Waseca Minn. Aug 2, 1894

H. M. Workman M. D. Tracy Minn.

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Doubtless you will think it strange that I am able to answer so few of your questions, but my health and nerves were so shattered by what I had undergonev that the subject was avoided as much as possible for many years, and as I grew older neither my father or my self could speak of it at any lenghh so it has become a sort of-a dream to me and hardly seems my own experience. For the past eleven years I have spent most of the time on the Pacific coast, so do not know much about the survivors of that massacre. I was about six years of age at the time and while a great many names are famaliar I cannot place them, ~~will take your questions~~ in their order.

Arthur Meyers son of A. Meyers is editor of a paper either at Mazeppa or Lake City, when I saw him four years ago he was at the former place, he will be able to give you a great deal of informa-tion, Mrs Eastlake who lives near Mankato could also help you I think, she was alive three years ago and I think still lives on her farm. Do not know anything of Mrs Hurd or her children. Do not know Mr Wright's name or anything of him. Have not heard of Mrs Wright for years, think she must be dead. We have tried to find her, and see if she needed any assistance as she was very kind to me through all our wanderings at the time of the massacre, she had a Boy and Girl; the Girl Dora, was about my age and I think the Boy was ~~older~~ Young; the little Girl was captured with her mother, but died a few years after her release, the Boy was captured by another band of Indians and rescued by soldiers soon after his--h his capture and returnedto his father. Do not remb-er anything of Jacques, Macotee, or Charley except by name

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Uncle Charley Hatch is still living in Minnesota he was quite young but I cannot give his exact age he helped my father to escape from the slough the night after the fight. Cannot tell you anything of Bently. Do not remember the names of the children but think Mrs Eastlake's book wil l give them.

The Indians did not scalp the dead doubtless because it was getting dark and a severe thunder storm was coming on and they were anxious to get back to the houses. I was left beside my dead mother all nightas I was wounded and had fainted and they probably thought I was dead, early the next morning two Indians came back on my uncles horses and after going through the pockets of the dead took me with them leaving my baby brother who was wounded but still alive and a little girl(I think Mrs Irelands) who did not seem to be wounded, I suppose these children starved to death, we never were certain of the fate of the baby as they did not find his body when burying the others, but I do not think he could have lived as he was badly wounded. When we reach ed the camp they were all ready to start and left at once, I think we travelled nearly every day I was with them, though I may be mistaken and I can remember that occasionally the alarm was given in the middle of the night and we hurriedly packed up and moved on to escape the soldiers/ I suppose.

The captives were not allowed to be togetgher but I do not think the young children were very badly treated, though no one will ever know what the older ones endured, I was first in the Tepee with a young Squaw who wanted to get rid of me for some reason, one day as she want to stake out her cow she took me with her and knocked me down with the stake leaving me dead as she supposed; but two old squaws who had worked for my mother found me and brought me back to life and carried me on their backs the the days that I was unconcious or too weak to stay on the dargs. after that I lived with the elder squaw" Old scalpy" as she was called (having been scalped by hostile Indians years before) and she was very kind

to me taking the best care of me she could as I was sick a great deal after this. My father came to Wisconsin from New Jersey when twenty one years of age; in 1859 went to Lake Shetek; after the massacre returned to Wisconsin, where he remained until 1867 when he came to Waseca, He died in Oakland California June 17th 1892 aged 61 years, he never entirely recovered from his wounds, the leg in which he carried the ball so long caused him a great deal of suffering all his life.

I am sorry I am not able to give you more information but it is something which I have always tried to forget.

A paper here a few years ago published quite an accurate account of the Lake Shetek massacre, mostly obtained from my father though he requested them not to publish it, if I can obtain the copies will send them to you.

I am glad to hear that the monument is likely to be erected, father told Mr Evans, I think, thad he wished to contribute $100. towards it so when the appropriation is obtained we willl send it I shall probably not be here but my brother will attend to the matter.

Yours Respectfully
Lillian Keeney

(formerly Lillian Everet)

