

with ~~the~~ these Indians I could scarcely find a man amongst the upper, or treaty party, who could speak the Chinook, a vocabulary invented the Hudson's Bay Company for trading purposes, whilst among the lower, or anti-treaty party, I could find any number. The first discovery of gold on the reservation in 1860 threatened serious trouble on the part of the Indians and surrounded me with serious embarrassments. The rapid influx of miners made it impracticable to apply to the military arm of the Government to prevent intrusion upon the reservation, and the Supdt. of Ind. Affairs for Oregon and Washington informed me he had no power to instruct me to negotiate with the Indians, and that I must rely upon my own resources until he could get instructions from Washington, which would require such length of time, as in my opinion, would endanger the peace of the entire upper country.

Dayton N. S.

May 5th 1877

General O. O. Howard

United States Army

My dear Sir,

My experience in Indian matters this side of the Cascade range dates from February 1859, when I assumed charge of the "Walla Walla district" more fully explained by the enclosed instructions to me. Until arrangements were made after the confirmation of the treaties, in March 1859, to carry out treaty stipulations, the Cayuses and Walla Walla were under my charge in the Walla Walla valley. Gov. Stevens was much opposed, when making treaties, to the establishment of the Umatilla Reservation, regarding it entirely unnecessary. The Cayuses were intermarried with the Lower Nez Perce and with most of the Umatillas could of been provided for with the Nez Perce and the Walla Wallas included in the provisions made for the

Yakima reservation. Intimate relations existing, at that time and ever since between the Snake river bands and the Walla Walla's all could of been provided for together. After I assumed charge of the Walla Walla district I ascertained that the Indians could be very easily induced to comply with Governor Stevens' views, and the Umatilla reservation abandoned at but little expense to the Government, but Oregon political influences, brought about the establishment of the Umatilla reservation and would not consent to its abandonment.

In assuming charge of the Nez Perce I found them divided into two parties; the upper and lower Nez Perce who resolved themselves into the treaty and anti-treaty parties, which line of division has been kept up to this time although upon other issues, from time to time, than the original treaty. The difference in religious sentiments, catholicism and protestantism follows this old division to a considerable extent.

The lower Nez Perce, headed by the elder Joseph, claimed, that in the treaty of 1855, none of the country belonging to the Nez Perce nation was sold to the Government excepting a portion of Joseph's country, that which has been of late claimed by the younger Joseph and the Toucanon country, in Columbia County, now, formerly belonging to Smiethy and his people, all of which was true to a great extent. The Nez Perce people were at one period a united people under one head chief, with subordinate chiefs who claimed and ~~controlled each~~ had jurisdiction over certain defined portions of the whole country. The upper Nez Perce under the leadership of 'Lanier' up to late years claimed they had never shed a white man's blood. Of the lower Nez Perce, many of those intermarried with the Celyses, have been engaged in all of the wars against the whites. The first dissension amongst the Nez Perce were created by the influences of the Hudson's Bay Company which resulted in the division into two parties just referred to. Upon my first acquaintance

Bayton M.D.
May 5th 1857
Cause A.D.
On regard
of the kindness
of Indian matters
I have
with bad white men, who in many
stances below the standard of the average
Indian, just so long, with the good influ-
ences of any well regulated Agency, he se-
riously destroyed.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully Your
Most Obedient

A. C. C.

P. S. Be kind enough to preserve the
papers accompanying this commu-
nication - A. C. C.

5
Upon my own responsibility I called the
Indians together at Lapras, gave them
subsistence, and candidly explained the
situation and induced them to sign the
Agreement herewith enclosed and rely
upon the generosity of the Government.
After the Indians had signed the Agreement
and were about dispersing Mr. Geary the
Superintendent arrived upon the ground,
and stated he felt authorized and would
prefer to incorporate mine in the Agreement
if the Indians would sign it. I informed
him they would, for he promised them more
than I had. I had them re-assembled and
they cheerfully signed his paper in lieu
of mine of which the enclosed is one of the
originals. You will perceive that the Chiefs
of both parties signed this paper, which
was the basis of the treaty made subse-
quently. The Indians cling to their tribal
traditions and privileges with great tenacity,
at the same time having distinct views of

their own upon religious matters, notwithstanding they have to a great extent, possibly, given in adherence to the different denominations controlling the reservations. "Smokalla," or the "Prophet" is the exponent of these peculiar views for all the bands on the Columbia and Snake rivers and many upon the Nez Perce and Umatilla reservations. To place the Indians not treated with, upon reservations with those treated with, ^{will be} a difficult matter, those not treated with, regarding themselves unfairly treated by the Government, and by the treaty Indians as murderers, which feeling would soon create serious embarrassments. A re-adjustment of the treaties including all the Indians alluded to, with the abandonment of the Umatilla reservation, as originally desired by Governor Stevens, will in my opinion be the best solution of the Indian problem in this part of the country and at the same time conducive to the best interests of the Government and the Indians. ~~at the same time.~~

