

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

5331

NUMBER 1661	ENGLISH NAME Edward Rogers	AGENCY Aitken Minn	NATION Chippewa
BAND	INDIAN NAME Enwawayie dung	HOME ADDRESS William D. Rogers	
PARENTS LIVING OR DEAD	BLOOD	AGE	HEIGHT
FATHER: <i>Living</i>	MOTHER: <i>Living</i>	<i>Half</i>	<i>18</i>
ARRIVED AT SCHOOL	FOR WHAT PERIOD	DATE DISCHARGED	CAUSE OF DISCHARGE
<i>Nov. 15, 1894</i>	<i>5 years</i>	<i>July 2, 1901</i>	<i>Graduate</i>
TO COUNTRY	PATRONS NAME AND ADDRESS	FROM COUNTRY	
<i>June 27, 95</i>	<i>J. Row Langhorne</i>	<i>Pa.</i>	<i>Aug 31, 95</i>
<i>" 11, 96</i>	<i>A. Miller Mishaminy</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" 27, 96</i>
<i>Mar. 31, 97</i>	<i>H. Janner Newtown</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Sep. 1, 97</i>
<i>June 30, 98</i>	<i>Mrs. J. Ordwford</i>	<i>Point Pleasant N.J.</i>	<i>" 5, 98</i>
<i>" 8, 99</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" 9, 99</i>

SHAW-WALKER MUSKOGON 517B

Months in school before Carlisle, *60*

Grade entered at Carlisle, *Eighth*

Grade at date of Discharge, *Graduate*

Trade or Industry, *Sickliff College*

Church,



EDGAR L. ROGERS
Candidate for
COUNTY ATTORNEY

Caro L. Rogers

Department of the Interior.



Mr. M. Friedman

Supt. U. S. Indian School

Carlisle

Pennsylvania

G-3305

9-115
Dec. 28^d , 1912

Name

Edward L. Rogers

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

Tribe

Chippawa

Present Address

Walker, Minn.

Former Address

" "

(Address from which we heard from you last.)

Present Occupation

*attorney at Law
of Cass Co. Minn.*

Remarks:

*Elected County attorney, at the last
election. Only about 75 Indian votes in the
County so was elected by white votes. Some well.*

Department of the Interior.



Mr. M. Friedman

Supt. U. S. Indian School

Carlisle

Pennsylvania

6-3905

115
Name

Edward Rogers

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

Tribe

Chippewa

Present Address

Walker, Minn.

Former Address

(Address from which we heard from you last.)

Present Occupation

Attorney at Law

Remarks:

Jan. 7th, 191*3*

RECORD OF GRADUATES AND RETURNED STUDENTS.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL, CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

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- Name Edward Rogers '97
1. Are you married and if so to whom? Mayme Constance Baltou *Minneapolis Minn*
2. What is your present address? Walker, Minn
3. Did you attend or graduate from any other schools after leaving Carlisle? Give names of school and dates if possible. Dickinson Preparatory school, 2 years, Dickinson College 1 year, Dickinson Law School 1 year, and University of Minnesota Law School Class 1904
4. What is your present occupation? Salary? Attorney at Law
5. Do you own your home? yes
6. What kind of a house is it? Number of rooms? Two story frame, 9 rooms & bath, all modern except bath.
7. How much property do you possess?
- Stock 100 share Minn. Mfg. Assn, Law library
- steam-truck 6 horses, logging outfit for 100 men, gasoline truck, some cedar & logs.
- Land 4 lots in Walker, Minn

Real Estate 120 acres timber land

8. Do you have money in the bank? yes How much? \$230.00

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

no

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

no

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

no

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

Since graduating in 1904, have practiced law, one year in Minneapolis & months at Mahanomen and three years at Watkiss. While at Mahanomen was appointed Judge of Probate. Last election ran for Judge of Probate in this County, Cass, was defeated.

Coached - Carkish foot-ball team one fall 1904, St. Thomas College three falls 1905-06-07.

Was Captain of the Carlisle team in 1900 and The University of Minn team in 1903.

Worked my way through the University, a very happy recollection.



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March 24th 1910.

Mr. M. Friedman,
Supt. Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of the 21st Inst. and in reply to the same would state that I shall have taken at once the picture of my office and also that of my house as you request and mail same to you as soon as finished. I might add that the photographer of this town is not very good and I doubt if the pictures will be of the quality desired.