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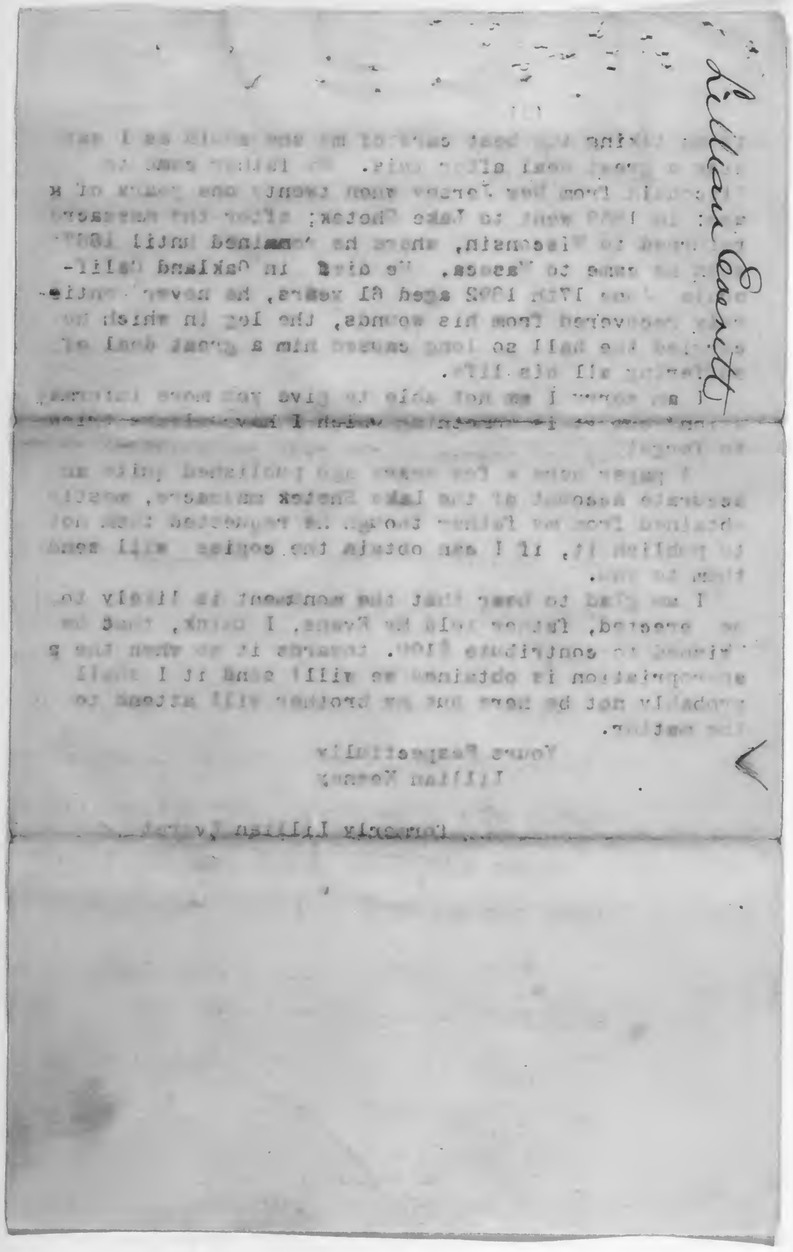

In Re-Indian Massacre in Minn. 1862

On the morning of August 20. 1862, Mr Charles D. Hatch, a Brotherinlaw of Mr Wm Everett, started on horseback for John Voight's to borrow a yoke of Oxen, he tied his horse at the Koch farm, as he was tired of riding and walked on to Voight's where he found the house in disorder and Voight's Murdered body, lying in the corn field. Realizing that this was the work of the Indians he hurried back to Kock's to get his horse and warn the settlers but the Indians had preceded him, To avoid the Indians, he started for the shore of Lake Shetek, on reaching an opening, he heard the shot which killed Andreas Koch and frightened his horse so that it broke loose. The Indians pursued the horse and he was enabled to make his escape and warn the settlers. (The Koch Log Cabin has been preserved and now stands at Waukeeska a summer resort on Lake Shetek)

Mr Charles D Hatch died at Tappen No. Dak. on Wednesday September 4. 1907, at the age of 70 years. His remains were buried at Huntley Minn. where he had resided for some years after the Indian Massacre at Lake Shetek

g. 1/27, 1921 Neill Currie.

Beeson, Colbert Co., Ala.

Aug. 24th, 1885.

Mr. Currie-

Sir- In answer to yours of 13th, would sayb I am pleased to hear from you and about that section of Country and am more than pleased to hear of the erection of a monument &c. in memory of the departed dead that were killed by those "Red Demons" on that eventful day, but I am sorry that I am not able to contribute to the work.

Phinneas B. Hurd and William Jones were killed previous to the outbreak at some place on the Sioux River west of Pipestone or at Skunk Lake, do not know that their remains were ever found, but think not.

C.D. Hatch (single man) belonged in Wisconsin, a brother of Mrs. Everett's, joined the army, went South; I do not know what ever became of him. (You can write Wm.Everett at Waseca, Minn.)

The inquiries about a man being killed and buried as you speak of was one Jas.Clark, known as "Bill", killed in Koch's house. I never saw him, but think he was a bad man, rather a desperado; had mingled among the Indians and became lawless I think his parents lived in the vicinity of Shakopee or Henderson, said to be good citizens. I have forgotten the name of the man that shot him, but he went among the Indians and took a Squaw; I saw him last at Ft.Randal in the winter of '63, on the trip in returning from Ft.Thompson.

I do not know what ever became of John G.Wright or his wife, they parted.

Wm.Everett can give all information in reg ard to the killing of "Bill" Clark &c. Koch's widow, if living, at Mankato, Minn (now Mrs. [illegible] C.Hines) is another

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party that you can get valuable information from.

Killed Aug. 20th, 1862, were covered in the month of November 1862 where they were killed but the next October 31st myself, accompanied by Capt.Starky of Mounted Kangers, 40, in No.proceeded to the Lake by the way of New Ulm and took up the remains from the prairie where they were rudely covered and collected all together and I selected the burial site. The soldiers dug the graves and acted very gentlemanly in obedience to my instructions. I stood at the South end of the grave and saw every box deposited. A Mr.Ames officiated in the capacity of Chaplain, read and sung a hymn and I made a few appropriate remarks for the occasion in a religious mood, and we were dismissed and returned to camp in the yard at my house which was very desolate and gloomy for me.

I then was Chief of Scouts with the Rank of Captain.

Capt.W.J.Duley,

P.M., Beeson, Ala.

1 Mr. John Voight, German.

2 Andreas Koch

3 Mrs. Sophia Ireland,

4 Julia Ireland.

5 Sarah Jane Ireland

6 Mrs. Everett { Nellie Everett

7 John Eastlick

8 Frederick Eastlick

9 Giles

10 Mrs. Smith

11 William J. Duley, Jr.

12 Bell Duley

Charlie Everett not found

These are the persons that are buried in one common grave at Lake Shetek, commencing at No.1 on the North and running to No.12 on the South. Icertify this to be true and correct.

