

review had to do with the question of whether the petitioner had the exclusive right to maintain the action on its own behalf or whether it should be in behalf of the descendants of the Spokane Tribe as it existed on July 13, 1892. The Commission, following McGhee v. United States, 122 C. Cls. 380 (1952) had ordered that the judgment should run in favor of the descendants of the Spokane Tribe as it existed on July 13, 1892. This order was reversed by the Court of Claims in holding that the judgment should run to the Spokane Tribe instead of the descendants of the tribe.

Soon after the opinion of the Court of Claims was entered on the questions raised by the petitioner in Docket 331, the parties advised the Commission informally that they had begun negotiations for the settlement by compromise of the claims set forth in subdocket No. 331-A.

Even though these negotiations have extended, it appears, over a longer time than is usually customary, it is believed that no time was actually lost when compared with the time it would have taken in proceedings before the Commission to a final judgment.

The settlement arrived at is fair to the Indians and to the defendant and the proceedings laid down by the Commission in matters of compromise settlements have been substantially complied with, so an order of final judgment in favor of the petitioners will be entered in the sum of \$6,700,000.00.

(Signed) Arthur V. Watkins
Arthur V. Watkins
Chief Commissioner

(Signed) Wm. M. Holt
Wm. M. Holt
Associate Commissioner

(Signed) T. Harold Scott
T. Harold Scott
Associate Commissioner