

## APPENDIX B

### TREATIES AND CONGRESSIONAL ACTS

#### **Treaty with the Crow Tribe, 1825**

Aug. 4, 1825. 7 Stat., 266. Proclamation, Feb. 6, 1826.

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as it respects trade and friendship between the United States and their citizens, and the Crow tribe of Indians, the President of the United States of America, by Brigadier-General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose, of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head men and Warriors, of the said Crow tribe of Indians, on behalf of their tribe, of the other part, have made and entered into the following Articles and Conditions; which, when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

##### ARTICLE 1.

It is admitted by the Crow tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection.—The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

##### ARTICLE 2.

The United States agree to receive the Crow tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

##### ARTICLE 3.

All trade and intercourse with the Crow tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents; and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

##### ARTICLE 4.

That the Crow tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandise, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations: in consideration of which, the Crow tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, whilst they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the said Crow tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the United States, shall come into their district of country, for the purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' Superintendent or Agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them; and that they will not, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens, who may be passing from the United States to New Mexico, or returning from thence to the United States.

##### ARTICLE 5.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Crow tribe, should not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs, or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to the said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and, if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of said Crow tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the United States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be

stolen from them by any of their citizens: *Provided*, That the property stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or band of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Mandan Village, this fourth day of August, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the chiefs and warriors of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

H. Atkinson, brigadier-general U. S. Army, [L. S.]

Benj. O'Fallon, U. S. agent Indian Affairs, [L. S.]

Chiefs:

E-she-huns-ka, or the long hair, his x mark, [L. S.]

She-wo-cub-bish, one that sings bad, his x mark, [L. S.]

Har-rar-shash, one that rains, his x mark, [L. S.]

Chay-ta-pah-ha, wolf's paunch, his x mark, [L. S.]

Huch-che-rach, little black dog, his x mark, [L. S.]

Mah-pitch, bare shoulder, his x mark, [L. S.]

Esh-ca-ca-mah-hoo, the standing lance, his x mark, [L. S.]

Che-rep-con-nes-ta-chea, the little white bull, his x mark, [L. S.]

Ah-mah-shay-she-ra, the yellow big belly, his x mark, [L. S.]

Co-tah-bah-sah, the one that runs, his x mark, [L. S.]

Bah-cha-na-mach, the one that sits in the pine, his x mark, [L. S.]

He-ran-dah-pah, the one that ties his hair before, his x mark, [L. S.]

Bes-ca-bar-ru-sha, the dog that eats, his x mark, [L. S.]

Nah-puch-kia, the little one that holds the stick in his mouth, his x mark, [L. S.]

Bah-da-ah-chan-dah, the one that jumps over every person, his x mark, [L. S.]

Mash-pah-hash, the one that is not right, [L. S.]

In presence of—

A. L. Langham, secretary to the commission,

H. Leavenworth, colonel U. S. Army,

S. W. Kearny, brevet major First Infantry,

D. Ketchum, major U. S. Army,

R. B. Mason, captain First Infantry,

G. C. Spencer, captain First Infantry,

John Gantt, captain Sixth Infantry,

Thos. P. Gwynne, lieutenant First Infantry,

S. MacRee, lieutenant and aid-de-camp,

Thomas Noel, lieutenant Sixth Infantry,

William L. Harris, First Infantry,

John Gale, surgeon U. S. Army,

J. V. Swearingen, lieutenant First Infantry,

R. Holmes, lieutenant Sixth Infantry,

M. W. Batman, lieutenant Sixth Infantry,

R. M. Coleman, U. S. Army,

J. Rogers, lieutenant Sixth Infantry,

Wm. Day, lieutenant First Infantry,

G. H. Kennerly, U. S. Indian agent,

B. Riley, captain Sixth Infantry,

Wm. S. Harney, lieutenant First Infantry,

James W. Kingsbury, lieutenant First Regiment Infantry,

George C. Hutter, lieutenant Sixth Infantry,

Wm. Armstrong, captain Sixth Regiment Infantry.

## Treaty of Fort Laramie with Sioux, Etc., 1851

Sept. 17, 1851. 11 Stats., p. 749.

*Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, in the Indian Territory, between D. D. Mitchell, superintendent of Indian affairs, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian agent, commissioners specially appointed and authorized by the President of the United States, of the first part, and the chiefs, headmen, and braves of the following Indian nations, residing south of the Missouri River, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the lines of Texas and New Mexico, viz, the Sioux or Dahcotahs, Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Crows, Assinaboines, Gros-Ventre Mandans, and Arrickaras, parties of the second part, on the seventeenth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.\**

### ARTICLE 1.

The aforesaid nations, parties to this treaty. having assembled for the purpose of establishing and confirming peaceful relations amongst themselves, do hereby covenant and agree to abstain in future from all hostilities whatever against each other, to maintain good faith and friendship in all their mutual intercourse, and to make an effective and lasting peace.

### ARTICLE 2.

The aforesaid nations do hereby recognize the right of the United States Government to establish roads, military and other posts, within their respective territories.

### ARTICLE 3.

In consideration of the rights and privileges acknowledged in the preceding article, the United States bind themselves to protect the aforesaid Indian nations against the commission of all depredations by the people of the said United States, after the ratification of this treaty.

### ARTICLE 4.

The aforesaid Indian nations do hereby agree and bind themselves to make restitution or satisfaction for any wrongs committed, after the ratification of this treaty, by any band or individual of their people, on the people of the United States, whilst lawfully residing in or passing through their respective territories.

### ARTICLE 5.

The aforesaid Indian nations do hereby recognize and acknowledge the following tracts of country, included within the metes and boundaries hereinafter designated, as their respective territories, viz:

The territory of the Sioux or Dahcotah Nation, commencing the mouth of the White Earth River, on the Missouri River: thence in a southwesterly direction to the forks of the Platte River: thence up the north fork of the Platte River to a point known as the Red Bute, or where the road leaves the river; thence along the range of mountains known as the Black Hills, to the head-waters of Heart River; thence down Heart River to its mouth; and thence down the Missouri River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Gros Ventre, Mandans, and Arrickaras Nations, commencing at the mouth of Heart River; thence up the Missouri River to the mouth of the Yellowstone River; thence up the Yellowstone River to the mouth of Powder River in a southeasterly direction, to the head-waters of the Little Missouri River; thence along the Black Hills to the head of Heart River, and thence down Heart River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Assinaboin Nation, commencing at the mouth of Yellowstone River; thence up the Missouri River to the mouth of the Muscle-shell River; thence from the mouth of the Muscle-shell River in a southeasterly direction until it strikes the head-waters of Big Dry Creek; thence down that creek to where it empties into the Yellowstone River, nearly opposite the mouth of Powder River, and thence down the Yellowstone River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Blackfoot Nation, commencing at the mouth of Muscle-shell River; thence up the Missouri River to its source; thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in a southerly direction, to the head-waters of the northern source of the Yellowstone River; thence down the Yellowstone River to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek; thence across to the head-waters of the Muscle-shell River, and thence down the Muscle-shell River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Crow Nation, commencing at the mouth of Powder River on the Yellowstone; thence up Powder River to its source; thence along the main range of the Black Hills and Wind River Mountains to the head-waters of the Yellowstone River; thence down the Yellowstone River to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek; thence to the head waters of the Muscle-shell River; thence down the Muscle-shell River to its mouth; thence to the head-waters of Big Dry Creek, and thence to its mouth.

The territory of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, commencing at the Red Butte, or the place where the road leaves the north fork of the Platte River; thence up the north fork of the Platte River to its source; thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains to the head-waters of the Arkansas River; thence down the Arkansas River to the crossing of the Santa Fé road; thence in a northwesterly direction to the forks of the Platte River, and thence up the Platte River to the place of beginning.

It is, however, understood that, in making this recognition and acknowledgement, the aforesaid Indian nations do not hereby abandon or prejudice any rights or claims they may have to other lands; and further, that they do not surrender the privilege of hunting, fishing, or passing over any of the tracts of country heretofore described.

#### ARTICLE 6.

The parties to the second part of this treaty having selected principals or head-chiefs for their respective nations, through whom all national business will hereafter be conducted, do hereby bind themselves to sustain said chiefs and their successors during good behavior.

#### ARTICLE 7.

In consideration of the treaty stipulations, and for the damages which have or may occur by reason thereof to the Indian nations, parties hereto, and for their maintenance and the improvement of their moral and social customs, the United States bind themselves to deliver to the said Indian nations the sum of fifty thousand dollars per annum for the term of ten years, with the right to continue the same at the discretion of the President of the United States for a period not exceeding five years thereafter, in provisions, merchandise, domestic animals, and agricultural implements, in such proportions as may be deemed best adapted to their condition by the President of the United States, to be distributed in proportion to the population of the aforesaid Indian nations.

#### ARTICLE 8.

It is understood and agreed that should any of the Indian nations, parties to this treaty, violate any of the provisions thereof, the United States may withhold the whole or a portion of the annuities mentioned in the preceding article from the nation so offending, until, in the opinion of the President of the United States, proper satisfaction shall have been made.

In testimony whereof the said D. D. Mitchell and Thomas Fitzpatrick commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs, headmen, and braves, parties hereto, have set their hands and affixed their marks, on the day and at the place first above written.

D. D. Mitchell

Thomas Fitzpatrick

Commissioners.

Sioux:

Mah-toe-wha-you-whey, his x mark.

Mah-kah-toe-zah-zah, his x mark.

Bel-o-ton-kah-tan-ga, his x mark.

Nah-ka-pah-gi-gi, his x mark.

Mak-toe-sah-bi-chis, his x mark.

Meh-wah-tah-ni-hans-kah, his x mark.

Cheyennes:

Wah-ha-nis-satta, his x mark.

Voist-ti-toe-vetz, his x mark.

Nahk-ko-me-ien, his x mark.

Koh-kah-y-wh-cum-est, his x mark.

Arrapahoes:

Bè-ah-té-a-qui-sah, his x mark.

Neb-ni-bah-seh-it, his x mark.

Beh-kah-jay-beth-sah-es, his x mark.

Crows:

Arra-tu-ri-sash, his x mark.

Doh-chepit-seh-chi-es, his x mark.

Assinaboines:

Mah-toe-wit-ko, his x mark.

Toe-tah-ki-eh-nan, his x mark.

Mandans and Gros Ventres:

Nochk-pit-shi-toe-pish, his x mark.

She-oh-mant-ho, his x mark.

Arickarees:

Koun-hei-ti-shan, his x mark.

Bi-atch-tah-wetch, his x mark.

In the presence of—

A. B. Chambers, secretary.

S. Cooper, colonel, U. S. Army.

R. H. Chilton, captain, First Drags.

Thomas Duncan, captain, Mounted Riflemen.

Thos. G. Rhett, brevet captain R. M. R.

W. L. Elliott, first lieutenant R. M. R.

C. Campbell, interpreter for Sioux.

John S. Smith, interpreter for Cheyennes.

Robert Meldrum, interpreter for the Crows.

H. Culbertson, interpreter for Assiniboines and Gros Ventres.

Francois L'Etalie, interpreter for Arick arees.

John Pizelle, interpreter for the Arrapahoes.

B. Gratz Brown.

Robert Campbell.

Edmond F. Chouteau.

\*This treaty as signed was ratified by the Senate with an amendment changing the annuity in Article 7 from fifty to ten years, subject to acceptance by the tribes. Assent of all tribes except the Crows was procured and in subsequent agreements this treaty has been recognized as in force.

## Treaty with the Crows, 1868

May 7, 1868. 15 Stats., 649. Ratified, July 25, 1868. Proclaimed, Aug. 12, 1868.

*Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, on the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by and between the undersigned commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and head-men of and representing the Crow Indians, they being duly authorized to act in the premises.*

### ARTICLE 1.

From this day forward peace between the parties to this treaty shall forever continue. The Government of the United States desires peace, and its honor is hereby pledged to keep it. The Indians desire peace, and they hereby pledge their honor to maintain it. If bad men among the whites or among other people, subject to the authority of the United States, shall commit any wrong upon the person or property of the Indians, the United States will, upon proof made to the agent and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington City, proceed at once to cause the offender to be arrested and punished according to the laws of the United States, and also reimburse the injured person for the loss sustained.

