

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

February 22d, 1886.

HON. L. Q. C. LAMAR,

Secretary of the Interior.

SIR: By article 1 of the treaty between the United States and the Great and Little Osage Indians, concluded September 29th, 1865, ratified June 26th, 1866, and proclaimed January 21st, 1867, the said Indians ceded to the United States a tract of land on the east end of their reservation in the State of Kansas, bounded as follows:

"Beginning at the southeast corner of their present reservation, and running thence north with the eastern boundary thereof fifty miles to the northeast corner; thence west with the northern line thirty miles; thence south fifty miles, to the southern boundary of said reservation, and thence east with said southern boundary to the place of beginning."

* * * "And in consideration of the grant and sale to them of the above-described lands the United States agree to pay the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall be placed to the credit of said tribe of Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum shall be paid to said tribes semi-annually, in money, clothing, provisions, or such articles of utility as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct. Said lands shall be surveyed and sold, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, on the most advantageous terms, for cash, as public lands are surveyed and sold under existing laws, but no pre-emption claim or homestead settlement shall be recognized; and after reimbursing the United States the cost of said survey and sale, and the said sum of three hundred thousand dollars placed to the credit of said Indians, the remaining proceeds of sales shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the 'civilization fund,' to be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the education and civilization of Indian tribes residing within the limits of the United States."