Proposed Resolution 1/28/22

Restoration of the 1855 Sandy Lake and Rice Lake Reservation Boundaries

WHEREAS, the 1855 Treaty (10 stat., 1165) was signed between the United States and the Chippewa of the Mississippi (Mississippi Ojibwe); and

WHEREAS, in Article 2 of the 1855 Treaty (10 stat., 1165) nine reservations were reserved for a *'permanent homeland'* for the various bands of Mississippi Ojibwe, and **Gaa-Mitaawangaagamaag** - Sandy Lake and **Baakwaamanoominikaaning** - Rice Lake are two reservations listed; and

WHEREAS, in Article 12 of the Treaty of 1864 (13 stat., 963) Chief Miskwaadesi (Red Turtle) reaffirmed the 1855 Sandy Lake and Rice Lake reservations; and

WHEREAS, under Section 3 of the 1889 Rice Agreements (25 stat., 642) Sandy Lake and Rice Lake agreed to remain on their 1855 reservations and *'receive allotments thereupon'*; and

WHEREAS, Sandy Lake and Rice Lake voted to join the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe in the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act (48 stat., 984), but voted against the original Tribal Charter of 1936; and

WHEREAS, no treaty or federal statute has ever eliminated, diminished, or extinguished the boundaries of the Sandy Lake and Rice Lake reservations, hence the reservation boundaries still exist today; and

WHEREAS, in US v. Winans (1905) the Supreme Court established the *reserved rights doctrine*, in which "any right not expressly extinguished by treaty or federal statute is considered to be reserved"; and

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED, that the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe Tribal Executive Committee acknowledges and supports the existence of the reservation boundaries at Sandy Lake and Rice Lake as reserved in the 1855 Treaty.

THEREFOR BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the spirit of *"Nimaamawiinomin"*, the MCT TEC supports the RESTORATION of the 1855 Sandy Lake and Rice Lake Reservation Boundaries to protect, preserve and defend in perpetuity.

Certification

We do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted at a regular quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe Tribal Executive Committee, a quorum being present, held at Grand Portage, MN on January 28, 2022 by a vote of _____ in favor, _____ against, and _____ abstaining.

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA, 1855.

Feb. 22, 1855.
10 Stat., 1165.
Ratified Mar. 3, 1855.
Proclaimed Apr. 7, 1855.

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the city of Washington, this twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the following-named chiefs and delegates, representing the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians, viz: Pug-o-na-ke-shick, or Hole-in-the-day; Que-we-sans-ish, or Bad Boy; Wand-e-kaw, or Little Hill; I-awe-showe-we-ke-shig, or Crossing Sky; Petud-dunce, or Rat's Liver; Mun-o-min-e-kay-shein, or Rice-Maker; Mah-yah-ge-way-we-durg, or the Chorister; Kay-gwa-daush, or the Attempter; Caw-caug-e-we-goon, or Crow Feather; and Show-baush-king, or He that passes under Everything, and the following-named chiefs and delegates representing the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, viz: Aish-ke-bug-e-koshe, or Flat Mouth; Be-sheck-kee, or Buffalo; Nay-bun-a-caush, or Young Man's Son; Maug-e-gaw-bow, or Stepping Ahead; Mi-gi-si, or Eagle, and Kaw-be-mub-bee, or North Star, they being thereto duly authorized by the said bands of Indians respectively.

Cession to the United States.

