Sir O. Howard,

Dear Sir,

By request of Mr. D. Weeks, a student of Pacific Theological Seminary, we have sent you a complimentary copy of "The Successful Man" with the request that you speak a word or two for it, if in your judgment it is worthy of such General use. The students of the theological School will spend their vacations canvassing for it. They feel that some endorsement from yourself...

361
May 1883
will be of a benefit. Kindly examine the work. It is of a high
moral nature and speaks for itself. Dr. W. S. Benton must
highly commend it. It will
call for your answer.

Most Respectfully

W. P. Grant

3106½ Oct. 81
Sir to Howard

In yesterday
I called at your place ofburg
mess bid you good by but you were
not in I regret very much
that I did not see you we start
home in the morning

Yours truly

Geo. Dobieghur
My dear General,

May 1888?

My accompanying letter has been read twice. At Memorial Day it was enthusiastically applauded, as it deserved to be. Mr. Warren is very anxious that it should be read in full at this celebration, as it may be published in the future. I do not know the author, but this language is very beautiful. 

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear General,

The accompanying poem has been read here twice on Memorial Day and was enthusiastically applauded as it deserved to be. Mr. Warren is very anxious that it should be read at J. F. at this celebration so that it may be published in the papers. I do not know the author but the lines are very beautiful.

Yours,

W. H. Hall
She has surprised me by making it a perfect Froebel School. She grounded on the head education she described in her lecture exclusively to women followed by training of the head and hand, which in three years, without a threat or a punisher has actually educated assistants for herself as well as earnest industrious workers in the agricultural work and in the nice housekeeping in the schoolhouse which we provided for her to go into in January 1886.
May 1888

2433.

Jabara Plaza
Massachusetts

My dear sir,

In replying to your letter, which expressed so much sympathy with the spent appreciation of the character of Sarah Winnemucca, and the terrible load she has to lift in the prosecution of her purpose to demonstrate that the solution of the Indian problem is that Indians should actually support themselves without a minimum of the conditions of the white man, and to lead in the education of their own people by teaching their children English. She is able to do. Because she grew up speaking both language, and in affectionate intercourse with both races, so became civilized herself, I am impelled to write...
Industrial school in Colorado, for two years.
All the money that has been put into their hands by friends, during the whole five years, I have been speaking of. I had lent her by one at least as late as 1886 & 1887, to pay board at $1 dollar a week for each boarding scholar. But she could not get enough to pay 400 dollars even if she could teach. Someway with the assistance she has educated. But we have done enough by helping her thus far to show that our solution of the Indian problem justifies her.
gratitude & weakness, but the case is not so bad as you depict it, for this state of things is transient and she has had to bear the burden during all the three years. Also, she has kept the school with such successful result. For she became, while at the East very much more qualified than she was when she left Vancouver in the spring of 1883, on her generous errand of getting Congress to restore some of the land of their native Nevada to which they had welcomed the whites in 1848. Twenty years before, without rice as they held it to be "God's land," as she phrased it and large enough for both people's to live in it independently.
[Handwritten text not legible]
The mistake of 
the enemies, who have falsely 
accused him of 
appropriating 
the money, 
and using it 
for boarders, which 
was donated, 
was used largely 
for that purpose 
for the 
leaders of the Christian 
Unions, all over the 
United States, 
who had enabled 
her to make her brothers 
and sisters of 
the Bearer 
power 
whole 
Editor endorsed her "new 
departure" as its own 
solution of the Indian 
problem. These donations
you, and tell you that I think
you can do a great deal
for her, if you will listen
to what I can tell you of what
she has actually done. What she
is for the moment obscure by the misfortune of the last
year (since July 1887) that which
have aroused all the super
stations of the people
the nonce, who want to
turn down the school house
in which she has nursed her
husband and two of her school
successively, who have
all died of consumption.
She has saved the house
by saying that it is men
who paid for the build
ing, but the parents will
not let the children come
to it, though as late as
June 1887 they were urging
her to take into her
boarding school 400 more.
After her three years success in it
You know the old adage: 'the measure of a man is not what he\nleaves behind him, but what he leaves behind him'

In the midst of the turmoil and chaos

We may seek refuge in the stories of those who came before us.

The heroes of our past, the ones who

stood against the odds to make a difference.

We are reminded of our own strength and resilience.

The power of the human spirit is never completely

diminished, no matter the challenges we face.

In the face of adversity, we find the courage to

persevere and rise above.

These are the tales that inspire us to keep going,

even when the road ahead seems uncertain.

In the memories of those who came before us,

we find the courage to face our own fears and doubts.

The legacy of the past serves as a guide, showing us

that even in the darkest times, there is hope.

We are reminded that the

fight cannot be won overnight.

It requires

perseverance and determination.

And yet, we know that the

journey is worth it.

For in the end, the

true measure of a man is not what he

leaves behind him, but what he

leaves behind him.
In his own land
& affording a site for
the school, as it has done
the last three years, and
will again as soon as
Sarah recovers her health.

