authority. Every effort has been made, but all to no purpose.

They are still as wild and untamable, as uncivilized and savage, as when Lewis and Clark first passed through their country.

The injurious effects of the repeated attacks made by
these bands on the peaceful, friendly Tribes heretofore mentioned
cannot be overestimated. No people can reasonably be expected
to make progress in the arts of peace if they must be constantly
armed and prepared to defend their homes and properity. No Indians
can be expected to "civilize" - to learn to cultivate the soil,
or the mechanical arts, if,- while they have the implement of
labor in one hand, they must carry the gun in the other for self
defense. Their natural instincts come to the surface at once.
And the Indian Agent or missionary who is zealously laboring for
the advancement of the people under his care, and to carry out
the humane policy of our Gov't,- the only policy worthy an enlightened,
Christian nation,- finds his labors vastly increased and discouragements multiplied by this state of affairs.

These wild bends are but a drop in the bucket in number compared to the great body of Indians who have accepted the peaceful policy, made Treaties with the Government, and are keeping them, or have been supplied with provisions, goods, and farming implements, without Treaty stipulations,— are under the care of Indian Agents, friendly,— and making fair progress in the way of civilization.

In interviews with the Indians along the Missouri River, and through Montana, during my recent tour of inspection, they invariably spoke of this subject, and complained bitterly that the Gov't was not protecting them, as it had promised, and frequently closed the case by saying, "they might just as well go out and