

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

57-1 (7)

LAWS AND TREATIES.

Vol. I.

(LAWS.)

x 57.1,44

Compiled to December 1, 1902.

COMPILED AND EDITED

BY

CHARLES J. KAPPLER, LL. M.,

CLERK TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1904.

PART III. EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING TO RESERVES.

Monument Peak, in the State of California; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the top of Riverside Mountain, California; thence in a direct line toward the place of beginning to the west bank of the Colorado River; thence down said west bank to a point opposite the place of beginning; thence to the place of beginning.

U. S. GRANT.

Gila Bend Reserve.

[Pima Agency; occupied by Papago tribe; area 35 square miles.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *December 12, 1882.*

It is hereby ordered that the following tract of country in the Territory of Arizona, viz, township 5 south, range 5 west, Gila and Salt River meridian, excepting section 18 thereof, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart for the use and occupancy of the Papago and other Indians now settled there, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

(See Papago.)

Gila River Reserve.

[In Pima Agency; occupied by Maricopa and Pima tribes; area 558 square miles; established by act of February 28, 1859 (11 Stat., 401), and Executive orders, for which see "Pima and Maricopa Reserve," post p. 806.]

Hualpai [Walapai] Reserve.

[In Walapai Agency; occupied by Walapai tribe; area 1,142 square miles.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 4, 1883.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country situated in the Territory of Arizona be, and the same is hereby, set aside and reserved for the use and occupancy of the Hualpai Indians, namely: Beginning at a point on the Colorado River 5 miles eastward of Tinnakah Spring; thence south 20 miles to crest of high mesa; thence south 40 degrees east 25 miles to a point of Music Mountains; thence east 15 miles; thence north 50 degrees east 35 miles; thence north 30 miles to the Colorado River; thence along said river to the place of beginning; the southern boundary being at least 2 miles south of Peach Spring, and the eastern boundary at least 2 miles east of Pine Spring. All bearings and distances being approximate.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, May 14, 1900.

It is hereby ordered that the northwest quarter (NW. $\frac{1}{4}$) of section fifteen (15) in township twenty-three (23) north of range thirteen (13) west, Gila and Salt River base and principal meridian, in Arizona, conveyed to the United States by quitclaim deed of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company dated September 12, 1899, be and the same is hereby set apart, subject to certain exceptions, reservations, and conditions made by said company as set forth in the deed aforesaid, for Indian school purposes for the Hualapai Indians as an addition to section ten (10) of the township and range above mentioned, set aside by Executive order dated December 22, 1898, and designated therein as the "Hualapai Indian School Reserve."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 9, 1873.*

Let the lands described in the within letter be set apart as a reservation for the bands of Indians in California therein named, agreeably to the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *October 3, 1873.*

It is hereby ordered that the following tract of country be, and the same is hereby, withheld from sale and set apart as a reservation for the Tule River, King's River, Owen's River, Manche Cajon, and other scattered bands of Indians in the State of California, to be known as the "Tule River Indian Reservation," this being in lieu of the reservation set apart for those Indians by Executive order dated the 9th of January last, which is hereby canceled:

Commencing on the South Fork of the Tule River, 4 miles below the Soda Springs on said river, running thence north to the ridge of mountains dividing the waters of the North Fork and Middle Fork of the Tule River; thence on said ridge easterly, extended if necessary, to a point from which a line running due south would intersect a line running due east from the place of beginning, and at a distance of 10 miles therefrom; thence from said point, due south, to the ridge extended if necessary, dividing the waters of the South Fork of Tule River and Deer Creek; thence westerly on said ridge to a point due south of the place of beginning; thence north to the place of beginning, as indicated by red lines on above diagram.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *August 3, 1878.*

It is hereby ordered that all of that portion of the Tule River Indian Reservation in California lying within the following boundary, viz: Commencing at a place where a line running due north from a point on the South Fork of the Tule River, 4 miles below the Soda Springs on said river, crosses the ridge of mountains dividing the waters of the South Fork and Middle Fork of the Tule River; thence north to the ridge of mountains dividing the waters of the North Fork and Middle Fork of Tule River; thence on said ridge easterly to a point from which a line running due south would intersect a line running due east from the place of beginning, and at a distance of 10 miles therefrom; thence from said point due south to the ridge of mountains dividing the waters of the South Fork and Middle Fork of Tule River; thence westerly on said ridge to the place of beginning, be, and the same hereby is, restored to the public domain.

