As you do not live in McCook I am sending this letter in car of J.F.Cordeal, to make sure that it will reach you.

Mr. Joseph Allen,

McCook, Neb.

Dear Sir:

I have just been reading in the Omaha World-Herald an account of the old medal which you found on your farm recently. The newspaper says it is a Roman medal, but it is really a Spanish medal, given to an Indian chief, probably to a Pawnee chief, as the Pawnees hunted all around McCook in early times.

The inscription on the medal is mixed, part Latin and part Spanish: "Carlos III Rex (King Charles the Third) de Esp. (of Spain) Emp. de las Indias (Emperor of the Indies). and on the other side of the medal: "Al Merito (For Merit)."

A Spanish agent named Trudeau was sent up the Missouri River in the fall of 1794 with medals and Spanish flags for the head-chiefs of all the tribes in this region, and perhaps the medal you found is one that Trudeau gave to a Pawnee chief.

I am writing to ask if you could let me know where I may purchase two or three copies of the photograph showing your medal. I should like to have the pictures for my collection. Will you also please let me know whether you still have the medal or not.

Trudeau gave medals like yours to the chiefs of the Kaws, Otoes, Missouris, Pawnees, Omahas, Ponkas, Rees, and Cheyennes, but your medal is the first one that has ever been found.

Very truly yours,
Geo. E. Hyde,
3019 Burdette, Omaha, Neb.

Sept 27 / 1915

Jan. 29, 1934.

2-1-34-m

Courtesy more than W

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. A.T. Hill,
State Historical Society,
Lincoln.

Dear Sir:

For some time past I have been engaged on a history of the Pawnees and naturally have had to work a good deal of archaeological material into my MS. The old reports of the state archaeologist I did not find very helpful, but they are quite old, and I have been wondering if you did not have better information now and if you would be kind enough to gi e me information on certain points, if you have it.

The problem as to where the Pawnees first began to build earth-lodges is of course important, but I have not been able to get much definite material on this subject. Do you know of any work that has been down in Kansas--along Kansas River--that clearly indicates the presence of earthOlodge ruins there in the older sites of Pawnee type? The Brower volumes state that the lodge-ruins examined were those of earth-lodges, but I do not think Brower produces definite evidence to support this claim. Do you know of anyone in Kansas who has done careful work there in the field which Brower termed the Harahey province?

Is it true as the older reports of our state archaeologist assert that no catlinite pipes are found in Pawnee sites in Nebraska--only small stone disc pipes? Since Brower asserts that the Pawnee pipe in Kansas was generally of catlinite, one would naturally expect these people on moving north into Nebraska to continue using catlinite pipes.

What do you think of the Elkhorn valley as an early Pawnee area? The historical evidence seem to point to that valley as the early home of the Pawnees. Do you know whether the Pawnee remains on the Elkhorn has a look of greater age than the early remains on the Loup or on the Platte near Linwood? Is the Elkhorn pottery or the oldest Pawnee type as a rule--older than that from the Loup and Platte?

I should be very much obliged if you would give me any information you can on these matters, especially on the earth-lodge question and the Elkhorn valley remains.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde

Lincoln, Nebraska,
January 31, 1934.

George E. Hyde,
4229 Douglas St.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Very much interested in your statement that you are writing a history of the Pawnees. They are a very interesting tribe and well deserve a complete history.

As to where the Pawnee first began to build earth lodges is a very difficult question to answer. There has been very little work done in Kansas on earth lodges that would be classified as careful scientific work. I do not know of anyone in Kansas that has fully excavated an earth lodge along the Kansas river. This summer there was two earth lodges excavated in Republic county, Kansas which may or may not have been Pawnee. The culture indicated that they were entirely prehistoric and it is possible that they were Pawnee while we have nothing that would definitely indicate that they were. It is our opinion that the Pawnees brought the culture of the earth lodge with them to Nebraska and if that is correct there would be evidences of their earth lodge villages in Kansas. It is our intention this summer to do some of our archeological exploration along the Solomon and some of the other central Kansas streams to definitely establish the fact that they were using the earth lodge as they came north through Kansas.

Regarding Catlinite pipes in Pawnee sites in Nebraska. The statement, that Catlinite pipes are not found in Pawnee sites in this state, is not true. It is possible the statement had references to prehistoric Pawnee sites. In all of our historic and protohistoric Pawnee sites are found catlinite pipes, but in the prehistoric sites we do not find catlinite. Neither would they be found in Kansas in the prehistoric sites. In the prehistoric villages we find small stone and clay pipes, mostly of the elbo type. Catlinite for pipe material was not used by any of our prehistoric tribes so far as is known. It

would be interesting thing to know exactly when the Indian tribes discovered the catlinite mines at Pipestone, Minnesota. Catlinite is named after George Catlinite the first white man to make mention of these mines.

Regarding the Pawnees living at a very early date in the Elkhorn valley I am unqualified to answer as I have done no work in that valley but Pawnee tradition nowhere indicates that they lived any other place in Nebraska than on the Platte, Loup and Republican rivers and their tributaries. The culture at Linwood indicates two different periods of occupancy. The one is prehistoric and the other is historic. I can give you no information regarding the Elkhorn valley remains and would be glad to know what you have upon that. We know in historic times the Pawnees did some hunting on the Elkhorn river when the Omaha would allow them to. But there is no evidence that they lived on that river since the Omaha came into the country. It is very doubtful af they ever had any extensive villages on the Elkhorn, All evidence with which I am familiar points that their ancestral homes in Nebraska were in the central part of the state along the Loup, Plate and Republican drainage.

Very truly,

DIRECTOR STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY MUSEUM

ATH-IEJ

Feb. 1, 1934.

2-9-34 m 5

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. A.T.Hill,
State Historical Society
Lincoln.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Glory be! At last we have a man at the museum who can give a clear-cut answer to a question. I am very much obliged for your reply to my inquiry concerning Pawnee sites. Your remarks about the Kansas field are about what I expected--my inquiries indicate that no serious work has been done down there and we cannot trust old Brower when he says the lodge ruins were those of earth-lodges. The ruins in Missouri and Oklahoma are not earth-lodges, that is certain and it makes it all the more important to find out just where the Pawnees took to building earth instead of grass lodges. I hope that some careful work will be attempted in Kansas soon; but it is the old Brower sites that I should like to have examined, for I am convinced that the first wave of Pawnee migration--Skidis and Arikaras--came by way of Mill Creek to Kansas River, across it and up the Big Blue. I doubt very much if you will find any extensive and really early Pawnee remains in the Slomon district, for I think the historical evidence points to that region being occupied by the Apaches--you can call them Padoucas if you like--until after 1724. After that date the second wave of Pawnee migration came north and occupied Kansas for a time; and I think it quite probable they were in the Solomon district.

Mr. Hill, you seem to have the same view that most archaeologists have, that Indian tradition is old as the deuce and goes far, far back. I want to assure you that from long experience with the Pawnees, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Sioux I know that no Indian in the old days could recall historic events farther back than 90 years or a century That means that the Pawnees who talked to Dunbar about 1835 knew nothing of their history back of 1735 and those who talked to Grinnell after 1877 knew nothing farther back than about 1777. Captain North has told me all the old stories the Pawnees gave him between 1855 and 1875, and there is nothing that is really historical that could possibly date back of 1770. It is true that they told him of the separation of the Arikaras from the Skidi Pawnees, but their story was not history--it was vague and distorted tradition, almost myth. So you see when you speak of there being nothing in Pawnee tradition about a former residence on the Elkhorn, what it really comes to is that the Pawnees had no memory of residing on the Elkhorn after 1735, which is not surprising.

But you are mistaken as to the Pawnees having no tradition of a former residence on the Elkhorn. The Dorsey Skidi tradition of the assembling of all the people on Beaver Creek of Loup Fork says distinctly that three or more villages resided on or near the Elkhorn. This tradition I do not regard as historical, it is too vague and has too much of myth in it, but it does show a memory of former residence on the Elkhorn, and it calls, I think, two of the Elkhorn villages by names containing the name Elk, in Pawnee Arikarard, which seems a clue that the name

Arikara ("Elkhorn") resers to a time when the Arikara division of the Skidi Pawnee dwelt on this stream. It is well-known that the French usually named a stream for the tribe that dwelt on it Renaudiere mentions this stream as the Elkhorn River in 1723.

You ask what I know of the Pawnees and the Elkhorn? Not much except that Blackman in Morton's History of Nebr. states that more fine stone implements of Pawnee type are found on the Elkhorn--I think he says in Cuming and Stanton Cos.--than in any other part of the state. That being so, you would suppose that he might have become suspicious that the Pawnees formerly dwelt here, but he ignored this area for twenty years. O'Sullivan of O'Neill on the upper Elkhorn has undoubtedly found Pawnee or Arikara sites on the Elkhorn up there; and taking into account the Skidi tradition of the Elkhorn peoples, the fact that Renaudiere in 1723 puts eight Pawnee villages on the lower Elkhorn, and the fact that the Arikaras after leaving the Skidi migrated into northeast Nebraska, where they seem to have been in ~~xx~~ 1673-80 I think that the Elkhorn is worth looking into. I intend to state in my Pawnee papers that there appears to be an entire period of Skidi and Arikara occupancy of eastern Nebraska quite unknown to our archaeologists of a few years back; that the indications are that on coming up from Kansas the Skidis and Arikaras went to the Elkhorn, part perhaps remaining south of the Platte for a while; and that the sites on the Loup, termed the oldest Pawnee sites in Nebraska, are of later date than those on the Elkhorn. You have material from the Elkhorn in the museum, and I thought it might have been examined so that I could learn whether in general it is of the earlier Pawnee ty or later.

I am not an archaeologist. I am doing the Pawnees from historical and traditional materials, using what archaeological notes I can obtain. From Red River clear up into North Dakota the archaeology of the Pawnee area is little known. Most of the sites described as very old probably do not date back of 1700. I am doing the best I can with poor materials; but I know quite well that archaeology will have the last word and will probably upset some of my opinions. Much of the archaeological work put out between 1890 and 1925 was done by men of the rmantic school who were more interested in Quivira than anything else.

There is a good chance of the first prt of the Pawnee stuff going to press next month. If it comes out then I will send you a copy. It deals with the Pawnees in the south and does not quite bring them into Nebraska--up into Kansas.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

Lincoln, Nebraska,
February 3, 1934.

Geo. E. Hyde,
4229 Douglas St.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Very much pleased with your letter and received some valuable information from it. As stated in my former letter will be much better qualified to give you definite information regarding earth lodge ruins in Kansas by next fall. I have located two earth lodge village sites on the Solomon River and it is my intention to work them out this summer. I am very strongly of the opinion that we will find earth lodge villages on practically all the central Kansas streams.

It is my opinion that, an earth lodge about five miles north of Scandia, Kansas on the west side of the republican, is Pawnee. While working at this site we had several reports of village sites similar to this one further down the river. It is possible that the Pawnee migrated up the Republican river as well as the Blue.

Several years have elapsed since I read the Traditions of the Skidi Pawnee by Dorsey and when writing my former letter it had slipped my mind that these traditions do mention villages on the Elkhorn river in the account of the meeting of the 16 villages to learn the bundle ceremony. The idea I intended to convey was that in these traditions you will note they say,- long, long ago when we lived on the Platte river and Loup river in Nebraska but I did not remember that any place they mentioned that long long ago they lived on the Elkhorn river.

The Skidi traditions are too contradictory to be classified as reliable information, but we should be able to get some idea of their history that is not obtainable elsewhere. These traditions are very misleading with reference to time as long, long ago, may refer to the time of their creation or to the time when horses came into use, or a much later period.

It is agreed that the Elkhorn Valley contains much prehistoric material and possibly earth lodge sites; but as I have stated before I have not made a personal survey of that country and cannot give you any firsthand information.

Blackman's classification of archeological artifacts twenty years ago as Pawnee may not be correct. Further archeological work may prove that the Elkhorn Valley was inhabited by some other tribe of people. I am of the opinion that the Arikara at sometime lived on that river, but in writing to you for history did not think it advisable to express opinions while I have ventured opinions in regard to earth lodges in Kansas. I have proof enough on the Smoky Hill, Saline and Solomon rivers to know that my opinion will become a reality before next fall.

I will be very glad to keep in touch with you and if I can be of any further assistance feel free to call on me. Feel that you have given the work considerable study and can be of help to me. Would be pleased to receive a copy of your book when it is completed.

Very truly,

DIRECTOR STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM

ATH*IEJ

Feb. 9, 1934.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Will:

Your two letters were highly appreciated. I know that you are a busy man and I do not wish to trouble you wil a lot of letter, but before closing this little bout I should like very much to ask one more question, and that concern the Pawnee burials.

You know that Brower states that when the Pawnees--"Haraheys"--came up into Kansas, to Mill Creek south of Ft. Riley, they "became mound-builders." What he meant was that they began to bury the dead in low mounds on high ground overlooking the villages, but he admits that enough burials in the valley close to the lodges were found to indicate that most of the people still kept up the old Caddoan custom of burying near the villages on low ground. He describes the mounds on the hills as a bed of ashes in which human bones, some flints, a pipe, and beads were usually found; over the bed of ashes a thin layer of earth, then a layer of stone, and over all a thicker layer of earth. This is something like the Arikara burials; but what do you make of it? I have never seen in Blackman's reports any detailed description of early Pawnee burials. The old Caddoan method was to inter in the valley land close to the lodges, old ruined lodges often being used as burial-places. The body was sometimes extended, sometimes flexed or folded, and little beyond a small pot or two was put in the grave. Out along the Platte around 1850-60 the whites used to find dead Pawnees in little tipis of reeds and brush, the dead seated, face painted red, and usually several buffalo skulls painted red set near the tipi; but these burials were made when the people were traveling, and were away from their permanent villages.

I am very much interested in your proposed work in west Kansas next summer. I doubt if you will find any Skidi or Arikara remains out there, but there should be a great deal of remains belonging to the other Pawnee group--I cla s them as Awahash (Skidi and Arikara) and Paniwasaba (Chaui, Pitahauerat and Kitkehahki). I suppose no trace has been found of the Apaches--Padoucas--on or near the Saline? Bourgmont visited their "grand village" there in 1724. They evidently had permanent villages, as they had in New Mexico, and did some planting.

I have just sent my big Oglala Sioux book to the printer, but I do not know whether it will be brought out at present, the publisher, out in Denver, being a bit afraid that the time it not a good one for a new book. This is a big book of 400 pages.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

Lincoln, Nebraska,
March 26, 1934.

George E. Hyde,
4229 Douglas St.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

We are figuring on starting our field work about the first of May and if you would like to keep in touch with our results we would be pleased to report our findings to you and would also like to receive from you any information you have regarding the possible location of the Padoucas camp that was visited by Bourgmont in 1724. As you have done considerable writing and research work you may have some information regarding about where that village might be. I have read several reports in the Kansas Historical Collections regarding the trip where Bourgman visited them but I still think their villages are further west than generally suggested. I have found slight indications of a village site in Lane county which may be Padouca. Do not find much pottery but the animal bones and flint artifacts are very abundant. Have been very busy arranging this museum. You probably know something of the condition it was in. I have not had time to do any writing but hope to be able to answer correspondence promptly from now on.

Very truly,

Director State Historical
Society Museum

ATH-IEJ

March 27, 1934.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. A. T. Hill,

State Archaeologist,

Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Very glad to have your letter of the 26th. If it would not be an inconvenience I shoudl very much like to hear of the progress of your field work and I should at any time be ready to give you any information I may have. But you know you are going into a district which is almost unknown country as far as the real records and Indian traditions go, and I have not much definite information of the country prior to 1825.

As for the Padoucas in Kansas, Bourgmont started from the Kaw village at Doniphan, that we know because as late as 1811 the ruined village at Doniphan was still called "the village of'24" in memory of Bourgmont. He marched about 25 leagues to the crossin of Kansas River (Big Blue) and then about 15 leagues to a plains region full of buffalo, many springs with many small streams coming from them; 15 to 20 leagues more to a small salt river, and there found the Padoucas villages--total about 76 leagues Returning home he gives the distance 51 leagues from the Padoucas villages to the crossing of the Kansas River (Big Blue). DuPratz says that in his day, about 1757, the distance from the Kaws to the Padoucas was known to be 62½ leagues. I think the distances given indicate the vicinity of Saline Fork as the Padouca location, and that would be pretty far east for them, as they were western people, really belonging on the western edge of the plains. As I view it the Padoucas were a part of the great chain of Tinneh or Athabascan peoples who about 1650 extended in an unbroken chain from the west side of Hudson Bay ~~fx~~ down the western border of the plains to the Rio Grande; obtaining horses and metal weapons from the Spaniards they advanced eastward in Kansas and Oklahoma, reaching points as far east about as the Saline in Kansas and the Wichita Mts. in Oklahoma; then about 1725 the tribes to the east began to obtain horses and also French guns, and thus getting on a footing of equality , man for man, with the Padoucas, they drove that people out of Kansas and Oklahoma. Finding the old Padouca villages would be largely a matter of luck, as I do not think there is any record locating them clearly. As I am convinced that they were Apaches I assume their villages were similar to the Apache rancherias on the New Mexican frontier. They had a good deal of metal work of Spanish origin and also pierres bleus--New Mexican turquoises.

As for the Pawnees in west Kansas in the 18th century, here again we have little to go on. Dunbar located one Pawnee traditional village very far up the Smoky Hill and Captain North told me that his Pawnee Scouts pointed out a site on Prairie-dog

Creek, branch of the upper Republican, and told him that they

lived there at the time when the Chauis and Pitahaerat moved up to the Platte and got into the fight with the Skidis on Prairie Creek north of Central City--in other words, the Pawnees were very far west in Kansas before they moved up to the Platte. Still if it were not for the Dunbar village far up the Smoky Hill I would supect that in coming up from Oklahoma (after 1730) these three Pawnee tribes settled on the lower Republican and gradually advanced up that stream, the Kitktehakis farthest west, the Chaui and Pitahauerat presently moving up to the Platte near Central City. Captain North told me that when Big Spotted Horse sto e the herd of Cheyenne ponies, sometime about 1868, the government took the ponies frm him and ordered them returned to the Cheyenne. Captain North was sent with a party of Pawnee Scouts to take the ponies to Ft. Harker in Kansas. He told me that his party went down through Republic Co. passing Belleville and strucking the Republican south of that village, and here his Pawnees began to point out landmarks and said that this was old Pawnee country. They pointed west and said over there was a hill with a spring on its top in which the water rose and fell, a very sacred place, and that was also in their old country. This spring I think was Waconda Spring on the Solomon in n.w Mitchell Co. This spring is also mentioned in Grinnell's Pawnee traditions as one of the old sacred places--a home on the Nahurac or Animal Helpers. These traditions of the old Kansas lands of the Pawnees could not possibly refer to the Skidis, who had no memory at all of their old home in the south. The stories refer to the other three tribes and to the period 1740-80 when they were in Kansas, and the clues seem to indicate that these three Pawnee tribes occupied the country from Republic and Mitchell Cos. westward. I think it true that they moved up into Kansas after 1725 and either drove out the Padoucas or came to occupy lands which the Padoucas had already abandoned. Dr. Bolton says the Comanches "destroyed large Padoucas settlements" in west Kansas about the year 1700. That is not true. The Comanche advance did not begin till after 1700 and it kept close to the western edge of the plains, south across the Arkansas and to the heads of the Canadian and Cimarron. hat really seems to have happened was that the Comanches cut in between the Padoucas of Kansas and their base of supplies in New Mexico, where they went for horse and Spanish goods, and thus the Padoucas were "pinched out" of Kansas without really being attacked directly. They evidently retired south through Oklahoma and joined the other Apache groups in s-e New Mexico and n. Texas. This Padouca retirement left west Kansas open to the three Pawnee tribes, who came from Oklahoma after 1730.

From the time these Pawnee came up to the Platte to live they seem to have continued to hunt in Kansas, spending the winter in Kansas, and usually down near the Big Bend of the Arkansas. The Skidis hunted and winter up the Platte, the other three tribes down near the Arkansas. I suspect that from the time of this Pawnee advance northward their hunting grounds extended through west Kansas do n to the Big Bend, and the Comanches and Kiowas were west of them extending down through east Colorado to the heads of the Canadian and Red River. That was probably the condition from 1770 on, and it was still the same when the Cheyennes and Arapahoes came south after 1825.

I used to know old Southern Cheyennes who had the traditions of their people's first coming south of the Platte, and they always said the only enemies to the east, in west Kansas, were the Pawnees, who had an earth-lodge village on the pper Republican.

Well, you see there is nothing definite in all this, nothing that would indicate just where the old villages were. I suspect the Solomon Fork was the old Chaui country before they moved up to the Platte, but that is little more than a guess, the Wacona Spring being a clue and the old name for the Solomon, Grand River, being another clue. Pawnee sacred places were usually near their village, and if Waconda is the Water-on-a-Hill of the Pawnees there ought to be village sites not far from it.

I can imagine that you have had to work, straightening up the museum. I have heard conplains from as far as Bismarck, N.D. as to the state of things under your predecessor.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

Sept. 27, 1934.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. A.T.Hill,
Director, State Museum,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Today I am mailing to you at the museum two copies of Part I Pawnee Indians and two of Part II. I send two of each in the hope that you can hand the extra copies to Dr. Earl Bell. I don't know where he is but suppose he comes in to see you sometimes. Part III is not finished yet. When it is printed I will send you copies. These pamphlets sell for $1.10 each and are obtainable from the publisher in Denver. I enclose slips of printer's errors and should appreciate it if you will glue them into these copies. The printer is very annoying; even after proofs have been corrected he fails to get things straight.

I wonder what you will think of this stuff? It is the historian's view of the Pawnees, and I thought it would be useful to get that view into print. The archaeologists will have the last word on many of these questions, but I think they should be helped quite a lot by having a fair account of the Pawnees written from the historical and ethnological materials.

How did you succeed with your season's fieldwork? I saw in the papers that you had returned to Lincoln, but they was not much concerning the work you had accomplished.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

You will notice in this Pawnee stuff that I have not a high opinion of the historical value of most Indian traditions. I am wondering if I was taken in by one of the Pawnee traditions which I accepted: the assertion that they had a village on the Republican at the mouth of Prairie Dog Creek, and that it was from here the Kitkehahkis moved up to the Platte, about 1770. Do you know of such a site? I am suspicious that this tradition, like so many of the others, is incorrect, and that it was from a village near Guide Rock that this band moved to the Platte, later returning to the Republican.

Lincoln, Nebraska
October 3, 1934

Dr. Erwin H. Barbour,
University of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Dr. Barbour:

Am enclosing a letter addressed to Mr. Schultz, which was delivered to me.

On September 27, Mr. George E. Hyde of Omaha wrote me as follows:

"Today I am mailing to you at the Museum, two copies of Part 1 and Part 2 of my 'History of the Pawnee Indians'."

We are wondering if by any chance these books were delivered to your department, as I have not received them here.

Have been trying to find time to come over and have a visit with you. Have also been looking for you over to see me, but I suppose you, like myself, have every minute of your time taken up with your work. Will be very busy this week with our Nebraska State Historical Society meeting. After that I am going to take a little time to visit around. I want to come over and beg of you some ideas for arranging the Museum.

Very truly yours,

Director Nebraska State Historical
Society Museum

ATH:S

Lincoln, Nebraska
October 3, 1934

Mr. George E. Hyde,
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Have been anxiously awaiting the copies of Part 1 and Part 2, History of the Pawnee Indians, as you stated in your letter of September 27 you had mailed to me at the Museum. These books have not been received to date. I am writing Dr. Barbour at Morrill Hall of the State University, today, to find out if these were delivered to him. I notice you address me as "Director of the State Museum", which sometimes causes confusion. The address should be, "Director Nebraska State Historical Society Museum." I have received your letter thus directed, but have not received the books.

Regarding the village on the Republican river at the mouth of Prairie Dog Creek, you were not "taken in" by the Pawnee tradition, as the village is there. We have done very little work in this village, but I think that we can furnish you some rather good information for use in your Volume 3 of Pawnee History. As near as we can figure out, the Republican band of the Pawnees removed from the village near Guide Rock in about 1809 or 1810. The site on the mouth of Prairie Dog Creek is entirely prehistoric. No articles have been found to indicate other than pre-Columbian inhabitants.

Would be glad to hear from you at any time, and want to thank you for sending the books whether or not we receive them.

Very truly yours,

Director Nebraska State Historical
Society Museum

ATH:S

Pawnees - Part I

Printer's errors:

P.5. For Allehanies read Alleghanies.

P.11, footnote. For Alleghenies read Alleghanies; for ducated read educated.

P.27. For Kitsah read Kitsash; for differnces read differences.

P.31. For new Mexican read New Mexican; insert comma after Comanches; for Canotatinos read Canoattinos.

P.37. For wort read word. In the last line some words have been left out. My meaning was that two types were found here, a large rude type and a small finely-made one.

P.40, line 13. For part east read point east.

P.43, footnote. Read: spalls and chipped implements...some broken, others whole.

P.47, footnote. For older read old.

P.48. Here lines 23.24 and 25 have been transposed.

Pawnees - Part II

Printer's errors:

L.35, p.4: Read for not or.

L.11, p.14: For assumed read assume.

L.3, p.29: Insert quotation mark after village.

Footnote, p.37: For 22 read 17; for 1710 read 1719; for 23 read 28.

P.41, 6th line from bottom. Here the printer went mad. Read: retirement of the Padoucas is clear. The picture of the Comanches advancing into Kansas...

L.9, p.43: For assualt read assault.

L.10, p.48. Read: on the east bank of the Republican. His third and last traditional site on the Republican was farther north...

L.14, p.49: Remove quotation marks.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
LINCOLN

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
NEBRASKA STATE MUSEUM

October 4th, 1934.

Mr. A. T. Hill,
State Historical Society,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Hill:

We have just received your letter and I wish to report immediately that we have received no copies of the "History of the Pawnee Indians" in this office. I am afraid that your two copies have gone astray and I hope that you will find a way to trace them.

No, I have not fulfilled my promise to visit you and your collections. It is just too bad that work accumulates to a point where you lose your personality. You are so busy yourself that you know how this is. You speak of visiting the Museum, don't fail to come anytime it is handy, and just as soon as Schultz comes back, I can surely get away some time from the office long enough to pay my respects and I will certainly do so.

I think everyone appreciates the work you are doing, and realize how rapidly the State Historical Society is coming into fine shape, and I hope that they make free to tell you so.

Thanking you for your very friendly letter, I am,

Yours very truly,

Erwin H. Barbour

h

Erwin H. Barbour.

Omaha, Oct. 4, 1934.

Mr. A.T.Hill, Director,
State Hist. Soc. Museum,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Your letter of yesterday just received. I mailed the Pawnee pamphlets to you a week ago and think that I addressed them to the State Historical Museum, Capitol Bldg. At any rate your name was on the label and also my name and address. If they have not reached you please drop me a line and I will put a tracer on them.

I asked you if you thought the Pawnees deceived me about their village at the mouth of Prairie Dog Creek and you say they did not and that it is a fery interesting site purely pre-Columbian. Yes, sir, they deceived me, or rather Captain North. Those Indians moved up from Okla. after 1737, fully mounted, wit guns and plenty of metal. It is obvious the Prairie Dog site can't be there's and I can see well enough what happened. They knew their people had formerly lived on the Republican, and camping for the night at Prairie Dog they notices signs of an old village and filled Captain North up with the story that this was where the Kitkehahkis lived the time they went up to the Platte to help whip the Skidis, anno 1775. I think the real site was probably near Guide Rock. Lord knows what the old site at Prairie Dog can be.

I am much obliged for your offer to give me information on sites. At the moment I have no definite questions in mind, but a hazy wonder a out the sites along the south bank of the Platte dating from 1770 to 1704. It is an awful mess--no decent tradition, my archaeological material mainly of the Blackman era, and the few historical references to the location of the Indians being couched in distances which is mainly guesswork. The Chauis came up from Kansas about 1773 and located "near Lone Tree"--Central City; soon the Pitahauerats came up from the Smoky Hill and joined the Chauis. They had a village in common, I suppose, and it may have been walled for defence. Next they summons the Kitkehahkis from the Republican, probably from Guide Rock, and the three tribes defeat the Skidis, about 1775, and force that people to come and lived with them on the Platte in a village west of the others. Next the Skidis return to Loup, evidently about 1780, and the other Pawnees seem to have moved down to near Linwood or Bellewood, but now the Kitkehahkis went back to the Republican, leaving two Pawnee tribeson the south bank of the Platte near Linwood, but where? One village or two? Walled? The next view, date around 1800, shows the Skidis at Cedar Bluff, south side of the Platte near Fremont. Since they say their village was always west of the others we would expect to find a Pawnee site or sites of the same period east of Cedar Bluff, probably with wall defence.

The period I have described, 1770-1804, is very puzzling. There are so many sites and my description of them is so poor.

There should be an Otoe site south of Fremont dating about 1767-70, about twenty miles above the Yutan location.

When you have read that Pawnee stuff you may not care to know me any longer. I have criticised pretty severely, but I was speaking of the people who had control before you took charge. I shouldn't wonder if I have made some awful blunders. You can show me up in the historical magazine. I started putting the Pawnee stuff together five years ago, having made up my mind that air needed letting in. For one thing, I was convinced that Dr. Gilder's "Loess Man" or "Nebr. Culture Man" or what-is-it was nothing at all by the remains of the old Arikara villages. Wait and see what you find in those pamphlets.

I send Red Cloud to the University of Oklahoma Press today. It would be too good to be true if they liked the manuscript and decided to print it.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde,

4229 Douglas Str.

Omaha, Nebr.

October 8, 1934

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas St.
Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I received your very interesting letter of October 4 on the 5th while we were having a Historical Society Meeting which lasted until Saturday night and I did not have time to answer you.

I have not received your Pawnee Histories and hope you will place a tracer after them as I am very anxious to get them and see what you have to say regarding the Pawnees. You say when I read your Pawnee stuff I might not care to know you any longer. You are mistaken there. I think that according to what little definite information we have regarding the Pawnee's early history that we all are apt to make assertions that will be criticized, but we hope that with your valued assistance and others, that we can some day bunch all the information we have and then get more definite information.

As I have been unable to take care of my mail for three days now I have a very heavy correspondence to get out today, and will try to write you more later, anyway after I have read your Pawnee history. I will want the privilege of making comment and criticism and I hope that we can keep in touch with each other even if we do not agree on all points.

Yours truly,

DIRECTOR STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY MUSEUM.

ATH:MMC

Nov. 12, 1934.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hill:

I am very sorry for all the delay about getting the copies of the Pawnee pamphlets to you. I put a post-office tracer on the first lot, but after waiting three weeks they merely reported that you had not received the package. Tomarrow I shall mail another lot to you - or, on second thought, send them by safer express. A set of the Pawnees for you, one set for Dr. Earl Bell, whose address I do not know, and a copy of the Early Blackfeet for you. These pamphlets are already rather hard to get because of the small editions. The Blackfeet is out of print and only a few copies of the Pawnees are left. These I am sen ing to you personally, not for the historical society.

I've just finished the third part of the Pawnees, down to 1800, and do not think there is much excitement in it. I put the Grand Pawnees and Pitahauerats in the Linwood si e from 1775 to 1794 and the Kitkehahkis in the Savannah site about 1785, then on the Republican again. O moved the Skidis down the Loup and to Shell Creek about 1800 and moved the Grands and Pitahauerats down the Platte to Cedar Bluffs about 1801 for a brief stay. All this was the best I could do from the scanty materials. The archaeologists will have to make the final decisions after more careful surveys of the sites.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

Did you keep the typewritten lists of errors I sent you? If they are lost please let me know and I will write new lists. The printer made some many mean little slips that it is really almost impossible to understand what I intended to say unless you paste the lists of errors into these pamphlets.

//////

November 16, 1934

George E. Hyde
4239 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Received the copies of the "Old West Series" containing your Pawnee History. Have been reading them slowly and am checking them with the information we have here. We have a considerable quantity of information regarding the Pawnees but it is still in manuscript form. We are working on the prehistoric Indian in south central Nebraska and northern Kansas.

Will have a report of our summer's work available about next February. This is being written by Dr. Waldo Wedel of the University of California, Berkely, Calif., who has worked with Dr. Strong and the writer in this territory for the last five years. I believe you will consider it a good work when you see a copy of it.

In Volume #4, page #5 of your Pawnee Indian Histories I got a good laugh. You hit the Western Historical Societies a very much deserved punch.

