

892

November 20, 1917

Mr. Stephen Reuben,
Webb, Idaho.

Dear Friend:-

We are receiving some very nice letters from Carlisle's ex-students in reply to our letters asking for paid subscriptions to the Arrow. It is surely gratifying to note the splendid Carlisle spirit all you ex-students have towards the old school.

I presume you have received the Copy of the Arrow which contained the picture of General Pratt and an account of his recent visit to Carlisle. We hope to see him frequently since he is making his home in Washington for the winter. Some time I hope you will find it convenient to visit us at Carlisle.

I am glad to learn of your success. Your Bucks County friends would be glad, too, I am sure. I know they are loyal friends to the Carlisle Indian boys. With best wishes for your continued prosperity, I am

Very sincerely,

LMJ

Superintendent.

Jeff. Idaho. ¹⁰

Apr. 15/1917.

John. Francis Sept.
Carlisle Sch.
My Dear School teacher,

I have received of
yours, 13th, in which you asked
me to subscribe for Arrow and
Redman for 50 cts a year.
and answered I will say,
Certainly I will, because I cannot
getting along without Arrow paper.
I am always willing to do it.
for what Carlisle School wanted
me, because my old school home
in which I returned to be a man
as I am now. I am always
thankful to Carlisle School,
though I did not get through

lessen, yet I think I
will enjoy the education to
support myself and my people.
I stayed 6 years I left Carlisle
in 1893, next year I went to
worked on my plant mint, and
planted trees of all kind of fruits
I have now trees worth \$1,500
I have more fruits than any
other Indians in the North
Western States.
this is what Carlisle School
had done to me I learned this
at Bucks County Pa.
and I over lots of things to
Carlisle School for teaching
me of Books, clothing and
feeding me while there
and so if any other business
I can help please let me
know it.

not ashamed to say to
this school, here I am an
example to others, I am
living on farms I have plenty
eat, like I had at Bucks
County Pa. among the white
farmers, and I am now a legal
preacher of the Methodist Church
this shows for what Carlisle
had done to give to learners the
Books to live on farms and
and also learning the Bible to
be preachers, and I am thinking to
Carlisle school. If I ever get out
there, and I would not be that far
what I am now. I am still wearing
Gleaner, I have stiff head m.
I have always cut short hair
like I had when Carlisle, and
I wish and hope others of my
school mates in the same way to
teach our people in the way of civilization
and civilization. Stephen Parker.

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Febr. 6th, 1913.

Mr. Stephen Reuben,

Webb, Idaho.

My dear Friend:

The letter you addressed to me in response to my Christmas greeting has been on my desk for some time. I have not replied to it before this time because of a stress of other work and because there have been many other communications from returned students since the opening of the new year. I thank you for the information you conveyed to me in your letter. I was especially interested in your post script and the recital of the efforts you have made not only to be a good provider for your family but also to be a real help to the others of your tribe. It is gratifying to know that so many of our former students are working for the uplift of their own people and I extend you best wishes for continued success in your efforts.

Let me thank you for the enclosures with your letter. I congratulate you upon having an orchard that is both unique and profitable. It is my opinion that agricultural pursuits are the very best activities in which an energetic Indian can engage and I believe that you have a vocation that gives you

(1)
-2- Mr. Stephen Reuben.

practically unlimited opportunities for progress. Prices for agricultural products seem to be getting better every year and with your orchard just beginning to bear the pleasure you derive from your work in the open air will be just one of the compensations for your endeavors.

I hope the year will have in it great opportunities for service among your people, and that your efforts may be crowned with that progress among them that will mean increasing improvement in everything they may do.

Let me hear from you from time to time, so that I can keep in touch with you and so that we can co-operate with one another in any way that may promote the welfare of the Nez Perces here and at your home.

Sincerely your friend,

HKM.

Superintendent.

Stebb Idaho.

Dec. 30, 1912.

M. Friedman Esq.

Carlisle School.

Carlisle, Pa.

My Dear School Teacher.

I rec'd of your Xmas letter. I was glad to hear from you.

and will answer you beside Card I filled. what I'm doing. Since my returned from Carlisle in 1898. I live on farm. I found out myself, that I was not fit for any thing else. but for farming. because I learned. East part of Pa. at Bucks County Pa. during the five years of my

ing. at Carlisle. (2)
Beginning 1st of Apr. I
went out to County to work on
farm. not only to make money.
but to learn how to working
on farm.

and I am very much thanking
for Carlisle School.

that I am well fixed of living.
if I ever went there. and I
would never be like I am now.
though, I am not rich enough.
but I expected to be in future.
though I am not good enough
man, or smart enough, yet I
expect to be, and tried to be.

I cannot tell all about myself.
ask others. those people see
know me. how, and what I am
doing. the Neg Percees are richest
people. and I am the poorest man
among them. I am only worth

16,000.00 including all of
my properties. yet I expected
to have nothing in few years.
I have a very little building.
store of fruits and vegetables
grain and hay for sale.
and I expected to build larger
building. this would be biggest
fruits and vegetables store
among the Indians in the U.
S. of American

I will send or enclosed the newspaper
in which it shows of my orchard.
1250 different kinds of all kinds of
fruits trees one half of the trees bear
the fruits already.

Last Fall of Apple show at the Fair.
Levi's Idaho. my apples was best
of all among the Indians.

ask to Sup^{er} T. Sharp of Lahwai
hill tell you about me. this is all fact
and truth I write you.

Yours truly, Stephen Reuben.

P.S. I will sent, or
enclose you the picture on the
Program of last Summer
on ~~Thursday~~ of July 1912

You can see from right to
left. I am standing on the
left side, behind the woman,
and also you can see my
name in the Program. I lead
the services and sermon to preach
and lead Sunday School.

I am license to preach of
the Methodist Church. and
I am Supt of Sunday School

I have been working
good deal of Christianity
among my tribe and nothing
else. My tribe wishes me to be
a chief but I refused because
there is nothing in it. but I like
to work on farm for my family
and work of Christianity for my people.

S.R.

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July 26, 1918

Mr. Stephen Reuben,

Webb, Idaho

Dear Sir:

The cut of yourself which you left in our printing shop was mailed to you yesterday morning. As you know, Mr. Francis has left the school. He did not say anything to me about the article which you left here so I do not know anything about and I cannot find it. If it turns up when we are closing up the school I will be glad to mail it to you.

