

51<sup>st</sup>-

Washington D.C. Sept 9<sup>th</sup> 1878  
Sir: I have the honor to submit my 13<sup>th</sup>  
Annual Report of the Yakama Indian  
Agency Washington Territory.

I was appointed  
to said agency as Supt of Teaching, Sept  
1<sup>st</sup> 1860, and in June 1864 Agent.

Immediately on going to the agency in the  
fall of 1860, I began to prepare places  
for opening a boarding school for the  
children of the agency. There was no  
provision for the subsistence of the children  
~~in school~~ - I pledged the Department,  
if they would feed the children for  
a time, until the wild steers could  
be made tame, and the indian children  
could be taught to drive them, & ~~things~~ seed  
planted and sowed, and time given for  
it to come to maturity, the school would  
raise enough for its own subsistence.

Provision was made to subsist the children  
of the school for eight months. I immedi-  
ately gathered in the larger boys for  
school, and commenced my instruction  
in taking the cattle, hitching them to the  
pole, and with my wild team and wild  
boys, began making brooked furrows in  
the land chosen for a school farm.

uneducated ~~unbroken~~ drivers, I needed, and had a  
boy or two, for every ~~of them~~ <sup>one</sup> in the  
team; and thus it was difficult to keep  
them on an area of eighty acres.

Patience and perseverance in the  
work, soon tamed the cattle, and instr=  
ucted the boys in driving, so good work  
was done in opening a school farm.  
We plowed in the fall about twenty  
acres and sowed wheat; and in the  
Spring, plowed ten acres more, that was  
planted to corn, potatoes, and garden  
vegetables. We fenced eighty acres. When  
the crops were matured, we had three  
hundred bushels of wheat, five hundred  
bushels of potatoes, forty bushels of corn,  
with pease, turnips, and garden vegetables  
sufficient for the subsistence of the school,  
and sowed in the Spring to assist the  
parents of the children in beginning  
the work of farming. <sup>#</sup> Then, <sup>instructed</sup> in the school  
house began ~~in Nov~~ with twenty  
five children. The children were  
taken from the camps of their parents  
in great destitution, not having clothes  
enough to cover their nakedness.  
Mrs Wilbur instructed the girls to sew, spin,  
knit to cut and make dresses and clothing

# This work was done wholly by the boys of the school and the Supt of Teaching

for the boys - this work in part was done in a Room joining the School room. Mrs Wright <sup>matron</sup> instructed the girls in cooking, washing dishes, washing their clothes, and keeping their beds and Rooms in order. From the oldest to the Youngest of the boys and girls, all were required out of, and in School, to do what they could to help <sup>& keep</sup> up their Department. Mr Wright was the Teacher for the School Room - He was the right Man, in the right place. A Christian Man, with great practical ability. The School farm thus opened, and the children thus banded for at the boarding house and School, operated like a Main Spring to a Watch to kindle ~~up~~ a desire <sup>in the hearts of</sup> to have land, & cultivate the soil. ~~with the parents.~~

They asked for, and need help in breaking new land, putting in seed, & instruction, and assistance in fencing.

The work thus begun in weeks, has grown from year to year until the Indians of the Agency are well high Self Supporting. The Boys <sup>of the School</sup> after being in School for a Year or two, were put into the different Shops at the Agency, where they were instructed in useful trades - Blacksmithing, Carpenter work - Plow & Wagon work, Harness making

# This Agency has been done by the Indians: in some instances, a white man has been delegated to Superintend: within four years we have made with Indian labor, thirty miles of post and board fence: good as any farmers in all the country has about this farm.

Saddle work, Boat and Shoe Making, & Painting: indeed all the work in the Shops, on the farms, and Mills that is necessary in carrying on the work of the Agency independant of white instructors. I am happy to say, with the instruction <sup>thus</sup> given, and the improvement made, we now have Mechanics in Every department of business, that have developed to be full grown men in business capacity.

Whereas once, all the teaming was done by white men, now it is done by the Indians of the Agency. My head Black Smith is a native, good workman - has had charge of the Shop more than four years.

The Lead Boon of the Agency, is a practical harness maker, Smith the Saddler, has a reputation of being the best Saddle Maker in the country. Charley Olney is a practical Carpenter, Treumsch has been educated in the Jew & Wagon Shop, & Grey Waters is our Painter.

Our farming & stock raising, has taken the lead in business Enterprise.

We have now under good fence at least fifteen thousand acres of land, and five thousand in Cultivation: <sup>#</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>The Indians</sup> ~~Indians~~ have at least

Shunard Report

1878.

