

Thomp but here app not it!
It's [^] [^] [^], ~~any~~ any sore. Sometimes
children have these.

fí. f. l. v. d. d. x', my sore.
↑ long

nín l. v. d. d. x', your sore.

hí. l. v. d. d. x', his sore.

10501

That old man was cured by his wife's advice only. He abhorred
Whiteman doctors.

Thomp

I knew one old man ~~who~~ who
had an open skinless running
sore just below betw his tits
who slept naked in the sw. He
did nothing for it. His wife askt
him what he was doing for it &
he answered "nothing." They talkt
it over, + made a dry powder
of some kind of grass (Thomp thinks
perhaps it was pounded up alder
leaves). He had done nothing for it
for 6 years. When he wore a shirt
he left his shirt open in front. In
one month he was well. He wd sprinkle
the powder on his sore as he lay
+ curly up

that old man was cured by his wife's advice only. He allowed
Whiteman doctors.

Thomp

I knew one old man ~~who~~ who
had an open skinless running
sore just below betw his tits
who slept naked in the sub. He
did nothing for it. His wife askt
him what he was doing for it &
he answered "nothing" they talkt
it over, & made a dry powder
of some kind of grass (Thomp thinks
perhaps it was pounded up alder
leaves). He had done nothing for it
for 6 years. When he wore a shirt
he left his shirt open in front. In
one month he was well. He wd sprinkle
the powder on his sore as he lay
belly-up.


Thomp

x x θ, pus. They have to
squeeze it out. They have to ~~see~~ hold you

fⁱ. f - x x θ x^o, my pus.

while one prods you with a
sharp stick right in the middle
where the sore is, & thereupon
the prodder squeezed violently,
it hurts bad, the pus spouts out
in a squirt — they clean the
sore pretty good.

Thomp

f x t t^o x^o,  scar!

fⁱ. f x t t^o x^o, my scar.

Thomp

Misc.

Thomp

d~~x~~ o~~o~~ k~~n~~, hungry-time,
famine. The kids at Siletz
were at times short of grub.

they got Indian-mills at
Upper Farm, at Lower Farm,
& all over, cause they were
eating Indian oats.

Wolf

When a his grandmother were
living together & people were going up
& down the RR. He hollered to me:
Have you any nose. Answer was no.
at last he askt another person: have
you got a nose. and the answerer
said: Follow-up-the-river will-
swear-you-gam. This last is an end
oath.

Historical Notes

Hist.

2

0506

Johmie: The Indians had scraps with the soldiers at

and at Gold Beach. Word was sent out from Gold Beach for help.

Sections on their way from Ft Lincoln (near ^{4 m. N of} ~~Lincoln~~ ^{City}) at a place now called Elk Valley).

Other ~~sections~~ hostilities broke out on Rogue River. The Whites all fled into a stockade at the n. side of the very mouth of the Rogue River (near ^{of} Westburn).

Johmie: a lot of people left Chetco to settle at Smith R. & escape going to Siletz. Lots of them stayed down here.

There are some real old women at Smith River. One is Lizzy Jim, 90 yrs old & blind.

Johnny: the Kog River was started
by the miners taking girls.

2 miners took 2 girls ^{at Tutuone} & one girl
~~was~~ got away they killed the other girl.
One of the 2 miners names was Charlie Foster.

A couple of old people were walking
along with a girl somewhere above Big
Band and the old people protested
to the whites taking the girl & the
old people were killed.

Johnnie:

When ~~the~~ the R. K. Inds. left the U.

they had to leave all their canoes
and ~~from~~ ^{here too.} took them several years to make
one of those canoes. They had
stone axes + elk horn wedges.

The whites assured them: We'll
take good care of the canoes for
you. The Whites got many canoes.

~~Johnnie~~

Miller Collins

The reason that the
Indians did not like
King Valley, and later, after
being removed to Grande Ronde,
did not like Grand Ronde,
was that they got no
salmon there. That was
why the Inds. came to
Siletz. There is salmon
here.