Very truly yours,

D-E

Trav. And. in Charge

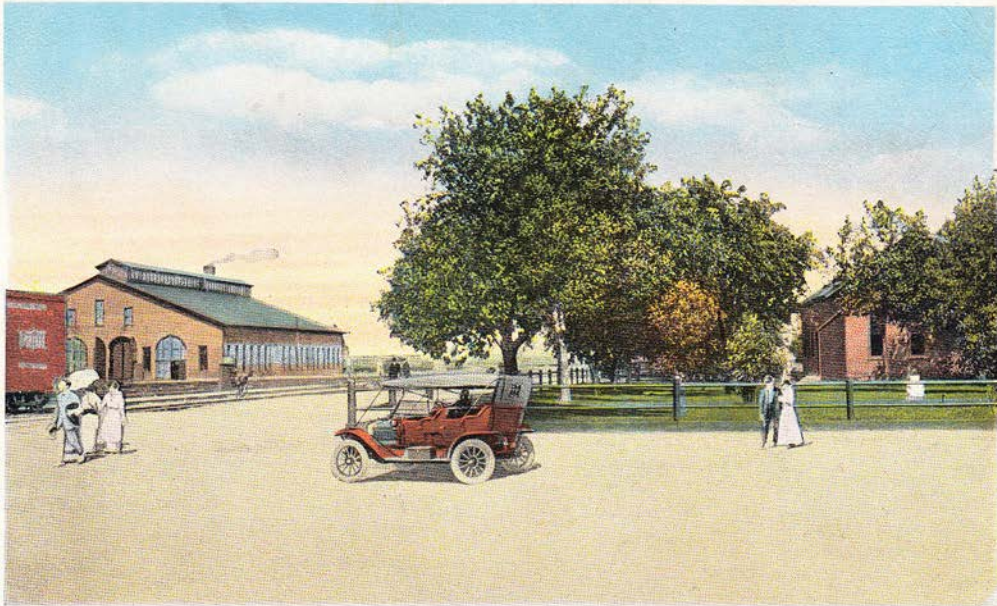
11.1918.

My Friend,

I got Jones 26 inst
I was glad to hear from
you, never mind about
the uniform suit, I can
get along without it.

I have enough of an
education of Calistate
School.

See I never seen in
the paper that I was
visited Calistate School
I got picture out at
printing office please
see, tell them right now
I am well and always
love to hear from Stephen



UNION PACIFIC SHOPS AND PARK, NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



892

N
West. Idaho.

Dec. 28/1911.

Mr. A. Friedman, Supt.
Carlisle Pa.

My Dear Father in School

I received your kind and welcome letter.
 I was glad to hear from you.
 even though I did never see your face Capt R. H.
 Pratt was there at the time I left Carlisle in 1893.
 after the time of my staying in five years.
 I am sorrow to say that I left Carlisle for
 home before my graduation.
 I thought I had enough education of
 knowledge to support myself and family.
 But I have not enough to do any highest
 business. I was never employed of any gover-
 nment business in this Agency.
 I have seen the paper that many of Carlisle
 School graduates and returned students
 have been in the business for Government
 and help their tribes. But I am not myself
 I am telling the truth. this is the fact
 ashamed to say that.

Because I for myself one of the Carlisle
return student. but worthless. just like, if I
ever was Carlisle.

And I want let every students boys & girls
will remain at Carlisle until graduation.
then it would help to whole North American
Indians. let all students be waken and look
forward in future years. that will soon be
no more Reservations. but will live together
friends whites as a Citizens of United States.
under the same constitution of the law.

I am not satisfy, what I know, and
heard, at present time. That several Indian tribes have represented
chiefs to Washington D.C. to meet together
there all Indians leaded by Richard Adams.
to Organized as one body of Indian
and ready to suit. Against U.S. Government
for their claims of old treaties.

But I don't think. they will do anything.
Without understanding what the law has been
made every year for the Indians.
for this reason I like to tell you the true. that
I am worthless Carlisle student because
I did not get through my lessons while
there

Dec. 5, 1911

But why not Carlisle graduates
and returned students.

I am sure it will be one some times
one Organization to help make law for
our North American people.

I am not ashamed myself. tell the
true. many of Carlisle are the way those
who did not get through lessons.

But one thing. I am glad to say
thankful Carlisle School and Buck County
farmers where I learned how to work on farm.
I am a farmer. raise all kind of fruits
vegetables, and grain I have all kind of
farming implements to work. lots of working
horses. I like to live on farm. the reason I refused
to work for Government for small salary.
I have store of fruit and vegetables store here
at Webb and expect in two years I will have
biggest fruit and vegetables store among the
whites and Indians in Nez Perce County.

I am also to say. thankful to the Young
men Christian Association of Carlisle. I
where I learned Christianity. I am now leader
of Christianity works here among my tribe. I am
scene to preach the Gospel and next year I will be
ordained minister of Methodist Church. We have new
Methodist Church just finished where I preached and
taught Sunday School. I am yours
Stephen Reuben

Superintendent Friedman has received the following letter from Supt. Sharp, of the Nez Perce Reservation, which shows how a Nez Perce, with some education and training, is making himself felt in his community:

"I have recently seen Stephen Reuben, a former student of Carlisle, and he told me that he had intended visiting you during the commencement week, but on account of ill health he finds that he will not be able to do so. He wished me to write to you and explain why he could not

be present. I believe he has had some correspondence with you heretofore.

"Stephen has made good use of the education he received at Carlisle. He is an energetic man and works his own farm. He takes quite an interest in fruit-raising and has set out a fine young orchard of apples and other fruit. Stephen is one of the leaders among his people and stands well among them. He has a large acquaintance among the whites of the community and is a progressive man."



P.S. Mr. O. H. Lippay.

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Sir

If anything worth this letter, writing
to you, and you can send to the Carlisle
Arrow, to published. But if its worthless
and no use to publish to spoil the good
paper of Carlisle. I wish you would to
change my address to Iwehaddah instead
of Lapewai to send me Carlisle Arrow
I am always interesting to read it. S.R.

I
I
Sch
lots
But
studen
though
for that, I a
I have n
to wear to

Webb, Idaho.

Feb. 16, 1916.

Mr. O. H. Lipp,
Carlisle, Pa.
My Dear Friend,

I never forgotten your face, your kindness
and your honest duty here among the
 Nez Perce, while you was in August.

I also, never forget, my old home of Carlisle
School where you are now, taking charge,
in place of loving father of School
R. H. Pratt, and I trust you would be
carefully charging the School, and the
Indian children there of.

I wish to give my regard to Carlisle
School, I am still living, as ever, while
lots of my school mates, are passed.
But I felt more sorryful, for three returned
student went back, to blanket & long hair,
though I ain't strong enough myself to do it.
For that, I didn't finished my lessons, while Carlisle.
I have no more Carlisle blue uniform
to wear, to see me, that I was once Carlisle.

2 yet I know it, myself, that I was
once at Carlisle School. I always ^{read}
the books, and papers, to improve
more my education. I allowed not my
hair ^{to grow} below my ears. I wear still the
stiff head collar on my neck, and good suit,
like I had on while Carlisle School.
I am living ^{and} farm, raise grain, vegetables,
and fruits, driving six horses,
with team wagon, like I did, at
Bucks County, Pa.

I tried house myself, for what I learned
Carpenter trade at Carlisle. I have plenty
eat, for what I had at Bucks County
among the white farmers.

I have 1,524, of all kind of fruit trees
one half of bearing fruits now,
and expecting to build biggest fruits, and
vegetables store, among the Northwestern
Indians.

