

ance of our chiefs. For these reasons, we ask and demand, for the good of our people, that any moneys belonging to us, be paid to each of our people, and not put into the hands of our chiefs.

Instead of looking to the young men to advise, they will fly to the traders, and, of course, that does not benefit the young men, women and children at all. The chiefs and traders, by this course, are profited, but not our people. And, when the traders knew their last chance of getting their pay was by our chiefs selling our lands, then, of course, they exerted themselves with all their might, to deceive the Chippewa Indians, and therefore, the traders, as it were, took a handful of dust that was left, and kept it to themselves. This is the way they do in trying to snatch the money that was due to the Chippewas, and leave nothing for them. The traders have shut up their chiefs in the darkness of the night, filled them with strong drink, and had papers ready made which they got the chiefs to sign, disposing of the \$90,000, provided in the treaty to pay the Indians' debts—as suited the pleasure and profit of these same traders.

The distant traders thus combine, and desire to get their bags filled with dollars, though many honest traders get nothing. (Addressing the half-breeds.) You half-breeds, if you have any wise plans in your heads that your chiefs ought to know, why not make them known to them before it is too late, that you may have no occasion to find fault with them for not acting wisely? And if you pity your chiefs, you will advise them what to do. Chiefs! I wish that you would abhor and turn your eyes away from such kind of paper when it is presented to you, as you turn from the word of God when it is brought before you, to listen to it, and to get knowledge and wisdom. But when there is a piece of paper, something written on it, then you are very eager to sign your names to it, not knowing what you are about.

You Indian traders, who are among and around us, how