I have been trying my best to find something in your books to criticize but so far have not found anything that would give me good grounds to contradict. I think they are very well-written and I am proud to have a set of them. I understand the price of these is one dollar each and as soon as I get ahold of a little money I am going to send for these volumes which I want you to autograph. I will deliver the ones you sent for Dr. Bell to him, and the ones you sent to me I mailed on to Dr. Wedel. When he graduated from the University of Nebraska he wrote his thesis on the Pawnee Indians. The Bureau of Ethnology

George E. Hyde

was to publish this thesis in '29 but at that time they stopped all publications. and know he will be greatly interested so I sent my copies #4 and #5 on to him. I haven't read #3 yet but will read and study it while I am waiting for the ones I intend to order from you.

I notice in your letter you state you put the Grand Pawnees and the Pitahauerats in the Linwood site from 1775 to 1794 and the Kitkehahkis in the Savannah site about 1785 and then on the Republican again. I am acquainted with all these sites except the Savannah site but suppose it is someplace on the Platte. Bellwood

I have the typewritten errors that you sent me in your letter stating that you sent me the books but did not receive the first batch you sent and signed a receipt at the post office to that effect.

Dr. Earl Bell's address is University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr. in case you should want to write him at any time. I want to keep in touch with you and thank you very much for the books. Will try and write you again some day when I have a little more leisure.

Yours very truly,

DIRECTORYSTATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MUSEUM

ATH:MC

Nov. 17, 1934.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hill:

Your letter of yesterday just received, and I am really delighted with it, but rather astonished that you did not at a first reading find anything to yell about in my Pawnee stuff. I love a fight, and I said all the low-down things I could about the Western Historical Societies, yet not a brick has been hurled. George Will of the North Dakota society also approved of all I said. Kansas hasn't said a word, but perhaps will speak up when it sees in Part Three "those twin mare's nests - the Quivira Monument and the Pike Pawnee Village Monument. I wrote this stuff largely with the object of bringing out criticism. Dr. Gilder is now my only hope. He may lose his tember when he sees that I attributed his precious remains along the Missouri River front, not to an unknown race who dwelt here 10,000 years ago but to the Arikaras who were here about 1650-1700.

As to extra copies, if anyone want them for lord's sake tell them to order from me. I am first of all a poor bookseller who is only writing about Indians because the deoression has killed the book-trade. I ordered 25 extra copies of each part of the Pawnees and still have most of them on hand The publisher only ordered 50 copies of each, enough to fill his subscription orders-- he sells mainly to Historical Societies and University Libraries. As popular sellers, this series haseproved a noteable failure.

As to the Savannah sites which you do not recollect, it was east of Bellwood, n.e. corner of T.16, R.2, right where Shinn's Ferry was in pioneer days. There used to be a little town called Savannah here but it has disappeared. I suppose you library has the rare little pamphlet: Brown's Centennial History of Butler County. Brown was an old surveyor and he prints a wonderful map of this site and I think of the Linwood as they were in 1876. He had Kitkehahki Pawnee tradition from an old Indian which said the tribe lived at the Savannah village about 1785.

I am mighty glad to hear that you are working on Pawnee material with the purpose of publishing it before long. I suspected that there was a lot of such stuff in MS form at Lincoln, but I could not go there and dig things out even if I had been asked to do so. I hope to see you some day. The trouble is that I have been totally deaf for many years and the last few years have had such bad sight that I hardly dare to cross a street here at home and cannot get away from town except when some one takes me. My sister is a school principal and occasionally one of the teachers takes us to Lincoln in her car, but this is usually on Saturday when more things are closed. I've never been in the museum, but will get there yet, and probably find that I cannot see anything. I am only fifty and strong as you please. You see, the way they have me fixed I can do nothing most of the time but just stay at home and <u>work</u>. It is a damned swindle.

I had not heard of Dr. Wedel's work on the Pawnees. Since he had access to the Pawnee material in the Historical Society collection his paper should be very interesting and I hope that it is published soon.

I am always glad to hear from you, but please do not fell that you have to write. I know you are busy. Write when you fell like it. If you wish more copies of the Pawnees I will fill the order and you may pay when it is convenient. We do not expect cash with order on such material, and many customers do not pay for three or four months these days.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

November 20, 1934

George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas St.
Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Yours of the 17th received. I am enclosing check for $2.20 for which please send me Volumes 4 and 5 of the Old West Series containing your Pawnee History, Part 1 and 2. As soon as your part 3 is out please let me know the price of it as I will want that also. I would like to have you autograph these volumes if you will. You can send them through the ordinary mail but be sure to have the address A.T. Hill, Nebraska State Historical Society, Post Office Box 100, State Capitol Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr. I think the other books you intended me to have must have gone to the University of Nebr. Museum, although when I inquired they said they had not received them. I have not turned over the copies you sent for Dr. Bell to him as I am still reading and studying them and trying to get you in a pocket some place.

I lived in Hastings, Nebr. until about a year ago when I came down here to work in the Nebraska State Historical Society Museum. While living in Hastings I did quite a bit of research on the Pawnees to learn something of their old Historical sites, definitely locate them and do some excavation in them and to compare the known Pawnee culture with the material that I was finding in prehistoric villages. During that time I worked with Dr. Strong who is connected with the University of Nebraska and also with Dr. Wedel who was at that time a student under Dr. Strong. I did some excavating in the Linwood site and also at a site near Schuyler on the north side of the river, but have never done any work in the site that you call the Savannah Site. Most of my archaeological work has been in Nebraska west of Linwood on the Loup and Republican Rivers and tributaries. Last summer we did some very interesting work near Minneapolis, Kans. and there found the rectangular houses with

the four center posts and pottery very much resembling the Upper Republican pottery. The Pawnee material that I wrote you we were working on some time ago I should have said was probably Pawnee material. There will be a detailed report of our last summer's work, which will cover about 150 pages.

We do not have Brown's Centennial History of Butler County. If you have one for sale please give me the price of it and I might purchase one.

I am very sorry to learn of your being deaf and having poor eye sight. I cannot understand how you could have obtained so much information without extensive reading. You must have done your reading before your sight got so bad.

I was wondering if you had been getting the Nebraska State Historical Society publications. You probably have as I notice that you are posted that some work has been done at Linwood and on the Loup and Republican Rivers. If you have not been getting these magazines we have two that you might be interested in, one reporting our work last year on the Medicine up in Frontier County and on the Loup in Howard County. I could also send you both sides of the question regarding the Pike-Pawnee monument if you do not have it. I am the man who discovered the village site in Webster County where Dr. Coue said that the village Pike visited should be. We found in excavating several house sites and numerous graves and other evidence that thoroughly convinced me and the others working there that the Webster County site is the place where Pike came.

If you would like to come down here and do some research work I would be glad to furnish you help to read for you and find the books you want. However, judging from your writings you have excess to quite a library. If we have any books you would like to borrow we would be glad to loan them to you.

Yours very truly,

DIRECTOR STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY MUSEUM.

ATH:MC

Nov. 21, 1934.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hill:

Thank you for your letter and the order for Pawnees. I am sending the two copies to you by mail. I cannot see to write an autograph on the page, but have written two on slips of paper which I enclose and you can paste them in.

O yes, I have the Nebr. Hist. Soc. publications and the Historical Magazine, and I know all about your work in the Kitkehahki village near Red Cloud. I think you have done fine work and am hoping you will put the museum to rights and get some material on archaeology into print. I think you found the Pike village - the medals and coins found are in themselves almost enough to prove that. I am looking forward to your report of the last summer 's work.

Brown's Centennial History of Butler County, Nebr., is in the Omaha Public Library. If I were you I would ask the Hist. Soc. Librarian to request the loan of the book for a week or two - our library has a loan system which makes it possible to send rare books to other out-of-town libraries on loan. I think the map in this little book is well worth looking at and might be worth making a photostat of, before some clever pup steals the book from our library. Brown was a surveyo and made a real map of these two sites, at Linwood and Savannah, as they were about 1875.

It is very kind of you offer to aid me in research if I come to Lincoln. I don't think I can get down until next spring and then probably only for an hour's visit. I am doubtful whether I shall do any more Indian work, but you never can tell. It's a kind of bad habit with me At present I wish to try writing fiction, but the lord knows whether I can manage it.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde.

If you should happen to know of a yone who has a set of Morton's History of Nebr, 3 vols. and would be willing to take $10 or $12 for it, please let me know. An eastern library wants a set.

January 29, 1936

Mr. George E. Hyde,
4229 Douglas Street,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Yesterday we sent you a membership card showing your dues to the Nebraska State Historical Society were paid for 1935.

We are returning this compliment because of the nice books you sent us containing Pawnee history. Under separate cover we are sending a report upon our 1934 Archaeological Expedition and we hope you will find it interesting.

Three house sites were excavated at Blue Springs, Nebraska. We found a prato-historic Pawnee village which will be in our report coming out about May or June of this year.

We hope you are getting along nicely and wish you good health and enjoyment for 1936.

Very sincerely yours,

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUM
A. T. Hill

ATH:f

sent Magazine
1 29, 1936

August 22, 1940

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 DOUGLAS STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Dear Stuart:

You probably are degarding me as a deserter or something of the sort for not writing to you. The truth is that I have been almost ill with worry about England, and have not written to anyone for several weeks. Things look better now, and I feel more cheerful. I am not a nut, but I regard the present performance in Europe as the very worst thing that has happened to the human race for one thousand years. It is a deliberate attempt to scuttle everything we have ever valued; it is not war, but a vile conspiracy combined with cold blooded murder. Well, it does look as if old England will hold the line, but I do wish she would not count one our sending any force to her aid, for we will never do it. We love civilization, but won't fight for it.

I wish that I knew as much about art and music as you do, but you know I went blind and deaf when I was little older than you, and I never have had a chance to hear good music or see real art. I can remember music I heard when a boy, but it is certainly not good. Keep going, and you will have something that will always be a pleasure to you and of much service also. Mrs. Reed traveled in Mexico with a bus-load of typical small-town Americans. They knew nothing about art or music or books, and talked small-town talk all the time. She did NOT admire them.

Mildred says that she cawnt write to you because she doesn't know what to say. Whoooo! I'll have to take that girl in hand and educate her up a bit. She is having an awful time with asphma, and today is so hoarse she can hardly speak. I'm going to see her tomarrow and try to brighten her up a little.

We were so glad to hear that you have such a lovely home, and I know that you will all love St. Louis when you get settled down. It is big enough for everyone to find the fine of people and interests to suit them. I can't help you about book stores. The St. Louis shops do not advertise for books often; but they should all be in the phone directory. Miner's Book Store I have a prejudice against, as Miner once published a book for me and I did not think he acted right about it. I do not know that he is still living, but his store is still in business under his name.

Tell your mother that I thought of next winter and tried to compel Mrs. Reed to make jelly; but I failed dismally. Tell her that Peter tried to put pressure on Mr. Corning, to force him to rent an apartment owned by said Peter, but it did not button. Mr. C. said NO, wantichee-heap, I wunt! and went and rented one at 50th and Dodge. His wife has just arrived, but we haven't seen her.

Carol would probably assault me if she was here right now. I've spent most of the afternoon chasing a tiny tiger kitten off the porch and throwing cups of water on him. I would love to adopt him, but do not dare to, as I would probably sit down on him some day and ruin him. I explained to him that I cannot have a cat; but he keeps coming back, and the worst of it is that he looks and acts as if he were a sensible grown-up person, and I a like of baby who doesn't know how to behave. I think he is a New Dealer. He has the same exhasperating air of superiority they all parade.

Miss Newlean's doctor ordered her to stay away from school until January. She applied for a leave and got it, and is going to Chicago tomarrow. Her health is much better; but she is still nervous and certainly needs a longer rest. There is nothing moving here, except that Peter made his annual oration last Monday, about the sin of hiring out-of-town teachers.

I am working on the Pawnee book and have got to the point where it is open water and I can finish a chapter a week. I wish to get it all off my hands by November, as I have other plans for writing. I hear that Brandt is going to quit as editor of Princeton University Press and come back as president of Oklahoma U. Perhaps I can talk him into giving me an M.A. without working for it. Why should I work for one? They gave a lad an M.A. for writing a 50 page theses on Pawnee history, and I've written a 450-page one. That is a joke. I do not ach for an M.A. rs. Reed says she misses you because you were the only one she knew who appreciated a joke. I suspect they has rug-laying at the back of her mind.

That seems to be the length and breadth of it. Teachers and principals are dropping from the skies, and soon school will start and there will be a bit of peace around these diggings. I'm being pestered to write a kidn of report of the new deal Indian policy for the use of Brother Wilkie, but don't see why I should. There is no kernel in the darn thing; it's like all the rest of the new deal, just welfare work. We haven't a national government anymore, but just a glorified Social Center with one million workers and six billion in the chest.

My best regards to all the family. Write again when you feel like it. No book catalogs from England for six weeks.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde

Feb. 27, 1941

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Stuart:

Your letter of Feb. 10th was much appreciated, and I permitted the lady to read it. Glad to see that you have learned to use your new typewriter. A machine is a great help when you have a lot of writing to do. Aw, quit, man! Don't boast about your smokeless town. Think of those critters out at Los Angeles who made us ill for years, boasting about their heavenly winter climate; and now they have all been drowned out by stoop-en-doop-ious rains.

This Injun is sad, having been shut in the house alone for two weeks by snows and colds, and having little to do. My Pawnee MS is being sat on by a jury of profs. at Oklahoma University, but so far the profs. have not hatched a thing. Meantime my Sioux Injuns got bighearted, and Susie Afraid-of-Hawk sent me some beadwork. I am wearing a chief's head in brown, white, black, and red beads on my sweater, and everytime Mildred comes here she trips me up, throws me down, sits on me, and tries to take my chief's head. But I bite her.

Bookselling boomed after the holidays, and I sold so many I was enabled to buy 100 new books plus a grand ivory enameled steel cabinet to store them in. I haven't found any Egyptian or archaeological items; but have discovered a new way of buying books, in the big auctions in N.Y. I bid by mail; but so far there have been few books that tempted me. I have two large orders placed in England, but whether I ever see the books is a problem.

Tell your nice mother that I know perfectly harrowing school scandals, but am not permitted to tell them. The new Supt. was so worried about the new trends in education that he insisted on the entire office force going with him to the convention at Atlantic City. Miss Ryan wished to stay home and play bridge every night, as usual, but he put his foot down and she had to go along. Miss Newlean has settled down since she got her school back; in Dec. she was so upset that she nearly worried herself, and her family, into a hospital. For goodness sake, don't develop into a one-string player! Most of these women are lost if school is taken from them; they haven't any other interest, and their fuss themselves frantic.

I suppose that you have discovered the Olive Street highbinders? Every St. L. bookshop seems to be on Olive Str., but somehow, I have never sold any of them a book, or bought one from them. They seem to be a very self-satisfied lot.

That is all the news that's fit to print. Write another letter when you have time, and tell Carol she is a you-know-what for deserting me.

Very truly yours,

George

July 17, 1941

Dear Stuart:

Your letter reached the orphan two days after his sister ran away and went to Banff and Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies, and the orphan has been too busy since then, trying to find something to eat, to write letters. A bit of relief today, as Miss Newlean invited me to dinner.

Glad to have your news and to know that you are keeping up your archaeology, art, and music. As for books about Rodin, I do not know of any in this town. If I see any, I will yell. I may advertise for books in August and will include Rodin if I do. I've been buying fiction from a bombed shop in Clapham Road, London, all winter and spring. They were bombed three times; but cleared things up and continued their business. I have had eight large shipments of fiction from them, and have not lost a book; but the Germs sank a ship that had two of my money-orders on board. That was simple to remedy: the post-office issued duplicate orders, and I sent them by Yankee Clipper, and let Hitler try to stop that!

Your sketches on the margin of your letter are good. I think you are improving. And I wish that I could sketch, but I never will learn now. I am 58, but darned if I feel it. Since my sight was restored I've taken to running up and down stairs and running for the bus, and a 10-mile walk I like, when it is cool.

My Pawnee book was sat upon by a jury of professors from Nov. 20 to June 27, and they then brought in three varying reports that cannot be reconciled. And so what? I think the editor will now read the MS and make up his own royal mind and reach reach a decision. Somehow, I do not care whether they print the book. I'd like to get it off my hands; but with the world turned upside down, I do not care much what happens to a book; any book. Do you ever thing about the fix we are all in? Somehow, I have perfect confidence that Hitler will lose; but what then? I have a horrid suspicion that the welfare gang, who are in control in this country, intend to put social welfare above education, take money from the schools, and make the school first of all welfare stations, with education a minor matter; and I think the gang in England who intend to push Winsome Winnie out of control the minute he wins the war, have the same idea. They even put swimming pools and picnic grounds higher in their list of needs than they put education. Hateful, hateful, hateful! I've lived among very poor people, and I have no faith whatever in any real benefits, permanent ones, from all this welfare work.

Tell your mother that Mildred went to the Mayo clinic last week, to try and find out what is the matter with her. The poor girl is very ill, and miserable. She has some trouble that she calls rheumatism, but I am sure it is not that. In the mornings she is so stiff that she can hardly dress, and cannot lift her arms high enough to brush her hair. She can't possibly teach school in such condition. I am hoping that the Rochester doctors will find the cause, and a remedy.

Miss Newlean's doctor gave her a good report last week, and she went to the office and told them that she is certain that she can run her two school next fall. This year she had only Columbian. That school has so few pupils now that, according to the rules, it should be closed; but the parents in the district pull wires and keep the school open. Field school is also on the thin edge of too few pupils, and all over town the school census is dropping steadily. They are selecting three new principals this fall, and no one can apply unless they have an M.A. from some university. I do not like that. I think it would be better to rule out everyone who cannot cook. I have four principals taking care of me, theorestically, now; and not one of them can even cook an egg. Shocking! If I starve, it will be the school office's fault.

My Sioux are giving a 3-day rodio at Pine Ridge and are howling for me to come. Not a chance. Mabel found camps of Blackfoot Indians at all the hotels in the Canadian Rockies. A lot of these Indians have university degree, and there they are in blankets, mouching quarters from tourists! Like a lot of white I know with univesity degrees: functionalized illiterates; spend four years getting a college polish, but it done wore off, as Gertude, the colored Lady, would say.

I have to cook again tomarrow, and must go to a store. At the moment, I have not even anyone to phone an order for me. Write again when you feel inclined. Ialways like to hear from the Andersons.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde

Aug 14, 1946

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 DOUGLAS STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A.T.Hill,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hill:

I wish to ask you about the Dismal River aspect sites. You may recall that I was writing a Pawnee history ten years ago and wrote to ask you for some information. My history was finished; but the war knocked us all off our porches, and my book has lain at the Oklahoma University Press all these years. The editor has now taken it up again; but he wants it brought up to 1945, and shortened, because of the increased price of printing.

For several years I lost track of everything; but this month I got the Nebraska History quarterly from the library and read up. I was delighted to find that paper of yours on the Chase County Dismal River aspect site. That is a splendid piece of work, and I was particularly interested in your terming the site Padouca. This gives us an entirely new Indian culture, and from a people of the true High Plains type, and I think you careful excavation and the dating of the sites is very important.

I wanted to ask you if anything new has turned up about this Dismal River culture since that paper was wri ten in 1939? I note that in a later number of the magazine you mention a visit to the "Quartelejo" Pueblo site in Scott Co., Kans., and you say that this site ties up with the Chase Co. site. Just what did you mean? As I understand it, the Scott Co site in mainly Apache with some Pueblo ruins. Was it the Apache remains that you mean tie up with the Chase Co. culture? Has anything come to your notice concerning Dismal River finds at other places in Kansas, in west Okla. or e. Colo.? I have always doubted the identification of the Padoucas with the Comanches. While you digging I was hunting through old documents, and I found a French document undated but about 1720 in which the French trader on Red River, in the Texas frontier, speaks of the tribe known to the French as Padoucas "and to the Spaniards as Apaches." That is a clear-cut identification of the Padoucas as Apaches; but these damn fellows who believe in the Comanche nonsense won't accept any evidence. Even archaeological finds that constitute absolutely proof won't convince them. That the Padoucas were Comanches is an article of religion with them.

Have they made a start on the History building? The reason I never came in to shake hands with you when in Lincoln is that I have poor sight and am getting elderly, and those steps at the state capitol make my hair stand on end. If I tried to go up or down those damn steps, I'd die right there. You have them fix the new building with a ground-level entrance for me, will you?

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

August 15, 1946

George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Steeet
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I often wondered how you were getting along and have planned several trips to Omaha to visit you but have never done so. I was surely delighted to receive your letter of August 14th and to learn you were digging into Pawnee and other Indian history.

The war stopped our work and archaeological publications. We have done a little scouting in the western part of the state this spring and summer. We have done most of our work in the Republican Valley in Harlen County, getting ready to do some excavating on villages that will be flooded by the Harlen County Dam.

A number of years ago I read in the annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, Vol. 27, page 85 where the Omaha state that the Padouca had a fort on the forks of the Dismal. On page 94 it is stated there was a Padouca village on the Red Deer Lake district in Cherry County. Du Lac's map of 1802 shows James Mackey's route in traveling with the Omaha in 1795 and marks an ancient Padouca village which we judge would be in the Red Deer Lake vicinity.

I first made a trip to the forks of the Dismal trying to find the fortified site. In working up the Dismal directly south of Seneca I discovered a site in a blown-out field that contained numerous pot sherds of a dark, thin, sand-tempered pottery. Not knowing what it was we called it Dismal River pottery. At the Dismal forks we found another site containing the same kind of pottery but we could not find any fort. About four miles from the fork on the south branch we found a large village partially blown out which contained the same Diamal River type of pot sherds. In all these villages we found evidence of fireplaces but no evidence of earth lodges and no possible evidence of a fortified site.

We then made a trip up to Red Deer Lake to try and find the site marked on Du Lac's map by Mackey but could not find any meteorite mentioned by the Omaha and very little evidence of the ancient Indian village. We did, however, find a few pieces of Dismal River pottery. We visited all the lakes in the vicinity and found Dismal River pottery on the shores of all of them. There were not any indications of house sites.

Reading your publication that you sent me in '34 I form the conclusion that the Padouca were Apaches, as you stated, mixed with renegades of other tribes. The Ponca has a tradition that they obtained their first horses from the Padouca and found among them a man that cold speak the Ponca language. I think by that time there were some Pawnee renegades with them and also some from other tribes, in fact, I always said they were a bunch of bad boys that could not live in harmony with their own people.

When we found the Stinking Water site in Chase County and saw that it contained pottery that compared favorably with the Dismal River pottery of the sandhills, we made arrangements to fully excavate the site. We did not have very good luck in finding a house and the ones we did find indicated they were of the Hogen type not of the Upper Republican or Pawnee type. The pottery at the Quartallo site compares very favorably in tempering and shape with the Dismal River pottery. I think that the Quartallo site is the place the Kansas people have a monument, 12 miles north of Scott City.

We found one tubular stone pipe in the site four west of the forks of the Dismal but you note we found several tubular pipes in the Stinking Water site. We have never found any south-west, painted pottery in our Dismal River site in the sandhill country but in the Chase County site it has been reported that painted pottery was found there. We did not find any there. We did find south-west painted pottery in the Quartallo site in Scott County, Kansas, of course, we sould expect that for they were getting their horses from the Southwest before the Omaha and Ponca had horses.

We can not do much visualizing in print in archaeology as one is apt to get his ears slapped down. We are glad that you feel free to express your opinion backed up by your careful documentary evidence which has been a great help. Your "Red Cloud's Folks" is my text book and I find it very accurate regarding archaeology sites through the Missouri Valley in Nebraska and the Dakotas. and your history of the Sioux tribe in general.

We have never done any work in Oklahoma or Colorado. We were glad to get your notation of the French trader indentifying the Padoucas as Apache.

I have done considerable research trying to find the meaning of the word "Padouca" in any Indian Language but I find it was only used here by the plains Indians, of course you knew that all the time.

For the next couple of years we will not be able to excavate the sites we want too for we have to excavate sites that will be flood by MVA dams.

We think we will have a new museum building sometime and we will arrange it with a ground level entrance and an elevator so we older people can enter. I will be 75 in November but for your information our museum in the capitol building is on the ground floor. You can drive under the steps at the north entrance and walk right into the building. So many people does not know that.

I might not have answered your questions to your satisfaction but anytime you want to write I will be glad to give the information asked for. We are sending you a copy of the Chase County dig and on page 106 you will notice a small map marking some of our Dismal River sites.

Wishing you the best everything, I am

Yours truly,

ATH/wsc

A. T. Hill, Director of Field Archaeology

August 18, 1946

A.T.Hill,
Museum Director,
State Historical Society,
Lincoln.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Your letter of the 15th gave me all the information I wanted on the Padoucas and Dismal River sites. You know, I had already read your printed reports; but the letter gave me additional material, and I got out my big map of the state and worked the whole thing through. I cannot conceive it possible that these Dismal River aspect si es can be anything but Padouca. They fit in both with Indian tradition and the early written reports; and altho' you did not find a Padouca fort on the Dismal I'm pretty certain the village site your located is the place the Omaha tradition referred to. This information will be very useful when I revise the Pawnee book. I thank you also for the copy of the Nebraska History quarterly with your Chase County site report and the photo of the Padouca stone pipe from that site. I wish the fellows in Kansas and Okla. would go after this Padouca problem; but as far as I can learn they have done nothing.

You say that you could never find the meaning of the word Padouca. Well, it is certainly a Siouan name. The French first heard it when they came into Illinois from the north, about 1781, and they found the Osages were warring with the Padoucas and bringing slaves of that tribe to trade in Illinois. If the Padoucas were Apaches this period when the French first heard of them was late in the tribe's history, as the Spaniards had found Apaches in the plains as early at least as 1600, perhaps in 1542. The name Padouca has the common Siouan Pa meaning head, In Osage we have Pa, head, donka, short, stubby, and the government dictionary says "Padonka, the Osage name for the Comanche tribe." God help us! These government men are afraid to think for themselves. They all copycat what Hodge wrote 35 years back. It is Standard and Must Be Followed slavishly. I have a memory of seeing a reference somewhere to an Osage warrior society called Paduka or Bull's Heads. If I am right that may be the original meaning of Padouka.

You say that you can't visualize things or express opinions freely in archaeology but that as an historian I can. Lordy. The University Press turned my Pawnee stuff over to some fellow in Okla. who is still a devout believer in Quivera on the flint ridge south of Kansas River, and that fellow tore me limb from limb. He quoted J.V.Brower and W.F.Hodge to prove that I was an ignoramus. By the way, I wanted very much to ask you if the Kansas Hist. Soc took advantage of WPA aid to go any real work in the old "Quivera" and "Harahey" "Provinces?" Somehow this town in baren of Kansas Historical Society publications; the latest I can find is dated 1905. If any new work of importance was done in Kansas after 1933 I MUST get the papers and go through them.

So you are seventy-five? I am ten years younger than that, but my poor sight and deafness make me far from "able-bodied." I really cannot go even as far as Lincoln without someone to help me around. My sister who is your age is a school principal here, and I am trying to have her get up a party and take me down to see you. If I want in completely surrounded my school marms, don't hide. They are harmless; but right now they are too hot and lazy to plan any trips.

I hope that funds can be found so that your archaeological field work can be kept up. Since you took hold the whole of Nebraska archaeology has been reconstructed on a firm bases. I have had a kind of ambition to make a lot of money and kidnap you over to Scotland and Ireland. Those fellows over there have sat around for 300 years, making theories as to whether the mounds, circular depressions and earth enclosures in their frontyards are Roman work, or celtic remains, or Pict Houses, or just fairy dwellings. They make me sick. I paid a lot of money for a new five colume history of ancient Scotland, and I'll be dogged if that most recent writer was not making theories about the Picts. He still did not know what kind of dwellings the Picts lived in, whether they grew crops and had domestic animals; he did not even know whether they lived in the stone or bronze age, and all he had to offer was a mess of theories. You would clear things up in two seasons in the field. It is worse in Ireland. You would have a fine time in a country where the farmers believe that if any mound is dug into the "spirits" will take vengeance on the farmer who lives nearest the mound, and at least three members of his family will die within the year.

Will you write me about the recent archaeological work, if any, of the Kansas Hist. Soc.? Then I shall not bother you with any more questions. You've been very kind, and I won t forget to give full credit in the Pawnee book. I hope the editor will move a little faster--we ought to get this book out next winter; but I've had such terrible luck with editors that I never count on anything until it is really acomplished.

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

Oct 9, 1947

Mr. A.T.Hill,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Mr. Larson says you are home from the wars, and I wish to ask you a question. I am putting my big Pawnee history into better shape with the object of getting it published, and after a great deal of trouble I have got the part about archeology fixed up in a seemingly satisfactory form; but I hear that you made some big finds in the field this season, and I want to ask if you found anything that makes a big change in the story of Upper Republican, Nebraska Aspect, Dismal River or early Pawnee? I don't want to send the book out in present form if something has been found that will make large changes necessary.

Were there any big finds made here in Nebraska, in Kansas, or up on the Missouri in Dakota? In the work I have in hand I am only interested specially in early Pawnee and Arikara history, or prehistory. If these have been very important new discoveries, do you know when and where the reports will be issued?

Did you ever run across "An account of Spanish Louisiana in 1785"? It seems to me to prove the Dismal River-Padouca identification, for this account states that the southern branch of Loup Fork is called River of the Pados or Padoucas. Either the author meant Dismal Fork or else he knew of Padouca villages on the south fork of the Loup. He also speaks of the Padoucas coming seasonally to "forts" they have on Little Missouri, the present Bad River at Pierre, S.D., which seems to mean they had rancherias which they went to at seasons of the year, to plant and harvest their crops. It is curious that some Padoucas should be still on Bad River as later as 1785.

Do you know if Wedel has done any new work in the Kansas siste this season or last year? He seemed to want to investigate the Neosho River area. In his last report that I have seen he said nothing was known archeologically of the Neosho, but he is mistkane; for Washington Irving travelled down that valley about 1832 and he speaks in his diary of pits in the ground and of the Osage Indians telling him these were Pawnee caches of an old village.

I would be much obliged for a letter with some information on recent field work, but I do not expect you to tell me any secrets. A brief general statement ought to be as much as I would need.

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

4229 Douglas St.,
Omaha-3, Neb.

October 14, 1947

Mr George E. Hyde
New and Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr Hyde:

Received your letter of October 9 but haven't yet gotten to answer it as I have been spending the summer excavating earth lodges up near Cambridge, Nebraska. Fell down and broke a rib and had to come in but went out this week-end to see how the boys were getting along. We are not finding anything spectacular as we have to dig in sites that they Medicine Creek dam will flood when it is built. There is a lot of work to do and before they get the dam completed. What we are finding is Upper Republican rectangular earth lodges and some woodland. We haven't struck any Dismal River sites yet. There isn't much work being done in Kansas. Sorry that I never read the account of the Spanish Louisiana in 1785. Probably by next year we will be able to get into some good Dismal River sites and may find them farther east than we have so far. But I feel confident that the Padouca fort in the forts of the Dismal is the one mentioned by the Omahas in Vol. 27 Bureau of Ethnology because of the village that I located on the south fork of the Dismal River about four miles above the fork which is south of Mullen. It has been anumber of years since I was up there. I always noticed what looked like an embankment across a short bend of the Dismal River and on my last trip up there the sand had blown so that the embankment showed plainer than ever. But I didn't have time to do any excavating to definitely prove it was an embankment. But it plainly shows as a ledge and there is plenty of evidence of Dismal River pottery scattered all over the place and several fireplaces have blown out showing that there was quite an extensive old Indian village there. It is hard to believe that the Padoucas would be on the Bad River in 1785. But maybe so. James McKie located an ancient Padouca fort which we think is in the vicinity of Red Deer Lake in what is now Cherry County in 1795.

Dr. Wedel has done very little work in Kansas this year as he has headquarters in Lincoln in charge of the archeological survey for the Smithsonian Institute and the Missouri Valley Archeological Survey. But he and his gang of men are spending their time now locating and cataloging ancient Indian villages in Missouri, Kansas, North and South Dakota and states farther west to the Rocky Mountains.

You said that we would not have to tell you any of our secrets. We do not have any secrets that we would hold out from you. We are anxiously awaiting to get a copy of your Pawnee history. We find a lot of find information in your Red Cloud's Folk. Wishing you good health and the best of luck, we are

Yours very truly,

ATW:bmc

October 17, 1947

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

A.T.Hill,
The Museum,
Capitol Building,
Lincoln.

Dear Mr. Hill: You always were a good elk. Your letter of October 14 told me just what I wished to know about this seaon's field work. I am sorry you did not make a big new strike, but if you had I should probably have had to hold my Pawnee manuscript back until I had seen the printed reports of your work. I also thank you for telling me that Wedel has not done any extensive work in Kansas recently.

