



Smithsonian

National Museum of the American Indian

Captain Allyn Capron photograph collection

Mikaela Hamilton

2020

National Museum of the American Indian
4220 Silver Hill Rd
Suitland 20746-2863
nmaiarchives@si.edu
<http://nmai.si.edu/explore/collections/archive/>

Table of Contents

Collection Overview	1
Administrative Information	1
Arrangement.....	3
Biographical / Historical.....	2
Scope and Contents.....	2
Names and Subjects	3
Container Listing	5
Series 1: Fort Sill and surrounding areas, 1885-1896.....	5
Series 2: Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.....	6
Series 3: Assorted Photographs by Various Photographers, 1872-1900.....	9
Series 4: Niimípuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit to Washington, D.C., 1900.....	10

Collection Overview

Repository:	National Museum of the American Indian
Title:	Captain Allyn Capron photograph collection
Identifier:	NMAI.AC.152
Date:	1872-1900
Creator:	Capron, Allyn K.
Extent:	108 Photographic prints 8 Copy negatives
Language:	English .
Summary:	<p>This collection includes prints and photographic negatives collected by Captain Allyn K. Capron. Many of the photographs were taken in the Fort Sill area in Oklahoma throughout Capron's time serving there. While a few of these photographs depict Capron, the majority of the Fort Sill photographs feature Native American prisoners of war. This collection also contains portraits taken by Frank A. Rinehart and Adolph F. Muhr during the 1898 U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska. In addition, this collection contains rare photographs from a 1900 Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit led by Chief Joseph to Washington, DC. Additional assorted photographs, which were collected by Capron and taken among several communities in Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Alabama, and Florida by various photographers, are also included. The communities represented within this collection include the Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Assiniboine (Stoney), Southern Inunaina (Arapaho), Kiowa, Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana], Apache, Chiricahua Apache, Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux), Cayuse, Sihasapa Lakota (Blackfoot Sioux), Niimiipuu (Nez Perce), Umatilla, Potawatomi, Warm Springs Chiricahua Apache (New Mexico), Southern Plains, and Hunkpapa Lakota (Hunkpapa Sioux), with a few individuals identified simply as Sioux.</p>

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Gift of Agness Kissam Capron, wife of Captain Allyn Capron, 1938.

Processing Information

Processed by Mikaela Hamilton, Archives Center Intern, 2020.

Preferred Citation

Identification of specific item; Date (if known); Captain Allyn Capron photograph collection, image #, NMAI.AC.152; National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions

Access to NMAI Archives Center collections is by appointment only, Monday - Friday, 9:30 am - 4:30 pm. Please contact the archives to make an appointment (phone: 301-238-1400, email: nmaiarchives@si.edu).

Conditions Governing Use

Permission to publish materials from the collection must be requested from National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center. Please submit a written request to nmaiphotos@si.edu. For personal or classroom use, users are invited to download, print, photocopy, and distribute the images that are available online without prior written permission, provided that the files are not modified in any way, the Smithsonian Institution copyright notice (where applicable) is included, and the source of the image is identified as the National Museum of the American Indian. For more information please see the Smithsonian's [Terms of Use](#) and NMAI Archive Center's [Digital Image request](#) website.

Biographical / Historical

Captain Allyn K. Capron, a graduate of West Point, was a Rough Rider who served as Lieutenant and Captain in the U.S. Army. In 1886, Geronimo and 341 other Chiricahua Apache prisoners of war were captured and brought to Fort Sill in Oklahoma. It was here that Capron served under Hugh L. Scott, who was in charge of Geronimo's band of Apache Indians from 1894 to 1897. As a lieutenant, between 1895-1896, Capron commanded Troop L of the Seventh Cavalry, U.S.A at Fort Sill; this unit consisted entirely of Apache Indians. He was in charge also of Geronimo, whom he often quoted within his letters written from Fort Sill. Capron died from the effects of exposure during the Spanish American War in 1898.

