

*U. S. President.*

*34-8449*

## EXECUTIVE ORDERS

RELATING TO

# INDIAN RESERVES,

FROM MAY 14, 1855, TO JULY 1, 1902.

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COMPILED BY THE INDIAN OFFICE UNDER AUTHORITY OF ACT OF CONGRESS  
APPROVED MAY 17, 1882. (22 STATS., P. 88.)

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WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1902.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *September 13, 1882.*

It is hereby ordered that all that part of the Malheur Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon (set apart by Executive orders dated March 14, 1871, September 12, 1872, May 15, 1875, and January 28, 1876), lying and being south of the fourth standard parallel south, except a tract of 320 acres, being the north half of the late military post reserve of Camp Harney, as established by Executive order of December 5, 1872 (which order was canceled by Executive order dated July 23, 1880, whereby the lands embraced within said reserve were made and proclaimed subject to Executive order dated September 12, 1872, establishing the boundaries of the Malheur Indian Reservation), and all that part thereof lying and being north of said fourth standard parallel and west of the range line (when extended) between ranges 33 and 34 east of the Willamette meridian, be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *May 21, 1883.*

It is hereby ordered that the Malheur Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, except a tract of 320 acres described in an Executive order dated September 13, 1882, as "the north half of the late military post reserve of Camp Harney, as established by Executive order of December 5, 1872," be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain, the same being no longer required for the purposes for which it was set apart.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *March 2, 1889.*

It is hereby ordered that so much of the Malheur Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon (originally reserved by Executive order of September 12, 1872), as has not heretofore been restored to the public domain, the same being situate in fractional sections 7, 8, 17, 18, and 19, township 22 south, range 32½ east, Willamette meridian, Oregon, area 317.65 acres, and comprising the north half of what is locally known as the old Camp Harney Military Reservation (announced by Executive order of December 5, 1872, which Executive order was subsequently canceled by Executive order of July 23, 1880), be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

### SILETZ RESERVE.

[Originally known as Coast Reserve.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *November 8, 1855.*

SIR: I herewith submit for your approval a proposed reservation for Indians on the coast of Oregon Territory, recommended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and submitted to the Department by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the procurement of your order on the subject, in letter of the 10th September last.

Before submitting the matter to you I desired to have a more full report of the subject from the Indian Office, and the letter of the head of that bureau of the 29th ultimo (Report Book 9, page 54), having been received and considered, I see no objection to the conditional reservation asked for, "subject to future curtailment, if found proper," or entire release thereof, should Congress not sanction the object rendering this withdrawal of the land from white settlement at this time advisable.

A plat marked A, and indicating the boundaries of the reservation, accompanies the papers, and has prepared thereon the necessary order for your signature, should you think fit to sanction the recommendation.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. McCLELLAND, *Secretary.*

The PRESIDENT.

NOVEMBER 9, 1855.

The reservation of the land within denoted by blue-shaded lines is hereby made for the purposes indicated in letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the 10th September last and letter of the Secretary of the Interior of the 8th November, 1855.

FRANK'N PIERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1865.

SIR: Pursuant to a recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior of the 8th of November, 1855, the President of the United States, by an Executive order dated the 9th of that month, set apart conditionally the tract of country on the coast of Oregon, extending from Cape Lookout on the north to a point below Cape Perpetua on the south, as exhibited in blue on the accompanying map, for an Indian reservation.

It is represented by the Oregon delegation in Congress that this reservation is unnecessarily large, and that by reason of its access to the harbor of Aquina Bay by the numerous settlers in the fertile and productive valley of the Willamette is prevented. They ask for a curtailment of this reservation, so as to secure to the inhabitants of the Willamette Valley the much-needed access to the coast, and for this purpose propose that a small and rugged portion of the reservation in the vicinity of Aquina Bay, not occupied or desired by the Indians, shall be released and thrown open to occupation and use by the whites.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is of the opinion that the interests of the citizens of Oregon will be promoted by the opening of a port of entry at Aquina Bay, and that their interest is paramount in importance to that of the Indians located in that vicinity. Concurring in the views expressed by the Hon. Messrs. Nesmith, Williams, and Henderson, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, I respectfully recommend that an order be made by you releasing from reservation for Indian purposes and restoring to public use the portion of the said reservation bounded on the accompanying map by double red lines, and described in the communication of the Oregon delegation as follows, viz: Commencing at a point 2 miles south of the Siletz Agency; thence west to the Pacific Ocean; thence south along said ocean to the mouth of the Alsea River; thence up said river to the eastern boundary of the reservation; thence north along said eastern boundary to a point due east of the place of beginning; thence west to the place of beginning.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. HARLAN, *Secretary.*

The PRESIDENT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, December 21, 1865.

The recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior is approved, and the tract of land within described will be released from reservation and thrown open to occupancy and use by the citizens as other public land.

ANDREW JOHNSON, *President.*

### UMATILLA RESERVE.

Whereas by the act of March 3, 1885 (23 Stat., 340), entitled "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," it is provided that "before any allotments are made, a commission of three disinterested persons, to be appointed by the President, shall go upon said reservation and ascertain as near as may be the number of Indians who will remain on said reservation, and who shall be entitled to take lands in severalty thereon, and the amount of land required to make the allotments; and thereupon said commission shall determine and set apart so much of said reservation as shall be necessary to supply agricultural lands for allotments in severalty, together with sufficient pasture and timber lands for their use, and six hundred and forty acres for an industrial farm and school, not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand acres in the aggregate for all purposes; and the same shall be in as compact a form as possible. Said commission shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the number and classes of persons entitled to allotments, as near as they may be able to; the metes and bounds of the tract by them selected for said Indians, and designate the particular tract selected for an industrial farm and school; and if the same shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the said tract shall thereafter constitute the reservation for said Indians, and within which the allotments herein provided for shall be made;" and

Whereas in pursuance of this provision of law a commission was appointed by the President on August 13, 1887, which commission proceeded under instructions to the said Umatilla Reservation, secured the consent of the Indians to the provisions of the law, took the required census of the Indians, and selected a tract for a diminished reservation containing in the aggregate 119,364 acres, of which, according to the census of the Indians on the reservation and the provisions of the law for