Joseph has undoubtedly had throughout, the sympathy of non-treaty Indians, who are in reality envious of those treated with, but at the same time have had no serious designs whatever in regard to arraying themselves in a hostile attitude to the Government, only hoping for consideration of their grievances by legislation. However, Indians in this state of mind, can be very easily precipitated into overt acts by improper influences.

The difficulties that have arisen of late, should all of them have been avoided by precautionary steps taken long ago. I apprehend that too many of the employees of the Government in the Indian service of late years, have not themselves fully comprehended or grasped the objects and ultimate purposes to be effected under the treaty system, and as a matter of course, could not impress the minds of the Indians with the important results to be attained by them in the future, by relinquishing his savage condition. Again, so long as the Indians mingle

Rev. R. Peck

Woodland, Cal. May 5, 1877.

Last Sunday I preached
from the text Romans 11, 1. 2. 3.

Yes, my heart's desire is that
Israel might be saved. I was
instrumental in bringing some
souls to the feet of the Cross.

Please write me a few lines.

Long letter preferred.

(Ans. by him May 25, 1877)

May the good God ever bless you.
With best wishes and prayers
for yourself

Believe me

Yours in the Lord

Robert Neithorn Peck

My address.

Rev. R. N. Peck M.D.

Woodland

Yolo County

Do you think

Cal.

Turkey will fall?

81

Hesperian College
Woodland, California
May 5th 1877.

General O. O. Howard.

My dear Sir and Bro. in Christ.

If you have not entirely
forgotten the same converted
Jew who heard you say very
encouraging remarks at the
Y. M. C. A. in San Francisco
and with whom you shook
warm hands, so you might
be pleased to hear from me
once more.

Last night I had a
dream. I saw a large army in
Russia where I have travelled.
Among them was a soldier who
was shot and lost his arm. I
cried: Stop the murderer! and
awoke. I have been quite inter-

18
resting thus far at the European
War, because I think it may
lead the Jews back to Palestine
where they will acknowledge
our blessed Jesus as their Messiah.

No doubt, you, as a Bible
reader, are interested also.

Now I have been thinking
about my dream and I came
to conclusion to write to you
with the wish that you would
inform me of your health.

This is the way I explain
dreams.

Woodland is my home
ever since last October. I
teach German and Hebrew
Languages. Besides, as usual,
work for the Salvation of my
Jewish Brethren. They hate
me very much. But not-
withstanding great many

trials and difficulties my
little work is hopefully pro-
gressing. - I have a great
privilege to suffer as a true
child of God. Financially
I must suffer having been
sick (headache) for some
time, so, that I was and am
unable to do anything. I trust
still in the blessed Saviour
and Paul taught me to say:

"What shall separate me
from the love of God in
Christ Jesus?" Yes my dear
General and Bro. nothing!

I need encouragement.
Will you not send me a
few encouraging words?
Yes, I know you will. Your
loving Christian heart knows
how to comfort those who
need it. -

REUNION OF THE

82

13th 76 Regt's O. V. V. I.

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1877.

Massillon, O., May 7

1877

My Bel O. O. Howard

U. S. Army.

My Dear General

Your attendance is hereby respectfully invited to the above Caption, and I have the honor to solicit your attendance together with that of your family, to grace the occasion of our first proposed Reunion.

We are not unmindful, that with your manifold duties and responsibilities, to say nothing of the distance you would have to travel to get here, Hence, we hardly indulge the hope that you will be with us. But we desire

to place it upon the records,
that your name is cherished
with affectionate regard - by the
surviving members of your old
Command, the "Fourth Army Corps"
in this locality. As a token of
gratitude and sincere and heartfelt -
therefore, you will please accept
this invitation. An early answer
will greatly oblige:

Very Respectfully
Yours &c

Thos B George.

Chairman of Committee &c

Recd by Mrs
May 25. 1877

Quartermaster, O.
May 27. 1877

George. Feb. 13.

Lessa: F. Hopkins,

May 7. 1877.

and my dear.

May 25. 1877.

