

Smithsonian Institution National Anthropological Archives

## Alice Cunningham Fletcher Papers- Fletcher to La Flesche Box: 5A, 1911

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 06:44:33

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the National Anthropological Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the National Anthropological Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact National Anthropological Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the National Anthropological Archives. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

Home June 2, 1911 Before breakfast.

My dear Francis

Before the work of the day begins & the men will be here I bid you "Good morning"! and tell you of my interest in your letter containing the contents of Mr. Culin's pack. The resemblance of the pipe to that of the Omaha pipe belonging to the White buffalo hide is very striking, are there any incised lines on the Osage pipe as on the Omaha? The type of pipe is interesting and seems to be persistant in the Osage. All the pipes in the Sacred packs are of this round disc-like shape. I hope you can push your inquiry into the Kaw. What you have learned among the Osage shows how essential it is to learn about the other cognates in order to understand the customs & development of one tribe, even.

What you write of the possible explanation of why the Osage & Omaha parted is not unlikely. That dissension arose and jealousies there can be no doubt, & these probably led to breaks.

The control of the War power in the Omaha tribe being concentrated in one gens, the Wezhinshte, seem to bear out your theory. If the break was between

Home Line 2. 1911 Before breakyach

My dear haven

Before the work geter day begins reter men mice be have I have you good marining. and let going my subject is your letter to Torring der andreads og 9m. Bretins pork. The seven stance of the figs to that of the Ometer pipe henging to the white boyf it his is my Struking, and Stress any In ligade lines a clin Otage pipe as as de Omalia? The tipe of pipe is interacting and becaus to be persistent in clin Gaage are the pipes in the Sacus ports are of this Iround desa like Shops I hope your saw peak your singury sut the Kaw . What your hour learner Among the Daage Units how constine it is to Cann about the orter cognation in order to water. How the centeres relevel pand of free tribs, tree. What you mit of the provide of planation of uly to Dray + Brucha poarted is such un likely. The distancing arme and parline time can be see South - + Then prototly led to brates -The constant of the man porner in the Ormation trils being construction in our gens - ite mathematics icon to bear only no cherry . If this break reas balance

Alice Cunningham Fletcher Papers- Fletcher to La Flesche Box: 5A, 1911 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-19-2024 06:44:33



Smithsonian Institution National Anthropological Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities.Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us! The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian On Twitter: @smithsonian