

---

**REPORT OF NEAH BAY AGENCY.**

NEAH BAY AGENCY, *July 19, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit my fourth annual report of the affairs of this agency, together with statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893:

I take great pleasure in reporting a steady advancement of the Indians under my charge, more especially the Makahs, and in looking back over the past four years (lacking a little over two months) of my jurisdiction, it is gratifying to me to report a great deal of good accomplished for the betterment of these Indians tending towards their civilization, much more than I dared hope for at the commencement of my term of office; and as I am about to step down and out, resigning into other hands the management of affairs, I have no hesitation in saying that the training and discipline these Indians have been brought under, if steadily adhered to, will make their material advancement sure and their government comparatively easy.

I am more than ever convinced that the great civilizing element, coupled with moral and religious training, are the schools, and I have no patience with those who assert, either through ignorance or bad faith, that the civilization of the Indian is unsuccessful, a futile experiment, and devoid of good results. For my part, I have

none but the most kindly feelings towards the Indians, who have always been courteous and respectful to me personally, and am proud to number many of them as true and tried friends.

It is needless for me to state, as it has been stated in every report and reiterated by every agent since this agency has been established by treaty in 1855, that this locality is not suitable for agricultural pursuits. Even though the soil be the best (which it is not, but of a very inferior quality), the climatic conditions are such that profitable farming would be utterly impossible. For example, in 1891, the precipitation was 122.29 inches; in 1892, 109 inches; and in March, 1893, we had 14.83; April, 14.02; May, 6.73, and June, 7.99 inches. The present season has been so cold, as well as wet, that the seed rotted in the ground. Every year during the last four years rust and blight attacked our potato crop, caused, I presume, by the heavy fogs that roll in from the ocean during the summer and fall months, so that the inducements held out to the Indians of this agency to become agriculturalists is not of the most flattering description.

A much needed addition to the boys' building, 22 by 32 feet, two stories high, was erected during the past year. The lower story is used for the primary school, the upper for the boys' dormitory. A like needed addition is under construction to girls' building, 25 by 30 feet, two stories high, the lower story to be used for girls' play-room, the upper for girls' dormitory. Said additions will be able to comfortably accommodate 70 boarding pupils. (Former capacity 56).

I have also erected a one-story and-a-half cottage, containing six rooms for the superintendent. The building formerly occupied by the superintendent I have fixed up for the boys by partitioning the lower story into a play-room, lavatory, and bath room, the upstairs into a sitting and bed room for the teacher, and a room to be used as a hospital for the boys. These improvements have been much needed, as the boys' old play-room was hardly fit for pigs. The present buildings will very well answer the requirements of this school for years to come, and will accommodate every child of school age and suitable health on the reservation.

The Makah Indians have caught during this season 1,752 seals, two whales, up to date, and are catching at the present time great quantities of halibut, cod, salmon, and other food fishes. They have sold their seal skins for \$11 per skin, making a total of \$19,272.

There were seven schooners engaged in seal hunting, owned and manned by Indians, the *Deeahks*, *James G. Swan*, *Amature*, *Emmet Felix*, *Puritan*, *Mary Parker*, and *August*. The *Deeahks* and *Emmet Felix* were purchased in the early part of the sealing season—the *Deeahks* for \$3,100, the *Felix* for \$2,000. The schooner *C. C. Perkins* being old and unseaworthy the Indians would not venture out in her. The schooner *Lottie* was wrecked in the straits in a furious storm and was almost a total loss.

A small reservation for the use and occupancy of the Ossett Indians, 18 miles from this agency, has been set apart by Executive order April 12th, 1893.

I have recently, after first visiting their village, reported to the department the advisability of setting apart about 640 acres\* for the Hoh Indians at the mouth of the Hoh River, 50 miles south of this agency. Up to date, I have not been advised that any action has been taken in the matter.

The long pending land contest, involving the site of the Quillehute village, 35 miles south of this agency, has at last been decided by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in favor of the Indians. On June 23d, by authority of the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, I served notice on Mr. Daniel Pullen to remove, with his family and personal effects, from the reservation within 60 days.

The Industrial Boarding School, located at this agency, is under very good management and the discipline is excellent. These young wards of the Government give many evidences of careful training, as exhibited in their recitations, their cleanliness, and their manners. I herein inclose report of the superintendent, which is made a part of this report.

The day school on the Quillehute Reservation, under the efficient management of A. W. Smith, is progressing well, and a marked improvement in the children attending it can be observed each year. Mr. Smith is the veteran teacher at this agency, having organized the Quillehute day school in 1883. He has been in continuous service at that school ever since.

The court of Indian offenses is of great benefit to the Indians, as it disposes of all cases in a very satisfactory manner. No appeal has ever been taken from the decision of the court. The judges allowed for the Quillehute Reservation are highly appreciated by that tribe of Indians. All of the judges on both reservations were educated in the reservation schools and are well qualified for the position they hold.

The police force at this agency is efficient and prompt to execute an order. I have made few changes in the force during the past year.

Dr. Daniel Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools, and Mrs. Dorchester, special agent, spent several days inspecting the affairs at this agency and school. I think they did a great deal of good; at least I found that after their departure employes who were not clear as to their duties and prerogatives, as laid down in "Rules for Indian Schools," had a much better understanding of them after the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Dorchester.

In leaving this agency my only regret is that I have not been able to do more for the elevation of these Indians than I have. But I shall leave them with a clear conscience, and that I have faithfully and conscientiously discharged my duty towards them to the best of my ability. It is a matter of great satisfaction for me to know that my labors among them have been appreciated, and that I have acquired the confidence and respect of all the better disposed and progressive of them.

Thanking the Department for the courteous treatment I have received,

I am, very respectfully,

JOHN P. McGLINN,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

---