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(1)

For Mrs Hohnum
For Mrs Hohnmuth.

What was your husbands name Andreas Koch?
Where was he born? Germany
His date of birth?
If foreign born give date of his coming to this country

What was your name before marriage? abt 47 yrs old
Where were you born? Prussia
Date of your birth? 1834

When and where did you marry Andreas Koch? Winn

Did you live at Walnut grove before coming to Lake Shetek?
When did you go there and did you find buildings there?

Who built them? Brink

When did you go to Lake Shetek, and when did you build your house there?

How many head of stock had you and what were they

How much land had you broken up and what grain had you growing at time of outbreak?

What band of Indians came to your house the morning of the out break?
Did you know their names if so what were they??

What Chief was with them?

How did they act?

Charlie Hatch says that he left his horse there early that morning and went from there to Mr Hurds where John Voight was killed, he found him dead and hurried back but the Indians were at your place ahead of him and he could not alarm you, Do you remember of his leaving the horse there?
Did you see him as he ran down the lake shore?

Do you remember what names that the Indians gave to the settlers?
Aaron Meyer? —Little feet?
Phinneas Hurd?
Andres Koch ?

Thomas Ireland?
John Rastlick?
William J Duley?
Henry Watson Smith? Big liar?--Coward?
John G. Wright Big Liar?
William Everett Friend big Head?
Rheades
Charlie Hatch?
Edgar Bentley
John Voight?
E . C.Koch?
William Jones?
Macabee?

Did Mrs Meyer have a child born just before out break? what became of it

(1)

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For Mrs Hehnmuth.

What was your husbands name Andreas Koch?
Where was he born? Germany
~~His~~ date of birth?
If foreign born give date of his coming to this country

What was your name before marriage? abt 42 yrs old
Where ~~were~~ you born? Prussia
Date of your birth? 1834

When and where did you marry Andreas Koch? Winn

Did you live at Walnut grove before coming to Lake Shetek?
When did you go there and did you find buildings there?

Who built them? Brick

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(2)

In what year did Charles Wamban kill Jim or "Bill" Clark?

Give name and age of Hurd's baby?

Names of Duley's three younger children.

Date of settlement of Jacobs,

" Jacques

" Joel Pamlee — Mrs Koch says "78"

" Bassett

" Smith

" Myers

" Macabee

" LaBushe

" Lamb

Where did each one live?

What was Pawn's Indian name?

Name of Indians that held as captive Mrs. Duley?

" Mrs. Wright?

George & Dora Wright?

Where is George Wright and where is Wright himself?

Where is Mrs. Wright?

" Bently

Rhodes?

Macabee

Mrs. Hurd and what is her name now?

To what house did Mrs. Hurd return on August 20th? or 21st

When you left Wrights why did you leave the trail?

How did the Indians pronounce Wakeaska and was he at the Lake?

Give any incidents in the escape of Smith-

" Rhodes-

Bently-

Duley-

Mrs. Hurd-

Myrton & John Eastlick-

For Mrs Hohenmeth McCrystal

(3)

Give any incidents in the escape of Mrs. Eastlick?

Louise Myers- Yourself

Give incidents in captivity of Rosa and Ellen Ireland-

Mrs. Wright

Lillian Everett

Dora and George Wright

Mrs. Duley

Yourself

What was "Spot" the Mail Carrier's name?

When did Dutch Charlie settle on his place?

Brown "

Who built Wright's first house? on Pinsula

Who built Wright's second house?

" Myers house?

" Hurd's first house?

" Pamlee's "

" Duley's "

" Smith "

" French Trading Post?

When were the French Trading Posts vacated?

Did Macabee build his house on the Island before or after the Massacre-

Where was John Reniker killed and why?

Where was the Mail station on the river near Walnut Grove? In the Grove?

What became of Charlie Hainer that lived with Myers? at the time Reniker was killed?

Where was Reniker buried?

What does Tizzie Tonka mean?

Give name and date of birth of first children born at Lake Shetek?

Name and date of birth of first children born at Saratoga?

Date of deaths if any at the lake?

How old was Mrs. Myers baby Aug. 20th?

INCIDENTS OF THE INDIAN MASSACRE AS TOLD BY MRS. KOCH.

(Now MrS. Hohnmuth of Mankato, Minn.)

Inkpadutah was at Lake Shetek in '59 or '60, the year that Pawn and Tizzie Tonka and some of the other Indians were there. He and some of the others decided to commit some depredations but Pawn would not permit it; for this reason and other acts of friendship in the past the settlers trusted Pawn on the 20th day of August, 1862.

Rosa Ireland aged 11 years was a captive of the Redwood Indians, Ellen Ireland aged 7 years was a captive of Tizzie Tonka.

I was in the house sweeping when the Indians came and Mr.Koch went to get them some water; after he had been gone some little time I heard some shooting, my husband not returning I became worried and went outside. The Indians allowed me to pass them and I went back of the house to the barn and saw my husband dead, still the Indians did not interfere and I went in a North west direction into the woods and then turned South and came to the Lake shore thence across the bar or natural dam. When in sight of Irelands house I could see it closed, I then turned and could see them ahead of me and I followed to Smith's.

The Ireland girls were abused while in captivity; I will not talk about my treatment by the Indians, while most that is written is untrue, the treatment of Mrs.Duley and myself could not be told.

Aaron Myers was an herb doctor.

