

Piutes.

Material in miscellaneous assortment of unfiled material,
Yakima Indian Agency office, 4/18/53.

(Marked copy)

War Department, Wash, D.C., Feb. 7, 1882

--
Respectfully transmitted to the Hon. the (copy) Sec. of the
Interior for his information.

Robert Lincoln, Secretary of War.

--
Department of the Interior, Feb. 8, 1882.

Respectfully referred to the Commr. Indian Affairs.

Respectfully referred to the Commr. Indian Affairs.
George W. Lockwood, chief clk.

Jany. 20, 1882, Comdg. Genl. Mil. Div. of the Pacific forwards with
his opinion and that of the Comdg. Genl. Dept. Columbia endorsed
thereon communication from A.J. Chapman, interpreter, reporting
that it is the wish of the PIUTES on Yakima Reserve and in case of
any objection they would join their people near Camp McDermitt.

Reports about 200 Piutes on Warm Springs Reserve.

copy

Camp Spokane W.T.
December 19, 1881.

Genl. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A.,

Comdg. Dept. Columbia

Sir: Your telegram of the 16th instant in regard to the Piute
Indians received to-day.

In answer I would state that those now on the Yakima Reservation
stated to me last October that they wished to return to the Malheur
Reservation, but in case of any objection they would join their
people at or near Camp McDermitt. And further about the Piutes, I
will state that I met a Piute man at the Dalles on the 12th instant
and he told me there were 200 Piutes on the Warm Springs Reservation
about sixty miles south of the Dalles and that they with those upon
the Yakima Reservation intended to make a start for their own country
in Salmon time next summer, which would be about the month of June.

I leave here on my trip to Moses and other Indians in a day or
two. Your Most obedient servant, (sd.) A.J. Chapman.

(inclosure)

Vancouver, W.T. Dec. 6, 1881

To Genl. N.A. Miles,
Commanding Dept. Columbia,
Vancouver Barracks, W.T.

Sir:

In compliance with orders and special instructions from Headquarters Department of the Columbia of Oct. 18, 1881, I visited the Piute Indians on the Yakima Reservation to ascertain when they would be ready to move ~~to their~~ and join their people in Eastern Oregon, (as permitted by the Hon. Sec. of the Interior,) and to accompany them etc. I found the whole number of the Piutes on the Reservation to be four hundred and forty. Leggins' band, numbering something over three hundred, were very anxious to return to their own country and would have started had not the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs telegraphed the Indian Agent at Yakima to stop the movement until further orders (which I reported in a former communication.)

I would suggest that when these Indians are allowed to move they should be assisted by the government in order to keep them from depredating upon the whites while en route, as they are almost destitute of transportation and supplies. Chief Leggins claims their horses have been stolen from them by the Yakima Indians and sold to white men off the Reservation (which the agent admits to some extent,) and thinks the government has violated its obligation with them in bringing them away from their own country against their will as they were not upon the war-path; and also complains bitterly at the treatment he receives at the hands of the government and alleges that a week's ration consists of (2) two lbs. of flour and (2) lbs. of beef for each person; that they have no houses, no blankets and no shoes, and are treated worse than those who went on the war path. He said "my people are put here to die with cold

and hunger"; (and from my own observation I would judge him half right in regard to houses and clothing, for amore destitute people I nevermet.) (p. 3)

In conversation with the Indian Agent, Mr. J.H. Wilbur, he said that it was wrong that these people were ever brought there and that they would do no good and hoped the government would send them bac; that there had been no provision made by the government for their care and that he had expended twenty thousand dollars belonging to the other Indians on them, and if something was not done soon in their case , that it would require a military force to keep them another year upon the Reservation. Leggins said to me that his young men wanted to break this summer and try and reach their country the best they could; but he prevailed on them to stay together and with him, fearing they might make trouble with the whites through the country and in hopes the government would send them back as agreed to, when they were brought away.

Oits' band who was on the war-path in 1878, numbering about one hundred have ~~told~~ been told if they go back they will be sent to the Indian Territory where the small-pox and all other diseases originate, and probably they will stay where they are.

Very Respectfully, your most obedient servant

(sgd) A.J. Chapman

Interpreter

(endorsement on foregoing)

Headqrs. Dept. of the Col.

Vancouver Bks. Dec. 7, 1881.

Official copy respectfully forwarded to Division Headquarters inviting attention to the wretched condition of this band of Indians which is reliably reported never to have been hostile to the government.

In my opinion it would be more humane and just to allow them to rejoin their own people in the early spring, and I strongly recommend that course be taken.

(sd.))

Nelson A. Miles,

Brigadier General Commanding.

1st endorsement

Headquarters Dept. Columbia,

Vancouver Bks. January 7, 1882

Respectfully forwarded to Division Headquarters.

I would respectfully invite attention to within copy of report of Department Interpreter Chapman, as it refers to a matter that, in my judgment, should receive attention and definite action at an early day.

About 510 Piutes were, January 2, 1879, taken from Malheur Agency by the military and placed on the Yakima Reservation. Many of these Indians were always loyal to the Government. Since they have been on that reservation they have been living in a wretched condition with very insufficient food and clothing. I doubt the wisdom of legality of this course on the part of the Government officials and as I understand their reservation has been or is to be given up, it would, in my opinion, be an act of justice and good policy to promptly restore these peaceable Indians to their people--those known as Winnemucca Indians near Camp McDermitt--or to the Warm Spring (copy) Reservation where they have friends. This action, if prompt, may prevent an outbreak in the spring.

In this connection I enclose copy of recent communication from the Interior Department on the subject.

(sg.) Nelson A. Miles, Brigadier General Comdg.

(p.5)

(The letters omitted, of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the War Department, and of the Commissioner to the Secretary wherein he recommends that the Piutes be given to understand distinctly that they are to remain permanently at Yakima, and that the War Department must be so informed, and non interference on the part of Chapman, and also letter of Agent Wilbur dated Oct. 27, 1881, to the commissioner.)

Copy

1st indorsement

Headquarters of the Army
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Nov. 30, 1881.

Official copy respectfully referred to the Commanding General Military Div. of the Pacific, in connection with previous correspondence on the subject.

By command of
General Sherman

(sgd) R.C. Drum
Adjutant General

Headqrs. Mil. Div. Pacific and
Dept. of California

Presidio San Francisco, December 8, 1881.

Official copy respectfully furnished the Commanding General Department of the Columbia

By Command of
Maj. Genl. McDowell
(sgd) J.C. Kelton
Colonel A.A.G.

p.6

2d endorsement

Headqrs. Mil.Div. of the Pacific and
Dept. of California

Presidio of S.F. Cal. January 20, 1882

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Of the Piutes who were on the Malheur reservation at the outbreak in 1878, 502 were sent to the Yakima Agency. How many of these took part in the outbreak cannot be stated, but Leggins band of 150 were not considered as prisoners of war and were sent with those supposed to have taken part in hostilities as it would have been necessary to have kept a large military force at the Malheur Agency to allay the fears of both the whites and Indians.

Most of those considered as hostiles, surrendered to the military authorities either at Fort Harney or McDermitt in fear of the troops then in the field and on the representations of the military authorities sent by Indian couriers, that should they come in at military posts they would be protected, but should they remain away they would be treated as hostile.

Since their arrival at Yakima the chiefs Winnemucca, Natches and others, have been requesting permission for some of those who did not take part in hostilities to return to their homes.

On January 24, 1880, permission was given by Secretary Schurz to those who wished to return, to do so (Copy of which was furnished by the Adjutant General Feb. 19-1880), and on which my instructions to the Commanding General Dept. of the Columbia of Oct. 5, 1881," that whenever the movement of a command is ordered from p 7

their neighborhood toward Ft. Boise you notify these Indians and that they be safely conducted there," were issued; the order of the commissioner of Indian Affairs of June 30, '80, directing the agent at Yakima to "hold them there for the present," not having been received here before Nov. 3, 1881.

Enclosed herewith is a list of Piutes ^{which} ~~which~~ chief Natches wishes returned to their homes.

I concur in the remark of the Commanding General that all of these Indians who took no part in the Bannock outbreak in 1878, and it is well known that the Band of Leggins did not, be allowed and assisted to return to their people at some one of the Piute Indian reservations, preferably those at Pyramid Lake and Walker River, Nev.

As the Indians of Leggins' band were not hostile, were taken to Yakima for the convenience of the government and are held there without cause and against their often repeated and earnest protest I think good faith and every consideration of good policy requires their wishes, respectfully urged, to be complied with.

(sd) Irvin McDowell

Major General

Commanding Div. & Dept.

(inclosure to foregoing endorsement)

Names of good Indians at Yakima, Pyramid Lake and Walker River Reservation.

Kennedy and Family	One Stick Jim and family
Frank and family.	Sheepman and family
George and Family	Henry and family
George and family	Kelly and family
Tom Kinney and family	Willet and family
South Sam and family	Mrs. Hill (half breed) and family
Sam Springer and family	Harry Eagan and family
p.8 Jim and family	Louis and family
Big Jim and family,	Old Hatch and family
Ochos and family	Ochas George and family
Chinaman and family	Susan We-war and family
Five Six and family	Dick Stanton and family
Fall Dick and family	Toby and family
Toby Boss and family	Cut-Sah and family.

(repeated because lastline did not catch on duplicates)

Toby Boss. and family

Cut-Sah and family

Names of Indians at Fort Hall to be sent to Winnemucca.