Scope and Contents

This collection includes photographic prints and negatives collected by Capron and arranged into four series.

Series 1: Fort Sill and surrounding areas, 1885-1896, includes 6 copy negatives and 73 photographic prints. These photographs were taken by George A. Addison (George Anthony Addison), Ella M. Roff (Ellen M. Roff/E. M. Roff), and unknown photographers in Alabama and Oklahoma, in Fort Sill and surrounding areas, between 1885-1896. Some notable scenes include Geronimo and his family, individuals rounding up calves, non-native soldiers, Kiowa tipis, Niuam (Comanche) men shooting bows, the 12th Infantry of Apache Indians, and the Fort Sill Commanding Officers' quarters. Captain Allyn Capron is pictured in a few of the Fort Sill photographs. The indigenous communities depicted include the Southern Plains, Chiricahua Apache, Apache, Warm Springs Chiricahua Apache (New Mexico), Niuam (Comanche), Kiowa, and Potawatomi.

Series 2: Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898, includes 1 copy negative and 7 photographic prints taken in Omaha, Nebraska by Frank A. Rinehart and Adolph F. Muhr in 1898. The photographs depict scenes from the Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition and include portraits of individuals belonging to the Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Assiniboine (Stoney), Southern Inunaina (Arapaho), Kiowa, Chiricahua Apache, Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) communities, with a few individuals identified only as Sioux. A delegation of Apache prisoners of war, including Geronimo, were brought from Fort Sill to attend the exposition.

Series 3: Assorted Photographs by Various Photographers, 1872-1900, includes includes 1 copy negative and 28 photographic prints taken by Frank A. Rinehart, Adolph F. Muhr, Alexander Gardner, David F. Barry (David Francis Barry/D. F. Barry), and unknown photographers throughout the United States between 1872-1900. This series contains photographs taken among the Sioux, Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana], Apache, Chiricahua Apache, Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Sihasapa Lakota (Blackfoot Sioux), Hunkpapa Lakota (Hunkpapa Sioux), Nimi'ipuu (Nez Perce), Umatilla, Nimi'ipuu (Nez Perce), and Cayuse communities. The locations for the shoots include Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Alabama, Florida, and Washington, DC. The subjects of this series include individual portraits, communities, and landscapes, with notable individuals including Naiche (Natchez), Goyathlay (Geronimo), Chief John Grass (Pe-ji or Pah-Zhe), and Theodore Roosevelt.

Series 4: Niimíipuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit to Washington, D.C., 1900, includes 8 rare photographic prints of a joint Niimíipuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit to Washington, D.C. in 1900. The delegates appearing in this series includes Cayuse delegate Chief Paul Showaway and Niimíipuu (Nez Perce) delegates Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), Stephen J. Reuben, and Chief Peo Peo Tholekt (Peopeotahlikt/Peo Peo T'olikt/Peo-Peo-Ta-Lakt/George Peo-peo-tah-likt/Bird Alighting). Stephen J. Reuben was Chief Joseph's nephew, and acted as an interpreter for this visit. This series was possibly photographed outside of 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C. Additional identifications were provided by Nakia Williamson-Cloud, Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, 2003.

Copy negatives include N21545, N37515-N37518, N41416, N41418, N41459. Photographic prints include P13092-P13095, P13097, P3101-P13203.

Arrangement

Arranged intellectually into four series. Series 1: Fort Sill and surrounding areas, 1885-1896; Series 2: Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, 1898; Series 3: Assorted Photographs by Various Photographers, 1872-1900; Series 4: Niimíipuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit to Washington, D.C., 1900.