R. B. HAYES.

Yuma Reserve.

[In the Mission Tule Agency; occupied by Yuma-Apache tribe; area, 744 square miles; established by Executive order and act of August 15, 1894 (28 Stat., 332).]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *July 6, 1883.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in the Territory of Arizona, viz, beginning at a point in the channel of the Colorado River, opposite the mouth of the Gila River, thence up the channel of the Gila River to the range line (when extended) between ranges 19 and 20 west of the Gila and Salt River meridian, thence north on said range line to the first standard parallel south, thence west on said parallel to the channel of the Colorado River,

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thence down the channel of said river to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from settlement and sale and set apart as a reservation for the Yuma and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon: *Provided, however,* That any tract or tracts included within the above-described boundaries to which valid rights have attached under the laws of the United States are hereby excluded from the reservation hereby made.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 9, 1884.*

See ante, p. 542.

In lieu of an Executive order dated July 6, 1883, setting apart certain lands in the Territory of Arizona as a reservation for the Yuma Indians, which order is hereby cancelled, it is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in the State of California, except so much thereof as is embraced within the Fort Yuma military reservation, viz, beginning at a point in the channel of the Colorado River due east of the meander corner to sections 19 and 30, township 15 south, range 24 east, San Bernardino meridian; thence west on the line between sections 19 and 30 to the range line between townships 23 and 24 east; thence continuing west on the section line to a point which, when surveyed, will be the corner to sections 22, 23, 26, and 27, in township 15 south, range 21 east; thence south on the line between sections 26 and 27, in township 15 south, range 21 east, and continuing south on the section lines to the intersection of the international boundary, being the corner to fractional sections 34 and 35, in township 16 south, range 21 east; thence easterly on the international boundary to the middle of the channel of the Colorado River; thence up said river, in the middle of the channel thereof, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from settlement and sale and set apart as a reservation for the Yuma and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon: *Provided, however,* That any tract or tracts included within the foregoing-described boundaries to which valid rights have attached under the laws of the United States are hereby excluded out of the reservation hereby made.

It is also hereby ordered that the Fort Yuma military reservation before mentioned be, and the same is hereby, transferred to the control of the Department of the Interior, to be used for Indian purposes in connection with the Indian reservation established by this order, said military reservation having been abandoned by the War Department for military purposes.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

COLORADO.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Reserve.

(For other orders relating to reserve for Cheyenne and Arapaho, see Indian Territory, post page 839.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, January 14, 1868.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by reference from you on the 20th ultimo of a letter addressed to you by General John B. Sanborn, dated the 17th ultimo, requesting that patents may issue for selections described in this letter, to the half-breeds entitled under the fifth article of the Cheyenne and Arapaho treaty of 1865 (see pamphlet

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, July 17, 1883.

The within request is approved, and the reservation is made and proclaimed accordingly.

The Secretary of the Interior will cause the same to be noted in the General Land Office.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

*Fort Supply Military Reserve.**

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 16, 1883.

To the PRESIDENT:

SIR: I have the honor, upon the recommendation of the commanding general Department of the Missouri, concurred in by the Lieutenant-General and approved by the General of the Army, to request that the United States military reservation of Fort Supply, Indian Territory, originally declared by Executive order dated April 18, 1882, as announced in General Orders No. 14, of May 10, 1882, from department headquarters, may be enlarged, for the purpose of supplying the post with water and timber, by the addition of the following-described tracts of land adjacent thereto, viz:

The south half of township 25 north, range 22 west, and the southwest quarter of township 25 north, range 21 west, in the Indian Territory.

It has been ascertained from the Interior Department that no objection will be interposed to the enlargement of the reservation in question as herein indicated.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, however, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, recommends that a proviso be inserted in the order making the proposed addition, so as to cover the entire reservation, "that whenever any portion of the land so set apart may be required by the Secretary of the Interior for Indian purposes the same shall be abandoned by the military, upon notice to that effect to the Secretary of War."

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, etc.,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, January 17, 1883.

The within request is approved, and the enlargement of the reservation is made and proclaimed accordingly: *Provided*, That whenever any portion of the land set apart for this post may be required by the Secretary of the Interior for Indian purposes the same shall be relinquished by the military, upon notice to that effect to the Secretary of War; and the Executive order of April 18, 1882, is modified to this extent.