ARTICLE 1. The Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians hereby cede, sell, and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in, and to, the lands now owned and claimed by them, in the Territory of Minnesota, and included within the following boundaries, viz: Beginning at a point where the east branch of Snake River crosses the southern boundary-line of the Chippewa country, east of the Mississippi River, as established by the treaty of July twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, running thence, up the said branch, to its source; thence, nearly north in a straight line, to the mouth of East Savannah River; thence, up the St. Louis River, to the mouth of East Swan River; thence, up said river, to its source; thence, in a straight line, to the most westwardly bend of Vermillion River; thence, northwestwardly, in a straight line, to the first and most considerable bend in the Big Fork River; thence, down said river, to its mouth; thence, down Rainy Lake River, to the mouth of Black River; thence, up that river, to its source; thence, in a straight line, to the northern extremity of Turtle Lake; thence, in a straight line, to the mouth of Wild Rice River; thence, up Red River of the North, to the mouth of Buffalo River; thence, in a straight line, to the southwestern extremity of Otter-Tail Lake; thence, through said lake, to the source of Leaf River; thence down said river, to its junction with Crow Wing River; thence down Crow Wing River, to its junction with the Mississippi River; thence to the commencement on said river of the southern boundary-line of the Chippewa country, as established by the treaty of July twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and thence, along said line, to the place of beginning. And the said Indians do further fully and entirely relinquish and convey to the United States, any and all right, title, and interest, of whatsoever nature the same may be, which they may now have in, and to any other lands in the Territory of Minnesota or elsewhere.

Reservations for permanent homes.

ARTICLE 2. There shall be, and hereby is, reserved and set apart, a sufficient quantity of land for the permanent homes of the said Indians; the lands so reserved and set apart, to be in separate tracts, as follows, viz:

For the Mississippi bands of Chippewa.

For the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians: The first to embrace the following fractional townships, viz: forty-two north, of range twenty-five west; forty-two north, of range twenty-six west; and forty-two and forty-three north, of range twenty-seven west; and, also, the three islands in the southern part of Mille Lac. Second, beginning at a point half a mile east of Rabbit Lake; thence south three miles; thence westwardly, in a straight line, to a point three miles south of the mouth of Rabbit River; thence north to the mouth of said river; thence up the Mississippi River to a point directly north of the place of beginning; thence south to the place of beginning. Third, begin-

ning at a point half a mile southwest from the most southwestwardly point of Gull Lake; thence due south to Crow Wing River; thence down said river, to the Mississippi River; thence up said river to Long Lake Portage; thence, in a straight line, to the head of Gull Lake; thence in a southwestwardly direction, as nearly in a direct line as practicable, but at no point thereof, at a less distance than half a mile from said lake, to the place of beginning. Fourth, the boundaries to be, as nearly as practicable, at right angles, and so as to embrace within them Pokagomon Lake; but nowhere to approach nearer said lake than half a mile therefrom. Fifth, beginning at the mouth of Sandy Lake River; thence south, to a point on an east and west line, two miles south of the most southern point of Sandy Lake; thence east, to a point due south from the mouth of West Savannah River; thence north, to the mouth of said river; thence north to a point on an east and west line, one mile north of the most northern point of Sandy Lake; thence west, to Little Rice River; thence down said river to Sandy Lake River; and thence down said river to the place of beginning. Sixth, to include all the islands in Rice Lake, and also half a section of land on said lake, to include the present gardens of the Indians. Seventh, one section of land for Pug-o-na-ke-shick, or Hole-in-the-day, to include his house and farm; and for which he shall receive a patent in fee-simple.

For the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands.

For the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands, to be in three tracts, to be located and bounded as follows, viz: First, beginning at mouth of Little Boy River; thence up said river to Lake Hassler; thence through the center of said lake to its western extremity; thence in a direct line to the most southern point of Leech Lake; and thence through said lake, so as to include all the islands therein, to the place of beginning. Second, beginning at the point where the Mississippi River leaves Lake Winnibigoshish; thence north, to the head of the first river; thence west, by the head of the next river, to the head of the third river, emptying into said lake; thence down the latter to said lake; and thence in a direct line to the place of beginning. Third, beginning at the mouth of Turtle River; thence up said river to the first lake; thence east, four miles; thence southwardly, in a line parallel with Turtle River, to Cass Lake; and thence, so as to include all the islands in said lake, to the place of beginning; all of which said tracts shall be distinctly designated on the plats of the public surveys.

Reservations may be surveyed and allotted.

