

I. O. R.
p. 68

Indians to regard themselves as an independent nation. They should realize and be made to feel that there is an irresistible power to which they must succumb. They respect power, otherwise they are only tractable when it suits their caprice, or self-interest is gained. The Indian sets his face against civilization; he tends to war, and this tendency is encouraged by repeated forgiveness whenever he engages in hostilities. There are so many treaties and agreements filed on top of each other that it is difficult even to remember them. Well-meaning philanthropists are ever ready to palliate and excuse every barbarous outbreak among Indians, and to condemn almost every punishment inflicted by the military. They seem to judge almost everything from the Indian stand-point of justification, and then too often make promises to the Indians that are visionary, impracticable, and difficult, if not impossible, of fulfillment.

I submit the following recommendations:

1. Break up large agencies.
2. Separate as far as practicable the Indians who are willing to work from their indolent companions, and secure the former good farming tracts, and make them inalienable.
3. Give to the industrious Indian every needful assistance, so as to distinguish him in a marked manner from the indolent; give the latter the minimum and the former the maximum.
4. Make every Indian amenable to law, and punish him the same as a white man, for murder, theft, polygamy, bigamy, and all other crimes. Have judicial officers accessible to and having jurisdiction over the agencies. Make the Indian feel and know his subordination to the power of the Government, and to this end force, quick, keen and decisive, should be used whenever necessary.
5. Do not force the Indians to become scholars. First endeavor to make