At the present unfortunate
state of things, it is out
of the question. If I had the
money I should send
for her at once to
come & board with
me for two months
& be nursed and
properly doctored
and comforted. And
by the way, dear Sir
don't you think you
could get for the able-
ring a free pass from
St. Louis to Boston &
back again?
Left your service for which you were paying her 50 dollars a month at her own expense came to Boston and hired a hall, advertised tickets, as she had done with such splendid success in San Francisco when she was here in 1879. The conspiracy that Sam Brown the only good agent of seventeen that had ever by the miscreant Renshaw whose brutalities set the good work of school, that were showing there was no difficulty in solving the Indian problem (among the Pueblos) if there was good faith in justice in the Agent of proof of which you can see in the 63rd Chapter of her "Life"
The text is not legible due to the handwriting style. It appears to be a letter or a note, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
Volume 4. I believe I have done so; I shall send it for
it is most desirable. I am the friend of Sarah and her
daughter, do not act blindly at last purposes.
from want of exact understanding, by
reason of which vast sums are wasted by
the several organ
stations that have been at work since 1879—failing to ac
complish so much as
is has been done by
him with the least possible outlay. For
our plan was intended
the original but supplementary
1874.
Among the Pirates

When I found that nobody had ever heard of the Pirates, or knew what the Californians knew of them, she saw at her lecture there were not enough in the house to pay for the room and the advertisement, she announced with great disappointment that in future her lectures should be free at the corner of the street; for she felt God had inspired her to come, and would sustain her by means of His people somehow. This went to the heart of most of her hearers and they got for her vestry of churches, 20 the audience, as usual at free lectures, always proposed at the end a contribution—Which she told
I appreciate that of Sarah W. was followed the next day she was again to take in health, that his full of pain (probably rheumatism) line of her head to numbs she could not feel it. So that it generally seemed to her that she was dying which she would be glad to do if her right hand had pushed else for her to do. The whole tone of the letter was gentle and firm but depressed. "I do not realize what a load she has to lift but she has lifted it while keeping her really model school with constant and increasing success from the Spring of 1885 to that of 1887, during which time she was constantly gaining.
lost their old confidence in her when they used to call her mother. The woods were to lead in their behalf. Last year—(the spring of 1803)—I did not wonder or blame them because the lad had been made the month before to many lying promises. It left the homeless wanderings. As all the way, since they were driven out of Maleab by some Parishes. Luckily the Rhinehart colonists in the tent of their children could not be watched over. I educated 2 grandmothers, as they were described in her book.
me never came to ten them
nine dollars or more than
thirty-six, which above place
for her lodging in an attic &
her meals at restaurants.
But that first lecture, in
which she told of the exile
of Ignat Wilbur—offended a
Methodist lady, who endeavored
afterward to bring her name to
mention Wilbur again. But Sarah
told her that she had nothing
to tell but facts in order
to those people to sign the petition to Congress, to restore
the exiles to their relatives
& give back Maltbie Parkin.
This lady who belonged to the Indian
Missionary Association,
who had pledged
all their funds to Mrs. Lincoln.

to the head
quarters at Philadelphia
that or she had come with
a letter from you, she was
probably an emissary of the
War Department to get
the care of the Indians throurh...
in the course of 1885 & 6 for the purchase of the tools of labour, canvas, tools, tents, the building of the schoolhouse.

Neither she nor we wanted to furnish more than the minimum of conditions, because we wanted to show how little help they needed.

If the demoralizing effect of the paupercity plan of giving supplies should be undone by the chance of supplying themselves by self-respectful work. While she had been East getting signatures to her petition to Congress in which she so triumphantly
him "come to himself."
that I knew it would be able to keep the homeschool the plan fixed, but really we were agreeably surprised all the complete success with which she gained the joyous cooperation of the children in learning first to spell and then instead to write English, to draw from objects and patterns in their own imagination, to calculate numbers and cipher, specimens of which she sent through the post office for our inspection. If you will read the two reports I have sent you you will
forced to the War Department, and so made her a suspect. They jumped to the conclusion that she had come for money, though she only asked for signatures to her petition. So they alarm spread to the people, who every year collected thousands of dollars in Boston for Capt. Armstrong and Bishop Hale—so all of these turned a cold shoulder to her. & to this day it is a common idea of all the organized friends of the claim that she came for money. But from the time she came in the spring of 1883 to the fall of 1884 she never asked for nor received any money, and supported herself entirely by what she fairly learned at her free lectures & by the book that she wrote that summer which was published in October, by half a dozen persons who had never before done anything for Indians, but who were quickened into hopeful work.
one day a friend of the family
has brought about the
present condition of what
as you say has quite made
her desperate. Her heart
is wounded by finding her
people so weak and
ungrateful. I was
there had to endure
with the operation
of turning down the
schoolhouse in which the
deathly occurred. And the
would only do by saying
that the house was not
hers but mine with
money paid from its
building.

But still, dear Sir, I do
not think the present
Stalagno quite so bad as
it appears to you. In
the terrible nursing of her
husband she did have
the satisfaction of sending
him "come to himself."
humbly going before you. My father, so to speak, has evidently received it. I don't think it to be dearer product of the sea than grown up to be after him. The last part of her life on earth, yet her conviction that, if she's in heaven and is last spiritually united with him, will grow up to her, and the feeling that her scholar's desire to get back to their delightful school and work on the farm, and in her house, keeping where they are learning to become interpreters like her, which is the sine qua non in the matter of their civilization — which she is all the more capable of judging by giving them — because of the terrible experience she had of the vices of all that are to be avoided.