If bad men among the Indians shall commit a wrong or depredation upon the person or property of any one, white, black, or Indian, subject to the authority of the United States and at peace therewith, the Indians herein named solemnly agree that they will, on proof made to their agent and notice by him, deliver up the wrong-doer to the United States, to be tried and punished according to its laws; and in case they refuse willfully so to do the person injured shall be reimbursed for his loss from the annuities or other moneys due or to become due to them under this or other treaties made with the United States. And the President, on advising with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall prescribe such rules and regulations for ascertaining damages under the provisions of this article as in his judgment may be proper. But no such damages shall be adjusted and paid until thoroughly examined and passed upon by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and no one sustaining loss while violating, or because of his violating, the provisions of this treaty or the laws of the United States shall be reimbursed therefor.

### ARTICLE 2.

The United States agrees that the following district of country, to wit: commencing where the 107th degree of longitude west of Greenwich crosses the south boundary of Montana Territory; thence north along said 107th meridian to the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River; thence up said mid-channel of the Yellowstone to the point where it crosses the said southern boundary of Montana, being the 45th degree of north latitude; and thence east along said parallel of latitude to the place of beginning, shall be, and the same is, set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as from time to time they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit amongst them; and the United States now solemnly agrees that no persons, except those herein designated and authorized so to do, and except such officers, agents, and employes of the Government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian reservations in discharge of duties enjoined by law, shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside in the territory described in this article for the use of said Indians, and henceforth they will, and do hereby, relinquish all title, claims, or rights in and to any portion of the territory of the United States, except such as is embraced within the limits aforesaid.

### ARTICLE 3.

The United States agrees, at its own proper expense, to construct on the south side of the Yellowstone, near Otter Creek,

a warehouse or store-room for the use of the agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, to cost not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars; an agency-building for the residence of the agent, to cost not exceeding three thousand dollars; a residence for the physician, to cost not more than three thousand dollars; and five other buildings, for a carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, each to cost not exceeding two thousand dollars; also a school-house or mission-building, so soon as a sufficient number of children can be induced by the agent to attend school, which shall not cost exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars.

The United States agrees further to cause to be erected on said reservation, near the other buildings herein authorized, a good steam circular saw-mill, with a grist-mill and shingle-machine attached, the same to cost not exceeding eight thousand dollars.

### ARTICLE 4.

The Indians herein named agree, when the agency-house and other buildings shall be constructed on the reservation named, they will make said reservation their permanent home, and they will make no permanent settlement

elsewhere, but they shall have the right to hunt on the unoccupied lands of the United States so long as game may be found thereon, and as long as peace subsists among the whites and Indians on the borders of the hunting districts.

#### ARTICLE 5.

The United States agrees that the agent for said Indians shall in the future make his home at the agency-building; that he shall reside among them, and keep an office open at all times for the purpose of prompt and diligent inquiry into such matters of complaint, by and against the Indians, as may be presented for investigation under the provisions of their treaty stipulations, as also for the faithful discharge of other duties enjoined on him by law. In all cases of depredation on person or property, he shall cause the evidence to be taken in writing and forwarded, together with his finding, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose decision shall be binding on the parties to this treaty.

#### ARTICLE 6.

If any individual belonging to said tribes of Indians, or legally incorporated with them, being the head of a family, shall desire to commence farming, he shall have the privilege to select, in the presence and with the assistance of the agent then in charge, a tract of land within said reservation, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in extent, which tract, when so selected, certified, and recorded in the "land book," as herein directed, shall cease to be held in common, but the same may be occupied and held in the exclusive possession of the person selecting it, and of his family, so long as he or they may continue to cultivate it.

Any person over eighteen years of age, not being the head of a family, may in like manner select and cause to be certified to him or her, for purposes of cultivation, a quantity of land not exceeding eighty acres in extent, and thereupon be entitled to the exclusive possession of the same as above directed.

For each tract of land so selected a certificate, containing a description thereof and the name of the person selecting it, with a certificate endorsed thereon that the same has been recorded, shall be delivered to the party entitled to it by the agent, after the same shall have been recorded by him in a book to be kept in his office, subject to inspection, which said book shall be known as the "Crow land book."

The President may at any time order a survey of the reservation, and, when so surveyed, Congress shall provide for protecting the rights of settlers in their improvements, and may fix the character of the title held by each. The United States may pass such laws on the subject of alienation and descent of property as between Indians, and on all subjects connected with the government of the Indians on said reservations and the internal police thereof, as may be thought proper.

#### ARTICLE 7.

In order to insure the civilization of the tribe entering into this treaty, the necessity of education is admitted, especially by such of them as are, or may be, settled on said agricultural reservation; and they therefore pledge themselves to compel their children, male and female, between the ages of six and sixteen years, to attend school; and it is hereby made the duty of the agent for said Indians to see that this stipulation is strictly complied with; and the United States agrees that for every thirty children, between said ages, who can be induced or compelled to attend school, a house shall be provided, and a teacher, competent to teach the elementary branches of an English education, shall be furnished, who will reside among said Indians, and faithfully discharge his or her duties as a teacher. The provisions of this article to continue for twenty years.

#### ARTICLE 8.

When the head of a family or lodge shall have selected lands and received his certificate as above directed, and the agent shall be satisfied that he intends in good faith to commence cultivating the soil for a living, he shall be entitled to receive seed and agricultural implements for the first year in value one hundred dollars, and for each succeeding year he shall continue to farm, for a period of three years more, he shall be entitled to receive seed and implements as aforesaid in value twenty-five dollars per annum.

And it is further stipulated that such persons as commence farming shall receive instructions from the farmer herein provided for, and whenever more than one hundred persons shall enter upon the cultivation of the soil, a second blacksmith shall be provided, with such iron, steel, and other material as may be required.

#### ARTICLE 9.

In lieu of all sums of money or other annuities provided to be paid to the Indians herein named, under any and all treaties heretofore made with them, the United States agrees to deliver at the agency house, on the reservation herein provided for, on the first day of September of each year for thirty years, the following articles, to wit:

For each male person, over fourteen years of age, a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and a pair of woolen socks.

For each female, over twelve years of age, a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make it, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestics.

For the boys and girls under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as

aforesaid, together with a pair of woollen hose for each.

And in order that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be able to estimate properly for the articles herein named, it shall be the duty of the agent, each year, to forward to him a full and exact census of the Indians, on which the estimate from year to year can be based.

And, in addition to the clothing herein named, the sum of ten dollars shall be annually appropriated for each Indian roaming, and twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, for a period of ten years, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper. And if, at any time within the ten years, it shall appear that the amount of money needed for clothing, under this article, can be appropriated to better uses for the tribe herein named, Congress may, by law, change the appropriation to other purposes; but in no event shall the amount of this appropriation be withdrawn or discontinued for the period named. And the President shall annually detail an officer of the Army to be present and attest the delivery of all the goods herein named to the Indians, and he shall inspect and report on the quantity and quality of the goods and the manner of their delivery; and it is expressly stipulated that each Indian over the age of four years, who shall have removed to and settled permanently upon said reservation, and complied with the stipulations of this treaty, shall be entitled to receive from the United States, for the period of four years after he shall have settled upon said reservation, one pound of meat and one pound of flour per day, provided the Indians cannot furnish their own subsistence at an earlier date. And it is further stipulated that the United States will furnish and deliver to each lodge of Indians, or family of persons legally incorporated with them, who shall remove to the reservation herein described, and commence farming, one good American cow and one good, well-broken pair of American oxen, within sixty days after such lodge or family shall have so settled upon said reservation.

#### ARTICLE 10.

The United States hereby agrees to furnish annually to the Indians the physician, teachers, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmiths as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons.

#### ARTICLE 11.

No treaty for the cession of any portion of the reservation herein described, which may be held in common, shall be of any force or validity as against the said Indians unless executed and signed by, at least, a majority of all the adult male Indians occupying or interested in the same, and no cession by the tribe shall be understood or construed in such a manner as to deprive, without his consent, any individual member of the tribe of his right to any tract of land selected by him as provided in Article 6 of this treaty.

#### ARTICLE 12.

It is agreed that the sum of five hundred dollars annually, for three years from the date when they commence to cultivate a farm, shall be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year.

W. T. Sherman,

Lieutenant-General.

Wm. S. Harney,

Brevet Major-General and Peace Commissioner.

Alfred H. Terry,

Brevet Major-General.

C. C. Augur,

Brevet Major-General.

John B. Sanborn.

S. F. Tappan.

Ashton S. H. White, Secretary.

Che-ra-pee-ish-ka-te, Pretty Bull, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Chat-sta-he, Wolf Bow, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Ah-be-che-se, Mountain Tail, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Kam-ne-but-sa, Black Foot, his x mark. [SEAL.]

De-sal-ze-cho-se, White Horse, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Chin-ka-she-arache, Poor Elk, his x mark. [SEAL.]

E-sa-woor, Shot in the Jaw, his x mark. [SEAL.]

E-sha-chose, White Forehead, his x mark. [SEAL.]

—Roo-ka, Pounded Meat, his x mark. [SEAL.]

De-ka-ke-up-se, Bird in the Neck, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Me-na-che, The Swan, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Attest:

George B. Wills, phonographer.

John D. Howland.

Alex. Gardner.

David Knox.

Chas. Freeman.

Jas. C. O'Connor.

## **AGREEMENT WITH THE RIVER CROW TRIBE OF INDIANS, 1868 (July 15, 1868. Unratified.)**

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CONVENTION MADE AND CONCLUDED AT FORT HAWLEY, MONTANA TERRITORY, ON THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT, BY AND BETWEEN W. J. CULLEN, COMMISSIONER, DULY APPOINTED AND AUTHORIZED, ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, HEADMEN, AND DELEGATES REPRESENTING THE RIVER CROW TRIBE OF INDIANS, THEY BEING DULY AUTHORIZED FOR SUCH PURPOSES BY THEIR TRIBES.

### ARTICLE I.

Perpetual peace, friendship, and amity shall hereafter exist between the United States and the River Crow Tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty.

### ARTICLE II.

The aforementioned tribe of Indians do hereby mutually, jointly, and severally agree and covenant that they will maintain peaceful and friendly relations among themselves and cultivate mutual good-will and friendship, not only among themselves, but towards any other tribe or tribes that may dwell upon the reserved lands as in Article Third described and set forth, or adjacent thereto.

### ARTICLE III.

We, the chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the River Crow Tribe of Indians, as hereinafter signed by us, and being by our said tribe thereunto authorized and directed, do hereby cede and forever relinquish and surrender to the United States all their right, title, claim, and interest in and to all lands claimed, held, or possessed by them wherever situated; said lands being more particularly described as follows, namely: Commencing at a point where the Powder River empties into the Yellowstone River; thence up said Powder River to its source, including all its tributaries; thence southerly in a straight line from the Puplein Butte on Powder River to the Platte River, at or near the Red Butte; thence easterly to the base of the Rocky Mountains, intersecting the headwaters of the Missouri River; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the Muscleshell River; thence down said Muscleshell River to its junction with the Missouri River; thence down the Missouri to its junction with the Dry Fork; thence up said Dry Fork to its source; thence easterly to the place of beginning. And it is hereby agreed by the parties to this treaty that the said River Crow Tribe of Indians shall be located upon a certain tract of country reserved and set apart for the use and benefit of the Blackfeet Nation and Gros Ventres Tribe of Indians; said land being more particularly described and set forth in a treaty made and concluded at Fort Hawley, Montana Territory, July 13, 1868, between the United States and the Gros Ventres Tribe of Indians, whereby stipulations are made for the location of said Crow Indians on a reservation adjoining that of the Gros Ventres, to be under the supervision and control of the same agent, occupying and using in common all agency buildings, together with the services of such of the employees as may be deemed practicable, and to be treated in all respects as owners in common of said lands, and entitled to all the privileges and benefits thereto pertaining, the same in all respects as though they were parties to the Gros Ventres treaty, and the said River Crow Tribe of Indians shall be protected in such location against any annoyance or molestation on the part of the whites or Indians; and they do hereby agree that so soon as suitable agency buildings are erected they will settle permanently upon said reservation, and do all in their power to encourage agricultural pursuits among their people.

### ARTICLE IV.

No white person, unless in the employment of the United States, or duly licensed to trade with the Indians located on the reserved land hereinbefore stated, or members of the families of such persons, shall be permitted to reside or make any settlement upon any portion of said tract or portion of country so reserved and set apart as aforesaid, nor shall the said Indians alienate, sell, or in any manner dispose of any portion thereof except to the United States.