The Secretary of the Interior will cause the same to be noted in the General Land Office.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Iowa Reserve.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 15, 1883.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in the Indian Territory, viz: Commencing at the point where the Deep Fork of the Canadian River intersects the west boundary of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along said west boundary to the

*See Appendix II, post, page 1047.

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south bank of the Cimarron River; thence up said Cimarron River to the Indian meridian; thence south along said Indian meridian to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said Deep Fork to the place of beginning, be, and the same hereby is, set apart for the permanent use and occupation of the Iowa and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Kickapoo Reserve.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *August 15, 1883.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in the Indian Territory, viz: Commencing at the southwest corner of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along the western boundary of said reservation to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence up said Deep Fork to the point where it intersects the Indian meridian; thence south along said Indian meridian to the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river to the place of beginning, be, and the same hereby is, set apart for the permanent use and occupation of the Kickapoo Indians.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Modoc Reserve.

[In Quapaw Agency; established by act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., 447). Lands are all allotted.]

Oto Reserve.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, June 25, 1881.

SIR: Agreeably to your recommendation of the 13th instant, the following-described lands in the Indian Territory, west of the ninety-sixth degree, west longitude, in the tract ceded to the United States by the Cherokees, for the settlement of friendly Indians, by the sixteenth article of their treaty of July 19, 1836, are hereby designated and assigned for the use and occupation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1881 (21 Stats., p. 381), namely:

Township 22 north, range 1 east, containing 23,013.70 acres.

Township 23 north, range 1 east, containing 23,018.79 acres.

Township 22 north, range 2 east, containing 23,049.27 acres.

Township 23 north, range 2 east, containing 22,945.91 acres.

Township 22 north, range 3 east, containing 22,986.69 acres.

Also that portion of township 23 north, range 3 east, lying west of the Arkansas River, containing 14,098.84 acres.

Total acreage, 129,113.20 acres.

The papers which accompanied your letter before noted are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

S. J. KIRKWOOD, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Ottawa Reserve.

[In Quapaw Agency; area, 24 square miles; occupied by Ottawa of Blanchards Fork and Roche de Boeuf; established by treaty of February 23, 1867. Part allotted by act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 989).]

Muscle Shell River and the waters running to the Judith River; thence northwardly along said divide to the divide between the headwaters of Armell's Creek and the headwaters of Dog River, and along said divide to the Missouri River; thence up the middle of said river to the place of beginning (the said boundaries being intended to include all the country drained by the Judith River, Arrow River, and Dog River)."

Pending its ratification by Congress, an order was issued January 31, 1874, withdrawing said tract of country from sale or settlement.

Inasmuch as these Indians have not removed to this country, and it is not probable that they will ever make it their home, and as Congress has not taken any decisive action on said agreement, it is ordered that the order of January 31, 1874, be, and hereby is, canceled, and said tract of country restored to the public domain.

U. S. GRANT.

Northern Cheyenne Reserve.

[In Tongue River Agency; area, 765 square miles; established by Executive orders only.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *November 26, 1884.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described country, lying within the boundaries of the Territory of Montana, viz: Beginning at the point on the one hundred and seventh meridian of west longitude (said meridian being the eastern boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation) where the southern 40-mile limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company intersects said one hundred and seventh meridian; thence south along said meridian to a point 30 miles south of the point where the Montana base line, when extended, will intersect said meridian; thence due east to a point 12 miles east of the Rosebud River; thence in a northerly and northeasterly direction, along a line parallel with said Rosebud River and 12 miles distant therefrom, to a point on the southern 40-mile limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, 12 miles distant from said Rosebud River; thence westerly along the said southern limits and across the said Rosebud River to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withheld from sale and settlement, and set apart as a reservation for the use and occupation of the Northern Cheyenne Indians, now residing in the southern portion of Montana Territory, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon: *Provided, however,* That any tract or tracts of land included within the foregoing described boundaries which have been located, resided upon, and improved by bona fide settlers, prior to the 1st day of October, 1884, to the amount to which such settlers might be entitled under the laws regulating the disposition of the public lands of the United States, or to which valid rights have attached under said laws, are hereby excluded from the reservation hereby made.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *March 19, 1900.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of land lying in the State of Montana, the same being the tract described in Senate bill 2173, 56th Congress, 1st session, which tract includes the lands embraced in the boundaries set forth in Executive order issued November 26, 1884, relative to the Northern Cheyenne reserve, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as a reservation for the permanent use and occupation of the Indians now occupying or belonging upon the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, which reservation shall be known as the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation. viz:

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EXECUTIVE MANSION, *October 20, 1875.*

In lieu of Executive order dated February 2, 1874, setting apart certain lands in New Mexico as a reservation for the Mescalero Apaches, which order is hereby canceled, it is hereby ordered that there be withdrawn from sale or other disposition, and set apart for the use of said Mescalero Apaches, and such other Indians as the Department may see fit to locate thereon, the tract of country in New Mexico (except so much thereof as is embraced in the Fort Stanton reduced military reservation) bounded as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly point of the Fort Stanton reduced military reservation; running thence due west to a point due north of the northeast corner of township 14 south, range 10 east; thence due south along the eastern boundary of said township to the thirty-third degree north latitude; thence due east on said parallel to a point due south of the most easterly point of the said Fort Stanton reduced military reservation; thence due north to the southern boundary of township 11; thence due west to the southwest corner of township 11, in range 13; thence due north to the second correction line south; thence due east along said line to a point opposite the line running north from the thirty-third degree north latitude; thence due north to the most easterly point of said Fort Stanton reduced military reservation; thence along the northeastern boundary of said military reservation to the place of beginning.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *May 19, 1882.*

In lieu of Executive order dated October 20, 1875, setting apart certain lands in New Mexico as a reservation for the Mescalero Apaches, which order is hereby canceled, it is hereby ordered that there be withdrawn from sale or other disposition, and set apart for the use of the said Mescalero Apaches and such other Indians as the Department may see fit to locate thereon, the tract of country in New Mexico bounded as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 12 south, range 16 east of the principal meridian in New Mexico; thence west along the north boundary of township 12 south, ranges 16, 15, 14, and 13 east, to the southeast corner of township 11 south, range 12 east; thence north along the east boundary of said township to the second correction line south; thence west along said correction line to the northwest corner of township 11 south, range 11 east; thence south along the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the southwest corner of township 12 south, range 11 east; thence east along the south boundary of said township to the southeast corner thereof; thence south along the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east to the thirty-third degree of north latitude, as established and marked on the ground by First Lieut. L. H. Walker, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, in compliance with Special Orders No. 100, Series of 1875, Headquarters, District of New Mexico; thence east along said thirty-third degree of north latitude to its intersection with the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north along said range line to the place of beginning.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *March 24, 1883.*

In lieu of Executive order dated May 19, 1882, setting apart certain lands in New Mexico as a reservation for the Mescalero Apaches, which order is hereby canceled, it is hereby ordered that there be withdrawn from sale or other disposition and set apart for the use of the

said Mescalero Apaches and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon, the tract of country in New Mexico bounded as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 12 south, range 16 east of the principal meridian in New Mexico; thence west along the north boundary of township 12 south, ranges 16, 15, 14, and 13 east to the southeast corner of township 11 south, range 12 east; thence north along the east boundary of said township to the second correction line south; thence west along said correction line 12 miles; thence south 12 miles; thence east 6 miles; thence south to the thirty-third degrees of north latitude, as established and marked on the ground by First Lieut. L. H. Walker, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, in compliance with Special Orders No. 100, Series of 1875, Headquarters District of New Mexico; thence east along said thirty-third degree of north latitude to its intersection with the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north along said range line to place of beginning.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Gila Reserve.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, May 14, 1860.

SIR: This office having signified to Agent Steck its approbation of the establishment of a reservation in New Mexico for the Gila Apaches, including the Miembres, Mogolton, and Chilicayia bands of that tribe, he suggests the following boundaries for the same, viz: "Commencing at Santa Lucia Springs and running north 15 miles; thence west 15 miles; thence south 15 miles; thence east 15 miles to the place of beginning.

Agent Steck has been directed to have the boundaries of the reserve, as indicated by him, run out and marked, and to give notice thereof to the surveyor-general of New Mexico.

I have, therefore, to request that you will give instructions to that officer to respect the said reserve when in the progress of the public surveys he comes to connect them with the external boundaries of said reserve.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. GREENWOOD, *Commissioner.*

HON. JOSEPH S. WILSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

(Occupied for a short time only and then abandoned. See Land Office Report for 1872, page 128.)

