

Yakima, Fort Simcoe, Wash. Ter March 26th, 1880

Hon Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to ask authority to purchase as follows:  
One horse at \$100; 960~~2d~~ 962 lbs bacon and hams at 14 cts \$134.65  
The same being in settlement of a bill for grazing cattle on the  
Reservation--Mr. Morgan, on whose grazing account the above is  
intended to apply is not at present able to pay the bill in money,  
and desires to turn in the above articles and as they are really  
needed and the price as as low as could be obtained elsewhere  
for cash, I respectfully ask authority to make the purchase, the  
articles to be delivered at the agency. I also ask authority to  
purchase five hundred bushels of wheat to provide food for the  
Piutes placed on the reservation in addition to the 1,000  
bushels authorized by p 436

letter of the Hon. Commissioner of Oct 2 1879.

In this connection I desire again to call your attention to the  
necessity of making some special provision for the support of these  
Indians.

They are entitled by their numbers to draw 391 rations or 3421 lbs  
of flour and 4101 lbs beef per week. No Indian agency can long  
stand such a drain on its resources and though at present they are  
receiving little more than half rations, yet the strain is felt  
severely. They are also in very great need of clothing. It must  
be remembered that when they arrived here they were utterly destitute  
of everything. It is impossible to ~~conceive~~ conceive of a people  
more poverty stricken than they were. We have done what we could  
for them, but they are still in great measure exposed to the  
inclemencies of the weather, destitute of clothing and entirely dep-  
endent on the agent for the means of subsistence. I would therefore urge  
the necessity for some special provision to provide food and clothing  
for these Indians. Very respect. etc.



Yakima, Ft. Simcoe, Wash, March 31st, 1880

Hon Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington D.C.

Sir:

Herewith I have the honor to forward my monthly report of the operations at this agency for the month of March. As my quarterly report for the 1st qr. 1880 will embrace a more comprehensive statement, I shall in the present report confine myself to a brief statement of such points as will not be touched upon in the quarterly. As will be seen by reference to the Sanitary report of the agency Physician, Dr. Kuykendall, the agency has suffered during the month from the prevalence of measles, mumps and whooping cough and notwithstanding the great majority of cases have been successfully treated much sickness and suffering has resulted.

In this connection I beg leave to call your attention to the remarks of the physician relative 440 re~~la~~ to the suffering condition of the Piutes placed under my care. In his recommendation of a further supply of clothing, bedding and hospital stores for these Indians, I most heartily concur and respectfully refer the dept. to my repeated representation on this subject.

If funds are appropriated by Congress for the benefit of this people, it would seem no more than simple justice that such funds be disbursed at the agency where the Indians are actually located. As will be seen by a reference to the monthly report of the Superintendent of Instruction, the Piutes day school has been compelled to suspend during the latter part of the month on account of the prevalence of Measles, whooping cough and mumps. This has occasioned me much regret as the children are making rapid progress and had reached a sufficient comprehension of the English tongue to justify the expectation that their future advancement would be rapid and certain.



Notwithstanding that several cases of measles and whooping cough have appeared in p 441 the boarding school, it has not been deemed advisable to suspend it. Great care has been taken in the first appearance of the disease among the scholars to treat it ~~proper~~ promptly and with such success that none have been kept from their studies more than ~~or odd~~ one or two days. The pupils have made satisfactory advance in their studies and several of them are now, during their spare hours, employed in the various shops and thus preparing themselves to perform their parts in the active entities of life.

During the early part of the month a number of men and teams have been engaged in cutting and hauling logs for the mill and it is believed a sufficient supply has been secured to last till the ground becomes sufficiently settled in the spring to admit of hauling the logs on trucks. We have been actively engaged during the later half of the month building new fences and repairing those that had blown down during the winter and plowing and seeding. It is believed that we now have a sufficient amount of wheat ~~down~~ sown to meet all the requirements of the agency. 442 during the coming year, should the season prove as favorable as the average.

Some excitement has been produced in the minds of some of the least instructed of the Indians through the misrepresentations of Eneas, formerly captain of police at this agency. This man has long aspired to the position of Head Chief and finding it impossible to secure the gratification of his ambition has allied himself to the disorderly and lawless white elements always to be found on the borders of an Indian Reservation, and has used every means in his power to sow dissention and disaffection among the Indians.

Aided by his white allies he has freely used his means and intelligence to sow suspicion and distrust in the minds of the Indians and alienate them from their agent. I am glad to say his efforts have been fruitless, as so far as I can learn he has been unable to secure a single adherent. I am etc.



