

With him in all official transactions with the tribe signed the treaty alienating the home of his fathers on Lost River, and excepting one on the Klamath Lake Reservation in common with other Indians.

Notwithstanding its pledge to him Government continued to transact all official business with Stranges, entirely ignoring Cilent-pooz, or Capt. Jack as he was now called. Considering the terms of the treaty broken, and that a broken chain binds no one, he left the Reservation, and returned to his old home, with such of the tribe as adhered to him.

He entirely eluded all attempts to return him to the Reservation until the latter part of the year 1869. At this time Col. A. B. Meacham, Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Oregon, visited him. He was received in a cool, dignified, and defiant manner, but after a two days council, he consented to return provided he and his people could have a home set apart from all other Indians; This condition was agreed to, and the close of the year found him and his entire band in their new home, on land set apart to him and acknowledged by all parties concerned. Here they set to work making rails and building cabins.

This work was soon interrupted by the other Indians claiming the rails and other improvements. Capt. Jack applied to the U. S. Ind. Agt. Capt. Knapp for protection, and was advised to "Try another place". Accordingly, he made another beginning. Again other Indians took possession of his improvements, and again he applied to the Agent for protection in his rights, and was met with the chilling reply "Try still another place." The third time was he compelled to seek protection from Agent Knapp, who threatened him with imprisonment if he came again. Failing to obtain protection in his just rights, and exasperated by the