I have used archeology with great caution in this manuscript, as I do not think it would be much fun to have the book published and immediately thereafter having a pack of enraged archeologists pursue me across country, baying me like hounds. I have found some things that do not fit in with archeology, and I am putting them down, and damn the consequences. Wedel won't admit that Upper Republican turned into protohistoric Pawnee on the Loup; but that Skidi Pawnee tale of Closed Man seems to me to prove it. There never was a time except in late Upper Republican when it was possible for there to be some 17 small Skidi villages on branches of the Loup, and this Skidi tale not only puts them there, it locates them by directioj and names every village. One of the village has the same name as a modern Arikara village-group, which seems to show that an Upper Republican village from the Loup moved up the Missouri and became an Arikara village. This tale puts all the most important little villages to the west of Beaver Creek, that is, in the direction of Sweetwater, Munson Creek and Davis Creek.

Yes, 1785 is rather late for Padoucas on Bad River, S. Dak., but this Spanish account is made up from French trader informant, which may be 25 or even more years out of date. However, I think I have a French trader account that includes the Padoucas among tribes that came to trade at the Arikara villages on the Missouri, as late as 1785. The Sioux then drove the Padoucas and Kiowas farther west and south, I believe. This Spanish account seems to hint at Padouca rancherias on Bad River, perhaps with fields in which they grew crops, as it says they had forts on the river, which they visited as certain seaons, which sound like planting-time and harvest.

Thank you for your information. I am waiting to see printed reports of the seaon's work, but they probably will not be published until next year. As for this Pawnee book; I have to send it to a University Press, and the editor is already worrying about a depression in the book trade; so I am not at all optimistic about immediate publication. If you want to hear some good cussing, get me started about book publishers, particularly about the one who kept my new Sioux manuscript from 1937 until 1940, made up his mind to print, got his mind changed by Pearl Harbor, kept making promises all through the war, and then sent the book back to me in '46, because he smelt a depression in the book trade and was afraid to risk a publication.

Dr. Ewers of the National Museum has got a bee about the Sioux in early days making moccasins with soft soles, instead of rawhide soles. He says in old collections, make before 1850, there are Sioux moccasins of this soft type; and he asked me for information, but I'm darned if I know anything about it. I never saw a Sioux moccasins that did not have rawhide soles. If you know of any soft-soled ones, please write a note to Dr. John C. Ewers, National Museum, Washington.

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

Jan 5, 1949

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

A.T.Hill,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Being snowed in, I am amusing myself by trying to write some stuff on the Athapascans, or to make it plain, Paches, of the plains from about 1300 down to 1750, and I find that I need some information on Dismal River dating. I thought I had this, from your stuff about the Chase I and Dundy County sites; but when I looked up my notes today I found that you got datings from charcoal and that they were dates were given as, for Chase I "outside date 1706" with 32 years of occupation; for Dundy "outside year 1709," with 42 years of occupation. This seems to mean for Chase I 1674-1706, and for Dundy 1667-1709. Is that what you meant?

I would also like to ask whether you remember how these charcoal dates were figured out. I have notice that in Dr. Champe's stuff on the Ash Hollow cave the charcoal dates are figured from the year the tree sprouted, and not from the year the tree ceased to grow by being cut by the Indians for use. This does not seem to be Hoyle, as the Indians were not cutting one-year sprouts, as thin as pencils, for firewood, and this method must throw the dates back quite a number of years. I suppose the same man did the charcoal dates for Chase I and Dundy, and if he did, he probably used the same method of figuring dates from the year the trees sprouted.

Champe-1587-1684 should be about 1656-1707

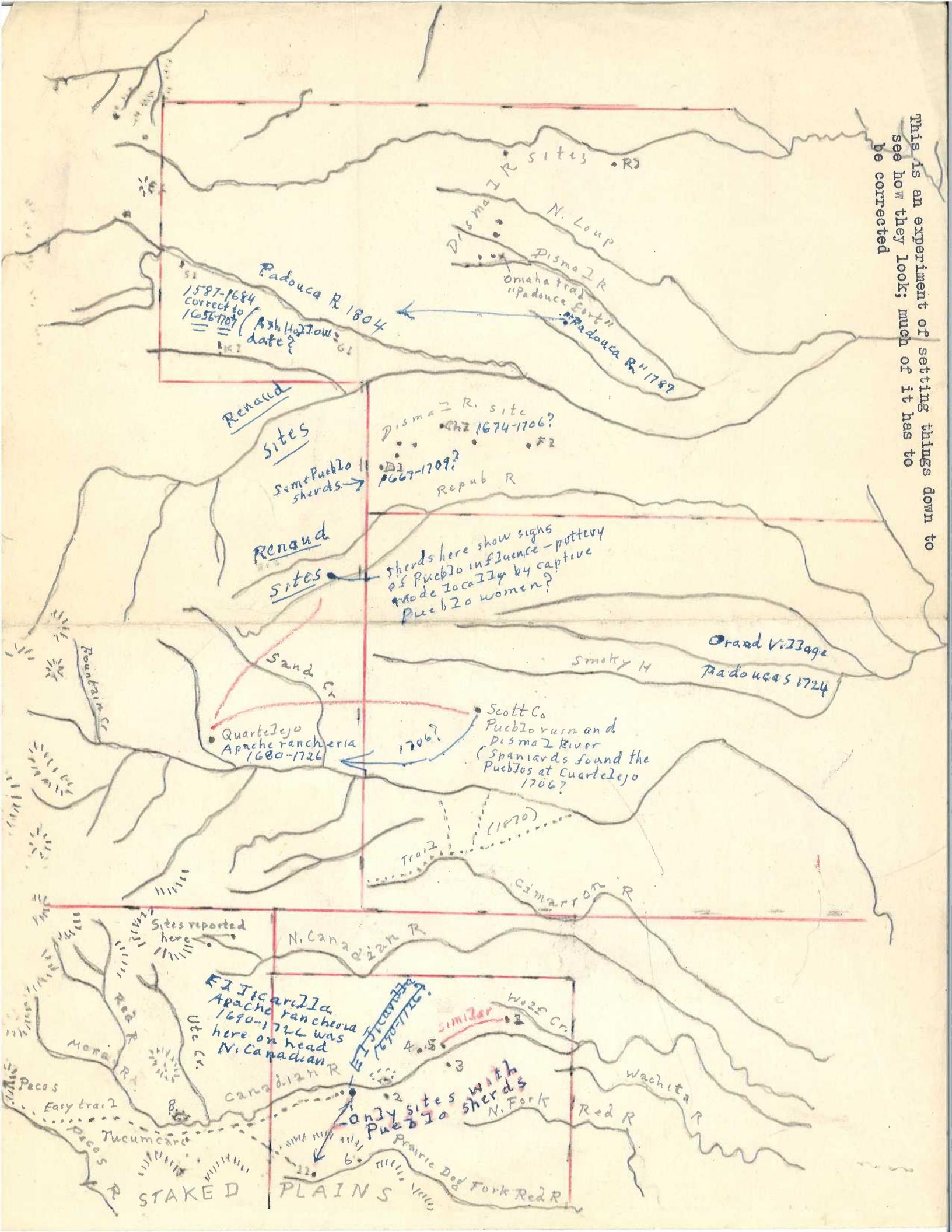
Have you any new datings on Dismal River sites, since the Chase I Dundy stuff was published? Also, have you received any additional information linking up the Nebraska Dismal River with the Colorado districts? I have been much interested in the camp sites Dr. Renaud of Denver University has been listing, particularly the sites along the S. Platte and in the Three Rivers district at the head of the Republican in east Colorado. It is not fair to guess, but these Renaud sites are right in the line of the Apache lawyout, as seen from the New Mexico angle, and they might well be linked up with the Dismal River sites in west. Nebraska.

I just got six Pawnee photos from Pit Rivers Museum, Oxford University, England, which seem to have been taken in Washington by an Englishman named Blackmore when the chiefs went there about the Pawnee treaty, I think in 1859. These inlude a fine full-face picture of Pitalesharo of the Grand Pawnees. We all know the full-figure side-view photo of this chief; but I never saw this full-face picture before The other Pawnees are Ne-sha-ru-re-ra-hi-kuts the Brave Chief, Republican Pawnees; La-hak-tau-du-ha-sha-a-du Medicine Pipe Chief, Grand Pawnee; Ki-wi--ku Buffalo Bull, a Grand Pawnee warrior; T-za-wat-ka-da-kuh The Conquerer, Grand Pawnee chief; and Ne-sha-du-si-di-te-rk-ku the Chief Whom They Look Upon, head-chief Republican Pawnees. I have not had time to check these men, but the names are not correctly written I am sure. Ne-sha-du ir really Lesharu: Chief. I hope to use these pictures in my Pawnee history, if the damn thing gets published, but I could obtain more copies of the photos from Pitt Rivers if your museum does not have them already.

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

This is an experiment of setting things down to see how they look; much of it has to be corrected



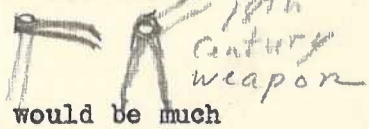
George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

June 6, '49

Dear Mr. Olson:

The local paper is printing "funny" accounts of the archeological work last summer (including Dr. Wedel chasing rabbits) which is supposed to come from American Antinques, a magazine, April, 1949. I ask at the library, but they could not tell me where to get this magazine' I suppose your library takes it in and that you can send me the name and address of the publishers. This is about 15 letters I have written in a year, trying to run down the reports on that arch. campaign. Th bureaubrats in Washington seem to know nothing. They could prove to any jury that they are innocent.

I suppose that Hill is out in the fields and that no one in the place knows about the iron objects found in Pawnee villages. I want to find out someday if Hill ever saw a weapon that looks like it had been made by filing the blade of an adze or iron hoe to make a weapon of two points, thus--



That can wait, but I would be much obliged for the information concerning the magazine.

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

Replied by letter
Oct. 10, 1949 MK.

7 June 1949

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I too have been noticing those very unfunny "funny" accounts of last summer's archeological work. You should be able to secure a copy of American Antiquity by writing to: Mr. George I. Quimby, Secretary, Chicago Museum of Natural History, Chicago 5, Illinois.

Mr. Hill left Sunday for a summer of field work in Hooker County. I'll call your query regarding the Pawnee iron to his attention when he comes back.

Kindest personal regards.

Very sincerely yours,

James C. Olson
Superintendent

JCO:ah

October 8, 1949

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Your letter of June 6, 1949 has been turned over to me by Dr. Olson. As you probably know Mr. Hill has resigned from the active directorship of the museum because of ill health. I have had the privilege of working with Mr. Hill in the field since 1935 and worked on many of the early Pawnee sites with Mr. Hill.

In regard to the adze or iron hoe which has been filed to two points, I'm not certain that we have anything in our collections of this type. We do have several which have been cut away with a chisel leaving two points. I have always thought this was done to secure metal for making arrow points. Often all that is left is the ring into which the wooden handle was fitted.

I'm afraid I haven't helped you much on this problem. If there is any information I can help you with, please feel free to write me.

Very sincerely yours,

MARVIN F. KIVETT
Museum Director

MFK:aww

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Oc

Received
Oct. 17, 1949
M. E. K.

Marvin Kiveet,
Museum Director,
N.H.S., Lincoln.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Thank you very much for your letter of Oct 8, which is really a reply to an inquiry I addressed to A.T.Hill last spring. I am sorry about Mr. Hill; but I know you by repute an am glad you have been selected as Director of the Museum.

It was most interesting to know that you have some specimens of hoes or adzes that have the blade cut into two points. I enclose a tracing made by the Swiss gentleman from the painting on skin, showing the Pawnee weapons. This painting I think is undoubtedly a depiction of the Pawnee killing of the Villasur expedition here in Nebraska in 1720. The painting came from Mexico in 1758 and was evidently made either in New Mexico or northern Mexico by someone at a mission who had at his side men who had seen this event. The weapons, Indian figures, and everything is most carefully done; and this painting has <u>every point</u> of the Spanish version of Villasur: The forked river, the Indians swimming the river, the attack on the Spanish camp, an officer in uniform, evidently Villasur, dying on the ground, the priest being led off by Pawnee captors, the Spanish horse guards and Pueblo Indians off to one side watching the fight. As to the short swords or cutlasses that some Pawnee carry, Dr. A.B.Thomas published a Spanish document of the Villasur date which states Apaches in the Colorado plains were seen with short French swords which they said they had captured from the Pawnees. For these reasons I think the two-pointed weapons several Pawnee carry are an authentic feature, and the museum having specimens of a similar type would be most important. Could you say where the specimens in the museum were found, in which village sites? Are there by any chance sword blades resembling that in the tracing? This Swiss is preparing a detailed report on this painting on skin, which he will publish presently. I think it most interesting, as it seems to be the oldest picture of Pawnees in existence, and it shows nearly 100 Pawnee warriors. They all have shaved heads with a colored cloth or leather scarf wrapped around the brows and one end hanging down, always over the right ear.

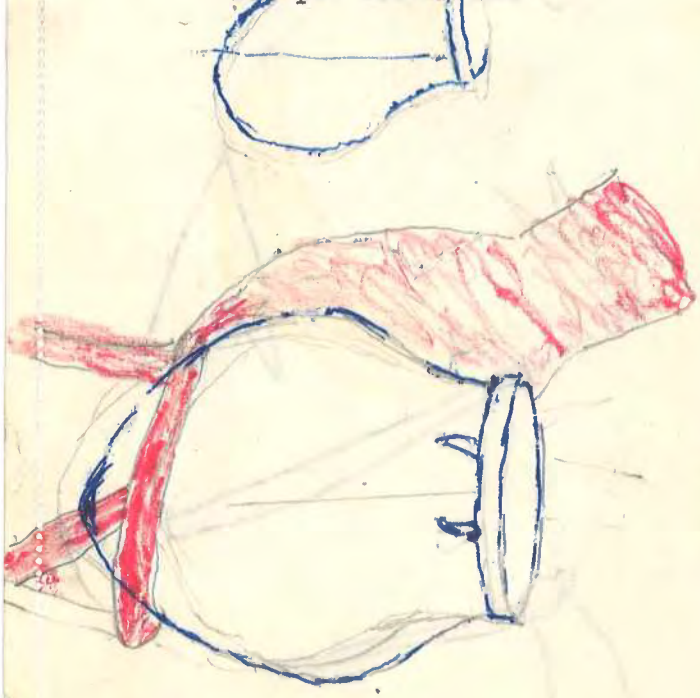
The Swiss has another painting on skin that came from Mexico at the same time as the above described one, showing an attack on an Apache <u>refugium</u> or stronghold in mountainous country. The Apaches have small tipis of plains type, and inside the doors of two tipis you see pots of a shape that have been found here in Nebraska. In enclose a drawing to show you. This I think is the oldest picture in existence showing Apaches, and this pottery seems to me a most important feature. It is plain pottery, and the Swiss says in the painting you can see a skin cover tied over the mouth of each pot. He thought perhaps these were kettle-drums, but I do not know of any record of Indians using kettles for drums, and as these Apaches were rovers living in moving camps they probably put the covers on the pots to prevent the contents spilling during transportation. The 2d pot that is on a kind of legged stand shows how some plains Indians stood pots up in their tipis.

Will you please return the tracing? Did you excavate a real Dismal River type village this summer? I have written a page on the plains Apaches and Padoucas which I hope may be published next spring. It has a great deal of new material on the question of the identity of the Padoucas. I have six or seven 18th century statements that this tribe were Apaches.

Very truly yours,

George E. Hyde

I have colored the pot-stand red to make it stand out, and I got it crooked. It looks like a 2-legged stand with ring to set pot bottom in.



October 28, 1949

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I was very glad to receive your interesting letter regarding the skin paintings. I am sorry to say, however, that a comparison of our Pawnee collections reveal nothing that would compare closely with the two-pointed blades which you illustrate. I was under the impression that we had such objects but a detailed comparison indicates that ours have only one central point.

We do, however, have at least one large iron spear head very similar to the one just above the Indian's head in the sketch. The base of our specimen is straight and lacks the barbs of the illustrat d specimen. Our spearhead came from the Pawnee site near Linwood at the mouth of Skull Creek on the Platte River (see Wedel, pp. 29-31, Introduction to Pawnee Archeology, BAE Bulletin 112, 1936).

Although we have various sword sections, none of them are sufficiently complete to definitely indicate their original form.

In regard to the Apache paintings, I think you are correct in believing that some of the people who said Padouca were referring to an Apache group. I wonder, however, if the term Padouca may not have been applied to different people at different periods.

The Dismal River sites which we excavated this summer were located just east of Mullen on the Middle Loup River in Hooker County, Nebraska. There are probably more Dismal River sites in the Sandhills than in any other section of Nebraska. The majority of these sites contain a limited amount of trade goods.

I shall be very interested in your new publication when it is available. I'm sorry I am unable to assist you more in this matter. If there is anything I can do please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

MARVIN F. KIVETT
Museum Director

MFK:aww

Aug 28, 1951

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Nebr. Hist. Society,
Lincoln, Neb

Dear Mr. Kivett:

I've been listening ever since I heard that your party was to dig the sites below the Great Bend this summer, and I have read with much interest your preliminary reports in Historical News Letter. I want to ask a few questions that I am sure you can reply to in five minutes. I know how busy you are, and I can wait for your full report; but I have written a new and more careful review of Arikara history, mostly 18th century, and it is to be printed in North Dakota Historical Quarterly for Jan 1952, and I have to rush the manuscript to Russell Reid in the next ten days. I want to get a general idea of what you found before I send my manuscript off, and the questions are--

39LM26 (location as regards nearest town, as my map is n.g. for townships and ranges). Is this where contact mat. was on lodge floor. Site on high ground?

39L.M.27 Location? Contact mat.?

Could you possibly give a preliminary opinion as to where the pots in these sites where contact mat. occurs are Cooper's Categor A or B?

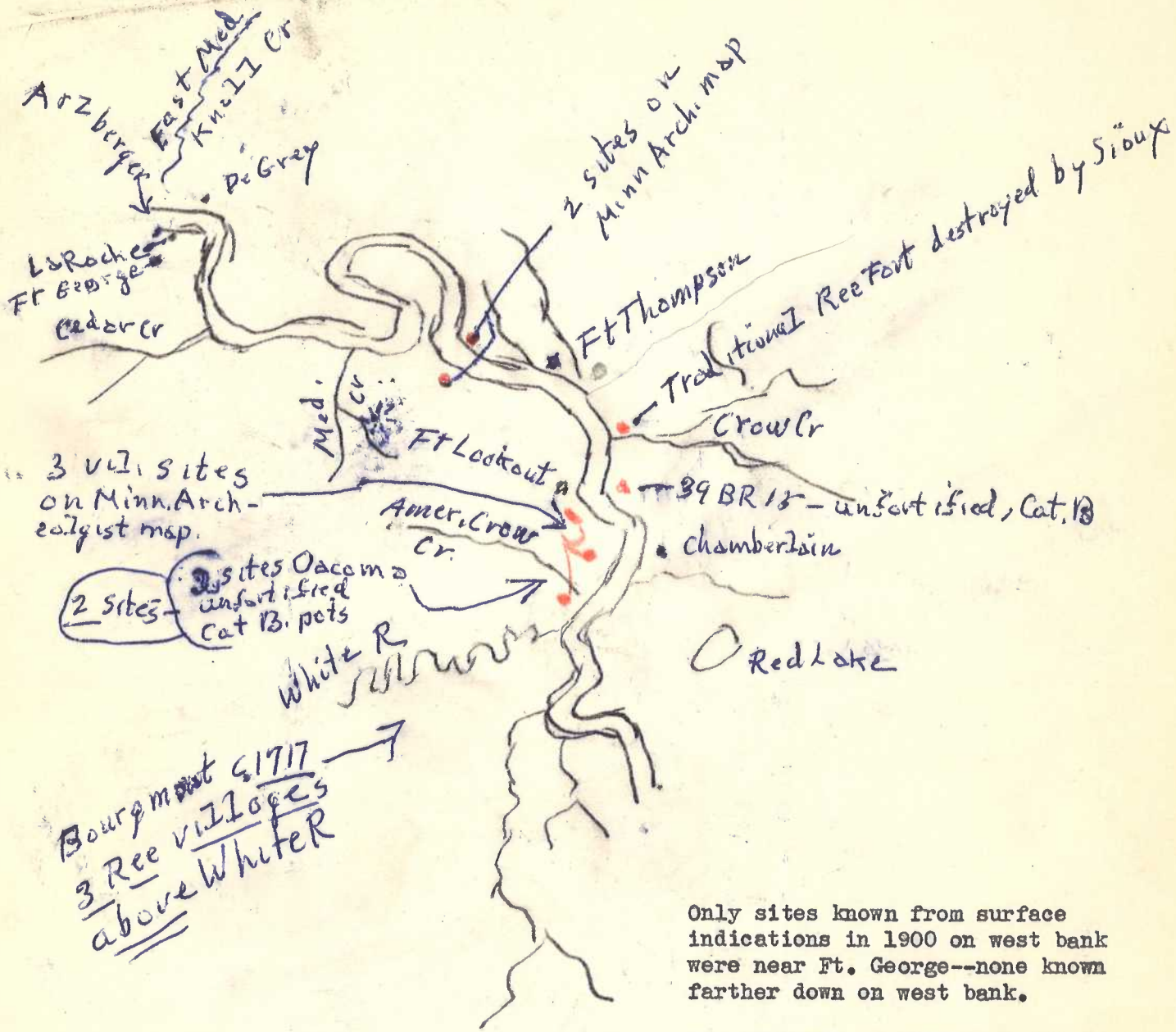
Has anyone dug the site on the east bank near mouth of Crow Cr where Sioux tradition says they drove the Rees from a fort, evidently after 1700?

Now, please do not go to work on this. Just jot down your locations and impressions. I don't intend to give an account of these sites but just want to know you impression of what they may hvve been in early contact times. I know the sites were probably occupied over a long period, different occupations. It's the contact period that is important to me just now.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E. Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska



Only sites known from surface indications in 1900 on west bank were near Ft. George--none known farther down on west bank.

Ree "Fox Woman" village seems to have been below the Great Bend, a big settlement, evidently in use up to c. 1750-60 Panis still a distinct division of the tribe as later as 1812 Category A pottery is almost surely "Arikara Proper"; Cat. B. is therefore by implication the ware made of the Panis or Pawnee division of the Ree tribe. This works out well from the historical angle.

0 5 10 20

Miles

August 29, 1951

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

It is a pleasure to hear from you and I shall be glad to give you any available information which has resulted from our research.

Sites 39 LM 27 and 39 LM 26 adjoin and it is possible that they are simply different areas of one site. Culturally they appear very similar. 39 LM 27 is located in the N½ of the SE¼ and the S½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 19, R104N, R71W and NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 24, T104N, R72W. Site 39LM27 lies less than one-half mile east of the south edge of Oacoma, South Dakota. Site 39 LM 26 joins it to the east. U.S. Highway #16 splits site 39 LM 26.

One circular earthlodge floor with entrance to the south was excavated at 39 LM 27. An adjoining midden was also excavated. A limited amount of copper occurred in both excavations. One piece of iron was found on the house floor.

One house floor very similar to that at 39 LM 27 was excavated at 39 LM 26. Both houses had four double center posts. Limited amounts of metal also occurred at 39 LM 26 in storage pits, middens, and on the house floor. Projectile points are usually small triangular. Bone and antler points also were found. A Dakota occupational area probably of about 1870-1880 was excavated in the south area of 39 LM 26 near the terrace edge.

Both sites are situated on the first terrace above the bottom lands at approximately the 1350 to 1370 elevation level. Evidence of a shallow fortification ditch with interior stockade was found near the south terrace edge at 39 LM 26. No evidence for fortification was noted at 39 LM 27 although our tests in this area were not conclusive. The sites are not well situated for fortification.

The pottery has not yet been fully worked. As a tentative estimate our most common ware is Coopers Category C with some examples of A. In addition there are some examples of the Lower Loup ware similar to that from Nebraska.

The Crow Creek Site, known as 39 BF 4, has not been excavated. A.T. Hill and I have both collected sherds from this site. The greatest bulk and perhaps all are cord roughened. I would be very surprised if there is any contact material at this site and in my opinion it is probably too early for the Sioux to have attacked.

Could it have been the site as far north as Campbell Creek just below Fort Thompson? This is a fortified site on the north bank of Campbell Creek which the highway has partly destroyed. This site was probably occupied after the Crow Creek and the University of Kansas has found a fair amount of European goods. You can get the details by writing to Dr. Carl Smith, University of Kansas.

Our sites 39 LM 26 and 39 LM 27 as you know, are between American Island and American Crow Creek. If you have any historical references to Arikara sites or any others that would account for these sites I would appreciate the information and will see that you receive proper credit.

If there is other information which we can provide, do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:iy

August 31, 1951

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 DOUGLAS STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Nebraska Historical Society.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

You were very kind to send me the information I asked for about this summer's dig at Oacoma so promptly, and I found the letter you wrote on August 29 extremely interesting. I have put into my Arikara MS a brief reference to your work at these sites, with a suggestion, all my own, that they may dated around 1685-1720. This is the kind of gesture known as sticking you neck out.

You ask if I have any historical references or other information concerning these sites. No. Not unless Bourgmont, 1717 meant the Oacoma villages when he put the Arikaras in two, or was it three, villages above White River, the Indian said to be trading for European wares at that date. He does not locate the villages definitely.

They say my article will be in the January number of North Dakota Historical Review, and I will send you a copy. I'm not an archeologist but an historian, and I wrote this stuff to restate the historical view of Arikara history and to try to reconcile that view with the new archeological discoveries. Lord knows whether I have successed, by George Will read my MS and approved it.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E. Hyde

Sept 3, 52

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Could you give me the exact location of the circular lodge village you excavated this summer, containing trade goods, and could you give me a general idea as to the type of pots - that is, Category A B or C? Just a few line will do, as I am not publishing anything but trying to keep track of these villages with trade goods.

I'm sending you a clipping from Colo. about the excavations out there this summer. I see that they found Upper Republican material near Limon, I think north of the Big Sandy.

I'm writing a book on the Apaches, Padoucas, Utes, Comanches and Gens du serpent. Got doublecrossed on my Mystery of the Arikaras, published in N.Dakota History magazine. It was to be reprinted in pamphlet form, and those sonia soniavitches that have the state printing contract asked me $2.00 a copy for 74 page pamphlets, with the type already set and ready to stick on the press and run the copies off. I refused to pay any such price. It is plain Jesse James stuff.

Hope you will get out a full report your last three season's work. I am trying to keep track of it.

Sincerely yours,

George E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

September 5, 1952

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Doublas St.
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde: It was a pleasure to hear from you and to learn that you are keeping very busy. I'm sure that you have an interesting problem when you start working on "Padouca".

We worked this summer on the same general village area that we worked last year. This site is situated on the right bank of the Missouri three miles west of Chamberlain and just east of the little village of Oacoma, in Lyman County, South Dakota. It is just down stream from American Island or old Cedar Island and up stream from American Crow Creek. U. S. Highway 16 cuts through the area. There are three general occupational areas concentrated on the terraces. One of the largest of these in which we worked may have had as many as twenty-five to hirty lodges.

The pottery is in general of the Catagory C as described by Cooper. We also secured a fair number of sherds which resemble those from the Lower Loup or early Awnee sites of Nebraska. This site seems similar in many respects to the fortified Oldham Site (39 Ch 7) as noted by Cooper, 1949, p.306. I feel certain that the same people kived at both sites.

If there is additional information which we can provide, we will be glad to do so.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

Oct 5, 1952

Dear Sta:

We were so pleased to have your letters and cards from Mexico and to know you expedition was such a sueccess; and now you are back, with a lot of treasures. Wish I could walk in and see the ancient Cholula bowl, the corn god, and the St. Francis painting. We will be glad to have photos if you make them.

I should have written to you with pleasure, only I was uncertain where to send a letter in Mexico and the heat and work here were awful all the time, or mostof it, while you were there. I finished my novel, sent it to N.Y., and it got tossed out at Macmillan & Co. Don't know what happens to it next. But my big SIOUX CHRONICLE is going to be published this winter, and that is something good. Mabel says it is my best Indian book.

Mabel has been having daily headaches, very severe, since last June, every single day, and I am worried abou it. The specialist does not seem able to help her, and the only relief is taking headache pills twice a day. Her gerneral health is good, and she does her work, never misses a meal, and enjoys knocking my head off at cards every night.

What are you going to do this winter? Back to school? Have the parent moved to Fla., and where is Carol and why has she failed to write me one line since June???????? Little Doris is at East Orange, N.J., has found she cannot obtain a teaching position in public schools because she won't be a citizen until next August, and I am afraid she is in a very tight fix but is too proud to ask for help. We miss her. She used to come in two or three times a week and cheer Mabel up and talk to me.

I am working on a new Indian book, which has a promise of publication as soon as ready. That will make two publications in the next few months, and if the novel gets in it will make three. Fine - splendide - and my income is still that of an unskilled laborer. However, most men of my age are sitting on their bottoms, living on pensions.

I have made a great scientific discovery - Dawrwin was all wrong when he picked on the apes; one true ancestor was a hug beast that can be seen at the university museum, Lincoln, Neb. This aniamal was 25 ft. long and weighed several tons. It had a brain in its skull the size of a walnut, and - attention! - a 2d brain in its backside the same size. At time went on the animal developed at the front end, its skull brain increasing in size, but its hind-end brain was purely nonprogressive and remained static; thus the poor critter developed a class war with itself, the front end denouncing the rear end as a plodding, contented, rump-brained proletarian, the rear end shouting that the front end was a stuck-up, bossy, capitalistic so-and-so. The animal got into fights with itself, contorted its body, tied itself into knots, and finally broke its own back and separated; and this explains why there are really two human races - the superior type of skull-thinkers and the plodding, nonprogressive rump-brained masses. I do not think the Educators will buy this great discovery of mine and make my fortune because, from my first tests, it seems to be a fact that most educators belong to the rump-brained department, and they would just hate having that made public. I suppose there's nothing to do with this discovery but to take it out in the yard and bury it.

Let us hear how things go. Twist Carol's arm and make her write to us.

Ever yours, George

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Nov 3, '52

Dear Stuart:

Blast you; you work a little then go and play around with pretty blondes, and I work a lot and having finished sit in a corner alone. T'ain't fair. I like blondes. No vile navy sailor would get my blonde the way that one got yours, but I'm glad you told me the technique. I may go into a pub and try it on some fellow who is lucky enough to have a blonde in tow.

There is nothing here to compare with the grand layout you possess. It is just work, and now I have to go and vote, a duty which I hope you are not going to duck, but you are so absorbed in other interests that you probably did not bother to register. Shame on you. We are for Ike and we are shocked at the lies a President of the U.S. Has been telling to mobs of yokels and goons. A general has a bad enough rep. with those classes of the public without a President deliberately telling lies about him.

Thank you from me for sending Mab the Mehitabel the cat card. Mab is crazy about archie and mehitabel. Well, she seems to have started a fad, for the weekly book wants are full of requests for copies of these books. Carol wrote and told us all the horrid things she could about her apt. I betcha she loves it and would not trade if we offered her a new car as boot.

I have done 134 pages of Indians of the High Western Plains. So far the Comanches had raided only as far down at Texas, date 1758; but I think they later raid as far as Durango. Might be they will reach as far as Yucatana before the year 1800. If they do, your Mayas had been duck.

We are having drought; not a drop of rain in six weeks and fine golden sun every day; but the farmers are bawling that this weather is playing all hell with the winter wheat. I went out on the back porch is the dark to enjoy the balmy air and was astonished to see five rows of bright lights rising above the trees down east. Asked Mab what it was, and she said the new apt house the teachers built with their own money, each teacher bought an apt in it, paying in advance, and now the diluted nuts teach school all day and go home to talk school all eve and all day on holidays with other teachers. No privacy. Mab went down to see one of her old teachers, and they had just entered the apt and shut the door when a teacher from across the hall with her husband opened the door without knocking, came in, sat down and joined in the talk. Why not gave a course in common decent manners for teachers and give them credits for learning?

Mab is yeping for me to come and get my throat cut at canasta, the new game that does not require any brain at all. All the teachers adore it.

I thought my new book was coming out at once; but the printers put in such a terribly high estimate of costs that the publisher is frightened, and I fear he will back out.

Good luck with your uni work. Don't let those chumps saddle you with university English. It is a dead fish.

ever yours George

Doris went to Heye Foundation Mus. of Amer. Inds and told Heye she knows Geo and he said he never heard of me. Wot a fib - he sent me a check for $100 for mus. specimens Patty Franck of Munich, Germany told him, and I was to hold the money and pay it out for Patty.