Mrs. Egan and family

Deaf George

Mrs. Frank Winnemucca

Long Pete's son.

Boss

B.F. Kendall supt. Ind Affairs in
relation to return of arms.

(Bancroft)

Dalles Oregon Oct 14, 1861

Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter from the Indian agent
at Yakima, A.A. Bancroft esq. in regard to arms.

His request may be somewhat extravagant but if you have any arms
belonging to the territory so that you could furnish them some sixteen
or twenty stand and a reasonable number of rounds of ammunition it
would seem to be one highly proper.

The employees are located some sixty five miles from the Dalles
among themountains and circumstances not anticipated now might render
it important to have arms at hand.

Please advise me agdidd in regards to thismatter.

Direct to me care J. Hanman , Dalles Regards and
oblige.

Yours Respectfully , B.F. Kendall, supt. Indian affairs, W.T.

--
Copy

Office Yakima Ind. Agency

Fort Simcoe W.T. Oct. 12, 1861

Sir: Will you cause to be sent to this agency forty stand of U.S.
rifles, muskets with four thousand rounds of ammunition for the same.
In case themuskets cannot be procured the rifle is next desirable.

Yours Respectfully

A.A. Bancroft, Ind. Agent

Yakima Nation.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Olympia

Fort Simcoe March 20, 1863

(Note attached)

This report from Smohally came to Judge Thorp. He wrote to Capt. Harris and sent it here with all speed and the Capt. sent me the dispatch. My confidence in the correctness of it, of late, has become much shaken.)

[1879?]

Unfiled-Yakima agency

Paiutes

Statement of value of subsistence issued to Piutes other than purchases with money allotted for their use

Period	pounds of flour	value	beef in the	value
1st qt. 1879	15580 @ 3	467 40	18696 @ 4	747 84

2d " 1879 purchases

with Piute funds 25.400

32 684

total issue 37684 (xod out)

Balance	7284	218 52	39256 @ 4	1570 24
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3d qr	31 298 @ 3¢	938 94	37592 " 4	1503 68
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4th qr	42164			
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deduct pr duct of

wheat ^{sown} ~~grown~~ by Piutes

100 acres 3600

balance @ 3 cts	\$61.64	184.92	50 721 @ 4	2 028 84
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1809 78

\$5350 .60

Add beef	5850 60
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total	\$7,660.38
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Piutes

Unfiled material-Yakima Agency

Fort Simcoe, Yakima Agency, Washington Territory, Dec 31, 1879

- Articles bought of E.P. Fitzgerald for use of the Piutes from
incidental fund viz

2 grind stones 98 lbs at 4 3 -4 cents	\$4.66
1 doz handled axes	16.50
1 doz grain cradles	45.00
2 doz axe handles	7.00
2000z set grind stone fixt.	2.50
2/3 doz shovels	7.00
2 doz brooms	9.00
3 doz rakes	19.50
3 doz forks	31.50
234 1-2 lbs rice	17.60

\$ \$162.26

Piutes

Unfiled: Yakima agency

"Extract from 1639 D 1880

Fort¹¹arney, Oregon

May 1, 1880

Assist. Adjutant ^ueneral Department of the Columbia
Vancouver ^harracks, W.T.

Sir

X

X

X

X

Sarah Winnemucca and her sister arrived here from
Winnemucca a few days ago. She intends to go to the Yakima reservation
as soon as she can get over the road to conduct such of the Indians
who formerly lived on and desire to return to it, to this reservation

X

X

X XZ

X

Very Respectfully

Your obedt. Servant

Signed Thomas Drury

Captain 2nd Infy. Comm'd. post.

Headquarters, Vancouver ^Darracks, W.T. ¹¹ay 15, 1880

Respectfully referred to Agent J.H. Wilbur:

My anxiety is very great concerning this proposed movement of 360
miles back to Walheur. The Indians will b forced to depredate or to
starve. It is too late for crops this year. Individual farmers might go
like t e whites ea ly enough to work their land for next year but if they
take their families when there is nothing to eat, among a hostile
white people, the same old troubles must be brought on. Your own
good sense will surely prevent the doing of what I am sure

--So ~~good~~ Secretary Schurz never once intended to do.

O.O. Howard, ^Urig. gen commanding.

Unfiled material Yakima agency

Enumerator's sheet 8

People of the Piute tribe belonging to the Yakima Reservation
enumerated by me on the 19th day of October, 1880, JHF

Commonly known by

Jake Springer

Matilta

No name

Sally

Howlack

Mrs. Hatch

Kelly

Lee Winnemucca

Sam Parish

In Boarding School

14

29 Indians belonging here were absent at the time of the Census.
Also 3 families, 14 in all that could not be seen, making besides some
14 or 15 supposed to be hunting who are not counted as no definite
information could be got.

Total of 96 on this sheet.

Collected Material, Yakima Agency

Enumerator's sheet No. 5 10th census of the United States. District No. Piute. People of the Piute tribe belonging to the Yakima Reservation enumerated by me on the 19th day of October 1880, J.H. Fairchild.

Mrs. Johnson	1 woman	2 children	3
Charlie	1 man	1 woman	2
Widow Haley	1 woman	2 children	3
Jerry Beads	3 men	2 women 2xc	5
Daddy	3 men	2 women 2 children	7
Sam Kinney	2 men	2 women 2 children	6
Pzanche	1 man	3 women 3 children	3
Dick	1 man	3 women 3 children	7
Zee Zee	4 men	2 women 1 child	7
Capt. Scott	1 man	2 children	3
Mrs. Pono	2 men	1 women 2 children	5
Blind Jimmy	3 men	2 women 4 children	9
Jim's Mother	3 women		3
John Wesley	1 man	1 woman 3 children	5
Joe Badger	2 men	3 women 2 children	77

Piutes

Unfiled Material , Yakima agency
 enumerator's sheet 7

10th Census... People of the piute tribe belonging to the Yakima
 Reservation enumerated by me this 19 day of Oct. 1880 . JHF

Name usually known by	men	women	children	total
Frank	2	2		4
Dick Jones	2	2		4
Pony	1	2	3	6
Jim Badger	1	1	1	
<u>Oitz</u>	1	1	5	
Alonzey	3	3	4	
Caesar	2	4	3	
Savors	1	1	3	
Hogadie	2	3	3	
Mother Selina	--	3	3	
Jim Bear Tooth	1	3	2	
Whiskers	2	3	3	
Capp Cupps	2	5	7	
Jim Barlow	4	2	2	
Charley Damon	1	2	2	

total 103

Piutes

Unfiled material: Yakima agency

Enumerator's sheet ^B

10th Census

District Piute. People of the Piute tribe belonging to the Yakima Reservation enumerated by me this 19th day of October, 1880, J.F. Fairchild (written under Indian name blank: Having no interpreter for the Piutes located on this agency, it was impossible to gather much information save the bare numbers. They were brought here about 3 years ago as prisoners, and nothing definite has been known of the intentions of the Dept. regarding them till after the census. While at Yakima Agency they have been employed quite extensively as laborers and proved very efficient and none of them are known to have any stated occupation

Could give no name (under name of Indian) 1 man 2 women, 4 children)

Ditto	ditto	2 men
		2 women
		2 children
Old Uncle		2 men
Charlie Wilbur		1 man
		3 women
		3 children
Lame Jim		2 men
		2 women
		3 children
Silver Sam		2 men
		5 women
		2 children

		36 total

Piutes

Unfiled material, Yakima Agency

Enumerator's sheet No. 1, 10th census of the U.S.

Indian Division,

District No. Piutes Schedule 1

People of Piute tribe belonging to Yakima reservation Yakima Agency
enumerated by me on the 9 day of Oct. 1880. J.P. Fairchild enumerator
(he was clerk for Wilbur)

(foot note on tally sheet: The Piutes were brought here as prisoners)

Indian name-- Leggins no. in family 5

no name no name no name could give no name Martha no name

No in family: 5 (opposite Leggins name) 2 wives

2 children

4 head

1 child

5 head

3 wives

1 child

4 head

2 wives

1 child

3 head

sister

1 child

2 head

2 children

total of 24 on sheet

Malheur (Plutes)

unfiled-Yakima agency

U.S. Indian Service, Malheur Agency

Malheur City, Or. Feb. 4, 1881

Rev. J.H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian agent, Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir:

In compliance with instructions from the office of Indian affairs under date June 11th directing me to place myself in communication with you in relation to the authorized transfer of your agency of the moveable property remaining here, I would respectfully submit herewith for your use a schedule of all public property remaining on hand as per my property return of Dec 31, 1880, except public buildings. Since that date the expenditures have been very light and will not materially reduce the quantities stated except of forage for public animals and subsistence for employes.

I am directed to consult with you in regard to the date at which the transfer shall begin.

p 2 This must depend upon the condition of the roads and probably to some extent upon the route selected. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the route via LaGrande and Umatilla to venture an opinion as to its practicability. Should the route via Canyon City and The Dalles be chosen the chief objections to travel will be the snow in the Blue Mountains this side of Canyon City. Last year the first wagons passed over, lightly loaded, on June 12th, when the roads were yet very bad from melting snow. The snow in the mountains at the present time is thought to be about the same depth as this time last year.

I have three four-horse teams ; but as two of the horses are not suitable for such work only two four horses and one two horse teams can be relied upon. I have with me four white employes.

