

Cook

Ches. & Annap

<u>m</u>	OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.	1879.
2029	Rec'd OCT 15	

Mr. D. Miles

Launched
Oct. 8/79

Rel. to restoration
of full rations -
Ind youths
for Carlisle &c

file

Cook

J. S. CREW,
President.

W. A. SIMPSON,
Vice Pres.

T. E. NEWLIN,
Asst. Cashier.

A. HADLEY,
Cashier.



The National Bank of Lawrence

United States Depository

Lawrence, Kansas Oct 8 1879

Cour. Hoyt
Washington D.C.

Sir:

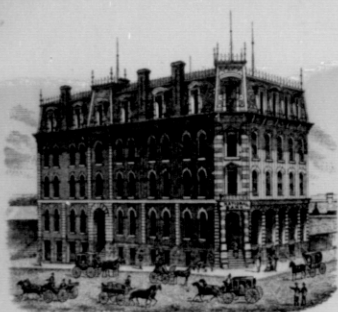
On leaving the Agency 25th ult. for Muskogee. affairs were somewhat unsettled owing to the proposed vacation in ratios, and it was from this stand-point that Sgt Hunt and myself informed the Hon Secretary, that it was our judgment that it would be better for Capt Pratt to proceed to the Agency after the children for the Carlisle school - each of us expecting to be absent from our Agencies, and desirous to make the Carlisle expedition a success. thought best to advise in this way. — Immediately on receipt of the glad news from the Dept. of the ratification of good ratios, and the Indians willing to show their appreciation of the action of the Dept set about to furnish the required children and as a result, Mr Campbell informs that he could furnish 100 children for the Pratt school, and has asked of you for authority to

W. G. COFFIN,
President.

W. HADLEY,
Vice Pres.

S. D. COFFIN,
Asst. Cashier.

A. HADLEY,
Cashier.



National Bank of Lawrence

United States Depository

(2) Lawrence, Kansas 1897

kind, two more than required. In this connection I have also to report the excellent aid of our Chippewa boy - "Making Mearns" (David Penatita) from Syracuse N.Y. There can be no question of the ultimate good results that will grow out of this manner of educating the Indian youth, and when these schools are extended so as to accommodate all the youth that cannot be accommodated in the Agency schools and are being returned to their several Agencies, to join the returning students from the boarding schools, we may expect to see a radical change from ignorance and superstition, idleness and vagrancy, to intelligence and prosperity. Thorough instruction and direction in all the available industries must not be lost sight of, for this is the key note, success in Indian civilization. - An Indian may receive such a literary education as will enable him to read the Bible (phonetically) and yet if he or she ~~cannot~~ ^{does not} understand how to break the land and plow the corn, or how

W. G. COFFIN,
President.

W. HADLEY,
Vice Pres.

S. D. COFFIN,
Asst. Cashier.

A. HADLEY,
Cashier.



The National Bank of Lawrence

United States Depository

(5) Lawrence, Kansas 1871

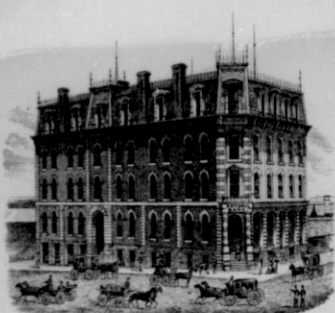
to keep the house and cook the victuals. The effort at permanent civilization will amount to but little, and the expenditures will have been in vain. — In this connection I will say that very much depends upon the energy and adaptation of the teachers and industrial workers placed in charge of the manual schools. I can speak from experience that some teachers and workers are better worth \$50 to \$60 per year, than others would be \$25 to \$30 per year, although they may each stand equally high as teachers in the State. — The special adaptation for the management of children, and for imparting instruction to them in such a way as will engage the interest of the children and make them feel that some one loves them is what is needed. One who can accomplish these points, not only wins the confidence and good will of the school children, but the band is attracted to the agents in the camps, and wherever

W.G. COFFIN,
President.

