Department of the Interior,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, August 6, 1890.

Major General O.O. Howard, U.S.A.,
Governor's Island,
New York City.

Sir:

I have received, by your reference, a letter of July 18, 1890, from W.F. Allender, Waterville, Douglass County, Washington, relative to the recent removal of "Long Jim", "Kultus Jim" and "Chelan Bob", and their followers, some 40 in number, from the Lake Chelan country, that State, to the Colville reservation located therein.

In reply I have to submit the facts as disclosed by official correspondence in relation to the Indians referred to, the statement of which will fully explain the cause of their removal to said reservation, and the reason for subsequent recommendation hereinafter explained.

On June 18, 1889, the General Land Office forwarded to this office certain affidavits alleging that "Long Jim" and his Indian followers (of Washington) had intimidated a white settler and employees and prevented him from improving the
Mr. Governor of Hawaii

Governor of Hawaii
New York City

Sir:

I have received your letter of April 18th, 1895, and I am informed that you have been appointed by the President of the United States as Governor of the Territory of Hawaii. I have also been informed that you have resigned your position as Secretary and Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

In reply to the letter of April 18th, 1895, the General Land Office forwarded to the office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii a statement of the amount of money due to the Territory of Hawaii for the year 1895, as shown by the books of the office.

I am, therefore, prepared to supply the facts as indicated by the statement of the General Land Office, and I enclose a copy of the letter from your Secretary and Treasurer, dated April 18th, 1895, in which he states that the amount due to the Territory of Hawaii for the year 1895 is $10,000.

I am, etc.,

[Signature]

[Name]
[Title]
land covered by his homestead, and requested to be advised as to what claim these Indians had to the land covered thereby.

Under date of September 6, 1889, U.S. Indian Agent Cole was instructed to visit these Indians, ascertain their rights, if any, to the lands referred to, their number, condition and character, and report all the facts in the premises to this office, with his recommendation thereon.

An additional communication dated Nov. 1, 1889, was received from that office, transmitting another from the North Yakima Register, relating to the same matter, and stating that it was doubtful whether the enquirer had rights to the land in dispute paramount to those of the Indian.

By letter of November 7, 1889, the instructions to said Agent were repeated, and he was directed to make an early report in accordance therewith.

In his report of November 12, 1889, Agent Cole stated that he visited the land in question, and although he was unable to see the parties disputing, he ascertained from both whites and Indians information to the effect that "Long Jim" did not care for the particular tract in dispute; but that he objected to whites settling in that section of the country, that
land covered by the homestead and patented to Mr. A.

Under date of September 6, 1880, U.S. Indian Agent Cole

was instructed to write to the Indian Secretary, Secretary of War, and

instructed to refer to the Indian Commissioner and

officer, with the recommendation that

An additional communication dated Nov. 1, 1880, was re-

corded from the Indian office, transmitting a copy to the Secretary

Register, relating to the same matter, and stating

that it was impossible to determine the ownership to the

land in question as to either of the Indians.

By letter of November 1, 1880, the instructions to be

made were oral, and

were given to make an early re-

port in accordance therewith.

In the report of November 1, 1880, Agent Cole stated that

he arrived the land in dispute, and wrote to the

see the parties disputing, and secerning from both parties

and giving information to the effect that the "Tone" did

not care for the particular tract in dispute, but that it had

agreed to write a letter in favor of the other party to the

some Indians had planted in the spring of 1889, a garden on the tract; that they were encamped thereon; but that there were no improvements of any consequence, save the unfinished house of the white settler.

He also stated the facts to be that "Long Jim" did not want and had refused to take an allotment of land, expressing a determination to have all of the land claimed or "none at all"; that his band consisted of some 45 renegades particularly fond of whiskey; that they drove the workmen on the white settler's homestead therefrom; that in August of 1889, "Long Jim" while under the influence of whiskey became involved in a quarrel with other Indians at Ellenborough, Washington, shot one of them and received a wound himself, that he - "Long Jim" - is an Indian of very bad character; that they were a curse to themselves, the whites and deserving Indian allottees; that they should not be permitted to remain in that country; and recommended that troops be sent to aid in removing him and such other Indians as belonged to the band of Chief Moses, to the Colville reservation.

On December 3, 1889, the General Land Office was advised of the foregoing facts, and notified that as the Government
some Indians had requested at the spring of 1839 a report on
the prospects and then were lacking there;
and that these
were no improvements of any consequence since the
transfer to the Wise's
salina.

The latter, according to the report to be filed, required a
description of the land claimed. He then agreed to have it
claimed on a basis of
the
same 36 acres, at $1.50 per acre, for the
upon the
Wise's
salina.

The United States expedition, under
McKee's
orders, set out to explore the
northwest, according to
the
report. It was ordered to
Iowa. The
expedition set out in August of 1839
- 
- Pottawattamie -
- Wise's
salina.