There were at least seven horses at the Lake at the time of the outbreak. Aaron Myers had one yoke of Oxen, Andreas Koch two yoke, Thos.Ireland one yoke, Wm.Everett one yoke, Wm.J.Duley one yoke, H.W.Smith one yoke, John Eastlick one

yoke, Phineas B. Hurd and J.G.Wright one yoke.
There were about 50 hogs and we had a few sheep.
I was not at home when Charlie Wambau killed "Bill" Clark. I don't want to talk about it.
It was about 12 to 14 miles from Lake Shetek to Walnut Grove; The house at Walnut grove was built before we moved there in 1856; we lived there about two years; we had lived at Lake Shetek at least four years before the outbreak, we built the house there, I planted the lilac bushes .

There were not many settlers when we went to Lake Shetek; I can remember Joel Parmlee, Bassett, Jacques and Lamb and the settlers that escaped, but do not remember whwn they came. The Burns boys did not live at Walnut Grove when we did, no one else lived near us at Walnut Grove. We never traded with the Indians as they did at the lower end of the Lake.

John Egan of
Springfield Says
Mat Ryan
Springfield
was at [illegible]
at all [illegible]

Nick Smith
John

Sleepy Eye
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
Westbrook
M
was [illegible]

Ed Humphrey
Sleepy Eye
[illegible]

Mrs Koch now
Mrs Hohnmuth

Garrettson, S.D. Nov.20, 1894.

Mr.Neil Currie,

Currie, Minn.

Dear Sir:- Yours received and I will answer to the best of my ability. You have ~~all~~ the names of all of the settlers on the list that you sent me. Koch was known as Cook. The Indian Chief went by the name of Grizzley Bear, and lived at Redwood; I ~~did not~~ know but a few of the others. Chaska was an outlaw Tizzie Tonkah, Titonkah, Seachah (Bad ox), Old Pawn and an Indian they called White Owl were at the Lake, had been for four days. They left my place the day before the others came and went down to the other end of the Lake and camped near Wright's; those are all that I know. The morning that the others came I had been up all night with my sick wife; I had just spoken to the children to get up, Olive came down and said "Pa look the Indians are tearing down the fence and riding through the corn" I went up in the field and when they saw me they stopped, I got within about ten rods of them when I asked them "what ~~they were~~ are you doing in my corn," they said "Have some fun" I said "I can give you all the fun you want" and walked up toward them saying "have I not always used you well," they said "Wasdado" (very well) I said " I will knock some of the fun out of you" they then said "You go to the house get your breakfast and you will feel better" and rode after the rest who went around the field; these two were Chaska and Tizzie. I went to the house and got ~~our~~ breakfast; we had no light bread for my wife so sent Arthur over to Mrs.Hurd's for some; very soon I saw him running home, he said the Indians had killed Voight and tore everything ~~up~~ in the house. I thought that he had got into a quarrel with them and left

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Currie, Minn.

Dear Sir:- Yours received and I will answer to the best of my ability. You have ~~all~~ the names of all of the settlers on the list that you sent me. Koch was known as Cook. The Indian Chief went by the name of Grizzley Bear, and lived at Redwood; I ~~did not~~ knew but a few of the others. Chaska was an outlaw Tizzie Tonkah, Titonkah, Seachah (Bad ox), Old Pawn and an Indian they called White Owl were at the Lake, ~~had~~ been for four days. They left my place the day before the others came and went down to the other end of the Lake and camped near Wright's; those are all that I know. The morning that the others came I had been up all night with my sick wife; I had just spoken to the children to get up, Olive came down and said "Pa look the Indians are tearing down the fence and riding through the corn" I went up in the field and when they saw me they stopped, I got within about ten rods of them when I asked them "what ~~they were~~ are you doing in my corn," they said "Have some fun" I said "I can give you all the fun you want" and walked up toward them saying "have I not always used you well," they said "Wasdado" (very well) I said " I will knock some of the fun out of you" they then said "You go to the house get your breakfast and you will feel better" and rode after the rest who went around the field; these two were Chaska and Tizzie. I went to the house and got ~~our~~ breakfast; we had no light bread for my wife so sent Arthur over to Mrs.Hurd's for some; very soon I saw him running home, he said the Indians had killed Voight and tore everything ~~up~~ in the house. I thought that he had got into a quarrel with them and left

supposing they were going to hunt elk. I cared for my wife then went across down to Koch's to give the alarm, I found him lying on his face and a pail of water at his feet, he never knew what hurt him. I went up to the house and while looking about heard the war cry down at Smith's place, as I thought but it was probably in the Slough. I got home as soon as I could, sent Arthur after the oxen which were up the inlet; I loaded our bedding and supplies and when he got back it commenced raining but I covered my wife with a painted canvas and struck ~~right~~ North on a circuitous route and did not strike the road until twelve miles from home and just at dusk. On looking back I saw three persons, I thought that they were Indians after us; it was very dark when we reached the timber and I took hold of the ropes on the cattle's heads and with my ~~guard~~ stick kept in the road, this was difficult on account of having on a hay rack; we got to Dutch Charlie's house, found them all gone but there was fire in the stove in the shanty. I got supper, went up stairs took some boards off broke them and put them up to the windows; got my arms all right, had three rifles and one double barrelled shot gun. Directly some one rapped, I said "who is there" "it is me, who is me" "Bentley" I did not know the voice, I got two of my guns in position for immediate use, opened the door with my gun ready. He said "don't shoot for God's sake" he said that Everett and Hatch were on the way, but he did not think that Everett could live to get here. I dressed Bently's wound, a flesh wound on the arm, got his supper, put him to bed and stood guard all night. It rained all night. In the morning I got breakfast and went out to the hay ricks for some dry hay found Everett and Hatch; carried Everett to the house and dressed both their wounds the best I could. We filled a ten gallon keg with water and started for New Ulm.

