Michigan ceded their lands and removed south of the Missouri River. In 1836 those in Ohio sold their lands and removed to the Indian Territory and prospered, becoming citizens of the United States in 1867. In 1870 made another move to a new reservation of 25,000 acres near the Shawnees, where they are now living, reduced to 140. A large number of Ottawas are now living on the shore of Lake Superior, so intermarried and confederated with the Chippewas that there is no attempt at any distinction between them, the two combined numbering over 6,000. In Canada there are about 1,000 more, all self-supporting.

List of illustrations.

504. SUCKER.

505. CHE PO-QUA. Lightning.

English name, Henry Clay. Full-blood Ottawa. Uneducated, but of considerable executive ability. Is a councilman and an energetic, unselfish worker for the advancement of the tribe. Was born in 1830, and this photograph taken in 1868.

506. PARTEE. John Wilson.

Chief of the tribe from 1867 to 1869, dying before the expiration of his term of office, aged about 60 years. Was but little versed in English, but was well educated in his own language. Was noted for amiability and hospitality, and made one of the very best of chiefs.

507. Sha-pon-da. Passing Through. (James Wind.)

Succeeded John Wilson as chief for two years. Is a half blood. Is well educated in native language, and an ordained minister in the Baptist church. Died in 1875.

1040. JOSEPH KING.

Successor of James Wind as chief of the Ottawas. Is well educated in both native and English languages. Age, 50 years.

1041. L. S. DAGNET.

Born as a Peoria, but was expelled from the tribe, and the Ottawas adopted him as one of their own.

1039. FRANK KING.

Also an adopted member of the tribe, being originally a Chippewa. Has been a counsellor, and also judge of the council.