And at such time or times as the President may deem it advisable for the interests and welfare of said Indians, or any of them, he shall cause the said reservation, or such portion or portions thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed; and assign to each head of a family, or single person over twenty-one years of age, a reasonable quantity of land, in one body, not to exceed eighty acres in any case, for his or their separate use; and he may, at his discretion, as the occupants thereof become capable of managing their business and affairs, issue patents to them for the tracts so assigned to them, respectively; said tracts to be exempt from taxation, levy, sale, or feiture; and not to be aliened or leased for a longer period than two years, at one time, until otherwise provided by the legislature of the State in which they may be situate, with the assent of Congress. They shall not be sold, or alienated, in fee, for a period of five years after the date of the patents; and not then without the assent of the President of the United States being first obtained. Prior to the issue of the patents, the President shall make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and expedient, respecting the disposition of any of said tracts in case of the death of the person or persons to whom they may be assigned, so that the same shall be secured to the families of such deceased person; and should any of the Indians to whom tracts may be assigned thereafter abandon them, the President may make such rules and regulations, in relation to such abandoned tracts, as in his judgment may be necessary and proper.

Payment to the Mississippi band for the above cessions.

ARTICLE 3. In consideration of, and in full compensation for, the cessions made by the said Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, in the first article of this agreement, the United States hereby agree and stipulate to pay, expend, and make provision for, the said bands of Indians, as follows, viz: For the Mississippi bands:

Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in goods, and other useful articles, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this instrument, and after an appropriation shall be made by Congress therefor, to be turned over to the delegates and chiefs for distribution among their people.

Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to enable them to adjust and settle their present engagements, so far as the same, on an examination thereof, may be found and decided to be valid and just by the chiefs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: and any balance remaining of said sum not required for the above-mentioned purpose shall be paid over to said Indians in the same manner as their annuity money, and in such instalments as the said Secretary may determine; *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000) of the above sum shall be paid to such full and mixed bloods as the chiefs may direct, for services rendered heretofore to their bands.

Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) per annum, in money, for twenty years, provided, that two thousand dollars ($2,000) per annum of that sum, shall be paid or expended, as the chiefs may request, for purposes of utility connected with the improvement and welfare of said Indians, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the construction of a road from the mouth of Rum River to Mille Lac, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A reasonable quantity of land, to be determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be ploughed and prepared for cultivation in suitable fields, at each of the reservations of the said bands, not exceeding, in the aggregate, three hundred acres for all the reservations, the Indians to make the rails and inclose the fields themselves.

Payment to the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands for said cessions.

For the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands:

Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in goods, and other useful articles, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this agreement, and an appropriation shall be made by Congress therefor; to be turned over to the chiefs and delegates for distribution among their people.

Forty thousand dollars ($40,000) to enable them to adjust and settle their present engagements, so far as the same, on an examination thereof, may be found and decided to be valid and just by the chiefs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and any balance remaining of said sum, not required for that purpose, shall be paid over to said Indians, in the same manner as their annuity money, and in such instalments as the said Secretary may determine; provided that an amount, not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000) of the above sum, shall be paid to such mixed-bloods as the chiefs may direct, for services heretofore rendered to their bands.

Ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ($10,666.66) per annum, in money, for thirty years.

Eight thousand dollars ($8,000) per annum, for thirty years, in such goods as may be requested by the chiefs, and as may be suitable for the Indians, according to their condition and circumstances.

Four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum, for thirty years, to be paid or expended, as the chiefs may request, for purposes of utility connected with the improvement and welfare of said Indians; subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding two thousand dollars thereof, shall, for a limited number of years, be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for provisions, seeds, and such other articles or things as may be useful in agricultural pursuits.

Such sum as can be usefully and beneficially applied by the United States, annually, for twenty years, and not to exceed three thousand dollars, in any one year, for purposes of education; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Three hundred dollars' ($300) worth of powder, per annum, for five years.

One hundred dollars' ($100) worth shot and lead, per annum, for five years.

One hundred dollars' ($100) worth of gilling twine, per annum, for five years.