got to Brown's place, found them all gone, went down to the middle ford and stopped; I went down to see if we could cross the bottom, found all of Brown's family (three) and a German lying dead around ~~them~~ the wagon; Mrs. Brown's body was terribly mutilated; I went back to the team and said we can't cross there we will go down to the ford below, I said nothing about what I had seen; got to Leavenworth at dusk and went into the Brink House. I went out to milk a cow, while doing so heard voices down the road and looking saw two wagons and horses, one had ~~five~~ 8 and the other ~~four~~ 9 Indians all armed. I crawled through the fence and lay down in the corner, the weeds were very high; they stopped, one Indian getting out of each wagon jumping over into the corn field they cut some corn for their horses and drove over to Peter Kelley's house that was standing right opposite to where we were. I crawled through the corn to the house and took my wife into a little grove back of the house about fifteen rods, the rest following. I carried all of the bedding back, put them to bed on a cold supper and took the oxen and tied them about three rods apart in sight, then stood guard all night. I crawled up under the windows where the Indians were in Kelley's house; they were getting pork out of the cellar and flour from the chamber. I learned that the country from there to New Ulm was alive with Indians so in the morning took some fence stakes run them through both fore and hind wheels, wound my wagon tongue with hay and the ring in the yoke, hitched up and loaded; went due South over the ridge into a chain of Slough emptying into the Little Cottonwood. We travelled all day, about noon saw some Indians driving Dutch Charlie's team and cattle away.

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My oxen were very fleshy and the bows were too small, their necks got sore and inflamed so that I could not get them along one lay down so I took the bow off and carried the end of the yoke, chaining the near oxen back and drew the load down into a little white ash grove; I baked a lot of soda biscuits and started early in the morning to New Ulm for help. I went direct, swam the Cottonwood river, found five that had been murdered, one little girl that had been nailed to the side of the house. As I got on the bluff south of New Ulm the Indians were right behind me, run me down the dug way and drove the pickets into town. I found John Wright there; I tried to get help to go after my folks but could not get out of town. I stayed there all night and all day through the fight, then John Wright, old Mr.Tuttle and myself were sent out to fire three buildings in the North part of town, while going the Indians saw us and cut us off so we had to run for the river. Mr.Wright could not swim so I took him in tow but when he could not touch bottom he got frightened and took me down twice; at last I kicked him loose and came to the surface in time to grab him by the hair; the old gentleman, Tuttle came to my rescue and we got him ashore and while we were getting the water out of him they kept firing at us from the mound below us we lay hid in a ravine until 10 o'clock then we struck for St.Peters, found Mr.Smith, Duley, Rhodes/ Mrs.Lamb and family, my daughter Louise with her, had to stay there two nights and one day, we could not get a pass out of town. When we got to Mankato found my family there, my wife uncon-

scious, she died the same night.

Now I have given my trip in detail thinking it might interest you besides answering your questions in part.

Our party were not in sight of New Ulm, there was smoke to be seen up the river, cannonadeing at the fort; we could hear it most of the day from Leavonworth down to where we camped.

Mr.Lamb formerly lived at the Lake, his wife and Mrs. Wright were sisters.

Mr.Rhodes and Macabee were not actual settlers, they came to the Lake to avoid the draft. Rhodes went to Canada, I do not know about Macabee.

Frank Eastlick had most of his teeth shot out, he lay in the Slough until the next day then went to Smith's house and stayed there four days. When Joe Labushe found him on his return to the Lake; Joe lived over on the west side of the Lake on Wright's first claim. I saw Joe in St.Paul at the State Fair twenty one years ago, he said he did not know where Frank was, he took him west with him supposing that his folks were all dead.

I never set an arm for a squaw but they got into a quarrel or drunkrn row at the Lake and old Tenezepoaqa would not take a hand in it and they shot through the tepee supposing they were shooting him but it was his daughter, he was hid in the woods. The mother pulled up and she and Winona started for my house, got there at day light and I took thirty seven shot out of her hip and side: we kept her three weeks then I took her to the Agency.

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"Bill" Clark was a tough, so was Charlie Wambau; Bill came up to our house and Charlie was digging a cellar for me (I was down below at the time) they got into a quarrel about some goods they had stolen in St.Peter; Clark threatened Charlie's life but my wife plead so earnestly for Clark to go away, he said he would and went. After dinner Charlie took my rifle, said he would go down to Lamb's and get a clean shirt; on his way going Bill saw him going and followed him and tried to shoot him. While he was in the house Lamb went out and succeeded in getting Bill's gun away from him. Bill then goes over to Smith's, walked right in and took Smith's gun; Smith and Parmalee were sitting there, he then went back to Lamb's and Lamb took that also. Bill said that he would go and get the Indians and come back and kill the whole settlement; he went up tp Koch's and all of the lower end of the Lake went up there. Bill was sitting in the middle of the room, John Wright and Charlie went round to the back side by the windows it was raised and Charlie shot and killed him. He was buried on the ridge south of Parmalee's old place; his father came up in the Fall and got his remains.

I never heard any other name but Spot for the Mail carrier between Sioux Falls and New Ulm.

John Eastlick shot Old Grizley (Lean Bear).

No Indian died at my house.

The Indian name for Wm. Everett was Friend Big Head, John Wright was Tonka Tensena (Big Liar), Henry W.Smith (Coward), Andreas Koch was Yappee Sechie, myself (Meyers) Seereah Cheastane (Small feet).

John Wright, after his wife left him, married a girl in Austin, went to California; I heard that she came back and had left him.