### ARTICLE V.

The said tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, desire to exclude from the tract of country reserved as hereinbefore stated and set forth, the use of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquor and to prevent their people from drinking or using the same; therefore, it is provided that any Indian or half-breed belonging to said tribe who is guilty of bringing such liquor into the Indian country, or who drinks the same, may have his or her proportion of the annuities hereinafter mentioned withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine, and they shall likewise be liable to the same punishment as white persons for the same offense under the laws of the United States.

### ARTICLE VI.

The Crow Tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, hereby acknowledge their dependence upon the United States, and their obligation to obey the laws thereof; and they further agree and obligate themselves to submit to and obey said

laws and all other laws which shall be made by Congress for their government and for the punishment of offenses; and they agree to exert themselves to the utmost of their ability in enforcing all those laws under direction of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or agent, and they pledge and bind themselves to preserve friendly relations with the citizens of the United States, and to commit no injuries to or depredations on their persons or property; they also agree to deliver to the proper officer or officers of the United States all offenders against treaties, laws, or regulations of the United States, and to assist in discovering, pursuing, and capturing all such offenders against the treaties, laws, or regulations of the United States who may be within the limits of the country reserved and set apart for the use of the said Crow and other tribes of Indians, whenever required to do so by said officer or officers. And the said Crow Tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, agree that they will not make war upon any other tribe except in self-defense, but will submit all matters of difference between themselves and other Indians to the United States for adjustment, and will abide thereby; and if any of said Indians, parties to this treaty commit depredations upon any other Indians within the jurisdiction of the United States, the same rule shall prevail in regard to compensation and punishment as in cases of depredations against citizens of the United States.

#### ARTICLE VII.

In consideration of the foregoing agreements, stipulations, and cessions, and on condition of their faithful observance by the said tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, the United States agree to expend annually for the Crow Tribe of Indians, in addition to the goods and provisions distributed at the time of signing this treaty, for and during the term of twenty years, from and after the ratification of this treaty, the several sums and for the purposes following, to wit:

- For the support of one physician and for the purchase of medicines, \$800.
- For one blacksmith, \$500.
- For one school teacher and the necessary books and stationery for the school, \$450.
- For the instruction of said Indians in farming and for the purchase of seeds, etc., \$600; and for annuity payments the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to be expended in such useful goods, provisions, and other articles as the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, may from time to time determine: Provided, That so much of said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary may be expended in stock animals, and agricultural implements and in establishing and instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits such of said Indians as shall be disposed thereto, and in the employment of mechanics for them, and providing care and support for the sick and infirm and helpless orphans of their number, and in any other respect promoting their civilization and improvement. And to enable said tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, to enter upon a civilized career, free from all indebtedness, the United States further agree that, in addition to the annuities above stipulated to be paid, to pay all such persons as may be entitled thereto such sum or sums as the said tribe of Indians may be justly indebted to them in, by reason of such persons having furnished goods, provisions, or supplies to said tribe of Indians, or by reason of depredations heretofore committed upon the property of such persons by said Indians, not exceeding in all the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

The half-breeds of said tribe and those persons, citizens of the United States, who have intermarried with Indian women of said tribe, and continue to maintain domestic relations with them, shall not be compelled to remove to said reservation, but shall be allowed to remain undisturbed upon the lands hereinabove ceded and relinquished to the United States, and they shall be allowed each to select from said ceded lands one hundred and sixty acres of land (not mineral), including as far as possible their present homesteads, the boundaries of the same to be made to conform as far as practicable to the United States surveys; and when so selected the President of the United States shall issue to each of said persons so selecting the same a patent for such quarter section of land, with such restrictions on the power of alienation as in his discretion he may see fit to impose; and until such patent shall issue there shall be no power of alienation of said lands by any person for whose benefit such selections are authorized to be made; and it is further understood and agreed that the half-breeds of said tribe shall share equally per capita with the Indians aforementioned in the distribution of annuity goods, and that the said tribe of Indians shall have the right to select and appoint a proper and suitable person to assist in the distribution of annuity goods, and see that they are distributed fairly and equally.

#### ARTICLE IX.

It is understood and agreed by and between the parties to this treaty that if any of the Indian parties hereto shall violate any of the stipulations herein contained, the United States may withhold, for such length of time as the President and Congress may determine, any portion or all of the annuities agreed to be paid to said tribe under provisions of this treaty.

#### ARTICLE X.

This treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties whenever the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, and shall continue in force for twenty years, from and after the said date, unless sooner violated and broken by said Indians.

In testimony whereof, the said W. J. Cullen, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid tribe of Indians, parties to this treaty, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

W. J. CULLEN, Commissioner.

[SEAL.]

HORSE GUARD (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

WHITE SIDE (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

LITTLE SOLDIER (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

TWO WEASEL (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

TWO BELLY WOMAN (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

SPANIARD (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

MEDICINE HAIR (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

LINKEY (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

BULLS NOSE (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

LONG NECK (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

BULLS COCK (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

THE WOODCUTTER (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

WOLF POISON (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

THE EATING MAN (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

THE ONE THAT IS IN EVERY WAY (his x mark).

[SEAL.]

Executed in the presence of-

TAHOB SNIDER, Interpreter.

ALFRED S. VAUGHAN.

M. T. HAMILTON.

J. BEIDLER.

DAVID HANEY.

CAPTAIN STEV LEVI LEOTI.

GEORGE W. BOYD.

ALEX. CULBERTSON, Interpreter.

OLUN O. CULLEN, Secretary.

AGREEMENT TO SELL CROW LANDS

## ACT OF APRIL 11, 1882: Apr. 11, 1882. 22 Stat., 42

Chapter 74.—An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Crow Indians of Montana for the sale of a portion of their reservation in said Territory, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same.

Whereas certain individual Indians and heads of families representing a majority of all the adult male members of the Crow tribe of Indians occupying or interested in the Crow Reservation in the Territory of Montana have agreed upon, executed, and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior an agreement for the sale to the United States of a portion of their said reservation, and for their settlement upon lands in severalty, and for other purposes: Therefore, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Said agreement is executed by a majority of all the adult male members of said tribe, in conformity with the provisions of article eleven of the treaty with the Crow Indians of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and is in words and figures as follows, namely:

"We, the undersigned individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe of Indians now residing upon the Crow Reservation in the Territory of Montana, do, this twelfth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, hereby agree to dispose of and sell to the Government of the United States, for certain considerations to be hereinafter mentioned, all that part of the present Crow Reservation in the Territory of Montana described as follows, to wit: Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River at a point apposite the mouth of Boulder Creek; thence up the mid-channel of said river to the point where it crosses the southern boundary of Montana Territory, being the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence east along said parallel of latitude to a point where said parallel crosses Clarke's Fork; thence north to a point six miles south of the first standard parallel, being on the township-line between townships six and seven south; thence west on said township-line to the one hundred and tenth meridian of longitude; thence north along said meridian to a point either west or east of the source of the eastern branch of Boulder Creek; thence down said eastern branch to Boulder Creek; thence down Boulder Creek to the place of beginning; for the following considerations:

"First. That the Government of the United States cause the agricultural lands remaining in our reservation to be properly surveyed and divided among us in severalty, in the proportions hereinafter mentioned, and to issue patents to us respectively therefor, so soon as the necessary laws are passed by Congress. Allotments in severalty of said surveyed lands shall be made as follows:

"To each head of a family not more than one quarter-section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one quarter-section.

"To each single person over eighteen years of age not more than one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section.

"To each orphan child under eighteen years of age not more than one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section; and

"To each other person under eighteen years, or who may be born prior to said allotments, one-eighth of a section, with a like quantity of grazing land.

"All allotments to be made with the advice of our agent, or such other persons as the Secretary of the Interior may designate for that purpose upon our selection, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agent making the allotment for each orphan child. The title to be acquired by us, and by all members of the Crow tribe of Indians, shall not be subject to alienation, lease, or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance of the grantee or his heirs or by the judgment, order, or decree of any court, nor subject to taxation of any character, but shall be and remain inalienable and not subject to taxation for the period of twenty-five years, and until such time thereafter as the President may see fit to remove the restriction, which shall be incorporated in each patent.

"Second. That in consideration of the session of territory to be made by us as individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe to the Government of the United States, said Government of the United States, in addition to the annuities and sums for provisions and clothing stipulated and provided for in existing treaties and laws, hereby agrees to appropriate annually, for twenty-five years, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended, under the direction of the President, for our benefit, in assisting us to erect houses, to procure seeds, farming implements, and stock, or in cash, as the President may direct.

"Third. That if at any time hereafter we, as a tribe, shall consent to permit cattle to be driven across our reservation or grazed thereon, the Secretary of the Interior shall fix the amount to be paid by parties so desiring to drive or graze

cattle; all moneys arising from this source to be paid to us under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

"Fourth. That all the existing provisions of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall continue in force.

"Done at Crow Agency, Montana Territory, this twelfth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty."

SEC. 2

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed a sufficient quantity of land on the Crow Reservation to secure the settlement in severalty of said Indians as provided in said agreement, and upon the completion of said survey he shall cause allotments of land to be made to each and all of the Indians of said Crow tribe in quantity and character as mentioned and set forth in the agreement above named, and upon the approval of said allotments by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause patents to issue to each and every allottee for the lands so allotted, with the same considerations, restrictions, and limitations mentioned therein as are provided in said agreement.

SEC. 3

That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and they are hereby, set aside, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as follows, namely:

For the expense of the survey of the lands as provided in the second section of this act, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For the first of twenty-five installments, as provided in said agreement, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, April 11, 1882.

## AGREEMENT TO SELL CROW LANDS: ACT OF 1891

March 3, 1891. 26 Stat. 989

*[Showing only sections related to the Crow Tribe of Indians]*

*Chapter 543—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.*

Sec. 31. The following agreement entered into by J. Clifford Richardson, Charles M. Dole, and Rockwell J. Flint, commissioners on the part of the United States, and Carl Lieder and others on behalf of the Crow Indians, on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, with the Crow tribe of Indians, in Montana, which said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is now on file in the Department of the Interior and is in the words and figures as follows, to wit:

We, the undersigned, adult male Indians of the Crow tribe now residing on the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, do, this eighth day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, hereby agree to dispose of and sell to the Government of the United States, for certain considerations hereinafter mentioned, all that portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, lying west and south of the following lines, to wit:

Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River, at a point which is the northwest corner of section Number thirty-six, township Number two north, of range twenty-seven east, of the principal meridian of Montana, thence running in a south westerly direction, following the top of the natural divide between the waters flowing into the Yellowstone and Clarke's Fork Rivers upon the west and those flowing into Pryor Creek and West Pryor Creek on the east, to the base of West Pryor Mountain. Thence due south and up the north slope of said Pryor Mountain on a true meridian line to a point fifteen miles due north from the established line between Montana and Wyoming; thence in a due easterly course on a parallel of latitude to a point where it intersects the mid-channel of the Big Horn River, thence following up the mid-channel of said river to a point where it crosses the Montana and Wyoming State line.

That in consideration of the cession of territory herein made by us as individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe to the Government of the United States, the said Government of the United States, in addition to the annuities and sums for provisions and clothing stipulated and provided for in existing treaties and laws, hereby agrees to pay the sum of nine hundred and forty-six thousand dollars lawful money of the United States, in the manner hereinafter described:

First. That of the above-named sum there is hereby appropriated and set apart two hundred thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building of dams, canals, ditches, and laterals for the purposes of irrigation in the valleys of the Big Horn and the Little Big Horn Rivers and on Pryor Creek and such other streams as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper: *Provided*, That not to exceed fifty thousand dollars shall be expended annually in performing this work: *And provided further*, That the superintendent in charge of said works shall, in the employment of laborers, be required to give preference to such Indians of the Crow tribe as are competent and willing to work at the average wages paid to common laborers for the same kind of work, and the labor so employed shall be paid in cash.

That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set apart as an irrigating fund, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and management of the system of irrigation provided for in this agreement.

Third. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the construction of three grist mills, to be located, one on Pryor Creek, one on the Big Horn, and one on the Little Big Horn River at such points as the Indian agent may deem convenient and practicable and at such times as the needs of the Indians may require.