Washington D. C. 7th May. 1877
Gen. Howard
Dear Sir

I have always had a desire to visit the Pacific coast and the idea occurred to me to write to you and ask if there is any work among the Indians out there I could do, and would Govt be likely to pay the travelling expended there, of one who went so far, to labor among the Indians?

Possibly there may be ^{or} _{or}

opportunities to instruct the "red man",
or there may be other work among
them, you think I could do.

My chief desire in going so far
from home, would be to see that part of
the country, and I do not suppose Father
and Mother would consent to my going, unless
there should be some strong inducement
in favor of it.

If it is not asking too
much, I should be pleased to know
your opinion of my project.

Your former B. S. pupil,
Louise T. Hopakind.

A reply may be directed to
Miss L. T. Hopakind, City P. O. Washington D. C.

Edward S. Fowler,

84

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

4 PINE STREET,

Rooms 18, 19, and 20.

New York, May 9th 1874.

Dear General:

I am under renewed obligations for your letter to the President, and hope that my request has not embarrassed you in your purpose to give no letter where the appointment to an office is in question. I shall not use the letter at present and perhaps not at all, but if I do, will follow your suggestion regarding the presentation of the same, and thank you for them.

I observe that your letter recommends me if I have continued temperate. I called the attention of an influential friend to that

portion of the letter, and he
remarked, — "Now, Fowler, I know
"why it is you never drink anything"
"because you must have once been"
"intemperate". (My habits
for temperance, were formed under
your affectionate advice and
under your eye — they have never
been changed.)

I should have acknowledged
the receipt of your letter a day
earlier day, except for my
absence in the interior of the
State attending Court.

With my kindest regards for
your family I am, Sir,

With respect,
Faithfully yours,
Fred Fowler

To/
Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A.
Portland, Oregon.

May 9. 1877.
Ed. S. Fowler

Headquarters Department of Columbia,

PORTLAND, OGN., May 10,

1877

Your affectionate note
son, Chas. W.

Dear Father,

This map is the first map I ever drew. I send you the first sketch of it.

Thursday, May 3rd, was my ^{19th} birth-day, and mamma gave me \$5.00 to buy Fred Watline's single barreled shot-gun. In 4 weeks my examination will commence. x x x x x.

These preceding lines I wrote yesterday after I drew the map. Today I received your letter, which seemed to ^{say} that you will be back so soon that I can not come up there after examination (if I pass). But the shorter you stay, the better the prospect of making the "treaty". Yesterday & today I sprang & I cut the grass in the yard. It was too dark to finish tonight so I came in & wrote this letter. Springer came up to get an Atlas belonging to Col. Bacheelder; it was not in the house. Do you know anything about it?



Ireland.

Portland, May 10. 1847.

Thomas, Edward

On Board the ste' ^{offen}
May 11th 1877. ^{85 1/2}

Dear Sir, I am just on my
way home from a visit to
'Wesley' where I preached to
a crowded house of Indians at
2 p.m. day before yesterday, and
also in dance house to a
large crowd of miners at 7 p.m.
found the work has been well
sustained during the winter
long to hear that a school
which had been held in the
Genison had been given up
and now to see 60 children
here needing a school, and
hundreds of people begging
for a mission, and no one
as yet on hand to help them
it is too bad. I have promised
to still send on our boys to

^{P. Crosby}
till something better can be done
but in ^{May 11. 1874} the mean time I do
hope some good man will
come the Polish priest has
been here and wishing to get
hold of the work, now I hope
this will mean he, I shall
visit them till a man
comes, although it is a private
expense to me, and takes up
a private deal of time

^{And by Gen.}
But we must have a man
I would be ~~willing~~ willing to go
myself and that in power
to support me, but that
cannot be. There never was
a place more needing a
mission than Wm. H.

Mine faithfully
P. Crosby

West-Sussex.

Gen O. O. Howard.
H. H. H.

DEAR SIR:

When the theological student leaves his Alma Mater to engage in the active duties of a pastorate, he finds that much of his seminary education is theoretical rather than practical. His instructors have been Teachers ignorant of the real requirements of successful preaching, and hence at every turn he finds duties which he is at a loss how to properly discharge.

To some extent, his theoretical seminary education has stilted him. As Dr. Tyng, Jr., said to us, "When a Divinity student graduates, he is like Lazarus in the tomb, all wrapped up with bands." The young minister feels this, and the question with him is, How can I set myself free? Can hard knocks and bitter experience alone unbind these cloths? And just here we assume that there is a want which we propose to supply by compiling a small book entitled, "Bits of Advice for Young Clergymen," made up of short, terse articles from distinguished clergymen of all denominations on some particular duty or subject of a general character, all having reference of course to young clergymen and their needs. Many of our most successful Divines have volunteered their aid, and are already engaged in writing upon some theme assigned to them, and we very greatly desire to add your name to the list of our contributors.

