

“The hope of civilizing these Utes centers in the reservation schools.”

UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY, Whiterocks, Utah, August 24, 1895
James F. Randlett, Major, U.S. Army, Acting U.S. Indian Agent

Excerpts

At White Rocks, and close to the agency, is located the Uintah boarding school. During the past year two new buildings have been completed here; one a large apartment house with accommodations for all school employees, including for their service a sitting room, dining room, and kitchen, also an office room for the school superintendent.

The other building is a commodious two-story laundry. This building is not supplied with power or machinery, it being considered of greater importance that the girls should be taught to wash and iron in the manner suited to their prospective future circumstances in life.

The laundry department has been ably and faithfully conducted by a school employee. The Uintah school, study, and recitation rooms have been enlarged, so that the school now has a comfortable and healthy capacity for 90 children; 100 can be accommodated. Average attendance during the past year was 67; the entire enrollment was 85.

The Uncompahgre boarding school is located on the Uintah River 5 miles below Fort Duchesne. Its main accommodations consist of three two-story brick buildings.

The study and recitation building has three rooms below stairs, with a hall and lecture room above stairs.

The second building is occupied as dormitory for industrial teacher and boys exclusively; the third building contains kitchen and mess hall for entire school, wash room for girls only, and sitting room, a kitchen, and a dining room for employees above stairs, with apartments for female employees and school girls above stairs.

There is a residence for the agency and school physician, a commodious laundry (same plan as the one at Uintah school), a gymnasium, a barn for animals pertaining to the school; and a storehouse and workshop combined have been completed during the past year.

The school buildings proper and a gymnasium are located on three sides of a square. The school grounds are inclosed and have been improved by grass and trees. With water ditches running in all directions, the trees and grass have made rapid growth, and the place is justly called very pretty. One hundred and sixty acres of land have been inclosed with cedar posts and wire fence for the benefit of the school. Sixty acres of this land have been seeded with alfalfa.

At this school, as at the one at White Rocks, the boys are trained in manual labor. They have done most of the work fencing the farm, and perform most of the farm labor. They are cheerful, industrious, and obedient, are easily managed, and exhibit much affection for each other and for their teachers.

The number enrolled at this school (51) is comparatively small. The average attendance of the pupils enrolled has been 42. An important improvement has been made in the boys' dormitory by the addition of a bathroom with four set tubs. A water and sewer system should be provided for this school. Plans and estimates for the same are now being prepared, and will be submitted for approval at an early day.

Up to a very recent date, to its shame it must be said, the Christian church has paid no attention to its duty in the matter of sending gospel missionaries to these Indians. Bishop Leonard, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Utah and Nevada, during the past year has visited the agency twice, and has succeeded in raising among his people in the East a sufficient sum of money for the erection of a chapel, which will be located close to the Uncompahgre boarding school.

The work upon this building has been commenced, and will be pushed rapidly to completion. It is hoped that those who have encouraged the undertaking of this enterprise will not neglect or desert it, but that means will be contributed for providing a home for a missionary and for his physical support. There is no doubt that a faithful, energetic Christian worker can accomplish much toward civilizing and enlightening these Indians. The field is a broad one. Outside of the Mormon establishment, there is not a Christian church or place of public worship within a radius of 100 miles from the agency.

In concluding this report, permission is asked to add testimony favoring reservation boarding schools for Indian children and to recommend liberal allowances for their support. Indians of this reservation who have children in the schools have been improved as a rule in a marked degree by the influence of the school operating through the child.

The children of these schools are taught practically outside of the schoolroom recitations. Daily details are made from the boys' roster for half a day to work at cutting wood or upon the farm. They are given the care and keeping of tools, care of stabled animals, milk the school cows, feed the pigs and fowls.

The girls are in the same manner taught to cook, wash, iron, and mend, also to make all their own garments. It has often occurred that girls having been permitted to take yeast to their homes on Saturdays and their parents have returned with them on Monday morning manifesting pride in bringing samples of bread made by the child at the tepee. In every single instance of parents having children in school they are giving me no rest until they are provided with a house with shingle roof and brick chimney to live in.

The hope of civilizing these Utes centers in the reservation schools.

[No superintendent reports were included this year.]

EMPLOYED IN THE INDIAN SCHOOL SERVICE JUNE 30, 1895—Continued.

Name.	Position.	Salary.	Sex.	Race.	Date of present appointment.	Item of appropriation.
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<i>Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah.</i>						Act June 15, 1880 (21 Stat., 204); Aug. 15, 1894 (28 Stat., 308).
OURAY BOARDING SCHOOL.						
Charles A. Walker	Superintendent and principal teacher.	840	M.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	
Ruth Edelan.....	Teacher	720	F.	W.	Sept. 23, 1894	
Albert Rube.....	Industrial teacher.....	720	M.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	
Charles Travis.....	Assistant industrial teacher.	360	M.	I.	May 1, 1895	
Alice M. Anthony.....	Matron	720	F.	W.	Oct. 27, 1894	
Sallie Duvall.....	Seamstress	500	F.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	
Katie Connor.....	Laundress.....	450	F.	W.	do	
Kate Cullen.....	Cook	500	F.	W.	do	
UINTAH BOARDING SCHOOL.						Act Aug. 15, 1894 (28 Stat., 308).
I. S. Binford.....	Superintendent and principal teacher.	840	M.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	
Allie B. Busby.....	Teacher	720	F.	W.	do	
Libbie C. Stanley.....	do	660	F.	W.	May 1, 1895	
B. R. Shimp.....	Industrial teacher	720	M.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	
Louise H. Pilcher	Matron	720	F.	W.	Dec. 1, 1894	
Lillian Malahy	Seamstress	500	F.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	
M. Della England.....	Cook.....	500	F.	W.	Oct. 1, 1894	
Olive M. Wayman	Laundress.....	450	F.	W.	Sept. 1, 1894	