

DEPREDACTIONS BY KIOWA AND ARAPAHO INDIANS.

L E T T E R

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

RELATIVE TO

Claims for compensation for depredations committed by Kiowa and Arapaho Indians on the 18th of July, 1864.

JANUARY 7, 1873.—Referred to the Committee of Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 Washington, D. C., January 6, 1873.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the following claims for compensation for depredations committed by Kiowa and Arapaho Indians on the 18th of July, 1864, together with a copy of a letter, dated the 28th of May, 1872, from the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, reporting said claims to this Department, viz:

Jerome E. Crow.....	\$1,584 00	Richard F. Barret.....	\$2,942 50
John Hiles.....	371 50	James L. Riggs.....	106 50
Joseph K. Cornelius.....	210 50	Albert M. Gentry.....	119 50
James Schroder.....	46 78	Albert Edwards.....	67 00
W. S. Redding.....	183 50	Jesse Brown.....	48 25
James C. Knight.....	56 00	P. V. Cowen.....	46 00
James Brockman.....	43 75	H. B. Porter.....	335 50

These claims are submitted to Congress as required by the seventh section of the act approved 29th of May, 1872, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department," &c. (Pamphlet laws, 2d session 42d Congress, page 190.)

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 B. R. COWEN,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 Washington, D. C., May 28, 1872.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, for your decision, the claims of Jerome E. Crow and Richard F. Barret, on account of a depredation alleged to have been committed upon their property by Kiowa and Ara-

paho Indians in July, 1864; also, the claims of John Hiles, James L. Riggs, Joseph K. Cornelius, Albert M. Gentry, Albert Edwards, James Schroder, W. S. Redding, Jesse Brown, James C. Knight, P. V. Cowen, James Brockman, and H. B. Porter; some of whom, if not all, were employés, at the time of the depredation, in the service of Messrs. Crow and Barret.

These claims were filed in this office in November, 1866, by the attorney of the claimants. Under instructions to Superintendent Hoag on the 18th of April, 1870, they were presented by Agent Tatum to the Indians in council as requested by law; and the "agent reports that each of the foregoing claims was carefully explained to them, after which they denied any participation in the outrages therein named, but charged them upon a war party of Kiowas led by a chief called 'Little Heart.'"

I think, after a careful investigation of the evidence in these cases, there can be no doubt as to the fact of the depredation having been committed at the time and place designated. The proof, however, as to the actual losses sustained is not very satisfactory. It is strongest in the case of Richard F. Barret, in whose behalf John Hiles and J. L. Riggs, wagon-masters, testify; and less conclusive in that of Jerome E. Crow, who only adduces the testimony of one person, J. L. Riggs. It may be deemed sufficiently proved that the articles of property described in these two claims were taken and destroyed by the Indians, but it is questionable whether they were worth the amount charged. In my opinion, most of the prices are excessive, and could with justice be reduced. Making such deductions as are believed to be just and proper, I recommend the allowance of the claim of R. F. Barret in the sum of \$1,702; and of the claim of J. E. Crow, in the sum of \$1,062; also, the following allowances, having deducted in each case what is considered a proper sum over and above a fair valuation of the property, in the claims, respectively, of John Hiles, \$232; J. K. Cornelius, \$135; W. S. Redding, \$125.50; A. M. Gentry, \$91.50; Albert Edwards, \$42; and James Schroder, \$13.

The claims of J. L. Riggs, Jesse Brown, James C. Knight, P. V. Cowen, Jas. Brockman, and H. B. Porter, not being sustained, I recommend should be suspended, and that the claimants be allowed to submit additional testimony.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. R. CLUM,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. C. DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

CLAIM OF JEROME E. CROW.

THE UNITED STATES TO JEROME E. CROW, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by the said Indians on his wagon-train, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

Cash, \$60.....	\$60 00
3 coats, each valued at \$10.....	30 00
4 shirts, each valued at \$3.....	12 00
3 pair pants, each valued at \$5.....	15 00
2 vests, each valued at \$5.....	10 00
2 pair drawers, each valued at \$2.50.....	5 00
1 blanket.....	7 00
2 buffalo robes, at \$15.....	30 00

1 satchel.....	\$5 00
10 pounds tobacco, at \$1.....	10 00
25 wagon-sheets, each valued at \$30.....	750 00
1 pair boots.....	5 00
4 pair socks, each valued at \$1.....	4 00
1 handkerchief.....	1 00
56 pounds coffee, at 50 cents.....	28 00
1 lot dishes.....	5 00
1 mess-box.....	10 00
2 wagons, each valued at \$150.....	300 00
1 horse, bridle, and saddle.....	125 00
8 log-chains, each valued at \$4.....	32 00
400 pounds bacon, at 25 cents per pound.....	100 00
4 sacks flour, at \$10 per sack.....	40 00
Total amount.....	<u>1,584 00</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss:*

Now comes Jerome E. Crow, who, being sworn, says I am the party mentioned in the within bill as claiming pay for articles stolen and robbed from me by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, as stated in the within bill, and at the time and place therein mentioned. All of the articles named in said bill were then and there violently taken from me. There is nothing charged in said bill but that was stolen or destroyed, and the prices I have charged for them is no more than they were worth.

J. E. CROW.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1865.

S. R. JAMISON,
Notary Public.

Affidavit of J. E. Crow.

THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha:*

On this 17th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me, William H. Hoover, county clerk of the said county of Nemaha, personally appeared Jerome E. Crow, who, having been by me first duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, in relation to the matters hereinafter set forth, on his oath, says: On the 27th day of June, A. D. 1864, I started from Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, with a train of twenty-one or two wagons under my charge, loaded principally with flour and wagon-bows belonging to the Government of the United States, which I was transporting, under contract, to Fort Union, in New Mexico. A train of Richard F. Barret, containing nine wagons, under the charge of John Hiles, wagon-master, started at the same time and for the same destination. Barret's train was left a few miles behind us, but overtook us on the 17th of July, 1864, and on the night of July 17, 1864, we all coralled together at the Big Bend of the Arkansas River. The next morning, about 10 o'clock a. m., when we were distant from a post where some fifty or sixty soldiers were stationed, under command of Captain Dunlap, about seventeen hundred steps, I saw from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five Indians approaching. Our two trains then stretched out about half a mile. The Indians divided at the head of our trains and rode down on both sides of us. They stopped along our trains and commenced firing upon us with bows and arrows and guns. They killed ten men and wounded five men in the two trains. They then commenced plundering, and took away all the wagon-sheets and other articles mentioned in the bill hereto attached, and also destroyed one hundred and thirty-two sacks of Government flour by ripping open the sacks and throwing the flour on the ground, and carrying off the sacks. They also took away some of the flour. I swear positively, of my own personal knowledge, that the articles described in the bill hereto attached as belonging to me were then taken away by those Indians, and that the said articles were then worth the sums set opposite the items. I would here state that two wagons charged in the said bill were so much damaged by those Indians that I was forced to abandon them.

Richard F. Barret, the owner of the train of nine wagons, and myself had taken a contract from Stewart, Slemmans & Co., Government contractors at Leavenworth, Kansas, to convey the flour and wagon-bows, with which our wagons were then loaded, from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Fort Union, New Mexico, at the rate of \$1.50 per hundred pounds per hundred miles, and we were then conveying the said articles under said contract when we were so attacked by Indians. The point at which we were attacked and robbed by Indians, as above stated, was two hundred and thirty-one miles from Fort Leavenworth and five hundred and four miles from Fort Union, New Mexico. The firm of Stewart, Slemmans & Co., Government contractors as aforesaid, refused to pay either of us the freight on the one hundred and thirty-two sacks of Government flour, destroyed by the Indians as aforesaid, and neither Barret nor myself has ever received any portion of the same. The reason

for the refusal of Stewart, Slemmens & Co. to pay such freight was because Government refused to pay them anything. Of the one hundred and thirty-two sacks of flour belonging to Government, destroyed by the Indians as I have stated, one hundred sacks were taken out of the wagons of Richard F. Barret and thirty-two out of mine. In consequence of the said attack and robbery by the said Indians I lost, on the freight alone of the said Government flour, the sum of \$110.73, and Richard F. Barret lost the sum of \$346.50. From the information given me by the soldiers, who came up afterwards, I am satisfied that the Indians who robbed us belonged to the Kiowa, Arapahoe, and Comanche tribes, but I can state nothing, of my own knowledge, in relation to the matter.

J. E. CROW.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, A. D. 1866.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
County Clerk.

[SEAL]

Affidavit of J. L. Holmes.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *District of Kansas:*

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the United States district court in and for the district of Kansas, Josiah T. Holmes, who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: That he is twenty-four years of age, and a resident of Shawnee County, Kansas. That in the month of July, A. D. 1864, he was in the employ of the Kansas stage company as a driver. That on the night of the 17th of said month he was at Fort Zarah, (or Walnut Creek,) in Kansas, with Captain O. F. Dunlap's company of Kansas Volunteer Cavalry. That on said night several Indians from the tribes of the Kiowas and Arapahoes were in and about the camp at said fort, and that he was informed, and believed at that time, that there was a large band of Arapaho Indians encamped on the Arkansas River about six miles from said fort. That on the next morning (July 18, 1864) a large wagon-train, loaded with Government freight bound to Fort Union, New Mexico, was attacked by a large band of Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, about three miles from said Fort Zarah, and in full view of the men thereat. That in said attack several men were killed and scalped by the said Indians, and several wagons were broken up and destroyed, and a number of oxen killed and run off, and that all of the wagon-sheets were taken from said train. And deponent further saith that he has no interest in this claim or in its prosecution whatever; and further saith not.

J. L. HOLMES.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, clerk of the United States district court, district of Kansas, this 9th day of October, 1866. Witness my hand and the seal of said court.

[SEAL.]

A. S. THOMAS,
Clerk.

Affidavit of O. F. Dunlap.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *District of Kansas, ss:*