Can you give us the benefit of your experience in pastoral work, in an article not less than 500 and not more than 2000 words.

Yours Fraternally,

B. F. LIEPSNER.

Red Bank, N. J., May 11th, 1877.

Headquarters Department of the Columbia,

Portland, Oregon May 10th 1877

Dear General:

I send you the proceedings of Gen. Court-Martial at Harney. Please send review on separate sheet and place your autograph at end of proceedings, where I indicate in pencil, and I will have the review written in. Your series of Special field orders are numbered wrong. No. 4 should be 5, and No. 5 should be 4. You signed one on the boat at Hallula which accounts for the mistake. It was No. 4, appointing Board to purchase horses. Your "Field Orders No. 5" ~~sent~~ promulgating proceedings of Gen. Court-Martial at Lapwai, but Wood has changed to "General Field Orders No. 1," because he says it should be a General Order and not a Special one. I just mention these things that you may correct errors, and both ends the line agree. People arrived Tuesday night. Orders for two companies to go to Hallula surprised us, and made me blue that I can't be up there with you. Mrs. Howard seems well and happy and the children are all well so far as I know. Tell

the Captain that I was in his house and sang and flirted with Mrs. ^{night-before-last} Wilkinson ^{revelly}; she seemed quite-happy but that may have been because I was there. When I went home from meeting last-night, about half-past nine, I saw Leva in her night-gown at a second story window with a bright-light in the room, and I found Milly in my kitchen making tides with-Fred, so they are well, I guess.

Seabster still lingers and aids us with his counsel. He has a perfect plan for the Joseph-Hallowa war, but as they never order quartermasters to the front, I suppose he will never have a chance to try it.

Everything is very quiet at headquarters.

Regards to Wilkinson, and best wishes for your success and safe return.

Yours Truly,

Deacon.

Slater, J. A.

Portland, O.

May 11, 1877.

File

Headquarters Department of Columbia,

Mrs. Howard

PORTLAND, OGN., May 12th 1877.

Dear General:

I wrote you yesterday and asked you to write your name at a point indicated in pencil on the proceedings of a General Court which I sent you, and then I forgot to make the pencil mark. Please sign your name at the bottom of the next page after the one the adjournment is on, and not after the prisoners statement.

Another thing: if you have the proceedings of the Lapwai Court, the findings &c. of which you promulgated in a S. Field Order, please send it here that it may be entered in our books.

I see by your letter of last Sunday, to Mrs. Howard, received last night, that you did not get away from Lapwai as soon as you anticipated. Charlie was down last evening on his way to the P.O. with a letter for you so you will know that all are well. Col. Wood asks me to give his love.

Batchelder has no orders as yet. So must write.
Respectfully Yours Truly Shelden

Claden

Side

May 12, 1877.

A. R. Gaddy,
Chf. Dr. Wm.

May 12. 1877.

89

Portland Ore

May 12. 1877

Gen. Oot Howes

Dear General

When I intimated
that I would like to make
the Alaska trip you kindly
consented but since then matters
have so changed that it will
be impracticable for me to go
& at the same time do justice
to my position. To the Chief
Dr. M. is assigned the responsible
duty of supervising all contracts
& making the proper recommen-
dations to you. Recently the Dr. M. Gen.
has ordered that no contracts

for Supplies shall be made
until further advised. Before
this order was made we could
have had all our contracts
assigned before June now that
is impossible. Probably on or
about July 1st or before we will
be ordered to make contracts for
fuel, forage & quarters which
the law permits without any
appropriation. I ~~was~~ should
not be absent at this time
and therefore I request you will
direct the A.A.G. to order some
one in my place to go to Lihka
my first idea about the horse
contract for half a million
to be correct. The Board cannot
buy a single horse without cash
& have so reported. Upon this
I telegraphed Gen. Ingalls the
difficulty & the reason he

refuses to buy the horses
from some one who is able
& willing to wait for his
money. Col. Wood & myself
both supposed an emergency
existed which of course upset
impracticable rules. I wanted
the Board more or less of
inspection than anything else
so that those who were to use
the horses should be satisfied
if you want the horses bought
I can have it done strictly
according to regulation as to quality
but not as to fancy. The horses
must be purchased before June
30th next. Will you be kind
enough to advise me. We are
all well & doing well but would
be much better pleased to have
you back with us. Respectfully
H. Wood