Bentley was in Missouri the last I heard of him.

I lived two years and six months at the Saratoga settlement after the first winter, had but one neighbor, there were two families above me until in the winter then they went down below Leavenworth. A man by the name of Ingals lived there eighteen months, moved down near the Agency, had four children but no wife. I moved to the Lake I think in '57, Smith, Parmlee and a man by name of Bassett in '55. I think Bassett moved to Michigan the next Spring. Hurd and Jones in '56, Wright and Everett in '56, Ireland, Duley and Eastlick in the Spring of '57. Hatch was interested with Everett.

I did all the practicing in medicine there was done at the Lake and the Indians came to me to have me treat their eyes; I did quite a business at it.

I do not remember what County Parmlee is in Michigan. There was not much crop in in 1862, Koch, Smith and myself had about all there was of any account.

I cannot think of anything more and then I am not well have been sick for four weeks, but am on the gain. As for my picture I have but one only in a group and my wife claims that and I am in too straitened circumstances to have one taken

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which I would gladly do if I could pay for the same.? I am poor and old age is creeping on, will be 70 years old if I live until next June 8th. Please excuse all mistakes as it is very hard for me to write.

Yours truly,

A. Myers.

P.S. Rosa Ireland was taken captive by the Redwood Indians Smith and Rhodes ran away and escaped to St.Peter, so did Duley.

The Indians kept on the prairie around the Slough from Hurds to Koch's.

Mr.Wright claims that there were only 32 Indians in all at Lake Shetek.

There were about 150 head of cattle, about 6 horses and 4 yoke of oxen.

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I was born at Washington, Penn., March 10th, 1812; my father and family moved to Mount Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio when I was seven weeks old. When 15 years old I ran away from home and went to Covington (near Washington, Ind.) on White Pigeon River and lived there about 10 years; I married my first wife there in 1831, her name was Sarah Harrison, she was born in Fountain Co., Ind and she died in 1843. I was in LaGrange for a while and moved from there to New Bedford, Bureau Co., Ill. While there I was married to Sophia Waters in 1850 and she was killed by the Indians August 20th, 1862.

From there we moved to Winona Co., Minn and rented Abner H. Handy's farm in Saratoga Township. In November of 1861 in company with W.J.Duley and John Eastlick we started West and settled at Lake Shetek.

When we reached there we found Wm.Everett, J.G.Wright, H.W.Smith, Aaron Myers, Andreas Koch, Phineas B.Hurd and Wm.Jones. + Jul Parmle Jones lived at Hurds and went West with him about nine weeks before the outbreak and when the Indians came the morning of the outbreak they had Hurd's wagon and one of his horses with them; neither Hurd or Jones were ever heard of and were supposed to have been killed out in Dakota. Jones had left his wife at South Bend.

On the morning of the Massacre of August 20th I had been out mowing and had not had my breakfast when Charlie Hatch gave the alarm that John Voight and Andreas Koch had been killed by the Indians.

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Koch's to get his horse that he had left tied there on his way up, just as he got back he saw them shoot Koch, the shot frightened his horse and it broke loose; the Indians took after it and did not notice him as he ran along the Lake shore towards my house.

We all went down to Wright's at the foot of the Lake; there were eight Indians there and had been for several days buying powder and lead; old Pawn was the chief. They stated that they were on their way down the DesMoines River to Iowa on a buffalo hunt. They claimed to know nothing of the outbreak and when the other Indians came they offered to fight for us and we gave them more powder and lead; I gave a little Indian named Tizzie Tonka a small powder horn with powder att the house as he promised to fight for us as long as there was an Indian left. They went to the other Indians and came back and said that they agreed to allow us to go if we would leave everything we had. The Indians that came down to the Lake wee Lean Bear's band and were said to number 200 warriors and went into camp and had lots of squaws with them.

Old Pawn had been a great friend of the whites heretofore and we trusted him and made up our minds to leave; ~~after going~~ We had not gone far before we looked back and saw the Indians an the top of the house looking after us; we then made up our minds that they were going to follow us. Lean Bear and about 30 warriors followed us to the Slough where we had the fight. before we got to the Slough we had left the team and wagon and when the Indians overtook it they were in such a hurry tom get the horses that they began cutting the harness from the horses.

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The incidents of the taking captives and killing of the whites is substantially the same as told by Mrs.Eastlick. I left the Slough in company with Merton Eastlick as told by her.

Mrs.Eastlick overtook me at Dutch Charlie's and the next day we overtook Mrs.Hurd and her two children. We reached Brown's place on the Sunday morning & stopped in the timber day and lay in the plum thicket the first night, after that we slept in the house, Mrs.Hurd doing the cooking. The Mail Carrier came back and said he would send soldiers for us from Sioux Falls. I managed to get to New Ulm; Wright (Wright was spot at the last) had reported that he did not think that I could be alive. When I reached New Ulm I reported Mrs.Hurd and Mrs.Eastlick at Brown' place and Lieutenant Roberts of Company E, 9th Minnesota, took thirty men abd went to bring them in. (John Lloyd now a resident of Tracy was with them) They reached Brown's place after dark and had hard work to make them believe that they were not Indians and had to surround them; they left early the next morning, they saw no Indians on the trip. Joseph Gilfellen, one of the company, broke his surcingle and stopped to fix it; after leaving him the company took a new road home and he took the old road and was killed by the Indians near the river.

