The Rev. Canon Thomas E. Jessett S.T.D.,
5903 Fremont Ave.,
Seattle 3, Wash.

Dear Rev. Jessett:

1212 N. 32ndAve.
Yakima, Washington
Oct. 24,1954

The Symopsis material concerning your contemplated desseration,

Angelican, Indian and Missionary in the Old Oregon Country, 1774-1854,

was received here four days ago. I have been very interested in reading
it and making notes for comment.

The notes, appended, I fear will be disappointing, since they generally refer to material I have encountered in my own research, and do not pertain directly to your subject and text.

It is such a wide field, however, with such an extensive background, that I include them for what they are worth and they may be of slight time saving benefit. They are certainly not mentioned to point to a difference in spelling, style etc. But having gone through a prolonged period of research to back up my field work and make Drummers and Dreamers as scholarly as possible for a layman and as accurate as my means afford, I pass them along for whatthey are worth, and in a humble spirit.

Besides the notes there will be some sketchy remarks based on Bield work, dealing with the Smowhala cult. May I ask you in this respect to treat them in confidencepending my own publication, making what use you wish for your own purposes.

The subject at hand in your proposed dessertation extends beyond my own research; viz: Denominations, personalities, fundamental precepts, etc. In other words each of the denominations influences and individuals, singly would cover several vols. as you know. You must have done an immense amount of work to abstract and digest the material into what seems to be a concise presentation. It impresses me so much that I hope when it is published I may be privileged to obtain a copy, as it would undoubtedly be a ready and sound reference.

In the notes will appear references to material on hand in my collection, which I shall be most happy to send you for scanning if you so desire. I am a firm believer in disseminating information. And wolld provide any citations on pertinent subjects you care for, that my time will permit. [Please note attached clipping which is a part of my continuing indian battle with the government]

I have considerable typescript material on churches and denominations of the Yakima alley---1889-1910---copied during prolonged research into files of the Yakima newspapers. This is far later than the period you cover, but you might remember it in case it is of value to you at some future time.

All in all, my various typescript materials would weigh 150 pounds or more and I am not through classifying and filing. It covers besides Churches Indians, Errigation, culture, pioneers, agriculture, sheep, cattle, horses, hos, roads, ferry bosts and steamers etc. etc. I have built this up over a period of nine years in Yakima and 25 years in California and find it of some small value when augmented by my collection of documents and some 3,000 to 4,000 vols. of Western Americana.

I mention the above only so you may make a "mental note of it.

Thanks for s nding the material. I have enjoyed reading it, even though it was generally outside my field.

You may send any comments Ihavemade on the attached to  $^{D}_{r}$ .  $^{D}_{r}$ . or  $^{D}_{r}$ . S., in both of whom I have profound respect.

For your guidance or rather knowledge in analyzing my mowhala cult comments etc., my faith is Catholic. Though I have made the study strictly impartially, which I note in your dessertation. Incidentally you may know the Rev. William ischoff of Gonzaga. he has done much study in the field of your dessertation and I am sure would scan it for you.

Best wishes for your success

The Rev. Canon homas E. Jessett, S.T.D., 5903 Fremont Ave., eattle 3, Wash.

Dear Key. Jessett:

The Synopsis material concerning your contemplated dessertation,

Angelican, Indian and Missionary inthe Old Oregon Country, 1774-1854,

was received here three-days ago, ago, I have been very interested in

reading it the last two evenings and making occasional notes.

will generally refers to material I have encountered in my research, and not fold deserts to you have encountered it and more besides. It is a wide field with an extensive background, so I include them for what they are worth, and they may assist you a slight bit. They are certainly not mentioned to point to a difference in spelling, style etc. But having gone through a rather prolonged period of Octobrogodomo constants as scholarly as and as accurate as possible for an amateur, I pass them on for what they are worth, and IN a humble spirit.

sketchy remarks based on extensive field work but, please remember, Not no professional background in the field of ethnology or anthropology other than my own extended studies and acvise and instruction from such men as Dr. F.W. Hodge and others.

the subject at hand in your proposed dessertation extends beyond my own research, viz: danominations, personalities, etc. In other words each of the denominations, and influences and invidiguals, singly, would cover a wide field. You must have done an immense amount of work to abstract and digest the material for what to me appears an extremely concise presentation. It is seeded dimpresses me so much in that respect

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In all, my various typescript material alone would weigh 150 or more pounds and I am not through classifying andfiling it yet. It covers besides Churches, Indians, irrigation, culture, phoneers, agriculture, sheep, cattle, horses, hops, roads, ferry boats and steamers etc. etc. I have built this up over a period of nine years in Yakima and 25 years in California and find it of some small value when augmented by my collection of documents and some 3,000 to 4,000 volumnes of selected Western Americana.

