

The act says: "The United States, in consideration of the relinquishment by said Indians of their lands in Kansas, shall pay annually interest on the aggregate amount of money received," &c.

Their lands in Kansas were all embraced in one reservation, known as the Osage ceded, the Osage trust, and the Osage diminished reserve lands.

By the first article of the treaty a great wrong had been perpetrated upon the Osage people. Schemers had worded the article in such a way as to completely deceive and mislead the Indians, in so far as a part of the proceeds of the ceded lands were concerned. Not one of the Osages who made and signed the treaty could either read or write, and, of course, they could not understand the meaning and effect of the language used. This was, and is, apparent to every person who understands the English language.

It is, therefore, in no wise surprising that Congress should avail itself of the earliest opportunity to correct such a flagrant outrage. And that is just what Congress did, or attempted to do, by the acts of 1870 and 1872, above quoted.

The recent settlement of the claim for filing fees, arising from the sale of Osage lands, wherein a credit of \$87,003.38 was allowed in favor of the Osage Nation as an offset for expenses incident to the sale of said lands prior to June 30th, 1884, was, as I understand the matter, only a partial adjustment of said account.

I, therefore, in view of the law and the facts, respectfully request a full and complete adjustment of all accounts, as between the United States and the Osage tribe or Nation of Indians, arising from, or growing out of, the sale of all Osage lands in Kansas, to the end that the said Osage Nation may receive credit for whatever sum is justly due.

This, I submit, the Government is in honor bound to do.