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Mrs.Eastlick overtook me at Dutch Charlie's and the next day we overtook Mrs.Hurd and her two children. We reached Brown's place on the Sunday morning & stopped in the forest day and lay in the plum thicket the first night, after that we slept in the house, Mrs.Hurd doing the cooking. The Mail Carrier came back and said he would send soldiers for us from Sioux Falls. I managed to get to New Ulm; Wright (Wright was not at the fort) had reported that he did not think that I could be alive. When I reached New Ulm I reported Mrs.Hurd and Mrs.Eastlick at Brown' place and Lieutenant Roberts of Company E, 9th Minnesota, took thirty men abd went to bring them in. (John Lloyd now a resident of Tracy was with them) They reached Brown's place after dark and had hard work to make them believe that they were not Indians and had to surround them; they left early the next morning, they saw no Indians on the trip. Joseph Gilfellen, one of the company, broke his surcingle and stopped to fix it; after leaving him the company took a new road home and he took the old road and was killed by the Indians near the river.

Aftern getting to New Ulm I had five balls that I had

went in sight of New Ulm - and saw people in the streets

Koch's to get his horse that he had left tied there on his way up, just as he got back he saw them shoot Koch, the shot frightened his horse and it broke loose; the Indians took after it and did not notice him as he ran along the Lake shore towards my house.

We all went down to Wright's at the foot of the Lake; there were eight Indians there and had been for several days buying powder and lead; old Pawn was the chief. They stated that they were on their way down the DesMoines River to Iowa on a buffalo hunt. They claimed to know nothing of the outbreak and when the other Indians came they offered to fight for us and we gave them more powder and lead; I gave a little Indian named Tizzie Tonka a small powder horn with powder at the house as he promised to fight for us as long as there was the horses.

We had not gone far before we looked back and saw the Indians overtook it they began cutting the harness from the horses. Rhodes fired at the Indians and killed one.

Smith and Rhodes deserted us just before we reached the Slough, Smith taking with him Eastlick's heavy rifle, the best one in the party; I heard Smith's wife begging him to stay with her but he would not; as they left four Indians took after them, the rest kept quiet until the Indians returned then they surrounded on four sides and closed in on us. Duley and I went half way to the road and Lean Bear came running

but did not know whether whites or Sioux were Indians at Cerro Gordo

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Aftern getting to New Ulm I had five balls that I had

event in night of New Ulm - and saw fire in the Sioux

carried for 18 days, taken out of me by Dr.Webster of Mankato. Charlie Zireke known as Dutch Charlie lived on what is now known as Dutch Charlie's Creek; in attempting to escape he left his family near a house and went to another house to get bread; after he had gone the Indians took his family and loaded them into a wagon and started westerly, they had not gone far when they saw something that looked like soldiers and they told Mrs.Zireke that if she would say that she had not seen any Indians she could go and they left her; when she came up to where they supposed the soldiers were she found it to be a field of sunflowers.

After hunting for his family Charlie went on to New Ulm supposing the Indians had taken them, but when he got to Mankato he found them there well and hardy.

Teeney, an old squaw, had a young squaw with her at the Lake; the Indians got into a row there and shot into her tent and broke the young squaws arm; they took her to Myers who fixed her arm and afterwards her brother who was a preacher came and gave Myers a fine buffalo overcoat for attending to his sister.

A man by the name of Lamb, a trapper, a brother-in-law of Wright's used to come to the settlement trapping.

Bill Clark, a desperafo was killed in 1858 or '59.

Two brothers named John and Daniel Burns lived at Walnut Grove at the time of the Indian outbreak.

Merton Eastlick, a boy of ~~12~~ 11 years carried his brother 15 months old 50 miles when overtaken by "Spot" the mail carrier.

Charles Hatch was shot in the hand the ball coming out above the wrist.

W.J.Duley had a ball graze his wrist.

Aaron Myers before going to Lake Shetek settled on a town that the government had started and named Saratoga.(Now Grover's place on the Cottonwood) He found three houses there already built.

Greenman says that Mr.Myers claims to have buried an Indian South Southwest from his present house near the bank of the Slough near where there is a willow growing.

I understood that Little Crow in the Council was opposed to the outbreak; it is said that he took two handsful of sand and let them run through his hands and asked the Indians to count the grains and they said they could not and he told them that the whites were like the sand. When the Council was a about to break up some young Indians came in with three scalps Little Crow then said as they had began it they must now fight.

Little Crow was killed in a little grove between Mankato and Windon; he had gone there to try and steal some horses a

At the time of the outbreak I had in about 16 acres of wheat, corn, oats, potatoes and garden truck

Macabee was an old trapper who had a little shanty and lived on the Island.

Rhodes was another trapper and lived in a tepee part of the time and part of the time with the settlers.

After the outbreak I returned to Murray County and married Sally Haddock and lived with her 16 years when she died. I again married Sarah Ridgeway, whose maiden name was Underwood at Mankato July 2nd, 1885.

