A.D. Pamburn notes..
(Born in 1821)

Homer perce umatilla walla walla

..In the following spring we moved to the Fort Walla Walla now Wallula (1832) the same Boss with hom I wintered at Moose take was in charge.

His wanton and indiscreet conduct provoked the hostility of the ideans who killed a cow herder, a boy of 15 and shot and wounded the mitch cows. The consequence was only one Indian was admitted into the fort at a time to trade which only increased their hatred and hostility and he would not do but have been killed had he not been removed. This man and his twin brother were good looking half breeds, descendants of a member of the North imerican Fur company. But they belied their looks. They were inhuman, devils incarnate. The brother especially who is said to have put his child on a lhot stove and burnt it to death because it was crying and disturbed his sleep.

At Wallula for a mile was a solid camp with merely space enough between the lodges to allow a footman to pass. There must have been several thousand people, all fishing points were as densely people especially at the Dalles, Dechutes and Kettle Falls.

In 1953 (35?) small pox broke out among the upper Columbia Indians and out of a large tribe the Okinagans only nine survived.

These were badly disfigured.

The Walls Wallas werk and are still the largest tribe in the Columbia basin. I class all who speak the same language as one tribe. The same language is spoken from Rock Island to The Dalles and by the Yakimas and Palouses.

They were all under one great chief, Pu-Pu Mux Mux who appointed overseers or subvchiefs over each camp, therewere first wor not not recognized as distinct tribes till after the war of 1855 to 58.

2consulted before any steps were taken in any matter of import.

They still nubmber in several thousands. At least three fourths of the Yakimas, Warm Springs and Umatilla Reservations are Walla Wallas and quite a large number are scatterd in other reservations, Kamiakan's band are with the Spokanes, some have followed moses while others are at Lapwai.

In faith they are strong Spiritualists but are extremly superstitious as regards the Medicine man who knowing his power over the
simple minded extorts from them whatever he covets by allusions to some
disastrous event to overtake his victims, insinuating at the same
time his power to prevent the disaster...whether it be a
daughter, horse or blanket. He is a great mischief maker, as in case of
failure to cure, he generally lays it on some other medicine man
who though innocent likely pays the penalty with his life.

The Nez Perces werenever numerous as their increase was checked by yearly encounters with the Blackfeet, Sioux and other tribes on the plains. His language is in formation the same as the Walla walla. It is bolder and less glutteral and as far as I have been able to learn, one is the dialect of the other.

The Cayuse is a branch of the Moolalets (molallas) and originally occupied the country at the head of the John Day and Dechuteriver, but in a battle had with the Piutes or Dnakes the tribe was dispersed, one portion, Cayuse going north to Walla Walla valley the other fled southwest into the Withmet valley. The Cayuses have entirely lost their language and now speak the Nez Perces with a mixture of Walla Walla. They rich, proud and overbeating to their neithbors, till 1836 when they were nearly exterminated by the Dnakes. At present there is not a pure Cayuse living, many of them after the murder of Dr. Whitman left their tribe claiming they not live on bloody land and joined other tribes, the Nez Perces especially. Thefamous Joseph was the Offspring of such.

Pambrann

while A.B. Meacham was superintendent of Indian affairs he determined to visit Smokalie the great dreamer or Prophet imposter I should say Meacham hired five interpreters and had quite a retinue of waiters, and a dozen or two of the Umatilla reservation Indians with the a vowed bject of moving said of the Indians and is adherents to some reservation.

In the meantimene had been appraised or our visit and had collected all the Indians from Rock Island to White Bluffs and was waiting our a rival. We camped at the foot of the rapids, as the great bluff impeded our further progress with wagons.

That Might Mr. Meacham complained of a severe headache and in a jocular way Major Boyle remarked that itwas Smokalies cantations or supernatural influences which brought on the ailment and had no doubt that contact would increase the malady or entirely deprive him of his reason as similar influences had deprived the interpreter at the agency of his equanimity.