I am not ashamed, to say, or deny, I have lots of
temptations, to hold me back, such was dance
& drunkenness, to wrestle and throwed me down,
yet I got up, and stand again like a man.

gave up, because ^{the} good book said,
"The man shall fall seven times, and
got up again, but the foolish shall fall
into ^a mischief." (I never give up, and I try
it, for what Carlisle does it
I was glad to read your letter, last month
in our Neg Perce Agency paper, which you
wrote us, and telling how Moses, took
the children of Israel, from Egypt, and
wisely leaded them, through the wilderness
in 40 years, to a promising land of Canaan,
also I have read, the Lewis and Clark, said:
"The Neg Perces are the lost of the children of
Israel, if this is true, then I have to be
oldest son of Jacob, because my name
is, Reuben, and younger son of Jacob, was
name Joseph, because the ruler and king
in Egypt, he was well knowing, all over the
Egypt, and he died, also died all those people
knowing Joseph, then the younger people to
make slavery of Joseph's people.

Chief Joseph Neg Perce, well knowing
throughout the United States, is dead, also
Genl O. O. Howard, and others who knowed
well Joseph, but young whites makes

away from Neg Perces, to a higher
as especial Agent, and Supt. of
Carlisle School, but next man, who always
with him as ^{chief} clerk, Mr. Theodore Sharp,
has taken place instead by the same power
or authority of Uncle Sam, to lead the Neg.
Perces towards the civilization, and
Citizenship, ^{way} and be with them, until the
end of four ^{times} years, when all the Neg Perces
be on the other side, of Indian ways,
as a citizen, & ^{the} good fighter, for Indian
laziness, and bad habits of Indian
Customs.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou
shalt find it after many days. Eccl. 11.-1.
this is for what Uncle Sam, done it, at
Carlisle School for the Indians, and
to find some thing after many days.
It has been long time 23 years, since I return
in 1893, and never wrote back to Carlisle, &
to find it after many days, and this is the
first time to find and hear me, what I am
doing, and where I am. My name is Stephen
Perce, one of the Carlisle returned student,
and I say, thanks Carlisle School for so much done for me.

February 25, 1916.

Mr. Stephen Reuben
Webb, Idaho.

Dear friend:-

I have your letter dated February 16th and am glad to know you are getting along well. I have taken the liberty to use a part of your letter in the Arrow. You likely have old school friends all through the country who would be glad to hear of your success. Then I think it is an inspiration to the pupils attending school here now, to hear of the success of the returned students.

I have sent your change of address to the Print Shop. Thanking you for the kind words contained in your letter, I am

Your friend

Superintendent.

NRD

NEZ PERCE INDIANS DEMONSTRATE VALUE OF UNCLE SAM'S TRAINING

But Few Short Years Ago Tribe Knew Little but to Hunt and Fish and Nothing of Home Comforts—Remaining Members, Numbering 1395, Own Land in Idaho Valued at \$5,000,000.



*Family
of John
Kash Kash
A Well-To-Do
Nez Perce Indian
Minister.*

they are natural stockmen. Seldom will one see a scab horse on an Indian ranch and never will one see them driving to town in a slouchy rig with a "pokey" horse. The very best in the stock line is purchased by them and they take great pride in their pleasure as well as their work outfits.

The Indian wife and mother is universally portrayed as a wearer of the variegated blanket, and painted face, but as a housekeeper and a guardian of her children as a rule she is a splendid rival for the American woman. A trip through several of the Indian homes was made and much to the surprise of many of the visitors, modern ranges, oak extension tables, well-appointed Brussels carpets and furniture were found, all in the best of condition and in proper places. The old unplated ware has been replaced by expensive silverware, the china has superseded the tinplate, cup and saucer and the neat paintings and photographs have been hung up to take the place of bear hide which garnished the pioneer wigwam. The Indians here are lovers of music, and, although they have not been equipped with a musical education, the modern piano player makes the harmony, which the tum-tums used to provide.

Savage Ways Put Aside.

After reviewing the brilliant history of the Nez Perce Indian in war, well one might think that it would be difficult for them to cast off their migratory ways and settle down to a more progressive life, but through the assistance of Uncle Sam's agents they have gradually come to appreciate what the land can do for them under a slight tutelage. Thousands of dollars annually are being expended by the Government to care for their welfare, all of which is beginning to show its fruits. As a guardian of their affairs Uncle Sam has secured a good ward and if he can bring to maturity that which he is now planning, the younger generation of Indians will become a hardy and healthy race.

Ignorance of how to care for their young, exposure and love of pioneering, the Indian mothers have until only a few years given considerable care to their children. Now with the aid of experienced home economists, who weekly visit their homes, the Indian mother will soon become a happy, thrifty and home-loving factor in Indian life.

The Government, as well as the churches are sending special women into their homes to teach them the finer duties of housekeeping, how to bake, how to prepare her food in a sanitary manner to the greatest good to her family, how to can her fruit that the children and the father may enjoy it during the Winter months, how to care for her household goods, to knit, sew, mend, wash and iron, to dress not only her children becoming to the day, but also herself, so that



Family
of John
Kash Kash
A Well-To-Do
Nez Perce Indian
Minister.



Indian
Farmer and His
Stock

Orchard of Stephen Panken
of 1893



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Gradually the Indian women are abandoning the bright-colored blanket to take up the Twentieth Century fashions. Milliners say that their patronage in keeping apace with modern headgear is an appreciable asset to their business.

Through the aid of the Government's expert agriculturists, the Indian farmer is being taught how scientifically to farm his land. The system of crop rotation, adaptability of land to certain crops, the modern methods of dry farming and utilization of modern machinery to till their land, cut their crops and thresh them, are being put up to them as rapidly as they are able to comprehend. There are many fields this year whose yields will be above the general average. The Indian is given more to raising grain than any other crop, but the Government experts are showing them the value of bottom lands for the production of smaller fruits. The raising of corn and potatoes, which will net the grower between \$75 and \$125 per acre is becoming an important factor.

Indian Lands Valuable.

A table from the Government Indian agency shows what Indian lands will raise and the value per acre:

- Alfalfa, \$40 an acre.
- Potatoes, \$75 to \$125 an acre.
- Wheat, \$18 to \$25 an acre.
- Barley, \$20 to \$30 an acre.

These figures strike a fair average. Special trips are taken by the Government agents to the Indian farms and mass meetings are called for the benefit of instructing them in agricultural pursuits. If the plans of the local agents mature, stations will be established to augment this work.