Fourth. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set apart to be expended in the construction and maintenance of a sub-Indian depot, to be located on Pryor Creek, provided that the Secretary of the Interior shall deem it advisable to establish such depot on the reservation; otherwise the amount herein appropriated shall, at the expiration of two years from the date of this agreement, be placed in the fund provided for by section nine (9) of this agreement.

Fifth. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building of school-houses at such points on the reservation and at such times as the Indians may require, and upon the recommendation of the Indian agent.

Sixth. That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as a fund to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in repairing and improving the houses of the Indians now erected on the reservation, and to make them as far as possible warm and comfortable dwellings.

Seventh. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the construction and equipment of three blacksmith shops, to be located at such places upon the reservation, and to be built at such times as the Indian agent may recommend, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Eighth. That the sum of five hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as an annuity fund, to be distributed as follows: Each Indian of the Crow tribe, male and female, shall receive an annual annuity of twelve dollars in cash for the period of twenty years from the date of this agreement. Said annuity to be paid semi-annually in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Ninth. That the sum of forty-six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside, to be expended by the Indian agent, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of cattle from time to time as may be deemed advisable; the cattle so purchased to form a herd to be held in common by the Crow tribe. All cattle sold from said herd shall be paid for in cash, and the net proceeds of such sale shall constitute a fund to be known as the Crow herd fund. When said fund shall exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, it shall be the duty of the Indian agent, and he is hereby required, to apportion to each Indian entitled to the annual annuity provided for in section eighth the sum of five dollars, to be paid in cash under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Tenth. That when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed, then the balance remaining of such appropriation shall constitute fund to be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

Eleventh. That all lands upon that portion of the reservation to be herein ceded which, prior to the date of this agreement, have been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be retained and enjoyed by them: *Provided, however,* That such Indians shall have the right at any time within three years to surrender his or her allotment, and select a new allotment within the retained reservation upon the same terms and conditions as were prescribed in selecting the first allotment.

*It is further provided,* That every Indian who shall surrender an allotment within the time specified, that has improvements upon it, shall have like improvements made for him upon the new allotment, and for this purpose the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much of it as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart.

Twelfth. It is further provided, in accordance with provisions of Article VI of the treaty of May seventh, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, that this cession of lands shall not be construed to deprive without his or her consent, any individual Indian of the Crow tribe of his or her right to any tract of land selected by him or her in conformity with said treaty, or as provided by the agreement approved by Congress April eleven, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and it is further provided that in ratifying this agreement the Congress of the United States shall cause all such lands to be surveyed and certificates duly issued for the same to said Indians, as provided in the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, before said ceded portion of the reservation shall be opened for settlement.

Thirteenth. It is a condition of this agreement that it shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States, and when so ratified that said cession of lands so acquired by the United States shall not be opened for settlement until the boundary lines set forth and described in this agreement have been surveyed and definitely marked by suitable permanent monuments, erected every half mile, wherever practicable, along the entire length of said boundary line.

Fourteenth. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart to pay the expenses of twelve Crow chiefs and one interpreter to visit the President of the United States at Washington, to consult with him for the benefit of the Crow tribe, at such time as the President may determine, within one year from the date of this agreement.

Fifteenth. That all existing provisions of the treaty of May seventh Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement approved by act of Congress dated April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall continue in force.

Done at Crow Agency, Montana, this eighth day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety.

J. CLIFFORD RICHARDSON,

C. M. DOLE,

R. J. FLINT,

Commissioners to the Crow Indians.

Carl Lieder and others, for the said Indians.

SEC. 32. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of the foregoing agreement into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the said sum of nine hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, so agreed to be paid, to be expended for the purposes and in the manner provided in said agreement.

SEC. 33. That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the survey of the boundary line between the Crow Reservation and the lands ceded by said agreement, as stipulated in section fourteen thereof, and for the survey of lands selected by members of the Crow tribe of Indians under the provisions of article six of the treaty between the United States and the Crow Indians, concluded May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or under the provisions of the act approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Crow Indians of Montana for the sale of a portion of their reservation in said Territory, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same." And certificates shall be issued for such selections under said article, as required by section twelve of the foregoing agreement.

SEC. 34. That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreement with said Crow Indians hereby ratified and confirmed shall be operation of law or the proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement, they shall, except mineral lands, be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply: *Provided, however,* That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof one half of which shall be paid within two years; and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this section. That any person who may be entitled to the privilege of selecting land in severalty under the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with the Crow Indians, and which provisions were continued in force by the agreement with said Indians ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or any other act or treaty, shall have the right for a period of sixty days to make such selections in any part of the territory by said agreement ceded, and such locations are hereby confirmed: *Provided, further,* That all white persons who located upon said Crow Reservation by reason of an erroneous survey of the boundary and were afterwards allowed to file upon their location in the United States Land Office, shall have thirty days in which to renew their filings, and their locations are hereby confirmed, and that in all cases where claims were located under the mining laws of the United States, and such location was made prior to December first eighteen hundred and ninety, by a locator qualified therefor who believed that he or she was so locating on lands outside the Crow Indian Reservation, such locator shall be allowed thirty days within which to re-locate the said mining claims so theretofore located by them, within the limits of the ceded portion of said Crow Indian Reservation, and upon such re-location such proceedings shall be had as are conformable to law and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

## AGREEMENT OF 1904 FOR CESSION OF SURPLUS LANDS

Chapter 1624

Apr. 27, 1904. [H. R. 11676.] [Public, No. 183.] 33 Stat., 352.

An act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect.

Whereas Benjamin F. Barge, James H. McNeely, and Charles G. Hoyt, acting for and on behalf of the United States, did, on the fourteenth day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, make and conclude an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation, in Montana, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

Whereas Benjamin F. Barge, James H. McNeely, and Charles G. Hoyt, being duly appointed as commissioner[s] on behalf of the United States by the Secretary of the Interior under and by virtue of an act of Congress approved June 10th, 1896 (29 U. S. Statutes A. L., page 341), entitled "An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897, and for other purposes," and by said act being authorized to negotiate with the Crow Indians, in the State of Montana, for the cession of a portion of their reservation; and whereas the Indians residing on and having rights upon the said Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana are willing to dispose of a portion of their surplus lands:

Now therefore, this agreement made and entered into by and between the aforesaid commissioners on behalf of the United States of America and the head men and a majority of the male adults residing upon and having rights on the Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I. That the said Indians of the Crow Reservation do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States all right, title, and interest which they may have to the lands embraced within and bounded by the following described lines: Beginning at the northeast corner of the said Crow Indian Reservation; thence running due south to a point lying due east of the northeast corner of the Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence running due west to the northwest corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due south to the southwest corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due west to the intersection of the line between sections ten and eleven, township two south, range twenty-eight east of the principal meridian of Montana; thence due north to the intersection of the Montana base line; thence due west to the intersection of the western boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation; thence in a northeasterly direction, following the present boundary of said reservation to point of beginning.

ARTICLE II. That in consideration of the land ceded, granted, and relinquished as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to and expend for the Indians of the said reservation eleven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in the following manner, to wit:

Ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the extension and completion, including the necessary laterals of the system of irrigation now being constructed on said reservation.

Ten thousand dollars shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building, extension, or completion of individual Indian ditches: Provided, That none of the above sum shall be expended without the knowledge and consent of the Indian agent.

One hundred thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Indians as a trust fund, the same to remain in the Treasury for fifteen years, and shall draw interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, said interest to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in maintaining and managing said irrigation system.

Provided further, That at the expiration of the fifteen years above mentioned such disposition shall be made of said fund as the Indians, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, may determine.

Two hundred forty thousand dollars shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-year-old southern heifers, the same to be placed upon the Crow Indian Reservation, and added to the present herd now owned in common by the Crow tribe of Indians;

Additional amounts may be expended for cattle from time to time at the request of the Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provided further, That during the year 1902 all cattle owned at that time in common by the Crow tribe of Indians shall be divided equally between said Indians, share and share alike to every man, woman, and child having rights upon the Crow Reservation.

Fifteen thousand dollars shall be spent in the purchase of jackasses or stallions, either or both, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

Forty thousand dollars shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-year-old ewes, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

Forty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in fencing the Crow Reservation, said fence to be built of six strands of galvanized barbed cattle wire, with either cedar posts not less than four inches in diameter at the small end or iron posts set sixteen feet apart with three metallic stays between each two posts; said fence to be well built and properly braced and anchored.

One hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection, purchase and repair of such school buildings as he may deem necessary.

Ten thousand dollars shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, in the erection and furnishing of a hospital at the agency for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

Fifty thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians as a trust fund, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum; said interest to be used, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to cover necessary expenses of maintaining said hospital.

Fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians, the same to be expended for their benefit from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner as he may direct.

Three thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart to pay the expenses of ten Crow Indians, two interpreters and the agent to visit Washington at such time as permission is received from the Secretary of the Interior.

The balance of the principal sum due the Crow Indians under this agreement shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to their credit as a trust fund and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum; said interest to be added annually to the principal and an annual annuity payment of twelve dollars per capita shall be paid, in cash, to every man, woman and child having rights upon the reservation; said annuity to be paid semiannually in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Provided further, That two hundred thousand dollars of the last named sum may be expended in the further purchase of cattle or sheep should a majority of the Indians so decide, and the same be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Provided further, That when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed then the balance remaining of said appropriation may be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe or placed to their credit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

It is further agreed that in the construction of ditches, dams, canals and fences that no contract shall be awarded; nor employment given to other than Crow Indians, or whites intermarried with them, except that any Indian employed in construction may hire white men to work for him if he so desires.

Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the employment of such engineers or other skilled employees, or to prevent the employment of white labor where it is impracticable for the Crows to perform the same.

None of the money due to the said Indians under this agreement shall be subject to the payment of any claims, judgments, [or] demands against said Indians for damages or depredations claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of this agreement.

ARTICLE III. All lands upon that portion of the reservation hereby granted, ceded and relinquished which have, prior to the date of this agreement been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be reserved for said Indians, or where any Indians have homes on such lands they shall not be removed therefrom without their consent, and those not allotted may receive allotments on the lands they now occupy. But in case any prefer to move they may select land elsewhere on that portion of said reservation not hereby ceded granted or relinquished, and not occupied by any other Indians, and should they decide not to move their improvements, then the same may be sold for their benefit, said sale to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the cash proceeds shall be paid to the Indian or Indians whose improvements shall be so sold.

ARTICLE IV. That for the purpose of segregating the ceded lands from the diminished reservation the new boundary lines described in Article I of this agreement shall, when necessary be properly surveyed and permanently marked in a plain and substantial manner by prominent and durable monuments, the cost of said survey to be paid by the United States.

ARTICLE V. The water from streams on that portion of the reservation now sold, which is necessary for irrigating on land actually cultivated, and in use, shall be reserved for the Indians now using the same so long as said Indians remain where they now live.

ARTICLE VI. It is further agreed that a statement of all expenditures under the various provisions of this agreement shall be sent to the agent of the Crow Indians twice a year, or at such times as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, showing the amounts expended and the balance remaining on hand in each of the several funds.

ARTICLE VII. The existing provisions of all former treaties with the Crow tribe of Indians not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement, are hereby continued in force and effect, and all provisions thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE VIII. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by the commissioners and a majority of the male Indians of the Crow tribe over eighteen years of age, and ratified by the Congress of the United States, and should any article in the agreement fail of confirmation by Congress, then the whole shall be null and void.

Signed on the part of the United States Government by the commissioners aforesaid and by the following Indians of the Crow tribe having rights on the Crow Reservation in the State of Montana.

CROW AGENCY, MONTANA, August 14, 1899:

CHARLES G. HOYT, Commissioner.

JAMES H McNEELY, Commissioner.

BENJAMIN F. Barge, Commissioner.

PRETTY (x mark) EAGLE.

PRETTY COOS.

TWO (x mark) LEGGINS.

(And 535 others.)

Witness: Fred. E. MILLER.

I hereby certify that I was chosen, by the Indians to act as interpreter during the councils held to discuss the foregoing agreement; that I truly interpreted for the commissioners and for the Indians, and that they thoroughly understand the entire matter.

CARL LEIDER, Interpreter.

Witness: C. N. CROTSENBURG.

We hereby certify that we were present at the councils held to discuss the foregoing agreement; that we understand the Crow language, and that the provisions of this agreement were correctly interpreted to the Indians, and that they understood the entire matter.

FRANK SHANE.