By the time she has suffered eclection recovered from these
in which she told how the Pinte parents educated the hearts of their children to reverence for God's kindness to each other, and especially for one's neighbors, and the imagination of the boys and girls with respect to sex. She did this in so delicate a refined a way that it gave her the heart of every woman and every body who knew any thing about Froebels Kindergarten found that this home education made every home a real kindergarten, and verified Froebels declaration that this method was the God-inspired method of the primitive man, which has been preserved through the ages by the Pintes. After the lecture the whole audience crowded around her to express their delight, my sister and myself invited her to come over and spend the evening with us which ended.
This was a disappointment to Sarah who had grown hopeful of getting a home traced to all her people whose land Rush's plan could be carried out. Rightly to divide the lands in several parts. Where the school house which the old Mrs. Rush had made a success, could be removed by herself, who wished she could keep it. But I was glad to get even to much & when the Senate passed their bill for the July 6th 1884 it to Commissioner Price wrote to Mrs. Mann that Sarah should go out & settle down among the people who would have
By her lectures, which uniform
ly made me friends of whoever
heard them.

That spring I moved into
Boston and I had attended
a meeting of the Indian
Society of Boston, at which
I discovered that it was
working with well-intentioned
zeal, but deplorable ignor-
ance of the exact needs
of the Indians, with which
I had become acquainted by
a lifetime of the study of
Indian history, so
that its "Century of Dis-
honour" told me nothing
I did not know before. At
this time Sarah had given
her first lectures and had quite
an enthusiastic following.
So I was told that an In-
dian woman speaking good
English was going to give a
lecture exclusively to women
in Dr. Cullen's rooms on Boy-
nton, opposite 54 Beacon St.,
when I visited and my
sister I went to hear a
most interesting discourse.
Dear [Name],

I am sorry to hear about your family's recent loss. It's a difficult time, and I want you to know that I am here for you, to listen and offer whatever support I can.

[Thoughtful message about offering help, being present, and empathizing with the recipient's situation]

Please take care of yourself and know that you are not alone. If there is anything I can do to help, please don't hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
for getting money from four
separate parties by telling
her that she needed it.

It had fled the know for
wetted! It took almost
all the money she had
earned by her lectures.

To pay up this,

she immediately did,

though none of them thought
of requiring it of her and
she went out to spend all
the rest in doing so, by using
her brother's clothes, whom
she met on her way to
Washburn, who told her
the Reservation was full
of the enemy, and the Army
would not let the people
to whom the Senate had
deesed its lands in severally
come in, declaring they
had had no order to do so.
English but she quarreled with him all the time saying he altered the meaning with his words. We asked him to go and get the manuscript and had her read what she had written to us and he did so. We promptly concluded that she was right in her own wording. We had the best possible news. Sister told her if she would come, we would let her every forenoon we would copy it out for the printer. And this of course brought her to us every day and we got perfectly acquainted with all the views and the history of her life. She told me stories of her grand father to civilize her people for which she really got the best education by being brought up in such intimate relations with his white friends, speaking Spanish and English, as well as French and escaping the routine education of schools.
unwritten note

Can't do that. The

Well, I've been
And

The idea of you

He said something about

Some of these people who

Are we free from

Are we free from

I'm not even sure what

But I'm not sure how

What a terrible thing it

As a matter of fact, I

But I'm not sure how

I'm not sure how

I'm not sure how

I'm not sure how

I'm not sure how
to last year 1874, when she was sent to Nevada, waiting in the fort in hope that the House would complete the Act of Congress. She still lived on the sale of her books for I sent her $50 down that I paid for what I sold & the gold dome with her. She occasionally sold and it was not till the end of the next year, Gen. Pope found out how he had been cheated that I made some indignant movements. Thanks to help her wheat caused the agent to write those letters charging her with gambling with a mulatto and he sent a respectableignet certificate declaring that...
and getting the superior education always obtained by translating and ideating into another, which teaches real thinking by keeping before the mind things instead of mere words. As I heard her talk about the civilization in which the discriminated what was of worth and what was vicious in comparison with Indian ideas of right and wrong, I was myself very much instructed in first principles and true methods, and saw that there was a grand opportunity for that mutual understanding of the two races which would result in a better life than either the Indian or the so-called but very much misnamed Christian civilization. This was what she aimed at, and therefore wanted to show that the Indians were not any more savage than the White, in their ideas and ways, only different. She saw and
found it of no consequence though he supposed it
might be true, and on flushing 'tis the
signed certificate found
that by the omission
of the word "here" it
had been made by the
associated firm
whoever sent it to
the associated firm
to apply to all
the Indians that was
true only of the 20
self-supporting families
of the city of Minneapolis—she
showed that if just
treated the Indians
desired to support
themselves without aid
of their white neighbors
[Content not legible due to handwriting quality]
by means of articles in the Council
Fire, repeated the lie of the Amel Bindehat.
You wrote to my Aunt Mrs. Mann
that you thought it best to let them
in themselves, 1 said it did no good to a lady's
reputation to have her
character discussed in
the newspapers. That
investigates every
story I report suggesting
that every thing to
him who was accused to
have concluded himself
attorney for. René Hat
and Roll our with whom
every one the more orig
hated. He never came
out openly or made any
definite charge or attempt
bedhere to contradize
who he always defined
with names of dates I
defined or tradiction. He
he found he was writing
a alone to publish
from de went to the
various publishers telling