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MINNESOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Birth and Death Records and Vital Statistics

Dist. No. _____ (To be inserted by registrar)

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No. 27

1 PLACE OF DEATH: STATE OF MINNESOTA
County Blue Earth,
Township
Village
City Mankato,
No. 404 Poplar, St.
(If hospital or institution give its NAME instead of St. and No.)
Length of stay:
In hospital or institution ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ days
In this community 72 yrs. ___ mos. ___ days

2 USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED: (If an institution, give place of residence prior to admission)
State Minnesota,
County Blue Earth,
Township
Village
City Mankato,
No. 404 Poplar St.
Is residence within limits of city or incorporated village? Yes

3 FULL NAME Ellen Nellie Hotaling

4 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
4 (b) IF VETERAN, Name WAR

5 SEX Female
6 COLOR OR RACE White
7 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word) Married

8 (a) If Married, Widowed or Divorced, NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE Albert C. Hotaling,
8 (b) AGE if alive 92 Years

9 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, year) May 22, 1856

10 AGE Years 89 Months 8 Days 8 IF LESS than 1 day, ___ hrs. or ___ min.

11 USUAL OCCUPATION Housewife,

12 INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS

13 BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) (State or Country) New Bedford, Illinois

Father
14 NAME Thomas Ireland,
15 BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) (State or Country) Indiana,

Mother
16 MAIDEN NAME Sara Waters,
17 BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) (State or Country) Indiana,

18 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
Informant's own Signature Nellie R. Laird
Address Mankato, Minnesota

19 Buried at Minneopa Cemetery, Date Feb. 2, 1946
or
Removed to Mankato, Minnesota (Cremation—No—Yes)

20 Signature of Embalmer or Funeral Director: C. W. Boman Emb. Lic. No. 1459 F. D. Lic. No. 671
Address Mankato, Minnesota.
Firm Name Kelly-Johnson Boman Co.

21 Date Received 2-1 1946
Signature of Local Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

22 DATE OF DEATH January 30, 1946

23 I HEREBY CERTIFY: That I attended deceased from Dec. 28, 1945 to Jan. 30, 1946
I last saw her alive on Dec. 28, 1945
To the best of my knowledge, death occurred on the date stated above, at ___ m.

Immediate cause of death	Duration
Cerebral Hemorrhage	2 days
Due to Arteriosclerosis	5 yrs
Due to	
Other conditions (Include pregnancy within 3 months of death)	
Major findings: Of operations	
Of autopsy	

Physician Underline the cause to which death should be charged statistically.

24 If death was due to external cause, fill in the following:
(a) Accident, suicide, or homicide (specify)
(b) Date of occurrence
(c) Where did injury occur? (City or Town) (County) (State)
(d) Did injury occur in or about home, on farm, in industrial place, in public place? (Specify type of place) While at work?
(e) Means of injury

25 Signature C. E. Gilbertson M. D.
Address Mankato, Minn. Date Jan. 31, 1946

Signature of Sub-Registrar
Burial or removal permit issued ..... 19....

Amended pursuant to authority received and filed in the Minnesota State Department of Health on .....
305-3-6-42-5M Hs. 11874

REC'D MAR 11 1946

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN) SS

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the official record on file with the Section of Vital Statistics Registration of the Minnesota State Board of Health.

Dated at Minneapolis

March 30, 1976

Colleen McCaul
Deputy State Registrar
Minnesota State Board of Health

Any alterations shown were made under the authority of Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 144.172 and the regulations of the State Board of Health.

MINNESOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Birth and Death Records and Vital Statistics

Dist. No. _____
To be inserted by registrar

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No. 27

1 PLACE OF DEATH: STATE OF MINNESOTA
County: Blue Earth,
Township:
Village:
City: Mankato,
No. 404 Poplar, St.
(If hospital or institution give its NAME instead of St. and No.)
Length of stay:
In hospital or institution ____ yrs. ____ mos. ____ days
In this community 72 yrs. ____ mos. ____ days

2 USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED: (If an institution, give place of residence prior to admission)
State: Minnesota,
County: Blue Earth,
Township:
Village:
City: Mankato,
No. 404 Poplar St.
Is residence within limits of city or incorporated village? Yes

3 FULL NAME Ellen Nellie Hotaling

4 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
4 (b) IF VETERAN, Name WAR

5 SEX: Female
6 COLOR OR RACE: White
7 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word): Married

8 (a) If Married, Widowed or Divorced, NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE: Albert C. Hotaling,
8 (b) AGE if alive: 92 Years

9 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, year) May 22, 1856

10 AGE: Years 89 | Months 8 | Days 8 | IF LESS than 1 day, ____ hrs. or ____ min.

11 USUAL OCCUPATION Housewife,

12 INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS

13 BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) (State or Country): New Bedford, Illinois

Father
14 NAME Thomas Ireland,
15 BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) (State or Country): Indiana,

Mother
16 MAIDEN NAME Sara Waters,
17 BIRTHPLACE (City or Town) (State or Country): Indiana,

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Informant's own Signature: Nellie R Laird
Address: Mankato, Minnesota

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or
Removed to Mankato, Minnesota (Cremation—No—Yes)

20 Signature of Embalmer or Funeral Director: B M Boman
Emb. Lic. No. 1459
F. D. Lic. No. 671
Address: Mankato, Minnesota,
Firm Name: Kelly-Johnson Boman Co.,

21 Date Received 2-1, 1946
Signature of Local Registrar: [illegible]

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

22 DATE OF DEATH January 30, 1946

23 I HEREBY CERTIFY: That I attended deceased from Jan. 27, 1941, to Jan. 30, 1946
I last saw her alive on Jan. 28, 1946
To the best of my knowledge, death occurred on the date stated above, at ____ m.

Immediate cause of death	Duration
Hypostasis	2 days
Due to: Cerebrovascular	5 yrs
Due to:	
Other conditions (Include pregnancy within 3 months of death)	

Major findings: Of operations:
Of autopsy:

Physician: Underline the cause to which death should be charged statistically.

24 If death was due to external cause, fill in the following:
(a) Accident, suicide, or homicide (specify)
(b) Date of occurrence
(c) Where did injury occur? (City or Town) (County) (State)
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(e) Means of injury

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Address: Mankato, Minn. Date Jan. 31, 1946

Amended pursuant to authority received and filed in the Minnesota State Department of Health on ____
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