

Cherokees,	20,219.
Creeks,	- 14,371.
Choctaws,	15,491.
Chickasaws,	5,981.
Seminoles,	2,626.

# United States Indian Service,

**UNION**

Agency,

Muskogee, Ind. Ter., Feb'y 20<sup>th</sup>, 1883.

Hon. G. W. Grayson

Deleyste Creek Nation, I. T.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

Your kind favor of 12<sup>th</sup> inst. has been received I have been absent with Inspector W. J. Pollock for some days - Col Tufts was absent when he came - and Gen. P. thought best to go to the front as we could hear nothing on acct. of high water. Several of Is pa he cha's men were here making their complaints. I thought it best for Gen Pollock to see the Authorities of the Creek Govt. and hear their side of the story before list-ening to the Hostiles. we returned last night Col Tufts has returned, Gen. Porter came in with

He would have settled all, but for interference of Sa<sup>g</sup>  
Fox Agent & chf of these tribes - as it is all the armed Hostiles,  
are beyond the reach of Creek jurisdiction, and steps are now  
being taken to have all West arrested and turned over to  
Constituted Authorities of Creek nation, also those who  
have gone to Cherokee nation about 30 in number -  
to include Chufe or cher - the Medicine man -

In regard to the complaints of the Onulatta King, Daul  
Childers, whenever there is an investigation of the acts of  
Agent Tufts, he will be exonerated from all complica-  
-ity, partiality, and a dark spot will be cast  
upon the U.S. its Congress, and particularly upon  
Childers. whose veins contains not one drop of Indian  
Blood, - but white & negro - and who with all the  
family was forced to leave the Cherokee nation because  
they had no rights there - The day he left here he  
purchased 4 Pistols, gave them to Freedmen and

# United States Indian Service,

Agency,

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told

them to go to Ispa he cha and fight - all the freedmen he seen he told to go and do likewise - the supposition was he had gone to purchase arms and ammunition for Ispa he cha. I have in the absence of Sgt. Tufts kept watch on both Express Offices and the Depot - to see that none went out -

Childers seems to be deranged - during the payment he was acting the scout and desperado, he forced John M. Francis to give up some money about 10¢ saying the agent had sent him to take it - The agent made him restore it - and as he went home from the payments he took \$140. from Hancey chief of cowboys - by pulling his pistol down on him and demanding it. Childers has fallen into the hands of his chum. Col. Phillips - one of

The most insignificant of God's creatures - who is devoid  
of all manly principle and who has been a pensioner  
on the Cherokee Nation since the late war - and who  
is despised by most of that people - and causes  
more trouble than he does good -

Truly

J. G. Fore

Old letters of  
Maj. J. G. Vose

Indexed  
under

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House of Representatives

Levering Mission M L School  
Netumka, I. T. April 13<sup>th</sup> 1885

Hon. G. W. Grayson  
Columbia, I. T.

Dear Sir:

Your letter from Washington was duly received. On your account and that of my friends, I regret any anxiety on account of delay. I remember Dr J L McCarry as Ex-member of the House of Representatives years ago in the days of "Aed" Hendricks

After you left for Washington, I received a letter from Dr Tichenor in which he writes "I have been very reluctant to see you appointed as agent for fear you would be taken from the School - While I am sure that no man would be better qualified for Agent I do not know where we would find a man who could and would do for the School what you have done and are doing -

Your letter to Bro. Grayson removed that difficulty in a great measure from my mind - and at its last meeting the Board understanding that you would still retain connection with the School, instructed the President of the Board and myself to prepare and forward to the Sec. of the Interior an endorsement of the application for your appoint-

-ment. This we have done" (The letter is dated March 30<sup>th</sup>;  
I had written to them of my attachment to the School;  
that some of the Parents and guardians of the children here  
had called upon me when they heard an effort was being  
made to have me appointed Agent. and said that while  
they preferred me as Agent. I had got this School started -  
it seemed to be doing well. Their children seemed satisfied,  
they were satisfied, the Greek Authorities seemed satisfied, <sup>and</sup>  
that they did not want me to give up the School.

