368 See 485	
.....	369	Oregon 1.
.....	370	Oregon 1.
.....	371	Washington (north-western).
.....	372	Washington (north-western).
.....	See 551	Washington 2.
.....	373	Montana 1, Idaho.

SCHEDULE OF INDIAN

Date	Where or how concluded	Reference	Tribe	Description of cession or reservation
1855 July 16	Hell Gate, Montana territory.	Stat. L., xii, 975.	Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille.	<p>eral tributaries of Bitter Root river from the waters flowing into Salmon and Snake rivers to the main ridge of the Rocky mountains; thence northerly along said main ridge to the place of beginning.</p> <p>Reserve tract commencing at the source of the main branch of Jocko river; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing into Bitter Root river from those flowing into the Jocko to a point on Clarke's Fork between the Camash and Horse prairies; thence northerly to and along the divide bounding on the W. Flathead river to a point due W. from the point halfway in latitude between the northern and southern extremities of Flathead lake; thence on a due E. course to the divide whence the Crow, the Prune, the So-ni-el-em, and Jocko rivers take their rise; thence southerly along said divide to the place of beginning.</p> <p>Reserve in Bitter Root valley to be set apart for Flatheads if deemed desirable.</p>
July 31	Detroit, Michigan.	Stat. L., xi, 621.	Ottawa and Chippewa of Michigan.	<p>U. S. set apart for six bands near Sault Ste Marie all unsold public lands in secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, T. 47 N., R. 5 W.; secs. 18, 19, and 30, T. 47 N., R. 4 W.; secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 25, and 26, T. 47 N., R. 3 W.; sec. 29, T. 47 N., R. 2 W.; secs. 2, 3, 4, 11, 14, and 15, T. 47 N., R. 2 E.; sec. 34, T. 48 N., R. 2 E.; secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, and 33, T. 45 N., R. 2 E.; secs. 1, 12, and 13, T. 45 N., R. 1 E., and sec. 4, T. 44 N., R. 2 E.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for bands who wish to reside E. of Mackinac straits all unsold public lands in T. 42 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W.; T. 43 N., R. 1 W.; T. 44 N., R. 12 W.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for Beaver Island band High island and Garden island in Lake Michigan, being fractional Ts. 38 and 39 N., R. 11 W.; T. 40 N., R. 10 W., and in part 39 N., Rs. 9 and 10 W.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for Cross and Middle Village, L'Arbrechoche, Bear Creek bands, et al. certain unsold public lands as follows: Ts. 34 to 39 (inclusive) N., R. 5 W.; Ts. 34 to 38 (inclusive) N., R. 6 W.; Ts. 34, 36, and 37 N., R. 7 W., and all that part of T. 34 N., R. 8 W., lying N. of Pine river.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for Grand Traverse bands certain unsold public lands described in amendment as follows: Ts. 29, 30, 31 N., R. 11 W.; Ts. 29, 30, 31 N., R. 12 W., and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 29 N., R. 9 W.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for Grand River bands certain unsold public lands described in amendment as follows: T. 12 N., R. 15 W., and Ts. 15, 16, 17, and 18 N., R. 16 W.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for Cheboygan band certain unsold public lands, described in amendment as follows: Ts. 35, 36 N., R. 3 W.</p> <p>U. S. set apart for Thunder Bay bands certain unsold public lands, as follows: Secs. 25 and 36, T. 30 N., R. 7 E., and sec. 22, T. 30 N., R. 8 E.</p> <p>U. S. agree to purchase from Methodist Missionary Society sufficient land for Indians desiring to settle at Iroquois Point. All land within these reserves remaining unassigned after ten years to be sold by U. S., as in case of other public lands.</p>

LAND CESSIONS—Continued.

<i>Historical data and remarks</i>	<i>Designation of cession on map</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Location</i>
This reserve is commonly known as Jocko reserve.....	374	Montana 1.
It was decided to be undesirable to set apart this Bitter Root valley reserve, and under act of Congress of June 5, 1872, the Indians were removed to the preceding reservation, known as the Jocko reserve.		
In anticipation of this treaty an Executive order was issued, May 14, 1855, temporarily withdrawing from market for Indian purposes certain townships on the shore of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of Little Traverse bay. A portion only of these townships was reserved by the treaty and the remainder, not being needed for Indian purposes, was subsequently restored to market in 1860. The townships thus restored were 33 to 39 (inclusive) N. of R. 4 W.; T. 33 N. of Rs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 W., and that part of T. 34 N., R. 8 W., lying S. of Pine river. By Executive orders of Aug. 9, 1855, Sept. 10, 1855, and Apr. 21, 1856, all the lands described in the treaty, not previously included in Executive order of May 14, 1855, together with sundry additional tracts thought necessary for the use of these Indians, were withdrawn from market. The tracts thus withdrawn, in addition to those described in the treaty, were T. 32 N., Rs. 10 and 11 W.; T. 29 N., R. 13 W., and Ts. 11 and 12 N., Rs. 16, 17, and 18 W. Subsequently, by Executive order of Apr. 16, 1864, Ts. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 N., R. 4 W., and Ts. 34, 37, 38, and 39 N., R. 3 W., were withdrawn from market with a view to consolidating the Ottawa and Chippewa on the Little Traverse reservation, including these latter tracts, but this policy was abandoned, and the order revoked by Executive order of Feb. 14, 1874. Individual allotments were made to the Ottawa and Chippewa (the lists being, however, several times revised and readjusted), as provided for in the treaty, the tribal organization was dissolved, the allotted lands were patented to the allottees, and the surplus was restored to the public domain by act of Congress, approved June 10, 1872, and amended by act of Congress, May 23, 1876.	375, 376, 377, 378, 379.	Michigan, (region about Mackinac and Detroit).
.....	380, 381	
.....	382, 383	
.....	384	
.....	385	
.....	386, 387, 388, 389.	
.....	390, 391, 392, 393	
.....	394, 395	
See act of Congress of June 10, 1872, amended by act of May 23, 1876.		