Thompson

after limning the Sil. Res.
of the Elk City region, etc.,
the Govt. finally ~~withdrew~~ withdrew
from Siletz about 25 yrs ago
and retained only Govt. Hill here.

Thompson
the Government Hill's top
here was formerly the site of
a fort, with soldiers here drilling
every day.

Wolfe
the Grande Ronde was the 1st
tribe formed. Quite a few of the Shasta
tribe was already at Grande Ronde, and
later the Ump. were moved thither.
Fort Hoskin was at King's Valley.
This & Grande Ronde were parts for
the Uds. Frances Johnson & others lived
at Fort Hoskin. Later Ft Hoskin was
done away with, & those Uds. were moved
to Siletz. You can still see the wall ^{site} of the
olden blockhouse in front of the Siletz agency
on the Hill, and the wall site of the
Logsdan blockhouse near Logsdan.
~~Jefferson~~ ^{Davis} Jefferson was the secy of the
interior at that time.

Ada and Miller Collins:

In the very early times here
a few Indian scouts had been
taken by the U S Army
up the John Day river.

~~When I ask if George Harny was~~
When I ask if George Harny was
not such a scout, he says yes,
and that Joshua-Louie was
such a scout for the U. S.
army — he talked Joshua.

0511

Miller Collins:

The Inds. first came to Upper
Farm.
The Rogue R Inds were divided into
2 bunches.

One bunch was moved to Fort
Hoskins in King's Valley. While the
Indians were living there, Ind. hunters came
over here and happened to come into
the upper Yaquina River and Rock Creek.
The trail came down Rock Creek and
thence over into the upper Yaq. and
north of Summit Lake.

Lots of Indians got left at
Grande Ronde — they did not want to leave
there.

(Wolf: quite a few Inds. moved
from Grande Ronde over here to Siletz.)

Thomp

French Prairie was a great place in early times for Chinook $\frac{1}{2}$ -breeds, Calapuya $\frac{1}{2}$ -breeds & Oregon-City tribes $\frac{1}{2}$ -breeds. There are probably no ind-speakers at French Prairie now. This was a half-breed place. Many of the people of ind. blood moved to Grande Ronde & got free land there. Others drifted to Portland & all over.

Mr. ¹ Gwynn was a Whitman missionary who lived in Toledo & used to come over to Siletz & preach in jarg. He was a Methodist. He had preached around the col. He had 2 sons here. He & his R. left coming down here. He married a Chin woman. This union had 2 sons: 1 a lawyer in Tacoma & the other a blacksmith in Toledo.

Thomp knows the name E goyn (phon). Approves the above info. Mr. goyn was blacksmith at Toledo for 2 years.

Miller Collins:

U. S. Grant was sent from
Siletz to Jufin (Shoshone).

He preached there a long time.

He got murdered after his return
to Siletz at Woodman Ford
Riffle (on the Siletz River
near Siletz town). He was a
real Alsee. ~~Al~~ Abe Logan
killed him.

Wolo. The ~~real~~ real name was
Jessie Grant, his father was
Jessie (an old Alsee Indian). He
merely later adopted the name of
U. S. Grant. He was a smart man.

had stolen the greenbacks on the murdered man, so they claimed
Wolo. She did not
know the value of
greenbacks until she
saw it. Thomp
was
sub-
porced
as a witness
& had to go
to the week-
long trial
at Corvallis.
They shot
prove
it onto
Ben
Johnson.
Ben Johnson, a Coy. ind. they even
or from thereabouts, killed a man
& a boy at Yuc. B. J. was
married to Polly Jackson (an
Alsee woman), and the trial was
at Corvallis. The lawyer askt
him questions & he made smart
& correct answers. Old Cog. Thompson
will tell all details. exhibited the mud
soles in the court & had a shoe maker to swear
he made the soles!

had stolen the greenbacks on the murdered men, so they claimed

clid. who did not know the value of greenbacks must have done it. Thomp was out-pornoad

as a witness + had to go to the week-long trial at Corvallis they edit

prove it onto Ben Johnson.