Yakima, Fort Simcoe, Wash. Ter. March 30, 1880

Hon Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Wash. D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to the receipt of your communication of the 1st inst enclosing tubular statement of funds allotted this agency for 1st and 2nd qrs. 1880 and informing me that a requisition has been issued for the same. ~~For~~ You also refer to letter from zone office of the N. v. 11, 1879 and direct compliance with the instructions contained therein. This letter not having reached this office, I am ignorant of its provisions, but presume it referred to an estimate for funds for the Indian service at this agency. I have therefore made out and forward herewith, an estimate for the period above referred to, including the amounts already received for payment of liabilities incurred on account of Indian police and transportation in the 3d and 4th quarters, 1879. In the statement of funds allotted this agency for the 1st and 2d qrs. 1880 431, I see no provision for civilization and support of the Piute and Bannock prisoners placed here in Feb., 1879. This omission I trust will be supplied and I enclose a supplemental estimate of the very lowest sum which in justice to the service I can ask. I desire to call the attention of the department to a few facts in connection with this matter.

These Piutes and Bannocks arrived here utterly destitute of every thing. Starving and destitute of sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness. For more than a year they have remained here consuming the subsistence and supplies belonging to the Yakima Nation. They have been well fed, comfortably clothed and a school has been established where from forty to sixty of their children are receiving an education, and all this has been done with the means belonging to the Yakimas. Except \$4,000 allowed especially



for their use and which was all expended in the 1st and 2nd quarters of 1879 . I respectfully submit that it is unjust longer to require the Yakimas to share with these Indians. ~~Indeed~~ If it is expected that they will ever become self supporting , it is necessary to furnish them with tools and agricultural implements they also require assistance in procuring teams and instruction in farming. Many of them are employed by the Yakimas and I am encouraging them by all the means in my power to use their wages in the purchase of teams , but they should have more assistance.

The school established for them is remarkably successful, the children are making astonishing progress in ~~their~~ their studies, but they are nearly naked and greatly in need of books, charts etc. Probably from eighty to 100 would gladly ~~attend~~ attend school if ~~if~~ I had the means to supply even the scantiest clothing.

I have also included in my supplementary estimate the sum required to reimburse the Yakimas for the value of subsistence supplied to the Piutes up to Dec. 31st, 1879 which I trust may receive early and favorable attention. For the items going to make up the amount I refer to my statement forwarded Feb. 4th, 1880

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

James H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian agent

Miscellaneous letter book 1881-82

Yakima Fort Simcoe, July 14, (1881)

Jos M. McMasters, Esq.

U.S. Indian Agent, Wadsworth, Nev.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th inst. came to hand this morning. Lee Winnemucca started June 6 in company with Agent Wilbur of this agency for Malheur, Oregon, en route for his old home in Nevada.

Agent Wilbur wrote from Malheur June 20 at which time Lee and wife were well. I am not informed whether he continued on to Nevada, or is returning with Agent W.

Frank Winnemucca is at Warm Springs Agency, Oregon.

Sam Parrish, who I presume you refer to as Sam Barnes, is employed at the agency in charge of butchering and issuing. He preferred to remain here to going to Nevada with Lee, though the p 36 choice was offered him.

Should Lee have continued his journey I presume he has reached his old home long ~~000~~ before this time and I sincerely trust he may conclude to return to this agency, as he is in every respect a man and had gained the love and esteem of every one here, white and Indian.

Very respectfully yours

J.H. Fairchild

Clerk and act. agent.



Yakima, Fort Simcoe, Wash April 28, 1880

Hon R.E. Trowbridge,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Wash. D.C.

Sir:

On forwarding my accounts for the 1st quarter of 1880 I respectfully ask leave to again call the attention of the department to the great necessity of making some special provision for the Piute prisoners located on this reservation since February, 1879. A reference to my accounts, forwarded by this mail, for this quarter will show that I have issued them since Jan 1st to close of the quarter \$375.85 lbs beef and 31055 lbs flour worth at 4 and 3 cents respt. no less than \$2,434.05 and this by no means represents the total amount drawn by them from the resources of the agency. Not less than 35 pairs of blankets besides boots, shoes, clothing, sugar, etc. etc. has been issued them so that it is entirely p 459 entirely within bounds to say that the cost of this agency and the Yakima nation has been no less than \$3200 during the 1st qr 1880. When it is remembered that from various causes I have been able to reduce very materially the amount issued, from what they have received in previous quarters, it will be seen what an enormous tax the support of these Piutes has been upon the Indian property belonging here and whose property has been taken to feed them. As I have before had the honor to remark in my letters to the Department it seems scant justice to take the property of the loyal and well disposed and bestow it upon hostiles, who have no manner of claim upon them. No agency can long stand such a drain on its resources. It believe it entirely within bounds to say that over and above the \$4,000 furnished by the Department for their support the Piutes have cost this agency \$16,000. If congress appropriates money for this people I respectfully submit that a part, at least of such funds should be

alloted to the ~~60rd~~ reservation where they are located and which is charged with their suport. Relative to the prevalence of measles and whooping cough among the children, the day school established for the Piutes was forc ed for a short time to suspend but is now in successful operation.