If you could spare the time I would suggest that you come over and

look at the roads and inspect the property.

p 3

Special Agent A. R. Smith has been absent for two days at Malheur City and I have not consulted him as directed.

With the information herein it is thought you may be enabled to proceed understandingly with plans for the transfer. As the quantity to be transferred rests solely with you; and the transportation must also depend largely upon you, I shall cheerfully ~~refer~~ ^{depend} to your judgment in all matters pertaining to the transfer. You may also rely upon my earnest and hearty cooperation in the execution of any plan you may adopt.

Very respectfully

Your obt. servant

(Own handwriting) W.V. Rinehart

Malheur Agency, Or.

Febr. 4th, 1881

W.V. Rinehart, ^{former} in charge.

Transmitting schedule of property subject to transfer

(1) inclosure --[not observed yet in unfiled papers) 4/23/53.

--

Malheur Agency, Malheur City, Or. Feby 10, 1881

Rev. J.H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir: I send herewith blank vouchers and claim of C.B. Stone, contractor, for transporting Indian supplies ~~000~~ purchased for ~~10000~~ for this agency and by ~~000~~ Department Telegram of October 5, ordered to be delivered to you at Yakima Agency.

I send also three invoices received by ~~me~~ me and supposed to be for part of these goods. They are for Hardware of Simeon H. Crane, Chicago, \$47.06 and for wagon material of Moris Rosenfield, Moline, Ill, \$8.35

and ~~522~~ \$5.22

I omitted to inclose the schedule of medical property on hand with the list sent by last mail. It is sent herewith. These medicines are

p 2 chiefly unbroken packages as they were received from the contractor.

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

W.V. Rinehart,

Farmer in charge

Miscellaneous,--unfiled

Malheur

United States Indian Service, Malheur Agency

February 12, 1881

Rev. James H. Wilbur,

U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, Wash. Ty.

Sir:

As special U.S. Indian Agent directed to make a report on the Malheur Agency and awaiting further orders, I have been advised from Washington of the discontinuance of the said agency and the proposed transfer of such of its (valuable or movable) property as may be selected by yourself, with a view to its removal to the Yakima Agency at the earliest date at which the condition of the roads may render the transfer possible.

Mr. Rinehart former in charge has been instructed to consult with me generally and to put himself in communication with yourself which he informs me he has done during my recent delay at Malheur City, a delay enforced by storms and impracticable travel. Mr. Rinehart has forwarded to you a copy of his property return for 4th Qr 1880 about the same I assume as that which I forwarded with my report in November last and which probably you saw in Washington.

Mr. Rinehart has also been instructed "in order to avoid delay" to prepare a list of all movable property at this agency "in triplicate, as soon and as complete as possible" which will be effected early next week.

In order that the wishes of the Department may be carried out as quickly as possible permit me to suggest that I visit Yakima with two copies of a return of all movable property at this agency for your consideration. I offer this in order that with my knowledge of the property of every kind, you may be the better able to select such as you may desire and need without demanding from you the great fatigue

of a probable journey to Malheur.

I shall be prepared to inform you reliably of the condition of the property and supplies, good, repairable and worthless and also possibly to aid your judgment by suggestions of what may be and what might not be worth transportation.

If you will consider this proposition and the work that may be done by the method of preparation in advance, I think you will concur with me that a saving at least of six weeks to two months can be effected in the time of finally winding up the affairs of the Malheur agency.

I regard the proposition as desirable for another important reason. The Department directs Mr. Rinehart to furnish at the earliest date practicable, a list of such government property as may still remain at this agency after you have taken such as you wish when instruction will be furnished by the Department how to dispose of it.

This cannot be done until you have made your selection, but by your consideration of the list which I propose to submit to you, Mr. Rinehart will be enabled to make a distinct and intelligent separation of the property, and to prepare a correct return of that not taken by you much earlier than he would otherwise be able to do. He could thus forward it to the Department and properly receive the instructions as to a final disposition which of course will either be by private sale or auction after due public notice. His final process you will understand consumes time which may be profitably occupied in advance.

I have written this date to the Department, suggesting my visit to Yakima on this business and if it be entirely agreeable to yourself I would suggest that a few lines from you to the Commissioner endorsing such action would certainly result in approval.

In brief I believe that the proposition embraces an economy of time and money. It can scarcely be ^{hoped} ~~hoped~~ that the roads can be

traveled before the middle of June and the final disposition of the property in all form can not be effected for two months afterwards unless the preparatory work is done in advance as by this plan it can be.

You will confer a favor by answering this at your earliest convenience instructing if you please the best mode of reaching the Yakima Agency and the least expensive to the government.

I have heard such "golden opinions" expressed of you by all sorts of people since I have had the honor to be an officer of the Department that I most heartily desire to make your acquaintance and I hope secure your friendship. At the same time I wish to observe the workings of your system as applied to the advancement of the Indian so admirably, at the Yakima Agency.

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Arden R. Smith

Special U.S. Indian Agent.

Paiutes

Miscellaneous--Unfiled in Yakima agency

(Telegram copy)

Washington 8/ ?? /81

Dalles, 246 p

Abent Wilbur, Yakima Agency via The Dalles

Flour and wheat must be taken to your agency from Malheur. Your promise to do must be perfected. H. Price, commissioner. 20 paid govt. rate \$2.32

Telegram copy

Vancouver Bks 1 1881

Dalles 1st

Indian Agt. Wilbur, Yakima Reservation via Dalles

Your letter to Interpreter Chapman rec'd Dept comm commander directed to notify Piutes when a command will be moving in direction of House Fort Boise and to furnish them safe escort to their people. No other information received and it was presumed you had been notified a command will be at Dalles November 15th.

Miles commanding

61 pd. govt. 61X 3 ct mail a845 9

Fis heries-Tumwater

Unfiled-Yakima Agency

L
9635-1881 Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, July 7th, 1881

James H. Wilbur, Esq.

U.S. Indian agent, Yakima Agency, Washington Ter.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 23 last enclosing report of Mr. J. H. Fairchild, Agency clerk, relative to recent investigations made by him under your instructions into alleged troubles existing between the Indians and certain whites growing out of their use in common of certain fisheries near the Dalles of the Columbia

p 2

known as the Tumwater fishery.

In order that an intelligent understanding of the case may be had and to facilitate an examination of the records of the General Land Office you will definitely state the locality of the fishery referred to giving Sec. Town. and Range and also description of the lands in the same manner, to which Taylor claims to hold patent from the government.

Very Respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

(Larrabee)

Malheur Piutes

Letter 11909

1881

Miscellaneous unfiled

July 16, 1881

Jas. H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, Washington, Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of 1st instant written at Malheur City en route to the Yakima Agency with 23 teams loaded with property lately belonging to the Malheur Agency together with the cattle and horses of that Agency.

I am also in receipt of a letter from farmer in charge Rinehart of 2d Instant stating that you declined to receipt to him for any property other than that you removed. As you had no one to leave in charge at the Malheur Agency.

I have this day directed Mr. Rinehart to remain at the Agency in his present capacity until an officer of this Department can be sent to release him.

I have now to direct you to return with your teams with as little delay as possible for other loads of the Malheur property and to continue so to do until the public property there including the flour and grain which I do not consider it desirable to sell, shall have passed into your possession except such articles as it may be determined upon to otherwise dispose of. Flour & grain to be removed first.

Mr. Rinehart has been directed to discharge O.R. McDonald to date from 30th ultimo, and you will carry him on your rolls as farmer at a salary of \$800 per annum to date from 1st instant for such time as his services will be necessary. Forward to this office a descriptive statement showing his employment as above indicated.

Respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

Malheur.

unfiled--Yakima Agency

Western Union Telegraph Company

Washington D.C. Aug 12, 1881

To Wilbur, agent, the Dalles

Return immediately to Malheur with all the teams you can
muster load with flour push things so as to make the trip and
back to Yakima before the rainy season begins.

H. Price

Commissioner

38 pd govt.

Mahleur

Miscellaneous unfiled at
agency

Aug 30, 1881, H. Price, countermanding order to go to Mahleur

Western Union--Washington, 8/30/81 ~~000~~ Dalles 9:30 a. m.

~~00000~~ To Wilbur, Agent, the Dalles Agn. You need not go to Malheur.

H. Price, Com.

paid. Govt.

Piutes-Bannocks

Unfiled -Agency Yakima

Department of the Interior, Washington, Aug 31, 1881 (Office of
Indian Affairs)

Letter 15211 /81

J.H. Wilbur, Indian agent, Yakima Agency, Wash Territory:

Sir: I am in receipt of your letter dated the 16th inst, referring
to your former one of June 30 last and to office reply thereto
dated the 2nd inst and in view of the facts set forth in your
last letter, authority is granted to substitute combined mower
and reaper for certain other articles which you were, under date
of November 30th, 1880, authorized to purchase for the Piute and
(p.2 Wilbur) Bannock Indians. Payment to be made from funds
now to your credit.

Very respectfully

H. Price, commissioner.

(Pugh)

Paiutes

Unfiled---Yakima

Civ. 12381/81

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs

Washington, Sept. 7th, 1881

J.H. Wilbur, Esq. U.S. Indian agent, Yakima agency, Washington Territory

Sir:

I enclose herewith for your information and guidance a copy of my letter of present date to Agent Smith of Warm Springs Reservation, Oregon, directing him to return the 25 Piutes who left your jurisdiction last year.