One hundred dollars' ($100) worth of tobacco, per annum, for five years.

Hire of three laborers at Leech Lake, of two at Lake Winnibigoshish, and of one at Cass Lake, for five years.

Expense of two blacksmiths, with the necessary shop, iron, steel, and tools, for fifteen years.

Two hundred dollars ($200) in grubbing-hoes and tools, the present year.

Fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) for opening a road from Crow Wing to Leech Lake; to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

To have ploughed and prepared for cultivation, two hundred acres of land, in ten or more lots, within the reservation at Leech Lake; fifty acres, in four or more lots, within the reservation at Lake Winnibigoshish; and twenty-five acres, in two or more lots within the reservation at Cass Lake: *Provided*, That the Indians shall make the rails and inclose the lots themselves.

A saw-mill, with a portable grist-mill attached thereto, to be established whenever the same shall be deemed necessary and advisable by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at such point as he shall think best; and which, together, with the expense of a proper person to take charge of and operate them, shall be continued during ten years: *Provided*, That the cost of all the requisite repairs of the said mills shall be paid by the Indians, out of their own funds.

Payment to the Mississippi bands under former treaties may be made in cash.

ARTICLE 4. The Mississippi bands have expressed a desire to be permitted to employ their own farmers, mechanics, and teachers; and it is therefore agreed that the amounts to which they are now entitled, under former treaties, for purposes of education, for blacksmiths and assistants, shops, tools, iron and steel, and for the employment of farmers and carpenters, shall be paid over to them as their annuities are paid: *Provided, however*, That whenever, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, they fail to make proper provision for the above-named purposes, he may retain said amounts, and appropriate them according to his discretion, for their education and improvement.

How the above annuities shall be paid.

ARTICLE 5. The foregoing annuities, in money and goods, shall be paid and distributed as follows: Those due the Mississippi bands, at one of their reservations; and those due the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands, at Leech Lake; and no part of the said annuities shall ever be taken or applied, in any manner, to or for the payment of the debts or obligations of Indians contracted in their private dealings, as individuals, whether to traders or other persons. And should any of said Indians become intemperate or abandoned, and waste their property, the President may withhold any moneys or goods, due and payable to such, and cause the same to be expended, applied, or distributed, so as to insure the benefit thereof to their families. If, at any time, before the said annuities in money and goods of either of the Indian parties to this convention shall expire, the interests and welfare of said Indians shall, in the opinion of the President, require a different arrangement, he shall have the power to cause the said annuities, instead of being paid over and distributed to the Indians, to be expended or applied to such purposes or objects as may be best calculated to promote their improvement and civilization.

Preemption rights in said cession.

ARTICLE 6. The missionaries and such other persons as are now, by authority of law, residing in the country ceded by the first article of this agreement, shall each have the privilege of entering one hundred and sixty acres of the said ceded lands, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; said entries not to be made so as to interfere, in any manner, with the laying off of the several reservations herein provided for.

Grants of land to mixed bloods.

And such of the mixed bloods as are heads of families, and now have actual residences and improvements in the ceded country, shall have granted to them, in fee, eighty acres of land, to include their respective improvements.

Laws extended over said reservations.

ARTICLE 7. The laws which have been or may be enacted by Congress, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, to continue and be in force within the several reservations provided for herein; and those portions of said laws which prohibit the introduction, manufacture, use of, and traffic in, ardent spirits, wines, or other liquors, in the Indian country, shall continue and be in force, within the entire boundaries of the country herein ceded to the United States, until otherwise provided by Congress.

ARTICLE 8. All roads and highways, authorized by law, the lines of which shall be laid through any of the reservations provided for in this convention, shall have the right of way through the same; the fair and just value of such right being paid to the Indians therefor; to be assessed and determined according to the laws in force for the appropriation of lands for such purposes.

Roads may be constructed.