W. M. LEIGHTON.

GEORGE H. PEASE.

Witnesses:

H. J. SHOBE.

F. G. MATTOON.

CROW AGENCY, Mont., August 14, 1899.

CROW AGENCY, MONT., August 14, 1899.

I hereby certify that three hundred and seventeen Indians constitute a majority of the male adult Indians over 18 years old residing on, or having rights upon the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana.

J. E. EDWARDS, United States Indian Agent

And

hereas: The Indians of said Crow Reservation consented to the modification of the aforesaid agreement, as evidenced by a instrument executed by them on the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred and one, in words and figures as follows:

CROW AGENCY, MONTANA, April 27, 1901.

We, the undersigned members of the Crow Tribe of Indians, hereby consent and agree to the amendment of an agreement concluded with our tribe August 14th, 1899, by the addition of the following article thereto: Article IX. The right to take out water upon the diminished reservation subject to any prior claim of the Indians thereto by reason of previous appropriation, and the right to construct, maintain, and operate dams, flumes, and canals upon and across the said diminished reservation for the purpose of irrigating lands within any portion of the ceded tract, are hereby granted, such rights to be exercised by persons, companies, or corporations under such rules, regulations, and requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

RICHARD WALLACE X

TWO LEGGINS X

MEDICINE EAGLE X

(and 523 more Indian signatures.)

We certify on honor that we were present and witnessed the signing of the above agreement by the adult male members of the Crow Tribe of Indians, numbered from 1 to 526.

F. G. MATTOON.

FRED E. MILLER.

I certify on honor that I interpreted the above amendment to the agreement, and the succeeding agreement, for the Indians and that they fully understood the conditions of the same, and that I witnessed the signing of same by the adult male members of the Crow Tribe of Indians, numbered from 1 to 526.

T. LAFORGE, Interpreter.

I certify on honor that the Indians whose names are attached to the above list, numbered from one (1) to five hundred twenty-six (526) are all adult male members of the Crow Tribe of Indians, and that each one is entitled to and does receive an equal portion of the benefits of the Crow Tribe of Indians, and are entitled to signify their willingness to the above undertaking. I further certify that three hundred twenty-three (323) Indians constitute a majority of the adult male Crow Indians having rights on the Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana.

J. E. EDWARDS, U. S. Indian Agent.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, modified and amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. That the said Indians of the Crow Reservation do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States all right, title, and interest which they may have to the lands embraced within and bounded by the following described lines: Beginning at the northeast corner of the said Crow Indian Reservation; thence running due south to a point lying due east of the northeast corner of the Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence running due west to the northwest corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due south to the southwest corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due west to the intersection of the line between sections ten and eleven, township two south, range twenty-eight east of the principal meridian of Montana; thence due north to the intersection of the Montana base line; thence due west to the intersection of the western boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation; thence in a northeasterly direction, following the present boundary of said reservation to point of beginning.

"ART. II. That in consideration of the land ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed by article one of this agreement the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the same as hereinafter provided under the provisions of the reclamation act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the homestead, town site, and mineral land laws, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, at not less than four dollars per acre, subject to the provisions in section five, the United States to pay for sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and to pay the said Indians the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands, and for the said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, as follows:

"Ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the extension and completion, including the necessary laterals, of the system of irrigation now being constructed on said reservation.

"One hundred thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Indians as a trust fund, the same to remain in the Treasury for fifteen years and shall draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, said interest to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in maintaining and managing said irrigation system: Provided further, That at the expiration of the fifteen years above mentioned such disposition shall be made of said funds as the Indians, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, may determine.

"Two hundred and forty thousand dollars shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of two-year-old Southern heifers, the same to be placed upon the Crow Indian Reservation and added to the present herd now owned in common by the Crow Tribe of Indians.

"Additional amounts may be expended for cattle from time to time, at the request of the Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

"Fifteen thousand dollars shall be spent in the purchase of jackasses or stallions, either or both, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

"Forty thousand dollars shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-year-old ewes, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

"Forty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in fencing the Crow Reservation, said fence to be built of six strands of galvanized barbed cattle wire, with either cedar posts not less than four inches in diameter at the small end or iron posts set sixteen feet apart, with three metallic stays between each two posts; said fence to be well built and properly braced and anchored.

"One hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection, purchase, and repair of such school buildings as he may deem necessary.

"Ten thousand dollars shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection and furnishing of a hospital at the agency for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

"Fifty thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians as a trust fund, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; said interest to be used, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to cover necessary expenses of maintaining said hospital.

"Fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians, the same to be expended for their benefit from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner as he may direct.

"Three thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended to pay the expenses of ten Crow Indians, two interpreters, and the agent to visit Washington at such time as permission is received from the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That should the funds accruing to the Indians from the sale of their lands render it advisable, the Secretary of the Interior may expend the further sum of two hundred thousand dollars in the further purchase of cattle or sheep, should a majority of the Indians so decide and the same be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed then the balance remaining of said appropriation may be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe or placed to their credit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, while the funds for the several purposes above named are accruing from the sale and disposition of the lands, make per capita cash payments from the proceeds at such times and in such amounts to every man, woman, and child, share and share alike, having tribal rights on the reservation, as he may deem for their best interests.

"It is further agreed that in the construction of ditches, dams, canals, and fences no contract shall be awarded nor employment given to other than Crow Indians or whites intermarried with them, except that any Indian employed in construction may hire white men to work for him if he so desires: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the employment of such engineers or other skilled employees, or to prevent the employment of white labor where it is impracticable for the Crows to perform the same.

"That none of the money due to the said Indians under this agreement shall be subject to the payment of any claims, judgments, or demands against said Indians for damages or depredations claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of this agreement. And the various expenditures and payments required to be made under the provisions of this article shall be made as the funds therefor are available as herein provided, and shall be prorated, apportioned, and made in such proportions and amounts as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the needs and requirements of the Indians and their best interests shall warrant and demand.

"ART. III. All lands upon that portion of the reservation hereby granted, ceded, and relinquished which have, prior to the date of this agreement, been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be reserved for said Indians, or where any Indians have homes on such lands they shall not be removed therefrom without their consent, and those not allotted may receive allotments on the lands they now occupy. But in case any prefer to move they may select land elsewhere on that portion of said reservation not hereby ceded, granted, or relinquished, and not occupied by any other Indians, and should they decide not to move their improvements, then the same may be sold for their benefit, said sale to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the cash proceeds shall be paid to the Indian or Indians whose improvements shall be so sold.

"ART. IV. That for the purpose of segregating the ceded lands from the diminished reservation the new boundary lines described in Article I of this agreement shall, when necessary, be properly surveyed and permanently marked in a plain and substantial manner by prominent and durable monuments, the cost of said survey to be paid by the United States.

"ART. V. The water from streams on that portion of the reservation now sold which is necessary for irrigating land actually cultivated and in use shall be reserved for the Indians now using the same so long as said Indians remain where they now live.

"ART. VI. It is further agreed that a statement of all expenditures under the various provisions of this agreement shall be sent to the agent of the Crow Indians twice a year, or at such times as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, showing the amounts expended and the balance remaining on hand in each of the several funds.

"ART. VII. The existing provisions of all former treaties with the Crow tribe of Indians not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement are hereby continued in force and effect, and all provisions thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

"ART. VIII. The right to take out water upon the diminished reservation subject to any prior claim of the Indians thereto by reason of previous appropriation, and the right to construct, maintain, and operate dams, flumes, and

canals upon and across the said diminished reservation for the purpose of irrigating lands within any portion of the ceded tract are hereby granted, such rights to be exercised by persons, companies, or corporations under such rules, regulations, and requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

"ART. IX. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States."

SEC. 2

That the said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed, as herein amended.

SEC. 3

That for the purpose of surveying and marking so much of the boundary line of the tract ceded and relinquished by the Indians as may be necessary to segregate the same from the lands reserved by them, as provided in article four of said agreement, the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the completion of the survey and subdivision of said ceded lands, the same to be reimbursed out of the first moneys to be received from the sale of said lands.

SEC. 4

That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments to be made, in manner and quantity as provided by existing law, of the lands occupied and cultivated by any Indians on the portion of the reservation by said agreement ceded and relinquished, as required by article three thereof; and where such Indian occupants elect to remove to the diminished reservation he shall cause a schedule to be prepared showing the names of such occupants, the descriptions of the lands, and the character of the improvements thereon. Such improvements shall then be appraised and sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the highest bidder, no sale to be for less than the appraised value, the proceeds to be paid to the respective Indian occupants as required by said article three: Provided, That the purchaser of such improvements shall have a preference right, if otherwise qualified, of thirty days after the land becomes subject to entry within which to enter the lands upon which the improvements are located, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, in compliance with the provisions herein governing the disposition of said ceded lands.

The Secretary of the Interior shall fix a reasonable time within which such Indian occupants shall elect whether they will remain on the ceded tract or remove to the diminished reservation, and where they elect to remove he shall also fix a reasonable time within which such occupants must remove their improvements if they should choose to do so instead of having the same appraised and sold.

SEC. 5

That before any of the lands by this agreement ceded are opened to settlement or entry the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause the allotments to be made and the schedule to be prepared, as provided for in section four of this act, and a duplicate of said schedule shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Upon the completion of such allotments and the filing of such schedule and after the sale or removal of such improvements the residue of such ceded lands, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or lands in lieu thereof, which shall be reserved for common school purposes, and are hereby granted to the State of Montana for such purpose, shall be subject to withdrawal and disposition under the reclamation act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, so far as feasible irrigation projects may be found therein. The charges provided for by said reclamation act shall be in addition to the charge of four dollars per acre for the land, and shall be paid in annual installments as required under the reclamation act; and the amounts to be paid for the land shall be credited to the funds herein established for the benefit of the Crow Indians. If any lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six are included in an irrigation project under the reclamation act, the State of Montana may select in lieu thereof, as herein provided, other lands not included in any such project, in accordance with the provisions of existing law concerning school land selections. In any construction work upon the ceded lands performed directly by the United States under the reclamation act, preference shall be given to the employment of Crow Indians, or whites intermarried with them, so far as may be practicable: Provided, however, That if the lands withdrawn under the reclamation act are not disposed of within five years after the passage of this act, then all of said lands so withdrawn shall be disposed of as other lands provided for in this act. That the lands not withdrawn for irrigation under said reclamation act, which lands shall be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior at the earliest practical date, shall be disposed of under the homestead, town site, and mineral land laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: Provided, That as to the lands open

under such proclamation the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late Civil and the Spanish War or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: And provided further, That the price of said lands shall be four dollars per acre, when entered under the homestead laws, to be paid as follows:

One dollar per acre when entry is made, and the remainder in four equal annual installments, the first to be paid at the end of the second year.

In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entrymen shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Lands entered under the town-site and mineral-land laws shall be paid for in amount and manner as provided by said laws, but in no event at a less price than that fixed herein for such lands, if entered under the homestead laws, and in case any entryman fails to make such deferred payments, or any of them, promptly when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be held for cancellation and canceled: Provided, That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after cancellation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at four dollars per acre until otherwise directed by the President, as herein provided: And provided, That nothing in this act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made, except as to lands entered under said reclamation act: And provided further, That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned.

#### SEC. 6

That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and paid to the Crow Indians or expended on their account only as provided in article two of said agreement as herein amended. Lands in lieu of occupied lands granted to Montana.

No lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six now occupied, as set forth in article three of the agreement herein ratified, or withdrawn for irrigation under the provisions of said reclamation act, shall be reserved for school purposes, but the State of Montana shall be entitled to indemnity for any lands so occupied; and the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized in the tract herein ceded to locate other lands not occupied or withdrawn, which shall be paid for by the United States, as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement, but no selection shall be made by the State of the lands herein ceded except to compensate for losses occurring therein.

#### SEC. 7

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the said Indians, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the lands granted to the State of Montana as provided in section five of this act.

#### SEC. 8

That nothing in this act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

## Crow Act of 1920

June 4, 1920. [S. 2890.] 41 Stat., 751.