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Thanks for sending the material. I have enjoyed reading it, even though it was in many instances outside of my field. Ondodonode open and the contraction of the cath

Best wishes for your success

Os IN sot asked on Smouhala Cult-

Click Relander

Notes: Anglican, Indian and Missionary in the Old Oregon Country, 1774-1854.

In reference to "Anglican" -- An observation As a layman--I get quite for into the material before I can shake "the feeling" that the word implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman--I get quite for implies Hudson's Bay Company, King "eorge Men etc. as a layman end of strictly "denominational."

p. 5-Northwest Company. I used this as one word until I finally excepted the spelling as given in Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River, edited with historical introduction and notes by William Milo Milton Guaife, and Catalogue of Manuscripts

25 spelled North West company

in the Western Americana Collection Yale University Library. am sure you are familiar with this xerxx which I have found invaluable. What a

wonderful collection of material possessed by Yale that should be in the Morthwest! IF you haven't encountered it And Know Bob Hitchman See his copy.

[Andrew Colville?] IN lase you do dot have first have havely

p. 8- Regarding reference to No Christian Practices or Modes of worship were observed among Indians of the Oregon Country before 1830..

I am sure I have read numbers references relating to the religious practices being noted earlier than that date. Without checking the "Old Oregon Country map" I note that Alexander Ross made the observation... as well as on the system generally pursued by the missionaries in converting Indians to Christianity. The Oakinackens are a peope that might soon, and with but very little trouble, be induced to throw off their savage habits altogether, as they are reforming fast ... The lat time I visited them was in 1825 and it was encouraging to witness their continued improvement..."

p. 9- Pambrum. I often noted a variation in the spelling but not until caraged a visit to r. Mingston's archives at astern Washington college of Education, three years ago, does was I able to bet as afisty

myself through the assistance of satisfactory implemention from the late Dr. Kingston. He had typewritten notes from the family, unpublished material and generally of inaccurate nature, yet it did contain the family names, spelled Pambrun I charved later, in the Yale Catalogue, that it is spells it spells it spelled there Pierre Chrysologue Pambrun [p. 370].

p. 11 Cayuse or Cayuses. I lost an argument with my publisher, who sticks by the University of Chicago Style Book. His contention was, and I compelled to alkee that I was writing for laymen to a certain extent. So I changed my plural forms to Cayuse Indians or the Cayuses, Nez erce Indians or the Nez Perces, Yakimas, rather than Yakima, etc.

Br. Hodge held out with me for Yakima , pl.; Nez Ferce, Wanapum, Cayuse, etc. o I'm hoping that the ethnologists, anthros and others won't look down their noses too straight. I not a smooth observe in your notes however a deviation in which the s is added sometimes and omitted at others. Ethert Stricky- the origin of the world anglicized or otherwise weres the spelling in anthropological works (p. 11.. Indian elements, the chief leading the worship... I have and ret determined from extensive field trips, interviews and eliminations comparing notes, and ethnological studies that the "chief" from the the worship. In fact I believe the matter of chieftianship was unknown to some tribes before the creation of them by the Americans for treaty making and ded dod dod purposes, and by the Hudson's Bay Company factors, for their trading expediency. Among the Shahaptians there were shamans , rerely women, whose power was equal to and exceeded that of a shief and there were medicinal shamans and virtual priests who led the "worship." Among the Salold Wanapums there was no chief, presumably because they were inclived more toward strict observance to religion. Oscillated Some bands or tribes living isolated as they did, even in the Middle Oregon country would

large family units, recognizing no village autonomy, their wanderings following a certain seasonal pattern all based on the chief concernant emergencies, such as advents of the white strains food. In periods of war relationships and tended to hand being together and were then inclined to recognize aparticular man noted for bravery, or perhaps for oratory, as a war chief. The matter of chi f tianship so far as I know, has never yet been definitely determined by the ethnos, but missing links are gradually being filed in. This is a subject, in itself that would take as many pages to "spell out" as the dessertation. Here I've given a few ideas.