ARTICLE 9. The said bands of Indians, jointly and severally, obligate and bind themselves not to commit any depredations or wrong upon other Indians, or upon citizens of the United States; to conduct themselves at all times in a peaceable and orderly manner; to submit all difficulties between them and other Indians to the President, and to abide by his decision in regard to the same, and to respect and observe the laws of the United States, so far as the same are to them applicable. And they also stipulate that they will settle down in the peaceful pursuits of life, commence the cultivation of the soil, and appropriate their means to the erection of houses, opening farms, the education of their children, and such other objects of improvement and convenience, as are incident to well-regulated society; and that they will abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks and other vices to which they have been addicted.

Stipulations as to conduct of the Indians.

ARTICLE 10. This instrument shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said George W. Manypenny, commissioner as aforesaid, and the said chiefs and delegates of the Mississippi, Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

George W. Manypenny, commissioner. [L. S.]

Tug-o-na-ke-shick, or Hole in the the Day, his x mark. [L. S.]
Que-we-sans-ish, or Bad Boy, his x mark. [L. S.]
Waud-e-kaw, or Little Hill, his x mark. [L. S.]
I-awe-showe-we-ke-shig, or Crossing Sky, his x mark. [L. S.]
Petud-dunce, or Rat's Liver, his x mark. [L. S.]
Mun-o-min-e-kay-shein, or Rice Maker, his x mark. [L. S.]

Mah-yah-ge-way-we-durg, or The Chorister, his x mark. [L. S.]
Kay-gwa-daush, or The Attempter, his x mark. [L. S.]
Caw-cang-e-we-gwan, or Crow Feather, his x mark. [L. S.]
Show-baush-king, or He that Passeth Under Everything, his x mark. [L. S.]

Chiefs delegates of the Mississippi bands.

Aish-ke-bug-e-koshe, or Flat Mouth, his x mark. [L. S.]
Be-sheck-kee, or Buffalo, his x mark. [L. S.]
Nay-bun-a-caush, or Young Man's Son, his x mark. [L. S.]

Maug-e-gaw-bow, or Stepping Ahead, his x mark. [L. S.]
Mi-gi-si, or Eagle, his x mark. [L. S.]
Kaw-be-mub-bee, or North Star, his x mark. [L. S.]

Chiefs and delegates of the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands.

Executed in the presence of—

Henry M. Rice.
Geo. Culver.
D. B. Herriman, Indian agent.
J. E. Fletcher.
John Dowling.
T. A. Warren, United States interpreter.
Paul H. Beaulieu, interpreter.
Edward Ashman, interpreter.
C. H. Beaulieu, interpreter.
Peter Roy, interpreter.
Will P. Ross, Cherokee Nation.
Riley Keys.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI, AND PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

CONCLUDED MAY 7, 1864.

RATIFICATION ADVISED, WITH AMENDMENT, BY SENATE, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED FEBRUARY 14, 1865.

PROCLAIMED MARCH 29, 1865.

#331

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Whereas a Treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by and between William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Superintendency, on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa Chief Que-we-zance, or Hole-in-the-day, and Mis-qua-dace, or Turtle, on the part of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, and duly authorized thereto by them, which Treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the city of Washington this seventh day of May, A. D. 1864, between William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern superintendency, on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa Chief Hole-in-the-day and Mis-qua-dace, for and on behalf of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

ARTICLE 1.