There are a very insignificant few of the Nez Perce Indians whose homes and ranches are incumbered by mortgages or debts. Their business transactions are characterized by local merchants as being absolutely "spot cash." It is not that the Government will not permit a credit business, or that they cannot be accommodated, but their

1250 different kind of fruit trees

Orchard Planted by A Nez Perce Indian Orchardist

J. Stephen Reuben

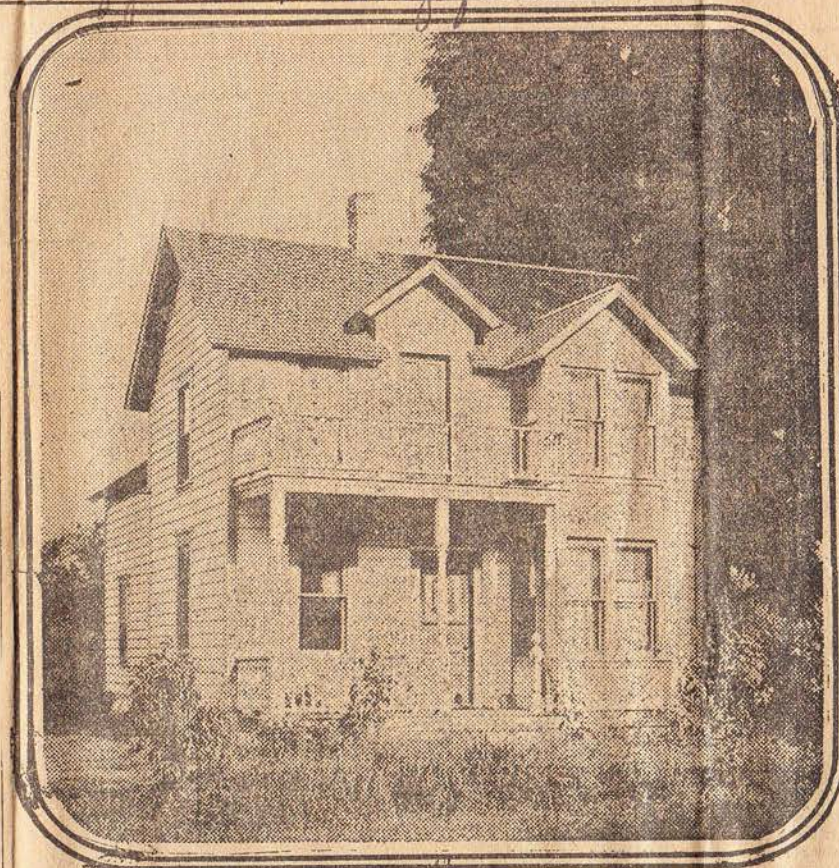
BY FRED A. WOELFLEN.
LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Has Uncle Sam been successful in his endeavors to civilize, cultivate, and make the Northwest Indian a prosperous citizen? This is a wornout question often asked the Government's agents in this vicinity. It is difficult for people not acquainted with the Indian life of the Northwest tribes to appreciate to the fullest extent what is not only being done for them but what they also are accomplishing on their own initiative.

One has only to retrospect a moment to realize that the Nez Perce Indians, whose stamping ground has covered millions of acres of the richest lands that America has, and were only three decades ago one of the most savage and valiant bands that traversed the sage brush lands of Idaho, Washington and Oregon, have since this time without book knowledge, without tutoring and most of the time without expert advice, come to be respected by their white superiors as a prosperous, intelligent and progressive nation. When led by their famous warrior, Chief Joseph, through the desert land, he often told them of its value and that instead of warring they should cultivate it and be a peaceful tribe.

Civilization Brings Change.

There lies preponderant in the minds of many not intimate with the conditions of the Indian tribes that they are lovers of the "ambush game," never settled, but a tribe of roving vandals, painted in gorgeous colors and given to massacre and destruction, but were those persons today to visit their little settlement a few miles distant from Lewiston, the vague impression would soon vanish, to give place to those which would be lasting. Settled in a picturesque little valley, the nucleus of their pioneer activities, now may be found a tribe of redskins, owning small, but prosperous homes and farms, tilling with their own hands the lands made rich and valuable by the man who "makes water run up hill." Among their white neighbors they have erected homes which do credit to the most substantial white farmer, cultivated fields whose yields often surpass those of their adjacent competitor, and sent their children to school with the eagerness to grasp from the book all that is doled out to the white boy and girl.

It is often said that the Northwest Indian is inferior to the Middle Western redskin, but it must first be taken into consideration that the Eastern Indian has had greater opportunities, both educational and vocational. The Nez Perce tribe is uneducated save as that which Mother Nature has taught



*One of The Airst of The
Modern Indian Homes Built on
The Reservation*

years ago thought of little else than to hunt and fish at all times when weather permitted, and a tribe who knew nothing of the comforts of a modern home. They have come up from savagery, almost instantly, to the representatives of a race held by a majority of the whites as people forgotten and a people not to be respected.

Nez Perce Now Rich Tribe.

The Nez Perce Indians of Idaho are classed as one of the richest tribes in the country. Its reservation covers several hundred thousands of acres of the best agricultural lands of the Northwest, whose value would extend into the millions of dollars. Although much of it has passed into the control of the more aggressive whites, they still retain 170,000 acres of the best land that money in this section can buy. Were one to take pencil and paper, sit down and calculate, readily would the statement be apparent. It is estimated that their lands are valued

maining from the strong tribe of the '70s. This brings the per capita value of every Nez Perce Indian to approximately \$3500, a figure of which any white man might feel proud.

As tiller of the soil the Indian rivals his white neighbor. He can raise as good wheat and barley as his white competitor, he has as good horses and cattle, and as for caring for them, he is a most frugal farmer and investor, but it is to be remembered that the best of everything is none too costly when it comes to making their home life agreeable and profitable.

Many Are Independently Rich.

Fields from 40 to 300 acres comprise their holdings, and their wealth reaches any figure up to \$100,000. Were you today to travel through the Nez Perce Reservation it would be difficult to discern the difference in appearance between the American farmer and the Indian rancher. This season the Nez Perces have approximately 5000 acres in cultivation all of which is sown to

of the Nez Perce tribe can be characterized as being the happiest band of Indians in the Northwest, and they will not deteriorate, as is generally believed, as the Government's interest in them is gradually becoming more keen. In view of the deep interest that is being taken by them there appears to be a great desire of the Department of Indian Affairs to assist them in every manner to bring them to a level with the invader into their territory.

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Best Soil for Garden Use Is Described

Louise Bryant Gives Tips to Amateur Gardener for Growing Various Plants—Air Quite as Important as Water, She Says.

THE question of soil discourages many amateur gardeners. They believe that every sort of a plant requires a different kind of soil and they do not know what should be the makeup of soil or how to obtain it when they do. Plants, however, are really very much like everything else in nature in that they always endeavor to adapt themselves to conditions and they will succeed if given half a chance.

In a new garden the soil should be removed to depth of one and a half to two feet. Then several inches of good soil and the broken sod should be put in followed by several inches of well rotted manure. If the natural soil happens to be good rich soil or loam, it is best to dig it up any way to remove the stones. If the soil is sandy, a portion of it can be used with three parts of clay. This can be added to the rich soil and manure. For any sort of hardy plants soil thus treated will do admirably. For annuals soil does not have to be enriched for more than one foot.

In looking over your catalogue and garden literature you frequently come across three terms: "deep soil," "light soil" and "loam," which may have puzzled you as to their exact meaning. Deep soil is soil that has a depth of at least eight inches. Light soil means loose or sandy soil. Loam is soil in which sand, silt and clay are of the right proportions. It is the ideal soil in most cases because it is a combination of sand and clay and retains enough moisture to supply plant food in solution and also allows it to be properly aerated. This last fact is very important because plants need air as well as water in order to develop as they should.

