

DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL RECORD OF STUDENT.

SHAW-WALKER MUSKEGON 5478

Church.

CARLISLE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.
DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL RECORD OF STUDENT.

B. admitted		NUMBER 1333		ENGLISH NAME Harry Kohpay		AGENCY Osage		NATION Osage							
BAND		INDIAN NAME		HOME ADDRESS											
White Horn		Wah-she-wah-hah,		Neah-se-ah-grah											
PARENTS LIVING OR DEAD *		BLOOD		AGE		HEIGHT		WEIGHT		FORCED INSP.		FORCED EXPR.		SEX.	
FATHER, Living		MOTHER, Dead		Full		5-3		145		38		34		m	
ARRIVED AT SCHOOL				FOR WHAT PERIOD				DATE DISCHARGED				CAUSE OF DISCHARGE			
Oct. 18. 1891								June 13. 1895							
TO COUNTRY		PATRONS NAME AND ADDRESS										FROM COUNTRY			
Jan. 30, 93		Business College Poughkeepsie N.Y.										May 28, 93			
Oct. 10, 93		" " "										Jul. 6, 94			

SHAW-WALKER MUSKOGON 5478

Months in school before Carlisle,

Entered at Carlisle,

Grade at date of Discharge, *Graduated*

Trade or Industry, *l*

Church,

SHAW-WALKER MUSKEGON 5178

Entered at Carlisle, 4th

Grade at date of Discharge,..... *Graduate*

Trade or Industry, *Tailor*

Church,

"Doing well, shows his schooling best of any."

Report of Col. Pratt.
Jan. 1-1904

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

1651-1915
CRW.



Pawhuska, Okla.,

Aug. 11, 1915.

Supt. O.H.Lipps,

Carlisle Indian School,

Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Mr. Lipps,

Relative to the enrollment of Hugh Kopay in your school I have letter from his father, Harry Kopay, advising me that he is willing to pay transportation of his son to Carlisle. Kindly advise me when your term opens so that I may tell him when to start.

Respectfully,

Sp'l. Dis. Agt. in Charge.

CRW.

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1651-1915
CRW.

Aug. 16th, 1915.

Mr. J. Geo. Wright,
Superintendent, Osage Indian Agency,
Pawhuska, Okla.

My dear Mr. Wright:

It has been noted in your Mr. Wise's letter of the 11th instant that Mr. Harry Kohpay has agreed to pay for his son Hugh's transportation to Carlisle. It is desired further that a report be submitted for the files at this office containing information as is outlined in Office Circular No. 967 before the boy is allowed to come on to Carlisle.

The school work for the year is to begin on the 7th of September and it is hoped the Osage boys who are to be transferred can be here by that date.

Very truly yours,

HKM.

Acting Superintendent.

Pawhuska Okla. May 25th. 1918.

Hon. John Francis, Jr.

Supt. Indian School

Carlisle Pa.

My dear Mr. Francis:

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your invitation to the Commencement exercises to be held from the 2nd. of June to the 6th. The same is heartily accepted and will leave here on the 30th inst. As the time is short you will please have a ticket for wife and myself, and you will oblige

Truly yours

Harry Kohpay
Class. 91

M-1629-1918
M-2405-1918
GHB-FH

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

Osage Indian Agency,
Pawhuska, Oklahoma,
March 11, 1918.

Mr. John R. Francis, Jr.
Supt. U. S. Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Francis:

This office is in receipt of your letter of February 11, 1918, wherein you request that a report be submitted bearing on Hugh Kohpay, whom you expect to graduate from your school June 5th next, with respect to the "Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs", issued April 17, 1917, providing that where Indian students 21 years of age or over, who complete the full course of instruction prescribed in the Government schools, receive diplomas and have demonstrated competency will be so declared.

This declaration is the result of giving all progressive minded Indians an opportunity to become citizens of the United States, and enjoy the privilege of controlling their property holdings, and being a recognized part of the community in which they reside. While a few Osages have availed themselves, and have taken advantage of opportunities to fit themselves by higher education to assume the responsibilities of their future destinies, I am glad to know, in connection with this young man, that he has continued to make progress in your school, thus bearing out the beginning of his school career in the Osage Boarding School in which he reached the 8th grade in June, 1915. His record at this plant shows him to have been a good student, industrious and painstaking in detail work, and with a record of excellent deportment.