Hot Springs Reserve.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *April 9, 1874.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in the Territory of New Mexico be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and reserved for the use and occupation of such Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon, as indicated in this diagram, viz:

Beginning at the ruins of an ancient pueblo in the valley of the Cañada Alamosa River, about 7 miles above the present town of Cañada Alamosa, and running thence due east 10 miles; thence due north 25 miles; thence due west 30 miles; thence due south 25 miles; thence due east 20 miles to the place of beginning.

U. S. GRANT.

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degree of longitude west; thence south along said degree to the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude north; thence east along said parallel to the west boundary of the Navajo Reservation; thence north along said west boundary to the place of beginning, be, and the same hereby is, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as an addition to the present reservation for the Navajo Indians.

R. B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 6, 1880.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described country lying within the boundaries of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, viz: Commencing in the middle of the channel of the San Juan River, where the east line of the Navajo Reservation in the Territory of New Mexico, as established by the treaty of June 1, 1868 (15 Stat., 667), crosses said river; thence up and along the middle channel of said river to a point 15 miles due east of the eastern boundary line of said reservation; thence due south to a point due east of the present southeast corner of said reservation; thence due south 6 miles; thence due west to the one hundred and tenth degree of west longitude; thence north along said degree to the southwest corner of said reservation in the Territory of Arizona, as defined by Executive order dated October 29, 1878, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as an addition to the present Navajo Reservation in said Territories.

R. B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *Washington, May 17, 1884.*

It is hereby ordered that the Executive order dated January 6, 1880, adding certain lands to the Navajo Reservation, in New Mexico and Arizona Territory, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to exempt from its operation and exclude from said reservation all those portions of townships 29 north, ranges 14, 15, and 16 west of the New Mexico principal meridian, south of the San Juan River, in the Territory of New Mexico.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *Washington, D. C., May 17, 1884.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the Territories of Arizona and Utah be, and the same are, withheld from sale and settlement and set apart as a reservation for Indian purposes, viz:

Beginning on the one hundred and tenth degree of west longitude at 36 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude (the same being the northeast corner of the Moqui Indian Reservation); thence due west to the one hundred and eleventh degree thirty minutes west longitude; thence due north to the middle of the channel of the Colorado River; thence up and along the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the San Juan River, thence up and along the middle channel of San Juan River to west boundary of Colorado (32 degrees west longitude, Washington meridian); thence due south to the thirty-seventh parallel north latitude; thence west along said parallel to the one hundred and tenth degree of west longitude; thence due south to place of beginning: *Provided*, That any tract or tracts within the region of country described as aforesaid which are settled upon or occupied, or to which valid rights have attached under existing laws of the United States prior to date of this order, are hereby excluded from this reservation.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *April 24, 1886.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in the Territory of New Mexico, viz, all those portions of townships 29 north, ranges 14, 15, and 16 west of the New Mexico principal meridian, south of the San Juan River, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as an addition to the Navajo Indian Reservation.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., November 19, 1892.

It is hereby ordered that the Executive order of May 17, 1884, by President Chester A. Arthur, withdrawing from sale and settlement and setting apart as a reservation for Indian purposes certain lands in the Territories of Utah and Arizona, be, and the same hereby is, modified so that all the lands described in said order which lie west of the 110th degree of west longitude and within the Territory of Utah be, and the same hereby are, restored to the public domain, freed from the reservation made by said order.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *January 8, 1900.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of country lying west of the Navajo and Moqui reservations in the Territory of Arizona, embraced within the following-described boundaries, viz, beginning at the southeast corner of the Moqui Reservation and running due west to the Little Colorado River; thence down that stream to the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve; thence north on the line of that reserve to the northeast corner thereof; thence west to the Colorado River; thence up that stream to the Navajo Indian Reservation, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement until further ordered.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 14, 1901.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in Arizona, viz, commencing at a point where the south line of the Navajo Indian Reservation (addition of January 8, 1900) intersects the Little Colorado River; thence due south to the fifth standard parallel north; thence east on said standard to the middle of the south line of township 21 north, range 15 east; thence north on the line bisecting townships 21, 22, 23, 24, said range 15 east, to the south line of the Moqui Reservation; thence due west to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement until such time as the Indians residing thereon shall have been settled permanently under the provisions of the homestead laws or the general allotment act approved February 8, 1887 (24 Stats., 388), and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 28, 1891 (26 Stats., 794).