The year 1847-48

Which you will observe had been done at her own expense. The way now going to California to make again money for her family to go upon the sea here, & to buy canvas for tents, agricultural tools, &c., money for fencing, or the gift would be of no use — and then she should go upon it, & take her brother six children into a school hoping to attract other children of the neighborhood, and thus they might begin an independent life by cultivation of self support, & she could start a school such as she had hoped.
I clearly expressed that it was the communal ownership of land by the tribe that was the root of Indian weakness, that the individual tenure of land by developing individual responsibility and self-reliance a desire to support their own families, the one thing which was needed. But in this annihilating the political independence of the tribe, they was very anxious to preserve all the inherited social customs. Indeed, they were the fountain of their virtues and husband, wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters. All they would take care of itself if they were left free to other United States citizens to follow their hearts' instincts.

You know how Blod of the council fire came to Boston with engineers.
She had been sick
August, having a
\textit{temperature} cold by lying on the ground in a
\textit{cousin's}
\textit{house}, which
\textit{gave her a fill of the
\textit{camps}}, in which she
\textit{heavily died}, which
\textit{was only relieved}
by a \textit{fever} on her
\textit{mouth of
\textit{yellow fever}}, in which
\textit{she had}
\textbf{\textit{repeatedly}}. But
\textit{I saw that}, \textit{if she could
make this new de-
\textit{parture independent
of aid from the go-
\textit{vernment}, giving no
\textit{pretend} for the agent
to \textit{intermeddle}}, she
\textit{would love the requisite
conditions from what
\textit{she wanted to demand
state & all her other...}
Nail if they published it, it would be more likely to libel by the person he mentioned as it had been damned. Luckily he went to Linthorp to he of her as it was always infamous in character till then. Lottington knew her personally as she had visited that house familiarly with me when she was staying with me in London advising lodging done there instead of staying at school. I was told me at one in which way she was to be done to do was to quit the book for the Author, herself paying for paper, printwork, and binding. She said she would not be liable to prosecution & this was the reason she had a dozen of the press work cause she had made advanced the money, and got 1500 copies stereotyped.
for I could not find out from the head quarters of Indian sup
plies, where I could purchase them; and her other friends in Balto
more would send out box of provision to feed them, until they
could get their food out of the ground. Unfortunatly delay in getting the things
there (which also proved unexpectedly expensive) prevented their planting wheat
barley in section till they did get their
ruts planted some vegetables, and
she actually began her school one of doors in a drum and soon
immediately collected
on the sale of Wheel as a subsequent profit coming. The income she has lived, being all the money she has had to spend. In Oct. 1883 she renewed her lectures and work to get signatures. I went with her for about ten weeks to Providence, Hartford, Pittsfield, New York City and the Hudson. In Philadelphia in all of these places there were large audiences. The thousands of signatures she collected would have passed in Baltimore where she spoke by invitation. Every time a man very enthusiastic friends and many denominations and one Presbyterian lady of wealth and respect reputation gave her letters; every day in reading and writing.
Reports for 1806 & 1807 (of which I sent you copies) give satisfactory account of the School as to its general results. If not only secured the entire co-operation of the children and by making them fluent readers of books, gave them the means of instructing them in future by reading; but it conciliated the parents who were delighted to hear of their children (who are the most effective instructors of the elder generation), and prepared them to urge upon her 400 standing scholars in the spring of 1807, when they had been frightened by the coming of war.
who had Malheur in possession succeeded in getting a threat to restore Malheur to the public domain, on wheel Gen. Pope (s.d.). Gen. Kelton had been out there for 20 years & knew of respect for their faithful friendship to the whites — made a move to get the Reservation for Mr. Deem, or given to the Indians, intersomely saying r. way not necessary for military defence — they could all have land enough for growing & farming which they could do all right.
Here, and it not allowed her to show a school which is not only a model for Indian schools, but for white schools as well.

The painful circumstances of the last part of the year 1887, which have endangered her health, and clouded the superlative feelings of her weak and ignorant people (but I think not selfish) people, who will not let their children go to the schoolhouse, where she has worked in succession to her husband. Two of her best scholars had, to have all died of consumption, and her forbidding them to burn it down, as is their custom when any body had died in the house — because as she told them, the hou...
All the help she had were two letters of introduction that I gave her, one to the principal of the Normal School and to the principal of the Lombard Street Friends' School in Wheel. I asked them to give her the freedom of their rooms for her to take her stay and meals. Her triumph and success grew out of the stage success of her lectures. Moreover, her petitions were coupled together referred to the committees of both Houses of Congress for she was invited to intervene by the chairmen, both of whom she made the most favorable impression.
Without delay, my dear Sir,

Much as Sarah and Natchez (she with her English) could mediate between them and Government. The letter these gentlemen wrote to the War Office may send a copy of to me for Sarah. But the settlers became alarmed. I wrote a re-monstrance to the War Office, saying the northern hostile tribes would come down upon them. This decided the War Office to refuse the Gen. Sherman who was in Washington to Ballemore for Sarah to come to see him. I went to the told her Ke Corona would answer her petition to give her land immediately if by
hasn't been so liberal

that besides paying the

board of the student they

have enabled her to meet

her brother a partner of the

water company. 