W. HADLEY,
Vice Pres.

S.D. COFFIN,
Asst. Cashier.

A. HADLEY,
Cashier.



National Bank of Lawrence

United States Depository

Lawrence, Kansas

187

4
The subject of schools is brought up in
camp. it is concurred favorably. From
our Chippewa School I have made it
a special effort to secure good but extra
teachers. Those who have had much
experience. One (Miss Stanton) was formerly
a teacher for about two years in our
Mission School. She was very successful
the other two Miss Hubbard & Miss Starr
have been connected for years with the
"Soldiers Orphans Home" at Kingston Ind
and have the endorsement of many
of the best men of the State. as successful
energetic teachers and workers in the
several capacities in which they have
been engaged. Since their arrival at the
Agency. I am convinced that they will
not disappoint me in my expectations
Their expense could not be less than
\$50 each for two. and I am satisfied
the Govt. will get the worth of it money

Very respectfully Jacob Wiley
U.S. District

Oct. 8, 1879

Comm. Hayt
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

On leaving the Agency 25th ult. for Muskogee, affairs were somewhat unsettled owing to the proposed reduction in rations, and it was from this stand-point that Agt. Hunt and myself informed the Hon. Secretary, that it was our judgement that it would be better for Capt. Pratt to proceed to the agencies after the children for the Carlisle school, each of us expecting to be absent from our agencies and desirous to make the Carlisle enterprise a success, thought best to advise in this way. Immediately on receipt of the glad news from the Dept. of the restoration of full rations and the Indians willing to show their appreciation of the action of the Dept. set about to furnish the required children and as a result, Mr. Campbell informs that he could furnish 100 children for the Pratt school, and has asked of you for authority to

[page 2]

send two more than required. In this connection I have also to report the excellent aid of our Cheyenne boy, "Making Medicine" (David Pendleton) from Syracuse N.Y. There can be no question of the ultimate good results that will grow out of this manner of educating the Indian youth, and when these schools are extended so as to accommodate all the youth that cannot be accommodated in the agency schools and are being returned to their several agencies to join the returning students from the home schools, one may expect to see a radical change from ignorance and superstition, idleness and vagrancy, to intelligence and prosperity. Thorough instruction and direction in all the available industries must not be lost sight of, for this is the key note success in Indian civilization. An Indian may receive such a literary education as will enable him to scale the skies (metaphorically) and yet if he or she does not understand how to break the land and plow the corn, or how

[page 3]

to keep the house and cook the victuals, the effort at permanent civilization will amount to but little, and the expenditures will have been in vain. In this connection I will say that very much depends upon the energy and adaptation of the teachers and industrial workers placed in charge of the several schools. I can speak from experience that some teachers and workers are better worth \$50 to \$60 per mo. than others would be \$25 to \$30 per mo., although they may each stand equally high as teachers in the states. The special adaptation for the management of children and for imparting instruction to them in such a way as will engage the interest of the children and make them feel that some one loves them is what is needed. One who can accomplish these points not only wins the confidence and good will of the school children, but the same is extended to the adults in the camps, and whenever

[page 4]

the subject of schools is brought up in camps it is considered favorably. At our new Cheyenne school I have made it a special effort to secure none but extra teachers, those who have had much

experience. One (Miss Stanton) was formerly a teacher for about two years in our mission school, and was very successful. The other two, Miss Hubbard & Miss Starr, have been connected for years with the "Soldiers Orphans House" at Knightstown, Ind. and have the endorsement of many of the best men of the state as successful energetic teachers and workers in the several capacities in which they have been engaged. Since their arrival at the Agency, I am convinced that they will not disappoint me in my expectations. Their service could not be secured for less than \$50 each per mo. and I am satisfied the Govt. will get the worth of its money.

Very respectfully
Jno. D. Miles
U.S. Ind. Agt.