You will make arrangements for their reception and care and on arrival promptly report the fact.

Very respectfully H. Price, Commissioner

(Stoek)

Paiutes

Unfiled- Yakima agency

Sept. of Interior 12381-81

Washington, Sept. 7th, 1881

John Smith, U.S. Ind. Agent. Warm Springs Agency, Oregon

Sir:

Referring to your letter of 5th July last you are informed that the 25 Piute Indians now at your Agency do not properly belong there, but as you are aware, are confessedly renegades from Yakima as shown by your letter of 11th October, 1880 to General Howard.

You were instructed under date of 15th February last to notify them that they would be furnished with no supplies at your agency and to insist upon their return to their own, where their expressed desire for separate parcels of land could be gratified.

No further expenditure of any kind will be made for them while they continue at your agency. You will so inform them and send them at once to Yakima Agency in charge of a responsible and trustworthy employee who will keep an accurate account of all necessary expenditures made on the trip and on his return report the same to this office.

The pay of interpreter authorized in office letter of 30 inst will cease upon arrival of Indians at Yakima.

See Secs. 41 to 44 of instructions to Agents as to the manner of keeping and reporting account of expenditure on the trip to Yakima.

Very respectfully

Commissioner

Stoek.

Piutes--Chapman--Winnemucca

Miscellaneous--unfiled

Civ.

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, Nov. 18, 1881

James H. Wilbur,
U.S. Agent,
Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir:

In answer to your letter of the 27th ultimo, in regard to the mission of Interpreter Chapman, to conduct the Piutes to their old home, you are informed, as indicated in Office telegram of the 31st ultimo, that the action taken in the matter by the military authorities is without the knowledge or consent of this Department, and on reference of the case to the War Department, it appears that the only reason given for the order issued to Chapman was the obsolete permit which Secretary Schurz gave in 1879, to Sarah Winnemucca. It is not the purpose of the Department to have any of these Indians removed to their old home. Malheur has been abandoned as a reservation and they have no such home to go to, and you will give all the Piutes without exception, distinctly to understand that they are to remain permanently at Yakima. Leggins and his followers are included in this, and he must make up his mind to comply with the wishes of the Department and make your reservation his permanent home.

Very Respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

Unfiled-Yakima agency

Paiutes

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs

Washington, Dec. 14th, 1881

J.H. Wilbur, Esq. U.S. Indian agent, Yakima Agency, Ft. Simcoe, Wash Territory

Sir:

In answer to your letter of the 21st ultimo, in regard to the conduct of Interpreter Chapman in holding "frequent consultations with the Paiutes without your knowledge or consent, with a view to conducting them to their old homes, I have to state that it will be necessary in order to counteract the deleterious effects of the representations made by this man to the Indians to give them distinctly to understand that he came upon the reservation without any authority or permission from their "Great Father" and that should he again make his appearance there as he has given them to understand, he will be arrested and ~~forfeited~~ punished to the full extent of the law.

You will also impress upon them the fact that they will not be permitted to return to their old homes, and that they must make up their minds to settle down permanently at Yakima.

Very respectfully

H. Price commissioner

(Stevens)

Yakima Agency-Unfiled

Paiutes

United States Indian Service

Warm Springs Agency, December 20, 1881

Rev. J.H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, W.T. S., r:

Your letter of 10th inst is hereby acknowledged. In answer I would say that the first information you speak of as having been received from the Hon Commissioner in September last and which you "communicate" to me was never received, at this agency.

The letter of Hon. Commissioner dated Sept. 7 80 ordering me to return the Piutes you speak of I received about the same time as you. My reasons for not complying with his instructions were that the order didn't apply to the 24 Renegade Piutes which came from your Agency. The Hon. Commissioner seems to have lost sight of the fact that there were 49 Piutes here and that the 25 belonged here. That under date of June 28th, 80 I was authorized to settle them and you were instructed to bring their families to The Dalles where our teams were to meet them. The order of Sept. 7 stated that the 25 Piutes didn't belong here 800 and I immediately telegraphed back that there were 49 Piutes here, 25 of whom had been here nearly two years and asking that the order of Sept. 7 might be modified. Under date of Oct. 10 the answer came by telegraph "Order of Sept. 7" was intended only for the twenty four renegade Piutes. By the time I received this telegram the unprecedented storm of rain and snow set in which for a time stopped nearly all transportation. I waited for a time, but as it continued to be unfavorable weather under date of Oct 31 I informed the Department of the difficulties in the way of returning the Indians and asked that they ~~not~~ be allowed to remain until Spring. To this I received a letter dated Nov. 18, 1881 answering that they could remain "but they should be given to understand that as soon as return is practicable they must leave your reservation and go back to Yakima. The latter clause I expect to carry out so that I hope you will need to have no

further trouble or anxiety in regard to them. You ask me to cooperate with you. I shall be glad to do so, for I never have wanted them to stay here. They were not welcome when they came and only the lateness of the season prevented my immediately insisting upon their return.

In this connection I would call your attention to the order of June 21, 1880 and your promise given over a year ago to transfer those Piute families you have never given me any explanation nor have I been advised that, that order was revoked. But I would long ago have recommended that all the Piutes upon this reservation should be transferred to you only that they were so unwilling to go.

Why they have such a prejudice against your Agency I cannot tell, only from their own words. They have declared time and time again that they would rather stay here without assistance from the government

than go over there and be provided for. In my letters to the Hon. Commissioner I have more than once said that either the families of those now longing here should be allowed to rejoin them, or else all the Piutes should be taken to the Yakima Reservation. I am sure you are heartily welcome to all of them and I hope to be furnished a copy of the last instructions you speak of as having received and ordering me to transfer all the Piutes to you. Please understand that I have never considered the 24 Piutes as under my authority any more than other outside Indians and I have never assumed any control over them, but I have urged them time and time again to return. As they ran off from your reservation it is not unlikely some of them may steal away from this reservation before spring, not that they know they must return to your agency. They have had to subsist themselves by hunting and some may run off, unknown to me or my Indians, until some time afterward. Still I hope next spring will find them "all present or accounted for" and I can have the pleasure of returning them to you.

Very respectfully

Your obt. servt.

John Smith, U.S. Indian Agent.

Ben Snipes on Reservation
(letters from Yakima Indian agency)

(To Snipes, at The Dalles, Jan. 7 1882)

During the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1881 we have killed 11 head of your cattle (for beef) which we have credited on your grazing account of \$206...(James H. Wilbur, writer)

(To Snipes at The Dalles, March 31, 1882)

We have you credited on our books for beef cattle as per the inclosed invoice and vouchers. All steers over 3 years we have entered as 5 yr old at \$30(?) and as you will see have credited the ~~3 yr olds~~ 3 yr olds at \$25...(This was after Snipes sent agency a letter saying cattle prices had gone up and ~~th~~ he didn't think he got enough for the 11 killed)

James. H. Wilbur

(Snipes grazing bill to June 30, 1882 was \$989)

(To Snipes at The Dalles, May 26, 1883)

...I suppose you are aware that your contract with the agent at this agency expires June 30, 1883. There is much opposition to the renewal of the contract, that is, should you desire to do so...

R.H. Milroy, U.S. Indian agent

(To Snipes & Allen, Yakima City, Jan. 2, 1884)

Your contract for grazing cattle on the Yakima reservation expired December 31, 1883. You are requested to call immediately and renew said contract if you wish to graze your cattle longer on the reservation. There is due this agency on grazing account from June 30 to Dec. 31, 1883, the sum of \$417... (from Milroy)

(To Snipes & Allen, Yakima City, March 29, 1884)

The grazing tax on your cattle is made by ~~the~~ department regulations payable in advance. Consequently, the amount due for grazing

Piutes-Chapman

Miscellaneous-unfiled

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, February 9, 1882

Civ.

James H. Wilbur,
U.S. Indian Agent,
Yakima Agency, Wash. Ty.

Sir:

I enclose herewith for your information and such action as you may deem advisable, copy of report of A.J. Chapman respecting his mission to your agency for the purpose of removing the Piutes to their new old homes; and also copies of endorsements upon the same by military officers.

Very Respectfully
H. Price Commissioner

E.L.S.

Miscellaneous--Unfiled

Piutes
(work for subsistence)

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs

5198

Washington, March 30th, 1882

1882

James H. Wilbur, Esq.

U.S. Indian Agent

Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir: Your plans for the permanent settlement of the Piutes on your reservation meets the hearty approval of this office, as will any judicious effort which looks to inducing or compelling them, or any other Indians, to work for their daily bread.

As you were informed in letter of 18th November and 14th December last your Agency has been fixed as the permanent home of these Indians and no interference with your management of them by persons unauthorized by this Department must be allowed, and Mr. Chapman if or any one else again attempts to entice them away, you will order him off the reservation and if he refuses to go immediately, report the fact by telegraph.

Very Respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

(Stook)

Paiutes

Unfiled material. Yakima Agency

Castle Creek, Idaho Territory. April 3, 82

To His Excellency Governor Neil

Some of the Indians that are here belonging to Capt. Jims wished me to write to you to find out what you wanted them to do, as they could not find out by Capt. Ji. They are anxious to stay here.

I have conversed with most of the settlers here and it is the wish of all that they should be removed to the reservation and be made to stay there.