p. 14, the Dalles, line 2, The Dalles, line 17. Here again, a matter in which I guess I'm too accustomed to scanning and editing the Point of will unfold in subsequent usage of other flowed geographic names. It raises the question: How does the writer treat it, by the eventual spelling, the period spelling of the period at hand or how? Without checking my dources of the doubted for the actual date, it was the Dalles until sometime just after the Civil War and then it became, "officially" The Palles. The microfilm of the documents I have studied before that period green spell it "the Dalles" and it subsequently becomes The Dalles. Out I must apologize for rambling afield. You know more about these things undoubtedly than I do and want want to be stated to the studied before about

evualuate the "Methodistx success around the Dalles." I am inclined to look at it this way, there was undoubtedly some success, but the fact because that the Dalles was located as it was, decad on a river of commerce, and in an area that attracted masso unreliable traders and "whiskey dealers," I have wondered now much worse things could have been , or would have been, had not there been the Methodist influence there.

In there words: Whate the field attracted the Me missionaries, it also a degraded a degraded element. Without a key settlement there, perhaps neither would have been attracted. I observe that there has been an ardent

Christian missionary working at Celilo Fishing 'illage, a person well acquainted with the various individuals and tribes. The experience may 18 person with the various individuals and tribes. The experience may 18 person with the various lateral mission worker send in clothing and all types of gifts. The aim is to give everyone prost a present and individual present. This has been done year after year. A few of the Indians are undoubtedly serious in their christian religion. But after the various distributions, just as in the old days, they when everyone assembled, they left theo efter the services and engaged in the rown necessital intim worship.

- p. 15 Fort Colvile. [For a time in Colville's history, it was spelled "Colvile."
- 1p. 16-- James Douglas & Sir James Douglas succeeded Dr. McLoughlin as chief factor at Fort Vancouver.
- In all my reading of the writings, journals and works of the early missionaries, I have yet to find any, other than perhaps DeSmet, who beared with how than had even a rudiment of the Indian religion. They seemed to regard them as "savages," and made no attempt to understand or interpret their religion. his perhaps in morethan any way located the "superior race" with fucle to the read are old time indians who regard the white race as uncultured savages, as contrasted with their own beliefs of religion and culture. They, in fact, despite to the ir status in life, look down upon whitesas being uncultured, yet the case of one of them trying to "convert" a white man, is extremely rare.
  - p. \$21, 3rd graph. My own belief is that writers, historians etc. have underestimated the Indian capacity to comb realize what was in future. Long before the second days of the Inland explorations, even Lewis and Clark, there were pop phecies based on occupation of the Indian land, which made tedly originated in two ways: 1- he rare

adventurer who set out on his own exploration and returned with fragmentary stories, passed from tribe to tribe, of the expansion of the white settlements. This I believe is fairly well established, now that there were such rare individualists, and 2- stories reconstructions to describe the pacific or sea explorations. Today and additional additional and additional and additional additional additional and additional additional additional and additional ad

eastward

It also seems logical that the common knowleged would have traveled to the interior as rapidly as the acquisition of horses. Ethnos date certain material as pre-horse or ante-horse. See as horses were stolen and traded, so were women and slaves. The third hard hard there share per larner of here from distant places.

More specifically, there is microfilm evidence in the Oregon Suptcy.

Microcopy series in the 10s, in which the Indians north of the Columbia had a definite realization of the King George and Poston aspirations and many bands or tribes acquired an attachment then for one or the other, as we emocrate or republicans are born. Tolay

pg 22 Here again, there is no doubt they lacked, and completely, an understanding of the proud nature of the tribes they worked among..."

pg. 22--I assume that "tribal form of christianity" refers to the adaptation of a tribe to Christianity, a recognition that there was a person, Jesus, the Son of God, yet the tribe, described Described continued to adhere to some of the old Indian religion.

