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Subject
The Story of Indian Wars
2nd. Part title
"Over Indian Questions"
At the beginning of this century the country of the Sioux Indians, was that portion of the United States lying between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains north of the 40th parallel of their eastern extended latitudes, to and into the procerences of Great Britain on the North. It was drained by the Great Missouri River and its many tributaries. Their limits have been made smaller until after omitting several detached tracts about thirty thousand square...
Indians inhabitated 26 one

tract of country called
"the Sioux Reservation", which contained a little more than thirty

per thousand square miles or twenty million acres of

land.

This is a grass covered

rolling prairie country, with

trough only along the

stream. The soil is usually alluvial

and all streams cut deep

ravines. Therefore the country

for miles is much broken. Apparently

underlying deposits of coal

have burned in ages past

and such
portion are called "Blind lands" being very rough and almost without vegetation.

Some twenty five years ago to distinguish between Indians raiding on horses and Indians merely hunting, Reservations were established that now occupied by the Sioux is what remains of that territory by a treaty with some of their leaders, entitled the Reservation itself. It has been summed times after reduced, the United States being the purchaser of the portion surrendered.
When the buffalo became extinct and other game scarce it became necessary to furnish the Indians with clothing and food. To keep those who had the emerency was too sudden for the latter.

So that the feeding and clothing was accomplished by collecting them in groups at several points in their midst and remain under the charge of civil
Apathy, charged with this work and also oppos
activity with their instruction in principal
acts.

There are now five Scout Agencies, between one
and two hundred miles
from each other, viz., Standing Rock,
Cheyenne River, Rosebud, and
Pine Ridge.

At each of these Agencies there are two distinctive
classes of Indians, the
progressive, and those who resist progress, i.e.
the reactionary, the programmers are unwilling to tell the land
due honesty, are worse or
less Christianized. The reactionary and are one would
suppose at all times and subject to excitement and
delighting from youth to age
in war and pillage they, have habitually made raids
and forays against other Indians
with whom had risen a hostile
expedition against the white
men in the neighborhood
from the same Eastern plains.
Over these latter years
Sitting Bull exercised his
power, instanced in the war
with Dan Terry which resulted
in the bloody massacre of
Custer and his Cavalry during
the summer of 1876.
what has been called the "Meatalk" Craze was taken advantage of by Sitting Bull.

For the Medicine Men felt
him to divide the Indians.

Still more, excite them to

witness enthusiasm & so

have them ready to carry

out his peculiar meditations.

Some articles. Sitting Bull's death
resulting as it did in a

fierce combat on the spot had

no immediate effect to stay

the wilder Sioux. It increased

the terror of the timid & infuriated

those who were already intoxicated

by the weird dancing.

Sitting Bull wascombative

& possessed great power of

endurance. An unusual

amount of diplomatic tact

he was a dangerous character.

It probably his death will in its

end be a benefit to all the

Indians in the country.
There are a few further facts that may give a clear idea of the situation at one of the agencies, namely the Pine Ridge. A report to Washington of Jan. April 7, 1890, says: "In former years this agency was allowed 5,000,000 pounds of beef. This year it has been reduced to 4,000,000 lbs. These Indians were not prepared for this change, nor instructions had been given the agent that one million lbs. of beef would be cut off from the Indians this year. Consequently issued were..."
from the beginning of the fiscal year July 1st, 1889, until the date of the final delivery of beef (Oct 15/89) on the basis of 8 million lbs. for the year. This necessitating a large reduction in the beef issued afterwards to catch up with the amount came at just the worst season of the year. This report was official, the object of the reduction on the part of Congress has uniformly been to oblige the Indians to increased industry for the own wants. Certainly this explanation was due to the Agent to the Indians at a very early date. The same report further alleges...
another important fact relating to the Indian Commissioners who went to them to negotiate a further reduction of their reservation. The report says:

"Their enforced absence attending the Sioux Commission caused them to lose all they had planted by the stock breeding in on their farms & destroying everything they had. They have been compelled to kill their private stock during the winter to keep from starving. Hence some cases have been deploring upon the stock of people living near the line of the Reservation."