I have so
cured to him the

irrigation necessary, so that

as he said, "nothing was look-
ing to his conditions of

independence in this world

except harvesting machinery

to take the place of

his hiring the reaping
done by hand, which

having to be paid for by

the job has obliged him

in previous years, to sell

his crop at dead slow

half price beforehand, to

the traders who were

only too glad to take ad

vantages of his necessities.

But instead of asking

up for money, talked

sent all the welfare
she was happy to do; and when she came she told us of her purposes & the affair of Yakima & the first meeting of whites & Indians in 1846, all of which may be found in her book; and she told us she was trying to write a book because the time of a lecture was too short for her to give an idea of what she wanted to say — and she could not have a course of lectures as she did in San Francisco in 1879, where people already knew enough of the Indians. It was wrong to attend with enthusiasm. Her husband, Hopkins, who was with her then said that as she did not know how to spell or punctuate no matter what she made any of her manuscripts, which he would copy off & put into good
command from
his agricultural
for the first seven months
of 1887 in weaving
of horse hair a shawl
which is a curiosity
of Indian genius and
industries which he was
advised to send to the
Mechanics' Fair in 1887
for to be sold. This did;
It gained the
silver medal & a diploma,
I was so much
admired the committee
offered it for sale, & I
am glad to tell you that
yesterday it was bought
& this entirely completes
his conditions, and Japan
sends all necessary for more
aid to him - private or
public. He is not inde
But Valley te and they wou Id go up here and commence herself supporting life. They succeed in it sometime more would be done for them - the Epistles to Yakima had returned of themselves as far as Fort Hall as far above the time. The first arrived in Baltimore, because Payno Harey having resigned his office gone to live in Oregon on the fortune he had laid up during his 10 years of agency - thus proving that the was right when he said they wanted to return. They said they wanted to remain.
To known which was to show how with the very least assistance an Indian could get into the condition of self support and the best kind of school get going. But I will bring my long yarn to a close with a thousand thanks to you for your sympathy I desire to add that I believe God will bless Elizabeth P. Peabody

Postscript private, would not the Boulder Monthly print this letter to you, if not, would not some other Western periodical? But it ought to be put in typewriting from the printer which will
If he should do this, hope he will put money in word of it — and send word back to me. The managers are

...
He was ready to co-operate with all his defects, plans of education, and a letter came from Adj. Gen. Kelton to me, the same day, telling me that Gen. Pope, seeing the Senate Act & understanding that it by implication abolished the agency, had sent his soldiers to warn it off with the white settlers if he had allowed to take up all the arable land. They had gone off without resistance, and she must come right out and lead her people upon it. They decided her to go, though at the moment her heart was all torn to pieces as she thrashed it, because her husband (who was a native of Virginia you know), had...
they had to live & die alike. Yet her "he all way all him to peace" as she phrased it by her experiences as a faithfule house wife to the husband she "for better or for worse" & loved for his personal faithfulness as a husband & even to many natural talents and traits and who during her whole period she was keeping her school was a fugitive from justice & for the last year of the time "a state to her for life" for a crime committed under another name!

The school she kept was grounded on the inherited domestic moral and religious edification - which she described in her lectures addressed exclusively to women, impressing that...
the fact that if she could have the opportunity she craved on land of their own, she could demonstrate would demonstrate that the Pintos at least not all Indians needed nothing but the favor white man's chances they would suggest themselves as grow civilized as she had done by help of the English language wheel she had grown up speaking to do when Mr. Stanford unsuspectededly with their solicitation gave thirty acres friends under my lead did enable
I'm not sure if this is for you, but I found it in the drawer.

I was wondering if you'd like me to keep it for you.

I'll put it away until you decide what to do with it.

If you change your mind, please let me know.

Best regards,

[Signature]
it way, though he
himself did not
find it out till four
months after, that as
soon as his soldiers turned
back toward headquarters, the Agent at the
settlement went back! -

Matches of his hand were
going on their way
while for winter stores
and a rascal who owed
him, trumped up the ass
ishment of a debt as soon
as he heard of Sarah's com-
ing, believing that she
must have money, and
threatened him with an
hostile invasion to no court
of justice for an Indian.
The only thing Sarah could
do for him was to pay
the debt, which left him
hardly a penny when he
arrived at Woodstock.

Agent says he heard
Summer of 1887, when one of her neighbors, hearing
how worn she was and how she longed to have a
little technical education
from me unexpectedly sent
her the means to come.

Just after her people
gave her that expres-
sion of their confidence
by availing upon her
the enlargement of her
boarding school to take
400 more scholars—

The visit to me was
not of the use to her if
I would have been if
had not been sickened.

If she had not been
some years in a well or two

To return—when she
found the poor, dear, weak
husband, her heart had
been yearning to try o
oldрашеу, I could never
give up the hope of saving
her before her earthly probation
was over, dying in her bed
in the schoolhouse of love
which the prison had
left him out because he
was manifestly dying.
The ten weeks of her
unhappy nursing en-
sued followed by ten
weeks before she had recovered
her voice to tell through
her lingering laughter
the story of her
betrayal with her
two of her
beloved who died
also the day of quick
death by consumption.
He was wholly prevented
the accomplishment of her
school. These unfortunate
miscarriages, manipulated by the jealous
state neighbours who are
being well off and not willing to accept any aid from others! These false preposterous misrepresentations were planted by the country, by the associated press, by some enemy in the Indian office, I believe, in endeavoring the House from action, which was their purpose. As I was in daily communication with him by letter, I knew there was some trick, and went to Washington just about the first of March, I demanded to see the verpales and found the letter charging him with gamblng. The entire non-commissioned, the Agent says, he heard
her people's minds being cleared of their present misapprehensions, as they must need be, so that she can again resume her school at least. She will find herself with a lighter load to lift than she has had since her husband's gambling fell off, 1883 & which was repeated in July 1884.