*Chap. 224—An Act To provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted the surveyed lands and such unsurveyed lands as the commission hereinafter provided for may find to be suitable for allotment, within the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana (not including the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains, the boundaries whereof to be determined by said commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior) and not herein reserved as hereinafter provided, among the members of the Crow Tribe, as follows namely, one hundred and sixty acres to the heirs of every enrolled member, entitled to allotment, who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; next, one hundred and sixty acres to every allotted member living at the date of the passage of this Act, who may then be the head of a family and has not received allotment as such head of a family; and thereafter to prorate the remaining unallotted allotable lands and allot them so that every enrolled member living on the date of the passage of this Act and entitled to allotment shall receive in the aggregate an equal share of the allotable tribal lands for his total allotment of land of the Crow Tribe. Allotments made hereunder shall vest title in the allottee subject only to existing tribal leases, which leases in no event shall be renewed or extended by the Secretary of the Interior after the passage of this Act, and shall as hereinafter provided be evidenced by patents in fee to competent Indians, except as to homesteads as hereinafter provided, but by trust patent to minors and incompetent Indians, the force and legal effect of the trust patents to be as is prescribed by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 388). Priority of selection, up to three hundred and twenty acres, is hereby given to the members of the tribe who have as yet received no allotment on the Crow Reservation, and thereafter all members enrolled for allotment hereunder shall in all respects be entitled to equal rights and privileges, as far as possible, in regard to the time, manner, and amount of their respective selections: *Provided*, That Crow Indians who are found to be competent may elect, in writing, to have their allotments, except as herein provided, patented to them in fee. Otherwise trust patents shall be issued to them. No patent in fee shall be issued for homestead lands of a husband unless the wife joins in the application, who shall be examined separately and apart from her husband and a certificate of the officer taking her acknowledgment shall fully set forth compliance with this requirement.

Sec. 2. No conveyance of land by any Crow Indian shall be authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior to any person, company, or corporation who owns at least six hundred and forty acres of agricultural or one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of grazing land within the present boundaries of the Crow Indian Reservation, nor to any person who, with the land to be acquired by such conveyance, would become the owner of more than one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of agricultural or one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres of grazing land within said reservation. Any conveyance by any such Indian made either directly or indirectly to any such person, company, or corporation of any land within said reservation as the same now exists, whether held by trust patent or by patent in fee shall be void and the grantee accepting the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The classification of the lands of such reservation for the purpose of allotment and the allotment thereof shall be made as provided in the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 859), which classification with any heretofore made by authority of law as to lands heretofore allotted shall be conclusive, for the purposes of this section, as to the character of the land involved.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as speedily as possible, after passage of this Act, prepare a complete roll of the members of the Crow Tribe who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; also, a complete roll of the allotted members of the Crow Tribe who six months after the date hereof are living and are heads of families but have not received full allotments as such; also, a complete roll of the unallotted members of the tribe living six months after the approval of this Act who are entitled to allotments. Such rolls when completed shall be deemed the final allotment rolls of the Crow Tribe, on which allotment of all tribal lands and distribution of all tribal funds existing at said date shall be made. The rolls shall show the English, as well as the Indian, name of the allottee; the age, if living; the sex, whether declared competent or incompetent; the description or descriptions of the allotments; and any other fact deemed by the Secretary of the Interior necessary or proper.

Said rolls shall be completed within one year after approval of this Act, and allotments shall be completed within one year and six months from the date of the approval of this Act.

Sec. 4. That any names found to be on the tribal rolls fraudulently, may, at any time within one year from the passage of this Act, be stricken therefrom by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, after giving all parties in interest a full opportunity to be heard in regard thereto; and any allotment made to such fraudulent allottee shall be canceled and shall then be subject to disposition under the provision of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any such persons of the protection in the premises provided under existing law.

Sec. 5. That such of the unallotted lands as are now used for agency, school, cemetery, or religious purposes shall remain reserved from allotment so long as such agency, school, cemetery, or religious institutions, respectively, are maintained for the benefit of the tribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the tribal council, is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent in fee to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on the reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set aside and are now occupied by such organizations for missionary or school purposes: *Provided further*, That not more than six hundred and forty acres may be reserved for administrative purposes at the Crow Agency, and six tracts of not exceeding eighty acres each, in different districts on the reservation, may be reserved from the tribal funds if no tribal lands are available, and all such lands shall be definitely described and made a matter of record by the Indian Office.

Sec. 6. That any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may be leased for mining purposes, upon the request of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees shall have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided, however*, That allotments hereunder may be made of lands classified as valuable chiefly for coal or other minerals which may be patented as herein provided with a reservation, set forth in the patent, of the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits for the benefit of the Crow Tribe: *And provided further*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act unless otherwise ordered by Congress the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs.

Sec. 7. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making the surveys and allotments and for other expenses provided for herein.

Sec. 8. That any allotment, or part of allotment, provided for under this Act, irrigable from any irrigation system now existing or hereafter constructed by the Government on the said reservation, shall bear its pro rata share, computed on a per acre basis, of the cost of constructing such system: *Provided*, That no additional irrigation system shall be established or constructed by the Government for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Crow Reservation until the consent of the tribal council thereto has been duly obtained. All charges against allotments authorized by this section shall be reimbursed in not less than twenty annual payments, and the Secretary of the Interior may fix such operation and maintenance charges against such allotments as may be reasonable and just, to be paid as provided in rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges may be paid from or made a charge upon his individual share of the tribal fund, when said fund is available for distribution; and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment, of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon, and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. All expenditures for irrigation work on the Crow Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, and including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Crow Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of the irrigation charges, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of the issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance, and such lien may be enforced or, upon payment of the delinquent charges, may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. In the case of lands under any project purchased in the bona fide belief on the part of the purchaser that by his purchase he acquired a right to have water from the system for the irrigation of the land purchased by him in the same manner as the Indian owner, the Secretary may, after notice to the Indians interested, determine the value of the land at the time of the purchase from the Indian, and give

to the purchaser or his assigns credit on the charge for construction against the land to the amount of the difference between the price paid and the value as so determined, and shall withhold for the benefit of the tribe from the Indian or Indians of whom the purchase was made, an equal amount from any funds which may be due or distributable to them hereunder. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid: *Provided*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: *Provided, however*, That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water has been actually delivered to his allotment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made immediately, if not already made, an itemized statement showing in detail the cost of the construction of the several irrigation systems now existing on the Crow Indian Reservation separately, the same to be placed at the Crow Agency, and with the Government farmers of each of the districts of the reservation, for the information of the Indians affected by this section.

Sec. 9. That lands within said reservation, whether allotted, unallotted, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject to all laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Sec. 10. That any unallotted lands on the Crow Reservation chiefly valuable for the development of water power shall be reserved from allotment or other disposition hereunder, for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians.

Sec. 11. That so much of article 2 of the Act of April 27, 1904, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect" (Thirty-third Statutes, page 353), as relates to the disposition of the trust funds of the tribe at the expiration of the fifteen-year period named in the Act, to the purchase of cattle, to the distribution of cattle among the Indians of the reservation, to the purchase of jackasses, stallions, and ewes, to the building of fences, the erection of schoolhouses and hospitals, the purchase of additional cattle or sheep, the construction of ditches, dams, and canals, and to the establishment of a trust fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians thereunder, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, effective from and after June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That all unexpended balances of trust funds arising under said agreement shall thereupon be consolidated into one fund to the credit of the tribe, the same to bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved and set aside from such consolidated fund, or any other funds to the credit of the tribe, a sufficient sum to pay the administrative expenses of the agency for a period of five years; \$100,000 for the support of the agency boarding school; \$50,000 for the support of the agency hospital, and not to exceed \$4,000 of this amount shall be expended in any one year for the support of said hospital; and \$50,000 for a revolving fund to be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment for sale to individual members of the tribe, under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the tribe on or before June 30, 1925: *Provided further*, That the expenditure of the sums so reserved are hereby specifically authorized, except those for administrative expenses of the agency, which shall be subject to annual appropriations by Congress: *Provided further*, That after said sums have been reserved and set aside, together with a sufficient amount to pay all other expenses authorized by this Act, the balance of such consolidated fund, and all other funds to the credit of the tribe or placed to its credit thereafter, shall be distributed per capita to the Indians entitled: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit competent Indians who have received patents in fee and other Indians who have demonstrated their ability to properly care for live stock to withdraw their pro rata share of cattle out of the tribal herd within one year after the approval of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and on condition that said Indians shall execute a stipulation relinquishing all their right, title, and interest in said tribal herd thereafter: *Provided further*, That any Indian who has received his share of live stock in accordance with the above provision and who has also demonstrated his ability to properly care for and handle live stock may also be permitted to withdraw the pro rata shares of his wife and minor children under the same rules and regulations as applied to the live stock already issued to him and on condition that such cattle be branded with the individual brands of his wife and minor children, which shall be recorded in the names of the respective members of his family. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the Crow Reservation to observe closely the manner in which such stock are handled and cared for, and in case of failure or neglect to properly care for the same the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to take charge of such shares and sell them for the benefit of the individual owners, to whose credit the proceeds of the sale shall be placed, or return them to the tribal herd or handle them with tribal cattle for the minor or incompetent owners and charge a fee to cover the cost of caring for such live stock.

Sec. 12. That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith appoint a commission consisting of three persons to complete the enrollment of the members of the tribe as herein provided for, and to

divide them into two classes, competents and incompetents, said commission to be constituted as follows: Two of said commissioners shall be enrolled members of the Crow Indian Tribe and shall be selected by a majority vote of three delegates from each of the districts on the Crow Reservation; and one commissioner shall be a representative of the Department of the Interior, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior. Said commission shall be governed by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the classification of the members of the tribe hereunder shall be subject to his approval. That within thirty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet at some point within the Crow Indian Reservation and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. That said commissioners shall then proceed personally to classify the members as above indicated. They shall be paid a salary of not to exceed \$10 per day each, and necessary expenses while actually employed in the work of making this classification, exclusive of subsistence, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such classification to be completed within six months from the date of organizing the commission.

Sec. 13. That every member of the Crow Tribe shall designate as a homestead six hundred and forty acres, already allotted or to be allotted hereunder, which homestead shall remain inalienable for a period of twenty-five years from the date of issuance of patent therefor, or until the death of the allottee: *Provided*, That the trust period on such homestead allotments of incompetent Indians may be extended in accordance with the provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any Crow Indian allottee may sell not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres of his homestead, upon his application in writing and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That said land to be sold by said Indian allottee shall not exceed more than one-half of his irrigable nor more than one-half of his agricultural land and shall not include the improvements consisting of his home.

Sec. 14. That exchanges of allotments by and among the members of the tribe may be made under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior with a view to enabling allottees to group their allotted lands on the Crow Reservation, but always with due regard for the value of the lands involved. And in cases where patents have already been issued for such allotments proper conveyance shall be made back to the United States by the allottee, whereupon the land shall become subject to disposition in the same manner as other lands under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell allotted and inherited Indian land held in trust by the United States on the Crow Reservation, Montana, with the consent of the Indian allottee or the heirs, respectively, to any soldier, seaman, or marine who served under the President of the United States for ninety days during the late war against the Imperial German Government, or in any war in which the United States was engaged with a foreign power, or in the Civil War, who will actually settle on said land, on annual payments covering a period not to exceed twenty years, as may be agreed upon under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 16. That there is hereby granted to the State of Montana for common-school purposes sections sixteen and thirty-six, within the territory described herein, or such parts of said sections as may be nonmineral or nontimbered, and for which the said State has not heretofore received indemnity lands under existing laws; and in case either of said sections or parts thereof is lost to the State by reason of allotment or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to select other unoccupied, unreserved, nonmineral, nontimbered lands within said reservation, not exceeding two sections in any one township. The United States shall pay the Indians for the lands so granted \$5 per acre, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated to pay for said school lands granted to the said State: *Provided*, That the mineral rights in said school lands are hereby reserved for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians as herein authorized: *Provided further*, That the Crow Indian children shall be permitted to attend the public schools of said State on the same condition as the children of white citizens of said State.

Sec. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior (with the approval of the Crow Tribal Council) is authorized to set aside for administrative purposes (at the Crow Agency and at Pryor subagency) such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the public interests, not to exceed eighty acres at each town site, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe; and he is authorized also to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in said town sites; and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other purposes to the municipality or school district legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes: *Provided, however*, That the present park at Crow Agency shall not be included in such town site or be subject to such disposition. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town sites shall be paid at such time as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and placed to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians.