This school has been remarkably successful and has accomplished much good. Still it cannot fill the place of a boarding school, and I desire to strongly urge on the Department the necessity of providing funds for a Piute Boarding school, From my experience at Ft. Simcoe I have no hesitation in saying that no measure would be likely to accomplish so much good. I would earnesttly urge therefore that funds be allotted this agency for the support of the Piutes and a further sum to establish a Boarding School for their benefit.

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant

James H. Wilbur, U.S. Ind. Agent



Yakima, Ft. Simcoe, Wash, May 7th, 1880

Hon R.E. Crowbridge

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Wash D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated April 19th and marked in the margin Washington W-702 authority 564 notifying me that a requisition had been issued for \$3,000 to be placed to my credit for the benefit of the Piutes and Bannocks and authorizing me to make purchases to that amount in open market for which I beg to express my thanks.

Very etc.

(Fairchild.)



Yakima Agency, W.T. Ft. Simcoe, Feb. 4th, 1880

Hon E.A. Hayt, commissioner Indian Affairs

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated Sept. 27th, 1879 directing me to forward a statement of the disposition made of \$4,000 remitted me for subsisting the Indians recently located on this reservation. I must ask your indulgence for my delay in providing my reply and would plead a press of business that has prevented my giving the subject attention.

I forward herewith the statement called for by which it will be seen that at the prices ruling here at the time the value of flour and beef issued the Piute and Bannack Indians over and above that purchased with funds allotted for them was \$7,110.38, making purchases in the 2d quarter p.382 of 1879 (illegible) agricultural implements purchased for the exclusive use of the Piutes were included in the same voucher with those purchased for the Indians belonging here.

In making the enclosed statement I have included only the value of subsistence issued the Piutes and Bannocks though have shared equally with the Indians belonging here the benefits of all appropriations of the government.

Very respectfully your obt. servant

James H. Wilbur U.S. Indian Agent



Yakima Indian Agency

Fort Simcoe, W.T. Feb. 20, 1880

Captain John Smith, U.S. Indian Agent

Dear Sir:

Seevy has been here for two weeks and has been visiting and conversing ~~sarasing~~ with his people and has been interpreting for me. He wants to know what the decision was in reference to Otiz and his family. I told him I had rec'd orders from Washington to keep Otis here and so I shall do until the order is countermanded. Otis is contended to stay. If any change in his location should be ordered he desires to go to your agency. You are aware the recommendation of the commissioner was to have all the Piutes brought to this agency. Since p 406 the visit of Sarah Winnemucca, her father and Natchisi to Washington there is talk I see of their going to the Malheur Agency. We are to wait the action of the Department in the case and when an order is rec'd for them to go to your agency or the Malheur I shall hasten their departure to their assigned destination without any unnecessary delay.

It was not at my suggestion or in accordance with my judgment that they were brought here, but having been brought and turned over to me and receipted for I aim to keep them until ordered otherwise,

I am sir, etc.

James H. Wilbur.



Hon Commissioner Indian Affairs,  
Washington D.C.

Sir: Herewith I have the honor to forward my report for the month of February, 1880. During the latter part of the month the weather has been very inclement. Snow fell about the middle of the month and remained till the close. In consequence our spring plowing and seeding, usually well underway by the last of the month has this year been somewhat delayed. A large force of men and teams has been kept busy cutting and hauling sawlogs to the steam mill, while others have been employed getting out fence, wood (except employees) for this month as well as last has been paid ~~considering~~ entirely 414 of annuity goods so that I should have no occasion to forward any report of irregular employes for either January or February.

In making these issues it has been my object to extend the benefits of the annuities to all whether Yakimas or Piutes and to require from each a far equivalent so that none who were willing to work have been deprived of their share. Gratuitous issues, principally blankets, have been made to a number of old and infirm of both sexes. The shops have been kept busy in repairing plows, wagons, etc. in readiness for spring work.

Constant and rapid progress has been made in the boarding school, though the attendance has been less than could have been desired.

This has been owing to a variety of causes. In some instances parents profess themselves unable to do without the assistance of their children in the lighter labors of the farm and household--others are unwilling to have their children removed from their contact, but all without exception profess a full comprehension of the benefits of an education, 415 for their children and an earnest intention to send them very soon.

The day school for Piutes, under charge of Dr. Waters, one of our home educated Indians, is succeeding remarkably. The children