Personally appears before me, clerk of the United States district court in and for the district of Kansas, Oscar F. Dunlap, who, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is forty-two years old, and a resident of said county; that in July, 1864, he was captain of H company, Fifteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and was stationed at Fort Zarah, (or Walnut Creek,) Kansas; on the night of the 17th of July, 1864, straggling Indians, whom I knew to be members of the Kiowa and Arapaho tribes, were in and around my camp at said fort, and had with them a certain horse among others which I and numbers of my company noticed particularly. That on the morning of the 18th of the same month, a large wagon-train loaded with Government freight, and bound to Fort Union, New Mexico, was attacked by a band of Kiowa and Arapahoe Indians, numbering to the best of my judgment, from eight hundred to one thousand. That said attack was made about three miles from said Fort Zarah, and in full view of myself and command. That I proceeded with my company at once to the scene of action, where we arrived soon after the Indians had left the ground; we there found the same horse (dead) which we had noticed so particularly in our camp with the said Indians on the night previous, and there learned that A. Gentry, a driver in said train, had shot said horse and his rider, who was the Kiowa chief "Kicking-Bird," during the engagement. That a part of said train was owned by Messrs. Crow & Barret, of Brownsville, Nebraska Territory, as he understood from Mr. Crow and several drivers in said train on the spot at the time; that eight white men of that part of the train belonging to Messrs. Crow & Barret were killed, and others

wounded, and that nine of the wagons of said Crow & Barret were totally destroyed or rendered so unserviceable as to compel those in charge of the train to abandon them, and that a large number of the oxen belonging to said Crow & Barret were killed and driven off. Cannot state how many. That a large number of Arapahoe Indians were encamped on the night previous to said attack on the Arkansas River, about six miles from said Fort Zarah; and after said fight there were none of them to be found in that vicinity. He further states that he has no interest in this claim or its prosecution whatever; and further he saith not.

O. F. DUNLAP.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, clerk of the United States district court, district of Kansas, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1866. Witness my hand and the seal of said court.

[SEAL.]

A. S. THOMAS,
Clerk.

CLAIM OF RICHARD F. BARRET.

THE UNITED STATES TO RICHARD F. BARRET, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by the said Indians on his wagon-train, at or near Walnut Creek, in the State of Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

23 head of work-oxen, at, per head, \$75.....	\$1,725 00
16 wagon-sheets, each at \$35.....	560 00
10 ox-yokes, each at \$5.....	50 00
18 log-chains, each at \$5.....	90 00
3 pair blankets, each at \$10.....	30 00
3 buffalo robes, each at \$15.....	45 00
3 satchels, each at \$3.....	9 00
1 coat.....	15 00
2 pair pants, each at \$8.....	16 00
1000 pounds bacon, at 25 cents per pound.....	250 00
10 sacks flour, at \$10 per sack.....	100 00
50 pounds sugar, at 35 cents per pound.....	17 50
1 mess-chest.....	10 00
1 lot cooking utensils.....	25 00
	<hr/>
	2,942 50

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss:*

Richard F. Barret, being sworn, says: I am the individual above named and who claims damages for articles robbed and stolen from me, by the Indians mentioned. The articles enumerated are only such things as were reported stolen and destroyed during the attack of the said Indians on my freight-train, at Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1864. I further state that the valuation placed upon the articles is no more than they were worth, and that nothing is charged in said bill but what was stolen or destroyed, as stated, by the Indians in their said attack upon my train.

RICHARD F. BARRET.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of March, A. D. 1865.

[SEAL.]

S. R. JAMISON,
Notary Public.

In addition to the above I also claim damage for loss on the freight of one hundred sacks of flour belonging to the Government of the United States, which were destroyed by Indians, \$346.50. For evidence of above I refer to the affidavit made by Jerome E. Crow.

RICHARD F. BARRET.

Affidavit of James L. Riggs.

THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha:*

I, James L. Riggs, having been first duly sworn according to law, say: I reside in Richardson County, in the Territory of Nebraska, and my post-office address is Monterey, Richardson County, Nebraska. My age is thirty years. On the 27th day of June, A. D. 1864, I started from the city of Leavenworth, in Kansas, to go to Fort Union, in New Mexico. I

was acting on the trip as assistant wagon-master of the train of twenty-one wagons of Jerome E. Crow, of which train Jerome E. Crow himself was wagon-master. Our train kept about ten or fifteen miles in advance of the train consisting of nine wagons belonging to Richard F. Barret, and of which John Hiles was wagon-master. On the evening of the 17th of July, A. D. 1864, the train of Richard F. Barret overtook us, and coralled with us at the Big Bend of the Arkansas River, about seven miles below the place where Walnut Creek empties into the Arkansas River. On the morning of the 18th day of July, A. D. 1864, between daylight and sunrise; both trains started, our train in advance and Richard F. Barret's immediately following. I then had charge of the two trains, and was with them during the time of the attack by Indians, as I shall now relate. About 10 o'clock of the same day, when we came to a spot about a mile and a half from Walnut Creek post, where Fort Zachariah now stands, in the State of Kansas, while I was riding at the head of the train, I saw about one hundred and twenty-five Indians approaching us on horseback. When they came up to us they divided into two bodies, about one half going on one side, and the other on the other side of us. They appeared to be perfectly friendly, shook hands, and asked for different things. I gave tobacco to several of them, and talked with one of them about five minutes. When they had got about half way down the train (the two trains were then about a half mile long) they commenced firing upon our teamsters with bows and arrows and some fire-arms. They killed ten of the teamsters, eight of whom belonged to the train of Richard F. Barret, and two to our train, and wounded four of our men and one of Mr. Barret's. Most of the men were shot with arrows, and ten of them were scalped. The Indians then robbed the train of all they could carry off, and destroyed a great deal besides. I was well acquainted with the contents of the wagons in both trains, having assisted in loading them; I also know the value of all the articles in the wagons. I state positively that there was then forcibly taken away from us by those Indians the articles mentioned below, and that the same were worth the amounts I have set opposite the items, to wit:

The following articles belonged to the train of Richard F. Barret, to wit:

23 head of work-oxen, worth \$75 per head.....	\$1,725 00
16 wagon-sheets, worth \$35 each.....	560 00
10 ox-yokes, worth \$5 each.....	50 00
18 log-chains, worth \$5 each.....	90 00
3 pair blankets, worth \$10.....	30 00
3 buffalo robes, worth \$15 each.....	45 00
3 satchels, worth \$3 each.....	9 00
1 coat.....	15 00
2 pair pants, worth \$8 each.....	16 00
\$000 pounds bacon, worth 25 cents per pound.....	250 00
10 sacks flour, worth \$10 each.....	100 00
50 pounds sugar, worth 35 cents per pound.....	17 50
1 mess-chest.....	10 00
1 box cooking-utensils.....	25 00

The following articles belonged to John Hiles:

3 head work-oxen, value \$75 per head.....	\$225 00
2 wagon sheets, value \$20 each.....	40 00
1 buffalo robe.....	15 00
1 pair blankets.....	10 00
1 pair boots.....	7 00
1 coat.....	18 00
1 pair pants.....	6 00
3 pair socks, value \$1 each.....	3 00
1 satchel.....	2 50
5 shirts, value \$3 each.....	15 00
3 pair pants, value \$5 each.....	15 00
2 vests, value \$5 each.....	10 00
2 pair drawers, value \$2.50 each.....	5 00

The following articles belonged to Jerome E. Crow:

Vest containing in money.....	\$60 00
3 coats, value \$10 each.....	30 00
4 shirts, value \$3 each.....	12 00
3 pair pants, value \$5 each.....	15 00
2 vests, value \$5 each.....	10 00
2 pair drawers, value \$2.50 per pair.....	5 00
1 blanket.....	7 00
2 buffalo robes, value \$15 each.....	30 00
1 satchel.....	5 00
10 pounds tobacco, value \$1 per pound.....	10 00
25 wagon-sheets, value \$30 each.....	750 00
1 pair boots.....	5 00

4 pair socks, value \$1 per pair.....	\$4 00
1 handkerchief.....	1 00
56 pounds coffee, value 50 cents per pound.....	28 00
1 lot dishes.....	5 00
1 mess-box.....	10 00
2 wagons, value at \$150 each.....	300 00
1 horse, bridle, and saddle.....	125 00
8 log-chains, value \$4 each.....	32 00
400 pounds bacon, value 25 cents per pound.....	100 00
4 sacks flour, value \$10 each.....	40 00

The following property belonged to Albert M. Gentry, to wit:

2 wagon-sheets, worth \$25 each.....	\$50 00
5 shirts, worth \$3 each.....	15 00
1 coat.....	10 00
3 pair pants, worth \$5 each.....	15 00
1 valise.....	5 00
1 pair saddle-bags.....	4 00
3½ pounds tobacco, worth \$1 per pound.....	3 50
1 pair boots.....	7 00
1 quilt.....	10 00

The following property belonged to Joseph Cornelius:

1 work-ox.....	\$75 00
1 rifle-gun.....	30 00
2 wagon-sheets, worth \$25 each.....	50 00
1 coat.....	10 00
1 vest.....	5 00
3 shirts, worth \$3 each.....	9 00
1 pair boots.....	7 00
1 lot medicine.....	5 00
1 valise.....	4 00
1 pair saddle-bags.....	3 50
1 pair blankets.....	12 00

The following property belonged to Robert Neglee, to wit:

2 shirts, worth \$3 each.....	\$6 00
1 coat.....	15 00
1 pair pants.....	5 00
1 hat.....	3 00
1 pair shoes.....	3 00

The following property belonged to Albert Edwards, to wit:

3 pair pants, worth \$8 each.....	\$24 00
1 pair blankets.....	9 00
1 blanket.....	6 00
1 satchel.....	4 00
3 shirts, worth \$4 each.....	12 00
1 coat.....	9 00
1 hat.....	3 00

The following property belonged to James Schroder, to wit:

1 pair boots.....	\$7 00
2 shirts, worth \$2.25 each.....	4 50
1 satchel.....	2 50
2½ pounds tobacco, worth \$1 per pound.....	2 50

The following property belonged to Willis Bonham, to wit:

1 coat.....	\$8 00
2 pair pants, worth \$3 each.....	6 00
2 shirts, worth \$3 each.....	6 00
2 pair socks, worth \$1 each.....	2 00

The following property belonged to Bird Edwards, who was then killed by the Indians, to wit:

1 pair boots.....	\$6 00
5 shirts, worth \$2 each.....	10 00
3 pair socks, worth 75 cents per pair.....	2 25
3 pair pants, worth \$5 each.....	15 00
2 pair overhauls, worth \$2.50 each.....	5 00
1 pair blankets.....	12 00
1 carpet-sack.....	2 00

The following property belonged to W. S. Redding, who was then wounded by the Indians, to wit:

4 coats, worth \$10 each	\$40 00
6 shirts, worth \$3 each	18 00
2 pair pants, worth \$6 each	12 00
2 vests, worth \$4.50 each	9 00
1 pair boots	8 00
1 pair shoes	3 00
1 carpet-sack	3 00
3 pair drawers, worth \$2.50 each	7 50
6 pair socks, worth \$1 each	6 00
1 blanket	8 00
1 pocket-book and money	5 00
1 hat	4 00
2 wagon-sheets, worth \$30 each	0 00

The following property belonged to me individually, to wit:

1 pair pants	\$10 00
6 shirts, worth \$2 each	12 00
1 Colt's revolver	20 00
2 coats, worth \$10 each	20 00
4 pair drawers, worth \$2 each	8 00
1 satchel	2 00
6 pair socks, worth \$1 per pair	6 00
1 pair gloves	2 00
1 hat	2 50
2 pair blankets, worth \$8 per pair	16 00
8 pounds tobacco, at \$1 per pound	8 00

I will state that my means of knowing what articles were then taken from us by the Indians were as follows, namely: In stating what articles were taken belonging to Richard F. Barret, I and John Hiles took a list of the articles which had been bought in Leavenworth City, only a short time before, and compared the articles then remaining in the wagons with those on the list. In stating what was taken from Jerome E. Crow, I will say that I assisted Crow in purchasing his goods, camped with him, and probably knew almost as much about them as Crow did himself. In stating what was taken belonging to John Hiles, Joseph Cornelius, Robert Neglee, Albert Edwards, James Schroder, Willis Bonham, Bird Edwards, Albert M. Gentry, and W. S. Redding, I will say that we all purchased our goods together only a short time before, and we each of us knew pretty well what the other had. Immediately after the robbery and massacre I went around to each of the men and examined what property he had remaining, and also took down in a book from each of them a statement of what they had lost, and the above lists are made out from that book. As to my own account as above set forth, I swear positively that those articles were then taken from me by those Indians, and that the said articles were worth the amounts I have set opposite to them.

During the attack and massacre, Albert M. Gentry shot an Indian, who was certainly a chief. The horse on which the Indian was riding was also killed at the same time, and left on the ground; the body of the Indian was, however, taken away by his companions. Some of the soldiers who came up shortly after the massacre identified the horse as one belonging to Kicking-Bird, the chief of some tribe of Indians roaming through that country.

I am satisfied in my own mind that the Indians who committed the above depredations belong to the Kiowas, Arapahoes, and Comanches, but I cannot say that I myself identified any of them. I described one of the Indians to the soldiers who came up shortly afterward, and they assured me that it must have been White Antelope, one of the chiefs, I think, of the Kiowas.

In the attack, as I have above stated, I know of my own knowledge, and having seen it, state positively, that there were one hundred and thirty-two sacks of flour, belonging to the Government of the United States, which was then being transported by those wagons, destroyed and rendered completely worthless by those Indians at that time. The flour was scattered over the prairie, and we could not find even the sacks. The one hundred and thirty-two sacks of flour above spoken of were taken from the wagons of Richard F. Barret.

J. L. RIGGS.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss:*

On this 13th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me, William H. Hoover, county clerk of the said county of Nemaha, personally came James L. Riggs, to me well known, and subscribed the above affidavit in my presence, and made oath to the same before me. I further certify that I have no interest in this claim or in its prosecution. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said county.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, *Clerk.*

CLAIM OF JOHN HILES.

THE UNITED STATES TO JOHN HILES, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by said Indians on his wagon train at or near Walnut Creek, in the State of Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz :

3 head of work-oxen, valued at \$75 each	\$225 00
2 wagon-sheets, valued at \$20 each	40 00
1 buffalo robe	15 00
1 double-blanket	10 00
1 pair of boots	7 00
1 coat	18 00
1 pair of pants	6 00
3 pairs socks, valued per pair at \$1	3 00
1 satchel	2 50
5 shirts, valued at \$3 each	15 00
3 pairs pants, valued at \$5 each	15 00
2 vests, valued at \$5 each	10 00
2 pairs drawers, valued at \$2.50 each	5 00
Total amount	<u>371 50</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss :*

Personally came before me, S. R. Jamison, a notary public in and for the county and Territory above named, John Hiles, the claimant of the above bill of damages against the Arapaho and Kiowa tribes of Indians, for articles stolen and taken from him on the 18th day of July, 1864, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, by the said tribes of Indians, and states that the articles as enumerated in the bill hereto attached were, all and severally, taken and stolen from him at the said time and by the said tribes, and that the value he has attached to said articles in said bill is no more than the same were worth then and there to him.

JOHN HILES.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, 1865.

[SEAL.]

S. R. JAMISON,
Notary Public.

*Affidavit of John Hiles.*THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss :*

John Hiles, having been first duly sworn according to law, says : I reside at the present at Liberty Farm, on the Little Blue, in the Territory of Nebraska. There is no county organization in that portion of the Territory. My post-office address is Big Sandy, Jones County, Nebraska Territory. I was employed as wagon-master by Richard F. Barret, to take charge of his train of wagons, which was to go from Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, to Fort Union, in New Mexico. On the 27th day of June, A. D. 1864, I left Fort Leavenworth, in Kansas, having under my charge as wagon-master nine wagons, of which eight belonged to Richard F. Barret and one to me. All of the said wagons were loaded with flour and wagon-bows, belonging to the Government of the United States, and which were then being transported by us to Fort Union, in New Mexico, under contract for the said Government. I proceeded with the said train without trouble until we reached Walnut Creek, which empties into the Arkansas River. At a place about a mile and a half from Walnut Creek, and about a half a mile from the Arkansas River, in Kansas, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1864, the train of which I had charge, as I have above stated, together with another train of about twenty-one wagons, were attacked and robbed by Indians. On the evening before we were attacked I and my train had overtaken and joined the other train of twenty-one wagons, and at the time of the attack the two trains were traveling together. On the morning of the 18th of July, about the break of day, my train started. I, myself, was at that time ten or fifteen miles behind my train, having been detained hunting for one of our oxen which was missing. About 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th day of July, A. D. 1864, I came up to my train. When I came in sight of the train I saw a great many Indians—I should say about one hundred of them—on the south side of the Arkansas River, and within from a half a mile to a mile of the river. My train was then on the north side of the Arkansas River, and about a half a mile from it. When I came up to my train I found most of the cattle gone, and four of them lying dead, shot with arrows. I found that all the wagon-covers were taken away. Some of the flour with which the wagons were loaded was scattered on the ground; some of it in sacks, which were cut open and thrown on the ground. One hundred and thirty-two sacks of the Government flour which we were freighting was, to my certain knowledge, completely destroyed, and we never recovered even