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Apache
- Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)
- Assiniboine (Stoney)
- Cayuse
- Chiricahua Apache
- Hunkpapa Lakota (Hunkpapa Sioux)
- Kiowa
- Niimíipuu (Nez Perce)
- Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux)
- Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana]
- Potawatomi
- Sihasapa Lakota (Blackfoot Sioux)
- Sioux
- Southern Inunaina (Arapaho)
- Southern Plains
- Umatilla
- Warm Springs Chiricahua Apache (New Mexico)

Cultures:

Apache
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)
Assiniboine (Stoney)
Cayuse
Chiricahua Apache
Hunkpapa Lakota (Hunkpapa Sioux)
Kiowa
Niimípuu (Nez Perce)
Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux)
Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana]
Potawatomi
Sihasapa Lakota (Blackfoot Sioux)
Sioux
Southern Inunaina (Arapaho)
Southern Plains
Umatilla
Warm Springs Chiricahua Apache (New Mexico)

Places:

Alabama
Fort Sill (Okla.)
Nebraska
North Dakota
Oklahoma

Container Listing

Series 1: Fort Sill and surrounding areas, 1885-1896

73 Photographic prints

6 Copy negatives

Scope and Contents: This series includes 6 copy negatives and 73 photographic prints. These photographs were taken by George A. Addison (George Anthony Addison), Ella M. Roff (Ellen M. Roff/ E. M. Roff), and unknown photographers in Alabama and Oklahoma, in Fort Sill and surrounding areas, between 1885-1896. Some notable scenes include Geronimo and his family, individuals rounding up calves, non-native soldiers, Kiowa tipis, Niuam (Comanche) men shooting bows, the 12th Infantry of Apache Indians, and the Fort Sill Commanding Officers' quarters. Captain Allyn Capron is pictured in a few of the Fort Sill photographs. The indigenous communities depicted include the Southern Plains, Chiricahua Apache, Apache, Warm Springs Chiricahua Apache (New Mexico), Niuam (Comanche), Kiowa, and Potawatomi.

Copy negatives include N21545, N37515, N37516, N37517, N37518, N41416. Photographic prints include P13105, P13108-P13117, P13119, P13121-P13128, P13130-P13163, P13174-P13176, P13178-P13193

Culture: Southern Plains
Chiricahua Apache
Apache
Warm Springs Chiricahua Apache (New Mexico)
Niuam (Comanche)
Kiowa
Potawatomi

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Series 2: Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898

7 Photographic prints

1 Copy negative

Creator: Rinehart, Frank Albert
Muhr, Adolph F., -1913

Scope and Contents: This series includes 7 photographic prints and 1 copy negative taken in Omaha, Nebraska by Frank A. Rinehart and Adolph F. Muhr in 1898. The photographs depict scenes from the Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition and include portraits of individuals belonging to the Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Assiniboine (Stoney), Southern Inunaina (Arapaho), Kiowa, Chiricahua Apache, and Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) communities, with a few individuals identified only as Sioux. A delegation of Apache prisoners of war, including Geronimo, were brought from Fort Sill to attend the exposition. Many of the photograph titles were assigned by the photographer.

Copy negatives include N41418. Photographic prints include P13092, P13093-P13095, P13097, P13101, P13104.

Separated Materials: Photographic prints P13096 (portrait of Kiowa men in traditional clothing) and P13098 (portrait of Geronimo) are missing.

Culture: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)
Assiniboine (Stoney)
Southern Inunaina (Arapaho)
Chiricahua Apache
Kiowa
Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux)
Sioux

P13092: Two Little Crows, No. 996, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting two Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) children wearing traditional clothing and sitting on mules in front of a tipi. Written on the bottom of the image is "Two Little Crows" and "Copyright 1898 F.A. Rinehart, Omaha." Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

Culture: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)

P13093: Kill Spotted Horse, (Assiniboines), No. 746, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Portrait depicting a seated man identified as Kill Spotted Horse (or Kills Spotted Horse). He wears a feathered headdress, hide shirt, and beaded necklaces. Written on the bottom of the image is "Kill Spotted Horse (Assiniboines)" and "Copyright 1898 F.A. Rinehart, Omaha." The man is likely Assiniboine (Stoney). Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

For an additional copy of this image, see P27489 in NMAI.AC.119.

