

Although it is not the object of this paper to discuss Indian policy after 1907, certainly the acts and policy between 1887 and 1907 contributed to the further increase of landless Indians. As of 1949 it has been conservatively estimated that 2,000 of the 3,000 Cheyennes and Arapahoes were without land.⁶¹

Notes

1. John R. Swanton, *The Indian Tribes of North America* (Washington, 1952), pp. 279, 385.
2. Charles J. Kappler, *Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties* (3 vols. Washington, 1904-1913), vol. 2, p. 595.
3. LeRoy R. Hafen, *Colorado: The Story of a Western Commonwealth* (Denver, Colorado, 1933), pp. 105 ff; Colin B. Goodykoontz, *The Exploration and Settlement of Colorado* (in *Colorado: Short Studies of Its Past and Present*, Boulder, Colorado, 1927), pp. 68-74.
4. Kappler, *Laws and Treaties*, vol. 2: p. 807.
5. Hafen, *Colorado*, 166-167.
6. *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior for the Year 1868* (Washington, 1868), pp. 34-35.
7. Kappler, *Laws and Treaties*, vol. 2: pp. 887-891, 984-989.
8. William H. Leckie, *The Military Conquest of the Southern Plains Indians* (Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Oklahoma, 1954).
9. *Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs made to the Secretary of the Interior for the Year 1869* (Washington, 1870), p. 265; Kappler, *Laws and Treaties*, vol. 1, p. 841.
10. Leckie, *Military Conquest of the Southern Plains Indians*, pp. 293-372. Hereafter Cheyenne and Arapaho are used to indicate Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho.
11. Edwin C. McReynolds, *Oklahoma: A History of the Sooner State* (Norman, Oklahoma, 1954), p. 279.
12. Roy Gittinger, *The Formation of the State of Oklahoma, 1803-1906* (Norman, Oklahoma, 1939), pp. 118 ff; Carl Coke Rister, David L. Payne and the *Oklahoma Boomers* (Norman, Oklahoma, 1942).