

country, in the north - their natural home - and those so left there included many of the relatives of the bands of Little Chief, Little Wolf, and Dull Knife. This separation of families and friends, and the homesickness which Indians fell far more keenly than any other people, produced discontentment and the escape from the Indian Territory of Little Wolf and Dull Knife, with their bands, was the well-known result. Then, after the eventual capture and surrender in the north of what remained of these escaped bands, they were not sent back to the Indian Territory, but were permitted to live in the north. This made a still greater separation of relatives and friends, so<sup>84</sup>/there was nothing to be done except to recommend, as I repeatedly did, that either Little Chief's band should be sent to the north or that all of the Northern Cheyennes should be sent down to the Indian Territory and be placed with the Southern Cheyennes. Apparently no heed was paid to this until lately, when the Sioux finally offered the Northern Cheyennes a home upon their own spacious reservation, and I presume that Congress will hereafter make appropriation for the latter-named Indians with the Sioux, instead of as heretofore with the Southern Cheyennes. I am glad this question is settled; it is a mistake to say that the Northern Cheyennes were treated with injustice, but it is no mistake to say that they were treated in a bungling and impolitic manner.

I earnestly recommend Congressional action to keep out intruders from the Indian Territory. Had it not been for the military, the territory of Oklahoma would have now been covered with settlements. The intruders have been kept out by companies of troops marching from east to west and back again, on the south side of the line between the Indian Territory and the State of Kansas, while the intruders marche