

line W. Andrus represented Hampton Institute. Professor F. A. McKenzie, for the first time was absent from a conference and was greatly missed.

An unusually large number of Indians came for presenting claims and complaints. Among these were Nahwats and Howard White Wolf of the Comanches; George No Horse, Knows-the-Ground and Thomas Medicine Horse of the Crows; Ira Isham, of the Couer d'Alene Ojibway; Carlos Montezuma and Daniel Thomas for the Pimas and Papagoes; Cleaver Warden for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes; James Murie, Stacy Natlock and Julius Caesar for the Pawnees.

The Platform adopted contains a digest of the discussions with general recommendations for improving the situation of the Indians. If it could be followed in its essential parts by the administration and by the Government both races, the white and the red, would greatly profit.

The Platform follows:

The Society of American Indians assembled in Fifth Annual Conference in the City of Lawrence, Kansas, reaffirms those principles of devotion to the race and to the nation which have been its guiding star from the beginning. With an increased membership in equal representation of native and white Americans, the Society is increasingly impressed with the responsibility resting upon it. The anomalous situation in which the race finds itself and the serious evils which threaten its happiness, integrity and progress, are such as to compel the following expression of our beliefs and wishes. We trust that Congress and the nation will consider seriously the requests we make and grant them in full measure. We appeal to the intelligence and to the conscience of the nation.

1—Congress, thus far has taken no action on the Carter Code Bill, introduced in 1912 at the instance of this Society. So long as the Indian has no definite or assured status in the nation; so long as the Indian does not know who he is and what his priviledges and duties are, there can be no hope of substantial progress for our race. With one voice we declare that our first and chief request is that Congress shall provide the means for a careful and wise definition of Indian status, through the prompt passage of the Carter Code Bill, or some similar measure.

2—Our second request is based on the second great legislative need of our race. Our tribes have waited for many years for money owed them, as they believed by the United States. We therefore urge upon Congress the passage of the amended Stephen's Bill, or some similar measure, which will directly open the United States Court of Claims to all the tribes and bands of Indians in the country. Without standing