X My home is located on the shore of Leech Lake upon a 60 foot bank. It is in the best part of town. The house is not a very sightly looking affair but I have it well furnished with the best of everything, such as parquet floors, electric lights, mahogany furniture, oriental rugs and grand piano. My law library comprises about 300 volumes of law books. I am the Village Recorder, on the health board, Deputy County Attorney, Deputy County Coroner and have been appointed special census enumerator for the Leech Lake Indian Reservation. I give you the above facts as they may be of some value to you and also to show in a slight way how an Indian may hold the confidence of the people amongst whom he lives. There are no Indians living in this town.

Thrusting that the article that you propose printing will meet with the success that it deserves, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Edward L. Rogers Class 1917

College World - Sept. 1910

Many will remember Edward Rogers, a Chippewa Indian, who was a famous end and captain of the team in 1900. He was also a good track man, a hurdler, and a pole-vaulter. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1904, and regarding his stay there says, "Worked my way through the university, a very happy recollection." He is now living at Walker, Minn., where he is a successful attorney. He owns his own home, a nine-room house with bath and all modern improvements. While practicing law at Mahanomen, Minn., he had the distinction of being appointed judge of the Probate Court. He is an excellent example of what education and training can do for any man, whether that man be an Indian or a white man.

115-

Clippings from the N.Y. Tribune
Jan. 23, 1910.

Edward Rogers, 1897.

James E. Johnson, 1901

Frank Mt. Pleasant, 1904.

The explosions against football at Carlisle that occur from time to time have sometimes echoed suggestions that Indian football players do not even make good cow punchers after their term of service has expired at the school. Yet a letter from "Ed" Rogers, captain of the great '96 eleven, bore his name in neat capitals at its head, with "Attorney-at-law, Walker, Wis.," beneath it. Rogers attended Dickinson College after finishing his course at the Indian school and was later graduated from the law school of the University of Minnesota, where he worked his way through. He has been judge of the Probate Court in Walker, and was at the time of writing successfully practicing law.

Another successful football captain was James E. Johnson, of the '01 eleven. He, too, went to Dickinson after completing his course at the

school, and later finished a course in dental surgery at Northwestern University. He is one of the foremost dentists at San Juan, Porto Rico. Frank Mount Pleasant, captain of the '04 team, went abroad and captured a number of prizes at the Olympic games, and on his return entered Dickinson, where he is still pursuing his studies. Other members of the teams of former years are in universities or in business and many of them are among the most promising members of their tribes.

Edward Rogers, another all-around athlete of Carlisle, is a successful lawyer at Walker, Minn., and has been judge of the Probate court.

Those mentioned are only a few of the Indians who won fame as athletes at Carlisle and afterward achieved success in business life. The noteworthy fact is that the Indians who were best in athletics turned out the best citizens. Therefore it must be conceded that the maximum of college athletics was helpful and not harmful to the Indians, and the champions of college sports may "point with pride" to him when their hobby is attacked.—Editorial, Chicago, Ill., *Inter Ocean*, March 12, 1911.

EDWARD L. ROGERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WALKER, MINNESOTA.

March 25th 1908.

Mr. Charles H. Dickson,
Carlisle, Pa.

Mrs. Henry

Dear Sir:-

Your kind invitation to be present at your school commencement exercises and Alumni banquet received and regret to say that I will be unable to attend.

Thanking you for the invitation and wishing the old school all success, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Edward L. Rogers.

Class 1897.

EDWARD L. ROGERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WALKER, MINNESOTA.

1157
Jan. 18th 1909.

Mr. M. Friedman,
Supt. Carlisle Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Mr. Friedman,

I herewith take pleasure in submitting to you the report of my career since graduating from your school in 1897. You will note that I have been most fortunate in my endeavor to better myself and have had a comparatively easy road to travel. What little degree of success I have attained I attribute entirely to my early training at Carlisle.

I might add although the subject is not mentioned nor no opinion is requested that to abolish non-reservation schools is a mistake and would be a serious detriment to the progress and welfare of the future young Indian.

Yours very truly,

Edward L. Rogers

p.s.

I enclose under seperate cover a picture of my wife and baby Vonda. I have no picture of myself taken recently.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
March 21, 1910.

Mr. Edward Rogers
Walker, Minn.
Dear friend:-

It has often been said that students at various schools who have made any special reputation as athletes, seldom amount to anything after leaving school. To show that this statement is not true as far as Carlisle is concerned, I have prepared an article, to be illustrated, on the splendid success of some of our prominent graduates and ex-students who while at Carlisle were conspicuous in athletics.

I propose to publish this article in the Red Man, our school magazine and afterwards in pamphlet form for general distribution. The article is now ready and I am waiting for some suitable photographs to illustrate it.