Hugh Kohpay is 18 years of age, and is a son of Harry Kohpay, a full blood Osage Indian and Dovie Kohpay, a white woman now dead. With reference to his material holdings, I desire to say that he has a trust fund now in the U. S. Treasury of \$3819.76, which bears interest at the rate of 5% per annum. Besides this he has 655 acres of land allotted to him as a member of the tribe, all of which is restricted and estimated to be worth \$8,000. Included in the land referred to is his home stead allotment of 160 acres, which is inalienable under the act approved April 28, 1906, until April 1931. There is a tenant house located on this land valued at \$300, besides a barn valued at about \$150. 80 acres of the homestead is under cultivation and being used by a tenant. Of his surplus lands about 40 acres is cultivated, and the balance utilized as grazing lands.

I trust that the above information will meet the requirements for which it is intended.

Respectfully,

Geo. C. Wright
Superintendent

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MACHIAS (Me.) REPUBLICAN
OCTOBER 26, 1912.

Co. guarantees them.

OSAGES RICHEST NATION PER CAPITA ON EARTH

In Cash and Lands the 2,200 Mem-
bers are Worth \$50,000,000

The Osage Nation, in Oklahoma, the richest, per capita, on earth, is beginning to discuss the matter of a successor to Gov. Harry Kopay, a full-blood, who was appointed by the secretary of the Interior to fill out the unexpired term of the elected governor, Bacon Bind, removed because of his activity in the interest of the Uncle Sam Oil company. Kopay will be a candidate at the next biennial election.

The Osages are divided to some extent by a line that marks the western boundary of approximately 700,000 acres of land held under lease by the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil and Gas company. This area is about half that of the former Osage Nation, now known as Osage County. The other half is sought by the Uncle Sam Oil company, which is in somewhat bad repute with the secretary of the Interior. There are excellent indications of oil and gas throughout the western half, and, in fact, some good gas wells have been drilled up toward the head of Salt Creek in this region.

Kapay is an athletic fellow of fine physique, about 30 years old. He is a Carlisle graduate, and has retained a great deal of the culture and refinement that college life endowed him with. He is a widower with four children. The estate of the family probably is worth \$250,000. His administration, now but a few months old, has been marked by consideration for his people's welfare.

Progressive Osages are demanding two items of legislation by Congress, and their demands probably will be made insistent this winter. The most important of these is for a law that will permit the Indian to transfer with his title a full title to the mineral value of the land. Under present laws an Osage, under certain conditions, may sell his land, but the title to the oil and gas resources is held by the government, and the royalties derived from the sale of these products are credited to a fund that is periodically distributed among the Indians. The lands are held to be worth on an average \$25 an acre for agricultural purposes.

Another demand is for a law that will protect the streams of the Osage Nation from the pollution that necessarily arises from the hundreds of oil and gas wells. The waters of many streams are unfit for stock to drink and fish cannot live in them. Sometimes oil covers the surface of an otherwise beautiful stream for a distance of ten or 12 miles, and thousands of cattle and horses are deprived of water from that source. Sometimes the oil on these streams catches fire, and it cannot be checked, but must be left to burn itself out. Of late the Indians have learned to wade into the water ahead of the flames and by the use of paddles separate the oil into sections and thus prevent the spread of the fire. The oil and gas inspector of the state has no jurisdiction on the lands of the Osages and therefore the state can take no steps toward relieving the nation of these conditions. On the other hand there is no Federal law prohibiting the pollution of the streams.

In actual cash and lands the 2,200 Osages are worth \$50,000,000. Each was given \$5,000 in cash by the government when the lands were segregated into allotments, and also 670 acres of land each, now, worth approximately \$40,000,000. The average income from oil and gas royalties is a little over \$400 a year for each Indian, besides \$3 an acre per Indian from grazing land.