the sacks. I will also state that, to my certain knowledge, the following articles were then forcibly taken from the train, and I have also given below the value of the said articles, which also I state positively and of my certain knowledge, as I was well acquainted with the value thereof, to wit:

23 head of work-oxen, at \$75 per head	\$1,725 00
16 wagon-sheets, at \$35 each	560 00
10 ox-yokes, at \$5 each	50 00
18 log-chains, at \$5 each	90 00
3 pair blankets, at \$10 per pair	30 00
3 buffalo-ropes, at \$15 each	45 00
3 satchels, at \$3 each	9 00
1 coat	15 00
2 pair pants, at \$8 per pair	16 00
1000 pounds bacon, at 25 cents per pound	250 00
10 sacks flour, at \$10 per sack	100 00
50 pounds sugar, at 35 cents per pound	17 50
1 mess-chest	10 00
1 box cooking-utensils	25 00

The above was the property of Richard F. Barret. There was also then taken the following property belonging to me, to wit:

3 head work-oxen, at \$75 per head	\$225 00
2 wagon-sheets, at \$20 each	40 00
1 buffalo-robe	15 00
1 pair blankets	10 00
1 pair boots	7 00
1 coat	18 00
1 pair pants	6 00
3 pair socks, at \$1 per pair	3 00
1 satchel	2 50
5 shirts, at \$3 each	15 00
3 pair pants, at \$5 per pair	15 00
2 vests, at \$5 each	10 00
2 pair drawers, at \$2.50 per pair	5 00

In stating the value of the above articles I have put them at what they actually cost in Leavenworth City, Kansas, only a short time before, when the outfit was bought.

When I reached the train, on the day of the robbery, as I have above stated, I found eight of the men, who were driving the wagons under my charge, dead. All of them had been shot with arrows, and all except two, who were negroes, had been scalped. The ninth man under my charge had been shot with arrows and scalped, but has since recovered. I am satisfied that the Indians who robbed our train and killed our men, as I have above stated, were of the Kiowas, Comanches, and Arapahoes. My reasons for saying that the robbers and murderers were members of the above-named tribes are as follows, to wit: I was engaged in freighting on the same road for Mike Barns, of Leavenworth City, Kansas, who was a Government freighter, during the years 1857 and 1858, and I saw the Indians in that part of the country frequently, and once was engaged in a fight with them while protecting our train. For five hundred miles in that region of country I have never seen any Indians of any other tribes than the Kiowas, Comanches, and Arapahoes, and I know that no other Indians range there. At the time of the massacre, as I have stated, there were about fifty-five soldiers, under the command of Captain Dunlap, of the Thirteenth Kansas, at a post, which is now called Fort Zachariah, within less than a mile of the place of the attack, and the whole robbery and massacre were seen by the soldiers. We got no assistance, however, from the soldiers, and they did not come up until the Indians had left with their plunder.

his
JOHN + HILES.
mark.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha*:

On this 12th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me, William H. Hoover, county clerk of the said county of Nemaha, personally came John Hiles, to me well known, and subscribed the above affidavit in my presence and made oath to the same before me. I further certify that I have no interest in this claim or in its prosecution. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said county of Nemaha, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1866.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, *Clerk.*

CLAIM OF JAMES L. RIGGS.

THE UNITED STATES TO JAMES L. RIGGS, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by the said Indians on the freight-

train of Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

1 pair pants.....	\$10 00
6 shirts, at \$2 each.....	12 00
1 Colt's revolver.....	20 00
2 coats, at \$10 each.....	20 00
4 pair drawers, at \$2 per pair.....	8 00
1 satchel.....	2 00
6 pair socks, at \$1 per pair.....	6 00
1 pair gloves.....	2 00
1 hat.....	2 50
2 pair blankets, at \$8 per pair.....	16 00
8 pounds tobacco, at \$1 per pound.....	8 00
Total amount.....	106 50

(This bill is sworn to in his affidavit.)

CLAIM OF JOSEPH K. CORNELIUS.

THE UNITED STATES TO JOSEPH K. CORNELIUS, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by the said Indians on the wagon-train of Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

1 ox.....	\$75 00
1 rifle-gun.....	30 00
2 wagon-sheets, at \$25 each.....	50 00
1 coat.....	10 00
1 vest.....	5 00
3 shirts, at \$3 each.....	9 00
1 pair boots.....	7 00
1 lot medicine.....	5 00
1 valise.....	4 00
1 pair saddle-bags.....	3 50
1 pair blankets.....	12 00
Total amount.....	210 50

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha*:

On this 9th day of July, A. D. 1866, before William H. Hoover, county clerk, in said county and Territory, personally appeared Joseph K. Cornelius, a resident of Richardson County, Nebraska, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that the foregoing statements and accounts are true and correct; that the items therein stated were lost as above stated, and that the true value thereof is above given.