I want a photo of your office with you in it, at work. Can you get this for me? I will be glad to send you check to pay for it on receipt of the picture. The photo can be 5 X 7 and un-mounted. Trusting that you may be able to help me with this and also with a photo of your home, I am
Very truly yours

NRD

Superintendent

EDWARD L. ROGERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WALKER, @ MINN.

March 31st 1910.

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Mr. Moses Friedman,

Supt. Indian Industrial School,

Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I am sending under separte cover a picture of my home and also a picture of myself in my office. These pictures are very poor and I do not believe that they will suit your purpose. It was very hard to get a good view of the house as it was impossible to get a front view on account of the lake and the side view shows a vacant lot next to mine.

Yours very truly,

Edward L. Rogers.

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ST. PAUL (Minn.) DISPATCH
FEB. 14, 1917

8

E. L. ROGERS' SCALP SOUGHT BY VOTER

Chippewa Chief, Attorney for
Cass County, Charged
With Incompetency.

Ed L. Rogers, county attorney of Cass county, today was charged with misfeasance or non-feasance in office in a complaint filed with Governor Burnquist by Thomas Pederson, a Cass county citizen, asking that the attorney be removed. Rogers is chief of the Chippewa Indians, attorney general for his tribe, and is widely known, having won fame in the early 90's as end on the football teams at Carlisle University and the University of Minnesota.

Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith advised the governor that while the charges may warrant investigation, they should be made more specific.

Governor Yet to Act.

He suggested a preliminary inquiry in the event that Pederson refuses to amend his complaint. Governor Burnquist has yet to act in the matter.

Rogers is accused by Pederson of general incompetency, indifference to official duty, permitting another attorney to usurp his position as county attorney, and failing to properly defend the county against claims. Pederson charges that although Rogers knew of alleged misfeasance and malfeasance charged against other county officers and now being investigated, he did nothing to safeguard the county.

Permitted Influence.

He alleges further that Rogers permitted J. S. Scribner, another attorney who was interested in indictments and other county business, to influence and perform certain duties for him; that he is absent from his office for weeks at a time; that he was negligent in protecting the county interests, and that at the last primary election he refused to investigate or take action against Farley A. Dare, F. L. Wilcox and others for alleged violation of the corrupt practices act in transporting Indian voters to the polls.

Pederson asks that the inquiry now in progress in Cass county under the direction of the Governor be extended to the county attorney's office.

LUCAS PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
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 ALLIED WITH OFFICES IN CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS
 DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO AND LONDON
 CABLE ADDRESS CLIPBURO
 CLIPPING FROM

RICHMOND (Ind.) PALADIUM
 SEPT. 3, 1913.

An Indian Football Hero Now Chief of His Tribe



E. L. RODGERS AND HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

WALKER, Minn., Sept. 3.—One of the objects of the recent convention of the Chippewa Indians located in the state of Minnesota, was to elect a head chief of their new organization. They wanted a strong man, one who could meet the whites without fear or favor and hold his own. Their choice fell upon Edward L. Rodgers, a member of the White Earth band of the Chippewas. Rodgers is a product of the Carlisle Indian school and was graduated from the law school of the University of Minnesota in 1904. During his career at Carlisle and Minnesota he won fame throughout the country as a marvel on the football gridiron, and captained the Minnesota eleven in 1905. Rodgers chose for a wife a Minnesota co-ed, and she is aiding him in his work of seeking independence for his progressive people. Some of the purposes for which the bands of his tribe have combined are: To adjudicate all claims of the Chippewas against the United States; to promote agriculture and industry among Indians; to work toward the abolition of federal control of the Indians, and to have them placed under state supervision; to get pay for accrued interest on tribal funds; to place the reds on the same footing as whites, making them self-supporting an independent

The Chief of the Chippewas



①



②

**Ed Rogers, Former
Star Football
Player, Makes His
Greatest
Touchdown When
He Lands the
Job of Leading His
Indian Brothers
Out of the Maze of
Politicians' Intrigue.**



③



④



⑤



⑥

right hand, and the following "fire-water oath" was administered:

"May the Great Spirit make fire water as molten lead in my throat, so that it will bubble up in my face till my chief shall know me not."

The oath was given in all seriousness and the Indian departed with a light in his face as though he had been freed from an evil spirit. That was nearly a year ago, and no whiskey has as yet had a chance to "melt" in his throat.

**Chief Bug
Goes to Law.**

Chief Bug-a-na-gee-shig, "Old Bug," in reservation English, recently called upon Chief Rogers in his law office, and asked him to invoke the aid of the white man's law in obtaining possession of an Indian pony which his son had turned over to a neighbor shortly before the son passed into the happy hunting grounds. A writ of replevin was issued and the case was

deceased Indians without going through the state probate courts will be tested.