Ben Johnson, a Coq. Ind. or from thereabouts, killed a man + a boy at Yuc. B. J. was married to Polly Jackson (an ~~old~~ woman), and the trial was at Corvallis. The lawyer askt him questions + he made smart + correct answers. Old Coq. Thompson will tell all details.

imprint of shoe maker to swan exhibited the mud holes in the court + had a shoe maker to swan

Thomp Ben Johnson kild an old man and a boy at Pool Slough, where the trail came down from Walport. the sheriff did not believe that BJ did it. Ted Parker of Walport found the kild old man + boy. they tried to pin it onto BJ. but because no one

Thomp
the Whites were just trying to
put the murder on Ben Johnson
because he was an Indian.

Miller Collins:
there used to be pupils
at Chamawa Ind. School
from Alaska. There was
1 Alaska Ind. settled here
at Siletz; ~~he~~ died several
years ago.

Woto. forgets his name. He & his
sister were both here.

Mrs. Jones (his sister) died later
on Jost Hill at Siletz.

Miller Collins is a
Shaker preacher and has traveled
in Oreg., Calif. & Alaska. He
knows the whole story of how
the Rogue R. Inds. were
brought to Siletz. The Inds.
from the mouth of Rogue R. were
driven to Port Orford & put on
a boat, while the Indians up
the Rogue R. were driven through
the Willamette Valley clear
to Granite Ronde.

Wolv

My father was put on a boat
at Port Orford, and way to
Dayton, Oregon (in Pope Co).
He was awful seasick, & as soon
as he got in the mouth of the
Col. R. everything ~~was~~ left off &
he was all-night.

Thomp

Gave ~~the~~ about an acre where
the Cath Church is now built
(on the very site of the agey house),
& a separate parcel of 80. acres
toward the Sil. River from there).

the ~~name~~ native Sil
name Thomp gave me is of
the 2nd (present) Cath Church
site. They moved the agey house up
Govt. hill (drl. of Lucy Smith's) - it was a
gray ^{with fireplace upstairs, full windows.} And the Govt. office was
across the st from the agey house,
just e. of Mr. G - Yoder
lives now - below his house & the
st corner (just e. of that st corner
is the Full Gospel passage).

Tore it down 1939 in autumn.

Thomp

Gave ~~me~~ about an acre where
the Cath Church is now built
(on the very site of the agey house),
& a separate parcel of 80 acres
toward the Sil. River from there).

The ~~name~~ native Sil
name Thomp gave me is of
the 2nd (present) Cath Church
site. They moved the agey house up
Gst. hill (dpt. of Lucy Smith's) - it was a
gray and the Gst. office was ^{fireplace upstairs, tall windows}. They
across the st from the agey house,
just e. of Mr. G - Yoder
lives now - betw his house & the
st corner (just e. of that st corner
is the Full Gospel passage).

force it down 1939 in contour

Thomp
at highish water & were fished ⁽²⁾
out. at the John Woodman ^(at Siletz)
they were fished out immediately
upon their reaching there, & were
hauled by team up to where the
big agency was being constructed
(on the 2nd Cath church site).
The Mrs. then later donated 2
tracts of land to the Cath. church
(Father McMan was then in charge,
(he was here a number of years, he lives here)
promised the putting of a big Sisters'
school here if they wd give all this
land, but it was never materialized
& on the other hand the church
sold the land crookedly.

0519

Thomp & Mrs. Thomp ⁽¹⁾
the Catholic church of Siletz.
used to be where Al Lane
(so-called, full name Alfred
Lane) has his residence now
just so. of the Siletz cemetery.
what orig. Cath. church was
moved about 25 yrs. ago when
Egbert was agent.

The Mrs. donated 3 acres (where
Al lives now). This was when Thomp
was a middle-aged man. The old
Siletz agency agent's house stood
where the 2nd Cath church
now stands. The big agt bldg
there was built of sawed boards
which were sawed at Mill Ck (at
Upper Farm) & floated down in
rafts down the Sid R at

Thomp & Thomp kept a trace of this recent year
as some other kids have. (2)
Tillamook. I told the Crozier I
had been subpoenaed but knew
nothing about it. 3 kids were given
3 years at Vancouver in prison for
that killing - one was killed there
in trying to get away.