We all laughed at the remark but it changed several demeanors of "eacham who from that moment was thoughtful and reticment, the reverse from the former talkiveness.

I believe he was spiritualist and feared the great dreamer.

The next morning we walked to the vis-avis of Smokalie and were crossed over in Canoes. Said noted persons were prepard to receive us. He had a lodge large enough to contain five hundred persons. I think major Boyle counted threehundr d and five. We were introduced at one end and marched through and opening in the entire center, shaking hands right and left with bucks, squaws and babes. It must have bten occupied us fully one hour before we reached the end of the pavilion which was carpeted and furnished with some chairs, bunting and aunited States flag was hung around and other ornaments strewed about exhibiting the rude taste of this great fraud. Well, the upshot of the affair was a short and unavailing speech by

... One of Wenam's (Umatilla Chief) sons in a dronken affray killed an Indian, Homlie then themost noted chief took charge of the culprit and as he was destitute, Homlie insisted that the father should pay the fine and if not paid within a stipulated time, that he would send the son to the hangman. Winam grumbled and complained at the enormity of the fine but Homlie was relentless and he paid the finenotwistanding it left him without a dollar.

The fine was forty in of horses, ten cows and one hundred dollars in gold.

Each winter father taught one chief the Lords Prayer.

by the way, the first American cattle driven over the mountains was

Intermarriage between the Cayuses, Nez Perces and Walla Wallas was are and and acted upon. the chief's setting the example and the amity and cooperation of these tribes are assured (secured) It is through these intermarriges that Homlie, Young hief, Joseph and Moses were cousins and all were head men in their tribes. The next aim was to induce the Snakes to join the Alliance or League.

But as the y were inveterate enemies of the aforesaid tribes and their frequent predatory visits into the valley were remunative if not in scalps in ponies and beer. the task was difficult.

Pu-pu-mix-mux the Hamous "alla Valla Chief was sent by Doctor Whitman to some school in the east. Elijia was killed by an "merican in a dispute over a captured mule.

Cayouse Halket came ohome on a visit, faellowing spring went back to finish his education for the church, died next winter of consumption.

Meacham wherein he explained the object of our visit which we had me sponded to in a short and evasive speech by Smokalie, other talk by the Umatillas were more to the point but of availa, so we returned as we came, having disbursed a few thousand of Uncle Sam's surplus.

Some years later, 1877, Gen Howard and Coi "atkins commissioners called a meeting at the Yakina reservation and summoned Smokalie and Moses to attend. The object of the council was the same which was to persuade or compel these two to get into some reservation. Two days, Friday, Saturday the was kept, Smokalie as usual giving evasive answers. Sunday was spent in short lectures by Gen 0.0 How and others. The Indians followed who did very well, no doubt Wilbur, the agent, hadprepared them by previous recitations. Monday morning (Res Wilbur came to me and stated that they, Howard, takins and the had had a consultation and decided to leave the matter to me. So as Seen as the council met I called Smokalie up, I wanted no prevarications, that I wanted a direct and positive per yes go? No. He answered I will cone into the reservation as soon as the white salmon fishing was over which would be in about two months, but h is promises slipped his memory as soon as he left the council (Later) ground.

.. Next morning we made a beeline for the Columbia had a prairie the chicken for breakfast and dinner, reaching the river above Rapids of Priest.

he learned of my presence in his country. He raturally would look for me from "allula and expect me to come from the opposite direction.

It was therefore a great surprise to see me ride to his lodge. Before dismounting I pointed him out to my son and told him the should there be any disturbance in the tent to shoot him down than put which tohis poor and handed him my sun. He was a perfectly and

cooler than any man I had seen under the circurstances and I am confident he would have done just as I instructed him.

On entering the lodge, Smokalie kept his sead with head between his knews and apparently deaf and dumb.

I addressed him several times but could elicit no response.