On another occasion Chief Rogers was asked to join a number of Indians on a duck hunt. When they were making camp for the night a rabbit bounded from the underbrush. One of the hunters brought his gun to his shoulder and slew the animal. Picking it up by the tail he said:

"I throw rabbit in air and when he comes to earth his eyes will look into face of one who is to be lucky in hunt tomorrow."

**A Joke on
Their Chief.**

The animal struck the ground with its head pointed toward the chief. Rogers was heartily congratulated. The rabbit was then made ready for the camp boiling pot by one of the Indians, while Rogers busied himself in collecting fuel for the night fire.



C HIEFTAIN OF 12,000 Chippewa Indians, every one an ardent "rooter," Edward L. Rogers, formerly captain of the varsity football eleven at the Uni-

proprietor for the annual visit, rivalry grew strong. All Wanted to Go to Washington.

University of Minnesota, now a Northern Minnesota lawyer, has entered the greatest game of his career. Five million dollars is the trophy. Incidentally, and of grave concern to the red men on the side lines, a victory would relieve Lo of a guardianship under which he has been restive for years.

Collectively, these Chippewas are multi-millionaires. But like heirs to estates long involved in litigation, their opulence is a dream vision; the glories of the happy hunting ground have been nearer realization.

Their Guardian Is Niggardly.

They are wards of the government; their guardian is niggardly and suspicious in apportioning their allowances, but over-liberal in expenditures that are purported to be in the interest of their welfare, the leaders of these Indians point out.

Six dollars a year for Lo; \$450,000 for clerks, for sleuths to run down "bootleggers," for government timber scalers, and then, for more tierks. "Heap shu-ne-yah" for these, most of whom, Chief Rogers and his fellow tribesmen believe, could be dispensed with. Home rule has been the slogan of recent years on the reservation. Gradually the Chippewas have dropped aboriginal habits. Today there are enough of them among the educated to manage the affairs of their people.

Why Not Have Home Rule.

Why, then, these of the elite say, should not they, who are close to the affairs of their community, be entrusted with the reins of rule, at least with the government acting only in a supervisory capacity?

Until last year, blood and not brains have determined the chieftaincy of the tribe. Time and again these hereditary rulers, confidently have, set forth for Washington, accompanied by interpreters, to see the "Great White Father" in the hope that the Golden Fleece might fall to them. They did not sing it even in "pigeon English" in those days, but they thought it in Chippewa—"This is the life"—And they went back home convinced that while they were intelligent enough to govern themselves, they were not as the other Indians. After all, perhaps the government was right in keeping the reins they thought.

All toted souvenirs, glittering and in profusion; brought promises, roseate and familiar, and told of "heap big time," but none came home with the coveted "shu-ne-yah." The trip to Washington had become a thing of humor, and as the Indian department made an ap-

Everybody wanted to go to Washington to parade Pennsylvania avenue, wear brass medals and get the rheumatism. For traditional reasons, the full-bloods backed up their chiefs and the mixed-bloods



The Pictures

1—Chief May-Ge-Gow-Gow, a former ruler of Leech Lake tribe.

2—One of Chief Rogers' strongest supporters.

3—Bug-A-Na-Gee-Shig, who recently traveled 30 miles on foot to consult Chief Rogers about the loss of a horse.

4—Chief Flatmouth.

5—Chief Edward Rogers.

6—Edward Rogers in football togs.

7—Indian agency at Leech Lake.

8—Indian dance celebrating the election of Chief Rogers.

9—A maple sugar camp near Walker.



ness, the name of Ed Rogers gathered illumination in the minds of the Indians, and soon blazed forth. Three days before the council, the warring factionalists were shaking hands with one another and giving vent to grunts of satisfaction over the new Chief O-ge-mah.

And so Edward Rogers, once football star, became chief of the O-jib-was. He had made a touchdown without moving out of his tracks. The whoops of approval he received upon mounting the platform to accept his office were as satisfying to him as the yells from a thousand bleacher throats when he plowed around Michigan's right end with the ball under his arm.

Organization Is Recognized at Capital.

The new organization was soon recognized in Washington. Fifteen hundred dollars was officially appropriated out of the tribal funds by the Department of Indian Affairs to defray the expenses of the next council, which is to be held in Bemidji on the second Tuesday of

July this year. The council then emphasized the importance of their organization by notifying the department that the Indians would disapprove of any appropriation of more than \$5,000 from their funds without the sanction of the council.

Upon his election by the tribe, the new chief was voted a salary, but this he refused to accept until the organization was on a more permanent footing.