Sec. 18. That the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council, or councils, or business committee, in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses and per diems paid

its legislative committee when visiting Washington on tribal business at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or a committee of Congress, said sum and the actual and necessary expenses to be approved by and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved and certified to be paid: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be expended in any one fiscal year.  
Approved, June 4, 1920.

## Agreement of 1937 (Hardin Cession)

August 31, 1937. [H. R. 7649.] 50 Stat., 884.

*Chap. 890—An Act Relating to certain lands within the boundaries of the Crow Reservation, Montana*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

That all of that area within the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, described, as: "Beginning at the northwest corner of lot eleven, section 3; thence east along the north boundary line of the Crow Indian Reservation to the west meander line of the Big Horn River; thence southeasterly along the west meander line of the said Big Horn River to its intersection with the north and south center line of section twelve; thence south along the said center line of sections twelve and thirteen to the center of section thirteen; thence west to the northwest corner of the the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twentyfive; thence west to the northwest corner of lot two, section twenty-seven; thence north along the boundary line of the Crow Indian Reservation to the point of beginning, all in township 1 south, range 33 east, principal meridian, Montana, be, and the same is hereby, eliminated and excluded from the Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana.

Sec. 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to discontinue or repeal the provisions of the Indian liquor laws which prohibit the sale, gift, barter, exchange, or other disposition of beer, wine, and other liquors to Indians of the classes set forth in the Act of January 30, 1897 (29 Stat. L. 506; U. S. C., title 25, sec. 241).

Sec. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 31, 1937.

## CROW BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1994

*United States Code, Title 25, Chapter 19, Subchapter X*  
Nov. 2, 1994. [H. R. 5220.] [Public Law 103-445.] 25 USC 1776.  
*Section 1776. Findings and purpose*

(a) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) Under the treaty between the United States of America and the Crow Tribe of Indians concluded May 7, 1868 (commonly known as the "Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868"; 15 Stat. 649), the eastern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation was established as the 107th meridian for approximately 90 miles from the Yellowstone River to the boundary between Montana and Wyoming.

(2) Under Executive orders issued in 1884 and 1900, the western boundary of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation was established as the 107th meridian. The 107th meridian was intended to be the common boundary between the Crow Reservation and Northern Cheyenne Reservation for approximately 25 miles.

(3) From 1889 through 1891, a survey was conducted of the eastern boundary of the Crow Reservation. The 1891 survey line strayed to the west, and resulted in the exclusion from the Crow Indian Reservation of a strip of land of approximately 36,164 acres. Approximately 12,964 acres of such strip of land were included in the Northern Cheyenne Reservation. Deposits of low sulphur coal underlie the land excluded from the Crow Indian Reservation, including the land included in the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.

(4)(A) The erroneous nature of the survey was not discovered for several decades. Meanwhile, the areas along the 107th meridian to the north and south of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation were opened to settlement in the late nineteenth century and early part of the twentieth century. Patents were issued to non-Indian persons and to the State of Montana for most of the surface land and a significant portion of the minerals in these areas between the 107th meridian and the 1891 survey line.

(B) The 12,964 acres included in the Northern Cheyenne Reservation have been treated as part of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation and occupied by the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and the Northern Cheyenne allottees, and their successors in interest.

(5) Legislation to resolve the 107th meridian boundary dispute was introduced in Congress in the 1960's and 1970's, and again in 1992, but no such legislation was enacted into law.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this subchapter is to settle the 107th meridian boundary dispute created by the erroneous survey of the eastern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation made by the Federal Government described in subsection (a)(3) of this section.

*Section 1776a. Definitions*

As used in this subchapter:

(1) Crow Tribe

The term "Crow Tribe" means the Crow Tribe of Indians, the duly recognized governing body of the Crow Indian Reservation.

(2) Disputed area

The term "disputed area" means the approximately 36,164 acres

of land, including the minerals, located between the 107th meridian on the east and the 1891 survey line on the west from the Yellowstone River on the north to the boundary between the State of Wyoming and the State of Montana on the south.

(3) 1891 survey

The term "1891 survey" means the survey of the eastern boundary of the Crow Reservation conducted by the United States Government from 1889 through 1891.

(4) 1891 survey line

The term "1891 survey line" means the erroneous boundary line resulting from the survey of the 107th meridian which was completed in 1891.

(5) Northern Cheyenne Tribe

The term "Northern Cheyenne Tribe" means the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of Indians, with the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council as the duly recognized governing body of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.

(6) 107th meridian boundary dispute

The term "107th meridian boundary dispute" means the dispute resulting from the disparity between the location of the 107th meridian and the location of the 1891 survey line.

(7) 107th meridian escrow fund

The term "107th meridian escrow fund" means the revenues that arise from, or are derived from, parcel number 2, including all accrued interest on such revenues, which are held by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in an escrow account as of November 2, 1994.

(8) Parcel number 1

The term "parcel number 1" means the area, encompassing approximately 11,317 acres, bounded on the south by the Montana-Wyoming border, on the east by the 107th meridian, on the north by the extension to the west of the southern boundary of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, and on the west by the 1891 survey line.

(9) Parcel number 2

The term "parcel number 2" means the area, encompassing approximately 12,964 acres, bounded on the south by the extension to the west of the southern boundary of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, on the east by the 107th meridian, on the north by the extension to the west of the northern boundary of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, and on the west by the 1891 survey line.

(10) Parcel number 3

The term "parcel number 3" means the area, encompassing approximately 2,469 acres, bounded on the south by the extension to the west of the northern boundary of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, on the east by the 107th meridian, on the north by the northern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation, and on the west by the 1891 survey line.

(11) Parcel number 4

The term "parcel number 4" means the area, encompassing approximately 9,415 acres, bounded on the south by the northern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation, on the east by the 107th meridian, on the north by the midpoint of the Yellowstone River, and on the west by the 1891 survey line.

(12) Public lands

The term "public lands" means any land or interest in land

owned by the United States (without regard to the means by which the United States acquired ownership of the land or interest in land) and administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management.

(13) Royalties received and retained by the United States

The term "royalties received and retained by the United States" means the royalties derived from minerals owned by the United States that the United States retains after all payments from the royalties have been made to the State of Montana or any unit of local government of the State of Montana.

(14) Secretary

The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(15) Settlement Agreement

The term "Settlement Agreement" means the agreement between the Secretary, on behalf of the United States and the Crow Tribe, that provides for the resolution of all claims held by the Crow Tribe arising from the 107th meridian boundary dispute.

(16) Undisposed of coal

The term "undisposed of coal" means coal that has not been conveyed to private parties or to the State of Montana by the United States.

(17) Undisposed of surface lands

The term "undisposed of surface lands" means surface land that has not been conveyed to private parties or to the State of Montana by the United States.

(18) Undisposed of oil, gas, coal methane, or other minerals

The term "undisposed of oil, gas, coal methane, or other minerals" means oil, gas, coal methane, or other minerals (excluding coal) that have not been conveyed to private parties or to the State of Montana by the United States.

#### *Section 1776b. Settlement Agreement*

(a) Execution

Subject to the terms and conditions of this subchapter, the Secretary shall enter into the Settlement Agreement with the Crow Tribe.

(b) Ratification

Subject to the conditions set forth in section 1776g(a) of this title, the United States hereby approves, ratifies, and confirms the Settlement Agreement, to the extent that such Settlement Agreement does not conflict with this subchapter.

(c) Modification

The terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement may be modified by mutual agreement of the Crow Tribe and the Secretary if such modification -

(1) is not inconsistent with this subchapter; and

(2) does not diminish or impair any right or benefit secured to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Northern Cheyenne allottees, or their successors in interest by or pursuant to any provision of this subchapter.

(d) Enforcement

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Settlement Agreement shall be subject to the enforcement provisions under chapter 7 of title 5.

(2) Additional enforcement

If, with respect to the enforcement of the Settlement

Agreement, the remedies available under the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) do not provide adequate or complete relief, the Settlement Agreement shall be subject to the enforcement provisions under section 1505 of title 28.

*Section 1776c. Settlement terms and conditions and extinguishment of claims*

(a) Property within parcel number 1

(1) In general

With respect to the property within parcel number 1, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) The boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation shall be the 107th meridian.

(B) Title to the undisposed of coal of such parcel shall be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe and shall be recognized as part of the Crow Indian Reservation.

(C) Title to the undisposed of surface lands of such parcel shall be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe and shall be recognized as part of the Crow Indian Reservation.

(D) Title to the undisposed of oil, gas, coal methane, or other minerals of such parcel shall be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe and shall be recognized as part of the Crow Indian Reservation.

(2) Prohibition

Nothing in this subchapter or the Settlement Agreement may alter, diminish, disturb, or cause to be divested any right, title, or interest of any person or entity in any land, coal, oil, gas, coal methane, or mineral within parcel number 1 that is based on the 1891 survey line, except for the specific rights that are vested in the United States for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe pursuant to subparagraphs (B) through (D) of paragraph (1).

(3) Waivers and releases

The following waivers and releases shall be included in the Settlement Agreement:

(A) A disclaimer and relinquishment by the Crow Tribe of all right, title, claim, or interest in all the land and minerals within parcel number 1, except for the rights, titles, and interests recognized as beneficially owned by the Crow Tribe and as part of the Crow Indian Reservation in subparagraphs (B) through (D) of paragraph (1).

(B) A release by the Crow Tribe of all persons and entities, including the United States, from any liability arising from, or related to, the 1891 survey and the subsequent occupancy and use of parcel number 1.

(b) Property within parcel number 2

(1) In general

With respect to the property within parcel number 2, the following provisions shall apply:

(A) The boundary between the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservations shall be the 1891 survey line.

(B) All surface lands and minerals of such parcel shall constitute part of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

(C) All surface lands, including all rights appurtenant to the surface lands, of such parcel shall be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Northern

Cheyenne Tribe, except that surface lands that have been allotted shall be recognized as held in trust for, or owned in fee by (as the case may be), the Northern Cheyenne allottees or their successors in interest.

(D) The oil, gas, coal, coal methane, and other minerals, including all rights appurtenant to such minerals, of such parcel shall be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe.

(2) Waivers and releases

The following waivers and releases shall be included in the Settlement Agreement:

(A) A disclaimer and relinquishment by the Crow Tribe of all right, jurisdiction, title, claim, or interest in the lands and minerals within parcel number 2, including all rights appurtenant to such land and minerals.

(B) A release by the Crow Tribe of all persons and entities, including the United States, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Northern Cheyenne allottees and their successors in interest, from any liability arising from, or related to, the 1891 survey and the subsequent occupancy and use of parcel number 2.

(3) Enforcement

The provisions of this subsection may be enforced, in law or in equity, by the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, Northern Cheyenne allottees, and their successors in interest, in accordance with their respective interests.

(c) Property within parcel number 3 and parcel number 4

(1) In general

With respect to the property within parcel number 3 and parcel number 4, the boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation shall be the 1891 survey line.

(2) Prohibition

Nothing in this subchapter or the Settlement Agreement may alter, diminish, disturb, or cause to be divested any right, title, or interest of any person or entity in any land, coal, or mineral within parcel number 3 or parcel number 4 that is based on the 1891 survey line.

(3) Waivers and releases

The following waivers and releases shall be included in the Settlement Agreement:

(A) A disclaimer and relinquishment by the Crow Tribe of all right, jurisdiction, title, claim, or interest in the lands and minerals situated within parcel number 3 and parcel number 4.

(B) A release by the Crow Tribe of all persons and entities, including the United States, from any liability arising from, or related to, the 1891 survey and the subsequent occupancy and use of parcel number 3 and parcel number 4.

(d) Exchange of public lands

With respect to the land exchanges with the State of Montana and private landowners made under this subchapter the following provisions shall apply:

(1) In general

(A) The Secretary shall negotiate with the State of Montana for the purpose of exchanging public lands within the State of Montana for State trust lands within the Crow Reservation having a total value substantially equal to the value of the surface estate of the approximately 46,625 acres of State trust lands

obtained by the State of Montana pursuant to the Act of February 22, 1889 (commonly known as the "Montana Enabling Act"; 25 Stat. 676, chapter 180), and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe for the distribution of tribal funds and for other purposes" approved June 4, 1920 (commonly known as the "Crow Allotment Act"; 41 Stat. 751, chapter 224) within the Crow Indian Reservation and the disputed area.

(B) The exchange described in subparagraph (A) shall be in accordance with the exchange procedures set forth in section 1716 of title 43.