Jan 10, '53

Dear Stu:

You wasted an awful lot of postage, sending me letters and cards, and getting nothing in return. I like to hear of your doings, though I can't make out what half of it is, and you must remember that while you are galloping around to museums, luncheons and shows I'm stuck here in the house, dull as the deuce. Mabel and I got down town in a taxi today for the first time in 30 days, and got a spot of shopping down. I got trousers, but M. was afraid to tell me the price as she thought I'd prob.ly gallop out of the store bellowing that I would not be robbed and that I was going to wear Injun breechclouts from now on and save my money. So she gave me the trousers as a gift and I'll never know what they cost, but bet you it was Plenty. I want to live in Mexico, where livingg costs what it did here in 1890, if you are not fussy about chickens in the frontyard. And I am not.

My only fun recently has been reading Griffin: Archeology of the Eastern U.S., just published by Chicago U. Press. I've been reading the huge book evenings for three weeks, cussing and damning and sometimes giving a cheer, when I find something thatis good. I still think their dating is too noble, and they have had to admit it on one site in Ohio which had an archeologist guess-date of 1200 and they got a tree-ring date that shows village founded 1540, abandoned 1613. Of course they want to crawl out of that, but how can they? They have already told the world how wonder tree-ring dates are. They aren't always - those South Dakota dates made from a tree chart for North Dakota are wild and wooly - no good whatever.

What are the plans? How much more time wasting in a damned university? Are you going to Mexico again? Is Carol Mad At Me? Pet her up and assure her that I love her. I may have to run away from home and go and live with her. Eliz. Rainey and I skinned Mab and Mildred out of 60¢ at canasta, and if that ahppens again, I'm ruined.

Finishing Chapter seven of my new book, and I think one more chapter to the bitter end. It's a dull book, but you can't liven up early Indian history without spoiling the work. I got in a good dig on Clark Wissler - about my Shoshonis being in the plains in 1700, even if the ethnologists doubt that the Shoshonis had a plains culture os Wissler type. I said, how do we know any tribe had a plain culture in 1700, and I quoted the latest arch. report, that there is no arch. indication of an early plains culture and that this culture is probably an amalgam of traits brought into the plains by historic tribes, after 1750.

Let us hear how you progress in your career of crime.

Ever yours,

GEH

#9

Jan 15, 1953

Marvin F. Kivett,
The Museum,
Neb. Hist. Society.
Lincoln, Neb.

acknowledged Jan. 19 (M.F.K.)

Dear Mr. Kivett:

I'm finishing the writing of a small book on the Comanches, Padoucas, Apaches, Snakes of the high plains, and I'm trying to get together some good illustrations. I wonder if you tell me where I can get a photo of a whole Dismal River pot? There was a fine photo of two in the Hill-Metcalf report on their dig in the Stinkingwater Dismal site some years ago. I would also like a photo of Dismal River fint work.

Do you happen to know where a really good photo of the Dismal River up near the place where these Indians had their village could be obtained? I has a small snapshot of the river, but too small, and the people at the State Historical Society library report that they do not have a good photo of Dismal River.

I wish to goodness they would print your reports of new digs in S.D. and print them in full. Is that being planned? I've been shut in the house by snow and ice for 30 days and have been amusing myself by reading Griffin: Archeology of the Eastern U.S., recently published by Chicago U. Press. It is far from compete on the Missouri and Trans-Missouri country, but after all it is supposed to cover the eastern states only. Isn't it just like a noble university press to print a huge volume of this type with no index? I've sworn until I was black in the face, hunting through the whole book for some item that should be found in one minute with the aid of an index.

Please let me know about photos. I got some really grand ones from my friend Dr. Ewers, curator U.S. Natl. Museum.

Very truly yours,

George E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

January 19, 1953

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas St.,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I'm glad to learn that you are publishing again on this Padouca problem. It is a very interesting field.

I'm sorry that the library informed you that we had no views of the Dismal River. Since we have worked in the area we have many such views.

We hope to publish next fall a complete report on the village site we worked near Chamberlain, South Dakota. We will also publish our report on the Wright Site located on Beaver Creek near Geonoa. This is the early contact site which lies east of the well-known Burkett site. We excavated ten houses at the Wright in 1936.

I am sending some prints under separate cover. If you need 8 X 10 inch enlargements we can provide them Print Ho-oo-9, View of Dismal River, South Fork looking North (Hooker County), Ho-oo-8--South Fork just above forks, Dismal River village site to left. 25 Ho-oo-18: view of Dismal River south of Mullen, Hooker Co. 25 Ho 3-1, View of a Dismal River village site on south fork of Dismal four miles above the forks. (Described by W. D. Strong, 1935, p. 214, paragraph 2. River is in foreground, erosional ditch center of view cuts into village site, view is to southwest, upstream. View made by Kivett, 1949.

CHI-L71: Pottery and stone pipe sections (See Hill & Metcalf report).

CHI-L59: (See Hill & Metcalf) Metal stone, shell, and turquise from CH-1 site.

CHI-L58: Chipped stone from CH-1 site, Chase Co. Nebr. (See Hill & Metcalf)

CHI-L56: Chipped stone from CH-1 site, (Hill & Metcalf report).

CHI-L55: Restored Dismal River Vessel from CHI site.

CHI-L49: Chipped stone, CHI.

CHI-L46: Chipped stone, CHI.

CHI-L45: Bone work, mainly awls from CHI site.

CHI-L41: Grinding stone, and shaft polishers, CHI.

CHI-L23: Restored pottery vessel, CHI site.

CHI-L26: Restored pottery vessels, CHI site.

CHI-L15: Restored pottery vessels, CHI.

None of these prints need to be returned, you may keep them in your files. If you need enlargements of the Dismal River area we can provide them.

If we can be of service to you in any way do not hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK/ab

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Jan 21, 1953

Z 15

Marvin F. Vivett,
Museum Director,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

I was sick as a cat with flue when your large envelope with the fine Dismal River photos came in to cheer me up a bit. It was lovely of you to send the pictures and to offer to have some of them enlarged if I wished to have larger copies. But the pictures of restored pottery, the stone, bone and metal objects are all fine and large, and I would not wish enlargements except in the case of the view of Dismal River and the village site: number Ho-oo-8 South Fork, just above forks. Does the negactive indicate direction of view? You did not mention that in your letter I was very much surprised to find that you had these Dismal River pictures as your library said there were none and those what-you-may-call-ems at the university seem to have lost all the fine big and expensive photos taken by the old Barbour survey thirty years ago. What a gang, calling themselves scientists, and can't find thousands of fine photos they made at state expense, and anyway, no one ever bothered to list the photos, so they cannot find any particular one.

You always know where things are and are very liberal with photos. I hope that when you are in town sometime with a free hour you will come in to see me. I am and old man and stone deaf; live with an older sister, a retired school principal, and you phone to her, Mabel L. Reed, as I can't use the phone and it is in her name. Doesn't sound like much fun; but honestly we are lively and give you a drink and cigar and some amusing talk. I've got a bunch of photos made from an 18th century painting on deerskin, evidently down at some Spanish mission and sent home to Switzerland in 1750 by a Swiss jesuit - seem to show the Pawnee assault on Villasur, and I think they would interest you. The family who own the skin painting wn't give me permission to reproduce these pictures. There is a second painting with pictures of an assault on an Apache refugium, a palisaded Apache camp, showing men on horses covered with rawhide armor. I never saw a picture of this kind of armor anywhere else, looks like an auto of a few years ago with a turret for the rider to sit in:

Well, I'm taking up your time talking. I am looking forward the publication of the report on the Chamberlain dig and the one on the Wright site. Lord -what I have seen. When I started old Doc Brower was the high priest of what was called Archaeology, and Prof. Blackman was a Great Authority, because he was walked over some of the sites and looked at them! I used to believe the stuff he put out, but you young fellows have wrecked my faith in him. All the same, there is somthing fishy about George Will's tree dates for South Dakota sites. His darned master chart for N.D. just doesn't work in S.D. I've know Will since he was a student at Harvard.

Where can I get someone to make a map for me, for pay? I had an Albanian Bandit who drew good maps for my Pawnee book, but he has vanished. I have to have one or

2 drawn for this new work, and I don8t want to be skinned alive by a commercial map company. Can you suggest a man could do it. It is only making a tracing of rivers and then neatly lettering in tribes.

Very truly yours
Geo. E. Hyde

January 26, 1953

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas St.,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I'm glad to learn that some of the pictures we sent were of interest to you. I am now sending you two enlargements:

25 HO 3-1 is a view of the site that Strong 1935, p. 214 describes as the Third site, 4 miles upstream on the south fork (Introduction to Nebraska Archeology). I took this particular view from the north bank looking southwest, upstream, in 1949 when I dug a Dismal River site east of Mullen. When I first saw this site in 1939 with A. T. Hill it was almost bare of vegetation and the sand was piled up in dunes. Some have thought they could see a fortification here but I have never been able to see anything but drifted sand. There has been very little excavating here although Strong did a little, and Hill has done some. There definitely is some metal and glass beads found on the surface with the Dismal River pottery.

This view 25 HO-CO-8 is taken from the West edge of this same site looking southwest upstream. It does not really show the site but rather the valley below. It is also a little out of focus for reproduction unless you particularly want the trees and valley. Keep both views and use either as you see fit. We still have other views if neither of these is satisfactory. I want to help in any way possible for it seems to me you are a good influence on us archeologists who sometimes get lost in describing potsherds and never quite get around to our real problem of reconstructing history. I don't always agree with you in all the details of archeological interpretation but it would be a dull world if we always agreed. I know that A. T. Hill under whom I received much of my training has a very high regard for your knowledge of this early historical period.

So don't hesitate to let me know what you may want from us. It must be quite a satisfaction to note that most of the archeologists have now begun to think of the Dismal River remains as Apache rather than Commanche.

In this regard there is an unpublished masters thesis written by James H. Gunnerson, The Dismal River Aspect, written in 1950 on file at the University of Nebraska library. In this paper he has summerized the information regarding Dismal River sites located by the University, Smithsonian, Historical Society, University of Denver, and University of Colorado. I have a copy of the manuscript without plates but a complete copy is probably available from the University library.

John Champe also has a short article in American Antiquity, White Cat Village, Vol. XIV, No. 4, Part I, April 1949, pp.285-292, in which he describes a Dismal River village near Alma, Harlan County, Nebraska. They have considerable evidence of the house types here. He also discusses the problem in relation to the early maps, etc. Sometime later there is an article by Secoy in the American Anthropologist in which he appears to differ rather sharply with the Champe article. You probably know all of this but I thought I would mention it.

I would like very much to see the photographs made from the 18th century skin paintings. It is too bad that the family won't permit you to make full use of them. I have found that I cannot agree with the date of 1450 which Will has suggested for the La Roche site of Stanley Co., South Dakota. It seems early to me. I have taken exception to it in a preliminary report which I wrote last year on the site we excavated in Lyman County, South Dakota.

Stanley D. Sohl of 5700 Saylor St., Lincoln, Nebraska made the maps for our most recent archeological publication. He would probably be glad to give you an estimate for any work that you wanted.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:ab

Jan 27, '53

#20

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Neb. Hist. Soc.,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Thank you very much for the fine enlargements of Dismal River views and for your letter of 26th. Lord - I've lost count of time again - this is the 29th, maybe? Having flu has flattened me out properly.

It is nice of you to say that I am good for the archeoligsts - like a gadfly for hosses?? I get mad at some of them, the stuffed shirt university type. Have no education - went blind when I was sixteen and have never been inside a school since, and it makes me bumptious or something. Most of what I've written will have to be revised or thrown away at a later time, I suppose.

I saw the Champe White Cat article and liked the report on the dig but was peevish over his talk of the Spanish map and as how it shows the Comanches as Padoucas. Why tell 1.40th of the matter? I have about 40 direct references in French and Spanish documents to the Padoucas as Apaches and just one ref. to them as Comanches - in the San Luis valley, Colo. where no Padoucas could possibly be. I am the one who started with Padouca-Apache business and I want to finish it in the little book I'm working on. That learned man Swanton just published his life work - Handbook of Indian Tribes of N. Amer., and he calmly repeats the old stuff about Comanches living in Nebr. and Kan. in 18th century! He must have been asleep for the past fifteen years. I found an old note I made in 1912 the other day, and is says: "Were the Comanches really the Padoucas? It looks to me as if they were Apaches." I got together a lot of note, and as at the time I was nobody and had no means of publishing I gave the stuff to G.B.Grinnell, and he published a paper, Who Were the Pacoudas. suggesting that they were Apaches; but everyone believed the standard notion of the Comanches being Padoucas, and they irnored Grinnell. I'd like to see them ignor this new stuff of mine, with 40 direct proofs from old documents plus all the archeological evidence, and I'd like to see anyone produce one items of evidence that any Comanches ever made pots or grew corn until one group of Penatekas had to give up hunting after 1850 and started trying to grow corn down in Texas.

I've found another archeologist I admire - Griffin of Michigan University. We are writing to each other, and I like this man. I wrote to hicago U. press to damn them for printing Griffin's huge book without an index, and the creatures sent my note to him. He said he was worn out preparing the book and putting it through the press and could not do an index, and the press would not pay to have one done. Its a damn shame; the book would be twice as useful with a good index.

When I get over the flu I think I'll write Nebr. U. Library and ask for the loan of the theses on Dismal River. Thanks a lot for mentioning it to me. My main lack is material on Wyoming and Montana. That area is just about a complete blank, and I have to put the great Gens du Serpent there in the 18th century and tell what happened to them. The anthropologists are trying to help by stating that the Gens du Serpent or Shoshonis did not have Wissler's Plains Culture in the 19th century,

therefore is is exremely doubtful that any large body of Snakes ever lived in the plains. Sure enough. Just take a theory of Plains Cultur invented after 1900, brush off all the inumerable references in historical material to the Snake Nation of the Northern Plains, and say there never was such thing as a Snake Nation in the plains. These fellows beat all creation. There is no depth to Wissler's fine Plains Culture - it is a think that was developed by historic tribes after 1760-80, tribes like the Cheyennes, Arapahos, Crows, all of them with earth-lodge and agricultural background, who didn't give up permanent villages and crop-growing until after 1750 and developed the so-called Plains Culture after then, and after the Snakes had ruled the Northern Plains for perhaps a century and had lost power and were beginning to retire from the plains.

I used to admire our anthropologists, back in 1910, but this new crop from the univesities seems to have little sense. They just will not understand that the modern reservation Indian, on whom they depend for most of their material, are utterly ignorant of the past history and customs of their own people. Than new book on the Comanches published by Oklahoma U. Press is a complete flop. Thos two university men let the modern Comanches stuff them with worthless material. Damn it, these modern Comanches can't even speak the language of their fathers, and the linguistics in that new book are simply shocking.

Sorry! I talk too much. My novel is being peddled around the N.Y. publishers, but so far none of them have taken it. If it is printed you will learn a lot about stone age Injuns, where Kutiawikutz the Hawk gets lost in town and holes up in the rooms up over the drugstore, her her flint knife and creates assorted riots in that saintly village.

Sincerely yours,

George E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

March 20, '53

Dear Stuart:

I've a pile of about 20 letters yelling to replies, but I am going to answer yours first, because it was a very good letter, with no archie and mehit in it, but about a real fellow. I'm so pleased that you like the medaeval poetry in the course, and that ought to help toward the degree. O of course the ultra-modern brats make up the mass of your companions, and they think medaeval poetry stinks. If they only knew how little their opinion counts.

Yes, I remember the little Yeats book I sent you and how much you treasured it. I get credits, but really it was luck that you loved that one book. I knew what a dreadful time you were having and wrote and sent some little things in the hope it would help. I think conscription is a horrible thing. It was invented by tyrants. I hope the new weapons are going to make bigarmies impossible, and then we have a return to decent conditions with all men in the forces volunteers.

I suppose you are planning another summer in Mexico South? I just got a catalogue of books on that region from London, but I don't dare to send it to you - you'd prob.ly end up in a Debtors' Prison.

Consider, sir, what a little thing a stye is, and how unimportant and plebean; but I got one far down inside the lower lid of my only good eye a week ago, and the son-of-a-gun blinded me. I could not read or write of even feed myself properly, and I was miserable; but that is over now, it seems. Mab was a hero and made my toast for me, abd buttered it, and put cream in my coffee; yes, and lambasted me when I made a slight error and emptied a spoonful of soup into my lap.

Such fun I ve been having for weeks, frantically writing letters about my manuscripts and trying to get them printed. It is a kind of four-cornered negotation, with me in the center, and when anyone tosses a brick at one of the other blokes, I'm the one gets hit. There is a plan to publish my Sioux Chronicle in a big volume together with a reprint of my Red Cloud's Folk; but the Uni. of Oklahoma Press owns the copyright to Red Cloud and they seem to be on the point of busting up the whole scheme by scheduling a new edition of Red Cloud, to be printed at their own press. That seems to leave the Sioux Chroinicle in the hole, but I am telling the publisher he ought to print, as a new edn. of Red Cloud will advertise his Sioux Chron. as the two books are about the same Indians, and will sell a lot of copies of his book. My Literary Agent is trying to sell my novel to a publisher on 4th ave. NYC, but no reactions so far. I have a new book just finished, and Okla. Uni. Press want to see it; also my Lit. Agent wants it, and whichever one gets it the other will scream like anything.

We are hoping Carol will come out here. Maybe if there is a good war scare she will coming galloping out, but my own opinion is that Omaha will be traget No. 1. We have the strategic air force here, the outfit that has to drop A bombs. An enemy would try to knock that out first. Ah, well, I can take Mab under one arm and Carol under the other and hit out for the badlands and dig a nice cave in a tall yellow clay bank, and we can lived quietly until the nonsense is over. You'll be in Ycatan, I bet 20¢.

I have to stop. Mab has been cheated out of the pleasure of cutting my throat at Canasta for a week, and she is demanding my services. She adores that fool game, and I have to play with her every eve, one hour.

Tell Carol we loved her letter. I'll write later. Behave y'self. George

April 24, '53

Dear Stuart:

And this is for Carol, too. I don't want you children to think I am ungrateful and do not write often enough or answer letters promptly. I'm have a hard time to keep going, and Mabel is never very well, and that worries me. She is so old now and gets tired to easily; and she just will not stop work once she has started. We ought to live in a two-family house, so we would have someone to help us in case of need; but she will not hear of such a thing. We have had a whole week of small things going wrong every day, and I am so nervous and depressed I could scream. If we only had a yo ng person to help it would be all right. The idea of our going without a light in the kitchen a whole week because there was no one to stand on a short step-ladder and screw a new bulb into the ceiling socket. Neither of us dared try; so we went without a light; and that kind of things happens right along. No it is the fastener on the icebox door, and she has a chair pushed against the icebox to keep the door shut. Fussing and gloom. I see a smile about once a week.

I'm very glas, Stu, that you had the luck to find those books. It is very nice to find what you want and get it cheap. We hada funny young man named Perotti walk in on us Wednesday, hunting books. He's from Kansas City and his wife is curator of a small museum there. He looks like a young Mephistopheles with heavy black eyebrows, thus \/ . He wanted first editions and seemed to think he got wonderful bargains, but Mab has his $12.50 and is quite satisfied. She would sell all my books for 50¢ a bushel if she could.

Carol, what are you going to do this summer, which is almost here? I'd love to see you, but I bet 20¢ you are going to slave to make money with the dollar worth 23¼¢ gold. I am afraid this town will hold little of interest for your this summer - heat and old school marms, the kind that are too inert to run away to the mts. Mildred has had more bad luck, as the teacher who rented her atp. in the new teacher apt. house died, and Mild now has 2 apts. Also there is a rule that she cannot sublet the atp in the teacher building, so she either has to live in it or sell it. She has phoned and phoned Mab, exciting her up, but never has time to come to see us. I'm fed up with her.

I wrote a short story and sent it off this week, but doubt it will be sold. Don't care a damn. Have two Indian history manuscripts and a novel manuscript being peddled around, and not a publisher wants any of them. It's a dog's life My Indian MSS as good. There isn't man in the land could equal them; and yet, with not one good new Indian book on the market, these fellows won't print my books. They will onlyprint Indian and western frontier stuff by Bernard de Voto. He is a "name" with a big following of readers; yes, and he knows no more about Indians and the old frontier than the average waitress in a New York of Boston eatinghouse. Hey: de Voto always mens my books in his, and if these felows don't print my new books de Voto will run out of Hyde items to mention in his books, and then where will he be???

G'bye now. This is a work day again, and tis raining too also. Please report progress, both of you.

George

Sept 12, '53

Dear Stuart:

Y'are a good pal to write so often. We were very pleased that you wrote when you got home, and to know that Margaret is better and that you first interviews at school were such a success. I believe you will do well at this school and pass on to a better position.

We were very disappointed that you could not come this way, and I did want to see your Charles; but we know it was impossible, and, besides, we were having a fierce heat wave at that time, and in a temper. We might have eaten you up. We had an awful summer; but it seems to be over now. Mabel even turned the heat on yesterday eve and this morning, and we had to hunt wool blankets.

Foh Pete's sake, stay away from that Hall bookshop. You can't buy <u>everything</u>, Why not ask me to advertise for special items. Might get them much cheaper than Hall's price. I will send you the Peter Arno album which I promised you. It's the only one I have and we are through with it.

I'm in a devil of a fix, with my three book manuscripts hung up and no chance of publication, as far as I know, and bookselling about dead. I can sell any Indian books; but where am I to get them? I advertised for Indian books eight weeks this summer and got only two. There are four new Indian books out, and they all stink. I can't recommend them to my customers. Damned if I can understand these cabbage merchants who publish books. I have 100 advance orders for my Indian book and can't get it published, and these fellows print Indian books that fall dead and leave the publisher with practically the whole edition unsold.

Am starting a new Indian book, because I have to write or go mad It is terribly depressing to just sit here and kill time, and I won't do it.

Carol is abusing me. Hasn't written all summer, and I think it was mean of her not to come out here. I believe she has a new beau. I nearly died in 4 great heat waves, and she doesn't care. Even Elizabeth Rainey has deserted me. She is now prinie of Jackson school and that is all she can think about. Mildred came home from the west coast, and we have neither seen nor heard from her. Am I losing my old skill in attracting females??

Balmer of Zurich sent me notes on the German Indian and cowboy clubs and a lot of photos of their national encampment in Bavaria, and I wrote a magazine articles about them and sent it off. Never heard of them until this summer. They are quite in earnest, studying and imitating our Indians. They have an Arizona Indian Club at Gottingen and a Da ota Indian Club at Karlsruhe, and I'm damned if their camp in Bavaria does not look in the photos excaptly like an old-time Sioux camp, complete with Sioux in buckskins and feather war-bonnets. They tan skins Indian style, makes garments and ornament them with real Indian beadwork, and they even have learned to speak Sioux and some other Indian languages. The cowboys are good, too. Their roping and riding is as good as what you see at a rodeo. Our American military gave them permission to carry Colt revolvers and even let them have blank ammunition. In the Russian zone their pistols were confiscated and the men thrown in jail as susupicious characters. The Russians outlawed both the cowboy and Indian clubs as "capitalistic propaganda cells."

Well, lad, this is all that I know. A terribly dull summer, but I hope to brighten the corner up a bit now that it is cool. Good luck with your school.

Ever yours,

George

Sept 18 or so, '53

Dear Stuart:

Will try to write down a few thoughts; but you are living so far with a fast crew I can't pretend to keep up with you, as I am sitting on tail 9 days out of 10, 16 hrs a day, and I see one person to talk to me from out of the house once in two weeks, and usually it ain't no person but just a diluted female on the Omaha teachers' list.

Ah ha, I ran down Bob in a former letter of yours. That is nice, to have a man on the staff you find congenial and can go pub crawling with now and again. BUT these goddam fellowships and foundations, sending yo girl off to Europe, totail a mutt named Miller, who wants to learn how to live! Suppose he finds out from your girl. . . . You better ship her out here, whar she'll be safe from experimenters.

Our summer is over and Mab has had heat turned on twice; but it is lovely weather at the moment. I'm trying to write the life of Chief Spotted Tail and also trying to earn some pesos selling books. Caulfield ordered two new books from me, and as I get them at wholesale I made two pesos on that. Send me a small trial order sometime, either news books or not-too-hard-to-find old books. I advertise nearly every week for out of print items.

I don't think you hate Boston. You'd hate any town where you had to work. It was the devil invented work, and burnt his fingers on the damn thing. Then he stuffed it into a sack and tossed it into a corner of his shop, but even so work was a bad thing. He kept falling over the sack and barking his shins; so finally he took it out to get rid of it. Came on a group of stone age men sitting around a fire with nothing to do. The devil made a fine speech, said he had invented this wonderful thing, that would brighten their days and make them happy. They got up and walked warrily around the sack, sniffing like suspicious dogs and poking it with the ends of their speaks, and then they turned on the devil and yelled: Waw! This think you call work is a bad thing - very, very bad! You take it away or we will kill you. So the devil had to pack work back to his shop, where he kept falling over it and skinning his knees. It wasn't until thousands of years later that he got rid of it. He went off to peddle it around, ran into a war party that was coming home with captives. Well, the war party gave work to the captives, as a new form of torture, and it worked wonderfully. All the captives went mad and began to beg for jobs to do; so they were kept alive and called slaves and were quite a convenience. That was all work was good for for some thousands of years - it was a nice thing to inoculate war prisoners with, to get them to do things for their captors. Now you can't be an honest citizen if you do not get infected with work. It's an upsidedown world, sure enough.

In going over my old notes for Spotted Tail I was again struck by the numerous clews that the Sioux in the 16th and 17th centuries evidently lived on the upper Mississippi as a compact and rather advanced group, evidently with gentes or clans , growing crops and making pottery - in fact they were probably on the northern rim of a pretty high Indian civilization which centered in western Illinois and the Ohio valley. It must have been the coming of whites that broke up this mass of Indian civilization, that was being affected and improved by acquisition from Mexico. I don't mean the whites came and broke it up. It was probably broken by tribes like the Iroquois who got metal weapons from white traders before 1600 and began to carry terror among the tribes in the Ohio and upper Mississippi region. A few warriors with guns could drive a whole tribe away in panic, and when they had to flee from place to place these Indian quickly lost their rather high ceremonial organization as well as their arts of pottery-making and working with skill in stone, bone, shell and sheet copper.

My best to you and Carol

Nov 14, '53

Dear Stu: I think I have three frantic communications from you, and me too busy and dull to answer them. Keep cool - pull your socks up - hold fast to the All Good! It looks like you are earning your money, but have some fun Who in Time is Crit? A fairy - a housemaid - a light o love? You spring them on me with not a hint as to their size, shape, or use.

It is very dull and slow here, and I plod along, writing a book. We have had no rain since Aug 15, which means endless sunny warm days without a real break. I would like a storm; but who is fool enough to pray for an Omaha storm? They go too damn native when they get up speed.

I suppose you know that you are buying too many books; also that next summer, when you are in Spain, or Oaxaca, you will scream because you haven't any money to buyZacatec pots and textiles. Be wise and put aside a bit of that salary for summer. You are a sp oiled brat. I have wanted Francis Parkman's journals, 2 vols, cost about 10.00, for months, and am still trying to fit it in with my so called budget.

You are giving us the impression that you are stuck in the middle of a Progressive school, where 12 yrs olds do not know what geography is, and 14 yr olds must NOT be exposed to book that have unknown words in them, because their little delicate vocabularies must NOT be shocked by meeting up with a new word unexpectedly. How is Hades are their little vocabularies to be developed if they never bump into a new word? I bet they would throw you out if you did the way my teachers used to, telling me I was so damn dumb I'd prob.ly end up as a barkeeper, prizefighter or burglar. I dunno why such a school as yours needs a principal, but maybe he is there to protect the kids from teachers, who might forget themselves and urge a bit of honest work.

Ewers, who is associate curator U.S.Natl. Museum, wanted to find B dmer Indian prints, made here on the Missouri in 1832-34, and he asked to to make inquiries in Europe for him. I found out from Balmer of Zurich and one of his friends in Germany quite a lot. Bodmer made over 120 fine color painting of Indians. He was a Swiss, but removed to Paris and had his Indian praintings reproduced in tint about 1848, and then he became xx a French ciritzen and took to landscape work. He ended up as a Barbizon artist in the 1890s. I also found out that the famous Prince of Wied Indian collection, made on the Missouri in 1832-4, was part of it stolen by the Russian army in 1945 but part is safe at Stuttgard, and a descendant of the prince, Prince Victor, is here in this country now, exhibiting some things from the collection.

Ho! That old juniper who used to be head of Omaha Tech Hi and who is now a neighbor and pal of Homer A. was here to the teachers' convetion - he was lonesome and wanted fresh inspiration, so he came all the way from Fla. to the convetion and he called on us. I sat and tried to talk to him; no result whatever. He told M. he wished he could talk to me, and she said it was easy to write on a pad, but he passed that up and went on talking. When he left M. flew into a rage. "Another damned educational bore! Not one word in an hour except about his school successes and methods!

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand;
Or a little razor blade,
Slipping from your hand,
Make a mighty ocean
Or a hell uv a commotion.

My gal Thelmas, the champ typer of a big office, found that a wafer razor blade makes the finest erasor in the world. They have ten girls and a battery of 10 electric typewriters. Other day she was erasing an effor and her razor blade slipped and dropped into the innerds of the typewriter. Boom! Machine jumped in the air, shooting out elec. flashes; Thelma jumped into air, shooting out shrieks, and sat down hard on the floor. Male clerk rushed up and disconnetced the sick typewriter. Repair man came, worked 3 hours, paid a bill for $32.75 on the boss's desk; also one much used-up razor blade. He said: Girl beat all hell, when it comes to new ways of raising hell. Boss blew up, but remembered in time that Thelma is his best typist; so all he did was to post a notice forbidding razor blase erasors.

This is all I have to report. Be good.

ever yours,

George

Nov 22, '53

Dear Stu:

Helluva weekkending - or is it? I never could figger out whether Sunday is the last day or furst day of week - the Good Book sayeth: six days salt thou baroe and on the 7th worship the Lord and write to Stu; but the callendar makes Sunday the first day. This is Jew propaganda I bet you. Sat. is their Lord's day and IS to the last of the week, and Xians are too dumb to know they are using a Jew callendar system.

I'm trying to write a book amidst complications and swarms of chores - I even sold a book to a lucky wights who is living Chihuahua City last week. Mab claims I owe you three letters, but I reject the word owe. In this free land we write when we choose to; but I certainly am behind hand The only person I do not owe a letter to is the ex-king of Spain, and I think he is dead, poor goon.

Some day I will get an interpreter and find out what you are talking about. Where'd the Japanese collection come from, and is it a purchase or a loan? It sound heanly. My dabblings in art recently led me to search for the facts concerning Karl Bodmer's Indian paintings made here on the Missouri in 1832-33, and darned if "Prince Karl Victor zu Weid" didn t come over here recently with a complete collection of the Bodmers. You know he is descended from the Prince zu Wied who hired Bodmer and went up the Missouri to spend a winter among the Indians and then published a book about this. This young prince is a newspaper reporter in Munich, has to word for a living.

I dare you to tell Crit that my favorite saying is that psychology is like sociology - a bottle of ditch water with a little science rubbed on the cork, to fool the customers. If I had a landlady who pushedpsychology books on me as good reading, I'd go live in a barrel.

So they had firemen come and lecture you on removing doors from discarded ice-boxes? And our police here lecturing parents on never permitting small children to speak to strangers, because of the many sex crimes against youngsters. What a wonderful earth the Children of the Isaac the World-Changer have given us. There are too many goons, young and old. In the old days people took care of themselves and fools died young: now we get taxes into penury so officials can watch over fools and preserve them. What for? Democracy On the March - yes, sir - and so many democrats they can't move but just keep lifting their legs and stepping on each others toes. What a lark.

I got my set of Francis Parkman's journals, and that I shall read o winter nights. Now I am broke, but I never stay broke long.

We probably will have very little Christmas - we are too old to care about it, and the people we love are all far away. I stocked the house so we will be fixed if snowed up - a wonderful stock: Sherry, stamps, cigs., typewriter ribbons, candy, tobacco tins. And one penny for bread, like Falstafff. Then the snow detoured and missed us.

We are not much impressed with that famous modern instance of the spoilt American fireballlad of 14 who was moved a school in London and came out a very polite and well disciplined youth, who says Yes, sir, and No, sir, and Please, sir, and Oh, sir. I bet anything he started being a fireball with English boys his age, and they didn t like it; so they led with the left and crossed the right to the jaw, etc. Best discipline there is, and pity we watch the kids too much and never give them a chance to work on each other. It takes a 14 year old boy to teach manners to a 12 year old. Our showoff brats just never learned manners from a hard fist.

