

break up the council he would just walk out.

9 The time that Grass and Gall signed the papers everybody thought there would be trouble after that council. 1889. That treaty they didn't make but the next year they made a treaty. SB did not try to break up the meeting exactly, but seeing that some of the main speakers like Grass and Gall, after making a speech opposing the proposition were turn coats, the Indians joined in with SB so that there would be more of the younger people to see the right thing. They were trying to show these chiefs what a disgrace they had caused by telling the Commissioners they refused the proposition and then turning around and signing. The Indians who did not sign made fun of all those who did. They said, "So you think you will live in a big house. So you will think you will have lots of horses. You think you will get what they promised." SB was against the proposition from the first and would listen to nothing about it. In all those treaties the Commission would come out and tell them even if they didn't agree to it it would go through anyway. There was a commotion. Some flocked in to sign it and others were against it. Some were on horseback and others on foot. They thought there would be trouble between the so-called Friendlies and SB's band. Some as a tribe, including the Yanktonai were with SB in the matter. There was quarreling outside the council place. The mixed bloods and the Santees were for the treaty. They believed that times had changed and that they had more territory than they could look after and therefore they thought they might just as well cede part of it to the Government and have their treaty agreements extended. Up to that time the treaty of '68 and '76 were still in force and would be in force a good many years yet, but still they want to enter into this new treaty. Treaty of 1889. The Indians prospered before the allotments. The Government has not paid the Indians for those lands. One the Standing Rock reservation the trouble was more on account of McLaughlin. His wife being a Santee, etc. The Santees were Christians, but the Tetons were just beginning to become Christians.

After the treaty of 1889 that was the last treaty that you might call a treaty. Later in 1910 the Government demanded the session of part of the Standing Rock reservation, the west half after the Indians got their share of allotments. McLaughlin