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

*Pueblo Industrial School Reserve.*EXECUTIVE MANSION, *October 3, 1884.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of land in the county of Bernalillo and Territory of New Mexico, viz, all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land situate, lying, and being in the

are hereby, restored to the mass of the public domain, the same being no longer needed for the purpose for which they were withdrawn from sale and settlement.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Turtle Mountain Reserve.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *December 21, 1882.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described country in the Territory of Dakota, viz: Beginning at a point on the international boundary where the tenth guide meridian west of the fifth principal meridian (being the range line between ranges 73 and 74 west of the fifth principal meridian) will, when extended, intersect said international boundary; thence south on the tenth guide meridian to the southeast corner of township 161 north, range 74 west; thence east on the fifteenth standard parallel north, to the northeast corner of township 160 north, range 74 west; thence south on the tenth guide meridian west to the southeast corner of township 159 north, range 74 west; thence east, on the line between townships 158 and 159 north to the southeast corner of township 159 north, range 70 west; thence north with the line between ranges 69 and 70 west to the northeast corner of township 160 north, range 70 west; thence west on the fifteenth standard parallel north to the southeast corner of township 161 north, range 70 west; thence north on the line between ranges 69 and 70 west to the international boundary; thence west on the international boundary to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart for the use and occupancy of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas and such other Indians of the Chippewa tribe as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *March 29, 1884.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of country in the Territory of Dakota withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart for the use and occupancy of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians by Executive order dated December 21, 1882, except townships 162 and 163 north, range 71 west, be, and the same is hereby, restored to the mass of the public domain.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *June 3, 1884.*

The Executive order dated March 29, 1884, whereby certain lands in the Territory of Dakota previously set apart for the use and occupancy of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians were, with the exception of townships 162 and 163 north, range 71 west, restored to the mass of the public domain, is hereby amended so as to substitute township 162 north, range 70 west, for township 163 north, range 71 west, the purpose and effect of such amendment being to withdraw from sale and settlement and set apart for the use and occupancy of said Indians said township 162 north, range 70 west, in lieu of township 163 north, range 71 west, which last-mentioned township is thereby restored to the mass of the public domain.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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1 and 2; thence north on the line between sections 1 and 2, 73.94 chains to the place of beginning.

It is further ordered that the south half of section 3 and the north-west quarter of section 10, township No. 15 north, of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, Washington Territory, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale or other disposition, and set apart for the use and occupation of the Chehalis Indians.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Columbia or Moses Reserve.

[In Colville Agency; occupied by Chief Moses and his people: area, 38 square miles; act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 79).]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *April 19, 1879.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of country in Washington Territory lying within the following-described boundaries, viz: Commencing at the intersection of the forty-mile limits of the branch line of the Northern Pacific Railroad with the Okinakane River; thence up said river to the boundary line between the United States and British Columbia; thence west on said boundary line to the forty-fourth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south on said degree of longitude to its intersection with the forty-mile limits of the branch line of the Northern Pacific Railroad; and thence with the line of said forty-mile limits to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and set apart as a reservation for the permanent use and occupancy of Chief Moses and his people, and such other friendly Indians as may elect to settle thereon with his consent and that of the Secretary of the Interior.

R. B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *March 6, 1880.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of country in Washington Territory lying within the following-described boundaries, viz: Commencing at a point where the south boundary line of the reservation created for Chief Moses and his people by Executive order dated April 19, 1879, intersects the Okinakane River; thence down said river to its confluence with the Columbia River; thence across and down the east bank of said Columbia River to a point opposite the river forming the outlet to Lake Chelan; thence across said Columbia River and along the south shore of said outlet to Lake Chelan; thence following the meanderings of the south bank of said lake to the mouth of Shehekin Creek; thence up and along the south bank of said creek to its source; thence due west to the forty-fourth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence north along said degree to the south boundary of the reservation created by Executive order of April 19, 1879; thence along the south boundary of said reservation to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart for the permanent use and occupancy of Chief Moses and his people and such other friendly Indians as may elect to settle thereon with his consent and that of the Secretary of the Interior, as an addition to the reservation set apart for said Chief Moses and his people by Executive order dated April 19, 1879.

R. B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *February 23, 1883.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of country in Washington Territory lying within the following-described boundaries, viz: Commencing at the intersection of the forty-fourth degree of longitude west