The report near the close had a significant paragraph: "men will take desperate measures sooner than suffer from hunger."
not much work can be accomplished with the present feeling, the Indians who advocated signing (away their lands) are now laughed at and blamed for being fooled. They don’t get even their promises, and not where all the promises that were made. The Gov. must keep quiet as well as the Indians. This early report now emphasized by the events of the last few months would doubtless have been an ample warning. Could the consequences of delay have been foreseen? The field was so vast that a mistake like this at a single agency then appeared a small matter.
yes, I am writing to write
upon concerning the M.D. Indians.
I have never had much to do
with the M.D. Indians that have
lived at the Chippewa, River,
Pine Ridge of Necedah
agency; but providentially I
have had much to do with
many of the best & some of
the worst of the Indian tribes.

It is because of such an
outbreak as the one now
in progress. If we consider
either the reports that have
been made to the War &
Secretary Department or our
own experience of Indians
was, we find the cause of
The love of uniformly the same
proceeds primarily from the
minds & hearts, as yet unchanged,
A large proportion in each
Tribe when the act of war comes.
Of Savages, Indians, when thoughts
are not our thoughts, when
manners & customs, modes of
living & government are not our
manners & customs or modes of living.
One of the greatest friends of the
Indians & one of the best
men of our time, Bishop
Whipple of Minnesota said
that in the work of educating
educating & civilizing the
Indian people, the efforts were
more remunerative than
among any other people. He is certainly right.

But that work itself has been for Satan, but a chisel, a figment, not faithful, except in spots, not continuous, and according to the errors of teachers, too often proceeding upon unsure and unstable theories.

Still when the disgrace was broken out, the Christian Indian, both Catholic and Protestant, separated themselves from the heathens, and remained so to the end of that terrible conflict. Some, of course, took the side of the many. But it was not the rule. Christian Indians worked hard to prevent the war. They protected teachers...
I cannot imagine how many miles I drove for 10 cents per mile.

I arrived at the station. I paid my fare and

set off on my journey. I rode a bicycle

and arrived at my destination. I

was pleased to be there.

After a short while, I

decided to return. I

raced back to the station and

set off on my journey again.

I arrived back at my starting point.

I was tired but happy to be home. I

decided to take a break and

enjoy the sunset.

After a short while, I

decided to continue my journey. I

raced back to the station and

set off on my journey.

I arrived back at my starting point.

I was tired but happy to be home.
and escorted them with a large force for seventy miles to places of safety. They did not want, like many of our loyal southern officers in 1861, to go out & fight against the non-breed savages who went to war, for they were all negro slaves; but they did often furnish us with guides & scouts.

And we notice the same conduct here among the savages of the Northwest. The Sauk & Fox are a quiet, orderly, well-behaved people. Many of them are sincere Christians - many are respectable farmers. They have good schools —
and Churches, and if the reports are to be believed, they have none of them gone to war. The reason is that the majority of them are already Christian in their minds and hearts, in their manners and modes of living.
Another Episcopal Mission.
Bishop Hare of Daks to the N.W. of the James River: 
"1700 Indian Community.
 Sioux Indians Contributing 
$25,000. annually for religious purposes."

He remarks further:
"The very leader of this disturbance which has alarmed the whole N.W. Convinced the better Indians with shame, brought scorn upon itself, escaped into civilization, robbed many of them of their hard earned property...
Again he says, "The friendly
Indians fear that in the
event of any trouble their
ponies will be taken from
them whether innocent or
guilty." Here is a significant
fact. I have visited several
agencies. I have seen news from
all the Sioux Indian country
but I have yet to learn
of a single case of incitement
much less of violence,
offered to any teacher or
Missionary in any of the
50 odd stations scattered
all over the disturbed
districts in South Dakota.

This was before the
death of Sitting Bull,
the battle at Wounded Knee
and the attack at the
Catholic Mission not far
from Pine Ridge.
Still the fact is plain, that the Christian Judaeo-Clergy and Laity have struggled hand against hand, to preserve what has recently clung up the reactionary classical...

There are several thousand other signs: who, reflecting the influence of race, prejudice, and misinterpretations of which men have stood firmly to their choice of Christian and civilised systems. I think all good people who would wish our Christian people how no reason to be discouraged.

While men and women are led into a fever of the beholds a Messiah coming in proper persons, and...
The worldly word has jeered
and laughed.
Some satanic agencies delight
in raising up false deities
and false Christs = Good, well-
disposed men can discern.