Getting out of patience I called him a squaw and a dog and told him that I would write to "ashington about his conduct and not to believe him any more because he was a great liar. As I turned to leave him (shamming) he rose up, shook hands cordially, (sham also) and directed his people to do the same.

Then explaind his conduct follows: "Indians are great liars and they tell you many lies. I did not go to the reservation at the time I promised to go because I could not get ready in time, but if you will give me more moons, when the white salmon ketching will be over, I will then go. I agreed to this proposition and as I had no alternative but my object was attained my aim having been to keep his people quite and to thwart Moses, if I had any hostile intentions. I knew however that Smokalie was lieing to to me for he stayed where I left him, the very thing I wanted him to do.

At Priest Rapids I met some Indian who deprecated their disappearance from the face of the earth, stating that Smokalie was a very bad man who devouring Electrotheir people, meaning that by wilch-craft he was destroying them. This was a good opportunity for me to obreak his dirty influence. I told the spokesman to tell all the Indians desert him, take all his women and the old to leave for him which will make him very poor and his medicine will be so weak that he cannot kill any more of you. They did as I suggested and he is to day alone with his old squaw and despised but is yet feared by his former adherents. It was the only course I could take to destroy is influence what was a very great one among all the Colum is and nake River I mains . He is Now dead.

The next day we furried home, reached the Yakima river and crossed over to one Robinson who refused pointblank to entertain us I told him we were tired and hungry and our ponies could not go much furather...we had to ride two miles fur ther once more to trepass u pon Mrs. Penny's hospitality.

Thomas General Howard, with Homlie, concluded to have a talk with the surrounding tribes at Wallula. Thomas, another medicineman living on the Snake river, refused to attend, saying who is Homlie and the rest of them that I should come to the call of theirs. I then remarked of the general that I would like to keep that man in the guardhouse for awhile. I wild like to tame him a little for the insult. The general made no reply at the time but after the capture of Joseph he wrote to General Forsyth that he wanted Thomas and for the To do as I wished provided I could make the arrest without creating a disturbant. I hireda half breed to bring him to the garrison under some goe pretect which he succeeded to do and the greats imposter was put in irons and humbled and his power broke. All Indians believe that a medicine man is bullet proof and that no fetters can hold bhem. It seems however that Thomas! dream spirits were unacquainted handcuffs.

Smokalisan homas were in colleague in harboring all the cenegades and dissaffected of all the surrounding tribes over whom they had supreme power and this power they used to no good purpose as they themselves resisted all inducements offered by the government to settle on some reservation. Soth lived to an old age and died, persistantly refusing to enter a reserve.

...On a visit to the Palouse I went as far as Lewiston and reported to General Sully who told me that he had offerd three hundred dollars to have important dispatches delivered to Gen Howard but had so far found no one to undertake the risk. I told him that he he could be a read horse I would take the dispatches. No. said he.

you are wanted where you are and can t spare. you.

Tobalish the transfer of the transfer in making the trip as the general was driving Joseph before him and whose ranks were thinning daily by odesertions for example Jacob and his band and also renegades from other tribes seeing that they were the tribes seeing that they were the deserted in little squads till he was left without an ally.

In 1878 next came the trade or time raid. It appears that there was an understanding between them an Umapine

with others of the Umatilla reservation, perhaps even Winapishnoot, the Umatilla Chief. It was at all events rumored that the Snakes had visited his camp on several occasions. The contract was, by the best in information I could get from the I dians, to the effect that the Snakes should come over in a body to the Blue Mountains where they would be joined by Umapine and a party and with the whole force clean out the wehites. Had their plans matured they certainly would have the a great deal of mischief but the Snakes were premature by committed; depreadations the way. Umapine Also failing to get an uprising of

his people, was disconcerted. The expedition was therefore as a

whole a failure, although considerable damage was done.

uncecided as towhat course to followers kept aloof from all parties being uncecided as towhat course to follow till seeing the Snakes were being driven he concluded to rejoin his people not secretowever his party had killed and wounded some traveleds among whom was Cogan whose death was subsequently avenged by hanging two of the treacherous Cayuses.