G'bye now. Mab wants to take a nap, and she says Stop banging that g. d. machina.

Geo.

Nov-23-953

Dear Stuart:-

How to express my gratefull about every thing you do for me.!

I received the letters with the check enclosed in, thanks so much. This morning I went the Bank and I get the money; this money help to me very much.

About Norberto I wrote Charles some, I told that if you want me to give the money to him or to the parents, I think if you like I could go for him and go to the shops and buy to him some cloth or Zaleh, (ZAPATOS) because you know, he won't be able to keep that #40 — and the parents, may be, will use

the other chiefs, or some things like this; I think he must to be the BENEFICIADO I am keeping his money please tell me what I must to do.

About me, I am all right, trying to rest and feeling better about my eyes, but no completely!

Write me as after as you can my dear friend, I will try to tell every thing happen to me.

Thanks again my dear friend I can't enough pay you but some day no too far, will do.

With my best wishes for both.

Sincerely yours

Juan

Jan 2, '54

Dear Stuart:

You are a lively correspondent, even writing on your holidays. I'm not much good at writing now, but at the moment am free as air; and I will write this and mail it when I can. The damn postoffice is shut from noon today until Monday, and I am prob.ly shut in thehouse during the same period, so the letter will have to take its time.

Glad you found the books at St. Petersburg, Fla. They are really bargains. I am start advertizing for Indian books next week, but, lord, they are hard to get these days, and prices shocking.

Hope you enjoyed Fla, and Carol, too also. Did she take the pup? Must have been an experience for him - peeing on a palm in Dec. Mab and I stayed home alone together and had a roast duck. Did get invited out to a Swedish smorgebord, if that is right, mit slices of pighead mit vinegar, etc. Fui; Injun no like. My prized acquisition was a new snow shovel, and I think Mab should be ashamed to give me such a gift. To serve her out, there has been no snow whatever.

I've spent a virtuous holidays, reading and making notes from a paper on Siouan Indian migration and archeology by W.E.Sanders. It interested me because he has read a thousand pamphlets that I have never seen and I wanted to learn their contents the easy way; but he has no judgement and can't properly digest his own material. I do believe our Omaha Indians and their Osage and Quapaw kinsmen were the builders of most of the Ohio mounds and were driven out at the beginning of the historic period, by Algonkins and Iroqois. No doubt at all that Mexican influences produced this mound culture. I don,t like the archeological dating, and I think in time it will be greatly altered, to show that these cultures are much more recent than has been thought.

We didn,t see Mildred. Lazy devil preferred to stay in her apt and play enless games of canasta . She now lives only four blocks from us; in fact I can stand on the back porch and see her window. I am insulted that she prefers educational frumps to us. She would give anything to be invited to a game with her prinie and Mab and I were invited, and, gawd, how dull it was!

Y'are a nice boy, offering to make maps and drawings for me. Nothing doing at present; but thank you, and I might send something one day. I made an outline map myself, and Mab makes copies by carbon paper tracing. These are to set down arch. sites and Siouan tribes at dif. dates - trial and error work maps. I have photo copies of some Pawnee and Apache Indian paintings made by someone at a Spanish mission in N.M. or Sonora, about 1750, and I did want a drawing from one of the photos; but the fellow in Zurich forbids me to use his pictures until after he publishes an account of them; and lord knows when that will be. Anyway, I could not get the Pawnee pictures printed in this saintly land, as every Pawnee is all there, naked, complet, with plump penis.

This is all the news fit to print, and Mab may want to stick in a note, as she loves to get two letters delivered on one stamp. Health and happiness and success for 1954, but DO think up some extra reasons for going to Spain besides looking at an Egyptian placque, Even I could add Malaga wines and Spanish peasant girls.

Yours ever

George

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

April 14, '54

Marvin Kivett,
The Museum,
Nebr. Hist. Soc.,
Lincoln.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Could you give me a bunch of choice title for a bibliography covering Dismal River and work on the plains and on on Missouri River? I don't want a lot, but a choice few, and I want your own title, your reports; also that report on Dis mal River that is to be printed by your museum but I think it not out yet.

Some people in New York are going to bring out my book - Indians of the Western High Plains - 1500-1800, and they have hired a female university Don to give the book an Academic Polish. Her first desire is a bibliography, and I want my friend put in it. This is going to be fun. I hate bibs., but I am going to give that dame titles she never heard of, enough to choke her. Now, don't labor at this, but send me a about 20 nice titles if you can. Particularly newer ones. I have the old one, up to the publication of articles in Amer. Antiquity, April, 1949. Also that hellishly big archeology of Eastern U.S. from Chicago University Press.

This book of mine ought to be printed as a report bound in paper, and these people are bringing it out as a fine book with pictures, maps, and cloth binding. They say they will print 5000 copies. I tell you I'm going to have fun. Bet you 20 cents they do not sell 500 copies.

I wish I could get to see your museum, but I'm old and half blind and can't even get to Lincoln without someone to take me and lead me around.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E Hyde

This is really a good book of mine; but it is no more academic than an alley cat, and I grin every time I think of that lady Don trying to put a polish on it.

Feb 12, '54

Dear Stu:

I am waiting in heavy harness for Jeannette Newlean's birthday party to hit me between wind and weather, and maybe I can run off a letter to you before some s.o.b. stops me. I got your letters and enjoyed them; but divil a chance have I had to write. Is Carol awful mad at me? Tell her I apologize and that the new Carol is only 2 yrs old, and not a real rival. She moved in nextdoor and immediately started coming over and asking for Geo.

You hang onto Red Cloud's Folk. Dealers are writing and begging me to sell them a copy for 12.50, and heaven knows what price they are Asking for a copy. My Pawnee book is still in print, and I ought to salt away 50 copies but can't afford to buy them.

We haven t had any real winter - some cold, but no snow. Three tiny flurries, and only a broom needed to clear the walks. I've not been shut in once, after worrying all summer as to how Mab and I would get things we needed when the big snows came.

Do you want a Pawnee Injun named Echo Hawk? He was in the infantry and wounded twice in Italy, came home and went to art school in Chicago and is doing pictures for magazines. He has started picking on me - is interested in his tribe, collecting Pawnee songs on sound tape, and so on. I get letters from quaint people, and they all want to me to do things for them. A Swiss prof. wrote this week to ask me to hunt up the descendants of Chief Red Dog for him, as he has some rude drawings said to have been made by Red Dog i 1877 and he wants authentic info about the drawings from members of the family. What a hope. They prob.ly have forgotten old Red Dog and never heard of his drawings.

No fool like an old fool. I started in after Christmas to use the new archeology and link it up with historic Indian tribes; and I toiled and moiled and got dizzy and dopey, and finally had sense enough to give it up. It's hopeless. My gawd - I still dream of Kincaid focus of Lower Ohio aspect of Mississippi culture and similar archeological nothings. What it maddening is that these village ruins and burials are not old at all - they find glass beads, iron, catholic medals, and so on, and the ruins clearly date after 1650, yet no one can get one solid fact on which to state what tribe lived there. All our Siouan tribes - Omahas, Poncas, Kansa, Osage, Qupaws, and they were big tribes, were drived from the Ohio R. west across the Miss about 1650, yet the archeologists find no trace of them on the Ohio! These Indians even had a memory of living at the mouth of the Wabash, but when you tudy the archeological remains in that district it is enough to drive you mad. It makes no sense. I thought anyway I could find traces of the invasion of Illinois by the Illini tribe, a big tribe that came down from the north after 1600. Not a trace! Archeology burbles about tiny village ruins all along Illinois R., but no sign of this big invasion of a new people. There is something wrong with archeology.

I have to get ready now. You won't miss much, as I have nothing worth reporting. Just sit here in a corner and write. Haven t seen a friend in three weeks. Let me know how it goes at your end of the line, and try to square me with Carol.

George

March 17, '54

Dear Stuart:

It is a shame the way I have neglected to write, and you nice new letter came today to shame me some more; but it is so full here there is nothing much to write about. You seem to be living plenty fast with never a spare minute, and now they have found you out they will be working you in, to lecture here and there on Mexico and so forth.

Mabel is ver well except for some rheumatic pains. She is amazing better in health than some of the women like J. Newlean who are younger. J. does not dare to eat anything she really likes, and that Mabel eats dreadful food, such as cornbeef and cabbage and never hurts her a mite. She also drinks about eight cups of coffee a day when the others do not dare touch it. I haven-t a pain, except in my disposition. I want to kill some of the cabbage merchant in N.Y. who call themselves book publishers. Still no news of manuscripts.

Is Carol mad at us? She has not written a word since just after Florida. I wonder if she has gotten a divorce on the grounds that I have a new Carol nextdoor? The new Carol is age 2½ and is so little I have to watch out or I might step on her and squash her. But she is a Carol all right. Comes to the door every day and demands Geo and won't be put off with excuses.

We really didn't have any winter. I shoveled snow once and it was so little I only used one hand on the shovel. But, oh, oh - will we catch it this summer! Drought is coming, and we have already had two or three dust storms, the last one being dust mixed with rain that left yellow mud all over everything it touched.

All the okels are thrilled over the Omaha and Nebraska centennial, and most of the males are growing beards so they can represent hardy pioneers in parades, and the females renting beards. The teachers are to ride on floats in a parade, and naturally they are all hell bent on being male pioneers, so they are renting wigs and beards. Won't Mildred look cute? Mabel thought the teachers were being put upon and forced to do it but, lord - they wouldn't miss the chance of riding in a parade for anything. What fools these mortals be. The Educators keep phoning Mab to ask Geo this and that about pioneer days, and Geo yells into the phone - You go and dig up your own dirt at the library of Joslyn Museum - I'm busy with real work.

I got a very nice let er from a man in England, asking about Indian bo ks, and he is really interested and very intelligent and well educated, and now it turns out he is a coal miner in a Yrokshire mine, just a simple ordinary coal miner! I sold him some books by the curious method - he ordered from a London importer, the London importer ordered from a big New York book firm and that company ordered fromme. The British government won't let any citizen send one penny out of the country, but it lets the import company bring a few things in on order under strict control. They won-t let an individual import more than 2 pounds $5.40 worth of books each three months.

My Pawnee is making a living doing magazine illustrations, so do not stick up the long nose or I knock it off. He is a nice lad, and his picture of the Cherokee ballplay is Good. It has about 400 Indians in it and ix lively action. Not baseball ou kno, but the old time Indian ball that was something like tennis, sm ll racquet with long handle and about 200 players on each side - no hold barred, biting permitted, but not shooting with arrows.

Spring is here, and those Sonia Soniavitches from the gas company cut deep trenches all across our front lawn, and who has to smooth the ground and plant grass again. Me, doggonit. I am writing a book with one hand, sellings books with one hand, taking care of Mab with two hands, and doing gardening with two hands and I am not no Hindu god with 16 hands. These labor union heroes who toil and moil 35 hours a week - how I admire them!

Now I have said it all. There honestly is nothing more here. I get the impression you are a success as a teacher and I am very glad. It should lead to better positions and presently to something you can really enjoy. For god's sake get Jan & Cora Harris: Two Vagabonds in Spain and look at the peasant girl's picture, the one one they hired for 20¢ a week as maid, and make up your mind to hire a maid like her as soon as you get there.

Adios

George

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Feb 2, '54

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Nebr. Hist. Soc.,
Lincoln 8, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Thanks a heap for your letter of Jan 29, in reply to my wail for help. I couldn't write at once, as Dr. Olson sent me a manuscript which I had to read and return promptly.

You answered the questions I asked, and that oens the way for me to buy a lost of reports and magazines and become a Serious Student; but, dammit, I am supposed to be an historian, writing a Life of Chief Spotted Tail, and not a volunteer archeologist, toiling and moiling - and what's the use, anyway?

Sanders stole my idea of trying the use history and tradition mixed with the new archeology, to pin these Indians down, and his long paper in the new S.D.Hist. Soc Collections shows how damn little he did toward that desirable end. If I go on, I'll spend years at it and meet the same fate, and too also have all the arc eologists throwing bricks at me.

I will tell you a little. I have four Siouan traditions, migration of the Dhegihas, and I can tell by their contents this refers to a migration from the Ohio valley late in the 17th century. To check their are the early Frenchexplorers and missionaries, who give a fairly clear picture of these tribes being still on the run, not yet settled west of the Mississippi, in 1673-90, with the Iroquois still pursuing them, which shows who drove them west. Turn to the Iroquois wars, and you find the Iroquois started warring on neighbors as soon as they got iron hatchets and knives and before they got many guns, c.1600. They destroyed the Neutrals and then the Eries s. of Lake Erie, "and then they turned on the tribes in the Ohio valley and destroyed them, all except the Miamis in the north." And that was c.1656-60, and the date can be fixed to within a year or two. So I break my arm off, reading Griffin's huge archeology of the eastern U.S. (I am half blind and have to hold a book in my right hand and peer at it with a big reading-glass, and that Griffin book nearly breaks my arm.) I read and read that book - no a clear trace of any Siouans in Ohio valley; some nice conjectures, that all. I would bet 20 cents Kincaid focus is Dhegiha Siouan, but that would be a sporting offer, proving nothing. And, mind you, these Dhegihas were not little groups - they were big tribes, and their organization proves they had ten divisions of so in each of their five tribes.

Here's another quite simple project: When did the Illinois tribe come to Illinois River? This is a cinch, because they were including Algkins and their remains should stick up conspicuously. But damnedif they do. I read Griffin three times, and I cannot find a clear trace that would prove to be this big Algonkin group, and their coming dates after 1600! The Illinois werw with the Algonkin group of Neutrals were warring on in Michigan, c.1600, in fact 1612, the exact date, and the Illinois after that date went west, were driven south by Winnebagoes, formed an Algonkin alliance and destroyed most of the Winnebagoes, and all this before 1640 and after 1600.

Well, I am resigning, at least for this season. I do believe the new archeology will clear these matters up, but it may take many years yet.

I don't know anything very definite about the men in Germany who are making fake Indian relics. There is one, or maybe more, at Munich, and I did hear of a "Green River flint knive - very ancient and fine" that was sold to a Swiss collector, and it had been made in Munich. They are also making stone war clubs, old pipes, and so on. The Germans have a lot of clubs, such as the Dakota Indian Club of Karlruhe on the Rhine, and they are deeply interested in Indians, make buckskin costumes, even imitate old porcupinequill ornament on shirts, etc. They learn Indian languages, and they have had some encampments, with tpits that look just like old-time Sioux ones. I have some photos, and these Germans look like Indians. One of these Germans has a Spanish iron tomahawk which he says is very old and was obtained from southern tribe.

Thanks again for your information. I would like to go on with this search, but I really must write history before I'm too old to do any more.

Very truly yours,

Geo. E Hyde

I've a small manuscript called LOST WORLD about the high plains 1300-1800, and I dedicated it to A.T.Hill, but so far have not found a publisher. It would make a book of about 200 pp.

I still imagine the Neb. Culture were Arikras and that most of the survivers went up the river into Dakota, but it can't be proved. I think it can be demonstrated that big war parties from the Mississippi were raiding here on the Missouri 1650-1720. These raids were horrible. Big parties armed with French hatchets, knives and some guns. They took villages by surprised, massacred the men, and carried off the women and children. They ate lots of their captives and enslaved the rest. Such a raid might account for the masses of burnt material Gilder found along the Missouri - villages burnt with the dead burnt among the lodges.

January 29, 1954

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Wedel's report on the Kansas village at Doniphan has not yet been published. There are references to the work in: 1946 "The Kansas Indians" Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science, Vol. 49, No. 1, and a brief note in "Culture Chronology in the Central Great Plains" page 152, American Antiquity, Vol. 12, No. 3, January 1947 - both by Wedel. I do not seem to have the Kansas Academy paper, but I do have the other which deals with the general matter of dating. I understand that Wedel is about to issue a comprehensive report on the several years work in Kansas.

Here in Nebraska there has not been an archeological term fully used for the Omaha remains. The Omaha - Ponca problem has been mainly worked by the University, while the Historical Society concentrated on Oto, Pawnee, etc. There is a growing conviction, however, that the early Omaha may have been bearers of the "Great Oasis" culture, as found in Minnesota. Some Great Oasis pottery keeps turning up in the proper place for it to be Omaha - Ponca. The problem is by no means settled.

I'm sure your criticism of archeologists getting so involved in technical terms that they tend to forget the poor Indian is justified. We are going through a period just now which is particularly bad. There are many new archeologists in the area, as a result of the River Basin Surveys, Smithsonian work, with each one wanting to add some new trick term. Our problem should be to reconstruct the history of the Indian, rather than confuse it.

In regard to the Nebraska Culture which they are now changing the name to Aksarben, and combining with Upper Republican, I suspect they did combine with the Upper Republican people to later become Pawnee, perhaps after migrating up to South Dakota. They may have returned as the early Pawnee or Lower Loup, to form some of the large villages in Nance County. This is only my idea and I'm sure many people won't agree. I think the Nebraska Culture people brought in more of the fancy things, such as effigy pipes, carved faces, and even handles for the pots. This probably means a more elaborate religion. I think that by 1650 the Nebraska Culture no longer existed as such, but would be Lower Loup or protohistoric Pawnee who lived in large villages.

Some of these were fortified or defensibly situated on high hills like the Burkett, Wright, and others in Nance County. The slaves then, by that date, would have been Pawnee rather than Nebraska Culture. This Nebraska Culture can't be much later than 1400, or perhaps 1450, as a guess.

We expect to publish on the Lower Loup (Wright Site) and the Oacoma Site (Lyman County, South Dakota) this year. They are both of about the same time period, and I suspect both enter into the Pawnee problem.

I would be interested in any additional details regarding the fakes made by the man in Munich. It is difficult to stop a story, once it gets started. The Pawnee Sacrificial Ceremony seems to be of particular interest to Europeans.

These thoughts I have written on Nebraska Culture should come under the heading of speculation. If there is anything else I can provide, please feel free to let me know. I admire you for all the work you get done.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:sm

June 23 - maybe?

Dear Stu:

I hate your tracking off to Yucatan and Mexico South without a word from me. We have been plastered with heat and were just about flattened, but it is a bit cooler now. I enjoyed all you nutty notes and frantic raves, but still I am not sure what degree you got or in what or what a marshall is at a graduation, and Mabel Anderson balled things up by saying they hope you will go back to a M.A. in English. What the blazes did they palm off on you this time?

I am not trying to work in this heat, but got roped in as Madam Reed's chore boy. Even the basement is a poor refuge at present, and this machine is too heavy to be taken down there and then brought back upstairs. I want a portable, and might as well want the moon.

Have been getting catalogues of art books and also whole price lists on such books and sets of colored reproductions but I refrained from sending any of these to you. You are too busy for such junk, but not too busy to let Hall skin you on Yeats books. However, you got just what you wanted, and maybe he had a laps and did not price them too high. If you ever get set to murder that bird, drop me a line. I'd love to get in a few licks on him.

My one job at present is doctoring an article Joe Balmer of Zurich wrote for one of our magazines, on his expedition to Munich in Bavaria, to attend the Indian encampment. Can you picture a camp of painted tipis with a background of Bavarian forest, and Germans in fringed buckskins and beadwork, armed with lance, bow and arrows, tomahak and shield? These Germans are amazing. Most of the Indians are professors, teachers, journalists, authors, rich merchants, former army and navy officers, and they just love to dress up in buckins and talk Sioux and Apache. They have a Dakota Sioux Club at Karlsruhe, a Manitou Club near Desden, an Arizona Indian Club at Cologn, and other tribes in Berlin-West, Stutgart, Hamburg and even had one in Budapest, but the communists raided it and shut it down as a dangerous alien organizaton. Belmer is a good boy but can,t write proper English, and I have to do his article over. He's sending photos of the German Indians in all their finery.

This goes with my best wishes for a happy summer, less heat and rain and fewer bugs, more find old things to bring home with you. Give my love to your mother and Carol and best regards to Dr. Homer.

Sincerely yours,

George

He never dates his letters. How do I know he will get this? Better send it to all the Andersons, and maybe one of them can forward it.

Jan 26, '54

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Dirctor,
Neb. Hist. Soc.,
Lincoln, Neb.

#10

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Can you tell me where Wedel's report on excavation of the Kansa village at Doniphan, Kans. was printed: I can't recall whether it was in Kan. Hist. Soc. magazine or in a report printed in Washington. Also, can you tell me the archeological name of Omaha Indian village remains and where a report on this form of material is printed?

I'm shut in by cold and slippery streets and am amusing myself by reading archeology, and, to tell the truth, the amusement is rather thin. In fact, I'm dizzy, and beginning to wonder how in blazes a lot of simple-minded Indians could make all this hullaballoo about Black Duck, Laurel, Steed-Kisker, and so on. I dug through four chapters on Tennessee in Griffin's big arch. book, hutning for Cherokees, and lo and behold, according to these arch.l reports on Tenn there never was such a people as Cherokees. Well, they do admit there were Cherokees after 1750, but they do not seem to think it was nice of herokees to bob up and interfere with their nice arrangement of aspects and so on.

Are they still boycotting Nebraska Culture? I want to know where those Indians went after they left e. Neb and w. Ia. Maybe they were all carried off as slaves, as it seems to be true that from 1650 on the tribes on the Mississippi were raiding them, burning v llages, and carrying off women and children as slaves.

When will there be another of your reports in print? I know nothing except the snipits about your work that come in the monthly news letters.

I got a letter from a man in Zurich who can't write very good English, and he said: Comes Mr. Zbinden and tells me all about the Indian adulteries of that fellow at Munich. Well! well! That fellow at Munich is making "Green River flint knives, very very ancient" and other adulteries. and weeling them to collectors at high prices. He is good, too, and it takes a real expert to detect his adulteries.

I wonder where in Time those Europeans got that myth about the sketons of 500 virgins, sacreificed by Pawnees, being dug up here in Neb. A German book recently printed reoeats this tale, which seems to be a favorite bit of Indian Lore in Europe.

Very truly yours,

Geo. E. Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

July 20

Dear Stu:

Damn you and all your trip - running frantically about, having a wonderful time, finding Zapatec masks and stuff, while I sit here in a corner, being bored to death with heat, bugs, and shool marms. I don't know how you find the time to write so many letters - we have five in sight now from you, not counting cards, and I did not have enough entergy to write once since you left Boston suburbs

Your mother wrote us a very nice letter, and it seems you are in High Favor with the family, the profs at Tufts (but they have Designs of getting you back and pinning a degree in Eng Lit on you) and even your apt is grand. Well, you slaved to get it. Carol, poor girl, is struggling to reduce weight. She has not learned my secret - the way to lose wight is to rob a bank or something, and then worry like blazes night and day. It takes the pounds off. Virtue and thinness do not go together. Even hitting a traffic cop on the nose might help, and lord knows they need to be bopped now and then, the stuck up, gum-chewing bassards. They pinched me three times with a married woman and ruined my nixe reputation for being an accessory to improper parking - a crime indeed.

Mabel is quite content to sit here, with three large fans blowing dust on her from dif. angles, but I am not. I want action and bit of variety; but how in heaven am I to get them? No word from my three book manuscripts, and I do not fell like an author at all and am not even trying to write anything new. They are damn well going to print those books before I waste time writing more. There is not one good Indian book out this year. The cabbage merchants who print books say Indian books won't sell big; so they print other types of books, and presently have to offer $4.00 books at close out price of 49¢ because the darn things flopped.

My bookselling is dead also. Now and then someone wants certain books and I advertise for them and resell at a profit, but haven't enough such customers to make much of a go of it. I got some prtty good Indian books recently by advertising, but the best titles seem to be unobtainable now. Why don't they reprint the good old titles instead of using the presses to turn out new books that are born dead?

Velich, a Bohemian taxidermist, walked in on me the other day with Sword's war-bonnet. Hell - I'd give a leg to own that, but I never could afford such things. Sword was Red Cloud's nephew and wore this head-dress in the big battles with our troops on Powder River, 1864-79. It is a fine bonnet, seven feet long, eagle tail feathers with brown tips. This lad Velich wants to have a natural history museum started here, bu he cannot find any of the big butter and egg men who are at all interested in backing such a scheme. We need such a muse m, of course.

Your neurotic lady acquaintance who holds her arms in cold water four hours a day is a type. This land is full of such. Damned if I know how they get that way. Mildred is the type - always miserable and always rushing frantically about. She left last week with a car load of schoomarms for Vancouver Island, moaning about how awful the trip was going to be.

Mabel is quite well this summer, with those awful headaches much less frequent, and I am so glad of that. They made her miserable all winter. She is 80 now and full of vim. No matter who we go out with, she takes charge and runs the show. I am in bad half the time, simply because I won't be bossed. "Oh, very well; if you won't take advice..." "Twasn't advise, it was bossing; and if you want a tame cat, any of the ladies will be delighted to trade you two tame husbands for me, and give you a nice cash bonus, to make the trade fairer."

Good hunting. I hope you find a lot of treasures before it is time to come back to this diluted country. I have an old edn. of Spanish highways and byways for you, and one of Peter Arno's ~~abums.~~ albums

George

THE OLD WEST SERIES

This series which was started a year ago, has now reached its fourth number, and several new issues are in course of preparation. The pamphlets are royal 8vo in size and contain about 25,000 words each. They are bound in stiff brown paper wrappers, and are issued in limited editions. Price, $1.10 each, postpaid.

Those who wish to do so may enter orders for the entire series and will receive each number as it is issued. Such subscriptions may be cancelled at any time.

No. 1: Rangers and Regulars By George E. Hyde. An account of the military campaigns of the Spanish, Texan and American forces against the mounted tribes of the Southern Plains, 1500-1850. This number is mainly concerned with the Apaches and Comanches and contains valuable material on the early organization, bands and chiefs of these tribes. Edition of fifty copies.

No. 2: The Early Blackfeet and Their Neighbors By George E. Hyde. A scholarly study of the early movements and wars of the Blackfeet, Arapahoes, Atsinas, Crees, Assiniboins and other Northern Plains tribes, from 1500 to 1800. Edition of seventy-five copies.

No. 3: The Arikara Indians and Their Ceremonies By George F. Will. The early history, migrations and customs of the Arikaras of North Dakota—an off-shoot from the Pawnee tribe. Mr. Will's account of the Medicine Societies and Medicine Lodge ceremonies of the Arikaras is a valuable contribution to the ethnology of the Missouri Valley Indians. Edition of seventy-five copies.

No. 4: The Pawnee Indians Part One By George E. Hyde. In this paper Mr. Hyde has broken away from the old standardized accounts of the Pawnees, written by Dunbar and Grinnell, and after examining every available scrap of evidence—traditional, historical and archaeological—has produced an entirely new view of Pawnee migrations and early history. This number covers the period 1500-1680. Part II, now in preparation, brings the history down to 1770. Part I is limited to one hundred copies.

John VanMale, Publisher
3331 East 14th Avenue,
DENVER, COLO.

Dear Mr. Vivett:

They wanted me to investigate the Effigy Mounds, with an idea of writing a book about them. Those darn mounds got mad at me and my girl map maker, and they assaulted us. You may have the Effigy Mounds. I have had enough of the ornery critters.

Mery Christmas

George E. Hyde

Thanks a lot for your letter. I was disappointed to learn that the Ponca pipe at Nebraska University is not of the winged or finned type.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Feb 12, 1963

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Vikett:

I'm taking a vacatio from archaeology, maiy because our darned library cannot obtain any of the books and archaeological journals I need. Meantime, I got anew typewriter with white or ivory keys, so I can see once more to write and do not make 20 darn fool errors on every page. I was beginning to think I had softening of the brain, and it was simply the black keys on the old machines, which were invisible.

If you like jokes, I told Dr. Christlieb that I am a very sick man, suffering from Carbon 14 poisoning, and I asked him for a remedy. He said: No cure.

That Smit sonian worthy Meyer, who torn the best Split Rock Creek mound to pieces about 40 years ago and never reported on it, as far as I can find, has made endless trouble for me. Someone is telling me every ow and again that his brief repor is in Smithsonian aunual report for 1921, or Smithsonian Misc. Collections, vol. 70, and I got to t e library and harass the girls, and they get smudges all over them, and cobwebs in their nice hair, and hate me, and then the damned report they dig out of the darkest corner int e basement has not one word about Myer and his vandalism. No I have written the great lords at the Smithsonian asked them ti sic a modern archeologist~~s~~ onto the yer business and send me a report, in modern archaeological language, and not in the blurry and vague lingo the archaeologists of 1920 used. ' yave a hunch that mound is a key position and may answer questions concerning the origin of the mounds on the Missouri.

No one told me that G.E.Evans had "reacessed" Black Duck and blown up MacNeish's neat arrangement for the Assiniboins to be the only native tribe in Manitoba, from about 1200 on, until their bitter enemies, the Crees (who were always their best allies) attacked and drop them farther west. Well, I was trying to find a way to deny the MacNeish stuff, and Evans seems to show the way; but he did not state clearly just who did own Black Duck. if he means the Crees were the makers of that pottery, what about MacNeish's insistance that Cree pottery was Selkirk? Ad what about Mrs. Kehoe and her assignment of pottery in western Manitoba to the Blackfeet. Lord! A Mad Hatter world, an Alice in Wonderland.

Haveyou heard anything about my Woodland Indian book? I sent you a copy at Christmas. I hear Robert Neuman is sharpening a knife and going to review the book, and that the Omaha paper cannot find anyone in this village competent t review the book, or understand it. Why don t they get me to review it? I know its faults better than anyone else can. It is ethnohistory, and an experiment, and I do not e pect it to thrill archaeologists. I think I put in all the evidence in most place, not merely archaeology, and I did try to reach a resonable conclusion of the various problems.

This time I am not asking you about anything. I am t inking things over There are real Indian to fit into the

Dakota-Manitoba picture, and I hope tha I can fit them in. No one is going to tell me that the Assiniboins were in possesson of Manitoba in 1200. They were in n. Minn. in 1660, all of them, and reached L. Winnipeg about 1690.
They are their Cree pals droveout the Blackfeet and Atsinas, and perhaps the Hidatsa-Crow grou d, but the evidence, what little there is, seems to indicate that the Hidatsa-Crows were in the Red River country, even after 1700, perhaps the Devil's Lake area. I do think the mounds, especially the groups with linears, suggesting Siouan origin, are often more important in this area than pottery. The women, who rated as slaves, made the pottery. The mounds were a part of the tribal sacred ritual and should be of the greatest significance. Most ofthese Indians were obtiously without fixed villages; but the had gathering points, what the French called the anual rendezvous, and it would be reasonable to suppose the mound group were at these pla es wherethe people gathered for the annual meeting, councils and ceremonies.

I said not questions this time, but, is there a place where I can buy Plains Conferance notebook No 1, 5th Conferenc and odd back numbers of American Antiquity? I bought the Plains Conference from Plains Anthropologist, but it was not the Notebook but a Newsletter, with nothing in it of any use. I want one of the Amer. Antiq. numbers wit the Christ Viers article, and when I ask at our librar, they bring me Antuiqes, the journal the ladies read about collecting old lace and buttins and paperweights in. Itis a ladylike library. It does not think archaeological journals are proper reading matter. Too true. I ll never again be the innocent oy I was before I got mixed up with you archaeologists.

very truly yours

Geo F Hyde

January 22, 1963

Mr. George Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Mr. Merrill Mattes has asked me to send references regarding Catlinite tubular pipes.

At the moment the only reference I can find for the Dakotas is "Burial Mounds in the Baldhill Area, North Dakota" by Gordon Hewes, American Antiquity, Vol XIV, April 1949, p. 327.

Elsewhere steatite tubular pipes occur in the Dismal River aspect (Hill and Metcalf, Nebraska History, Vol. XXII, No. 2, 1941. Wedel (W. R.) "An Introduction to Kansas Archeology" Bulletin 174, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1959, page 287 and plate 45 reports such pipes from sites of the Great Bend aspect or early Wichita.

Generally in this area we think of them as a southwest trait but that doesn't explain those from northeast North Dakota.

Sincerely,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm
cc: Merrill J. Mattes

32

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
MIDWEST REGION
1709 Jackson Street
Omaha 2, Nebraska

January 18, 1963

Marvin F. Kivett, Museum Director
Nebraska State Historical Society
1500 "R" Street
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Kivett:

When Jack Rudy and Wil Logan were visiting with you the other day, Logan says he asked you about a reference George Hyde wants on Catlinite tubular pipes from sites on the Missouri in the Dakotas. These pipes are mentioned by Wedel in his "Prehistoric Man on the Great Plains", on pages 176 and 222.