J. K. CORNELIUS.

Subscribed to in my presence and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, A. D. 1866.
[SEAL.] WILLIAM H. HOOVER, *Clerk.*

CLAIM OF ALBERT M. GENTRY.

THE UNITED STATES TO ALBERT M. GENTRY, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by said Indians on the wagon-train of Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

2 wagon-sheets, at \$25 each.....	\$50 00
5 shirts, at \$3 each.....	15 00
1 coat.....	10 00
3 pair pants, at \$5 per pair.....	15 00
1 valise.....	5 00
1 pair saddle-bags.....	4 00
3½ pounds tobacco, at \$1 per pound.....	3 50
1 pair boots.....	7 00
1 quilt.....	10 00
Total amount.....	119 50

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha* :

Now comes Albert M. Gentry, who, being sworn, deposes and says: I am the person above named who claims pay for articles stolen and robbed from me by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, at the time and place mentioned in the above bill. The articles, all as above mentioned, were taken from me at that time and by the Indians named. Further, the articles I have charged for were worth all that I have charged for them in the bill.

ALBERT M. GENTRY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1865.

[SEAL.]

S. R. JAMISON, *Notary Public.*

CLAIM OF ALBERT EDWARDS.

THE UNITED STATES TO ALBERT EDWARDS, DR.

For articles, as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians during an attack made by the said Indians upon the wagon-trains of Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz :

3 pair of pants, at \$8 per pair	\$24 00
1 blanket	9 00
1 do.	6 00
1 satchel	4 00
3 shirts, at \$4 each	12 00
1 coat	9 00
1 hat	3 00
Total amount	<u>67 00</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss* :

On this 20th day of January, A. D. 1866, before William H. Hoover, county clerk, in said county and Territory, personally appeared Albert Edwards, a resident of said county, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that the foregoing statements and accounts are true and correct; that the items were lost, as above stated, and that the true value thereof is above given.

ALBERT EDWARDS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me; and I certify that I am not interested in this claim or concerned in its prosecution, and that the affiant is the person he represents himself to be.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, *Clerk.*

CLAIM OF JAMES SCHRODER.

THE UNITED STATES TO JAMES SCHRODER, DR.

To 1 pair boots	\$7 00
To 2 shirts, at \$1.12½	2 25
To 1 satchel	2 50
To 2½ pounds tobacco	1 00
To 1 pair pants	4 00
To 1 pair pants	6 00
To 1 black cloth coat	8 00
To 1 overcoat	16 00
Total	<u>46 75</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss* :

On this 3d day of July, A. D. 1866, before me, a notary public in and for said county, in said Territory, personally appeared James Schroder, a resident of said county, who, being sworn according to law, declares that the foregoing account is true and correct; that the articles named above were stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians during the attack made by the said Indians upon the wagon-train of Messrs. Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, in the State of Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, and that the true value thereof is above stated.

his
JAMES + SCHRODER,
mark.

Witnesses:

JAMES C. MCNAUGHTON.

JAMES K. P. HAYES.

Sworn to and subscribed before me; and I certify that I am not interested in this claim or concerned in its prosecution, and that the affiant is the person he represents himself to be.
 [SEAL.] JAMES C. McNAUGHTON,
 Notary Public.

CLAIM OF W. S. REDDING.

THE UNITED STATES TO W. S. REDDING, DR.

For articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during an attack made by them on the wagon-train of Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

4 coats, valued at \$10 each	\$40 00
6 shirts, valued at \$3 each	18 00
2 pair pants, valued at \$6 each	12 00
2 vests, valued at \$4.50 each	9 00
1 pair boots	8 00
1 pair shoes	3 00
1 carpet-sack	3 00
3 pair drawers, valued at \$2.50 each	7 50
6 pair socks, valued at \$1 each	6 00
1 blanket	8 00
1 pocket-book and money	5 00
1 hat	4 00
2 wagon-sheets, valued at \$30 each	60 00

183 50

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss:*

Now comes W. S. Redding, who, being sworn, says: I am the party claiming pay in the above bill. The articles therein named were all stolen and robbed from me at the time and place therein mentioned and by the Indians named. There is nothing in the above bill but what was taken from me at the time and by the Indians mentioned, and the prices charged for the articles are no more than they were worth.

W. S. REDDING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th March, 1865.
 [SEAL.]

S. R. JAMISON,
 Notary Public.

CLAIM OF P. V. COWEN.

THE UNITED STATES TO P. V. COWEN, DR.

To 1 overcoat	\$15 00
To 1 pair boots	7 50
To 1 pair drawers	2 50
To 1 pair pants	5 50
To 1 valise	3 00
To 2 shirts, at \$3	6 00
To 1 pocket-book	1 00
To 5 pounds tobacco	5 00
To 1 canteen	50

46 00

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss:*

On this 5th day of July, A. D. 1866, before me, a notary public for said county, in said Territory, personally appeared P. V. Cowen, a resident of said county, who, being sworn according to law, declares that the foregoing account is true and correct; that the articles named above were stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians, during the attack made by the said Indians upon the wagon-train of Messrs. Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, in the State of Kansas, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1864, and that the true value thereof is above stated.

P. V. COWEN.

Witness: JAS. C. McNAUGHTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me; and I certify that I am not interested in this claim or concerned in its prosecution, and that the affiant is the person he represents himself to be.