The reservations known as Gull Lake, Mille Lac, Sandy Lake, Rabbit Lake, Pokagomin Lake and Rice Lake, as described in the second clause of the second article of the treaty with the Chippewas of the twenty-second of February, 1855, are hereby ceded to the United States, excepting one-half section of land, including the mission buildings at Gull Lake, which is hereby granted in fee simple to the Reverend John Johnson, missionary, and one section of land, to be located by the Secretary of the Interior, on the southeast side of Gull Lake, and which is hereby granted in fee simple to the chief Hole-in-the-day, and a section to chief Mis-qua-dace, at Sandy-Lake, in like manner, and one section to chief Shaw-vosh-kung, at Mille Lac in like manner.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to set apart for the future home of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, all the lands embraced within the following described boundaries, excepting the reservations made and described in the third clause of the second article of the said treaty of February 22nd, 1855, for the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands; that is to say, beginning at a point one mile south of the most southerly point of Leach Lake, and running thence in an easterly course to a point one mile south of the most southerly point of Goose Lake, thence due east to a point due south from the intersection of the Pokagomin reservation and the Mississippi river, thence on the dividing line between Deer river and lakes and Mashkordens river and lakes, until a point is reached north of the first named river and lakes; thence in a direct line northwesterly to the outlet of Two Roots lake, then in a southwesterly direction to Turtle lake; thence southwesterly to the headwater of Rice river; thence northwesterly along the line of the Red lake reservation to the mouth of Thief river; thence down the centre of the main channel of Red Lake river to a point opposite the mouth of Black river; thence southeasterly in a direct line with the outlet of Rice lake to a point due west from the place of beginning; thence to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the foregoing cession to the United States, and the valuable improvements thereon, the United States further agree, first, to extend the present annuities of the Indians, parties to this treaty, for ten years beyond the periods respectively named in existing treaties; second, and to pay towards the settlement of the claims for depredations committed by said Indians in 1862, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; third, to the chiefs of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, ten thousand dollars, to be paid upon the ratification of this treaty; and five thousand dollars to the chief Hole-in-the-day, for depredations committed in burning his house and furniture in 1862.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States further agree to pay seven thousand five hundred ($7,500) dollars for clearing, stumping, grubbing, breaking and planting, on the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each, at such point or points as the Secretary of the Interior may select, as follows, viz: For the Gull Lake band, seventy (70) acres; for the Mille Lac band, seventy (70) acres; for the Sandy Lake band, fifty (50) acres; for the Pokagomin band, fifty (50) acres; for the Rabbit Lake band, forty (40) acres; for the Rice Lake band, twenty (20) acres; and to expend five thousand dollars ($5,000) in building for the chiefs of said bands one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

ARTICLE V.

The United States agree to furnish to said Indians, parties to this treaty, ten (10) yoke of good steady work oxen, and twenty log chains annually for ten years, provided the Indians shall take proper care of and make proper use of the same; also for the same period annually two hundred (200) grubbing hoes, ten (10) plows, ten (10) grindstones, one hundred (100) axes, handled, not to exceed in

weight three and one-half pounds each, twenty (20) spades, and other farming implements, provided it shall not amount to more than fifteen hundred dollars in one year; also two carpenters, and two blacksmiths, and four farm laborers, and one physician.

ARTICLE VI.

The United States further agree to pay annually one thousand dollars ($1000) towards the support of a saw-mill to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians, so long as the President of the United States may deem it necessary; and to expend in building a road, bridges, &c., to their new agency seven thousand five hundred dollars, ($7,500;) and to expend for new agency buildings to be located by the Secretary of the Interior for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Red Lake and Pembina, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000.)

ARTICLE VII.

There shall be a board of visitors to consist of not less than two nor more than five persons, to be selected from such christian denomination or denominations as the chiefs in council may designate, whose duty it shall be to be present at all annuity payments to the Indians, whether of goods, *monies*, [moneys,] provisions, or other articles, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements made or to be made, and to report annually thereon, on or before the first day of November; and also as to the qualifications and moral deportment of all persons residing upon the reservation under the sanction of law or regulation, and they shall receive for their services five dollars per day for the time actually employed, and ten cents per mile for travelling expenses; provided that no one shall be paid in any one year for more than twenty days' service, or for more than three hundred miles' travel.

ARTICLE VIII.

No person shall be recognized as a chief whose band numbers less than fifty persons; and to encourage and aid the said chiefs in preserving order, and inducing by their example and advice the members of their respective bands to adopt the pursuits of civilized life, there shall be paid to each of said chiefs annually out of the annuities of said bands a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, ($150,) to be determined by their agent according to their respective merits.

ARTICLE IX.