I had to swim horse across
Sil. Sal. & Til. Rivers to get up
there. John Adams & I.

Alsee Polly was a woman
witness in that case, who was by the
man when he was murdered. She
had been subpoenaed and took her
young baby to the trial. Her testimony
was impt. J. A. & I helped to take
Alsee Polly back to her home in
Siletz town.

Archie Johnson says he
can rem the old agency
at Siletz at the foot of the
hill (before the bldgs were
built on the hill). There used to
be a Jvt. livery stable, and
commissary, ~~the~~ agency, etc.
The boarding school was put
on the hill. Bob Tronson now
lives where the old agency office
was (Bob Tronson lives on the
corner in front of the Cath. Church).

Thompson

The storekeepers at Gold Beach had always treated the Inds. good & the Inds. tho the war had started did not harm these, but later the RR Inds. & Klamaths came down to Gold Beach & shooting killed everybody & got all the liquor in the saloon & all the stuff in the stores as theirs. Maybe a few of the Whites got away.

Thomp

Used to be a good apple orchard ^{at site,} upslope of the agency here, plowed betw. the ~~big~~ trees, to supply the school.

Loney

White men here wd get
stuck on an Ind girl even
only 10 yrs old & wd buy
her with money & marry her
even at that age.

Thomp

Only quarter-breeds are good. Even
half-breeds are no good.

Thomp

How can they make an Indian a citizen, when he was here originally and first. Intruders have no right to make citizens.

Norm: The name of the Whm. & his mother who built a loghouse very early (see elsewhere) was Jim Lin (now this comes to inf.) The Inds. called him m'á f'g'á's w'á, lit. half his ear (mg. that the other half of his ear was gone)

Thomp

Trs. half-ear as 5 x m'á'á'

↑ low long

not-postalifed

Norm When the ~~the~~ outlaws ^①
came down, they wanted Sam R. to
come in with them to kill all
the Whims. The Sam Rs answered
that they did not want to kill
all the Whims, that they wd like
to but didnt bec more wd
keep coming in. ^{one lads. prepared}
to set fire to the house of that
whim + his mother, + the ~~other~~
whim shot out of his shooting holes
of his house, + that night that
whim + his m fled to Sam R
town where he joined some
other whimen. The Sam R lads
were all moved to where the
light by Crescent City now is,

0524

+ then later all the Sam R lads ⁽²⁾
we moved to the Kl ~~the~~ River +
the Yum lads. were g. + kill
them + the whites put the Sam R
lads wise + they came
to settle on ~~it~~ - they said
well have water all around.
Every one had a dug out
canoe + when went to work
for whim. they went in canoes.

The Kl lads were clammy
about 30 yrs ago a big high
water came + all that ~~the~~ id. went
under water + just had time to
get out with clothes on. And we
then threw ourselves on the Whites - we
had to live somewhere.
3+ ones each fam.

(Wolv. ^(eff.) dy ^{is} ^{el} a German,
spelled Geisel, got killed in the
Rogue River war. The oil map
shows the "Geisel Monument"
n of Wedderburn. The luds
stript Mrs. dy ^{is} ^{el} naked but
did not kill her. Lucy knows
the family, & pronounces it g^{ay} ³ ^{el},
the luds. killed her husband & 2
boys, but saved the wife &
2 girls.

It was on acct of ~~the~~ the luds
sparing her that the whites at
mouth of R.R. never killed females,
but up the river the whites kill males &
females.

Thomp
When the luds. were brought to
Siletz, their hair was cut short by
force.

Mr. Sanders shows me the
U. of Oreg. Hist Dept master's
thesis (I asked him over the phone
for a summary of early Oreg. Ind.
history), & he says that this thesis
will give me much. Lane and
Thurston had the idea of moving
all the Coast Indians away from the
coast. Later Dart became Ind. agent
& made some treaties. Joel Palmer
succeeded Dart. Treaties were made
first with the inland tribes, later
with the coast tribes. The coast tribes
treaties were not ratified but the
Indians were treated as if they
had been. Dart did little traveling
& made used mistakes.