SAVED BY .
A POSTAL

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JUNE 6 1919

CARLISLE (Pa.) HERALD

ATHLETIC SPORTS
MARK THE DAY'S EVENTS
AT INDIAN SCHOOL

ALUMNI RECEPTION LARGELY
ATTENDED LAST NIGHT

Shippensburg Normal Defeated at
Baseball Game by a Score of 7-3—
Prominent Graduates at Reception.
Exhibition Lacrosse Game Played.

Athletic events were the only events on the Commencement program at the Indian School yesterday. In the morning the students of the various classes held a track meet and in the afternoon an exhibition game of lacrosse was staged for the benefit of the visitors.

The baseball game in the afternoon was between Shippensburg Normal and the local school. The Indians were victors by a score of 7-3. McLinger and Martin were the battery for the Normal School and Davis and Marks for the Indians. Each team secured six hits, but the Indians missed theirs in the seventh inning and secured five runs.

The alumni reception was held in the auditorium in the evening and was more largely attended than any in previous years. Harry Koxpay, a graduate of the class of 1901 was present. He was the first member of the Osage tribe to graduate from this school. That tribe is the richest tribe in the world and he is now here to see his son receive a diploma tomorrow evening. In addition to Mr. Koxpay other notable Indians from the western reservations and cities were in attendance.

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OCTOBER 18, 1912.

NEW YORK (N. Y.) TELEGRAM

WEALTHY INDIAN CHIEF BRINGS DAUGHTER EAST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday. — Harry Coupay, acting chief of the Osages, the real "plutocrats" of all the Indians, had a "pow-wow" with Mr. Abbott, Acting Commissioner of the Indian Bureau, to-day. Coupay, a full blood graduate of Carlisle Indian School, is taking his daughter to that institution and wanted her to meet the "Big White Chief," who, unfortunately, is in Beverly, Mass. Coupay represents a tribe every member of which is the possessor of a handsome fortune.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Pawhuska, Okla., Jan. 21, 1909.

Mr. Moses Friedman,
Supt. Indian Industrial School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Kind Sir:-

Your favor of the 13th instant at hand and contents carefully noted.

I had the blank you sent me filled out all ready to send when I discovered some points that could be brought out more clearly and having no other blanks, I concluded to write you in full concerning myself since leaving school, and shall attempt to answer the questions as you have them.

1. Are you married and if so to whom?
A. Yes sir; to a white girl named Devie Thompson.
2. What is your present address?
A. My present address is Pawhuska, Oklahoma, Box #393, or corner of 10th and Lynn.
3. Did you attend or graduate from any other schools after leaving Carlisle? Give name of school and dates if possible.
A. Yes. I entered Eastman's National Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. on the 22nd day of February, 1893, taking my time slowly for the express purpose of thoroughly familiarizing myself with the English language. I finished up the commercial or business department as we term it on the 13th day of February 1894, and immediately entered the Phonographic Department. After

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

M.F.-2-

spending three or four months in this Department I was compelled to take my final examination (and passed the same without trouble) on account of a message received, announcing the serious illness of my father, who died before I could start for home. I came as far as Carlisle, and there Col. R. H. Pratt, then Superintendent, temporarily employed me as an Assistant Clerk until in June or July of the same year, when I decided to come home and affiliate with my people.

4. What is your present occupation. Salary?
 - A. My present occupation is Assistant Clerk at the Agency, and also Secretary of the Osage National Council or Business Committee, as named in the Osage Allotment Act, approved June 28th, 1906. *at a salary of \$800. ^{per} annu.*
5. Do you own your home?
 - A. Yes sir.
6. What kind of a house is it? Number of rooms?
 - A. A frame house (modern design), four rooms.
7. How much property do you possess?
 - A. I have some real-estate, personal property and stock. My stock comprises cattle, horses, a few hogs and other domestic animals. As to the land, we will be "land poor" as they term it here; each member of the tribe being entitled to seven hundred acres of land, more or less. My city real estate consists of three good business lots in a favorable location in Pawhuska.
8. Do you have money in the bank?
 - A. No sir.
9. Have you been in the Indian Service? In what position? How long in each?
 - A. Yes sir. I held the position of Industrial Teacher

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

M.F.-3-

for four years, from 1894 to 1898, when I resigned and lived on my farm, until 1904, when Capt. Frank Frantz assumed the duties of U. S. Indian Agent, at which time he gave me employment in the unclassified service as "laborer" at the Agency. The position was recently abolished and immediately the position of Assistant Clerk was created, which I now held.