To improve the morals and industrial habits of said Indians, it is agreed that no agent, teacher, interpreter, trader, or other employees shall be employed, appointed, licensed, or permitted to reside within the reservations belonging to the Indians, parties to this treaty, missionaries excepted, who shall not have a family residing with them at their respective places of employment or trade within the agency, whose moral habits and fitness shall be reported upon annually by the board of visitors; and no person of full or mixed blood, educated or partially educated, whose fitness, morally or otherwise, is not conducive to the welfare of said Indians, shall receive any benefit from this or any former treaties, and may be expelled from the reservation.

ARTICLE X.

All annuities under this or former treaties shall be paid as the chiefs in council may request, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, until otherwise altered or amended, which shall be done whenever the board of visitors, by the request of the chiefs, may recommend it; provided that no change shall take place oftener than once in two years.

ARTICLE XI.

Whenever the services of laborers are required upon the reservation, preference shall be given to full or mixed bloods, if they shall be found competent to perform them.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall not be obligatory upon the Indians, parties to this treaty, to remove from their present reservations until the United States shall have first complied with the stipulations of Articles IV and VI of this treaty, when the United States shall furnish them with all necessary transportation and subsistence to their new homes and subsistence for six months thereafter: *Provided*, That, owing to the heretofore good conduct of the Mille Lac Indians, they shall not be compelled to remove so long as they shall not in any way interfere with or in any manner molest the persons or property of the whites.

ARTICLE XIII.

Female members of the family of any government employe[e] residing on the reservation, who shall teach Indian girls domestic economy, shall be allowed and paid a sum not exceeding ten dollars per month while so engaged: *Provided*, That not more than one thousand dollars shall be so expended during any one year, and that the President of the United States may suspend or annul this article whenever he may deem it expedient to do so.

ARTICLE XIV.

It is distinctly understood and agreed that the clearing and breaking of land for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, as provided for in the fourth article of this treaty, shall be in lieu of all former engagements of the United States as to the breaking of lands for those bands, and that this treaty is in lieu of the treaty made by the same tribes, approved March 11th, 1863.

In testimony whereof the said Wm. P. Dole and Clark W. Thompson, on behalf of the United States, and Chippewa chiefs, Hole-in-the-day and Mis-qua-dace, on behalf of Indians parties to this treaty, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this seventh day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

W. P. DOLE, Commr. Ind. Affairs. [Seal.]

CLARK W. THOMPSON, Supt. Ind. Affairs. [Seal.]

QUE-WE-ZANCE, or HOLE-IN-THE-DAY, his x mark. [Seal.]

MIS-QUA-DACE, or TURTLE, his x mark. [Seal.]

Signed in presence of
PETER ROY, Special Interpreter.
BENJN. THOMPSON.

And whereas the said Treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, with an amendment, in the words and figures following, to wit:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, February 9, 1865.

Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the city of Washington this [the] seventh day of March, [May,] A. D. 1864, between Wm. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the northern superintendency, on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa chiefs, Hole-in-the-day and Mis-qua-duce, for and on behalf of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota with the following

AMENDMENT:

Add to article twelve the following proviso:

Provided, That those of the tribe residing on the Sandy Lake reservation shall not be removed until the President shall so direct.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY,
Secretary.

And whereas the foregoing amendment having been fully interpreted and explained to Que-we-zance, or Hole-in-the-day, he did, in behalf of the Indians concerned, on the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, give his free and voluntary assent to the same, in the words and figures following, to wit:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
February 14th, 1865.

The amendment to article XII of the foregoing treaty, in the following words, viz:

"*Provided*, That those of the tribe residing on the Sandy Lake reservation shall not be removed until the President shall so direct," having been made at my instance, I, in behalf of the Indians concerned, do hereby assent thereto.

QUE-WE-ZANCE, or HOLE-IN-THE-DAY, his x mark.