The scare in Walla Walla, created by false rumors, as hally be imagined. Men withtheir families stampeded to the city, leaving everything at the mercy of thieves who were really more dangerous to property than the Indian rabble in the Blue Mountains.

Scouting parties out from French town to learn the exact state of affairs and reported no Snakes north of Umatilla River. I then went to Vallula to learn the state of affairs there.

I found the inhabitants of that little burg also badly scar d, having moved to the warf--boat for safety, where armas and a gattling gun had been secured.

As soon as I had partaken of some supper with one of my sons I left via the Vansycle canyon for the Umatilla river but did not proceed further than the Wild Horse Creek as we could not see any trace of enemybut we could distinctly \$22 fires in the mountains. We then returned to Wallula to assure its inhabitants that there was no immediate danger.

I had intended to return how the ensuing day but receiving a telegram from Gen. Howard directing me to go on boar the un Boat Spokane I could not forgo the chance of being some use to the country. Lieut Wilkinson who was then in command of the boat when a dischage of muskerty and gattling was fired into a quiet and peaceful Indian camp. The squaws were busy washing the salmon aught the primes night and the little children happy in their innocence played along the beach, some stopped to gaze at theapproaching steamer when suddenly the destructive missiles came flying like hail laying waste everything that came within their range. men, women and children lay in every direction, corpses, a few escaped and the for the hills. Some white men visited the camp, appropriated everything of walle and sold them. I saw many finely worked buckskin dresses and shirts in different saloons both in Fortland and Vancouver exhibited as fine trophies of the massazcre.

A camp was also destroyed opposite the landing. No doubt the lieutenant acted through mistake and there was no excuse for it he had field glasses on board and could have easily seen the occupation of the unfortunates. The lieutenants was a professional Christian. and I do not think he would knowledgire into a peaceful camp.

He also fired into a band of Indians while crossing the RiveR who as so on as landed returned the fire and almost riddled the pilot house, for this he was to blame. It is well known that Moses was a malcontent and it was feared that the snakes would make Jaw him. an attempt to him join. To prevent such an attempt the gunboat was put onto control the river and of course the officer 2 could not distinguish Snakes Am from any other Indians. I also believe these Indians, Colambias, participated in the Snake raids of depradations.

accredited to Umapine and also to Yateniawit but the fact
was the former was only employed to persuade gan to meet Homlie for
consultation as to future operations as soon as he reached the
designated grounds. Homliforders his men to charge on the Snake
camp. Egan discovering the tree hery made desperate efforts to get
away and though with only arm hewas getting the hetter of
Little Five Crows who had been left to guard him. At this
juncture Homlie hallowed to him to shoot which he did and Egan fell dead
at his feet and about thirty of his people were captured with
considerable boot.

Soon after the capture of the Snakes the murder of a halfbeed and woman was discovered on the reservation which remained quite a mystery till Umapine who had been exiled to the Flathead reservation, on a drunken spree, confessed the crime giving as his reason revenge and his own people, who he expected would be held to responsible for the crime. At the conclusion of his boastful confession he was shot by one of the Flatheads. So ended Umzapine's villanious career.

In one of the battles had the Snake Indians and the Umatillascouts a Snake left the ranks and rode out at full speed, apparently challenging any of the Umatillas to single combat. When

Homlie details d Spelia (cayote) to meet him, who also issued at the Snake being quicker, to die or aconquer. It was a ride to the death. The Snake got thefirst shot but his aim was too low and missing his rider killed his horse, when in the next instant he fell headleng from his horse and his lifeless body lay at the chamion's feet.

Cayote rode one of Holmie's favorite horses, a spotted one for which the Homlie demanded Pay from the Carried government and through Recommendation by General Translation he was hever recompensed.