[SEAL.]

JAMES C. McNAUGHTON,
 Notary Public.

CLAIM OF JESSE BROWN.

THE UNITED STATES TO JESSE BROWN, DR.

To 1 pair Government blankets.....	\$6 00
To 1 gum coat and leggings.....	9 00
To 1 pair pants	5 00
To 1 valise	5 00
To 2 pairs drawers, at \$1.50	3 00
To 1 vest.....	3 00
To 1 coat.....	5 00
To 2 shirts, at \$3.....	6 00
To 3 pairs socks, at 75 cents.....	2 25
To 1 silk handkerchief.....	1 00
To 1 pair shoes.....	3 00
Total	<u>48 25</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss :*

On this 2d day of July, A. D. 1866, before me, a notary public, in and for said county and Territory, personally appeared Jesse Brown, a resident of said county, who, being sworn according to law, declares that the foregoing account is true and correct; that the articles named above were stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians during the attack made by the said Indians upon the wagon-train of Messrs. Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, in the State of Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, and that the true value thereof is above stated.

his
JESSE + BROWN.
mark.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
JAMES C. McNAUGHTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me; and I certify that I am not interested in this claim or concerned in its prosecution, and that the affiant is the person he represents himself to be.

[SEAL.]

JAMES C. McNAUGHTON,
Notary Public.

CLAIM OF JAMES C. KNIGHT.

THE UNITED STATES TO JAMES C. KNIGHT, DR.

The articles as per following bill of items, the same being robbed and stolen from him by the Kiowa and Arapaho Indians during the attack made by the said Indians upon the wagon-train of Messrs. Barret & Crow, at or near Walnut Creek, in the State of Kansas, on the 18th day of July, 1864, viz:

For 4 shirts, at \$3 each	\$12 00
For 1 pair of boots	6 00
For 2 blankets, at \$5 each.....	10 00
For 2 pair pants.....	10 00
For 1 pair overalls	2 00
For 1 carpet-sack.....	2 00
For 1 overcoat	10 00
For 1 soldier's blouse.....	4 00
Total amount.....	<u>56 00</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss :*

On this 20th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me, William H. Hoover, county clerk, in said county and Territory, personally appeared James C. Knight, a resident of said county, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that the foregoing statement and account is true and correct, that the items were lost as above stated, and that the true value thereof is above stated.

JAMES C. KNIGHT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me; and I certify that I am not interested in this claim or concerned in its prosecution, and that the affiant is the person he represents himself to be.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
Clerk.

CLAIM OF JAMES BROCKMAN.

CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHOE AGENCY, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Secondmonth 1, 1872.

ENOCH HOAG, *Superintendent Indian Affairs* :

The claim of James Brockman, for a depredation alleged to have been committed by Indians in 1864, was submitted to the Cheyenne Indians, in council, for investigation: After having the matter carefully explained to them, they *deny* any participation in the outrage, but say it was done by the Kiowas. Satisfaction was demanded.

I believe the Indians were truthful in making the above statement.

Respectfully,

BRINTON DARLINGTON,
United States Indian Agent, Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

THE UNITED STATES TO JAMES BROCKMAN, DR.

For goods and property stolen by Indians at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas, supposed to be Kiowas and Arapahoes, to wit :

2 pair of pants, at \$3 per pair	\$6 00
3 pair of gloves, at \$1 per pair	3 00
6 shirts	10 00
2 pair drawers	2 00
1 knife	1 00
1 pocket-book	75
10 pair socks	5 00
1 buffalo robe	8 00
1 pair boots	8 00
Total	<u>43 75</u>

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss :*

On this 11th day of July, A. D. 1866, before William H. Hoover, county clerk in and for said county, personally appeared James Brockman, well known as a resident of said county, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares and says that the foregoing statement and account is true and correct; that the items were stolen as above stated, and that the true value thereof is above stated.

JAMES BROCKMAN.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1866.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
County Clerk, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

CLAIM OF HENRY B. PORTER.

CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHOE AGENCY, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Secondmonth 1, 1872.

ENOCH HOAG, *Superintendent Indian Affairs* :

The claim of H. B. Porter, for depredations alleged to have been committed by Indians, was submitted to the chiefs and head-men of the Cheyenne tribe, in council. After a careful examination of the claim, the Cheyennes deny any participation in the depredation, but say it was committed by Kiowas. Satisfaction was demanded.

I believe the Indians in this case were truthful.

Respectfully,

BRINTON DARLINGTON,
United States Indian Agent, Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

THE UNITED STATES TO HENRY B. PORTER, DR.

For goods and property stolen by Indians, at or near Walnut Creek, Kansas.

For 4 wagon-sheets, at \$34 each	\$136 00
For 2 buffalo robes, at \$20 each	40 00
For 2 blankets, at \$6 each	12 00
For 2 quilts, at \$5 each	10 00
For 300 pounds bacon, at 22½ cents	67 50
For 4 sacks flour, at \$5 per sack	20 00
Sugar and coffee	30 00
Cooking utensils	20 00
Total	335 50

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, *County of Nemaha, ss:*

On this 30th day of June, A. D. 1866, before William H. Hoover, county clerk in and for said county, personally appeared Henry B. Porter, a resident of said county and Territory, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares and says that the foregoing statement and account is true and correct, that the items were stolen as above stated, and that the true value thereof is above stated.

HENRY B. PORTER.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1866.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
County Clerk.