SCHEDULE OF INDIAN

<i>Date</i>	<i>Where or how concluded</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Tribe</i>	<i>Description of cession or reservation</i>
1871	(Memorandum.)	(Memorandum.)	Methow, Okanagan et al.	Territory originally claimed by Methow, Okanagan, Kootenay, Pend d'Oreille, Colville, North Spokane, San Poell, and other tribes.
1872 Apr. 9	Executive order.	Methow, Okanagan et al.	President sets apart reservation known as Colville reservation, in Washington territory, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the Columbia where the Spokane river empties into the same; thence up the Columbia river to where it crosses the forty-ninth parallel N. latitude; thence E. with said forty-ninth parallel to where the Pend d'Oreille or Clark river crosses the same; thence up the Pend d'Oreille or Clark river to where it crosses the western boundary of Idaho territory (117° W. longitude); thence S. along said 117° W. longitude to where the Little Spokane river crosses the same; thence southwesterly with said river to its junction with the Big Spokane river; thence down the Big Spokane river to the place of beginning.
Apr. 23	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 55.	Uta	Secretary of the Interior authorized to negotiate with Utes for cession of the S. part of their reservation by treaty of Mar. 2, 1868.
May 8	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 85.	Kansa	Provides for sale of the remaining portion of their "Trust" and "Diminished reserve" lands and their removal to Indian Territory.
May 23	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 159.	Potawatomie and absentees Shawnee.	Home provided for Shawnees on 30 miles square tract of the Pottawatomies in Indian Territory.
May 29	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 190.	Cheyenne and Arapaho.	Secretary of the Interior authorized to negotiate for release of land reserved to Cheyennes and Arapahoes by treaty Oct. 28, 1867. If the above release is made, Cheyennes and Arapahoes to have a reserve assigned them within Creek and Seminole cession of 1866.
May 29	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 190.	Chippewa of Lake Superior.	Secretary of the Interior authorized to remove (with their consent) Indians from Lac de Flambeau, Lac Court Oreille, and Fond du Lac reservations to Bad River reservation.
June 1	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 213.	Miami (Meshin-go-mesia's band).	Partition to be made among members of this band of tract reserved for them by treaty of Nov. 28, 1840.
June 5	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 228.	Great and Little Osage.	Confirm amended reserve selected for Osages in Indian Territory as follows: "Bounded on the E. by the ninety-sixth meridian; on the S. and the W. by the N. line of the Creek country and the main channel of the Arkansas river, and on the N. by the S. line of the State of Kansas: <i>Provided</i> , . . . That said Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians shall permit the settlement within the limits of said tract of land [of] the Kansas tribe of Indians, the lands so settled and occupied by said Kansas Indians not exceeding 160 acres for each member of said tribe, to be paid for by said Kansas tribe of Indians, etc."
June 5	Act of Congress.	Stat. L., XVII, 228.	Kansa	Confirm reserve selected for the Kansas in Indian Territory bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the right bank of the Arkansas river where the southern line of Kansas crosses said river; thence down said river to a point where the township line between townships 26 and 27 crosses said river; thence E. on said township line to a point due S. from the center of section 32; thence N. to the section line between sections 29 and 32; thence due E. to a point due S. of the center of section 27; thence due N. to the state line of Kansas; thence W. along said state line to place of beginning.

LAND CESSIONS—Continued.

<i>Historical data and remarks</i>	<i>Designation of cession on map</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Location</i>
No treaty was ever made with these Indians for the extinguishment of their territorial rights. The U. S. simply took possession of their country, except such portions as have been set apart by Executive order for their occupancy. The portion of their former country not within the limits of the reservations described in Executive orders of April 9 and July 2, 1872, respectively, is here shown colored mauve.	532	Montana 1, Idaho, Washington 1.
Restored to public domain by Executive order of July 2, 1872. A portion of this territory was again set apart as a reserve for the Spokane by Executive order of Jan. 18, 1881. See Washington map 2.	533	Washington 1.
See agreement of Sept. 13, 1873.....	See 566	Colorado 1.
See acts of Congress June 5, 1872, June 23, 1874, July 5, 1876, and Mar. 16, 1880. See treaty of Oct. 5, 1859.	See 506	Indian Territory 3.
An agreement was entered into in 1872 between the U. S. and the Arapaho by which the latter agreed to relinquish their interest in the reserve under treaty of 1867, and to accept in lieu thereof a reserve between the N. fork of the Canadian and the Cimarron rivers. This agreement has never been ratified by Congress and the status of the Cheyenne and Arapaho remains unchanged.		
The U. S. agent reported the consent of the Fond du Lac Chippewa and attempted their removal. Most of the band refused to remove, alleging they had never consented. The Lac de Flambeau and Lac Court Oreille bands refused their assent. No further attempt was made to carry the act into effect.	See 256	Indiana (detail).
.....	534	Indian Territory 3.
.....	535	Indian Territory 3.