p.09900 P. 26-Last graph. Hillsborough. [Hillsboro, Washington County, named for David Hills, formerly called Hillsborough. Prior to 1849 called Columbia and Columbus.] Here the same matter as discussed relative to the Dalles or The Dalles, and consistence to

p. 27-- Forest Grove. Tualatin Academy...Jan. 10,1851, after the the name Forest Grove was adopted for the Community, (which is after the date in the dessentation a

p. 28, 4th graph (1) -- My microfilm feed research shows this to be true indeed, yet I find more emphasos references to a third face! the fact that the Hudson's Bay Company agents, through their contacts with the Indians were under back suspicion. Percent It even resulted in official correspondence and among those tensured in communications addressed to Douglas was andedd Pambrun himself at Walla Walla. instance was his icen intercession for the election of a chief, opposed to the condition bostons. This occurred after the death of a chief, the correspondence did more than indicate that the practice had been customary in years past: The HB people refusing to recognize any chief except on they designated the selected. The entire graph conincides with my belief, plus the above viewpoint, Es CH'UM + Wateller were plane somewhat complicated.

(p. 31 -- reference to east of Cascades closed to white settlement till the Indians' title would be endlifted by treaty

The treaties were negotiated in 55 and excepting rarely it was four years until they were ratified by Congress. Settle ment was permitted and continued before and after. here is the one instance in which the body Gd d the military ordered set lement east of the Cascades, even travel, prohibited but it was of comparation short was pla and Doded d duration, and hadmuch more emphasis upon it in historica writings than a long study of microfilm of the period from both oregon and Washington superintendencies bear our.

p. 32 -- lands of the ayuse declared forfeit.

Here again, recollecting of extensive microfilm study, I find no indication that the lands of the Cayuse were regarded as forfeit when of walle walla preparations were being made for the treaty condetd councils, nor any reference in the various descriptions of boundaries or areas of occupations of the tribes, In other words, in preparing for the treaty councils it was recognized that the Cayuse had certain land rights.

E. Hamilton, secretary of Oregon territory. E stood for Edward.

I've note made a special study of Hamilton, but in all microfilm and other documents I've seen, they were all signed E. Namilton, secretary of Oregon territory. Same here as on Names what here as to have a full friend as to have a full points 2 were admentally for Succeeding the Delation of Delations of the secretary of James Harvey Wilbur. All of his letters I have seen were signed James H. Wilbur. When especially emphalic to the full Name of the Signed

from New York to the Oregon country in 47-48. I believe. I we can typescript of it. It has some rather intersting material concerning campmeetings and hard references to missionary stations, financing and acquisition of The major part shows much of the man's religious character, being written on board ship en route someodecountries more than six months and no doubt a real trial when he must have searched his soul, thorought. I could not read it without concluding that regardless of his later life as agent, there were certain characteristics that could and were never uprooted and which made him the religionists that his life 45 2 was agent accorded and which made him the religionists that his life 45 2 was agent accorded and teacher at fort Simcoe, roughly 60-80, showed him to be.

(p. 33 3rd graph Champois (Champoeg .... champooick in early official records of the provisional government.

- p. 34- 2nd graph, Champoig. 20110
- p. 34, 2nd graph. Wapatoo lake [Wapato Łake]
  - p. 36 end graph. Forts or posts ?
- determined, nordered that the dreamer faith was primitive. The various stories I get, and they check out with cognate peoples, showed a more direct feeling of communion between the Creator and the Del individual. When or where the dreamers originated, may never be known as far as decembered actual documentation is possible. As far as the Wanapums or Priest Rapids people, "dreaming" was not of primitive origin.

in regard to reference on Yakima reservation inder Smowhala.

His home was not on the 800,000 and reacre Yakima reservation. He and his people were "imprisoned" there for a few months in 1878 when the war scare prevailed. The Smowhala faith, as observed on the Takima reservation was one of the innumerable adaptations in which it was, as far as a can determine, combined with the primitive Indian religion accordance contact as well as with the innovertions of the local priest, chief, 30 head man, shamen or prophet. It was the same up in the Palouse country, also down according around the Umatilla, at Cendleton, down the Columbia to The Dalles, and southward into the "arm prings reservation as well as northward into the Colville country.

p. 37-- Smowhala cult will be covered in the ramping material on the Smowhala religion and other "Indian" religions.

I believe your conclusions expecially well put, especially to the