

& the two thousand a year thereafter for the same purpose  
chasing land, while I cannot deny its correctness,  
I do not find any evidence of it, & am inclined  
to think it was a sum appropriated by the  
"council," the first from the payment of the Seventy  
Thousand, & the latter from their annual pay-  
ment of fifteen thousand. This would make a  
large difference. Congress has not been much in-  
clined to appropriate sums of money to Indians  
beyond their actual dues by treaty stipulations,  
if the Indians themselves <sup>assembled in council</sup> have appropriated the  
above sums for this purpose, manifests a degree  
of thoughtful wisdom & foresight (which some of  
their white brethren) might do well to imitate.

The article states that they are unwilling  
to learn any trade, or even to farm their lands  
with modern machinery" On <sup>the occasion of</sup> one of the visits of  
the committee of Ohio Yearly Meeting in 1892, it  
reports, To the Yearly Meeting "Some of <sup>the</sup> men manifested  
much interest in our visit by showing their farming  
implements & stock. One had a new mowing machine,  
harness, & other farming utensils purchased with  
his own money. He was fattening sixteen hogs  
& had as many more to keep over winter" (See printed  
Minutes 1892.) According to the report of the Agent  
their council appropriated one thousand dollars  
in the spring of 1894 for the purchase of farming  
implements, with which ploughs, harrows, corn  
ploughs mowing machines &c were bought.  
After the season for using them was over they