

Office Yakama Indian Agency
Ft. Simcoe W.T. Aug 25th 1879
Hon O. A. Hoyt
Commissioner

Sir

I have the honor to
submit my fourteenth Annual
Report of the Yakama Agency.

Following the instructions
received from your office last fall
in relation to Chief Moses; I sent
messengers to him requesting him
to come to the Station for a talk -
He came with six of his head
men and staid about one week
the last of November. I talked with
him freely in reference to coming
to this Agency with his people -
he replied General Howard had
given him encouragement that a
Reservation would be given him
and his people - he was not prepared
to say any thing about coming
here until he heard from Washin-
-gton. If he did not get the Reserve
he would then talk with me about
bringing his people to this Agency
and would come if that was the
decision of the Department.

I took the opportunity while Moses & his Men were with me to inquire of them, if they knew the Men that murdered Mr & Mrs Perkins July 1878, if so, could they tell me where they were living, and if they would assist in finding them and bringing them to justice. Moses said his people had told him who they were. He did not know them personally - they had not lived in his Camp, or among his people, but thought they were living about forty miles from him - said he would furnish five of his Men to go as guides to assist a party of whites and the Indian police of this Agency to arrest said Murderers - fifteen of our Indians, ten police Men and five other Men were selected and the whites at Yakama City raised thirty Men to go in company with said Indians. The arrangements for meeting, starting and all the plans of operation were perfected at Yakama City - It was agreed that Moses and his Men should go a day before the company, and make arrangements for the crossing the river at a point on the Columbia where they could swim their horses.

Moses learned as he was leaving Yakama City, that a meeting had been called to raise ten men to go on the road before him and kill him and his men as they were returning. He went with his men as he agreed and made arrangements for the company to cross the River. The Company did not go to the place where Moses had provided for crossing, but went twelve miles below. The knowledge Moses had of the meeting held to raise men to waylay him on the road, and the party not coming to the river to cross as agreed & the report that reached him after he got home that the Police and Volunteers were coming to take him and put him in jail at Yakama City, made him backward in furnishing the five men as he agreed with me.

He came down (as the Volunteers reported) with about sixty men in a hostile attitude. He had a talk with the men chosen as Captain of the Volunteers. He did not at that time furnish the five men, but left the party and returned to his camp.

Three days later he started with nine of his men to go and join the party (as he says) to assist them in taking said murderers.

Before Moses and his men reached the
 Volunteers, they camped for the night -
 the Company saw the camp fire of
 Moses party, and made for it - Supposing
 it was where the Murders were - the
 Camp was surrounded and it was found
 to be Moses and his men - who were taken
 as prisoners - five of them were disarmed
 and allowed to go after the Murders
 with a promise to bring them in -
 they went, arrested ^{one} and as they were
 about to arrest another he shot himself
 and died immediately - Moses and
 four of the men taken were brought to
 Yakama City & Moses was put in
 irons and they were confined in
 jail. Moses did not have any formal
 or legal Examination - he remained in
 jail about one week - I persuaded the
 Citizens to let me take charge of him &
 his men - I took off his irons, and under
 a guard to keep him from being killed,
 brought him and his men to the Station,
 where I kept them for about three months -
 Efforts were made at different times
 to take him from me and return him
 to the Yakama City jail - I resisted
 and kept him safely until word was
 received from the Genl Commission - to

Sent Moses and party to Washington
 for a Council. This order I commun-
 -icated to the Authorities at Yakama
 City - they agreed they would not
 disturb or arrest him - I released
 Moses to return to his people and make
 arrangements to go to Washington, with
 a promise that he would return within
 four weeks, or sooner if needed to
 start to Washington - I sent for him
 after he had been gone two days -
 he gave the Messenger a promise to
 be at the ferry on the Yakama River
 in four days, I wished Mr to make
 arrangements for him to cross - I took
 the opportunity to meet him at the
 appointed time at Said Ferry to keep
 him from being harmed by the
 Whites - I arrived at the ferry, distant
 30 Miles, before Moses and ^{his} party and
 found the Sheriff with a party of
 his Men that were guarding every
 crossing on the River for twenty miles
 or more, with a sworn determination
 to take him dead or alive. During
 this determination I rode to Yakama
 City and remained until the next
 morning when Moses was brought to

Taken by the Sheriff - Court
 was called - Moses was arraigned -
 prosecution gave notice they were
 not ready for trial, the Court
 adjourned for twenty four hours -
 At the Second Calling of the Court
 the prosecution claimed not ready &
 asked an adjournment of eight
 days. It was clear to my mind that
 the plan was to prevent him from
 going to Washington as ordered & to
 confine him in jail until the
 October Court. I proposed to the Court
 to waive the examination and enter
 Bail for his appearance at said
 Court, which was accepted and
 I brought him to the Agency and in
 a few days started him for Wash-
 ington - the vexed question is now
 settled.