"Iowa" with the
information of
Wise's
salina.


- Pottawattamie -
- Wise's
salina.


In
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had offered ample opportunity to these Indians to secure homes for themselves and families, under certain acts of Congress, which they had refused to avail themselves of, this office could see no reason why the white man should not be allowed to complete his entry.

On January 28, 1889, this office was advised that Chelan Bob claimed the tract above referred to.

On March 1, 1890, Agent Cole was given full and explicit instructions in the matter, and directed to report all the facts in relation thereto.

By report of May 8, 1890, said Agent stated that Chelan Bob had no right to the land and did not lay claim to it; that "Long Jim", Kultus Jim" and "Chelan Bob" claimed a large tract of country along Lake Chelan and the Columbia River, including the homestead above referred to; that they tore down the frame of the house erected thereon by the white settler and threatened him and his hired help bodily harm; that they were the very worst type of renegade Indians; that they were drunk whenever they could get the whiskey; that they were a great annoyance and even a terror to the whites and deserving Wapato John Indians who had taken allotments; that
had offered ample opportunity to these Indians to become
home to civilization and settlement under certain safe of our
laws which they had learned to marvel themselves of the
office could not in reason with the White men being not do
enlisted to complete the army.
On January 28, 1883, the office was extended that Corder
had obtained the great escape returning to
On March 1, 1880, Agent Cords was given full and expiitory
information in these matters, and directed to report all the
facts in relation thereunto.
On report of May 8, 1880, sent Agent Cords for Corder
had had no right to the land any of our claim to it
Grove "low land" Knife I'm and German Pop. obtained a lease
trust of county stores the consent and the Company's refusal
including the homestead scope reference to private will
your place the same above mentioned on the white set
that have been the very worst types of collapse Indians and
were a great annoyance and even a terror to the whites and
General W. D. Ciado Indian who had taken statements that
these Indians had been offered every inducement to take allotments of land, but had refused to do so, and insisted upon claiming all that portion of the Columbia reservation ceded to the United States and thrown open to settlement.

He recommended again that they be removed to the reservation and suggested that a detachment of soldiers be sent from Fort Spokane to assist him in so doing.

With the last report mentioned, there was forwarded a petition to this office, signed by 9 residents of Lake Chelan community, praying that these Indians be required to conform to the "treaty" made with Chief Moses and other Indians, that that neighborhood might no longer be terrorized by their drunken debauches.

On May 23, 1890, these facts were reported to the Department with the recommendation that the same be laid before the War Department, with request that a company of troops be detailed to assist said Agent in removing the Indians to Colville reservation.

In his report of July 21, 1890, Agent Cole states that the three Indians above mentioned, together with some 40 other men, women and children had been removed to the Colville
...
reservation; that Long Jim, Kultus Jim and Chelan Bob were much embittered against the whites located within their alleged claim; that they had determined to return thereto and threatened the whites with violence; that if they were allowed to do so, bloodshed and probably death would be the result; that in consequence of these facts he had placed them in the Agency jail, and if they were removed from that country, their followers would remain upon the reservation and do some good for themselves.

In view of these facts and for the good of the Indian service, I have this day reported to the Department all the facts of the matter and recommended that the same be forwarded to the War Department, with request that the proper military authorities be directed to cause a sufficient number of troops to be detailed to take charge of and keep them under guard at Alcatraz Island, California, or elsewhere not in the State of Washington, until such time as each shall be thoroughly disciplined and taught to respect and obey the officers of the Government, and otherwise properly demean himself, and give satisfactory assurance to the military officers that
In view of these facts and for the good of the nation

I have the honor to acquaint the department...
in the future he will behave himself and remain upon the said reservation without further trouble.

Very respectfully,

J. J. Morgan
Commissioner.

(Hinton)
Mrs. Morgan

Feb

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note in red ink]
Madison, N.J.
Aug 6, 1890.

Dear O.C. Howard,

My dear General,

I have secured forty of your men also a note from your son a aide saying that you wish to consult me in reference to exchanging lot Back - May Page. I think it but join it to the Cot to give him the Con of for nearly three years he has served faithfully and well under my command. Having entire charge of all purely military instruction (except guard duty) it has been, I know, a cause of
Our modifications to him, that this person had a command while he did not. I have spoken
them about the change he desires to go to Fort Niagara.

Yesterday I received the order from G.O. O. directing Brig. Coutts to
recommend the transfer of the officers. I had anticipated the
order having already forwarded it for your report. I shall be
delighted to have my Regt. consolidated at 2 ports. It is so
badly handicapped by sick - about officers as to give us no
little trouble to get officers enough for drill. When concentrated there
will always be plenty of
fies not only for drill but
for Court Martial duty.

Sincerely,

Rich. D. Dow
Col. 11 11 54
O. O. Howard

Maj Genl. M. J. B.