Shunard  
is dead again.

three thousand five hundred head of cattle, <sup>of their own</sup> and about sixteen thousand head of horses. Very many of them are living in good houses, painted out side and in, with furniture - Chairs, tables, Bedsteads, Cook Stoves, Minors, Clocks, Watches. Crocheting, the News Paper and the Bible. They have Barns, Wagons, Harnesses, plows and the improved Machinery for farming. #

# The women  
have Sewing  
Machines.  
one of the  
Indian  
men has a  
barrel organ  
in his

For several years past we have not been Issuing Rations to any of the Indians, Except to the Sick - to ~~them~~, we do not give more than two thousand pounds of Beef, and the same number of pounds of flour in a year. When the able bodied Indians want food, if they work, they are fed - if they want work, they go hungry - if they want clothing, they are required to work. If in chopping, Sawing, hewing, Plowing, Mowing or whatever work they ~~they~~ may be put to do, if there is not immediate profit to the Department, there is profit to the Indians, in contracting the habit of work - the manner of doing it, & the pay he receives for it. I have no affinity for the custom & practice now pursued in many of the agencies of this Nation - feeding the Indians in

in idleness, and preparing them when  
their treaties run out, to fight the whites,  
and get a new treaty, and thus from  
Year to Year and from generation to generation  
be a tax upon the industry of the whites.  
What we want in the Indian Service, is  
Not More Money, but a Consolidation of the  
Agencies on good ~~land~~ Reservations, where  
the land if properly cultivated will be  
remunerative - where white men <sup>could</sup> live  
and prosper - where the Indians are remote  
from the pernicious influence of the degraded  
whites - remote from towns, cities & the great  
thorough fairs of the country - they want, &  
must have, Men of God; full of business  
Enterprise, capable of managing their own  
business, and making it thrifty; <sup>men</sup> who are awake  
to the interests of this, and the world to come;  
~~as their agents, and~~ instructors, to educate  
them by precept and example. Give the Indian  
agencies through the nation, such men, as agents,  
and the muscle and heart of the Indian  
would be educated, not for the use of the  
bow & arrow - not for the War dance & the Scalping  
Knife, but for the Plow, for the habits and  
practices of civilized life - for Mental, Moral  
and physical culture - for the Knowledge of  
the Bible, of God, and Heaven.

With such men upon the Reservations,  
 instructing and governing them, there can  
~~be no failure~~ - they would soon have farms,  
 houses, and all the comforts of civilization, &  
 even many of the luxuries of life. Their home  
 fixtures and comforts, would put an end  
 to their wanderings and wars; and would  
 give greater security for future ~~peace~~ &  
 continued peace with the whites, than  
 Regiments of Soldiers stationed around  
 them. They must have practical, business  
men, who can instruct them how to live  
 by the cultivation of the soil, and the  
 teachings of God's word: Any, and every  
 thing else connected with the Service, is  
 a failure. I Repeat, the great want of  
 the Indian Service to day is, practical  
 Christian men, that stoop down to help  
 the fallen, and are ready to make sacrifices  
 for the good of humanity - men that will  
 go to their lonely camps, and tell them of  
 a better way of living, and a better  
 country on the other side of the River  
 of death, and by this kind and wholesome  
 instruction, lead them out of the darkness  
 of sin - from the bondage of Satan's power,  
 to light, and life, such as the Gospel of our Lord  
 & Saviour Jesus Christ can give. These are the men

the Indian Service demands, which instrumentally will give the Indian a good Moral Character and physical betterment - then <sup>Indians</sup> he has no need of the gifts of the Government, he then like all other good men, is prepared to take care of himself.

It may be said the Indians of the Yakam Agency have a better Reservation than others - this is doubtless true - the Reservation is well located for the peace, purity, and general prosperity of the Indian. It is a healthy climate, fine grazing, a good outlet to the mountains for hunting purposes, remote from town and whiskey influences - containing a sufficiency of good land for farming purposes, fine streams of water abounding with the best Salmon in the world & excellent timber - but what avails all these good things, if men, white or red, do not work. Eden itself would be a blight to its ~~inhabitants~~ inmates without industry and concerted action - So of any Reservation - the Indians of the Yakam Agency were as low, at our beginning with them as humanity gets without getting into the pit that is bottomless - they were taken from the warpaths - gathered upon the reserve and fed at great expense by the Government. Clothed with annuity blankets and goods.

living in idleness, using the goods furnished as a gambling fund - drinking whiskey, running horses on the Sabbath - Stealing each others wives, and carrying out the practices of the low degraded white men to great perfection - The Bible, and the plow, (which must never be divorced) has brought them up from the horrible pit, and put a new song into their mouths, & new hopes into their hearts - they are washed and clothed in their right minds - between five and six hundred are acceptable members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

There can be no lasting good accomplished with the children in school, ~~and waste~~, without taking them to a boarding school, where they are taught to talk, read & write, the English language. We have had in the school, shops, mills at the farms & station, the past year more than one hundred receiving instruction.