A Moral Victory.

Judge.

By A. Nez Perce
Indian Orchardist
J. Stephen Reddick

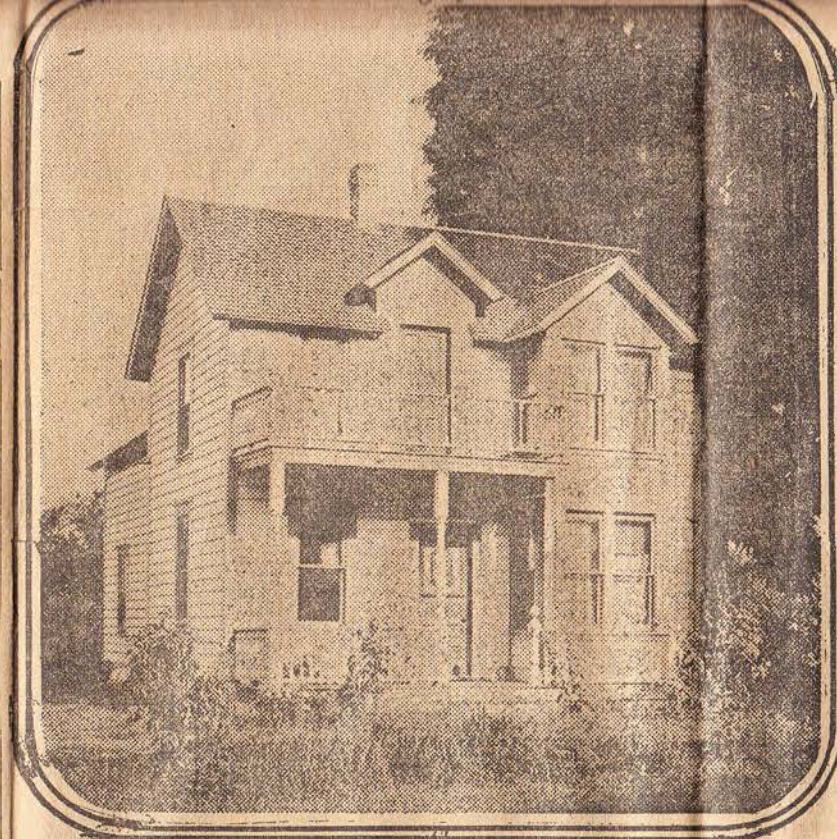
LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Has Uncle Sam been successful in his endeavors to civilize, cultivate, and make the Northwest Indian a prosperous citizen? This is a wornout question often asked the Government's agents in this vicinity. It is difficult for people not acquainted with the Indian life of the Northwest tribes to appreciate to the fullest extent what is not only being done for them but what they also are accomplishing on their own initiative.

One has only to retrospect a moment to realize that the Nez Perce Indians, whose stamping ground has covered millions of acres of the richest lands that America has, and were only three decades ago one of the most savage and valiant bands that traversed the sage brush lands of Idaho, Washington and Oregon, have since this time without book knowledge, without tutoring and most of the time without expert advice, come to be respected by their white superiors as a prosperous, intelligent and progressive nation. When led by their famous warrior, Chief Joseph, through the desert land, he often told them of its value and that instead of warring they should cultivate it and be a peaceful tribe.

Civilization Brings Change.

There lies preponderant in the minds of many not intimate with the conditions of the Indian tribes that they are lovers of the "ambush game," never settled, but a tribe of roving vandals, painted in gorgeous colors and given to massacre and destruction, but were those persons today to visit their little settlement a few miles distant from Lewiston, the vague impression would soon vanish, to give place to those which would be lasting. Settled in a picturesque little valley, the nucleus of their pioneer activities, now may be found a tribe of redskins, owning small, but prosperous homes and farms, tilling with their own hands the lands made rich and valuable by the man who "makes water run up hill." Among their white neighbors they have erected homes which do credit to the most substantial white farmer, cultivated fields whose yields often surpass those of their adjacent competitor, and sent their children to school with the eagerness to grasp from the book all that is doled out to the white boy and girl.

It is often said that the Northwest Indian is inferior to the Middle Western redskin, but it must first be taken into consideration that the Eastern Indian has had greater opportunities, both educational and vocational. The Nez Perce tribe is uneducated save as that which Mother Nature has taught them. They are a tribe which only a decade and a half ago saw the first railway that steamed into its valley, they are a tribe who only a few short



*One of the Airst of The
Modern Indian Homes Built on
The Reservation*

years ago thought of little else than to hunt and fish at all times when weather permitted, and a tribe who knew nothing of the comforts of a modern home. They have come up from savagery, almost instantly, to the representatives of a race held by a majority of the whites as people forgotten and a people not to be respected.

Nez Perce Now Rich Tribe.

The Nez Perce Indians of Idaho are classed as one of the richest tribes in the country. Its reservation covers several hundred thousands of acres of the best agricultural lands of the Northwest, whose value would extend into the millions of dollars. Although much of it has passed into the control of the more aggressive whites, they still retain 170,000 acres of the best land that money in this section can buy. Were one to take pencil and paper, sit down and calculate, readily would the statement be apparent. It is estimated that their lands are valued at approximately \$5,000,000, which includes land held in tribal relation. There are 1395 Nez Perce Indians re-

maining from the strong tribe of the '70s. This brings the per capita value of every Nez Perce Indian to approximately \$3500, a figure of which any white man might feel proud.

As tiller of the soil the Indian rivals his white neighbor. He can raise as good wheat and barley as his white competitor, he has as good horses and cattle, and as for caring for them, he is a most frugal farmer and investor, but it is to be remembered that the best of everything is none too costly when it comes to making their home life agreeable and profitable.

Many Are Independently Rich.

Fields from 40 to 300 acres comprise their holdings, and their wealth reaches any figure up to \$100,000. Were you today to travel through the Nez Perce Reservation it would be difficult to discern the difference in appearance between the American farmer and the Indian rancher. This season the Nez Perces have approximately 5000 acres in cultivation all of which is sown to crops which will, if prices and market are favorable, net the owners a neat profit for a year's work. As for stock,

The Nez Perce tribe can be characterized as being the happiest band of Indians in the Northwest, and they will not deteriorate, as is generally believed,, as the Government's interest in them is gradually becoming more keen. In view of the deep interest that is being taken by them there appears to be a great desire of the Department of Indian Affairs to assist them in every manner to bring them to a level with the invader into their territory.

Best Soil for Garden Use Is Described

Louise Bryant Gives Tips to Amateur Gardener for Growing Various Plants—Air Quite as Important as Water, She Says.

THE question of soil discourages many amateur gardeners. They believe that every sort of a plant requires a different kind of soil and they do not know what should be the makeup of soil or how to obtain it when they do. Plants, however, are really very much like everything else in nature in that they always endeavor to adapt themselves to conditions and they will succeed if given half a chance.