Culture: Assiniboine (Stoney)

P13094: Chief Mountain, Blackfeet, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting a man wearing traditional clothing, standing outside, and holding a shield. The man is likely Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana]. Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

P28461 in NMAI.AC.118 depicts this same individual in a different pose.

Culture: Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana]

P13095: Freckled Face, Arapahoe, No. 1113, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photographic portrait of Southern Inunaina (Arapaho) delegate Freckled Face (Hannah Little Bird), wearing a dress decorated with elk teeth. NMAI holds an additional version of this image, P28476. Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

Another version of this photograph is P28476 in NMAI.AC.118.

Culture: Southern Inunaina (Arapaho)

P13097: Kiowas, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting several Kiowa men in traditional clothing, with all but one of them on horseback. Several men hold painted shields. Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr, most likely at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

Culture: Kiowa

P13101: Lucy Red Cloud, Sioux, No. 1515, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Studio portrait of Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) delegate Lucy Red Cloud, wife of Frank Afraid of his Horses. She wears two braids and clothing embellished with dentalium shells (horn-shaped beads). Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

Culture: Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux)

P13104: Sioux Litter, No. 1553, 1898

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting a man and a woman posing with a travois and a horse. The woman, identified as either Annie Eagle

Elk or Lucy Red Cloud, sits on the travois, while the man, wearing a feathered headdress, holds the horse's reins. Several tipis appear in the background. Photograph taken by Frank A. Rinehart or his assistant Adolph F. Muhr at the U.S. Indian Congress of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Nebraska, 1898.

Culture: Sioux

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Series 3: Assorted Photographs by Various Photographers, 1872-1900

20 Photographic prints

1 Copy negative

Scope and Contents: This series includes 1 copy negative and 20 photographic prints taken by Frank A. Rinehart, Adolph F. Muhr, Alexander Gardner, David F. Barry (David Francis Barry/D. F. Barry), and unknown photographers throughout the United States between 1872-1900. This series contains photographs taken among the Sioux, Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana], Apache, Chiricahua Apache, Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Sihasapa Lakota (Blackfoot Sioux), Hunkpapa Lakota (Hunkpapa Sioux), Nimi'ipuu (Nez Perce), Umatilla, Nimi'ipuu (Nez Perce), and Cayuse communities. The locations for the shoots include Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Alabama, Florida, and Washington, DC. The subjects of this series include individual portraits, communities, and landscapes, with notable individuals including Naiche (Natchez), Goyathlay (Geronimo), Chief John Grass (Pe-ji or Pah-Zhe), and Theodore Roosevelt.

Copy negatives include N41459. Photographic prints include P13094, P13102, P13103, P13106, P13118, P13120, P13129, P13164, P13165-P13173, P13177, P13194, P13195. Photographic prints P13099 and P13100 are missing.

Culture: Hunkpapa Lakota (Hunkpapa Sioux)
Sioux
Pikuni (Piegan) [Blackfeet Nation, Browning, Montana]
Apache
Chiricahua Apache
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)
Sihasapa Lakota (Blackfoot Sioux)
Niimi'ipuu (Nez Perce)
Umatilla
Cayuse

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Series 4: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit to Washington, D.C., 1900

8 Photographic prints

Scope and Contents: This series of portraits contains 8 rare photographic prints of a joint Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) and Umatilla delegation visit to Washington, D.C. in 1900. The portraits were taken by an unknown photographer and depict both Native and non-Native individuals, some of whom remain unidentified. This delegation visit was one of many Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt) made in his lifetime to advocate for the return of the Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) from the Colville Indian Reservation to their original tribal lands in Wallowa Valley, Oregon, from which they had been forcibly removed. During this visit in 1900, Chief Joseph met with General Nelson A. Miles, who had captured Chief Joseph in 1877, at the War Department. General Miles then introduced Chief Joseph to the Secretary of the Interior, Ethan Allen Hitchcock. Chief Joseph urged both men to use their influence to restore the original Niimiipuu land, but this request was not granted.