The Sanitary condition of the Indians as a whole, is improving from year to year - the Indians are said to be fast running out, and will soon pass away - the Indians of this agency are increasing from year to year, Dr Ry Kendall our Agency Physician

is very attentive to his profession and practice, and gives general satisfaction to the Indians of the Agency. Depending as we did upon the Department at Washington to supply the Agency with Medicines, and being destitute of them for more than one year after they were promised and expected, subjected us to great inconvenience and caused us to send a man at different times 65 miles to obtain what was needed for a particular case. This occasioned restlessness with some of the employees, and dissatisfaction and complaint among the Indians.

Our Mills are in good running order except the water Saw Mill, which needs repairs. The Grist Mill, under the wise and prudent management of G. B. Roe does all the work of the Agency in the best possible manner.

The Steam <sup>Saw</sup> Mill and fixtures, Planer Shingle Machine & turning lathe give employment to a <sup>large</sup> number of Indian Men when the Mill is running.

The Mill cuts in twelve hours from ten to twelve ~~thousand~~ feet of lumber. The Planer will dress from 8 to 10 thousand

feet in the same time

11  
The Shingle Machine will make fifteen thousand Shingles in twelve hours.

The cutting ~~the logs hauling~~ & hauling the logs to the Mill - tending the Saws, bearing off the lumber, stacking it up, attending the Planer & Shingle Machine cutting up the Slabs and attending the Engine, is all done with ~~two~~ <sup>Indians except 2</sup> white men to take the oversight.

One stands at the lever to direct how the lumber is to be sawed, and to keep the Saws in order, and the other to take a wider range in the business - Seeing the lumber is properly sorted and stacked up, looking after the running of the Shingle Machine & Planer - taking in <sup>his own right</sup> as wide a range as the men and teams are working. The Mill and the Machinery attached, with men & teams to stock & run it, at a cost of fifty Dollars a day will make and dress lumber, & manufacture Shingles that is worth at least two hundred Dollars. The Department did not appropriate one Dollar for the purchase of the Machinery, & building the Mill - the Mill and business is worth \$15,000.00.

The Agent grazed Cattle on the Agency for stock growers around the Agency and obtained money to purchase the Machinery, and the Indian Men with their teams under the supervision of the Agent, transported the engine and Machinery to the place of its Erection - The Agent ~~then~~ went into the timber with the Indians and busied working with them six weeks in the erection of the mill and adjusting the Machinery.

My settled plan and practice has been, is, & shall be while I continue in charge of the Agency to have no Employes but those who are strictly & constantly Moral, and well qualified to fill the place, and do the work for which they were Employed. The Bell at the Station Rings at five o'clock in the morning - breakfast at half past six: the Bell for work Rings at seven; when all Employes are expected, and required to be at their post of duty. The Superintendent of Teaching takes the boys to the gardens (if in the warm season) to ~~work~~ and if in the Winter to Sawing and Splitting wood about the Station - the Teacher Mrs Rudley has at the same time the girls doing up the work of the dining Room and Kitchen and those not needed

in that department are sent to mending & making their robes, and the clothing for the boys of the School. At half past eight o'clock the Bell Rings - the children put up their tools and work, wash and get ready for School, so as to be in their seats at the Ringing of the Bell at nine. The Sessions are ~~is~~ from nine to twelve, and from one to four - the children have lunch immediately after the School is dismissed at twelve, and dinner when the Bell Rings at Six to stop work ~~in the evening~~. The Supt of Teaching gathers the boys at the School Room at 7 in the evening and spends an hour with ~~with~~ them singing, Reading & praying; ~~with them, and then~~ at eight they all go to bed, the Supt seeing that every boy is in his place, and the Teacher Mrs. Heady taking the same course with the girls.

My Residence upon the Pacific Coast for more than thirty one years, during all the wars between the whites and Indians, and my living among them for eighteen years and having charge of them as agent fourteen years, and learning their language, Customs & Superstitions - I hold, I know more what the Indians are, and what the Indians need, and how the Indians must be managed to have peace in our borders and prosperity in the

Indian Service, then there who have gained all their knowledge of Indians in reading the Reports in the News Papers, and from irresponsible men who claim and say "The Indian has no right that a white man is bound to respect."

In conclusion, I repeat give the Indian good land - practical business & Christian men for their agents, and moral men, without an exception for employees who will educate them to work - then let the Government appropriate money to help them to seed, tools & teams, until they can be educated to cultivate the soil - & the expense of taking care of the Indian in five years will diminish half, the Indian will be elevated, and wars with the white ~~man~~ will cease to the end of time.

I Am Sir:

Hon E. A. Hayt

Commissioner Indian Affairs. *James H. Wilbur*  
Washington D.C. U.S. Ind Agent W.S.