Indicted — I had 200 dollars. I would send her to come to me to be married, doctored & comforted this summer & send her back in September to resume her school. The scope of which the idea of which is gone within her power.

The job held of Cal Mathier, staying at Mrs. Parish
I above the price of the book
on which she had personally
subscribed and subscribed,
I have collected and disbursed
for the above mentioned
1500 dollars given for devel-
oping the farm and building
the school house. I have
the receipts given to her which
she sent to me. For that
thousand I have collected
to give to
some
scholars whose parents could not
afford them
a
lodg-
ing, only paid the dollar a
week for each scholar's
feeding and lodging and
so she has had none of
it to spend. Her dress
is regularly supplied to
her by a Baltimore men-
She has been greatly con-
tented by your effort and
letters abiding her of your
sympathy and appreciation of

"I shall keep a great weight
from my heart," she says.
who had not heard yet
of these last attempts to
baffle her purposes, telling
me that Governor Stanford
had always been a friend
of the Pacific, yet to make
Reservation, he had been
obliged to break with the Southern Pacific
Railroad, it authorized
to promise them another
who had unexpectedly
to them until solicited
by them deeded to her
brother, Nellie 160
acres of land at
Lovelock, and as
nothing had come out
of her successful work
I ought to apologize for the two long and ill-written letters but I write under the disadvantage of nearly blind eyes and the effects of a very severe influenza that has lasted months and is just giving way to a little spring which seems to be coming at last.

I am glad I remind you of your mother who troubled you as mine did me. To be here that God is educating us by whatever happens to us or that whatever is not for our present enjoyment is for our instruction to open the eyes of our spiritual faith to what will bring us spiritual enjoyment most forever and even in proportion as we are faithful in the love of one.
A neighbor whose name I have seen in lists, etc., to the love of God. Now we have not seen
I will one by begging you to read my little reports so as to be able to testify as occasion
May to Sarah good work of which I see myself to be quite unaccustomed. She does not think she has made
her scholars so good and industrious that they are good of themselves because
her mothers and the Heavenly Father love them. I pray them opportunity to grow, as THEY could only cooperate which is the destination of men to do—Yours truly
Elizabeth P. Peabody.
She did not ask for any help above this. She wanted to show that all the Indians threw themselves on their own inward energies they could, with the minimum of condition for successful labour, come up from themselves, which Mr. Dawes had well said was the only way to become effectively civilized and that he tendered to do as far as to the point to which she was civilized. This brave, lucky letter was written, however, when she was very sick, with all her brother's family in a miserable tepee at...
As it happened by Divine Providence which I believe is always true as well one of my friends had at the moment received a bequest of $1000, which was wholly unexpected; so determined to supply their "minimum of conditions": canvas for two tents, a plough wagon, harness, tools for agriculture. And I wrote to her they would be done, she must not attempt the less tiring, whose results would be long in coming, while no time was to be lost and I was the agent to disburse money for this, she must meet
Jamaica Plain, Mass., May 1888.

My dear Sir:-

In re-perusing your letter, which expressed so much sympathy with the spirit and appreciation of the character of Sarah Winnemucca, and the "terrible load she has had to lift" in the prosecution of her purpose to demonstrate that the solution of the Indian problem is that Indians shall actually support themselves with a minimum of the conditions of the white man, and must lead in the education of their own people, by teaching their children English. She is able to do this because she grew up speaking both languages, and in affectionate intercourse with both races and so become civilized herself. I am impelled to write you and tell you that I think you can do a great deal for her, if you will listen to what I can tell you of what she has actually done.

What she has accomplished is only for the moment obscured by the misfortunes of the last year (since July 1887,) which have aroused all the superstitions of her people for the nonce, who want to burn down the school-house in which she has nursed her husband and two of her scholars successively, who have all died of consumption.

She has saved the house by saying that it is mine, as I paid for its building, but the parents will not let their children come to it though as late as June 1887, they were urging her to take into her boarding school 400 more. After her three years success of course she is all but in perfect despair at their ingratitude and
In reviewing your letter, with particular emphasis on the observation of the need for fluency and understanding of the content of the "Sermon on the Mount," and the "Biblical Text," I feel that the problem lies in the difficulty of comprehending the implications of the phrases used, and in the need for a more direct understanding of the context of the text. I am writing to encourage you to continue your study and to encourage you to write to me, if you have any questions or concerns about the material.

Firstly, I am confident that you can do so. If you have any questions or concerns about the material, I am available to assist you. I am also available to provide additional study materials, if requested.

I am looking forward to hearing from you, and I am available to assist you in any way that I can. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns about the material.