Dear Sir,

I am now enclosing one letter which you have forwarded to me, and which I am about to send to you. I have written a few lines to you in the letter which you have sent me, and have asked you to send it to me. I am now enclosing one letter which you have sent me, and which I am about to send to you.

Hon. M. P. Davis can be specially consulted at Meadville, Pa.
who thought I known receive
from Verdoneton to small tax
useful in preference to a
class of claim agents who will
rally for the soldiers per ca-
ley if I ascend.
Some agents in Washington will
not spend diligently file some
claim if I continue my labors
and am successful in com-
filing the accounting officers
with the soldiers to
his part does, and think own
the opinion of the latter time of
the United States,
I am very the Skelmers
write you I am

Brom Skelmers
Braunton Pettit
Dear Brother!

Maccaw, he is clean, and on the last of Aug 6 - today.

So I suppose he will reach N.Y. by the 13th or 14th. He will try to forward for him some handkerchiefs. You can send from Buffalo to Chicago, but I cannot get a train for M.Y. to Buffalo. Can you send a train post? Yours truly,

C. H. Howard
Aug 6th 1890

Maj Gen C. C. Howard

W. T. A.

Gent:-

The Brear Mr Charles E. Chapin Sec of U. M. C.A. of this City is desirous of having you address our Young. And I assure you the Old Soldiers will be glad to see and hear you once more.

I trust if you can possibly make an engagement with him you will do so and gratify many of your old Comrades

Jos. R. T. Coates

3d Maj 1st I. A. and Ind 1st Bg 5 Corps N.Y.
I know you agree with me that life is too short for a family to be broken up especially over varying prejudices. This is why I write hoping that my son's company may come into another in the East so as to no longer wish I may be able to take these for my eyes to show my son to listen and know what you tell me that you have the assignment to. I felt sure you would let me know. Hoping I am not writing too much your uncles,

[Signature]

Washington B.H.
August 7th, 1870

My dear Sir,

Having seen the papers the order for the transfer of the 6th Jan. I take the liberty of stating to you and I hope it be not any inconvenience. My Son Lint B. W. Atkinson is now stationed at Fort Gibson with Co. B of the 6th 7th & 8th.
have not seen the assignment of this company (Schindel), my Husband
and Sibben tell me that there is
no impropriety in my writing to
ask you what its station is to be
Our daughter & little hand-child
were obliged to leave Sibben
on account of its unhealthfulness,
to remain with me until
the present more is made & we
are of course very anxious to know
where the new home is to be &
secure the health of our little family can
be together. You can imagine
the interest I feel in this more
for although I have gone through
all grades in the Army from an
infantry recruit, this is my last
highest grade & best. Mother!
My dear General Leonard: I have just read an article from your facile pen, on “Bible Study” it is copied from the “Pilgrim Teacher,” into the “Pacific.” It touched me deeply. Your reference to our mutual work, in the hereafter, long since, was most interesting, and your very kind reference to my own dear, blessed Bible classes moved me to tears. The “General Leonard classes” has become historic, and it
was held until our services closed for two months, in order to repair the church and put up the new organ. We now have Rev. Dr. Meredith of Brooklyn, N.Y., to preach for several Sabbaths. It predicated in the Jewish Synagogue on Sunday last Sunday. By Bible class 20 friends there, after the morning service. Several hundred were present. It was a very large class, and full of interest. The beautiful Parable of 'The Prodigal Son' made us all tender, and penitent, and loving.

How often I recall the sweet and beautiful faces of your beloved wife and sainted mother, as they were before me in my class—always an inspiration and a joy to me. Please give my affectionate regards to Miss Howard. It would be a real joy to see her once more. I trust all your loved ones are well. It will always be well with them, for they are the children of God. I often read of your ceaseless activity in the Master's service. You did in heaven while you tread these earthy paths. Always doing good. Lord, kind suggestions resulted in the needful relief of the young man—the only support of his mother. It was a good deed. They did the right thing in every respect. Regards to you and to yours. Ever most sincerely and faithfully yours, Alice Bleeker.
Pennsylvania Military Academy
Chester, Pa.

August 8, 1890

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Sir: The bearer, Mr. Charles E. Chapin, Genl. Secretary of the YM.C.A. of Chester City, visits

Fayette to invite you to make an address at the Annual Meeting of the Associates, in the

face.

Earnestly recommending to

misuse your famous influence,

remain

My truly yours,

Chas. E. Hyatt

Chairman Select Committee Y.M.C.A.
Hayatt Live Stock

Sir,
M. le General Claude O. Howard,
Le Doctor Bledgett,
Mlle Minnie Coolbaugh et moi,
surons le plaisir de vous rendre visite
demain Samédi, dans l'après-midi.
Entretemps Recevez l'assurance de ma
parfaite considération.

Marie V. Timmerman.