Wil recalls your giving him a general reference on this but did not write it down. I wonder if you would mind sending a little note to George Hyde on this matter, providing him with the names of sites where such objects have been found, along with bibliographic references on the site or sites where they have been recorded.

Any help you can give us on this will be highly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Merrill J. Mattes

Merrill J. Mattes
Regional Chief, Division of
History and Archeology

January 18, 1963

Mr. George E. Hude
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Dr. Robert L. Stevenson is Chief Missouri Basin Project, River Basin Surveys, Smithsonian Institution and Robert W. Neuman is Archeologist on the same project. Their branch office headquarters is 1517 "O" Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

You might also write to Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, Head Curator, Department of Archeology, U. S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D. C. As you may know Dr. Wedel has supported many of your suggestions.

This would about cover the available materials on the Dakotas. We worked a 1700-1740 site west bank at Oacoma which had round houses, limited trade goods. It could be Arikara since the pottery shows a relationship to Lower Loup or early Pawnee. We dug ten house forms in what was probably a village of fifty lodges.

We also spent two summers, 1954-1955 on the Crow Creek Site east bank between Wolfe and Crow Creeks. This is the famous fortified village. There are two periods there with the earliest having long houses and artifacts like the Swanson Site a short distance down stream.

The later period people built the fortifications and surprising enough they were living in a rectangular rather than round house. They may not have been earthlodges. There is no European material and the upper level has been dated by Carbon-14 at 1400. I would have guessed it a little later. Just north of the fortified area is a small village the same as the site at Oacoma.

If we can help in any way please let us know. I hope you will continue to feel better and don't let the archeology get you down.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm

29

Jan 16, 1963

Marvin F. Kivett, Director,
The Museum,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Mr. Hurt of the Over Museum at Vermillion has been giving me some information, and he told me that there are some printed reports on excavations in Da ota to be obtained from "the mithsonian office in Lincoln." He also spoke of my obtaining some printed matter from Dr. Robert Sevenson and and Robert Neuman, as he said they had had brief reports on their recent work in Dakota printed.

ould you give me proper addresses? I do not know at all where the Smithsonian Office is, of whether that is its official designation, and know of Sephenson and Neuman and their wrk, but do not know where to send letter addressed to them.

Are there other places when printed matter and information by letter can be obtained? The layout is rather confusing to anyone not engaged inarchaeological work. I know is a laboritory in linc ln and I think a Missouri River Basin Survey office. I'd be gratefl for some advice and addresses.

My sight is bad, and I have been confined to the house for two weeks by snow and ice that make walking impossible for me. I am doing nothing from morn to bedtime but reading and pondering archaeology, and I think it is giving me a Virus or something and will probably land me in a hospital, bt the stuff fascinates me. I am getting along better in Canada that near home, and have contacted some nice people at the Canadian National Museum.

very truly yours

Geo E Hyde

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Dec 15, 1962

356

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Dirctor,
Neb. Hist. Socie ty,
Lincoln 8, Meb
Dear mr. Kivett:

I'm mailing you you person copy of the Woodland book. Tile is misleading. My titile was Inians of the North-Central Woodlands, but those critters changed the tiele, "for business reasons."

I've got a hell-buster question for you, which I am asking because all the others don't know the answer, and you might, by a miracle know the man I want. He is an amateur archegologists, a prefty good one I thin, up in amslal town in N. Dakota. He kept field books for years and then wrote a typewritten paper, about 20 pp with a pen and ink map. He numbered the features, such as 5 Catlin tubular pies, 10 Birchbark baskets in graves, 15 Boulder buffalo outlines, and he set the numberson is map, where the itemts were found, with a circle around the number. I havelost his mimeographed article with his name and address, but have the map. I asked N. Dak. Hist. Soc about him, but Russel Reid is in hospital, and there is no one at the historical society who can do anything beyond answering kiddy questions from little scho l kids. You'd suppose they would have a copy of a quite good archeological paper on their own statein their library, and I bet they have it; but I can't tell them he autor's name, so it is lost forever. Have ou any idea how I could local this thing? He sold copies of his mimeographed work, in paper cover, for $1.00 His stuff is unknown to Wedel, but fits in with the Wedel account o of the mound complex in N. Dak, and that tral of buffalo boulder outlines is reaslly something, if I can locate the man and get confirmation. His buffalo trail leads from Arvilla on Red R. west to the Souris and then one west beyond the N. Dak. western borders.

I had bad luck in Minn. I wrote to Woolworth, as you suggested, but he told me he has been recently appointed and does n know details of Minn. archeology. he sent my inquiry to a don at Minn. University, and the don, with gold edges on his whiskers, of course did not write to me, a mere peasant. I want to knw if they ever found an earthlodge ruin in w. Minn. and exactly where the Arv lla sites are and their character.

Minn. Hst.Soc. won't lend me two numbers of their quarterly, with the Jenks reports on Arvilla. Our library has no hist. soc. publications except Nebr. I got good material fro Canada, but have to write to Canadian National Museum, to ask Kather ne Ca e about the Nickerson report, which is still in MS.

I wish you a happy Christmas. Right now I am confined to thehouse by ingrowing nail on a great toe that has crippled me, and my sight is so bad I fear this letter has many err rs, but I can,t use my sight to reread letters, so off it goes.
Don't labor on my question concerning the unknown N. Dak man. You may remember him or kn w someone in N. Dak who kn ws more about state archeology than the State H st. oc does.

sincerely yours

George Hyde

OVER

Women! Those dames in the university press editorial dept. changed the word archeology in my MS to archaeology. I kicked. They pulled theUnabridged Dictionary on me, insisted archeology was wrong and changed it in all places in my book to archaeology. Now I find that a few months before hey worked my MS they worked Wedel's MS, and they let him use archeology and never let out a peep. I am going to hire a lawyer and demand my Civil Rights.

Don't you joim the stick-up arche logis
sneering at my book, because Hyde doesn
even know how to write the archeologica
Those editorial dames thought Upper
Mississippi meant upper Missssippi so
ct off the capital U. They did the sam
with Early Woodland. They cut the U
out of Upper Iowa R, because they thoug
I meant upper course of Iowa R.
They don tknow there are 2 Ioea Rivers:
Upper Iowa and Lower Iowa. They dont
know anything, darn 'em.

OVER

Calle of the blood-hounds - I found the missing North Dakota archeologist, by accident, in an old note mixed up with some of my old papers. He is .A.Milligan of Bottineau, N.D. and seems to be the only man alive who saw the buffalo boulder outlines, at least six of them. I'm writing to him.

sincerely yours

George E. Hyde

The s stem is, they edit changes into m y MS and I do not know until I see the stuff in printers' proof. I then yell to have things changed back, and they say NO: he Unabridged Dicationary says I am wrong. As for wrong use of capital letter, they say they will correct what they ave ruined, and forget to do it.

But they're scared of Wedel and mind him.

OMAHA
DEC 18
5 PM
1952
NEBR.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Nebraska Historical Society,
1500 R Str.,
Lincoln 8, Nebr.

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Nov 16, 1962

Marvin F. K.vett,
Museum Director,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Thank you for the names of the Minnesota and Manitoba archaeologists. I will write to them. Jack Ewers of the National Museum al eady gave me some names of men in west Canada, and I got material from Kehoe, at the egina, Saskatchewan, museum He brightened my life by sending me a paper he had publshed on boulder outlines in Manitoba.

I am gunning after the fadeout of Effigy Mound, as the Inds who made Effigy Mound are admitted to have been Siouans of the innebago groups, which includes by linguistics the Mandans Hidatsas and Crows. I am surprised that no archeologist has so far linked the boulder effigies and the grou s of linear and circular burial mounds with Effigy Mound culture. They are obviously a fadeout of that cultu e, and they may show step by step the migration of these Siouan tribes. I also want to find eart-lodge sites in the Red River country. adisson was a liar, but I see no reason for his lying about clay huts like swallow nests in the Minnesota coutr . After al , we have the Chevene earthlodge village just west of the Mi nesota line, and ow do we know it is not a sole suvivor of an earlier extensive earth-lodge culture in that area?

Your suggestion in your letter that I was offended by some of your advice and so did not write to you is sh cking. N sir, I was not offended, but working on a damfool Indian land claims case that almost killed me I also had eye trouble and was blind for a while Try it: totally deaf and also blind and cut off com letely from life. It was hell, but o y lasted a week or so. My trouble now is that I cant see the key board and keep make silly typing erros, and I cannot get a girl to copy, because they make a mess of any Indian or archaeological terms. Fancy a gal having to write Koshena or Ethenodeldi or Ihacheoulinis. She can't do it.

I know you are going to have a Plain Conference next week, and a Canadian suggested I should attend. Fine. I am deaf and half blind and crippled, and there will be plenty of h sky archaeologists present who would dearly love to thump me. If I knew a good middle-weight prizefighter I'd come, with him as escort. I like you and Wedel and Strong a few more; but most of them I do not like, and they seem to have got a rumor of it. That Harvard archaeologist with 24 karet edges on his whiskers. He wrote 10 page describing a dozen sherds from ed iver, and altho he did venture two mild suggestions he tied 20 ammendments to each suggestion and canceled it out. And that insect at Missouri University, who wrote me ten closely written pages on Missouri archaeology and never said one thing of the slightest interest. Brainibus non est. Brain, ain't got.

sincerely yours

Geo Hyde

November 14, 1962

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I have missed your friendly and always interesting notes during the year. I was worried that I have created some problem for you with my advice.

I'm glad to learn of your progress on your publication. A good archeologist in Minnesota is Alan R. Woolworth of the Minnesota State Historical Society. I believe that Wilford has retired but Woolworth is one of his old students and could tell you.

In Manitoba I would suggest you write Dr. William J. Mayer-Oakes, of the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada.

I shall be awaiting with much interest your new publications. I know Dr. Chistlieb. He and I did a little digging a year or two ago down near the old Moses Merrill Mission site on some prehistoric burials.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm

GEORGE E. HYDE
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha 31, Nebraska

Bov 10, '62

Marvin F. ivet, Curat r,
eb. Hist. oc. Museum,
1500 R Street,
Lincoln 8, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

I havent molested ou for nearly a year. Or seen you. When you were here at the Westerners doings I was sitting in thehouse, too blind to see to take a step or toread a word; but that was over quickly, and I am back at work. This time it is the tribes on Red River of the North, to Lake Winnipeg, on Souris, and so forth, from prehistoric times to 1806. Someone has to do it, and as no one else is chump enough to volunteer, I'll have a shot.

I am writing to ask the address, and official positin, of Lloyd A. Wilford, the Minnesota archaeplpgy top man. And if you know a good archaeologist up in Manitoba, would you please give me his address and official position? Jack Ewers of the U.SNatl. Museum gave me the names of three in in west Canada, but those men seem to be iliterates, or else their mamas did not teach them that it is good manners to reply to polite inquiries.

MyWoodland Indian book, so called, it suposed to be out t is month, and I bet 20¢ the archaeologists put me on the black list' Well, you advised me to go on with it, snf not bother over arvhaeo;hocal sour looks. I bet Hyde made a number of wild pitches in that book; but there is a lot of useful stuff in it, too.

I wish you lived near enough to come in an give me good advice sometimes. My one friend here who is interested in Indians isDr. John Chrstlieb. he was a friend of Gilder's and has I think Gilder's notebo ks of his digs along the Missouri (Neb. Cult.) I'de to like to write about Gilder's work, but I am 80, and I already have three other projects.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

I cant see to write well any more, and if I suddenly said in this letter O amfh ek itn ? Well, skip it.

November 28, 1960

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

One of the so called Ponca tribal pipes is at the University of Nebraska Museum. This was presented by the Ponca to Dr. Earl Bell during the late 1930's or early 1940's. Early in the 1950's he sent it back to the University and it is now in the museum.

It is in the usual Calumet type with an elaborate stem, as I recall. The bowl is quite an ordinary catlinite type, probably made by Whites with machinery. The prow extends in front and may be an item stocked by fur traders. I only say this because I believe the Ponca claim all the pipes to be ancient. I'm sure that Dr. C. B. Schultz, Director of the University Museum, could send you a photograph. The stem was the important part and may be very old. I have no knowledge as to where the other pipe may be. We have one Pawnee type Calumet pipe which is identified as used in their Hako Ceremony. It came to us in the Omaha Charley Bristol Collection.

I'm pleased to learn that your INDIANS OF THE HIGH PLAINS sold so well. Frink was selected to review the publication since we felt a non-technical review might be well for Nebraska History. Wedel, I believe, has reviewed the book in AMERICAN ANTIQUITY, July 1960 issue.

We had rather interesting digs last summer at Fort Atkinson and Fort Kearny. This next summer we will have a party at Atkinson, Kearny and the Red Willow Reservoir, Frontier County north of McCook. We also plan to have someone checking the Highway building in the Platte Valley. I did not attend the Pierre meeting. Neither do I believe that all history can be reconstructed from pottery. Kidder has something to say about this in his recent publication on Pecos, published by Peabody.

I hope that if the time ever arrives that you want to place your notes, photographs, library, and related materials with an organization, you will consider the Nebraska State Historical Society. It would be preserved and used here. I mention this, not because I think you are about to quit, but just so you know we hold you in high regard and appreciate your work.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:om

Nov 20, 1960

Nebraska State Historical Society,
1500 R Street,
Lincoln, Nebr.

Dear Sirs:

It is time that I retired, and I am giving up my membership in the society. I am sorry, but I'm too old, and maybe too grown up, to get any use from a membership. I cannot attend meetins, and there is hardly ever anything in the magazine that I can read with any interest.

sincerely yours

George E Hyde

#229 Douglas

Nov 20 1960

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Do you know where the Ponca tribal sacred pipes are? My information is that the pipe keeper gave them to some department at our state university maybe 25 years ago. I'd like to locate them and to try to find out the type of the pipes.

It is funny that you seem to be the only man in Lincoln who knows anything It is write to the university they either ignore me as a base peasant or else reply that they have no information. It seems that they are so muscle bound they cannot do anything but simple routine.And their brains only work along familiar grooves.

My Indians of the High Plains sold out the whole edition in 10 months. I never wrote a book that sold so well. Darnedif I know why the boys picked that fellow Frink to review the book in Nebraska History. They could have got Wedel to do it, and his opinion was worth hearing. I know he found fault with the book; but he told a conference that it was a remarkable piece of work, and that they should study it, point by point. Only a damn fool expects to achieve perfection. No one knows better than I do that the book has its faults

Please drop me a line about the Ponca pipes, if you know where they are. And tell me who to write to.

Did you have any fun last summer? I think you were digging Fort Atkinson. Did you miss the field conference up near Pierre on the Missouri? I had a ribbald report on it that made me giggle. I'm a vile old rip, I do no regard pot traits as the holy of holy.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Region Five
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Penna.

February 23, 1960

Mr. Marvin F. Kevitt
Museum Director
Nebraska State Historical Society
1500 R Street
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Marvin:

Your splendid letter of February 18 has made it possible for me to write what I hope is an intelligent review of the Hyde book.

Many, many thanks.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

John

John L. Cotter
Regional Archeologist

February 19, 1960

Mr. John L. Cotter
Regional Archeologist
U. S. National Park Service
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Penna.

Dear John:

George Hyde, as you may have gathered, is somewhat of a "character". He was born in Omaha in 1882 and at one time worked with Grinnell.

Frankly, I was a little embarrassed by his credit line in "Indians of the High Plains". I, of course, never saw the manuscript. I did try to answer his questions by letter relating to recent archeology and the Society provided prints as we would for anyone requesting them. On the other hand I feel that his publications do have value. I reviewed his earlier "PAWNEE INDIANS" publication and gave the sections relating to archeology a rough review. Despite that I would say it is still the best overall source available. One would have to conclude that his writings are stimulating. The HIGH PLAINS book was so stimulating to the anthropologists that they devoted a special session to it at the last Plains Conference. It was expected that it would be torn apart. Champe, Holder, Al Schroeder, Wedel and others took part in the discussion. I would say the book held up rather well after forty-five pages of discussion. Wedel concluded in somewhat this fashion:

> "It seems to me that this brings us back to a point Dr. Wike made earlier in the discussion. I gather that Mr. Hyde's book is a real thorn in the side of many of these people. What are we going to do about it as anthropologists? After all we derive most of our support from the public and the public wants to know. This book was a response to public demand for information, not on the professional level, but on a level that the public can understand. And it seems to me that as we go about criticizing this report that mabe it is up to anthropologists to do something about this themselves. In other words, write a better book and straighten the record. It seems to me it is a challenge as much as anything else."

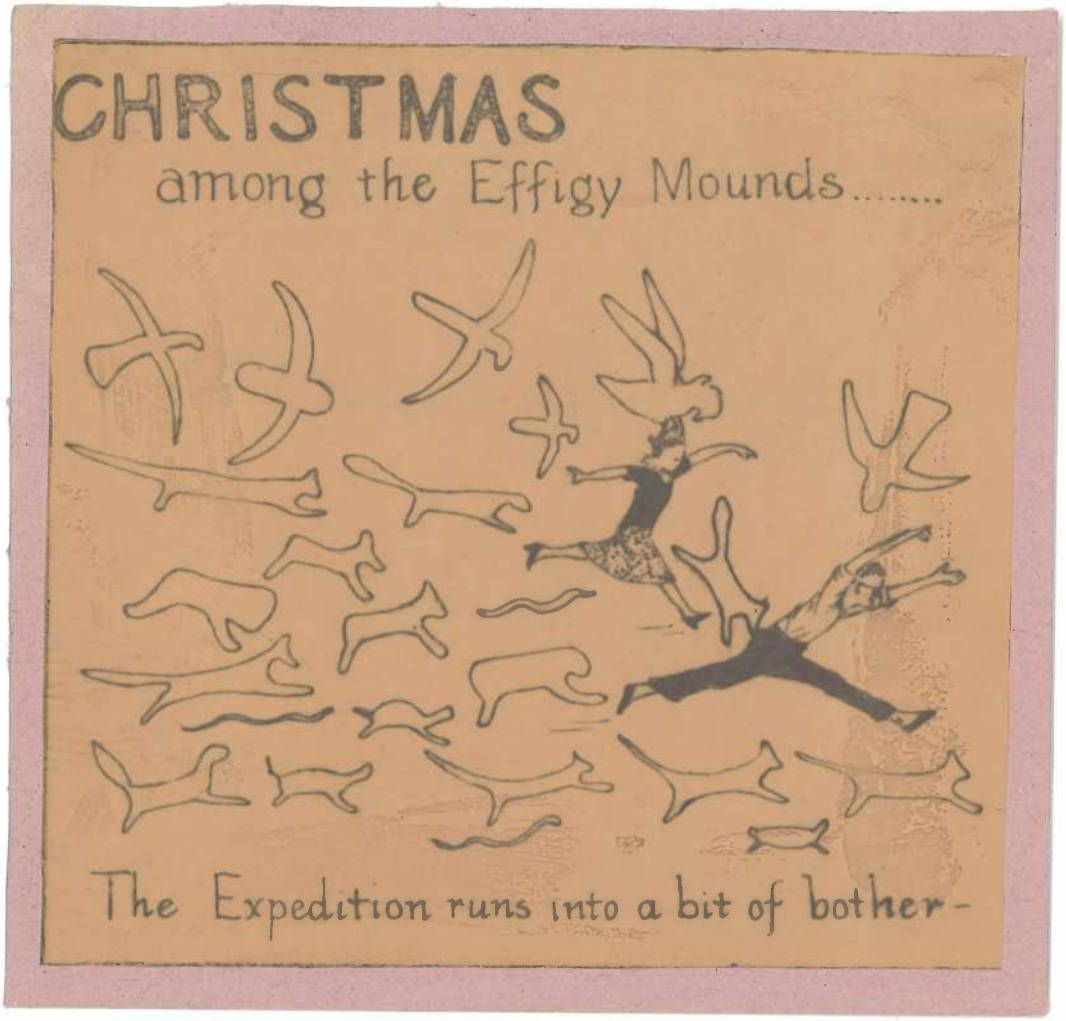
This comment is not for publication. We all feel that Hyde has made a contribution. It would be much better if he would document his sources more fully. He doesn't expect or care whether we all agree with him. He is almost blind, deaf, and carries on a conversation only by writing notes with the aid of a powerful glass. Heehas published for years. As early as 1934 he suggested that some of the "Podouca" were Apache. Twenty years later Secoy, Champe, Wedel and the rest of the archeologists have reached that conclusion. I disagree entirely with some of Hyde's statements. Others I like.

If I can provide other notes, let me know.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm


CHRISTMAS
among the Effigy Mounds.....
The Expedition runs into a bit of bother-

IN REPLY REFER TO: 31

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Region Five
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Penna.

February 16, 1960

Mr. Marvin F. Kivett, Director
The Nebraska Historical Society Museum
Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Marvin:

A word from an old friend in a far city!

The other day, I received from W. W. Abbot, of William and Mary Quarterly, a copy of Indians of the High Plains by George E. Hyde and a request to review it.

I have gotten part of the way through the book, with considerable pleasant edification on my part, and it now occurs to me that I know much too little about Mr. Hyde. Since he mentions you kindly, and is a neighbor Nebraskan, I should like to ask you for an appraisal of his scholarship. Perhaps I am overcautious: Abbot at the same time gave me a book by an old crackpot named Harry Stafford about the Indians of the Americas which turned out to be a fantastic rampage based on the Book of Mormon. Subsequently, Abbot asked me to toss it in the ashcan, which I gratefully did.

I know Hyde is OK, but I would like to know a little more about him. Could you give me a brief sketch?

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

John

John L. Cotter
Regional Archeologist

December 15, 1959

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

The archeological complex called Mill Creek in Iowa is one of the least known so far as archeological reports are concerned. I would have to say, however, that much of the Mill Creek material should date before 1650 A.D. As you are probably aware, some archeologists, including Dr. Champe at the U. of N., feel that the archeological complex known as "Great Oasis" is Omaha. This is found in Minnesota, Iowa, below the mouth of the White River in South Dakota, and in limited areas of Nebraska. The tree ring dates for Old Village do not agree with the Carbon-14 dates. There are new dates for Old Village on C-14 which suggest an age of 1200 A.D., or before.

The so-called Ozhalan site in Indiana is owned by the state. Mr. Glenn A. Black, Angel Mounds, R. R. 2, Newburgh, Indiana is in charge and I'm sure will be glad to provide you with some references.

Dr. Waldo R. Wedel who is an old friend of mine, recently spent several days here in Lincoln during the Thanksgiving holiday season. As you know, Wedel reviewed your INDIANS OF THE HIGH PLAINS, I believe in Science. I haven't seen the review, but I felt that it was a favorable review with the usual reservations.

I am enclosing a list of recent Carbon-14 dates for your information. Some I like and some I don't. I would like to see still other runs before final acceptance.

If I can help, let me know.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm
Encls. List of C-14 Dates

251

Nov 7, 1959

Marvin F. Kivett, Curator,
Nebraska Historical Society Museum
Lincoln 8, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

You have helped me out with problems in the past, and I am asking for a bit of help about a new one. I've got as far as Mill Creek in my new book. I think I have proven beyond any shadow of doubt tat the Omaha-Ponca group was driven out of the Ohio by Iroquois after the year 1650 and had reached northwest Iowa about 1670. I am convinced Mill Creek is the culture of these tribes; but I cannot see where they could have picked up Old Village Cahokia traits, and both Griffin and the men at Iowa Unviersity say that Mill Creek is strongly Old Village in type. I don't want to argue in a letter about this. These men say Mill Creek dates back to about 1200, and by their own Kincaid tree ring dates Old Village does not date back of c.1500 and in Wisconsin the Aztalan colony of Old Village certainly continued until c.1640.

I want to find out how the Omahas and Poncas (Quapaws, t I suspect) could have picked up Old Village culture on the Ohio. Sanders in his Trail of the Ancient Sioux in the South Dakota Hist. Soc volume said there was a second Aztalan in Indiana, I think he says on the Wabash. I've seen this site calld Azatla . This suggests the archeologists thought the village similar to Aztalan in Wisc. Do you know anything about this, or can you suggest anyone at Indian U. I might write to for information?

My Indians of the High Plains seems, so far, to havehad a good reception. Jack Ewers of the U.S.Natl. Museum wrote me a fine letter about the book and said he is reviewing in Minnestoa History quarterly and that Wedel is also reviewing it. I thought that he meant Wedel liked the book. I hope so. I don't pretend to be a trained archeologists, and I tried to write a book that would be useful, giving all available facts. I know some of my archeological statements are open to criticism. Ewers is a real all-around man on Plains Indians, and to have him so pleased with the book was fine , e said I have gone far beyond both Dr. Wissler and Dr. Lowie in showing the real conditons in the Plains at early periods I have 20 nesspaper reviews, all very good; but most of them mean nothing. Mattes in Omaha really knows something about these Indians, and I liked his review; but most newspaper reviewers who nothing whatever about old-time Indians, and their opinions are not worth a damn.

I wanted the later volumes of American Anuqity and advertised several times ina book want weekly that is read in 5000 book stores. Do you know, I got a shower of offers of Antiques, a book about collecting old silver, china, glassware and so on, and NOT ONE book store had ever heard of American Antiquity! I will have to tr to borrow the volumes, after 1940, later on, as it is just impossible to get used copies from book stores. I don t want the books until I have finished my first draft of the book I'm writing.

Lottinville, Director of Okla. U. Press, just sent me a book mansucript left by George F.Will when he died and which was sent to Lottinville by Will's son. I was asked to read and judge th

manuscr pt, and state my opinion whether it is worth publication; but I can't do it· It is written on very thin pale brown paper with rather faint typwiting, and my sight is so bad I just can't read it and am sending it back. I knew Will for over 50 years, and think very highly him. This MS seems to be an account of the Heart River country near Bismarck from prehistoric times to the end of the pioneer periodin 1900. I bet it is good. Will knew everything about that district, soil, water, vegetations, Indians, pioners, fur traders, the whole works.

I've written more that I expected to, but I think the questions I asked won't take you long to reply to.

very truly yours

Geo E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

September 19, 1959

Mr. George Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I want to congratulate you on your recent publication "INDIANS OF THE HIGH PLAINS" and thank you for the copy.

I hope that with the cooler weather you are feeling like the young man you are again. I seem to have missed Gordon F. Adams, but perhaps he will get here again.

The area marked Skidi Graves in sections 15 and 23 on your map, as you may recall, is also part of the extensive Wright Site (25 NC 3) tested by the Society in 1936. This is a very large circular earthlodge village with a fair amount of trade goods. I would guess a date close to 1700. While excavating this site we found burials of the reservation period mixed in among the village remains of the older period. Last month the highway department established a barrow pit at about the location of 5 in your section 15. They hauled dirt out of here for several days before I learned of it. I found that perhaps fifteen to twenty reservation burials, house floors, and storage pits had been destroyed. I tried to save the area but had little success with the highway department.

Again I want to thank you for the publication.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:om

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Aug 22, 1959

181

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Your probably will be back from your summer work soon, and I would like to talk to you about a couple of things. Okla. U. Press is publishing my book Aug 31, the volume they call Indians of the High Plains, from prehistoric times to the coming of Europeans, and I am going to send you an authographed copy for yourself. You helped me a lot, and supplied photoes. Those perishing brutes did not use the phones of the Dismal River that I beg and beg to get, and I hope they get their legs pulled good for that. I think the Dismal is a pretty little stream that has been very much wronged by having such a name pinned on it.

Most probably they wll want you to review my book for Nebraska History, and I hope they do, as you are equipped for it. If I stuck my neck out, well, say so. My skin is quite thick, and I do respect your knowledge of Plains archeology. I hate the ordinary newspaper and magazine reviewers. They usually read the preface, look at the pictures, and write a review praising a book they know nothing about. The critters are nearly all Liberals, and they have just one view about Indians: "The Indian was a nice peaceful friendly person, before the whites came and brutalized him." They can't say that about the present book, because I deal with Indians the whites had had not chance to brutalize, and some of them were eating the captives they took from other tribes Goody. Well, they can say I have race prejudices. Nope, I have not. I think my own ancestors were probably eating the neighbors, back in the stone age.

There is a nice Skidi Pawnee here - Gordon F. Adams. He is the granson of old Crooked Hand and he has been out at Genoa, trying to locate the old warrior's grave, from the map in my Pawnee book. He could not find anyone at Genoa who knew where the old burial ground was, but he found it from my map. Couldn't locate any particular grave. He is going to Lincoln and wan to have a talk with you. Nice fellow. He was in the army 10 years and is now a newspaper man. Has two small sons and wants to get a newspaper job in some small Nebr town, as he thinks big cities are damn bad places to raise kids in. Correct. He's intelligent, and I think you will like having a talk with him.

I know what you were doing this summer, and it is outside my field, I think, but I shall like to read the report when it comes out. I've been trying to work on my book about the Woodlan tribes of the Northeast, but heat has slowed things down, and they are trying to turn me into an old man, with some success. I landed in the doctor's hands, and he is talking about a small operation, damn him. I'm only 77, and this is utterly unfair.

I've got to the year 1600 and 1665 in my new book and am beginning to shake off the archeologists, darn their gizzards. Trying to sell me the idea that no one can name any tribe that was in Ohio, even as late as 1665. You can't, from archeology alone; but add to it Indian tradition, historical notes and some anthropology and you can do quite nicely.

sincerely yours Geo E Hyde

I have known George Hyde through correspondence and reputation for perhaps fifteen years. There can be no doubt of his capacity for independent research. His physical handicaps make his record even more outstanding.

He is neither a professional anthropologist nor a historian, but I know few professionals who have equaled his record. Most professionals including myself, are sometimes critical of his interpretations of archeological data. Much of this is the fault of the professionals, including myself, who do not keep up with the technical reports.

Without getting into details, conclusions reached by Hyde twenty years ago relating to ethnological, historical, and archeological problems are being hailed today by the anthropologists as something they have discovered independantly. I am an archeologist by profession.

Any funds given to Hyde will produce a maximum. Most of his writing is somewhat controversial in the sense that he "loves to rip the hide from the archeologists". Although I do not always agree fully with him, I find his writings to be an important contribution. He has never received the credit due him since he cannot be considered diplomatic in either his writings or his personal letters.

Nov 29, 1958

Marvin F. Kivett, Director,
State Historical Museum,
Lincoln 8, Nebr.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Lottinville, who runs the Oklahoma University Press, urged me to apply to the Guggenheim Foundation for a small grant, to aid me on the research job I'm engaged in. It is late for application but the secretary of the foundation said that if I would rush the papers in he would do his best to get my name considered. They asked for references, and I gave you name, Lottinville, John Ewers of U.S.Natl. Museum, and Dr. John Christlieb, President Greater Omaha Historical Society. They may write to you, if they take my application seriously, and I would like you to understand what the shooting is about.

This is my new project and I told them the title would be something like: Woodland Indians of the Eastern U.S. from prehistoric times to the year 1765. It is a companion work to my Indian of the High Plains from 130 to 1800, and as that manuscript was highly approved of by three top men in the Indian field, and Lottinville is so pleased with it that he knocked his schedule to pieces and rushed this book in for immediate publication - well, if that book is well enough done, I think I can do the companion volume on the Woodland Indians, and Lottinville is already asking me to hurry, hurry.

My sight is ver bad, but I can do the work, with some clerical aid to take care of chores. That is the reason for the application for a grant. There is little money in Indian books, and I can't afford to hire help or pay for the constant stream of small needs that come up in such a job.

Bet you they turn me down, because I am too old, because I have no Academic Background. However, I said a word about that in the papers they asked me to fill in. My Academic Background in three university ess books published, one in press now, and one contracted for publication next year. But, I ought to have been born in Dearborn, Mich, where even the office boys have dortorate degrees.

If I'm permitted to go on, I think this will make a nice book. No wildcatting, no brick-throwing. I even love Griffin, altho he wrote 650 pages to prove by archeology that out Omahas and their cousins were never in the Ohio Valley, altho Father Gravier said definitely in 1700 that they came from that alley, and we have good and sufficient evidence that they did.

When that High Plains book is out I will send you a copy. They are setting type right now, and I hope I survive the ordeal of proof reading and index making. My sight is not good at all.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

Nov 20 58

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Your told me a number of things I did not know or had forgotten, in you Nov 18 letter. Thanks a lot. I am going to deal fathfully with the Indians between the Mississippi and the Missouri in my new book. The French put a big block of Panis Blancs on the Missouri, apparently in Iowa-Nebraska, and Nasatir has a story of some French Canadians who deserted a British trader at the Mandans and came down the Mo., I think 1796, and they called the Arikaras Pani Toka: Whitr Pawnees. T at is the nearest I can get to a movement of Nebraska Culture folk up into Dakota, and their appearance there as Arikaras.