While at the Umatilla landing some person told me that there was an old blind squaw and child at the camprecently destroyed and in a starving condition. I requested the captain of the steamer to cross over and there sure enough was the blind woman surrounded by filth and a score of dogs. The had been left with some dried salmon skin, so rancid that I believe even the famished dogs would not touch it. A small rope was stretched from the hut t to the water's edge which guided to and from the water. the child was 18 months old.

care of by the Indians but she stu boornly refused, stating that he can chief would come and get her. So we took the child not however before giving the old creature a good supply of cooked provisions and waging a war of extermination of the dogs that butther all had instinctively and only one, a yellow cur, was killed, which foughts avagely for its mistress.

The child was taken on board the steamer and a few minutes the soldiers had it clean as a pin. One of the officers donated it a fine line shirt. It was a little girl and looked comical confired in a small box tokeep it from crawing overboard,

not a sound it uttered. On reaching Wallula it got a liberal supply

from the ladies.

The Piutes or Snakes being now subjugated Gen Howard tarned burned his attention to Moses. Moses was not the individuals proper name, it was Moshushes. The Moses another Indian was a civilized Indian, self supporting and capable and peaceable, therefore ignored.

Mushushe (now Moses) being cousins to the Josephes, naturally sympathised with them therefore his hostile at titude and the consequent influence gained over the restaless and turbulent or the surrounding tribes. I do not believe who do he would be raised twenty warrants among his own people, as I recognized several of Important among his crowd of thirty who met us at Priest Rapids. He was therefore credited with more power or influence than he actually possessed.

Messengers were sent to Moses to met General Howard at Priest

Rapids and in the meantine a steamboat was charted to transport

scoldiers and supplies to point where we camped for several

days before Moses made his appearance. We had to send several

messengers before he would consent to come and 1 do not believe he would

have come if it had been for the intervention of one Sam Miller, a

trader in Wenatchie, who accompanied the now cowed chieftain as a safe
guago.

In the interview had Moses confessed that his heart had been very small, meaning that he had been on the eve of going towar as his people were clamorous for it. At this remark an Indian, one of his party, whispered to me. He lies.

... Next passes were given to some to go to the Yakima reservation. That balance returning to their several camps at Rock Island and "yantchie and we put steam for Wallula.

Moses was subsequently sent to "ashington to interview the great white father. I accompanied him. Homlie and others as far as Vancouver Ore day I was invited to take dinner with Gen Howard and with the request that I bring Homlie and Moses. No doubt the ladies were anxious to see the chiefs. They were surprise at the transmitter of Moses who when I pointed to his seat commenced to strip, first his necklie then his coat and vest which he slammed into a corner, then with equal force dropped into his chair. Whe ladies asked me what he meant. I told them I did not the know unless it was to do justice to the viands placed be one hime and was makeing room for them

he finale of the whole affair the capture of the Reserve, and their subsequent return to their own country, followed by the trial, conviction and execution of the Coggan murderes and the exile of Umapine and Collowers to Montana and I sincere hope that this is the last outbreak on the coast.

I was instructed by Col. Watkins to move the Warm Springs Indians, if possible to the Yakima reservation. I met with some of the leading men, whorefused to moved, stating their reservation was of no value to the white man as most ofit was rocky and they liked it. I then met Homlie and Young Chef. The former was willing to move provided he got a strip of from the mouth of the Yakima River to Priest Rapids and the latter offered to swap his interest for a strip of land lying between the Willow Valley and the hake River. Of course the governor would not make two new reservations to open one to settlement. It is evident that the two chiefs asked for the poorest landso that they would be left in quiet possession. For that asked by Homlie is nothing but a sandy desert while that asked by Young Chief is one continual two succession of rocky ledges, grass growing only in the intervening spaces. But the N.P.

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Nez Perces war just then breaking out, the project was a bandoned.