They say that they got no rations at the Duck Valley Reservation and they say they will not go back there. We have been driven from our homes twice on account of Indians and if these Indians are allowed to stay here and roam where they like, the same thing will occur again in less than two years.

These Indians claim to be Piutes and say they do not belong to the Duck Valley Reservation as that belongs to the Shoshones, if this is the case they should be provided for at some other place.

Very respectfully

Milton H. Presby

postmaster

sgt.

City
Executive Office, Boise, Idaho

April 25th, 1882

Sir:

Referring to my telegram of July 12th and 15th, my letter of July 26th and telegrams of August 8th and Sept. 3 1881, in relation to a band of Piute Indians from the Duck Valley Reservation under the leadership of an Indian called "Big Jim" or Capt. Jim, then roaming throughout Owyhee County I have to notify you that these Indians have not yet returned to the reservation to which they belong. ~~xxx~~

Big Jim's Indians remained in the Owyhee ~~county~~ county all of last summer and winter and are still there in greater numbers x x x
x x x

The population of Owyhee county is made up of stockmen, ranchers, herders and miners. They have suffered much in the past from Indian depredations, incursions, etc. and have no fondness for even the very best of Indians. It is a very unsafe locality for ^{That} this band to remain in. They have ~~been~~ remained so long undisturbed is a matter of surprise to me, but it is gratifying to note this evidence of forbearance and justice on the part of the citizens. The county is largely devoted to grazing and several of the largest herds of cattle in the Terry range there. I have been informed that the mere presence of these Indians in the vicinity of several of the camps last summer stampeded the stock and it required in some instances several weeks to hunt up and return the herds to the ranges from which they had run.

Such experiences are not calculated to allay the feeling of hostility toward the Indians existing in that ~~county~~ county or impress its citizens pleasantly.

The presence of the Indians is regarded as ~~detrimental~~ detrimental

to every interest and industry of the county and causes a general feeling of insecurity among the people, which may induce some of the most excitable among them, at any moment to commence hostilities, with a view of driving the Indians out. This would lead to act of retaliation by the Indians and following this would come , almost inevitably, a long and cruel and bloody Indian war.XXX

Inclosed I ~~to~~ transmit a letter received by me from the postmaster at Castle Creek. This letter though moderate in tone shows the feeling existing among the settlers in regard to the presenee of the Indians.

I take the liberty of suggesting that this band of Indians should be assigned to a Piute Reservation. The Duck Valley reservation to which they were assigned some years ago, was set apart for the Western Shoshones. There is bad feeling between the Shoshones and Jim's Indians, and it is doubtful if the latter would remain long upon the above Reservation if returned there unless kept under guard. This state of affairs , and the bad treatment received at the hands of the former agent, are the causes which induced them to leave the Agency last summer and for the same reason they are averse to being placed upon that reservation. I have the honor to be, very respectfully

Your obdt. servt. Jno . B. Neil

Governor

To the Hon Henry M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior, "ashington, D.C.

[May 20, 1882]

Palutes

Letter 921421

Miscellaneous-unfiled.

1882

Washington, 20th

(Department of Interior

Office of Indian Affairs)

James H. Wilbur, Esq. U.S. Indian Agent, Yak na Agency, W.T.:

Sir:

Your monthly report for April has been received and I desire to express to you and through you to the Piutes at a favorable opportunity the gratification of this office at the report of their industry and progress in the home selected for them on your reservation and the hope they may not "weary in well doing" but show to those around them, and all who come in contact with them, that they are determined to settle down to the work of making comfortable homes for themselves and their children. What they have done only shows that they can, under judicious guidance, very soon become self supporting and in the not very remote future become an example worthy of imitation by other Indians. Say to them that this office expects them to look to you for council and advice and to no one else and that if mischievous persons (no matter what their profession or calling may be) advise them otherwise, it is their duty to report the fact to you so that you may take steps to prevent them from being misled.

Very Respectfully

E.S. Stevens

Acting Commissioner

(Stoeke)

Paiutes

Yakima Agency: Unfiled

For Yakima Agency, Wash Territory

Statement of funds remitted to J.H. Wilbur Ind. Agent for the 2nd auth0
quarter of 1882

Support of Yakamas

and other Indians 1883

(for purchase of young cattle for Pi-Ute

Indians per telegram to agent this day \$2,000

D I CIA (uncertain about initials)

June 13, 1882

8347 Civ

Paiutes

1882

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington, July 1st, 1882

J.H. Wilbur, Esq. U.S. Ind. Agent, Yakima Agency W.T.

Sir:

I enclose herewith extracts from a letter of 25th April last from Governor John B. Neil of Idaho; a copy of the letter therein referred to from Milton Presby, postmaster at Castle Creek, Idaho, and extracts from a report dated August 4, 1881 by this office to the Hon Secty of the Interior, all relating to Piute Indians who are in Bruneau Valley and Owyhee County, Idaho. These will apprise you of the condition of these Indians and of previous action taken to secure their return to the Western Shoshone reservation, or their peaceable settlement over their public lands, both of which efforts have been unsuccessful. I now desire that the effort be made to induce them to locate permanently with the other Piutes on your reservation and to this end I suggest whether it is not practicable for you to send one or two of your most trustworthy Piutes to find these Indians and endeavor to induce them to settle on your reservation, promising them the same benefits accorded to the Piutes who are with you. If practicable you will act upon the suggestion at once, and report your action with such suggestions as you may deem proper.

The agent at Western Shoshone (Duck Valley) agency has been directed to communicate with these Indians and to use every effort to induce them to join your Piutes and has also been advised of this letter to you.

Very respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

(Stoek)

Paiutes

Unfiled: Yakima agency

United States Indian Service

Yakima Indian Agency

Fort Simcoe, W.T. Aug 3, 1882

Joe Stiven Makes the following statement

On the last of June he & Joe, was at the Dalles and saw Dave Piute and heard him tell the Piutes that Mr. Wilbur lied to them--the head man at Washington had told the Piutes to go back to their country--and had sent letters to the Piutes through Mr. Wilbur and Wilbur destroyed them and would not let them see them and he Dave was going to have the Piutes go back--He Dave did not care for Me. Wilbur Joe Stwine or any of the men on the Yakama agency. He was going to have them do as he Dave said and that was to go back. He was not afraid of Wilbur.

James H. Wilbur

U.S. Indian agent.

Piute Dave

Miscellaneous --unfiled

United States Indian Service

Yakima Indian Agency, Fort Simcoe, Aug 4th, 1882

Stick Joe interpreter for the Department makes the following statement in relation to Piute Dave now in jail at The Dalles.

Joe says he saw Dave at Rockland about the last of June. That Dave told him he had been to Winnamucca and left 3 weeks before--that he Dave brought a letter from the agent at McDermat to Capt. John Smith Agent at Warm Springs, that he Dave gave the letter to Captain Smith. Smith told Dave to stay two months and he would write to the President and see if he will let your mother & brothers go back with you. Dave was a prisoner at Vancouver with Oits and others; Paddy Oits & Legues say Dave has not been to Winnamucca since he was brought out three years ago last February. Paddy & John say Dave told them he was going to Vancouver to find Chapman and have him, Chapman come up and take the Piutes as he Chapman had agreed--Dave, they say, went to Vancouver and was gone a week and before he returned from Vancouver the Piutes crossed the River and when Dave came back from Vancouver the Police took him and put him into jail at the Dalles.

This is the statement of Stick Joe Paddy & John

James H. Wilbur

U.S. Indian Agent.

Paiutes Paddy

Yakima Agency: Unfiled

United States Indian Service

Yakima Indian Agency

Fort Simcoe, W.T. Aug 5, 1882

(This is Paddy's statement, J.H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian Agent...(written crosswise on margin)

Paddy

One of the head men of the Piutes makes the following statement in relation to Lesi (or Lawsi) now in Jail at the Dalles

Wasco County Oregon. I Paddy found the Piute Indians at the Fishery gathering up their horses and tying up their bundles 6 miles above Rockland (North shore of Columbia across from The Dalles) I went to Rockland and told Johnson the ferryman not to cross the Piutes. Soon the Piutes came to the ferry Legens & Lawsi and one other man told the Piutes to cross and told the ferryman to take them over. I Paddy tried to stop them. But Lawsi and Legins and one otherman pushed my words away and the ferryman Johnson and Roland took them over.

James H. Wilbur

U.S. Indian Agent.

Piutes David Piute

Miscellaneous-unfiled

United States Indian Service

Yakima Indian Agency

Fort Simcoe, W.T. Aug 7th, 1882

Thomas Simpson

Says he was at the Dalles the latter part of June, and saw David Piute, that David came to him and said what is your name? I told him my name is Thomas Simpson. David said give you the man that is looking after the Piutes? Thomas said I am. David said, you have no business in looking after the Piutes, they are not cattle, sheep or hogs they can go where they are a mind to. Then he said he had a letter from Chief Winnemucca. Then Thomas and David went to an office where there was a white man and David gave the white man the letter and the white man read the letter to Thomas Simpson. The letter said I am Winnemucca, I have been to Washington and the Commissioner told me Winnemucca your people may go back. They are to do as they have a mind to do. David said I brought this letter from Winnemucca. I saw Legius, said David and told him what Winnemucca wrote--David said now, Legius knows what the mind of the Washington chief is and he can get his people across the river. David said Mr. Wilbur has no business to keep the Piutes on the reservation and you Thomas Simpson have no business to watch them --if they want to go to their country it is not your business nor Mr. Wilbur's to stop them.