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History of the Coast Res.
consisting of excerpts from the
pamphlet "No K 345."

Index

Plaintiffs' Request for Special Findings of Facts... 21

[this index fills 3 pages]

In the Court of Claims of the United States

No. K-345

[this pamphlet sums up the case]

(21)

(218)

"Between August 11 and September 8, 1855, Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, being duly authorized in that behalf... negotiated a treaty for the cession of their lands with the various Indian tribes and bands occupying that portion of Oregon lying between the Columbia River on the north, the Pacific Ocean on the west, the Oregon-California line on the south and, on the east, the west boundary of the cessions made in the treaties referred to in Paragraph V, which, in the main, was the Coast Range of mountains." [p. 217]

"The Indians, parties to the aforesaid treaty, were the also, Yach-guo-nah, Seletza and Ne-a-ches-na Bands of the Tillamook Tribe; the Sinslaw Tribe, one of the plaintiff tribes; the Kal-a-wat-set or Lower Umpqua Tribe, another of the plaintiff tribes; the Coos or Kowes Bay Tribe, still another of the plaintiff tribes; three bands of the Nas-o-mah or Coquille Tribe; several bands of the Too-to-to-nay Tribe, and the Chato Tribe." [pp. 217-219]

"While a reservation known as the Coast Reservation was created on the west coast of Oregon out of the lands agreed to be ceded by the treaty, which corresponded in area and extent with the reservation proposed in the treaty, it was not established under the treaty, but by the Executive Order of November 9, 1855, in pursuance of a letter from Superintendent Palmer dated April 17, 1855, some months prior to the negotiation of the aforesaid treaty." [pp. 219-220]

"Shortly after the execution
of the aforesaid unratified the
so-called Rogue River War
broke out in southwestern Oregon
with the Rogue River and other
Indians and continued until
June, 1856, when it was officially
declared to be closed by the surrender
of the several hostile bands to
the armed forces of the United States.
..." [p. 221]

"In June and July, 1856, various
bands engaged in the war and
other Indians residing in the country
south of the Coquille River were
taken by the military forces of the
United States to Fort Oxford as
prisoners of war and from there
transported by steamer to Portland,
Oregon, and thence to the northern
part of the Coast Reservation,
finding X1, ante, on the Siletz
River where the Siletz Indian
Agency was established." [p. 222].

"At the outbreak of the war the Lower Umpquas, one of the plaintiff tribes, were ~~collecting~~ collected on a temporary reservation near Umpqua City in charge of Special Agent John W. Miller; the Coos, another of the plaintiff tribes, were collected on a temporary reservation about four miles below Empire City on Coos Bay in charge of Special Agent Socrates Schofield; while the Siuslaw, still another of the plaintiff tribes, remained on a portion of their own land on the Siuslaw River, which was within the boundaries of the Coast Reservation."
[pp. 222-223].

0530

"The Coos and Lower Umpqua Tribes were not permitted to return to their aboriginal lands after the war was over, but were held at the aforementioned temporary locations until 1860, when, under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated September 3, 1859, they were removed to a small tract of land on the Coast Reservation near the mouth of the Ya-haats River, about six miles south of the Alsea River. At this point was established the Alsea Indian Reservation Subagency with jurisdiction over the three plaintiff tribes and another tribe, the Alsea, not a party to this suit." [p. 223].

"From 1860 to 1876 the Coos Bay and Lower Umpqua tribes remained at the aforesaid location, while the Siuslaw Tribe, being already on a small portion of their aboriginal lands at the mouth of the Siuslaw River, were permitted to remain there." [pp. 223-224]

"The President of the United States, by executive order of December 21, 1865, having already withdrawn part of the Coast Reservation and opened it to ~~the~~ white settlement, Congress by ~~the~~ the Act of March 3, 1875, provided that all land within the aforesaid reservation should be thrown open to settlement under the land laws of the United States, except a small tract described therein, to which all the tribes of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Alsea Subagency and the Siletz Agency were to be removed, but only with their consent previously had and obtained. The reservation as thus reduced was thereafter known as the Siletz." [pp. 224-225]