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

A. Soon after I came back from Carlisle, Col. H. B. Freeman, who was then Indian Agent, employed me as Stenographer, which position I held until in August of the same year, when I assumed the duties of Industrial Teacher, as mentioned above.

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

A. On this question I will say that I have taken active interest in our tribal affairs for the past six years, along with my official duties and have served my people as delegate to Washington on various important matters which affected the tribe.

Realizing personally the various complications arising at all times I have tried to get my people to take an active interest in the question of education. I have had personal conversations with different parents of young people, whom I thought would be interested. In all my conversations with the full-bloods I have succeeded in showing to them clearly, the benefits of a good education and the necessity for such among our people under the existing and very trying conditions. I have tried to impress upon them that the time is approaching when our tribal relations must cease and that each individual must be guided by the wisdom he accumulates within himself as to where he should go and what he should be, and that it is the duty of every returned student to encourage the older generation to prepare the coming generation for the battle of life, that they may qualify as good citizens and become competent to control

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

M.F.-4-

and manage their affairs. When we do this we are living up to what has been taught us and at the same time are endeavoring to do something for the betterment of our people. It is a duty of every returned student, whether he be Osage, Sioux, Pawnee, or what he may be, to do something for the betterment of our race instead of ridiculing and criticizing those who make such an attempt. I have experienced such criticism from several returned students of this tribe who never even reached the first steps in the fourth or fifth grades. Still they conspicuously attempt to make the ignorant and uneducated full-bloods believe that they knew all that needs to be learned and carry an air as if they were valedictorians of their classes at a University. I appreciate the fact that our old chiefs have faithfully and earnestly handled our affairs all these years, but, under existing circumstances an uneducated chief can no longer manage our affairs, for the time has come when each individual must assume these duties, and it is his supreme duty to see that his issue is properly qualified. All this I have explained to various members of my people, especially among the full-bloods. I can see now that many of our people have deemed best to send their children to Public Schools, among children whose parents have been reared in refinement and culture, where the English language is used properly. I have experienced this. The students in the Indian School naturally use broken English and the daily use of such language will prolong the students' term in the Indian School. On the other hand, place them among white students where they will mingle with English speaking people and they will soon learn to speak as the white children do, and the timidity they all possess will eventually grow out of them. The worst feature that confronts our Osage parents is the lack of discipline. The children in most of the homes will govern the parents.

I can give you other things of interest, but time is short and I must close. If, by chance, I am in Washington within the next few days I will try and come up and make you a visit and

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

M.F.--5

tell you some of them.

Yours very truly,

Harry Kohpau

P.S. The Photo. of myself and my oldest boy will be mailed today or tomorrow, the only ones I have at present.

I hope the assertion I made relative to Indian Students using "broken english" in Indian Schools will not offend you, because ten long years' experience as a student at Carlisle and Martinsburg Blair Co. Pa. will prove to be the fact. While it may not be so at the present time, for big improvement could be made in fifteen years.

HK

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE
INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.

January 21, 1907

Harry Rohpary
Pawhuska, Okla.

Dear friend;-

Please oblige by answering the questions below accurately and promptly and return this paper to me in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage.

Are you married and if so to whom? Yes, to Miss Elvie Thompson (white)

What is your Post Office address? Pawhuska, Okla.

What is your occupation? I am acting in the Capacity of U.S. Interpreter, & assisting with the Clerical work at Agency.

Have you been in the Indian Service, in what positions and how long in each? I have acted as "Industrial Teacher" at Kaw Agency from 1895 to 1898, and 1899 at Osage Agency Boarding School, & resigned, and reinstated in 1905 as Official Interpreter at Osage Agency, which position I now occupy.

Have you lived in the East any part of the time since your graduation and if so, where, how long and what positions did you fill? I attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie N.Y; where I spent two years, and completed the Commercial & Photographic Course at the same place.

Your friend

W. A. Mercer

Major 11th Cavalry,
Superintendent.