In a new garden the soil should be removed to depth of one and a half to two feet. Then several inches of good soil and the broken sod should be put in followed by several inches of well rotted manure. If the natural soil happens to be good rich soil or loam, it is best to dig it up any way to remove the stones. If the soil is sandy, a portion of it can be used with three parts of clay. This can be added to the rich soil and manure. For any sort of hardy plants soil thus treated will do admirably. For annuals soil does not have to be enriched for more than one foot.

In looking over your catalogue and garden literature you frequently come across three terms: "deep soil," "light soil" and "loam," which may have puzzled you as to their exact meaning. Deep soil is soil that has a depth of at least eight inches. Light soil means loose or sandy soil. Loam is soil in which sand, silt and clay are of the right proportions. It is the ideal soil in most cases because it is a combination of sand and clay and retains enough moisture to supply plant food in solution and also allows it to be properly aerated. This last fact is very important because plants need air as well as water in order to develop as they should.

A Moral Victory.

Judge.

"What's a 'moral victory,' pa?"
"Any fight you win where the loser gets all the money."

Department of the Interior.



Mr. M. Friedman

Supt. U. S. Indian School

Carlisle

Pennsylvania

6-3305

892
Name

(Please give name by which enrolled and also present or married name.)

Tribe

Present Address

Former Address

(Address from which we heard from you last.)

Present Occupation

Remarks:

the only two things I showed and learned
my people it is Christianity what I learned Carlisle
among the M. C. A. and another thing is farming
what I learned, outlying country at Buck's County, Penn.
the white farmers, I am thankful these

Program
Second Annual Camp
Meeting
Of The
M. E. Church South
At
Lapwai, Idaho

June 29th To July 8th, 1912

The following program will be observed beginning June 29, at 7:30, p. m., and ending July 8, 1912. Dr. J. E. Crutchfield, president Columbia College of Milton, Oregon, will take charge of the Bible class daily. Bring your Bibles. H. P. Nelson will have charge of the music at all the services, besides giving special instruction each day 1:30 to 2:00 p. m.

Saturday, June 29

7:30 P. M. Opening Sermon.....Rev. A. L. Thoroughman
Preside..... E. J. Connor

Program

Sabbath, June 30.

- 10:00 A. M. Sermon.....Rev. J. E. Crutchfield
 PresideE. J. Connor
 2:00 P. M. Sabbath School
 Leader.....Stephen Reuben—Lapwai
 7:30 P. M. Sermon.....Rev. Edward Barber—Walla Walla

Monday, July 1.

- 9:00 A. M. Class in Bible Study
 Leader.....Rev. J. V. Crutchfield D. D.
 10:00 A. M. Sermon.....Rev. C. V. Steinger
 Preside.....Rev. E. J. Connor
 2:00 P. M. Address on Church Extension.....Rev. J. G. Carrick
 Preside.....Rev. E. J. Connor
 7:30 P. M. Sermon.....Stephen Reuben
 Preside.....Rev. A. L. Thoroughman

Tuesday, July 2.

- 9:00 A. M. Class in Bible Study
 Leader.....J. E. Crutchfield D. D.
 10:00 A. M. Sermon.....Rev. J. N. De Partee
 Preside.....E. J. Connor
 2:00 P. M. Address on Missions
 Rev. Edward Barber—Walla Walla
 7:30 P. M. Sermon.....Rev. H. P. Nelson
 PresideSephen Reuben

Wednesday, July 3.

- 9:00 A. M. Class in Bible Study
 Leader.....J. E. Crutchfield D. D.
 10:00 A. M. Sermon.....J. G. Carrick—Genesee
 Preside.....E. J. Connor
 2:00 P. M. Address on American Bible Society
 Rev. C. V. Streinger—Weston, Oregon
 Preside.....Rev. Edward Barber—Walla Walla
 7:30 P. M. Temperance
 Leader and Sec.....John Allen, Willie Stevens

Thursday, July 4.

- 9:00 A. M. Young People and Children, U. S. Flag
 Parade.....J. E. Crutchfield, Commander-in Chief,
 Star J. Maxwell, Marshall

Program

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 10:00 A. M. | Oration..... | Rev. Edward Barber |
| | Preside..... | S. J. Maxwell |
| 12:00 P. M. | Public Dinner..... | All Are Welcome! |
| 2:30 P. M. | Independence Day Program | |
| | Leader | Stephen Reuben |
| 7:30 P. M. | Musical Entertainment by the | Lapwai Chorus Choir |

Friday, July 5.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 9:00 A. M. | Class in Bible Study | |
| | Leader..... | J. E. Crutfield D. D. |
| 10:00 A. M. | Sermon..... | Rev. J. G. Carrick |
| | Preside..... | S. J. Maxwell |
| 2:00 P. M. | Ephworth League | |
| | Leader | Samuel Lott |
| 7:30 A. M. | Sermon..... | E. J. Connor |
| | Preside..... | Stephen Reuben |

Saturday, July 6.

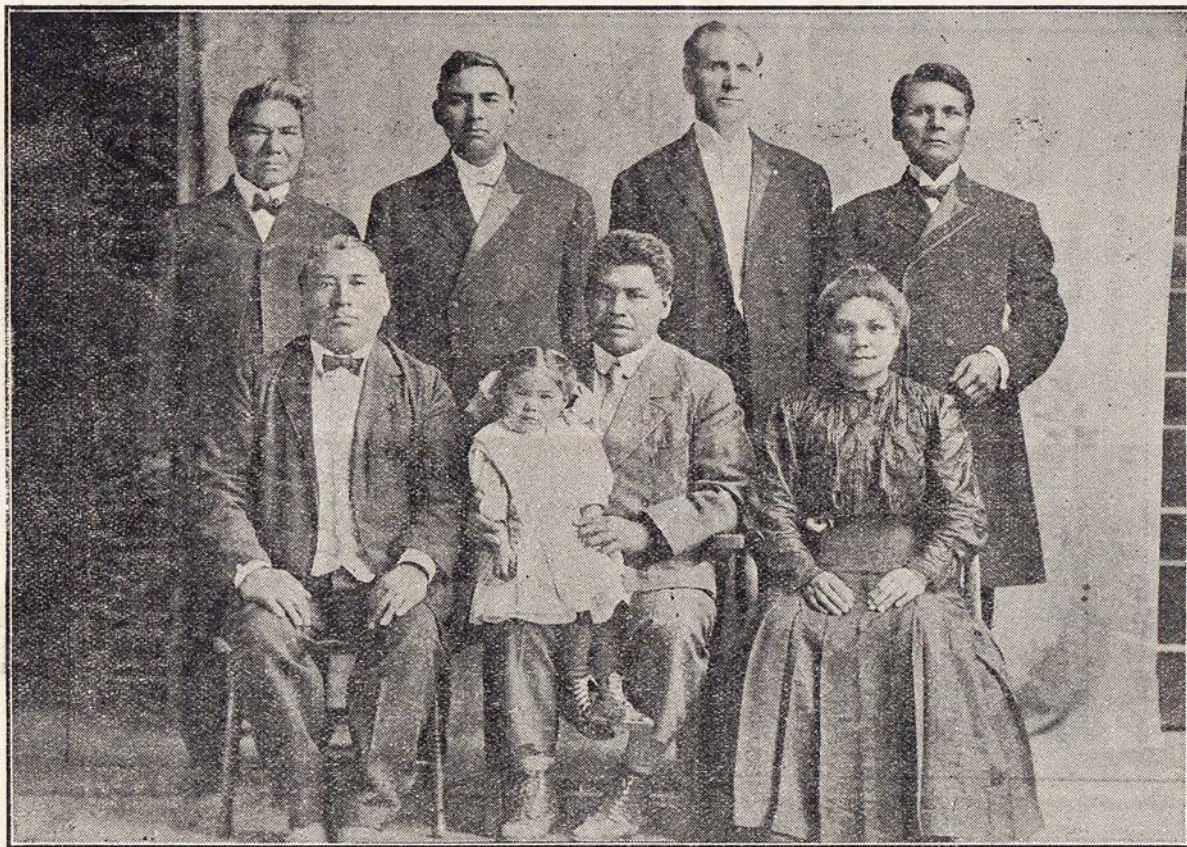
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|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 9:00 A. M. | Bible Study | |
| | Leader..... | Rev. J. E. Crutchfield |
| 10:00 A. M. | Sermon..... | H. P. Nelson |
| | Preside..... | E. J. Connor |
| 2:00 P. M. | Womans' Missionary Meeting | |
| | Leader..... | Mrs. Crookes |
| 7:30 P. M. | Address on Conference Claims. | J. N. De Partee |
| | Preside..... | S. J. Maxwell |