"The plaintiff tribes after two councils, the first called by Indian agents, Litchfield and Fairchild in charge of the Alsea Subagency and the Siletz Agency, respectively, and the second called by Special Agent Ben Simpson, refused to move to the tract referred to in Finding

XX. [p. 225]

"In September 1876, the Alsea Subagency was closed and all government property and records were turned over to Indian agent Bagley who was in charge of the Siletz Agency, but the Coos and Lower Umpqua Indians had already left" [p. 225]

"The Coos Bay and Lower Umpqua Indians who had been residing at the Alsea Subagency on the Coast Reservation since 1860... straggled down the ~~Coast~~ Coast, some stopping with the Siuslaw, who were still at the mouth of the Siuslaw River, and the remainder returning to the neighborhood of their aboriginal homes." [pp. 225. 226]


"In a report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under date of August 15, 1883, agent Wadsworth, in charge of the Siletz Reservation, said:

"There are at present by actual count 637 Indians on this reserve. The census of 1880 shows 998 belonging here; of that number about 360, composed principally of Siuslaw, Coos and Umpqua, are scattered along down the Coast all the way between here and the California line."

[p. 226]

"In 1871, Indian Agent Ben
Simpson said:
" ... For sixteen years they have been
fed on promises that were made only
to be broken and their hearts have
sickened with 'hope deferred.' For
sixteen years they have seen the white man
gathering in annually his golden harvests
from the lands which they have
surrendered; and for all those sixteen
long, weary years, they have waited,
and waited in vain for the fulfillment
of the solemn pledge with which the
white man bought those lands. ..."

[pp. ~~231~~ 231-232]

{The  O-mah tabn. that
worried me is shown by
this printed "No. R 345"
to be for the Nas-o-mah
or Coquille Tribe"

**Biographical Information on
Informants and Others**

Lufts.

Speakers of Alsea:

John Albert (by far the best of all).
Whitney Samuel^{at Siletz}, (from his mother)
Lois Fuller.
Hank Johnson.

Thomp.
When I ask him what he wd call the
als lang. he answers:
s i n n i t t e t - d x' dit the
flathead lang. ~~all~~ this he vs.
but he also agrees to + in part
shapes: h d n n i s d n n i - d a,
(notice the underlined syls. added).

0536

Thomp

John Albert owned the place
where ~~John~~ the Jap lives
now. ~~John~~ John Albert's wife's
Lizy (she was Bill Ross's
daughter).

When John Albert married
Larina, (a woman married many
times, she was ~~Miss~~ Miss Wilson, then
Mrs. Bob Felix, then Mrs. Moses
Killum, then Mrs. John Morris
(a wealthy land. of Salmon River, nicknamed
Salmon-river Morris), then lived with
Tommy McDonald, Jake Oton, then she
married John Albert (who had \$8,000 at the time).

Wolv

John Albert's father was "Old Albert," an Alsea Indian.

John Albert's mother was a native Siletz Indian.

When a few years ago there was talk of changing the name of Logsdan to its native Indian name, Wolv, news that

John Albert told Wolv that the ancient native name of Logsdan is 'x'x'lx.

Thomp n this plan. closer than the only a note

Thomp

there is only one real good old Alsea inf. & that is John Albert.

There are 2 others here who may know some of the language.

Joe Jackson, 45 yrs old, ~~working~~ Joe Lane saw him working as a shoe-shiner for a colored man at Eugene recently.

Sarah Charlie (Geo Wilbur's ^{oldest} 2nd daughter). Geo W. was Klickitat and he married the daughter of the Alsea chief Johnny Watson. Sarah may talk a little Alsea language.

Thomp

When I tell him the Spencer
info about John Albert's mother
keeping the boy's clothes and sucking
Spencer's leg, Thomp. ~~she~~
vs.: She was a doctor. Thomp
never knew her name.