With the help of the information contained in this letter, you will be able to better understand the context and implications of the material. I am confident that you will be able to make significant progress in your studies, and I am available to assist you in any way that I can.
weakness; but the case is not so bad as you depict it, for she believes this state of things is transient and she has actually lifted the burden during all the three years that she has kept the School with such successful results. For she became while at the East very much more qualified than she was when she left Vancouver in the Spring of 1883, on her generous errand of getting Congress to restore some of the land of their native Nevada — to which the Pintes welcomed the whites in 1848 without price, for they held it to be "God's land" as she phrased it, and large enough for both people's to live on it independently.

As you know, she then left your service for which you were paying her $50 a month, and at her own expense came to Boston and hired a hall and advertised tickets as she had done with such splendid success in San Francisco in 1879, when she went there to expose the conspiracy that superseded Sam Parish (the only good Agent of seventeen that had ever gone out to the Pintes) by the miscreant Rhinehart, whose brutality upset the good work and school, that were showing that there was no difficulty in solving the Indian problem (at least among the Pintes) if there was good faith and justice in the Agent. Proof of which you can see in the 6th chapter of her "Life among the Pintes". But when she found that nobody here had ever heard of the Pintes, or knew what the Californians knew of Rhinehart, and she saw at her lectures there were not enough in the
Weakened and the case is not so bad as you suspect if you are pe-
house to pay for the room & advertisement.

She announced with tears of disappointment that in future her lectures should be free & at the corner of the street: for she felt God inspired her to come, and would sustain her by means of His people somehow. This went to the hearts of most of her hearers & they got for her Vestries of Churches and the delighted audiences as is usual at free lectures always proposed at the end, a contribution, which she told me never came to less than nine dollars or more than thirty-six, which about paid for her lodging in an attic and her meals at Restaurants. But that first lecture in which she told of the Exile to Yakima and the action of the Agent Wilbur offended a Methodist lady, who endeavored afterwards to bribe her never to mention Wilbur again; but Sarah told her that she had nothing to tell but facts in order to rouse people to sign her petition to Congress, to restore the exiles to their relatives and give back Malheur Reservation. This lady who belonged to the Indian Missionary Association of women who pledged all their funds to Mrs. Quentin, suggested to the Headquarters at Philadelphia that as she had come with a letter from you, she was probably an emissary of the War Department to get the care of the Indians transferred to the War Department, and so made her a suspect, and they jumped to the conclusion that she had come for money, though she only asked for signatures to her petition. This alarm spread to the people
The announcement with terms of government that in future per

ences upon the place at the corner of the street: for, the poor

good old republic to come, and won't enter but by means of the few

This went to the heads of the coal of the people.

The sooner they got for the arrest of the people and the police, the more

as is usual of the instruction given by the police of the small, con-

30, thirty-six, and amount paid for police lodging in an office and

for meals at the people. And that little instruction in which the old

and the section of the people.

the right to the

William followed a method that way and proceeded according to a

and never to mention William when it comes to the day of that, and

resting. to tell the same to those people to whip him by-

ition to Congress to receive the advice of their portions and

the Indian Reservation. Here I am who belonged to the In-

Missionary Association of the Philippine Islands

to the Commission in reference to the slumbering at the

as they had come with a letter from you, we have properly reported

at the War Department to rest the case on the Indian Reservation.

and to make per a subject, and then subject to

the condition that they had come for money through the only mean

are trying to do the people
who every year collected thousands of dollars in Boston for Gen'l Armstrong & Bishop Hare, so all of these turned a cold shoulder to her and to this day it is a common idea of all the organized friends of the Indians, that she came for money. But from the time she came in the Spring of '33 to the fall of 1884 she never asked for nor received any money, and supported herself entirely by what she fairly earned at her free lectures and by the book that she wrote that summer and which was published in October, by a half dozen persons who had never before done anything for the Indians, but who were quickened into hopeful work by her lectures, which uniformly made friends of whoever heard them.

That Spring I moved into Boston and had attended a meeting of the Indian Society of Boston, at which I discovered that it was working with well intentioned zeal, but deplorable ignorance of the exact needs of the Indians, with which I had become acquainted by a lifetime of study of Indian History; so that M. H. H.'s "Century of Dishonor" told me nothing I did not know before. At this time Sarah had given her first lectures & had quite an enthusiastic following and I was told that an Indian woman speaking good English was going to give a lecture exclusively to women in Dr. Cullies's room opposite 54 Bowdoin St. where I resided, and my sister and I went and heard a most interesting discourse, in which she told how the Pinte parents educated the hearts of their children to reverence for God
who every year collected thousands of dollars in the form of gifts from his many friends and admirers. But even the most studious and preoccupied of the ambitious leaders of the advancement of the Indian has never been able to secure much money and support from outside sources.

From the time of 1869, when the first Indian school was established, the students have been supported by the fees they paid. This system, which was inaugurated in 1869, has continued until the present day, and the students have borne the full burden of the cost of their education. It is a system which is not without its disadvantages, but it has the advantage of being self-supporting.

I have always thought that an Indian school offering a first-rate education should be supported by the government. As a result, I have been working with many Indian leaders to secure the establishment of such a school. At the same time, I have been trying to improve the conditions under which the students are educated. I have been working on a plan to provide better buildings and more modern equipment for the school. I believe that the Indian student deserves the same opportunity to receive an education as any other person.

I have been concerned with the future of the Indian. I have been working to improve the conditions under which the students are educated. I believe that the Indian student deserves the same opportunity to receive an education as any other person. I have been working on a plan to provide better buildings and more modern equipment for the school. I believe that the Indian student deserves the same opportunity to receive an education as any other person.
and kindness to each other, and especially the customs by which they kept pure the imagination of the boys & girls with respect to sex.