(C) In determining the fair market value of the lands described in subparagraph (A), the parties to the exchange shall give due consideration to the value of improvements on the lands.

(D) The Secretary shall ensure that lands exchanged pursuant to this paragraph as part of the settlement of the 107th Meridian boundary dispute made pursuant to this subchapter shall be selected in such manner that the financial impact on local governments, if any, will be minimized.

(E) The Secretary shall provide such financial or other assistance to the State of Montana and to the Crow Tribe as may be necessary to obtain the appraisals, and to satisfy administrative requirements, necessary to accomplish the exchanges made pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(F) Upon approving an exchange made pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary shall -

(i) receive title to the State trust lands involved in the exchange on behalf of the United States; and

(ii) transfer title to the public lands disposed of pursuant to the exchanges with the State of Montana by such means of conveyance as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(G) Title to the State trust lands acquired pursuant to the exchanges made with the State of Montana pursuant to this paragraph shall be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe and shall be recognized as part of the Crow Indian Reservation.

## (2) Requirement for exchanges

(A) In carrying out the exchanges with the State of Montana pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, during a period of at least 5 years beginning on the date on which the Settlement Agreement becomes effective, give first priority to the exchange of public lands within the State of Montana for State trust lands owned by the State of Montana as of November 2, 1994.

(B) Subject to subparagraph (C), if, for any reason, after the expiration of the period specified in subparagraph (A), the exchanges of the State trust lands identified in paragraph (1) have not provided the Crow Tribe with a total of 46,625 acres of surface lands within the boundaries of the existing Crow Indian Reservation (including parcel number 1), the Secretary shall, at the request of, and in cooperation with, the Crow Tribe, develop and implement a program to provide the Crow Tribe with additional land within the Crow Indian Reservation (including parcel number 1) through land exchanges with private landowners.

(C) The total value of -

(i) the value of the lands exchanged and acquired for the Crow Tribe pursuant to paragraph (1), and

(ii) the value of the lands exchanged and acquired for the Crow Tribe pursuant to this paragraph, shall not exceed the value of the surface estate of the 46,625 acres of land identified in paragraph (1)(A).

(D) In carrying out a program developed pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary may exchange public lands within the State of Montana for private lands of substantially equal value within the boundaries of the existing Crow Indian Reservation in accordance with section 1716 of title 43.

(E) In determining the fair market value of the lands described in subparagraph (D), the parties to an exchange made pursuant to subparagraph (D) shall give due consideration to the value of improvements on the lands.

(F) If the Secretary obtains private lands pursuant to subparagraph (D), the Secretary shall transfer title to such lands to the Crow Tribe.

(G) Title to any private or public lands transferred to the Crow Tribe pursuant to this paragraph shall -

(i) be vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe; and

(ii) be recognized as part of the Crow Indian Reservation, if such lands are located within the boundaries of the Crow Indian Reservation.

(H) The Crow Tribe shall assist in obtaining prospective willing parties to exchange private lands within the Crow Indian Reservation for public lands within the State of Montana pursuant to this paragraph.

(e) Crow Tribal Trust Fund

The Settlement Agreement shall include provisions governing the distribution of interest income to the Crow Tribe from the Crow Tribal Trust Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions described in section 1776d of this title.

*Section 1776d. Establishment and administration of Crow Tribal Trust Fund*

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the "Crow Tribal Trust Fund".

(2) Availability of amounts in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund

Amounts in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund shall be available, without fiscal year limitation, to the Secretary for distribution to the Crow Tribe in accordance with subsection (d) of this section.

(b) Contributions

(1) In general

Subject to paragraph (2) and the requirements of section 1776h of this title -

(A) on or before November 30, 1994, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit into the Crow Tribal Trust Fund an amount equal to the amounts of royalties received and retained by the United States during fiscal year 1994 from the East Decker, West Decker, and Spring Creek coal mines; and

(B) commencing with fiscal year 1995 and for such period thereafter as may be necessary, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make necessary and proper arrangements for the monthly payment, transfer, or deposit (or any combination thereof) into the Crow Tribal Trust Fund of the

royalties received and retained by the United States for the immediately preceding month from the East Decker, West Decker, and Spring Creek coal mines in the State of Montana for the life of such mines, including any extensions of the existing leases for such mines and any expansions of such mines to nearby and adjacent federally owned coal deposits, as specified in the Settlement Agreement.

(2) Amount of royalties

The total amount of royalties described in paragraph (1) that are paid, transferred, or deposited into the Crow Tribal Trust Fund shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$85,000,000, excluding -

(A) any interest earned on moneys in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund; and

(B) the funds transferred to the Suspension Accounts pursuant to section 1776h of this title.

(3) Payments of royalties received and retained by the United States

Subject to paragraph (2) and the requirements of section 1776h of this title, the royalties received and retained by the United States from the East Decker, West Decker, and Spring Creek coal mines shall be paid, transferred or deposited into the Crow Tribal Trust Fund not later than 30 days after the date on which the royalties are due and paid.

(4) Additional payments

The Federal Government shall make payments, in addition to the payments referred to in paragraph (3), from the royalties received and retained by the United States from other coal mines within the State of Montana into the Crow Tribal Trust Fund in an amount equal to any lost interest income (as determined by the Secretary), if any portion of the sums described in paragraph (3) are not paid, transferred or deposited into the Crow Tribal Trust Fund within the 30-day period prescribed in paragraph (3).

(c) Investment

At the request of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest all sums deposited into, accruing to, and remaining in, the Crow Tribal Trust Fund in accordance with section 161a of this title.

(d) Distribution of interest

(1) In general

Only the interest received on funds in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund shall be available for distribution by the Secretary to the Crow Tribe for use for education, land acquisition, economic development, youth and elderly programs or other tribal purposes in accordance with plans and budgets developed and approved by the Crow Tribe and approved by the Secretary.

(2) Requirements for distribution of interest

Commencing with fiscal year 1996 and for each fiscal year thereafter, without fiscal year limitation, the interest received on monies in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund shall be available for distribution under this subsection only if -

(A) the United States and the Crow Tribe enter into the Settlement Agreement; and

(B) the requirements of section 1776g of this title relating to the approval and execution of the Settlement Agreement are satisfied.

(3) Prohibition

No portion of the Crow Tribal Trust Fund or the interest earned on the Crow Tribal Trust Fund may be distributed to members of the Crow Tribe on a per capita basis.

(e) Use of interest for economic development

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Crow Tribe may, subject to approval by the Secretary, assign the right of the Crow Tribe to the interest earned on monies in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund to a third party in connection with loans made for economic development projects on or near the Crow Indian Reservation.

(f) Limitation

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no portion of the principal of the Crow Tribal Trust Fund shall be available for withdrawal or disbursement or used for any purpose other than the purposes specified in this section and section 1776h of this title.

*Section 1776e. Eligibility for other Federal services*

No payments made or benefits conferred pursuant to this subchapter shall result in the reduction or denial of any Federal services or programs to any tribe or to any member of a tribe to which the tribe or member of the tribe is entitled or eligible because of the status of the tribe as a federally recognized Indian tribe or the status of a member of such tribe as a member.

*Section 1776f. Exchanges of land or minerals*

(a) In general

(1) Subject to approval by the Secretary, the Crow Tribe may exchange any land or minerals to which its title is recognized in or obtained pursuant to this subchapter for other land or minerals of substantially equivalent value within the Crow Indian Reservation (including parcel number 1).

(2) Lands or minerals received by the Crow Tribe in any exchange made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be -

(A) vested in the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow Tribe; and

(B) recognized as part of the Crow Indian Reservation.

(b) Ownership by non-Indians

Any land or minerals received by a person who is not an Indian in an exchange referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be owned in fee.

*Section 1776g. Applicability*

(a) In general

This subchapter shall take effect upon the occurrence of the following conditions:

(1) The Settlement Agreement is approved and executed by the Secretary.

(2) The Settlement Agreement is approved and executed by the Crow Tribe.

(3) The Settlement Agreement and the releases and waivers required by section 1776c of this title are approved and duly executed by the Crow Tribe in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in the constitution of the Crow Tribe.

(4) The Settlement Agreement becomes effective in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Settlement Agreement.

(b) Approval of releases and waivers

The United States hereby approves and confirms the releases and waivers required by section 1776c of this title.

*Section 1776h. Escrow funds*

(a) In general

As soon as practicable after November 2, 1994, the Secretary shall make distributions from the 107th meridian escrow fund as follows:

(1) One-half of the fund shall be distributed to the Crow Tribe.

(2) One-half of the fund shall be distributed to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe.

(3) The receipt and acceptance by a tribe of funds distributed under this section shall be deemed to be -

(A) a disclaimer, relinquishment and waiver by such tribe of all right, claim or interest in the 107th meridian escrow fund; and

(B) a release by such tribe of all persons and entities, including the United States, from any liability arising from, or related to, the establishment and administration of the 107th meridian escrow fund.

(b) Establishment of Suspension Accounts

As soon as practicable after the Settlement Agreement is executed and approved pursuant to this subchapter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish in the Treasury of the United States two interest bearing accounts to be known respectively as the "Crow Tribal Suspension Account" and the "Northern Cheyenne Tribal Suspension Account" (collectively referred to in this section as the "Suspension Accounts"), consisting of -

(1) such amounts as are transferred to the Suspension Accounts under subsection (c) of this section; and

(2) any interest earned on investments of amounts in the Suspension Accounts under subsection (e) of this section.

(c) Contributions to Suspension Accounts

(1) In general

Beginning with fiscal year 1995, and ending on the date on which the total amount deposited pursuant to this subsection into the Suspension Accounts is equal to \$200,000 for each such account (as specified in subsection (d) of this section), the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make necessary and proper arrangements for the monthly payment, transfer, or deposit (or any combination thereof) into each of the Suspension Accounts of an amount equal to one-half of the royalties received and retained by the United States for the immediately preceding month, as determined in accordance with section 1776d(b)(1) of this title, by the date specified under section 1776d(b)(3) of this title.

(2) Subsequent deposits

At such time as the amount deposited pursuant to this subsection into the Suspension Accounts is equal to \$200,000 for each such account (as specified in subsection (d) of this section), in accordance with section 1776d(b)(1) of this title, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereafter deposit any remaining amounts determined under section 1776d(b)(1) of this title in the Crow Tribal Trust Fund established under section 1776d(a) of this title.

(d) Limitation

The Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall not transfer more than a total amount equal to \$200,000 to each of the

Suspension Accounts from the amounts determined under section 1776d(b)(1) of this title.

(e) Investment

All sums deposited in, accruing to and remaining in the Suspension Accounts shall be invested by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury in interest bearing deposits and securities in accordance with the Act of June 24, 1938 (52 Stat. 1037, chapter 648; 25 U.S.C. 162a).

(f) Withdrawals and termination

(1) In general

(A) Beginning on the date that is 5 years after November 2, 1994, the Crow Tribe and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe may each submit a duly authorized request to the Secretary for the withdrawal of all of the funds from the Suspension Account of the tribe established under subsection (b) of this section.

(B) Not later than 60 days after receiving a request for the distribution of funds from a Suspension Account made by a tribe under subparagraph (A) -

(i) the Secretary shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Treasury, withdraw and distribute such funds in accordance with such request; and

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury shall terminate the Suspension Account.

(2) Other means of termination

With respect to a Suspension Account established under subsection (b) of this section that is not terminated pursuant to paragraph (1), at such time as the corpus and the accrued interest of the Suspension Account of the Crow Tribe or the Northern Cheyenne Tribe is approximately equal to the amount specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall terminate the Suspension Account and the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute the funds from the Suspension Account to the tribe.

*Section 1776i. Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868*

Except for the adjustment to the eastern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation, nothing in this subchapter or in the Settlement Agreement shall affect or modify the terms and conditions of the treaty between the United States of America and the Crow Tribe of Indians concluded May 7, 1868 (commonly known as the "Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868"; 15 Stat. 649).

*Section 1776j. Satisfaction of claims*

The benefits available to the Crow Tribe under the terms and conditions of this subchapter and the Settlement Agreement shall constitute full and complete satisfaction of all claims by the Crow Tribe and the members of the Crow Tribe arising from or related to the erroneous survey of the 107th meridian described in section 1776(a)(3) of this title.

*Section 1776k. Authorization of appropriations*

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this subchapter.