The pious Indian who
started his wild theory —
walked a thousand miles to
carry a poison tree to Idaho
was another false Messiah.
He pretended to miraculous
powers, he submitted, ostensibly,
to be shot, and then was found
alive. He encouraged the wild
dancers that grew wilder & wilder
under his inspiration; the
Demand of peace & submission,
but he might as well ask the
mammals lived not a year, or
lines stretched as if by young
not to spring upon her
mother, as to ask her will
sir to help the place
when their old climes
and rain all the fierceness
of their unchangeable hearts.

Such distinguished
personal witness is it not of the Munich Crazo called
lith the delirium which has
staken possession of the
mind of the whole portion
among the Indians. The
death has in the moment
have invigorated old
heavenly ideas with
a mixture of Christian truth
I have managed to work
an amount of enthusiasm
which is amazing. They
leech that God and
will presently appear
at the arrival of the
wield. Indeed, the Earth
will shine, a great wave
of new earth rise over
spread the percent one
of the world's land.
All the whites and all the Indians who imitate their ways, while the real Indians will find themselves on the surface of the new earth, basking in its light. The old ways will all be restored in primitive vigor and glory of the buffalo antelope streak will return.

Pahood the dancing people a special gait, a cakado shing short lived in Army jackets that call it the "march in time". The lead is precise, the people going and crying out "the buffalo are coming". The buffalo are coming now they seize each other's hands, go around in circle half confused wilder than wilder fell one after another the dance falls unconscious. The medicine calls these dead and declares that they are
One, when I was in council with a body of Indians, who believed in Spiritualism, who dreamed continuously about every sick man, woman, or child, and who listened to the medicine men, they questioned me. Well you gain and schools, churches and farms and implements for all kinds of work.
If we will do as you want?
Yes, the Government will do all that, and teach you to live as the white men do.

Now, General Howard, we tell you that those are the very things we do not want. We want the earth to be as it is—nobody should break up the surface of the earth.

We will not have schools, nor churches, nor farms, nor white men's houses, nor their ways of living. We will always be Indians.

This is still the actual native spirit that acts as the fire of manhood in his soul.
As to second or causes of trouble, some have already been hinted at.

1. Promises of money not specifically fulfilled. For years the treaty
   has had several promises given by General officers, N. S. commissions,
   and government agents. It takes a long, long time to get the necessary appropriate
   funds. With houses of Congress, no officers or commissioners
   can secure for this country.

We all legislate cruelty to our legislators. They have

a way onto themselves.

Years and terms pledged to remedy

Viles have remained unfulfilled.

As to the former, their consent

to the great breach of their Reserve.
war by no means unanimous. The disputants take a chance to revenge themselves. Minorities, among white papers often are dissatisfied and occasionally turbulent. The seven minority expects the favor of legislators.

When white men have claims against the government, they prosecute them with patience, wait sometimes for months, and sometimes for years, for its execution. It is never known that any attempt has been made to prevent or hinder the execution of the laws. The claim cannot be made to be heard or heard in the seat of Congress. Their interest in this situation as firemen from floods long ago had been dear. For example, during the war of 1876 when

the Indians were exterminated, the white men were disarmed; deprived of their homes and who were not engaged among the hostilities were required to pay for theirsimulation. The payment has not yet been completed.
In some parts of our new states, the land owner has ended loudly and men are land-poor. They became panicky. They fear a drunken Indian at a brother's or saloon corner. They magnify the situation. Indians are near! Indians are insolent! Indians are dancing! Indians are coming! They can wipe us out. Governments, congressmen, newspapers are besieged and urged...
Traps! Traps! Traps!

Governor sends the Nez Perces volunteers. The U.S. sends to the formerly peaceful a few companies of regulars. Money comes + trade is quickened. Men who have nothing to lose & many things to gain by such forms get some & evengual unemployment & the means for a renewal of their dissipated lives.

But

Well, well. This does not make war. Yes, it does. Poor south you for you may get frightened + rustle with your families to the nearest settlement.

The Indians get the remon to times exaggerated, and the white men become wilder & worse. Children are often blinded by terror. Young
americans follow among them, catch a special inspiration, rush of perhaps in small parties, kill cattle, take horses, murder prospectors, and individual travelers. They then return with their bodies and their scalps, to be the lions of the tribe. Peaceannounced is now over. A race to war is upon us with all its suspense, outrage, and horror. So is all war! So it has been in this.

