

7740 Union Ave., Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17, 1914.

Gen. R.H. Pratt,
The Kenesaw,
Washington, D.C.

Dear General:--

I have just now gotten around to reading over the abundance of literature that you kindly provided me when I called on you last month. The clipping from the Philadelphia North American, in which you discuss some of the pernicious activities of Mr. Leupp, I am to return, but I would like to retain it a little longer. There are considerable portions of it which I would like to make a copy of, and ~~the~~ for this time ^{is} not available just now.

Your application of the "deadly parallel" to that gentleman's case certainly shows him up, and I now can understand more clearly some of the sentiments that are expressed in his book. He reminds me very much of a type of men that I have observed in all lines of work--if they failed to make a record by assisting, they would try ~~their~~ luck at attempting to tear down. I also see in what manner he "mixed with Indians" "for 25 years", as he says, in his book, that he had done.

Now I have a question or two to ask of you. In reading your address "American Indians, Chained and Unchained", I understand that the Indians whom you brought to Hampton, from Florida, in 1878, were the first Indians received at that institution, and that such was the beginning of the policy of non-reservation schools; also that you were the originator of that idea or policy. Am I entirely correct in this view?

I also wish to ask if you know what the attitude of Gen. Crook was toward the policy of sending northern Indians down to the Indian Territory to live, as was done with the Northern Cheyennes and the Nez Perces. Was he as radical on that question as was Gen. Sheridan and some others?

I have returned, by parcels post, the half-tone cut of your portrait which I borrowed from you.

Don't forget to send me a copy of that "vision" of yours, ^{when} it is published; or, at least, a type-written copy of it if it is not published.

Yours truly,

W. M. Leupp.

7740 Union Ave., Chicago, Ill., March 15, 1914.

Gen. R.H. Pratt,
The Venesaw,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Gen. Pratt:--

I thank you for your two letters of Feb. 20 and March 9, the latter enclosing a copy of your "vision". There is expression of much fine sentiment in the latter that ought to be perpetuated, and I am pleased to have a copy of it.

A week or ten days after the battle of Wounded Knee a Lieutenant Casey was killed on Pine Ridge reservation, by a Sioux whose name I am not just certain of at this moment, as my notes on that event are in the safety vaults and not available this evening, but I think it was *or Plenty Horner*.
Plenty Bear[^] The army records say that he was a Brule.

This fellow was tried in Yankton and acquitted, on the ground, I am told, that his act was committed as one of war, so that, technically, it was not murder within the meaning of the law.

I was told up at Pine Ridge some years ago that he was a graduate of Carlisle, and I have heard the same thing several times since. It seems, however, that I ought not to accept this without verification, and it just occurred to me that if he was one of the Carlisle boys you would have known it at the time, as there was a good deal about him in the newspapers while the trial was going on.

Do you recall the incident, and how about the statement that he ~~was~~ a graduate of the Carlisle school? If he was, he must have been one of the original group taken there in Spotted Tail's time, that you were telling me about.

Yours truly,

W. M. Leary

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 20000} \\ 1000 \end{array}$$