The delegates appearing in this series includes Cayuse delegate Chief Paul Showaway and Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) delegates Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), Stephen J. Reuben, and Chief Peo Peo Tholekt (Peopeotahlikt/Peo Peo T'olikt/Peo-Peo-Ta-Lakt/George Peo-peo-tah-likt/Bird Alighting). Stephen J. Reuben was Chief Joseph's nephew, and acted as an interpreter for this visit. This series was possibly photographed outside of 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C. Additional identifications were provided by Nakia Williamson-Cloud, Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, 2003.

Photographic prints include P13196-P13203.

Note: Although these photographs were originally catalogued as having been taken in 1889, contemporary newspaper accounts and related photographic collections attest to this delegation visit occurring in the year 1900.

Related Materials: Washington State University Library possesses additional photographs from this delegation visit. See WSU's National Park Service (NPS) Nez Perce Historic Images Collection (images EPE-HI-2928 and NEPE-HI-3232).

Names: Joseph (Nez Percé Chief), 1840-1904

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

Cayuse

Umatilla

Place: Washington (D.C.)

P13196: Chief Peo Peo Tholekt, Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), and Stephen Reuben, 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting a group of Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) delegates standing in front of a fence near a building and wearing traditional clothing. The individuals include (from left to right) Chief Peo Peo Tholekt, Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), and Stephen J. Reuben. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

P13197: Group portrait including Chief Peo Peo Tholekt and Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting Niimiipuu (Nez Perce) delegates standing with unidentified women in front of a fence near a building. The individuals (from left to right) include an unidentified woman, Chief Peo Peo Tholekt, another unidentified woman, and Stephen J. Reuben. Each individual wears elements of traditional clothing with the exception of the woman on the left. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

P13198: Chief Peo Peo Tholekt and Chief Paul Showaway, 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting Chief Peo Peo Tholekt (Niimiipuu [Nez Perce]), left, and Chief Paul Showaway (Cayuse), right, posed outside of a brick building. Both men wear traditional clothing. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Washington State University Library possesses a photograph depicting this scene from a slightly different angle. The photographic identifier is NEPE-HI-3232.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)
Cayuse

P13199: Chief Peo Peo Tholekt, 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting Chief Peo Peo Tholekt (Niimiipuu [Nez Perce]) standing in profile, posed on the lawn of a building. He wears a feathered headdress. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

P13200: Chief Joseph with Fanny B. Ward and "Major Shore", 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), in traditional clothing, sitting between newspaper correspondent Fannie B. Ward and a man identified as Major Shore. The group poses in front of a fence outside building. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

P13201: Portrait of Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt), 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting a portrait of Nimi'ipuu (Nez Perce) Chief Joseph (Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt) in traditional clothing. This is possibly a detail from a larger photograph. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

P13202: Stephen J. Reuben and Chief Peo Peo Tholekt on balcony, 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Photograph depicting Niimi'ipuu (Nez Perce) delegates standing on a balcony with unidentified individuals. The individuals include (from left to right) an unidentified woman, Stephen J. Reuben (Nimi'ipuu [Nez Perce]), two unidentified individuals, Chief Peo Peo Tholekt (Nimi'ipuu [Nez Perce]), and an additional unidentified woman. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Culture: Niimiipuu (Nez Perce)

P13203: Chief Paul Showaway, 1900

1 Photographic print

Notes: Portrait depicting Chief Paul Showaway (Cayuse) wearing traditional clothing and standing on a lawn in front of a fence. His clothes include bandolier sashes, a fringed hide jacket, and a feather headdress. This photograph was likely taken in March or April of 1900, possibly at 1111 Massachusetts Avenue, during a delegation visit to Washington, D.C. led by Chief Joseph. The photographer is unknown.

Washington State University Library possesses an uncropped version of this photograph with the identifier NEPE-HI-2928.

Culture: Cayuse

[Return to Table of Contents](#)