~~Asa thought that Luanda was a
is related to ~~Luanda~~ Luanda, a bit.
Spencer says at once that
Luanda, a bit, is young, from Eng. a quarter.
(As Miller Collins was ~~Luanda~~ doubtless
right in saying that this tribe has nothing
to do with Luanda)~~

Mr. Clay Barnett, 65 yrs. old,
fisherman, lives with Frank Drew, talks Eng., young
& the Sinclav-Umpqua language, he talks me.

His father was a freight wagon driver.
Used to freight from Florence to Gardner
along the beach, 20 miles, which at low tide
was hard & fine. ^{when the tide was high they were hard to cross} Freighting & stage driving was
also done from Eugene, to Florence, a 60 m.
run. A horse was good for 20 m. Used to
change at Mapleton.

Johnny took me down the evening of July 17 to meet Alec Billy, over 70 yrs old, who lives in the old house at the n. side of the very mouth of ~~the~~ Smith R. the house just inland from his is that inhabited by Flannery's widow, that next inlandward by more house. Alec Billy has a clear pronon (much clearer than Norman George) and knows many plens. Alec says his mother is still living - 2 m n of Crescent City.

Alec tells us that his father was a Sixes ind., but talked only jarg. Alec.

Johnny:

The 2 aged ind. women here at Smith R. are

① Liza Jim, living ~~just~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ m. n. of River's End, older than Liza Jack Johnny says, somewhat blind, knows ~~lots~~ lots.

② Liza Jack, alias Liza Daley, mother of Alec Billy, July 42 living 2 m. n. of Crescent City next to the store formerly run by Wakefield but now run by a dif. man. Ask at the store & they will tell where she is living. ~~Red~~

Thomp

Mrs. Blageder's father was
Tib. l. He was a Chinook
Ind. who came from Col. R.
Thomp got to see him at Grande
Ronde. Lizzie B's mother was a
Salmon-R. Ind. woman.

Geo Harney was kind of head-Indian
here at Siletz, rich. Lizzie
Blageder was his wife.

Horman & Spencer: Elizabeth
Blageder, still living, at Siletz, used
to be George Harney's wife. By this
union were two offspring: Agnes
Harney (married to John Isaac,
a Finlander), and Elizabeth Harney
(who died 3 yrs ago).

Thomp

Eliza Beth Blaggden is a Grande Ronde
woman, George Harney sent for her
or bought her (getting someone to write
letter to Grande Ronde), so Thomp is
how old she is, or whether she is as
old as Minnie Lane;

Frank George Harney was a kind of a
chief of the Siletz Indians

Wolr.

Geo Harney said: the gut
will put a warm blanket over
you, but it will take away
all your indianity.

- a fa:

My grandmother, named
Paddie. She must have had a
last name, ~~for~~ for she had been married.
She took me when I was 7 yrs.

She from Siletz down to
southern Oregon (Curry County).
She liked to travel, did not
like to stay long in one place,
going after whatever she had
~~there~~ gone after in her young days

- after acorns, hazelnuts, etc.
They bot. us back here, the gut did,
for allotment, otherwise I wdn't have
come back here. My grandmother
died here at Siletz at Upper Farm,
pneumonia killed her.

Johnny n. Paddie.

as follows:

My grandmother, named Paddie. She must have had a last name, ~~for~~ for she had been married. She took me when I was 7 yrs.

old from Siletz down to southern Oregon (Curry County) She liked to travel, did not like to stay long in one place, going after whatever she had ~~there~~ gone after in her young days

Johnny n. Paddie.

— after acorns, hazelnuts, etc. They got us back here, the gov't did, for allotment, otherwise I wdn't have come back here. My grandmother died here at Siletz at Upper Farm, pneumonia killed her.

Thompson

xaxn - 'se - s i' - 'se was the
 wid. name of Paddie. N. her
 surname. I used to see her around.
 She died at Upper Farm. She was
 Ada Collins' grandma. She was
 kind-of tall. She was real old when
 she came back from Coos Bay. She
 tried to live with "Old Sam", who
 alias Sam Patch. Old Sam was older
 bro of Government-George. Old Sam
 + Paddie tried to live together at
 Upper Farm when Old Sam's ~~wife~~
 wife died and left Old Sam a widower.
 the kids. + everybody paid little attn
 to this, for they were old people. Soon
 after Paddie took sick + died. Paddie's
latter was named xaxn'ie, Rivey - her name

meant Rivey's daughter.