This is what David Piute said to me, Thomas Simpson at the Dalles.

Thomas Simpson his

X mark

I certify on honor that this is a true statement of Thomas Simpson

James H. Wilbur

U.S. Indian agent.

Paiutes

Yakima Agency: Unfiled

L 15.706 82

AMTH(?) 4579

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, Sept. 9th, 1882

J.H. Wilbur

Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir:

Referring to your letter dated the 10th inst in which you report the indebtedness incurred in the recaptured recapture and return to your agency of the Piute Indians who escaped and were on their way to the Warm Springs Agency, you are informed that the Hon Secretary of the Interior has approved your action in the premises and funds will be included in your next remittance with which to pay the following bills: Services of Joseph Darrils \$28; services of D.B. Rowland \$40; services of 3 special Indian policemen \$18.00; services of two other Indians \$6; hire of horses \$10; Sheriff of Washo county for arresting and keeping 2 Piutes in jail for two weeks \$26; J.B. Dickerson for supplies furnished the pursuing party \$31.19; traveling and other expenses of your check \$25.75. Total \$175

Very Respectfully H. Price
Commissioner

Pugh.

Piutes

Unfiled-Yakima Agency

United States Service

Warm Springs Agency

September 16, 1882

Rev. J.H. Wilbur

U.S. Indian Agent, Fort Simcoe, W.T.

Sir:

I send in charge of Joe Bidwalder, sergt. of police and Bill Winanowit, policeman, 28 Piutes. Of this number two belong here, but have decided to remove to Yakima Reservation. Their names are Pegie and Hatch. The balance are fugitives from your jurisdiction. - Of the first 24 that came several stole off last winter and I afterwards learned went to Camp Bidwell and Winnemucca. Please return me an acknowledgement for the 26. I return to you. You will find them very destitute. Telegraphic instructions from Washington only allowed me 3 days rations when they ought to have had at least 6.

Very Respectfully

John Smith

U.S. Indian Agent.

Piutes

Unfiled-Yakima Agency

Department of the Interior

A

Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, Dec. 23, 1882

22136

1882

James H. Wilbur;

Late U.S. Indian Agent, Goldendale

Klikitat Co. Washington Territory

Sir:

In reply to your letter of 22 inst in which you state that during the 2nd qr., 1882 you issued 4 5(5) horses to Piute Indians (4) four horses and eight(8) sets of harness to Yakimas, all being worthy and deserving Indians, and ask that your action be approved, you are advised that your request is granted. Said issues having been ~~exp~~ suspended on the books of this office, you will submit with your answer to exceptions, a copy of this letter as your authority in the premises

Very Respectfully

H. Price Commissioner

(C.L.D)

Piutes

Unfiled-Yakima Agency

C

84347

1882

James H. Wilbur, Esq. U.S. Indian Agent
Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir: Iⁿ replying to your letter of 18th ult in which you enclosed a letter from this office to you dated July 1st last a portion of which was omitted, I ~~am~~ now return the letter complete

Yours respectfully

H Price

com issioner

(Staley)

Piutes

Unfiled-Yakima Agency

C

4572

4924 (84)--1884?

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs

Washington, Mch 13th, 1884

R.H. Milroy, Esq. U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, W.T. Sir:

In reply to your letters of the 26th and 28th ultimo in regard to the Piute Indians, I have to say that considerable ~~correspondence~~ correspondence has passed between the War Department and this Department relative to the best disposition to be made of these Indians; and in the month of June last the Honorable Secretary of War was requested to issue the necessary orders to compel the fugitives to return to their reservation.

The necessary orders were issued to Genl. Schofield, directing him to comply with the request of this department. It was hoped that these instructions would be promptly complied with, but it does not appear that any further action has been taken in the matter, and temporary provision having been made for the support of the Piutes ~~where they~~ where they now are, I have concluded to make no further efforts for their return to the Yakima for the ~~present~~ present.

Very Respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

Catholic Indian Mission

Unfiled-Yakima Agency (1953)

Education

8439--1888

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs

Washington, April 4, 1888

Thomas Priestley,

U.S. Indian agent,

Yakima Agency, Wash. Ter

Sir: I am in receipt of a letter from the Director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, in which it is stated that a number of Yakima Indians are anxious to send their children to a Catholic school, and asking that a contract be made for educating twenty(20) children at a school at North Yakima, and referring thereto, I would like to have your views as to whether such a contract would interfere with the attendance at the Government school under your charge.

There are two hundred and fifty (250) children of school age reported on the reservation, with school accommodations for only one hundred and fifty (150).

This office desires to have the cooperation of all religious organizations in the work of Indian education, ~~and wishes~~ and the wishes of the Indians as to the religious training of their children must always be taken into consideration. You will please report your views on this matter as early as possible.

Very Respectfully

J.D.C. Atkins

Commissioner

Fisheries-Tumwater-Gordon

Unfiled-Yakima agency

United States Indian Service

The Dalles, Oregon, May 18, 1888

Captain Thomas Priestly, Indian Agent, Fort Simcoe, W.T.

Dear Sir:

I have just returned from the vicinity of the Tum-water fishery where I have been every day this week attending the investigation of a charge brought by one of your Indians Sam We-are-nin-lar against three of B.D. Taylor's men for assault and battery made upon him on the 10th instant and of which I wrote you on the 12th instant, and also in attending the examination of a charge brought by one of (p.2) Taylor'smen against one of your Indians , Yar-Yar -"on (Ebenezer) for an assault upon him made in August last.

Three days ^{were} consumed in the first trial. I need not trouble you with the recital of the proof as adjudged by the respective parties. Suffice it to say that the defendants were all convicted and one of them, Mr. Whealden, Taylor's foreman, was fined by the Justice G.W. Gilmore \$100 and the cost of the suit and the men under him, Stuart and Winésheik \$25 each. We -Are-Nim-Lar was pretty badly beaten but has

p 3

about recovered . He was the only party hurt in the trouble.

Yar-Yar-"on was convicted of the assault charged against him and was fined \$30 and costs which will probably be ten to twelve dollars or more.

Today I have written a petition to the judge of the Fourth judicial district (Yakima) and We-Are-Nim-Lar, Louis Simpson, John Klickitat, Jim San and Nawora, Indians from your reservation, have signed and sworn to it, setting forth the fact that the main Calwash trail leading to the fishery has been fenced in

School Land

Department of the Interior 492 Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, May
28 , 1897

Lewis T. Erwin Esq.

U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency,
Fort Simcoe, Washington

Sir:

On the schedule of lands reserved for school purposes on the
Yakima Reservation there appear the following tracts:

W 1/2 of Lot 2 and E 1/2 of Lot 3, Sec. 6, T 10, N.R. 17 E.

The two tracts are also allotted to David Miller and included
in his patent No. 48.

You will report whether it was intended to reserve these tracts for
the use of the school and the allotment to Miller was an error, or
whether the error is in the schedule reserving the lands for the school.

In the former case you will return the patent for cancellation
and report a selection of an equal quantity of land to be allotted to
David Miller in lieu of said tracts.

An early report is requested.

Very respectfully

Thos P. Smith

Acting commissioner.

School Land

Department of the Interior 492 Office of Indian Affairs, "ashington, May
28 , 1897

Lewis T. Erwin Esq.
U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency,
Fort Simcoe, "ashington

Sir:

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W 1/2 of Lot 2 and E 1/2 of Lot 3, Sec. 6, T 10, N.R. 17 E.

The two tracts are also allotted to David Miller and included
in his patent No. 48.

You will report whether it was intended to reserve these tracts for
the use of the school and the allotment to Miller was an error, or
whether the error is in the schedule reserving the lands for the school.

In the former case you will return the patent for cancellation
and report a selection of an equal quantity of land to be allotted to
David Miller in lieu of said tracts.

An early report is requested.

Very respectfully

Thos P. Smith

Acting commissioner.

Yakima Reservation

Irrigation--Expenditures

Miscellaneous Records Book

A 23683-97

2507-97

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, June 26, 1897

E.T. Erwin, U.S. Indian Agent,

Yakima Agency, Washington

Sir: Your report of irregular service for May, 1897, showing an expenditure of \$1008.19 in the employment of labor to construct irrigating canals was referred to this office to the honorable secretary of the interior for his consideration and has been returned without approval for the reason that the expenditure was unauthorized and it does not seem to the Department that the explanation contained in your letter of 9th instant shows sufficient necessity for the work of such extenuating circumstances as ought to justify it in approving your action.

If you have any further explanation to make concerning the necessity ~~of this~~ for this work or the extenuating circumstances connected therewith, please submit them to this office at once.

Respectfully

Thos P. Smith

Acting Commissioner

Miscellaneous Records Book

A 23683-97

2507-97

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, June 26, 1897

L.T. Erwin, U.S. Indian Agent,

Yakima Agency, Washington

Sir: Your report of irregular service for May, 1897, showing an expenditure of \$1004.19 in the employment of labor to construct irrigating canals was referred to this office to the honorable secretary of the interior for his consideration and has been returned without approval for the reason that the expenditure was unauthorized and it does not seem to the Department that the explanation contained in your letter of 9th instant shows sufficient necessity for the work of such extenuating circumstances as ought to justify it in approving your action.