He Is County Attorney, Too.

In politics the Indians take no interest other than to vote for their chief for county attorney, who, by day, is up for re-election this year. However, they like to collect campaign cards of candidates. Their wigwams are often profusely decorated with halftone pictures of every one running for office within a radius of many miles. Among the 700 Indians living on the Leech Lake reservation, the average vote at a general election rarely exceeds 150. The other reservations under



cated at Cass Lake, Winnibigoshish, White Oak Point, Nett Lake, Grand Portage, Fond du Lac, Mille Lac, Red Lake and White Earth.

The recognition the council has received by the Indian authorities in Washington is a big feather in the cap of Chief Rogers, and his followers now advise with him on all matters of tribal importance, expecting speedy adjustment.

Brave Takes the "Firewater Oath."

A member of the Nett Lake band came to Chief Rogers with an interpreter and asked to be given the "fire water oath." Mr. Rogers, who neither speaks readily nor understands well the Chippewa language, ran his fingers in perplexity through his football hair at this strange request, whereupon the brave explained that he wanted to promise his chief he wouldn't drink any more.

"Heap shu-ne-yah for esh-ko-tay-wah-bo?" said the chief, seeing the humor of the situation.

"Kay-get," replied the brave. Rogers had his client raise his

heard in justice court. "Old Big" and his witnesses squatted in a semicircle on the floor of the court room and listened gravely to the interpretation of the white man's law. The court held that it had no jurisdiction in matters which could be settled by the Indian superintendent. The case was dismissed, but an appeal was taken to Chief Rogers, and the matter of the right of Indian agents to probate estates of

his first step was to paste thin strips of tissue paper on the face of the picture, pressing the paper into the uneven surface of the paint. He added layer after layer, until a thick body of paper concealed the picture.

Delicate Work.

Then the restorer turned the picture over and began to sandpaper the board away. After many months of careful work he had all the wood removed, and nothing but the paint adhered to the paper. Next, he glued a piece of canvas very carefully to the paint and slowly and patiently removed the paper bit by bit. The work took nearly a year; but when it was finished the painting was in a condition to last another four centuries.

A colored man, charged with felony, was asked by the judge if he would like to have a lawyer to defend him. "No, sah!" said the prisoner. "Ise gwine to throw myself on the ignorance of the cote!"

Receiving a call to join the feast, Rogers, hungry and expectant, seated himself in fashion on the ground, for appetizing repast. Plunging his into the boiling pot, he wove it and found the entire rabbit on the end. Dropping the fork, he refused to eat, to the merriment of his comrades who howled with delight at his actions.

"O-ge-mah Chief have big for law but little stomach for bit," shouted one, whereupon all again yelled with mirth at chief's expense.

Chief Ed Rogers is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school, of Dixon Preparatory school and the University of Minnesota. He came to Walker in 1906 and moved to White Earth, where allotment was located. Return to Cass county after disposing his tribal interests there, he opened a law office at Walker, the county seat. He was married in 1901 Miss May Balton of Minneapolis and is now the father of three bright children, two girls and a boy. He owns his own home and has a good law practice.

heard in justice court. "Old Big" and his witnesses squatted in a semicircle on the floor of the court room and listened gravely to the interpretation of the white man's law. The court held that it had no jurisdiction in matters which could be settled by the Indian superintendent. The case was dismissed, but an appeal was taken to Chief Rogers, and the matter of the right of Indian agents to probate estates of

Paper-bag Frolics.

Busy mothers may discover paper bags many possibilities of amusement and exercise for their children. They will prove a boon on many a stormy day. A small bag inflated and tightly tied makes an excellent air-ball to be batted upward with the palm of the hand. When two or three boys and girls try to bat it before it falls to floor, there is plenty of excitement. The bag will stand a good deal of batting.

A larger bag, filled with woolen pieces of soft woolen cloth, tied tightly serves well for an indoor football and will do no injury.

A paper bag the size of an ordinary punching-bag can be stuffed, tied and hung in the doorway just low enough for a youngster to punch.

Paper bags of any and all sizes will give pleasure when the children want to play shop. Smooth-out paper bags can be used as kites and will amuse the little tots. The bags should be tied to window-sill outside and left to flutter against the panes.

Switzerland shares with Scotland the distinction of being the best educated country in the world.

Among the Moors women do not celebrate their birthdays. A Moor woman considers it a point of honor to be absolutely ignorant of her age.

HIS BEST SAFEGUARD.

A colored man, charged with felony, was asked by the judge if he would like to have a lawyer to defend him. "No, sah!" said the prisoner. "Ise gwine to throw myself on the ignorance of the cote!"