Thomp

xan - 'e - s i - "e was the

lnd. name of Paddie. N. her
 surname. I used to see her around.
 She died at Upper Farm. She was
 Ada Collins' grandma. She was
 kind-of tall. She was real old when
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 alias Sam Patch. Old Sam was older
 bro of Government-George. Old Sam
 + Paddie tried to live together at
 Upper Farm when Old Sam's ~~wife~~
 wife died and left Old Sam a widower.
 all lnds. + everybody paid little attn
 to this, for they were old people. Soon
 after Paddie took sick + died. Paddie's
 father was named xan-'e, Rivey + her name

Rivey's daughter

Miller Collins tells me
that I can't get a better
inf. than Ada because she
has been down there. Ada's
gran. took Ada when Ada
was ~~7~~ yrs. old south to
the Enche Ck. country and
wandered all about there with
Ada seeking shellfish, acorns,
etc. in season. It was only
years later that Ada was
brought here to Siletz because
an allotment was made to Ada
here at Siletz.

Lacey + Wolf.

~~Sarah~~ Sarah Pierre, Ada Collins,
& Annie Pierre, were 3 sisters
raised by Old Whiskers at Siletz.

Nettie that now he is talking with Mr. A. Collins he has to learn his own language. Natty died in the

Louis where
Thomp is
living now.
Sibly
died at
upper
Farm.

Miller Collins is the

son of George Collins, an older
bro. of Peter Collins who died
many years ago. Peter Collins

died May 16, 1940. Jim
Benzel Collins, the youngest of
the family, is living 3 m.
dr. of us here.

Miller Collins was married
to Sibly West, daughter of
Nettie West, she died in her
early seventies some 5 yrs. ago.

~~Miller Collins was married to Sibly West, daughter of Nettie West, she died in her early seventies some 5 yrs. ago.~~
Sibly West died 1st + later Nettie West died. Miller says he had to talk so much Gallie Ch. Lang. with Sibly &

Nattie that now he is talking with Mrs. Anna Collins he has to learn
his own language. Natty died in the

house where
Thomp is
living now.
Lily
died at
upper
Farm

Miller Collins is the
son of George Collins, an older
bro. of Peter Collins who died
many years ago. Peter Collins
died May 16, 1940. Jim
Benzel Collins, the youngest of
the family, is living 3 m.
dr. of us here.

Miller Collins was married
to Silvy West, daughter of
Nettie West, who died in her
early seventies some 5 yrs. ago.
~~Nettie West died 1st + later Nettie~~
West died. Miller says he had to talk
so much Gallice ch. lang. with Silvy &

Miller Collins:

Miller: I went to school
with ~~the~~
Nellie Davis at Chemawa
Alaska in 1898 + 1899. So
she can't be over 63 yrs. old now
~~she is ex. still alive~~

at Blue Lake.

Jimmy N. Nellie Davis. But knows
that some kids were sent from the Klamath
River to Chemawa.

Miller Collins: I was down
on the Klamath River in 1930.

My uncle was Jacob
Johnson, preacher at Johnson
(a town up a number of miles
above Regua - instead of going
up the river about 20 m,
you have to go around by
auto about 40 m. Jacob
Johnson was the son of old
Jack Johnson (mentioned as
Jake in the Dorsey article).

Miller Collins speaks of a
big forest fire prominent in Siletz
history.

Wolr. the big forest fire was
in 1844. nobody knew how it ever
started.

Thomp

there was a big forest fire
here at Siletz which produced daylight
all night & jumped the Siletz R.
It started from a man lighting a cigar
at the head of Mill Ck & throwing
matches into the brush. The fire came
w. & rivers were nothing in its path.
It spread likewise across the Yag. R. like
nothing but dirt before reaching RR.
Thomp was a boy at Upper Farm (at Siletz)
at the time. Some kind of
power &

70
some men were
This was
watching that farm.
grs. ago.