Sabbath, July 7.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 10:00 A. M. | Sermon..... | Edward Barber |
| | Preside..... | E. J. Connor |
| 11:00 A. M. | Reception of New Members | |
| 11:30 A. M. | Communion Of The Lord's Supper | |
| | Presiding..... | { A. L. Thoroughman
J. E. Crutchfield |
| 2:00 P. M. | Sabbath School | |
| | Leader..... | Stephen Reuben |
| 7:30 P. M. | Temperance | |
| | Leader..... | A. L. Thoroughman |

Monday, July 8.

- 8:00 A. M. Farewell Address
10:00 A. M. Closing



The officials of the M. E. Church South of Lapwai, Idaho, who are shown in the accompanying picture, were delegates at the annual conference at Heppner, Oregon, for the first time, August 1911, and were taken into the M. E. Church South. Reading from left to right, top row: Rev. Peter Lindsley; Rev. E. J. Connor, pastor; Rev. A. L. Thoroughman, presiding elder Washington district east Columbia conference; Stephen Reuben, S.S. Supt; bottom row: John Allen, steward; Edward Kash Kash, steward; Mrs. Effie Kash Kash, member Woman's Missionary society. The church was organized June 27, 1911, and have since completed a \$992 church building.

Webb Idaho.

Dec. 4, 1908.

Moses Friedman Supt
Ind. Indus. School
Carlisle Pa.

I had two letters last summer from ^{Sir} Smith, wanted me to help the children for Carlisle. But I am sorry to say, I did never attend - do it. even no time to answered you. until this report that sent me so I thought, I filed up, and this ^{is} ~~all~~ true, and I don't want to tell a lie.

I had been in once while I was ^{student} Carlisle School. It was Saturday report was each individual, answered like this. did you speak Indian during the past week? I said, yes. I wrote the answer on the list paper. I said truth because I spoke that time just a word to one of my friend Mes Perce, and in the evening the meeting was at Chapel. Capt. R. H. Frost called us out. who spoke Indian and use tobacco. I was officer. he called out ^{me} first then rest of the boys and he said to me Stephen, you taken charge these

Boys, taken them down to lower farm,
three or four miles below, and soon as you would
get down there and come right back quick and
come right back to me to report.

So, I took charge them boys, about 30 ^{of them} boys
I said ~~right~~ face! toward march!
and we went down to lower farm, and some
boys hid, themselves, on the way, and some of
them stole apples, while down lower farm,
but Capt. telephoned, if we were down already,
It was answered by the man, who took charge
the farm, here they are, Capt. said by phone.
Sent them back right ^{away}, so we went back home

This was only one trouble I had and finished
while I was Carlisle School

And I don't want to get furnished again so
I have to tell the truth, and to do what right
and I am thankful, to Carlisle, and I am
friendly ask you to sent me Indian helper, and
Red man, paper I will pay for it
Yours, Stephen Kuhn

Wey Perce, Idaho

Dec. 4, 1909

RECORD OF GRADUATES AND RETURNED STUDENTS.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL, CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Name Stephen Reuben

1. Are you married and if so to whom? yes to Susan Miller

2. What is your present address? Webb, Idaho.

3. Did you attend or graduate from any other schools after leaving Carlisle? Give names of school and dates if possible No. I thought I had enough an

education of knowledge to support myself
and my people. though I did not graduated
I ~~was~~ just returned home, in 1898.
I was in ^{no} school room.

4. What is your present occupation? Salary? Farming. I like to live
on farm. because I learned at Bucks, County Pa.
among the whites farmers.

5. Do you own your home? Yes.

6. What kind of a house is it? Number of rooms? I have three houses

in certain part of the Reservation. one is at
my own allotment. good frame house. white painted,
two stories high. five rooms. shed three around and
flowers. four acres orchard and one house at the church ground
two stories high. and one common house at my wife's allotment.

7. How much property do you possess? About - \$ 20,000.00 worth properties.

Stock Fourteen head of working horses, and
Six saddle horses. ten head of cattle.

Land My own allotment 80 acres. and beside
heirship land. including my wife's and all our children's
allotment. 640 acres.

Real Estate

1. wagon 2. hacks, 1. top Bucky, two seat
Binder 1 gang plow, fan mill 2 set. horses &c. &c.

8. Do you have money in the bank? No. How much? I have money \$70000 ^{on hand}

9. Have you been in the Indian Service? In what positions? How long in each? Yes I had

been Judge of the Court of Indian Offenses
for two years and I resigned.

I and I been refused them, to appointed
me any services for small salary because I live
high on farm, I made more money.

10. What other positions have you held since leaving Carlisle?

Nothing else, the
position I have held. But Christianity work. I
have been Supt. of the Sunday School of our Church,
of Presbyterian. Also President of the Temperance
Society also pray Meeting Committee of Christian Endeavor
and Secretary of Sundays work, and Sunday School.

11. Have you done anything for the betterment of your people? Write fully

done something good to my people since I
return as above here that I have a great deal
working of Christianity. Among my Tribe. What
Carlisle School had done for me and expected to
be a preacher, in some times, in future.

also I am always presented at the Council
to explain the law to my tribe, this is what the
Carlisle had done to me for my people.

and I could always read & interpret
of any kind of business in 1890. I went with

Chief Joseph to Washington, D.C. as an Interpreter
this is what Carlisle had done to me.