Indians agents have a hard and trying position. They must be gigantic in ability and character to control at such times. We
man, nor claim them to do much. Some are not suited at all to such work. Some are not wise governors. But I have found them magistrates very competent to do. But no one man can quench the fire of a burning house after it has passed the first stage of ignition.

A journal speaking of the outbreak week remarks that the Indian "seems perfectly the agent put in charge of kind x If he find him a man of good qualities firm brave to his word fearless yet generous I think he makes of him a friend x x x an agent whom they retain in such relations with the Indians can exercise over him almost unlimited control x But an agent who has incurred suspicion or dislikes may be charged with fidelity, still be only a cause of constant irritation x x x An Agent whom the Indians "Can no more work the
Indian in order to war them an army with banners. 

It was by the influence of such men that treaties have been concluded when the whole power of the Gov. could not have secured the ascendancy of Indians. 

"It is by their influence that conflicts have been avoided in a numberless cases. And their individuality in dealing with the Indians is the only way that has ever met with the slightest success."

"Doubtless the agents at the 5 century before named in the great Stone Nation have done what they could have done more than human"
to have maintained the place without army help again the army should not be blamed in this as in every Indian war troops have been made a last resort they go and labor at the edge to quench a great prairie fire after it has been long ablaze. The killing of Sitting Bull with the surrounding combat, the seeking of the wilder ones to the famous Badlands, the Eagles from neighboring villages to hand over for arms for soldiers, the killing here and there of individuals while they are a few of us two Indians, three stories came over the wire like successive waves
from the ocean, but year
the troops had been quietly
called; abundantly furnished
by promptly transported to
different posts in the great
possesssion. They
now occupied the agency.

ity were gradually drawing
nearer to the hostile camps,
the more policy of segregating
the friendly bands of individuals
appear to succeed when

the 7th Cavalry executing Big
Turtle attempting to boulch
Big Turtle tribe near Wounded
Hole was suddenly perhaps
by the treachery of a
single Indian, the hostile
come, and the band
of a third brought into
a sudden and terrible conflict
20 of our men were killed
+38 wounded. Some 150 Indians were slain and many others wounded. Capt. Wallace then fell in death; several other officers received severe wounds. Since the worthy Priest who hastened from New to soothe his suffering influence with the Indians in the hope of restoring peace felt deeply wounded among the soldiers. Since then Lt. Carey a most worthy and prominent officer who was with me a few years ago at the Military Academy as an instructor of Cadets who distinguished himself in command of Indian scouts, bringing them into fine discipline, was shot
And killed by a treacherous Mode Indian while reconnoitering in front of the hostile camp. It seems incredible.

Such is a brief of the sad condition of affairs as we gather them day by day. But the Army will accomplish its work, it has been formed into a cordon of some 20 miles in extent around the shattered circuit. Our enemies have been diminished little by little, while every inducement has been offered for the friendly Indians to escape to the protection of the troops and a timely surrender.
The horrors of an Indian war are always terrible, I am resigned.

As this is the conflict, there have been an unusual and far cast in place against the ordinary experience and contrary to all prediction, I must hope that our fort may be more than usually

inspiring it, that it shall be the last.

Surely now such large strong appeals measure will be taken as will forever prevent a repetition of these scenes.  The attorney

to a mile.
under a panic brought on by some accident or miscellaneous spirits. Should seize the
morning hostile now within
two miles of the Pine Ridge,
the end of this sad winter campaign
is near. It is unusual for
the Commander of a Geographical
Division to take the field in
person, as General Miles has
but this act rests on the shoulder
unhappy to the commanders. He
is an able man, with great
experience in war. He has
the qualities that go to make
up a successful leader; energy,
persistence, and unchanging self-
integrity. He has to help him in
the field such good men as Geo.
Bradley
Columb, Shafter, Wheeler, Saffey, and a host of others, with a body of regular soldiers, who will obey orders obtained from fighting humans much procured, who will endure the rigors of the recent raids. The Americans are often ranging many degrees, but these men were one great mark of indomitable courage and will, as at Wounded Knee, give a dreadful weakening to the hostiles if they again commence to progress. The bloody contest had great. The gallant little army a speedy cessation of their great trials from the storms of the Prussians and the sacrifices of Battle!
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(Light U.S. Gov't Chemist) "E. G. LOVE, Ph. D."

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Subject

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