Signed in presence of
ASHTON S. H. WHITE.
CHARLES E. MIX.
PAUL H. BEAULIEU, Interpreter.
PETER ROY, "

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the ninth of February, one thousand

eight hundred and sixty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the said Treaty, with the amendment, as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the same with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twentieth day of March, in the year
[SEAL.] of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

OCTOBER 1934 ELECTION RESULTS: VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT I.R.A. INDIAN COMMUNITIES

CHART #8

WHITE EARTH INDIANS IN:	YES	NO
INGER	5	1
CASS LAKE	61	13
ONIGUM	35	6
CASS RIVER	3	0
FEDERAL DAM	11	0
ISLE	34	0
BREVIK	3	8
BENA	0	2
MCGREGOR	37	2
PONSFORD	191	7
CALLOWAY	18	0
ROUND LAKE	27	0
BEAULIEU	74	0
RICHWOOD	14	1
TWIN LAKES	124	11
ELBOW LAKE	34	0
SQUAW LAKE	2	0
WHITE EARTH VILLAGE	67	103
WAUBUN	35	5
DETROIT LAKES	23	0
PINE BEND	35	15
RED LAKE	31	0
MAHNOMEN	40	12
PERCH LAKE	54	4
NETT LAKE C.C. CAMP	18	25
DAIGLES MILL	44	1
NETT LAKE AGENCY	4	0
DANBURY	1	27
GRAND MARAIS	2	0
VINELAND	50	0
MAILED BALLOTS	45	2
TOTALS	1,122	245

GRAND PORTAGE	YES	NO
GRAND PORTAGE	45	4
GRAND MARAIS	27	0
C.C.C. CAMPS	3	0
TOTALS	75	4

White Earth Reservation
East Lake Section

Libby, Minn.
June 21, 1935.

Consolidated Chippewa Agency
Cass Lake, Minn.

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1935
CONSOLIDATED
CHIPPEWA AGENCY

Gentlemen:

On June 12, Mr Frank Skinaway called a meeting of the "Sandy and East Lake, Chippewa Local Council" to elect the delegate to attend the meeting at Cass Lake on June 27. The duly elected delegates were

Charles Magistone
Iona Skinaway.

Yours truly

Mrs Grace Fairbanks
Sec. of the Sandy-
East Lake Chippewa Local
Council.

STATISTICS FROM RECORD GROUP NUMBER 75 U.S. ARCHIVES.

NOVEMBER 13, 1937 ELECTION RESULTS: TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE I.R.A. CHARTER FOR M.C.T.

CHART #1 VOTES BY RESERVATION:

	YES	NO	"TOTALS"
WHITE EARTH	802	202	1,004
LEECH LAKE	236	178	414
FOND DU LAC	74	120	194
NETT LAKE	171	24	195
GRAND PORTAGE	57	23	80
MILLE LAC	140	63	203
TOTALS	1,490	710	2,200

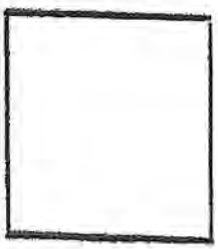
CHART #2 COMMUNITIES VOTING AGAINST THE I.R.A. CHARTER -- NOVEMBER 16, 1937 CONSOLIDATED CHIPPEWA AGENCY

	NO	YES
BENA	73	7
BALL CLUB	10	5
SQUAW LAKE	30	0
BREVIK	20	1
WALKER SANITORIUM	20	19
SAWYER	28	27
INDIAN VILLAGE, CLOQUET	62	7
EAST LAKE	9	3
PINE BEND	11	4
WAUBUN	12	11
DANBURY	26	24
BOY LAKE	8	0
GRAND PORTAGE CAMP	39	36

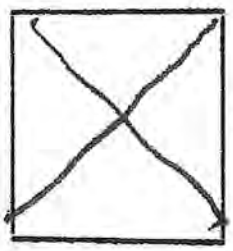
B A L L O T

Shall the proposed Federal Tribal Constitution & Bylaws for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota under the Consolidated Chippewa Agency be ratified?

Yes



No



If you want this Constitution & Bylaws, make X in left square.

If not, make X in right.