The Pute & Banock Indians
 came to this Agency on the Second of
 Feb. 1879 numbering five hundred &
 forty three - they were bought by the
 Military - Captain Winters in com-
 mand of two Companies of Soldiers from
 Camp Harvey at an expense as the
 Captain informed me of about fifty thou-
 sand dollars.

They came to this Agency without
 my having any official notice
 of their coming, and of course
 with no arrangements for giving
 them Rations - I Recepted and
 received them on the tenth of
 Feb. and moved them from the
 lower part of the Reservation to
 within six miles of the Station.
 We built a house one hundred &
 fifty feet long for them before they
 were Received on the tenth. When
 they were sheltered from the storm
 which began the night after they
 were moved - the storm continued
 a week, and the snow was three
 feet deep - They were in a very
destitute condition. Money was
 Recd from the Department and
 things most needed purchased &
 issued - they have been made
 comparatively comfortable - When
 the storm abated and the weather
 became warm, I said to the able
 bodied men they must go to work -
 they replied that was not what
 they came for - they refused at
 first to work - I said to them kindly
 but firmly if they did not work

I Should Not feed them - I ordered them to Meet me Next Morning - they were furnished with tools and put to grubbing - they cleared more than one hundred acres of land and helped to make two miles of post and board fence - they had no teams or tools and with the help of the Department teams & tools; they doing what they could the land cleared was put into wheat corn Potatoes and garden Vegetables - The Wheat has yielded a harvest of nine hundred and twenty Six Bushels the Vegetables are not gathered - They cut twenty five cords of Wood for the Agency, they Manifest a willingness to do what they are told, and will, if they are encouraged and kept at work do much in supporting themselves

Schools.

Sixty of their children were gathered into a day school seven miles from the Station on the first of April - George Waters, & Sarah Wimmueca were employed in teaching them. Their attendance was uniform & they improved rapidly -

Our Boarding School at the Station the latter part of the year did not do as well as was desired - A Change for the better is confidently expected when the School reopens.

Mills

The Grist Mill was incapable of doing the work - We have put on an addition purchased a new Run of Stones, a Smelter with Biting and the needed fixtures - The mill is now in excellent order having two Run of Stones - The whole expense does not exceed eight hundred dollars - The Water Saw Mill is very much out of Repair & needs a thorough overhauling - The Steam Saw Mill - Planer, Shingle Machine & turnmills are in good condition.

Stock

The Stock of the Agency is in fine condition - constantly increasing in Numbers and Value -

Shops

The Shops of the Agency have been supplied with tools and Materials so as to make each Department thrifty - We instruct apprentices in all the Shops & Mills.

The Hospital.

The Hospital suffered from the

delay of the Medicines not being
 Red for Six Months after their
 purchase. The general health of the
 Indians has been better this year
 than in years past; fewer deaths
 and more births - the children are
 becoming healthy - The Indians of
 the Agency have generally been orderly
 and increasingly industrious. A very
 great effort has been made by some
 of the Whites outside of the Agency to
 get the Indians to renounce their tribal
 relations and leave the Reserve & take
 land outside - this is done by evil &
 designing men who are using every
 means and measure to break up
 the Reservation, that it may be thrown
 open to the whites, and the Indians
 driven to parts unknown. I repeat
 what in substance I before have said
 the great want of the Service is not
 more Money, Soldiers or Police to keep
 order & to make the Indians of the
 Nation self supporting - the Service
 needs practical business Christian
 men in every department that can
 govern and instruct by precept &
 example how to work & how to live -

Educate them to till the Soil,
 Make them Mechanics, develop their
 Muscles in holding the Plow, Splicing
 Rails, making fences, chopping wood,
 and all kinds of work done in
 civilized life. My acquaintance
 with the Indians of this Coast for the
 two years, and having charge of this
 Agency (with the exception of eighteen
 months) since Sept 1864 I speak
 understandingly, when I say the Indians
 of the Nation may be made self supporting.
 Keep them separate and distinct from
 the whites in possession of good land
 with a title to the same, extending the
 laws of U.S. over them, punishing them
 for their crimes, and giving them an
 opportunity of testifying in our Courts.
 So their wrongs may be redressed & Justice
 may be done them.

I have the honor to Report the
 refunding to the U.S. Treasury at the end of
 this fiscal year an unexpended balance
 of Eight thousand two hundred & fourteen
 Dollars and fifty nine Cents.

I am Sir

Yours obedient servant,
 James M. McKim
 U.S. Agent

Waltera Ludovic Cynny

Cum gratia Report of Cynny

*For 1877. General W. W. W. W.
a. s. W. W. W. W.*