

in court, our tribes have waited for years and decades for a determination and settlement of their claims through congressional action, and the hope of justice has almost died within their hearts. They ought to know soon, and once for all, what their claims are worth.

3—We realize that the failure of many of the Indians to keep pace with modern thought is due to the inadequacy and ineffectiveness of the Indian Schools. We therefore strongly urge a re-organization of the Indian School system. The school system should be provided with a responsible head in the superintendent of education and of the broadest scholastic attainments. To his knowledge and special sympathy should be joined the authority and power to improve and to standardize the system in its every part, especially that Indian School courses may correspond to those of the public schools in the states where they are located.

4—We recommend that graduates of Indian Schools, or of private or public schools of similar grades, shall be given such proportion of their treaty or trust funds as may be required and necessary for their education in the private or public schools of the country, without suffering undue delay.

5—For reasons long evident and incontrovertible and in harmony with the policy of land allotments, we urge the prompt division in severalty upon the books of the nation of all funds held in trust by the United States for any and all Indian tribes. We further urge that these individuals' accounts be paid at as early a date as wisdom will allow. Annuities and doles foster pauperism and are a curse to any people that intends to develop independence and retain self-respect as men.

6—The present confusion of reservation Indians as to their legal rights is due very largely to their lack of essential information. They have no means of knowing what their tribal claims are, of the letter of the laws and rulings governing them. This information should be commonly available as also should be a report of the wealth, income, and the disbursements of the tribe, through and from rents, leasing or trust funds, or other assets. The Indians must know the details that effect their progress to this point. We, therefore, call upon the Interior Department and the Indian Bureau to prepare a set of simple booklets giving digests of the laws governing reservations and to publish the special rulings of each agency and to place such booklet in the hands of every Indian or other person interested. To these should be added the financial accountings in order that the Indians most affected may be given that confidence in the Government's intent that is so necessary to good citizenship.

7—Inasmuch as political changes have been the bane of the Indian Bureau system, we call upon congress to so organize the administration of