If you have any further explanation to make concerning the necessity ~~exist~~ for this work or the extenuating circumstances connected therewith, please submit them to this office at once.

Respectfully

Thos P. Smith

Acting Commissioner

Moses related to Kamiakin as reported in Wilbur letter:

Correct and photostatic copies taken from the Miscellaneous
Letter Book dated Oct 27, 1893, to Dec 6, 1894 pp
61, 120 and 127 which are on file at the Yakima Indian agency..

Agents

L.T. Erwin

Miscellaneous Records Book

Department of the Interior, Washington, July 15, 1897

Lewis T. Erwin

Agent for the Indians of the Yakima Agency, Washington

Sir:

Your resignation tendered in your letter recently filed with this department by Senator John L. Wilson is hereby accepted, by direction of the President, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor.

Very respectfully

Secretary

through the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Wash, July 19, 1897

A- 28757-97 1. Incl

Mr. L.T. Erwin, U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, Washington

Sir: I enclose herewith a letter addressed to you by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior under date of 15th instant, accepting your resignation as Agent for the Indians of the Yakima Agency in Washington, by direction of the President, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor

Very Respectfully

Tho. P. Smith

Acting Commissioner

Malheur (Plutes)

unfiled-Yakima agency

U.S. Indian Service, Malheur Agency

Malheur City, Or. Feb. 4, 1881

Rev. J.H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian agent, Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir:

In compliance with instructions from the office of Indian affairs under date June 11th directing me to place myself in communication with you in relation to the authorized transfer of your agency of the moveable property remaining here, I would respectfully submit herewith for your use a schedule of all public property remaining on hand as per my property return of Dec 31, 1880, except public buildings. Since that date the expenditures have been very light and will not materially reduce the quantities stated except of forage for public animals and subsistence foremployes.

I am directed to consult with you in regard to the date at which the transfer shall begin.

p 2 This must depend upon the condition of the roads and probably to some extent upon the route selected. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the route via LaGrande and Umatilla to venture an opinion as to its practicability. Should the route via Canyon City and The Dalles be chosen the chief objections to travel will be the snow in the Blue Mountains this side of Canyon City. Last year the first wagons passed over, lightly loaded, on June 12th, when the roads were yet very bad from melting snow. The snow in the mountains at the present time is thought to be about the same depth as this time last year.

I have three four-horse teams ; but as two of the horses are not suitable for such work only two four horses and one two horse teams can be relied upon. I have with me four white employes.

If you could spare the time I would suggest that you come over and

look at the roads and inspect the property.

p 3

Special Agent A. H. Smith has been absent for two days at Malheur City and I have not consulted him as directed.

With the information herein it is thought you may be enabled to proceed understandingly with plans for the transfer. As the quantity to be transferred rests solely with you; and the transportation must also depend largely upon you, I shall cheerfully ~~defer~~^{depend} to your judgment in all matters pertaining to the transfer. You may also rely upon my earnest and hearty cooperation in the execution of any plan you may adopt.

Very respectfully

Your obt. servant

(Own handwriting) W.V. Rinehart

Malheur Agency, Or.

Novr. 4th, 1881

W.V. Rinehart, Farmer in charge.

Transmitting schedule of property subject to transfer

(1) inclosure --[not observed yet in unfiled papers) 4/23/53.

--

Malheur Agency, Malheur City, Or. Novy 10, 1881

Rev. J.H. Wilbur, U.S. Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, W.T.

Sir: I send herewith blank vouchers and claim of C.B. Stone, contractor, for transporting Indian supplies ~~000~~ purchased ~~for~~ for this agency and by ~~the~~ Department Telegram of October 5, ordered to be delivered to you at Yakima Agency.

I send also three invoices received by ~~me~~ me and supposed to be for in part of these goods. They are for Hardware of Simeon H. Crane, Chicago, \$47.06 and for wagon material of Morris Rosenfield, Moline, Ill, \$8.35

and ~~2522~~ \$5.22

I omitted to inclose the schedule of medical property on hand with the list sent by last mail. It is sent herewith. These medicines are

p 2 chiefly unbroken packages as they were received from the contractor.

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

W.V. Rinehart,

Farmer in charge

Fisheries-Tumwater

Unfiled-Yakima Agency

L
9635-1881 Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, July 7th, 1881

James H. Wilbur, Esq.

U.S. Indian agent, Yakima Agency, Washington Ter.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 23 last enclosing report of Mr. J. H. Fairchild, Agency clerk, relative to recent investigations made by him under your instructions into alleged troubles existing between the Indians and certain whites growing out of their use in common of certain fisheries near the Dalles of the Columbia

p 2

known as the Tumwater fishery.

In order that an intelligent understanding of the case may be had and to facilitate an examination of the records of the General Land Office you will definitely state the locality of the fishery referred to giving Sec. Town. and Range and also description of the lands in the same manner, to which Taylor claims to hold patent from the government.

Very Respectfully

H. Price

Commissioner

(Larrabee)

p 4 T

by Mr. Taylor and or (copy) they are advised and believe in violation of the decree rendered by the District Court at Yakima in Oct last and concluding with a prayer that the court will make an order on Mr. Taylor to appear before it and show cause why he should not be held in contempt for violating said decree.

As there may be a question as to whether under the 9th (?) finding of the decree the Indians have a right to go to the fishery before the 1st of June I shall say to Mr. Taylor

p 5 that unless the fence complained of is removed on or before the 1st day of June I shall feel it my duty to institute proceedings to have it removed and will do so by sending the petition I have drawn to the U.S. Attorney W.S. attorney of the Territory and ask him to obtain an order citing Taylor before the court for contempt.

All is now quiet at the fishery but I can not predict how long it will remain so. I have counseled the Indians to keep the peace.

I again beg leave to suggest that you give passes to all your p 6 Indians who visit the fishery. I do not think this is a necessary legal requirement to the exercise of their right to fish, but it may be some protection to them at the fishery. And in view of the 9th finding of the decree I would discourage their coming to this particular fishery until after the 1st of June.

Yours ^very Truly

George W. Gordon

Special Indian Agent.

Click Relander

Piutes.

Material in miscellaneous assortment of unfiled material,
Yakima Indian Agency office, 4/18/83.

(Marked copy)

War Department, Wash, D.C., Feb. 7, 1882

Respectfully transmitted to the Hon. the (copy) Sec. of the
Interior for his information.

Robert Lincoln, Secretary of War.

Department of the Interior, Feb. 8, 1882.

Respectfully referred to the Commr. Indian Affairs.

Respectfully referred to the Commr. Indian Affairs.
George W. Lockwood, chief clk.

Jan. 20, 1882, Comdg. Genl. Mil. Div. of the Pacific forwards with
his opinion and that of the Comdg. Genl. Dept. Columbia endorsed
thereon communication from A.J. Chapman, interpreter, reporting
that it is the wish of the PIUTES on Yakima Reserve and in case of
any objection they would join their people near Camp McDermitt.

Reports about 200 Piutes on Warm Springs Reserve.

copy

Camp Spokane W.T.
December 19, 1881.

Genl. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A.,

Comdg. Dept. Columbia

Sir: Your telegram of the 16th instant in regard to the Piute
Indians received to-day.

In answer I would state that those now on the Yakima Reservation
stated to me last October that they wished to return to the Malheur
Reservation, but in case of any objection they would join their
people at or near Camp McDermitt. And further about the Piutes, I
will state that I met a Piute man at the Dalles on the 12th instant
and he told me there were 200 Piutes on the Warm Springs Reservation
about sixty miles south of the Dalles and that they with those upon
the Yakima Reservation intended to make a start for their own country
in Salmon time next summer, which would be about the month of June.

I leave here on my trip to Moses and other Indians in a day or
two. Your Most obedient servant, (sd.) A.J. Chapman.

(inclosure)

Vancouver, W.T. Dec. 5, 1881

To Genl. N.A. Miles,
Commanding Dept. Columbia,
Vancouver Barracks, W.T.

Sir:

In compliance with orders and special instructions from Headquarters Department of the Columbia of Oct. 18, 1881, I visited the Piute Indians on the Yakima Reservation to ascertain when they would be ready to move ~~to their~~ and join their people in Eastern Oregon, (as permitted by the Hon. Sec. of the Interior,) and to accompany them etc. I found the whole number of the Piutes on the Reservation to be four hundred and forty. Leggins' band, numbering something over three hundred, were very anxious to return to their own country and would have started had not the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs telegraphed the Indian Agent at Yakima to stop the movement until further orders (which I reported in a former communication.)

I would suggest that when these Indians are allowed to move they should be assisted by the government in order to keep them from depredating upon the whites while en route, as they are almost destitute of transportation and supplies. Chief Leggins claims their horses have been stolen from them by the Yakima Indians and sold to white men off the Reservation (which the agent admits to some extent,) and thinks the government has violated its obligation with them in bringing them away from their own country against their will as they were not upon the war-path; and also complains bitterly at the treatment he receives at the hands of the government and alleges that a week's ration consists of (2) two lbs. of flour and (2) lbs. of beef for each person; that they have no houses, no blankets and no shoes, and are treated worse than those who went on the war path. He said "my people are put here to die with cold

and hunger"; (and from my own observation I would judge him half right in re ard to houses and clothing, for amore destitute people I never met.) (p. 2 3)

In conversation with the Indian Agent, Mr. J.H. Wilbur, he said that it was wrong that these people were ever brought there and that they would do no good and hoped the government would send them bac; that ther had been no provision made by the government for their care and that he had expended twenty thousand dollars belonging to the other Indians on them, and if something was not done soon in their case , that it would require a military force to keep them another year upon the Reservation. Leggins said to me that his young men wanted to break this summer and try and reach their country the best they could; but he prevailed on them to stay together and with him, fearing they might make trouble with the whites through the country and in hopes the government would send them back as agreed to, when they were brought away.