I have been build house myself. of any kind.
house the people want to ^{build} this is of Carlisle business.
I learned Carpenter trade through Mr. Carpenter.
also I can make wagon. If I ever ^w went there,
and I would never be, as good as I am fixed
now, another thing, that I am good farmer because
I learned in five years staying at Carlisle
School and went to ^{not} Bucks County, worked on farm.

12. Tell me anything else of interest connected with your life.

Yes, since my
returned of 1893 I lived on farm build house
myself set them out fruits trees in four acres and,
all kind of berries, and flowers, around the
house, and I planted them more trees, this last
Spring, I think I have six hundred fruit trees,
half of them pear fruit, ^{now} and I have in two years
growing fruits, and vegetables, store ^{here} at Webb,
town. This is what Carlisle had done it to me,
and I am glad very much that I was smart
enough ^{that} I made up my mind, to go to Carlisle,
School, where I had being learned for a good
lives, and expected to be a rich some day, and
get higher position. I thankful myself first, then
to Carlisle School, father, Capt. R. H. Pratt. It is like this, that

God so love the world that he gave his only son, that who ever believed on him
should not perished, but have everesting life. It is the same Carlisle.
School, that uncle Sam so love the country, and sent all teachers, Sept.
of the School and who ever believed and learned, it should never perished
but have everesting living in this world, any Indian tribes can
learn at Carlisle, just like me, and many others of my school mates
Stephen Reuben

892

Idaho.
Jan. 25, 1912.

Mr. Friedman
Supt. of Carlisle
Ind School.
My Dear School brother.

I have received your letter,
dated 15th of Jan. in which you
invited me to be present during
the commencement week of this
year, and perhaps to say some
things on the experience meeting
on Wednesday, Apr. 3rd.
and in reply to your kindness letter,
will say, I am very glad, this is the
time to receive of invitation, from
my school home, ever since I left
Carlisle in 1893, 19 years ago
and though it is impossible for me
to say, I'll go, before two months time
comes, yet I am gladly to say, I try to go.

...many happy. I like to be
there, though I am not good speaker
yet I am almost always ready to
speak or make speeches any where
and I think I will study and prepare
for the experience meeting on Wednesday
evening Apr. 3rd. That is if I can express
myself with my own experiences, under
the such of Indian circumstances,
and I like to hear other graduates,
students and other prominent officials.

and I like to receive a formal
invitation together with a program.
This is all to answer you & thank you.

I will now ask you three questions.
I know it I cannot compel you to do it,
but I just want to know it.

1st question is, the U. S. Ind. School of
Carlisle Pa. It is most important of
commencement day, to attend every
returned students and white
visitors I know, that Carlisle School of
Ind. Department cannot furnish
the transportation for visitors even for
returned students.

But could you, Supt. M. Friedman

I have the Trans.
one third fare return ticket
from any State of North America.
If you did, or will do it, and I
want to know it.

2nd question, last year, I received
a letter from you, to find out if any
 Nez Percé children wished to go to
Carlisle, and I did not do it for you
and this time I will ask you, as you
asked me last year.

Will say, can I take any with me
children for Carlisle School?

I am sure I could find four or five
children between 14 and 21 years of age,
half educated children being in
School on the Reservation, and could
you do me some thing better? I mean
can the Indian Department help me
to pay my half expenses R.R. fare
for this purpose? I think I can
easy enough to gather the children here,
because we have no more Reservation
School here. I have two already to send
for Shumawa, Oregon, but not sent them

... the blank of
in early date.
that is if it help me for my
R.R. fare or expenses and I'll be
obliged to do so.
3rd the last question. I will ask you.

Can the returned students go
back to Carlisle School and stay there
as long as he wants to, to finish his
course or lessons? even when he is
40 years old?

I myself I expected to be at
Carlisle School once more. I had
dreamed two or three times that I was
at Carlisle, so I think, if I go there this
spring and I don't think I will come
right back after commencement is
over. But to stay there for while. I think
I am young yet to learn. I was no. 10
School when I left Carlisle and
learned the carpenter trade and I want
to learn more, if you allow me one or two
years. this is all. Stephen J. Reuben, over

February 1, 1912.

Mr. Stephen J. Reuben
Webb, Idaho.
Dear friend:-

I have your letter and will be glad to give you the information you want. If you can get up a nice party of five or six or more, both boys and girls in good health, I will be glad to pay your expenses to bring them to Carlisle. I enclose some application blanks which you can use.

We cannot get any special railroad rates for Indians visiting in the east now.

I will be glad to have you come as a guest to visit the school but I could not accept a man of your age as a student of this school. I am glad however to see that even at your age, you are anxious to learn more.

With best wishes to you and trusting that you will be successful in getting up a nice party to bring to Carlisle, I am

Your friend

Superintendent.

Department of the Interior.

Mr. M. FriedmanSupt. U. S. Indian SchoolCarlislePennsylvania

G-3305

g-892

Name

Stephen J. Reuben

(Please give name by which enrolled and also present or married name.)

Tribe

Neg Pacer

Present Address

Webb Idaho

Former Address

Present Occupation

Farming.

Remarks:

I have most important fruit raising
 I expected to have biggest fruit and
 vegetables store in the North Western of Idaho.

13 Cass School.
Argus Pressclipping Bureau

OTTO SPENGLER, DIRECTOR

832 Third Ave.

New York

CLIPPING FROM

892
CLEVELAND, OHIO

LEADER

12

OCTOBER 1911

85 NEZ PERCE INDIANS CHANGE THEIR CREED

They Didn't Like Their Presbyterian Pastor, So They
Turned to Methodism, and Quit Old Church
in Body.

SPOKANE, WASH., October 11.—Withdrawing from the Presbyterian Church on account of differences with the presbytery over the pastor of the church, eighty-five Nez Perce Indians have joined the Methodists.

Eddie Connor, the pastor of the new Methodist Church; Stephen Reuben, the superintendent of the Sunday school, and Abel Grant, the leader of the choir, appeared at the Kenwood Methodist Church Sunday. The two former spoke, while the third sang hymns in both English and the native tongue.

"We protested to the presbytery a number of times concerning our pastor," Reuben said. "We were not satisfied with him and wanted another, but they would not do as we wished, so we all left the church and joined the Methodists.

"On the reservation there are six Presbyterian churches, with a membership of more than five hundred. Of the 1,400 Nez Perce In-

dians, only a few are Catholics. The Indians were converted to the Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Mr. Spaulding in 1836, and since that time that church has always been the strongest with the tribe.

"When we withdrew we took our pastor and two of the elders into the Methodist Church with us."

Reuben is a relative of the late Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe and accompanied the old warrior on his last trip to Washington, where they were received by President McKinley.

"General Miles took Joseph and me from Washington to New York to see Buffalo Bill's show," said Reuben. "He paid all of our expenses and we had a fine time. He also gave \$25 to each of us. The show was good."

Reuben was a boy at the time of the Nez Perce outbreak and remembers it well, his father being one of Joseph's warriors. He was educated at Carlisle and Grant at Chemewawa Indian School, Oregon.

Stephen Reuben

PRESENT NAME