J.B.Griffin did not impress me a lot. He denied archeology shows any Indian group in the Ohio valley, except some Shawnees, which he guessed at from a handful of glass beads and such at Madisonville. He can't sell me that There was a very big population, and since it was not Iroquoian it has to be Siouan, Algonquian and maybe some Muskhogeans. I think that can be establish, though the historical refs are few and the Indian traditions not clear enough to show just where the tribes were. That Walum Olum of the Delawares is good. It certainly refers to the defeat of the Hopewell folk and perhaps to the driving out of part of them, and at no very early period - 1500-50 maybe.

Well, we have work to do. I was surprised tha you found Pawnee pottery in the Otoe village at Yutan. Dratted Injuns, shifting and changing. Did you notice the catlinite pipes with wings on the stem found in the Swanson site near Chamberlain? I found sim in the Fletcher & LaFlesche Omaha book - Omaha sacred pipes, with wings. NO OTHERS known, except a couple our troops caputred in a Wahpeton Sioux camp around 1863, which had lead insets and wings on the stems.

very truly yours

Wing -

Geo Hyde

November 18, 1958

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Your suggested relationship between Pawnee and Iroquois is something the archeologists have considered for a number of years. Usually you are far ahead of us. I see no archeological evidence that the Proto-historic Pawnee Lower Loup complex originated in the Loup in Nebraska. There are no sites showing the developmental stages.

In 1936, Wedel, W. R., INTRODUCTION TO PAWNEE ARCHEOLOGY, B.A.E. Bulletin 112, page 74, and page 100, pointed out the "remarkable resemblance" between Pawnee pottery and that from Iroquorian Sites of Western New York. On page 102 he mentions linquistic connections between Iroquoian and Pawnee languages. It would therefore add to the case to have traditional evidence for this relationship. I would think, however, that the Pawnee may have moved south or been with Iroquoin groups in the south to acquire the circular earthlodge.

Someplace Clark Wissler refers to the Iroquois coming to the Missouri and burning a Pawnee village. I'm not sure just where his reference for this can be found.

I'm pleased to learn they will publish your book. It should make interesting reading.

We worked on the so-called Historic Oto-Missouri village near Yutan this summer at the mouth of Oto Creek. I wanted to find out what Oto pottery looked like. The pottery I found was historic Pawnee in type.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:om

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Nov 16 58

137

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum,
State Historical Society,
Lincoln.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

This time I do not come asking questions, but to tell you something. You probably know that the Skidi Pawnees always violently objected to being considered of the same lood and origin as the other Nebraska Pawnees. They said they were a different people, and when I was writing my Pawnee book George Roberts, a Skidi still living at Pawne, Okla., told me the Skidis had a tradition they lived in the Allegheny country and moved down the Ohio to the Missouri. They built a ville above where St. Louis was; then came to Loup Fork.

At that time I knew nothing of the huge number of Iroquoian sties in N.Y., west Pa., n.Ohio, and I thought this tale was lunacy; but now I am wondering. Suppose the archeologists are wr ng in assuming that Proto-historic Pawnee culture originated on the Loup? Suppose the Skidis were one of the groups driven out of west Pa. by Iroquois attacks, after 1630, and that they fled west and broug brought their old culture to Loup Fork. I've seen pictures of Iroquoian pots with collars that look like Loup Fork; but I'm not an archeologist. From what I know now I think this kidi tale worth looking into, and maybe you would like to spend a few hours on it. I have found that some of the Siouan tribes that came from the Ohio said the Skidis were with them in their westward movement, and there are other hints that this tale may be true. One tale is that the renveful Iroquois followed the Skidis and burnt a village of theirs in the land west of the Mississippi. If you have Griffin's Archeology of the Eastern U.S. you might compare the Iroquian pots, espectially those from west Pa., with the Loup Fork, and if they look similar, it might be worth going into the thing.

Oklahoma University Press put my Spotted Tail's Folk back on the shelf, so they could publish my Lost World: Indians of the Western High Plains - 1300-1800. You know I was afraid the archeologists would damn that book; but the Press sent the manuscrpt to three top men in the Indian field and they were all highly pleased with it and advised publication; so Spotted Tail was pulled out and this book put in. They are beginning setting type next week. The book I am working on is about the Forest Indians between the Mississippi and Hudson. I'm very pleased with the stuff I've collected and anxious to get the writing started.

W at have you been up to? That monthly sheet they send me has not said how you spent the summer. Were you up on the Missouri again?

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

I spent 6 weeks juggling Griffin's Fort Ancient in one hand and peeking at it through a magnifying glass, and nearly broke my arm, and after reading every word the fellow denied there was any trace of Siouan Indians in any archeological site in the Ohio valley, and so, says, he, they weren't there. I won't stand for that He can't do that to Swoboda! I will prove they were there. Anywa, he doesn't know what type of culture the Dhegiha Siouans of the Ohio brought west of the Missippi, so how can he judge? Fui, fui, fui.

Feb 9, 1958

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Herewith I am returning the copy of El Palacio, and I am very grateful for the loan of it. It does pay to advertise. If I had not roared about this journal in my letter to you I'd still be hunting the darn thing. You won the game against 4 university librarians a and 6 city librarians. Goody.

I found the article by Gunnerson most interesting and made a heap of typewritten notes. The young lady had seen, and she quoted, a large number of books and journals that I have no chance of obtaining, and that helps me. If you won't tell on me, I had a chuckle over the way she refused to make a decision as to what the evidence all meant. Instead she ended up by quoting Sapir, and then left the baby on his knee. My trouble is that I make my own min, and express my own view; and then some perishing anthropologist comes along and picks little holes in what I have written. That one who criticized my LostWorld manuscript so severely is a follower of Dr. Champ, and believes the failure to find horse bones in Dismal River sites proves the Apaches had no or few horses in the later period, after 1700. O gawd! How come then that all the tribes along the Missouri wanted peace with the Apaches, who had great numbers of horses to give as peace gifts and to trade?
I loved Frank Secoy's retort: that they failed to find human bones in Dismal R. sites, an by Champe's line of reasoning that proved there never were any Apaches. Like Topsy. those village just growed.

Well, I'm planning to stop studying archeology and go to work revising Lost World; but my sister is ill again, and I just won't sit and write a book and neglect her Can't write a book and run a house and help a sick woman.

Thanks again for getting El Palacio.

I am enclosing the postage you paid out.

sincerely yours

Geo Hyde

February 6, 1958

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I am sending the elusive El Palocio to you.

Dolores A. Gunnerson, who did the article on the southern Athabascans is a former Nebraska student, here in Lincoln.

If I can help, let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm
Encls.

Jan 22, 1958

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Thank you for your letter of the 16th and the loan of the Ray Wood reports. I am returning those now and keeping the Plain Anthropologist No. 7, which you kindly gave me.

I'm glad I've seen this stuff, and I learned a little; but really it is disappointing to find no clearer linking up with tribes, and I could not even link up the pottery, as Wood uses new terms, such as Evans Plain and Evans Puntate. I bet 20 cents the same types are known in S. Dakota under different names, and in Iowa under yet different names.

Thank you for saying: go ahead with the book. I am going to, if I keep my strength.

Can you tell me where to find the printed report on that site down on the Nemaha. I think it is the Leary site, and it is reported in Nebraska History magazine. If you can tell me the volume I can borrow it at the local library.

Wood says Champe dealt with Omaha village that have Great Oasis pots in 5th Plains Conference, Notebook I, pp14-15. Could I get the loan of that or a statement as to what Champe said? Did he find other types of pots and try to identify them, and just where these Omaha villages?

And that is all I am asking. A chump - I mean the head of a university anthropology department - told Oklahoma University Press I must read El Palacio, Nov-Dec, 1956, and I have set six university libraries afire, trying to get that damnation journal with no results. I bet if I ever get it it will not have a thing in it of any use to me.

I'm enclosing stamps to cover what you paid out, sending the papers here.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Feb 5, 1958

Marvin F. Kivett,
Museum Director,
Neb. Hist. Soc.,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Your copy of the 5th Plains Conference Note Book 1 is wrapped and ready to send back to you, but I am snowed and iced in and can't tell just what day I can mail the book back. It was mighty nice of you to loan it to me.

I was snowed in, with nothing to read, and when the notebook arrived I swore like anything. Hell of a note! Shut in, and nothing to read but this perishing archeology; but I got very much interested, read the whole thing, made about 25 pages of typed notes from it, and even got to like some of the lads you and James Griffin and Orr particularly. I think you are doing good work and before long the fruit will begin to rippen. All the same, there are enough mysteries in this notebook to keep Scotland Yard busy for ten years. Those Injuns did not usually have enough brains to equip a cockroach, and look at all the trouble they are making for us.

You said that if they could not find a copy of ~~Ex Palac~~ El Palacio, Nov-Dec 1956, you would be glad to try and get the loan of a copyy for me. Well, they have all flopped. Okla. University Press faled, Denver University failed, our library and Omaha U. Library failed. I'm beginning to suspect that this precious publication has a circulation of about ten copies an issue. Please don't go to a lot of trouble; but i you can obtain the loan of a copy easily it would help. I can send it back day after I get it, as I only need to read one article in it.

As for the Omaha tribe and Great Oasis pottery - from what Champe reported there was no other type of pottery in the villages, which I am sure were Omaha; but maybe he ignored the other types found? One thing I know, and that is that these Indian tribes nearly all were made up of groups that had joined for mutual protection, and q ite often even alien tribal groups joined and merged into t e tribe they settled down with. This is shown in the Arikara history and in Cheyenne and Arapaho and Kiowa history. I am even wondering if the Wazhazhas among the Brule Teton Sioux were not aliens. They might have been Poncas of the Waza za group who joined the Brules prior to 1800. The worm in that apple is that they had a head chief name Wabashz and that was the name of a famous line of Sioux chiefs in Minnesota before 1800.

If you get to this village and have an hour to kill, come on out. My sister is 85 and I am 75, but we are alive, and we have foods and wines and whiskies and gins and easy chairs, and Brains.

sincerely yours

Geo Hyde

January 28, 1958

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

In conversation with Ray Wood he has indicated he believes the so-called Red Bird focus material may be a form of Pawnee-Arikara material.

The report on the Leary Site is in NEBRASKA HISTORY, Vol. XVII No. 1, 1936. Wedel and I both have usually thought of this site as being Oto. There is a chance, however, that it could be Kansa or that the Kansa were making the same kind of Oneoto pottery. The Leary Site which I helped excavate in 1935 was lived on for a long time by a considerable number of people.

I don't feel that the evidence for the Omaha making Great Oasis pots is entirely conclusive. However, the Smithsonian did excavate a site, the Oldham, near Platte, South Dakota, which yielded Great Oasis pottery as one period, and on top was a second period with pottery that suggests it could be the same as the Oacoma Site, which I think is about 1700 Arikara.

Thus if the Oldham is Omaha it might date around 1600. As you know this site isn't too far below the mouth of the White River, but it certainly isn't at the mouth. We have found no Great Oasis villages at the mouth.

I am sending a copy of the Fifth Plains Conference Notebook as a loan. The University of Nebraska Library should have El Palacio. If you are unable to find one, let me know.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm

The only recent publications I have out deal mainly with the Woodland or early pottery period. I have only notes and incompleted manuscripts on the later periods. I will include my most recent papers, but I don't think they will fit into the period in which you are interested.

Kivett, Marvin F.
1952 Woodland Sites in Nebraska. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications in Anthropology, No. 1

1953 The Woodruff Ossuary. A prehistoric burial site in Phillips County, Kansas. River Basin Surveys Papers, No. 3, From Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 154, pp. 103-141, pls. 16-28.

Other notes which refer to Dismal River are:

Kivett, Marvin F.
1946 Field Notes. Mss. Site 25 HO 21, Hooker County, Nebraska. On file at the Missouri River Basin Survey, Smithsonian Institution, Lincoln, Nebraska

1949 Field Report, on a site of the Dismal River Aspect, 25 HO 21, Hooker County, Nebraska

File with copy of letter to Hyde.

Wedel, Waldo R.
1935 Contributions to the Archaeology of the Upper Republican Valley, Nebraska. pp. 180-182. Nebraska History Magazine, Vol. 15, No. 3

Strong, W. D.
1933 Signal Butte, a Prehistoric Narrative in the High Plains, pp. 71, Fig. 72. Smithsonian Institution, Explorations and Field Work.

1935 An Introduction to Nebraska Archeology, p. 216, Pl. 22, d,f,n, Smithsonian Miss. Coll. Vol. 83, No. 10.

Wedel, Waldo R.
1940 Archeological Explorations in Western Kansas, pp. 83-86. Smithsonian Institution Explorations and Field work in 1939.

1940 Culture Sequence in the Central Great Plains, pp. 323, 343. Smithsonian Miss. Coll. Vol. 100, pp. 291-352.

1947 Culture Chronology in the Central Great Plains, pp. 151-152, 154. American Antiquity, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 148-156.

Champe, John L.
1946 Ash Hollow Cave. University of Nebraska Studies, New Series No. 1 (Specific reference on pages 19, 46, 62, 111, and same publication by Weakly, pp. 105-110.)

Martin, Quimby, and Collier
1947 Indians before Columbus. pp. 331-332. University of Chicago Press

Hill, A. T. & Metcalf, George
1949 Three Pottery types from the Dismal River Aspect. Proceedings of the Fifth Plains Conference for Archeology, Lincoln.

Champe, John L.
1949 White Cat Village. American Antiquity, Vol XIV, No. 4, pp. 285-292

Gunnerson, James H. & Gunnerson, Dolores A.
1949 Further notes on the Dismal River Aspect. To be published in the Proceedings of the Seventh Plains Conference for Archeology. Mss.

Smith, Carlyle S.
1949 Archeological investigations in Ellsworth and Rice Counties, Kansas. American Antiquity, Vol. XIV, No. 4, Part I, pp. 292-300.

Wedel, Waldo R.
1949 Some provisional Correlations in Missouri Basin Archaeology. American Antiquity, Vol. XIV, No. 4, pp. 328-339.

Gunnerson, James H.
The Dismal River Aspect. A thesis presented to the faculty of the Graduate College in the University of Nebraska in partial fulfillment of Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, July 10, 1950.

January 16, 1958

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I have been out of the office for some time so have been slow in answering your letter. I have just returned from Santa Fe where I found much of interest to anyone interested in Nebraska history.

I am enclosing available references to the Minarik or Minoric site. Please keep No. 7 of the Plains Anthropologist, since it is a duplicate, but I will need the other items returned. Chapters in Nebraska Archeology does not contain any of the above material. It was for sale at the Regents Book Store, University of Nebraska. If you need a copy I'll be glad to loan you one for a short time.

Don't be discouraged if you are unable to find out about the Mill Creek material. I haven't been able to either. I feel you should go ahead and write and not worry about the archeologists.

I hope both you and your sister are feeling well. If I can be of service, let me know.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm
Encls.

#2

Dec 30 57

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Where can I find a printed account of the excavation of Minaric sties in Nebraska? Are they in your publication of Woodland sites, and where can I get that, and price?

Is that old publication, Chapters in Nebr Archeology, volume I, still obtainable? I tink it has these Minaric sites in it.

Which volume of Nebraska History has the report of excation of Leary site, down near Nemha, probably Otoe village.

I've been reading Hurt: Swanson site and Riggs site, and Ruppe on Mill Creek sites, and I am dizzy. This is a bad habit, like using drugs or too much TV. I think I will swear off Jan 1.

Maybe I will write that book about Siouan tribes and their migrati n from Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, but I am afraid being assaulted by enraged archeologists. I think I will write the book backward, starting with the last chapter first. I could then start in 1750 with my feet on solid historical ground and advance backward toward the earlier times, a brickbat in each paw, ready for any archeologists with a desire to assault me.

Did you know tat my 85 year old sister broke her knee last July? We live alone together, and she refused to stay in hosp. I took care of her, was nurse, lady's maid, cook and the whole works for nearly four months. She is back on her feet again and taking care of herself and doing some cooking. I was afraid this would break her spirit; but she is as full of zip as ever and bosses my pants off.
I am now a trained nurse and thought I could get a job at the hospital, as ladies do prefer male nurses; but those pixulated old maids who run the hosp won't give me a nursing job, because I smoke all the time and swear at my patient when she is naughty.

My best wishes for the New Year. If you lived nextdoor I would pester the life out of you with questions. As it is, I only molest you up about once in 3 months.

sincerely yours

Geo Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dec 11 57

Dear Stu:

I do not believe that you would care for any of the lovely gilt Christmas cards I have on hand, because you are spoilt, stuck up, perverted, and only like heathen junk from Japan, Egypt an Mex., so I am writing a simly greeting on plain paper to say that I wish you a merry Christmas and the best of luck in the new year.

I hear you are going strong, altho you did have an accident, but were luckily not much damaged, and now you are a Educator and have to keep your immaculate reputation immaculate. Wot a bore. Me, I haven't got any rep, esp.ly since the lads at the National Museum heard that I said the archeologists and anthropologists would be more usefully empoloyed collecting dolls than doing the silly "work" they are now employed on. I got mad at being bayed at my assorted goofs with doctor degrees in Science, meaning arch. and anthr. But I should have have said that they should be set to playing with dolls. They should have their brains retooled and should be then put in the army and set to making military missiles. A thousand of them by pooling their brains it might be able to produce something better than the Florida grapefruit those chumps spent 110 millions to create, and then all it did was to explode on them.

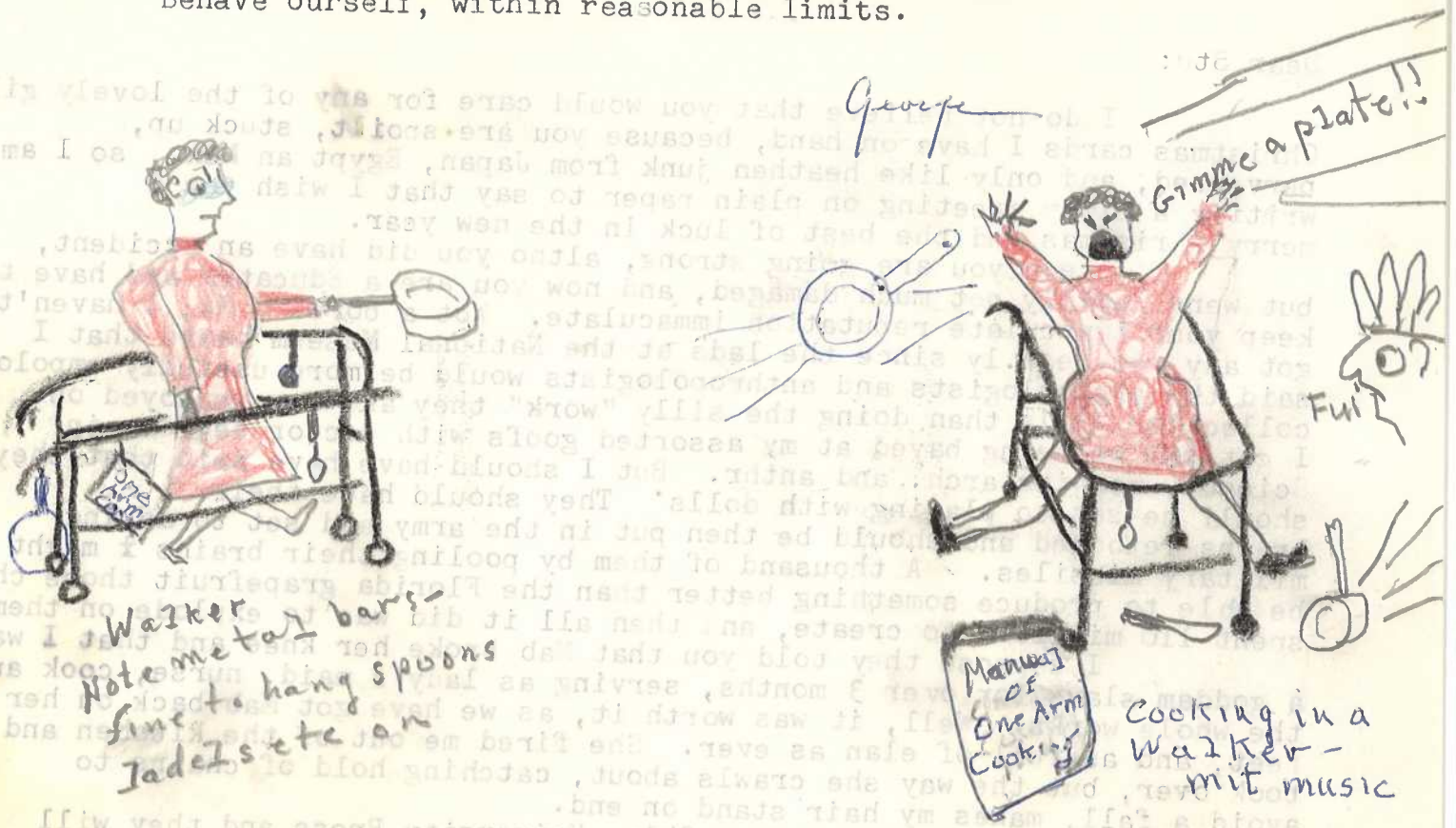
I suppose they told you that Mab broke her knee and that I was a goddam slave for over 3 months, serving as lady's maid, nurse, cook and the whole works. Well, it was worth it, as we have got Mab back on her feet, and as full of elan as ever. She fired me out of the kitchen and took over, but the way she crawls about, catching hold of chairs to avoid a fall, makes my hair stand on end.

I got a contract from Okla. University Press and they will publish Spotted Tail's Folk next year. They want to publish my Lost World, but a "top-notch anthropologist" scared them by criticizing it, so they want me to revise it, according to his ideas. Nix; but I will revise it according to my eye-dies, and they can take and like it. Mantime I am trying to plan another book; and everytime I write to an archetologist or anthrop. to ask a bit of information, he warns me off. I am Not to Do this job, which is in their field - holy! holy! - and a peasant like I must not touch. Waal, if all goes well I shall write it, an then vanish under a heap of infuriated Ants and Archies and those insects will prob.ly eat Geo all up.

Those girls in New Eng prob.ly expect some Christmas, and I went out yesterday in a bitter dry blizzard. It was now snowing snow but snowing dead leaves, paper, cardboard boxes, dead cats etc, and I could not see and was being smacked by the violent wind and blinded by gusts of flying trash. So -Take a Bus and be Comfortable - I waited 25 min for a bus, got home frozen stiff, and I sent the gals books for Christmas, and they can damn well like 'em.

Good bye and good luck. I have to help Mab and also read Jim Howard's doctorate dissertation on the Ponca Indians. O gawd! How do they do it? They gave him a doctorate degree for that stuff and now the university press is thinking of printing it and wants my opinion. I like Jim - he's a nice kid - but this stuff! He can't write. It is ll in the very best university dead fish lingo. And he let those blasted modern Poncas stuff him up to the gills with their bedtime tales for tiny tots, and has set it all out in wonderful scientific language. Thank god they did not get the chance to equip you with a wastebasket mind and then stuff it full of their junk. Gwan and think for yourself. There is shocking little behind the gilded academic facade. O"ly a chump would pretend that all university folk are dumb, but the saller universities, I mean the western state ones mainly, have shocking collections of nitwits on their staffs, all with grand degrees and baskets of honors Fui. Waste of time to try

get anything of use out of these critters.
Behave ourself, within reasonable limits.



Sept 9, '57 #142

Dear Mr. Kivett:

I'm exhaused, but I am going to write anyway, to thank you for the fine views near the head of White River, which came Saturday. It was very generous of you to send them, and I do appreciate it. I've selected three of them as the best for my book, but the publisher may not use all three. He sent me a contract on this Spotted Tail's Folk, which will probably be published a year from now.

He wants my Lost World, about the high plains from c.1300 to 1800, but he had a top-knotcher read and criticize the MS and he wants me to reise it along the lines indicated. Whew! One thing that man said was that I do not seem to have read very important stuff on the plains, published since 1935, which make some of my assertions look foolish. What am I to do? I'm nearly blind, and I do not even know what the important publications he refers to may be. The deuce! When I get into this job I will prob.ly come screaming to you. Wait and see.

Of all the work I ever did, taking care of my bed-ridden sister is the darnedest. There is not end to it, and right now I am really aching with fatigue and my mind about blank. I'm cooking and doing the housework and helping her in every way. Twelve to sixteen hours, and seven days a week. Come in and see us if you hit town and have a spare hour. We'll have a drink - NOT coca cola! And a powwow.

I don't know w o the top boy who criticized the MS is, but he knows Jack Ewers of the National Museum. So do I. I'm not pooh poohing his criticism. I think most of it is correct. ; and, on the whole, he thought my little book worth while, which is something.

Two more weeks until the plaster cast comes off my sister's leg. I am praying all will be well after that. Poor girl - she is so active, even if she is 85, and lying in bed is a damned misery for her.

Thanks again for the photos.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

September 5, 1957

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I am sending you eleven photographs I took last month at Fort Robinson. My location from which I shot these was about one-half to three-fourths miles southeast of the Red Cloud Agency area.

I hope they may be of some use to you. Do not bother to return, but keep for your reference file. If they aren't what you want, let me know so we can get the right ones. We have appreciated the many ways in which you have helped us.

I hope that your sister is feeling much better by now. Your time is too valuable to be taken away from your writing.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm
Encl. Photographs.

Aug 31, '57

Dear Mr. KivetThis joint is like a madhouse. My 85-yr-old sister is lying in the next room with a broken knee bone and a plaster cast on, and I am nurse, cook and everything. Your letter is lost, and the one from the archivist in the historical society library is lost, too; but they will turn up later.

On top of all this, my sight is worst, as the beginning of this letter will show you. I can't see the damn typing.

It was Marv of Marv to take the photoes near old Red Cloud Agency for me. I'm anxious to see the print. They are for Spotted Tail's Folk, and the university press is sending me a contract for publication of the book, next year. I did want some pictures of that district at the head of White River, and the ones Roger Grange sent were too tiny.

I'm glad you are a bit doubtful about Great Oasis being Omaha. I always was, after hearding that the pots are grit. Dr. Reynold J. Ruppe of Iowa University told me that he is quite certain Mill Creek is Omaha, and that it comes from Cahokia and is a good type of Mississippi culture. That sound to an historian a lot more like the Omahas.

This accident of my sister's and some stuff Lottinville sent me have rather knocked me off the plan of writing about the Dhegiha Siouan group. Lottinvile has a Ponca History manuscript written by a lady, who seems to have a high standing O la, and he wants me to whip the st ff into shape, add some chapters on Ponca history, and be co-author I don't know about that. There is not history in this darn MS - she just read and made a synopsis of the Indian agents' reports from 1860 to 1900. It is not a book, and, god, it's dull!

I don't know what you've done this past summer. Nobody talks to me. If you hit this town come out to see me, and we will have a powow and a drink. NOT coca cola. Our doc is Ehristli b, the President of the Omaha Hist. Soc., and it's rather funny. I'm in awe of him as a doctor, and he seems to be in awe of me as an author. My sister thinks he's tops, and his wife come over every week to visit.

Injuns as damn queer I don't think any man of sense can doubt that the Dhegihas were in the Ohio valley and prob.ly mound builders, and you would expect them to keep some clear indicati of their rather high early culture; but these Poncas and Omahas never showed a sign of it, after 1800. They are just as backward as the darned Sioux, and now nearly as interesting, as they entirely lacked the Sioux ability to raise hell. You can't even make heroes out of the Poncas about the forcible removal to Ind. Ter. Just when the eastern humanitarians were being to yell very loud about this ourtage, the darned Poncas voted to stay in Ind. Ter. and objected loudly to being sent back to Nebr.

I have to go on d ty. My sister gave me what she

called a Medal of Merit for faithful service, but it turned out to be a brass button marked U.S.Army. There I am - drafted into the army and stuck with kitchen police and sanitary squad duties. AND no pay! ork 14 hrs a day, and No Pay! It's peonage. It's oppression!

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

August 23, 1957

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I'm sorry to be so slow in answering your letter requesting information on Omaha pottery.

It is believed by some, particularly Dr. Champe, of the University, that Omaha pottery after 1600 was of the Great Oasis type. These are grit tempered vessels originally defined and described in Minnesota by Dr. Lyold Wilford. I would say the question is not definitely settled yet. I believe that Oto pottery is definitely shell tempered, although at the big Oto village at Yutan we found both Pawnee grit tempered and some shell tempered. This might be due to the influence the Pawnee were exerting on the Oto during that period.

I must confess I'm not certain as to the various officers of the Iowa Archeological Society. Their Journal, which appears to have started in 1951, was published at McGregor, Iowa. However, I would suggest you write to W. D. Frankforter, Director Sanfor Museum, Cherokee, Iowa. He can then forward your questions to the proper authority.

Last week while I was out at Fort Robinson, Roger Grange mentioned some photographs you were interested in of Soldier Creek, White River, Red Cloud Buttes, and et cetra. I took some and in a few days I'll send them to you. You may be able to use some of them.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm

June 18, '57 112

Dear Sirs:

Could you tell me what kind of pottery is found in the older Omaha villages in Northeastern Nebraska? Are the pots grit or shell temper, or both types?

I s ppose that Mr. Kivett is in the field; but perhaps you can answer this for me.

Where is Iowa Archeological survey located, and who is in charge? I would like to ask those folks a questi n or two.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

This was addressed to you. I enclosed stamp so will send it on to you.

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Nov 19, 1955

#150

Dear Mr. Kivett:

I hate to bother you, but I have waited two weeks for a reply from Mr. Price at the Lincoln address you gave me and no reply comes. I asked him if he would undertake toredraw my book maps neatly and I would pay for the job. Perhaps he is not there, but I thought I read that he now is on the staff at the State Historical Society. If he cannot do the maps, can you suggest someone who might do them? The maps are all made but they have to be done over neatly by a real draftsman who can letter nicely.

Darned if I can make anything out of your new finds in the Crow Creek district. I have a kind of belief that the Iroquois about 1600-50 got guns and drove many tribal groups frm the Ohio R. valley westward causing a great displacement of tribes, and it is possible some of the fleeing groups came together on the Missouri in So. Dak. A mixed up lot from several stocks. But guessing is no good. I am even beginnin to suspect that the Skidi Pawnees were not old residents in Nebr but were one of the tribes displaced from the Ohio valley, maybe after 1600. There were Iroquoisan tribes in Ohio, and I think it is now established that the Iroquois and Pawnee languages were closely akin.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

November 4, 1955

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

It is good to hear from you again and find you are still hard at work. We spent the summer again at the big fortified site in Buffalo County, South Dakota, about six miles below Fort Thompson. The site is at the junction of Wolf or Elm Creek with Crow Creek.

There is a double ditch at the site with the inner one having been filled prior to the abandoment of the site. The people who built the ditch lived in a rectangular house which must have looked a little like an eastern wigwam. The floor was excavated about a foot into the ground. There was a stockade of some time set on the inner side of the ditch.

As you know, anyone can find a good Sioux skeleton from Fort Robinson to Wounded Knee. It is too bad they have such a drive to get a monument built. There is no possible way that I know of to be sure one has Crazy Horse.

The name of the draftsman I sent you is: Raymond Price, at 903 South 33rd Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

If I can help in any way, let me know.

Best regards,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Nov 1 55

Dear Mr. Kivett:

A year ago you gave me the name of a young fellow who makes maps for you and then the publication of my book in New York was sidetracked and I did not need the maps made. I put the boy's name and address away carefully and now no one can find it. At the moment the University of Oklahoma Press has decided to publish my SIOUX CHRONICLE in 1956 and is yelping for maps. Could you give me the name and address again, and if that one does not make maps any longer can you give me another good map drawer's name and address? This is not a rush job, but I want to get the track clear and make an arrangement now. I've got the rough maps and can send them so the draftman can see what the job is and figure it out.

I'm looking forward to your next printed reports. Know where you were this summer and I hope you had a successful dig. Since I am now 73 I've decided to be Dignified and never make jokes or ribald remarks in letters; but I cannot refrain from asking: Why didn't you go with the crew that went to Pine Ridge to find Crazy Horse's bones on an alleged tip from a Sioux whose brain is addled? Nice easy job, digging in the big Wounded Knee district where hundreds of Sioux are buried, and the first likely bones found, why they are Crazy Horse, and build a 20.000 dollar Memorial over them, at Uncle's expense.

sincerely yours, Geo E Hyde

Oct 28, '54

Dear Mr. Kivett:

Thanks a lot for the name and address of the Lincoln who draws maps. I've written to him and send a sample map to show him what it is I want.