I told them I did not propose to give it up - that  
if my friends succeeded in obtaining the appointment,  
I should accept it - would they employ an Assistant  
Superintendent put him here - to act for me and give  
the School all the attention I possibly could. while  
acting as Agent. that I expected to exercise a super-  
-vision over the school - as I felt too great an interest  
in it and the children here to give it up entirely. <sup>and</sup>  
I knew the difficulty of obtaining practical men who  
would feel the interest in it. they should do - this  
satisfied them - and with this understanding the  
Board has endorsed the appointment. I shall  
employ an Assistant should you succeed - and devote  
all the time I can spare from the duties of the office

of Agent. This being within the Agency - I could do so consistently and not interfere with duties as U.S. Agent.

In regard to the present incumbents resigning - he talked of doing so some time ago - but now as some of his mustache friends desire him to be retained their wish may be complied with - but should he resign. I think my friends has as good a chance of succeeding as any others.

Thanking you for all your kindness and the efforts made, and are making in my behalf. I am

Very respectfully

Your obt.

J. G. Tove

P.S. Let me know the expense you have been at and I will send you check for the amount

Tove



Netumka, Ind. Terr.  
March 24, 1886.

Hon. G W Grayson  
Washington City, D.C.

Dear sir:

Yours of 19<sup>th</sup> received - Thank  
you for it - I have not heard from  
the gentlemen I wrote you of - but  
if I do not hear soon I shall not  
wait if I can find some person to  
aid, who I think can do the claimants  
good. Genl Denver has been looking after  
some of them and will aid when ever  
the claims are ready to be presented for  
action - The Indians have tried Jack-  
-legs until they are satisfied they must  
have some person to help who has weight  
and is solid.

The Indians from Wichita Agency

called as they returned to their homes from the Enfauca Council. They talked of the old Wichita claim - and those of the Brasos Reserve Indians which were filed in the Indian Office, 25 years ago - but in what shape I do not know. All I know is what Jose Maria told me, and what I gathered from Agent Lefers reports.

No news. everything quiet - Gov. Cochran has had interviews with several prominent men of the country. and talks of returning to Washington soon.

The farming season has been very favorable but little rain, while south of us in Texas there has been an abundance

Our School is more than full will make the average if all remain over 100 pupils

Truly  
I G Tore

Severing Mission Ind. Terr.  
March 11<sup>th</sup> 1886

Hon. G. W. Grayson  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of 24<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, I found here on my return yesterday from Cufau-la and Muskogee. In reply - the authority given to Judge Stidham does not embrace the claims you allude to. They were for property lost during the war - by the Ab- - sentees abandoning it when they went to Kansas to secure their lands under the treaty of 1854 and to keep out of the Southern army. These claims were made out on a promise of Mr Lincoln - made to Mico Hatke and Rob Dure -

Mr Lincoln stated to these men what the Shawnees, Delawares, Kickapoos, Piankeshans and "old Prairie Japs" Chisholm told me, the Spring of 1861 when going to the Plains to invite the Prairie Indians to meet Gen. Pike at some point and confer relative to a treaty of peace and friendship. That "this was none of their fight - it was a fight between the Whites. They had nothing to do with it and let the whites fight it out" Mr. Lincoln also told them that if they could not live here in peace without taking a part to come out - and if they had to abandon their property,

in doing so - the government of the US would  
pay them for it - These are the main points  
in the sworn statement of these men  
relative to the claims

There are gentlemen in New York who  
now have these and other claims under  
advisement I expect to hear from them  
soon and should they decline to attend  
to them must look else where -

When we were talking of claims when they  
were mentioned. I would have been pleased  
to have arranged for your assistance and  
that of your friends in all my labors heretofore -  
From this on until I quit  
Leaving my work is here, and can only  
give to these other matters such time as  
I am not required at the Mission

A gentleman came here from Kansas to  
fall - to see about the matters I had in  
hand and I arranged with him - provided  
his friends concluded to push them through

I will write you as soon as I hear

Truly  
J. G. Van