Oits' band who was on the war-path in 1878, numbering about one hundred have ~~just~~ been told if they go back they will be sent to the Indian Territory where the small-pox and all othe diseases originate, and probably they will stay where they are.

Very Respectfully, your most obedient servan

(sgd) A.J. Chapman

Interpreter

(endorsement on foregoing)

Headqrs. Dept. of the Col.

Vancouver Bks. Dec. 7, 1881.

Official copy respectfully forwarded to Division Headquarters inviting attention to the wretched condition of this band of Indians which is reliably reported never to have been hostile to the government.

In my opinion it would be more humane and just to allow them to rejoin their own people in the early spring, and I strongly recommend that course be taken.

(sd.))

Nelson A. Miles,

Brigadier General Commanding.

1st endorsement

Headquarters Dept. Columbia,

Vancouver Bks. January 7, 1882

Respectfully forwarded to Division Headquarters.

I would respectfully invite attention to within copy of report of Department Interpreter Chapman, as it refers to a matter that, in my judgment, should receive attention and definite action at an early day.

About 510 Piutes were, January 2, 1879, taken from Malheur Agency by the military and placed on the Yakima Reservation. Many of these Indians were always loyal to the Government. Since they have been on that reservation they have been living in a wretched condition with very insufficient food and clothing. I doubt the wisdom of legality of this course on the part of the Government officials and as I understand their reservation has been or is to be given up, it would, in my opinion, be an act of justice and good policy to promptly restore these peaceable Indians to their people--those known as Winnemucca Indians near Camp McDermitt--or to the Warm Spring (copy) Reservation where they have friends. This action, if prompt, may prevent an outbreak in the spring.

In this connection I enclose copy of recent communication from the Interior Department on the subject.

(sg.) Nelson A. Miles, Brigadier General Comdg.

(p.5)

(The letters omitted, of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to the War Department, and of the Commissioner to the Secretary wherein he recommends that the Plutes be given to understand distinctly that they are to remain permanently at Yakima, and that the War Department must be so informed, and non interference on the part of Chapman, and also letter of Agent Wilbur dated Oct. 27, 1881, to the commissioner.)

Copy

1st indorsement

Headquarters of the Army
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Nov. 30, 1881.

Official copy respectfully referred to the Commanding General Military Div. of the Pacific, in connection with previous correspondence on the subject.

By command of
General Sherman

(sgd) R.C. Drum
Adjutant General

Headqrs. Mil. Div. Pacific and
Dept. of California
Presidio San Francisco, December 8, 1881.

Official copy respectfully furnished the Commanding General Department of the Columbia

By Command of
Maj. Genl. McDowell
(sgd) J.C. Kelton
Colonel A.A.G.

p.6

2d endorsement

Headqrs. Mil.Div. of the Pacific and
Dept. of California

Presidio of S.F. Cal. January 20, 1882

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Of the Piutes who were on the Malheur reservation at the outbreak in 1878, 502 were sent to the Yakima Agency. How many of these took part in the outbreak cannot be stated, but Leggins band of 150 were not considered as prisoners of war and were sent with those supposed to have taken part in hostilities as it would have been necessary to have kept a large military force at the Malheur Agency to allay the fears of both the whites and Indians.

Most of those considered as hostiles, surrendered to the military authorities either at Fort Harney or McDermitt in fear of the troops then in the field and on the representations of the military authorities sent by Indian couriers, that should they come in at military posts they would be protected, but should they remain away they would be treated as hostile.

Since their arrival at Yakima the chiefs Winnemucca, Natches and others, have been requesting permission for some of those who did not take part in hostilities to return to their homes.

On January 24, 1880, permission was given by Secretary Schurz to those who wished to return, to do so (Copy of which was furnished by the Adjutant General Feb. 19-1880), and on which my instructions to the Commanding General Dept. of the Columbia of Oct. 5, 1881," that whenever the movement of a command is ordered from p 7

their neighborhood toward Ft. Boise you notify these Indians and that they be safely conducted there," were issued; the order of the commissioner of Indian Affairs of June 30, '80, directing the agent at Yakima to "hold them there for the present," not having been received here before Nov. 3, 1881.

Enclosed herewith is a list of Piutes ^{which} ~~which~~ chief Natches wishes returned to their homes.

I concur in the remark of the Commanding General that all of these Indians who took no part in the Bannock outbreak in 1878, and it is well known that the Band of Leggins did not, be allowed and assisted to return to their people at some one of the Piute Indian reservations, preferably those at Pyramid Lake and Walker River, Nev.

As the Indians of Leggins' band were not hostile, were taken to Yakima for the convenience of the government and are held there without cause and against their often repeated and earnest protest I think good faith and every consideration of good policy requires their wishes, respectfully urged, to be complied with.

(sd)

Irvin McDowell

Major General

Commanding Div. & Dept.

(inclosure to foregoing endorsement)

Names of good Indians at Yakima, Pyramid Lake and Walker River Reservation.

Kennedy and Family

Frank and family.

George and Family

George and family

Tom Kinney and family

South Sam and family

Sam Springer and family

p.8 Jim and family

Big Jim and family.

Ochos and family

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Five Six and family

Fall Dick and family

Toby Boss and family

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(repeated because last line did not catch on duplicates)

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Long Pete's son.

Boss

Click Relander

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(Marked copy)

War Department, Wash, D.C., Feb. 7, 1882

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in Salmon time next summer, which would be about the month of June.

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two. Your Most obedient servant, (sd.) A.J. Chapman.

(inclosure)

Vancouver, W.T. Dec. 6, 1891

To Genl. N.A. Miles,
commanding Dept. Columbia,
Vancouver Barracks, W.T.

Sir:

In compliance with orders and special instructions from Headquarters Department of the Columbia of Oct. 18, 1891, I visited the Piute Indians on the Yakima Reservation to ascertain when they would be ready to move ~~westward~~ and join their people in Eastern Oregon, (as permitted by the Hon. Sec. of the Interior,) and to accompany them etc. I found the whole number of the Putes on the Reservation to be four hundred and forty. Loggins' band, numbering something over three hundred, were very anxious to return to their own country and would have started had not the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs telegraphed the Indian Agent at Yakima to stop the movement until further orders (which I reported in a former communication.)

I would suggest that when these Indians are allowed to move they should be assisted by the government in order to keep them from depredating upon the whites while en route, as they are almost destitute of transportation and supplies. Chief Loggins claims their horses have been stolen from them by the Yakima Indians and sold to white men off the Reservation (which the agent admits to some extent,) and thinks the government has violated its obligation with them in bringing them away from their own country against their will as they were not upon the war-path; and also complains bitterly at the treatment he receives at the hands of the government and alleges that a week's ration consists of (2) two lbs. of flour and (2) lbs. of beef for each person; that they have no houses, no blankets and no shoes, and are treated worse than those who went on the war path. He said "my people are put here to die with cold

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their neighborhood toward Ft. Boise you notify these Indians and that they be safely conducted there," were issued; the order of the commissioner of Indian Affairs of June 30, '80, directing the agent at Yakima to "hold them there for the present," not having been received here before Nov. 3, 1881.

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I concur in the remark of the Commanding General that all of these Indians who took no part in the Bannock outbreak in 1878, and it is well known that the Band of Loggins did not, be allowed and assisted to return to their people at some one of the Piute Indian reservations, preferably those at Pyramid Lake and Walker River, Nev.

As the Indians of Loggins' band were not hostile, were taken to Yakima for the convenience of the government and are held there without cause and against their often repeated and earnest protest I think good faith and every consideration of good policy requires their wishes, respectfully urged, to be complied with.

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Major General

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Deaf George

Mrs. Frank Winnemucca

Long Pete's son.

Boss

Catholic Indian Mission

Unfiled-Yakima Agency (1953)

Education

8439--1888

Department of the Interior

Office of Indian Affairs

Washington, April 4, 1888

Thomas Priestley,

U.S. Indian agent,

Yakima Agency, Wash. Ter

Sir: I am in receipt of a letter from the Director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, in which it is stated that a number of Yakima Indians are anxious to send their children to a Catholic school, and asking that a contract be made for educating twenty(20) children at a school at North Yakima, and referring thereto, I would like to have your views as to whether such a contract would interfere with the attendance at the Government school under your charge.

There are two hundred and fifty (250) children of school age reported on the reservation, with school accommodations for only one hundred and fifty (150).

This office desires to have the cooperation of all religious organizations in the work of Indian education, ~~and wishes~~ and the wishes of the Indians as to the religious training of their children must always be taken into consideration. You will please report your views on this matter as early as possible.

Very Respectfully

J.D.C. Atkins

Commissioner

Catholic Indian Mission
Unfiled-Yakima Agency (1953)

Education
8439--1888

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs

Washington, April 4, 1888

Thomas Priestley,
U.S. Indian agent,
Yakima Agency, Wash. Ter

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