Thanks also for your brief report on the summer's work at Crow Creek. It is all very interesting to me; but heaven knows who those Indians were. I don't want to guess. I suppose in it will be cleared up, but the time is not yet.

My publisher in N.Y. has got to the point of planning a dust jacket in four colors, but I still do not feel safe about publication. Those fellows have a way of getting cold feet at the last minute. I'm revising my Sioux Chronicle, which is a much better book, and lively, as it is about events of 1878-92, with all the doings of Spotted Tail and Red Cloud in details; which is much more dramatic than writing about Indians one only knows through archeology and a few halting sentences written by Spanish pumpkinheads.

Come in to see us if you hit this town and have a spare hour or two. My sister and I live alone in a small house out here, phone is in her name, Mabel L. Reed, WAlnut 9454m so don't say I am not in the phone book and you couldn't find me. I am old deaf and partly blind, but lots of fun. No, you don't have to shout - write on a pad for me to read. The girls love it, as they can write secrets in front of other girls, who get green all over with curiosity.

May I say a word about Oneota, or rather Chiwere Siouans? I think the writings of Nicolas Perrot and other Frenchmen indicate that the Winnebagoes and other Chiwere were attacked and partly destoryed by Alngonkins armed with French weapons at the period 1500-50, and then the survivors fled, mostly westward. Some of them (Iowas and Otoes) were in n. Iowa or thereabouts when the French came to the Mississippi, 1650-80, and it is quite possible some of them contacts or actually went to live among the Caddoans on t e Missouri. The Dheghias were later comers I think, as they seem to have been in the Ohio valley as l ate as 1600 or even 1650. I wish I had a good history of the early Iroquis wars, as I think it likely they contain an account of the driving out of the Dheghias. The French reports show the Iroquois did not begin their wars in the west until around 1600 and did not reach the Illinois lands until after 1630. Oh well, this is all too old and vague. No real use.

sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

October 27, 1954

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

It was good to hear from you again and find you are still busy writing.

We are now busy processing the specimens from the Crow Creek Site. We had two periods of occupation there. The oldest period is that of these long deep houses which I would judge dates about the same as what we call Upper Republican-Nebraska Culture period, here in Nebraska, or perhaps just slightly later. The pottery is Upper Republican, plus some of the fancy bean pots, such as are found in what the archeologists call Middle Mississippian. These are also found at St. Louis (Cahokia) and Oztalan in Wisconsin.

Overlying this period were small rectangular earthlodges (more long than square), with both cord-marked and tooled, or single stamped ware. Associated with this large village was a complete fortification ditch system. Some of the pottery for this period is shell tempered, Oneota style, which must be of Siouan (Chiweran ?) origin.

Frankly, I don't know who was responsible for this upper late prehistoric village. I think it is late enough that there should be limited amounts of trade goods, but we didn't find any. Mabe it is fifty to a hundred years too early. This is the site with the bastion-like fortification ditch and I'm certain it was made by these late prehistoric people. Well, that's enough about my problems.

Don't worry about any of us showing you up. You know more about this period you are writing on than all of us. We don't have too many answers.

The man I referred you to for drafting work is no longer here. However, there is a new boy, Raymond Price, Jr., of 903 South 33rd St., Lincoln, Nebraska. He does good work.

Sincerely yours,

M. F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm

Oct 9' 54

#126

Marvin F. Kivett,
Curator, Historical Museum,
Nebraska Historical Society,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Mr. Kivett:

You gave me the name and address of man in Lincoln who makes maps for your publications, a year ago, and of course I have lost it. Can you give me the name and address again, please? I am having a book published in New York and have made maps in pencil, and they have to be redrawn to make them fit for reproduction.

I'm looking forward to a report on your summer's work at Crow Creek. I've been so far away I have forgotten the Arikaras, but they always interest me.

This book is LOST WORLD: Indians of the Western High Plains--1300-1800, and the author sticks his neck out all the way from the Saskatchewan in the north to the Rio Grande and Bolson de Mapimi in the south, and you boys can have a good time showing him up. Go easy. Anyway he did not do what Mari Sandoz would do, and set down just what Chief Apatsili said to Ch Casse in the plains in 1364, and what they had for supper.

Sincerely yours

Geo E Hyde

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

May 18, '54

Dear Stu :

Got your letter, and the book and pamphlets came yesterday. They are grand, and I am so pleased to have them. Thanks a lot. I wish I could look around in that library duplicate room and pick some more of these. Getting harder all the time to find Indian items, pacticularly any printed over 20 years back.

Glad your toe is better. I think it was gout from too much gin. Never mind - school is about out, and you can Lie Down all day. But who is going to clean and neat up your joint before the family come and drop dead at the sight?

I'm advertising for books next week and I put in Two Vagabonds in Spain and will get you a copy. Yes, I know about the hotel in the Alhambra, and the authors of this book turned up with a donkey and were barred from the hotel; so they went and camped with Gpsies inside one end of the Alhambra. But maybe that is intheir other book: With a Donkey in Spain?

Itis awfully dll here, and so am I. It cheered me some to get your report, that I have a lady admirer in the Peabody library. But, how in Time did she get the idea that I am a gentleman? Belle Ryan used to say solemnly that a gentleman is one who is Cultured and does Not Offend, and I used to yell: What a perfect description of a Silk Worm!

I did 210 pages of a new Injun book from last Oct. to day. Probably 350 pp. to finish, so I am almost half way. Wondering how the Columbia U. lady dn is getting on, putting an Academic Polish on my old manuscript? I haven't heard any loud screams yet; but maybe I will be the one to scream, when I see the job she has done. I bet you 20¢ she is the kind of cultured dame who thinks Indian pottery would be much improved if it had a High Glaze. O gawd! Some day when I hate you I'll send you a sample of Sioux Indian "native Art" as taught to them by university cooties. They never made pots, but now they do - same kind exactly that grade school children make, and with high glaze. Designs and shapes are grade school. Not a thing Indian about this damnable trash, and they sell it to tourists.

Mab and I are in high disgrace among educators because we did not go to the parade depicting 100 years of Omaha education. They had 21 floats, the prize winner being Dundee school, a huge white swam symblizing, heaven knows why, Education, mt a girl in white riding on the swan. It was luffly; only trouble was, it was most plainly a simple garden goose and no swan at all.

Omaha is going to have a Grand Jury for first time in seven years, and all the boys at the city hall and county courhouse are knocking on wood, so that it sounds like an army of woodpeckers at work. Are they scared? Rumor hath it that all the local gangsters are paying money for protection from policdçe, and men in the city hall and courthouse are taking the money. We will see.

Now I have to to the mail box. Behave yourself.

Geo

May 5, '54

Dear Stu:

Why in blazes can't you talk English about serious material, like your sore foot, instead of talking cockroach lingo? Now we don't know whether your toe is bad or not, but hope it is not bad and that you are back on your feet again. How did you bung yourself up?

I'm thrilled that I am to have some items from the Peabody Museum, and you get a hero medal for that. The two pamphlets are just what I has been hunting for. The moorehead book is. I've read it, but can read it again. I was surprised that the lady librarian had heard of me. If you got back there you might instill the idea into her bean that if she finds any duplicates of stuff about Indians west of the Mississippi I would highly appreciate receiving a list with prices, if prices are name I advertised for Indian books two weeks ago and got just one, and a damn poor specimen at that.

Carol said she was going to have dinner with you, so I suppose she told you all the awful doings. I really think she enjoyed it; if not, she is a first-class liar. We loved having her and s e was no trouble at all.

When does you mad whirl end? I envy your for Spain, but being a pagan, if I went there I would settle down among the country folk, hire a cute peasant girl for housekeeper, and enjoy myself.

They tell me the book I wrote winter before last is to be printed in New York this year and an historical book club wants to take 5000 copies. The contract isn't signed yet. This is LOST WORLD:Indians of the Western High plains - 1500-1800, and it will produce creams of rage at the universities and museums, so you better disown me at once. I think it is spell, and so solid that all the dons in the land can not kick it from its firm base; so let the creatures rage and rage, and foam some I had to let a university lady don revise the MS, as they would not accept the book without "academic polishing." Isn't that killing? I said the lady is not to touch my facts and conclusions in any way, outside that I don't care a hoot how much academic polish she expends. Item: The publisher is paying her for the job. I wooden give her 20¢. Might be after this is can get a degree of Doctor Academic Polish, and after that the university crews won't look down their noses at me no more nohow.

I have to stop. This has been a devil of a day, with literary labor, book business, gardening and KP, and I still have the big evening chore of being skinned alive by Mab at cards. She can't speel well if she has not murdered me first.
Will write after the books come in.

Ever yours,

George

Educators had their grand parade, showing what Education has done to Omaha in 100 years. They had 71 floats that cost $21,000 in teacher-parent mone , not counting teacher-parent labor, and the only float that got any notice was Dundee school - a huge white swam with a teacher in white riding on it, and - alas and alas - the swan was most obviously plain garden variety goose. Too bad. As I understood it the fowl was supposed to symbolize the spirit of Education - but a goose - fie fie!

April 22, 1954

Mr. George E. Hyde
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Hyde:

I received your recent letter regarding bibliography for Dismal River and recent archeological work.

I am enclosing a list of references, but have not bothered to arrange them in the proper fashion. Perhaps the lady editor will have her own style for this anyway.

I shall be anxious to see your paper and I'm sure it will be a good contribution. We will work on a big fortified site this summer on a high cliff, north bank of Crow Creek, and south of Wolf Creek in Buffalo County, South Dakota. This is a few miles south of Fort Thompson. This is a big village, occupied at least twice. Local Indians claim it is Ree. It might be.

I think it is early, perhaps, just at the contact period, although this is only a guess. Whoever lived here was afraid of someone, since a good deep zigzag ditch protects the exposed east side. On the west is the steep river bluff.

If we can help at any time, do not hesitate in letting me know.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin F. Kivett
Museum Director

MFK:cm
Encl. 1

Jan 22

Dear Stuart:

I hope that you and Carol are not Mad At Me for not writing. This seems to be an awfully dead season at 4229, and I am mentally incapacitated. Moreover, I don't dare write to Carol, because a new girl named Carol moved in nextdoor and started right in waving at me and is now helping me shovel the walks. If Carol finds out about this//////// indicating broom sticks she will use on me.

Your seem to be getting along nicely, with no more school than is good for you, and more and more of your own kind of amusements. Your coffee will soon go overboard, as we are going to boycott those niggers in Brazil and let them keep their damn coffee and burn it to warm themselves in cold weather. Mab and I are going to drink Postum cereal coffee, and just to keep the cranks from cheering wildly because they have converted us to Health Ways, we will spike it with whiskey, a proison which they abhore more than they do coffee.

We have been shut in for two weeks, mostly by cold. Only two little snows, an inch each, but down before zero, and we have nothing to go out for. Mab is assing around with that thick gray shawl you sent her from Colo. wrapped around her, like a squaw. I keep warm by working on archeology. I call it work, but it would prob.ly make the archeologists scream with agony. I am putting all their junk on test maps and finding out a lot of things, such as that their dating is crazy, and that it is possible to indentify a number of their aspects and other abortions with certain historic tribes.

Not a thing has happened here, except that last week I received a polite request from U.S. Attorney-general to come to Washington for a conference, in re Pawnee Indian tribe v. U.S. Government. My gawd - those Injuns have used my Pawnee book as a basis for charged on which to hang claims for several million pesos for lands taken from them in Nebr., and the case comes up next week. The govt offered me $9.00 a day to come Washington. Peanuts' I might go for $29.00 a day. Anyway, I have no special information on the matter - nothing they cannot get for themselves by digging in old printed reports. You can have my share of the Amer. Indians. Those damn Pawnees have never written me one word or mentioned my history of them, or even put on the usuall common-garden performance of adopting me into the tribe and giving me a Pawnee name, which they do for any white man who hands them 10 pesos or so. To hell with them. The U.S. could bring a counter claim for 10 million pesos for preventing the Sauk and Fox tribes from murdering the whole Pawnee nation, which would have happened around the date 1826 if U.S. troops had not stopped the Sauk and Fox war parties.

Darn it - I have to go and sit by the radiator and get warm. Zero is too cold. My friend Jim Caulfield, the Minnesota lawyer, is driving to Fla. and asked me what he can bring me as a gift. Have you an idea? Baby alligators and seas shells are out - I don't want 'em&

Ever yours,

George

March 18

Dear Carol:

I see that you are on the Honor Roll. You little swell! Keep it up, within reasonable limits, but do not allow those teachers to use your mind as a waste basket for their dull ideas. I mustN8t take education, or your mother will cut me off the Cake Roll. I hate dumnheads and drifters, but you won't be either, will you?

It seems the mice fell down on their plans to play while the cats were at St. Louis. I know you tried, but the weather was not nice. I was planning an orphan lunch for you and Stewart, but I caught cold in my eyes and landed in the specialist's office. He is still giving me treatment, and my novel is neglected. My plans have been upset by the eyes and by the girls in the novel. The hateful creatures take up five times as much of my time as the men do.

This month I collected another Indian: Knife Scabbard, 93 yrs, a Brule Sioux. He can't write English, but a man named Odell up on the Rosebud has been writing for the old man. I have obtained from Knife Scabbard some very good material on the bands or camps that were at Rosebud in 1879: Wazhazhas and Wagemayuha. And a joke about the $6,000 house the government built for Chief Spotted Tail. Old Spot would not live in it, but in summer camped in a tipi beside the fine house, in winter in a log cabin with dirt floor, and he used the fine house to keep his ponies in!

Tell Stewart I ordered six books from London and got them. Now I have ordered 14 from Cambridge University, England, and maybe they will get past Herr Hitler's untersee botes too.

We have 500 tulips coming up in the yard, and I built a greenhouse out of a card board box with a celophan top pinned on with thumb tacks, and I have 1,000 bay snapdragons, aster, etc. growing in the greenhouse, jolly as turtles on a log.

Paddle over some day during vacation. I am afraid that I shall have little here but hospital reports. Miss J. Newlean has started the ball with a bad cold, and my own principal is sniffing and sneezing. What a life. I shall have to go out and hit a traffic policeman in the eye to get a bit of amusement.

avec bonnes amitiés,

GEORGE

Aug 28 - maybe?

Dear Mabel:

Now, don't have a heart attack. I feel that I ow you a report, and as those diluted women are still sitting at the tbale talking school, after I have gone and done all the dishes for them, I seem to have a chance to write a bit. My kitchen and back porch are festooned with all your child's garments except the jeans and shirt she has on, and I got into trouble by taking a white cloth from the towel bar to wipe the dishes on. How was I to know it was chimise or sumpn? Glad Doris is at Raineys, or this machine would be festooned with her washing.

You know them and will realise that this sudden desire to wash means they are preparing to pull out. Leaving Tuesday to avoid the Labor Day murder crews on the highways. I think Carol had a nice time, despite some days of heat. It was cool over half the days. We did not do anything special; but she seems to love to sit around this damn old house and talk and do things. She got wood and build pigeonholes for my ancient desk - which was burnt out a year ago - and she made it look like new. She repaired Mab's elec. lamps and probly would have painted the house if we would have let her. What a girl! We are having a final fling tonight - Mildred and Eliz. Rainey for cards after a dinner at the Gourmet. They call it cards, but the Educators have dropped bridge as too hard and now play Red Dog and that Canasta game, invented by illiterate S. American Indians - a truly noble game for teachers to play.

Carol even found time to go and say hello to the big s.o.b. at the Castle. I suppose you heard of the conversation in a pub -

Oh, hello, Leon. How is the big s.o.b. up at the Castle?
Which s.o.b., George? You know we keep a large stock on hand, different sizes/

Stuart keep dotting us with cards from Spain. That boy has developed a learn live flexible manner of writing, when he chooses to use it. It is something few university people have ever achieved, and I'm proud of him. I know there are some university people who can write, but I've had another unfornutate experience this summer, and at the moment all university folk are anathema. A book club offered to take 5000 copies of my new Indian book if the manuscript was given "an academic pokish" by someone at a university. The publisher hired a Columbia Doctor of Anthropology, a woman, to do the work, and she rewrote the preface and two chapters, which were then sent to me for approval. Such language! I was wild. That dame writes the same kind of clumsey and vague English that children of 10 use in writing school essays. Think a doctor at Columbia who believes that hoard and Horde are the same word! And who can't spell. Put my foot down, had the woman fired, and am turning the manuscript back to its oiginal adult form; but it has caused me intense worry and two months of work in the heat, and I do not feel friendly toward the university lot. You asked about my novel. They don't want it and won't publish. It is in Bob Brown's desk now in NYC, and he may do something with it later.

Carl says you both like to be back in Newton Centre. She should have stayed there with you, but brats are brats, and no one can account for their doings. She should be home by the 3d and you may see her daily until school opens, if you scold hard enough. Make her mind. Saki wants to stay here. He ran away and was gone two days and a night; came home in a cloud burst, absolutely saturated, just after we had paid $2.20 to the damned World Herald to advertise for him. I wanted to make him work that out, but Carol says he is a darling pet and does not know when he is doing wrong, so why punish him/

Mabel has stood up well under the pounding of heat and this infestation of girls. She refused to go out to meals, and did all the cooking; but the girls were out half the meals, and Doris was at Raineys half the time. Last summer Mab was not well and had me badly worried; but this year she seems much stronger and mentaly brighter.

I'm going to miss the girls. And they do help me get around town. The traffic is so awful now, and the high-priced traffic expert is making rules that cause worse confusion. I don't feel safe in crossing a street anymore. Someone has to go and do Ms errands, and I' left alone to do it.

The Omaha centennial festivals are for the servants' hall and for goons. We have kept away; but the girls got roped in for the big super spectacle out at Aksarben Friday night, and it nearly killed them. The whole things is a fake. The present generation imagine that the pioneers were funny old fellows with bears and funny clothes, and that is as near as they will ever get to understanding the pioneers. Lordy, I knew pioneers, some of whom could have scared a thousand of the present folk out of a year's growth by just saying a few rough sentences. I can remember when nearly every man in town carried a gun in his pocket. Men were polite to each other, and fools died young. The idea of featuring brotherhood as a big thing in pioneer life! Lordy - they made the negroes walk in the street and take off their hats if a white person spoke to them, and whites person meant an American. Irish, Ialtians and Jews were dirt, lower than negroes.

Time is up - they want me. The sun is gone, and I think Carol will have a cool eve for her party. 2 p.m. now. Tell Homer I want the universities to give a degree of G.E.H. - Gilded Empty Head. That Columbia U. dame could take that degree with flying colors. Drat her.

Sincerely yours

George

Sept 16 or so

Dear Stuart:

Rain - rain - rain; gloom - gloom - gloom. I am missing my harem and my nice car and driver. Work like a dawg all thro a hot summer, and then they pinch my girls and car off me. Divil take the Educators and their never-ending grind, leading nowhere.

We loved your letters and cards from over there, and then you get home and write a fuzzy letter that no one can make out. I bet it was gin. What did you bring back besides the Jap paintings that busted your sugar bowl and left you with 4 pence? How many book stores in Portingalia and Espagna? More'n 2?

I suppose you've seen Carol and she told you what a bitch I am and nothing more. There was plenty more. I never went thro such a summer - seemed endless, and the heat and dust unbearable, and on top of it all that noble dame, the Dr. of Anthropology at Columbia, giving an Academic Polish to my poor book manuscript. What a chump I was to think she could polish even shoes, and to tell Brown to go ahead and let her do it. She cost me six weeks of hell and almost my sanity before Brown accepted by yells of rage as a clear indication that all was not well and fired her out. Think of dame with a doctorate who believes that horde and hoard are the same word, who says "the Apaches lead a roving life, when she is writing of the year 1541! And she cannot write a sentence of decent English - her writing is clumsey, vague and faltering, like that a little kid in the grades uses in writing an essay on this or that.

Mab denounced that woman more than I did, and then insisted on copying on this machine my new and perfect manuscript, and she made horrid mistakes and wanted to fight me ev. time I reached for an eraser, as she claimed and elieves there were no errors in her perfect copy. I found out a lot about Mab from her copying; for inst., she knows just one word of Spanish - Juan, and she found a poor Injun tribe in my MS named Jumano, so she copied the name in 30 places as Juano, and I had to erase every one and correct it. She turned Santo Domingo into Santa Dominua and wanted to fight me when I said it was wrong. She asked me in Fray Pedro Benevides was right? Wasn't it Frank Pedro? She never heard of anyone with the name Fray. I told her it was Spanish for Friar, Father, and she wouldn't believe me. O gawd - these women and their learning!

I do not know a thing Sat here all summer slaving at manuscript and trying to keep order in the harem. A nice boy came to see me after the girl left. He is Harry Anderson of New York City but he loves the Sioux Indians, so he came out and studied at South Dakota University and got a master's degree for a study of the Sioux. Now he had to go home and waste two years in army duty; but he is going to keep on with Indian work. He is really good at it and I think will be a leader in the Indian field before many years go by. No damned university nonsense about him.

I hope school started without any big bumps, and that you mom cleaned your apt nicely and got rid of all the empty bottles. She prob.ly sold them at 25¢ a dozen. I have no move out of this corner, and the cleaning lady is making passes at me with the vacuum cleaner.

ever yours George

Sept 21

Dear Stu:

The morning mail brought the little book you bought for me in London (too also a postcard from Stu, mailed in BARCELONA - Jesu Marie - these Spaniards; but they have improved a bit since the day in 1750 when it took two years to sned a letter from Spain to New Mexico).

How did you know this book, And Now All This, was the type the mudheads at 4229 like? I am sure we can both read it, with pleasure, which is wot we reads for. To hell with Culture.

I "owe" you about 6 letters, but also to hell with that. You write when you please and I write when I get 3 min. off from slavery. I'd love to walk in and view the treasures you brought home, particularly the grand books with color plates. I hope you do not have to live on crackers and milk while paying for all your fun. I think Carol did, after her last trip out here. Fool girl - why doesn't she stay home and have a few pesos in the bank?

I am worried about my Buy British Doris being lonesome in her new New Eng. environment. If Carol drags her to your place, be nice to her - talk to her about London and Oxford, and tell her you are the only Amer on record who can drink British coffee. That alone should endear you to her. She's really nice, and intelligent, loves good music and is an addict to museums.

Very dull here - nothing but work. I hope to have an Injun book published this coming winter. That stuck-up pig! Geo: "This Chapter Seven is swell. This is a grand book. Whym you could pick 20 Indian anthropologists from the top drawer at the big universities, and the whole gang could not produce a book on this subject half as good as mine!" Pride goeth before an fall, and a naughty attitude before adwersity.

Wonder how you'd get on with my Sioux Injun Artist? He just finished painting Flora Well's cottage up on the reservation, and then hauled a load of fertilizer from the cattle pen for Flora's flower garden. Well, is does make nice watercolors, has a fine sense for color and is an accurate copier. I have not seen any of his original compositions, but I hear they are good and he sells them at quite good prices, up to30 persos each. He's going to make a watercolor of the famous American Horse war-shirt, which is in the hands of the old chief's grandson. It has never been pictured even in a photograph.

Hell - I want my lunch, and my cook is in the front room, reading a novel. I worked like a dawg all morning, and then she starves me.

My rep is ruined. Al who runs the Ambassador Bar 40th and Farnam asked me how I happen to be the Uncle of so many pretty girls. It seems that when I take them there they all - including your little sister - tell him I'm their Uncle. What a whopper! I am not the uncle or even Ditch uncle of any of these wretched girls.

Now I eat.

naturally yours
Geo

George E. Hyde
New & Old Books
4229 Douglas Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Oct 16

Deat Stu:

Last night Mildred walked in, towing Carol after her, and we had a bull session. I think Carol is getting on, although she is not very gay, and she tries to corrupt me by giving me things. I told her I Will NOT be a Kept Man. Mildred is of course discontented with everything, especially since our Swede Attorney-General has closed up all the bingo and other gambling joints and she cannot indulge in her nightly splurge. I do not think these two females have anything to moan about, except a doctor who is no gentlemen stuck a hypodermic into that part of Carol which a German philosopher might term her Ultimate Reality, meaning what she sits down on, and she was sore.

She said you were low, because of biology, psychology and English. I'm sorry for that, but hope your can stick it and get a degree. I do not regard biology and psych as of any importance except work toward a degree, and I am sure you can get by on these subjects if you stick it out. How anyone came make English boring beats me; but the university pundits can make anything a pure bore. However, you might be a lot worse off than having to doodle around with three subjects that you do not like. I hope it works out. Remember that even these mudhead teachers get enough marks in biology and spych to get by on. You can too.

My principal grief right now is some s. of a b. who read my Sioux Indian manuscript (he is a university prof. but I have not been told his name) and marked in large ? and ! marks in red at various points. I could glad break his damned neck if I could get at him. He seems to be a fanatic who regards that stinkinga Sitting Bull as a holy martyr, so he exclaims in big red pencil marks everytime I say anything sensible about Sitting Bull. I am working like a dog to fix this old ma uscript up and sent it to University of Oklahoma Press next week. I've no idea whether they will publish, but they asked to see the stuff, so I must humor them. I think their budget has been cut and that they are in a poor position to undertake any new books at present.

Don't know if you ever get in with the Boulder College outfit. If you should run into Polly Robeson of that establishment she is a nice child and a pal of mine. She and I and Sally won the Omaha women's doubles tennis championship last fune, but I got gypped on it, as they only handed out two gold cups and refused to give me one, after I had worked so hard, making Sioux medicine for the girls and helping them to win. There is a joint called The Book Home, 16 E. Kiowa Str., Colo. Springs, that has a good stock of used books. They also advertise for any special wants a customer brings in. My pal Lipsey who runs a book business there is in Florida for the winter and I suppose his shop is shut.

? Is she at Colo College, Colo. Spr?

I have a new girl named Edna Soldier Hawk, and she sent me a box of Sioux Indian kinnikinick to mix with tobacco. It makes a heavenly smoke. Polly's sister Sally has a new convertible and took me out in it, but she called me a Big Pot and I had words with her. These girls get mad if you do not do just as they wish you to, and I specialize in not doing just as they wish me to. I am going to organize the the Benevolent & Protective Association of Big and Little Pots and picket Sally's house.

Had an intereting letter from my Swiss, Gottfried Hotz of Zurich. He made a trip into Germany this summer, hunting for art works and did buy some that he things are treasures' He says the stinking French cleared out every museum and gallery in their part of Germany, shipped the stuff home and had it sold at auction. I am afraid the only white people are Americans and perhaps the English. We and the English have at any rate refrained from stealing all the museum and gallery collections in our parts of Germany and Austria.

This paper cost 4 times prewar price, and I am using both sides. Money is tight, but I am being tempted to buy books in England now that the pound is devalued. Carol read Linklater's Crusader's Key while she was here last night It just came from Broadstrais, Eng. this week, but she is a shame cat to read a book about a Lady whose husband put a chastity belt on her when he went off to the holy war. However, I do not think Carol's mind was corrupted, as the gist of the tale is that the lady was a cold potato anyway, and the only result was, being fond of eating, the chain of her chastity belt began to cut into her tummy and she had to search all England for a locksmith who could make a new key and release her. Lovers left her cold, but she could not resist French cooking.

I've been betrayed into making a pension claim, and I had to let four army doctors examine me. They made me mad, and I stood in the midsts of them quite naked and gave them hell. Said they were not trying to help me but just using all their dirty tricks to do me out of a pension. They laughed and said, "You don't need a pension. You ought to enlist. Why, you are in a lot better shape than half the recruits we are getting now." No, sir. They don t get me in the army. Why, I foam at the mouth every-ttime anyone mentions that Plymouth Rock Capon, Secretary of Defense Johnson, and he would prob.ly have me shot if he got me in the army.

Mab is cooking and it smell nice. Guess she had to cook things after Mild. and Carol raided the strategic supplies stockpile last night. I am invited to go riding wit Mab, J. Newlean and Ike Isaacson but I declined. They are going to waste this lovely atumn afternoon visiting hospitals and I think they have depraved tastes. Ike is running the adult education machine here and has gone crazy about Displaced Person. I don't know which she loves most, her ex-Nazi, her Jap or her Lithuanian who escaped from a Russian concentration camp.

I am hoping that Carol and Sally will bump into each other at this house and take a liking to each other. I can't drag them together, particularly as the ornery critters both claim they own me and are resentful at any other girl putting in a claim. Sa ly has a nice house which is the center for a lively young set, but the horrible girl says that when she annexed me she did NOT take over all my women friends as well. Carol seem to hold similar views. Maybe I can get Wally, Sally husband to adopt Carol? Trouble is I am inactivated. All I can do is sit here and hope that Lady Luck will play it right into my hands, and she does not. You won't have any howlingly good time here if Carol has to try to entertain you with the help of Mildred and two-three other desicated schoolmarms. I told her for Heaveinsake to pick up some young friends, quick.

Hope you will try to reall work at those detestible subjects, enough to get by. A degree is good insurance; means a sure play and money, and money means freedom to do as you like. All same, I do not love the educators. We owe all this nonsense to them, dratt em. "And now abideth three things: Liberty, Progress, Education, and the greatest of these is Education." Proclamation of 1845. They cawn't even educate themselves, after 100 years of experience. But they have the bulge on us. Either get a degree or be an outsider. I am too old and fuzzybellied to mind being an outsider, but it would hurt you to get that rating. Why didn't you do like the teachers, and major in raffia weaving, taking doll-dressing and stamp collecting as the two other necessary courses? Carol and Mildred are getting credits by taking typewriting at the puny muny uni, but just wait! I'll make them copy a 450 page manuscript and that will really hurt.

Your cheerfully idiotic friend,

G e o

Dear Stuart:

Your mother brought your note, and the two drawings. I think you draw very well and I hope you keep it up. I would give a lot is I could draw, but the best I can do is to make plain maps. Today I got a book with colored plates of American costume, but not for art's sake. I have to dress up some women and girls for my new book, and I do not think I will try to delve beneath the surface. It seems to get complicated a little way down, and it is nobody's business anyhow what my heroine had on under her blue grosgrain silk frock.

You will get lynched yet, if you insist on lecturing girls at school on the Etruscans, Cretans et al. It is grand practice for you, however, and since you are off females you may as well let them put the Gypsys' curse on you.

Go ahead and come over when you get a chance. I expect to be snowed in until April. The snow light blinds me; but today my little sister took me down town in a taxi and I had a grand runaround.

I'm sick of books right now; but yesterday I ordered from Boston 53 numbers of Indians at Work. It is an illustrated monthly which I never saw. I think a Hebrew on 4th Ave. N.Y.C., is trying to get fresh with G.H. I ordered General D.S.Stanley's Memoirs and paid for it, and he sent me Henry M. Stanley's Autobiography. The African explorer does not interest me; the other Stanley commanded the troops in the Sioux country in 1869, and I am going to have his book or my money back, or the fur is going to fly.

Sincerely yours,

G.E.H.

education????? Dr. Burke, our admirable Supt., has discovered the Common Man and he was so thrilled he called the teachers home a week in advance, to sit in the heat and hear him lecture on the wicked bourjoys, who wish to cut school funds and prevent the Common Man from becoming Educated. Ho hum. You met plenty common men in the army. Were they aching for

Come on out. Mab, after sticking to plain ice for 30 years, has a mechanical refrig. that makes ice cubes - nice to stick around a Johnny Collins mit bourbon. Up to now she has nothing to use up ice cubes on, except sticking them down my neck when I annoy her.

Tain't right

Pretty lady whose husband manages the Hill Hotel: Mr. Hyde, I can see that you have difficulty in getting about. If you ever come to the hotel alone and need help, just send a message to me and I will come and do anything for you.

Geo's girl friend (sipping the cocktail he has paid for): When you know Geo as well as I do and he turns up here, you'll sic the dog on him.

We will be delighted to see the photos of your new treasures. I now have a Kiowa Indian beaded badge 2 in. in diam. What a collection! - 2 bead badges and 2 pots made by Indian who learned from a college gal who taught them potmaking a la public school secondary dept. Non-Indian designs and all highly grazed - O gawd!
to hell with Culture!

Gawd - what you must have suffered in Italy. I've been trying to read a book by one of the men who was in that war, and all he and his friends did was fighting mud and cold, and when relieved get drunk and chase Italian peasant girls. He made me sick at my stomach a
I had to quit reading the book.

Someone is advertising for the Phaedon Press book on Art of Ancient Egypt. I haven't seen this book, but suppose it has been printed.

Ho, Carol: Here's one on Stew:
A tutor who tooted the flute
Tried to teach two young tooters to toot;
Said the two to the tutor:
"Is it harder to toot,
Or to tutor two tooters to toot?"

There was a young lady named Hyde;
Of eating green aples she died;
  Within the lamented
  The apples fermented,
Making cider insid her inside.