

Trouble in getting some Indians on the Yakima reservation to send their children to the school in 1884 was experienced by Walter Milroy, serving as Indian agent while his father, R.H. Milroy went east to the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic.

His brother had agreed to fill the position for the summer if Milroy would remain with him at the fort. He sent for some law books to study and as there was a young physician at the fort, the three youngmen spent a pleasant summer except for one incident with the Indians.

When the time came for the Indians to send their children to the school at Ft Simcoe one came from a band on the Yakima river. The acting agent notified Waneta, the chief, the children must be put in school but he refused, although he had been told he must either comply or he would be arrested and put in jail.

His band was also harboring a horse thief and would not give him up to the civil authorities. The acting agent called together the Indian police and certain chiefs and set out for the Yakima river to counsel with the Indians and if they would not send their children to arrest the chief and the horse thief.

The official and the Indian police arrived at the camp of Waneta and after counseling to no purpose proceeded to take the chief but his men resisted by grasping the wrists of the police so they could do nothing. As the contest became more intense and exciting one of the police drew a revolver and immediately a screaming squaw threw a blanket off a pile of rifles.

When Walter Milroy saw that bloodshed was likely to ensue he called the Indian police off. He went to the buggy and got in and the police desisted from their purpose reluctantly. An Indian who was almost naked followed and threatened Eneas, a chief who had come with the acting agent.

When the Indian came closer and was about to spring at Eneas Walter Milroy struck him across his bare back twice with the buggy whip so forcibly as to draw blood. Smarting with pain the Indian wilted and slinked back to the camp. The official and the police returned to Ft Simcoe.

Waneta believed that Walter Milroy would make another attempt to ^{arrest} force him by bringing a larger force so he prepared for war and kept lookouts on the hill near the gap so he might be warned. The Indian police were anxious to try again but the acting agent decided to wait until his father returned from the east.

When Gen. Milroy came back he did nothing for a time in order to make Waneta think the order to send the children to school would not be enforced. Finally one night he called 40 Indian police together and fell upon the camp at 2 o'clock in the morning. Being taken unawares Waneta and the thief were seized and placed in jail at Ft Simcoe.

The horse thief was turned over to civil authorities and Waneta was told that when the children appeared in school he would be released.

Before many days the Indian children were in school and the chief was given his liberty. After that he gave no more trouble.

Interesting accounts were told of exploits by Ben Snipes, a cattleman of the early days. At one time Snipes and Huntington another cattleman, wanted to go to the Dalles from the ranch on Toppenish creek near the government cattle ranch.

Snipes had his cowboys round up and corral a band of wild horses and rope two. These were blindfolded, harnessed and hitched to a buggy. Snipes and Huntington got into the rig and the cowboys took off the blindfolds.

Never having been in harness before the horses started to buck but when the whip was laid on them with force they broke into a run across the country and Snipes let them go as fast as they would up the Satus road

Miscellany

Prof. Keene has quite a good sized class in the art of breaking horses and his success was something wonderful. He is now engaged on the Snipes and Allen ranch, having the contract for breaking 200 head of horses at \$5 per head. *Herald June 13, 1889*

The races at Eläensburgh last Saturday were so manifestly crooked that Dr. Hare, who acted as judge, declared all bets and pools off and sent the gate receipts to the sufferers from the Seattle fire. *Herald June 13 1889*

Horses

Miscellany

A race has been made to take place Saturday between S.B. Durck's Col. Lewis, J.W. Cowdell's Roan Billy and Isham Splawn's Blacksmith. The race will be the best three in five , mile heats, for a sweep-stake purse of \$600. *Herald - June 20, 1889*

The demand for Yakima valley saddle horses continued brisk until the bicycle craze swept the country. "I remember that a buyer in Seattle told me there was no use shipping any more horses to Chicago as the people there were all riding bicycles.

he Yaki a Horse, Lindsey beat Cap H belonging to W.H. Hare
and J.H. Smithson's Butcher Boy in a mile trotting race, best three
in five on the Ellensburgh track Saturday--Yakima Herald, Sept 19,
1899/