She did this in so delicate and refined a way that it gave her the hearts of all the women present; and especially everybody who knew anything of Froebel's Kindergarten, found that this home education made every home a real kindergarten, and verified Froebel's declaration that his method was the God-inspired method of the primitive man, which had been preserved through the ages by the Pintes.

After the lecture, the whole audience crowded around her to express their delight, and my sister & myself invited her to come & spend the evening with us, which she was happy to do; and when she came she told us of her purposes, and the affair of Yakima and the first meeting of whites and Pintes in 1848, all of which may be found in her book; and she told us she was trying to write a book because the time of a lecture was too short for her to give an idea of what she wanted to say, and she could not have a course of lectures as she did in San Francisco in 1879, where people already knew enough of the Pintes & their wrongs to attend with enthusiasm.

Her husband, Hopkins, who was with her, then said that as she did not know how to spell or punctuate, no printer could make anything of her manuscript, which he wanted to copy off & put into good English, but she quarreled with him all the time, saying he altered the meaning with his words. We asked him to & get the manuscript &
and kindness to each other, and especially the customs by which they
keep pace with the instruction of the Pope & Miss. with respect to sex
the chief is to be collected and retained a way that I have not
the present of all the money present, and especially everybody who
know anything of the Pope's kindness, and those who are kind to every
know something of the Pope's kindness, and to make everybody very
an instance that the method in the Government of the Pope,
year's work has been the strongest the Pope has been.
After the lecture, the whole audience clapped loudly for about 100.
hear their father gather, but his sister's speech invited her to come
they met with us and the man who was present to go and we were
same day for us of a lecture and the story of the Pope and the
sitting with us the Pope, who in 1869 wrote a speech of 100 words
because the time of a lecture was too short for her to give me these
of which she wanted to say, and she could not have a course of 100
were the people who knew
money of the Pope's kindness in being with her, and that as she did
her own house, a room with her, and that as she did
not know how to spell or punctuate, nor printer could make satisfactory
of her manuscript which was wanted to copy. All I had into loop. Er-
Alger, put the dissertation with him at the time of his press, as the
meaning with the words.
let her read what she had written to us, and he did so, and we promptly concluded that she was right, and her own wording was the best possible, and my sister told her if she would come and read it to her every forenoon, she would copy it out for the printer. And this, of course, brought her to us every day and we got perfectly acquainted with all her views and the history of her life and growth in the purpose of her grandfather to civilize her people, for which she really got the best education by being brought up in such intimate relations with his white friends, speaking Spanish & English as well as Pinto, and escaping the the routine education of schools, and getting the superior education always obtained by translating one idiom into another, which teaches real thinking, by keeping before the mind, things instead of mere words. As I heard her talk about the civilization in which she discriminated what was of worth and what was vicious in comparison with Indian ideas of right and wrong, I was myself very much instructed in first principles and true methods, and saw that here was a grand opportunity for that mutual understanding of the two races, which would result in a better life than either the Indian or the so-called but very much misnamed Christian civilization. That was what she aimed at and therefore wanted to show that the Indians were not any more savage than the whites in their ideas and ways, only different. She saw and clearly expressed that it was the communal tenure of land by.
the tribe that was the root of Indian weakness, and that the individual tenure of land by developing individual responsibility and self respecting desire to support their own families and themselves was the one thing needful. But in thus annihilating the political independence of the tribe, she was very anxious to preserve all the inherited social customs and ideas, which were the fountain of their virtues—as husbands and wives, parents & children, brothers and sisters. All this would take care of itself if they were left free like other United States citizens, to follow their hearts' instincts. You know how Bland of the Council Fire came to Boston and engineered a persecution against her, and by means of articles in the Council Fire, repeated the lies of the Agent Rhinehart concerning which you wrote to my sister Mrs. Mann, that you thought best to let them die out of themselves, and said it "did no good to a lady's reputation to have her character discussed in the newspapers.

I investigated every story and evil suggestion, and traced everything to him who seemed to have constituted himself attorney for Rhinehart and Wilbur, with whom every evil surmise originated. He never came out openly or made any definite charge or attempted to contradict what she always defined with names & dates and defied contradiction. When he found she was writing and about to publish a book, he went to the various publishers, telling them that if they published it they would be prosecuted for libel by the per-
The Prime feature of the role of Indian women was that the Indian woman was the mother, the nurse, the teacher, and the guide. She was the one who taught the children. The importance of the family was very evident in preserving the family. In the family, society, customs, and traditions were the cornerstone of the family. Without these, the family could not exist. If we want to be a part of the community, we must be able to follow the customs, traditions, and values of the family.

In the community, the community must reflect the values of the community. Certain skills that you want to push the community are:

1. Leadership
2. Communication
3. Problem-solving
4. Teamwork
5. Initiative

I suggest that we try to save the community and strengthen it.
sons she mentioned, and as he said defamed.

Luckily he went to Lothrop and spoke of her as in all ways infamous in character. But Mr. Lothrop knew her personally as she had visited at his house familiarly with me, when she was staying with me in Concord at my lodging house there while I was at the Concord School; and so he told me, that the way for her to do was to print the book "for the Author", herself paying for paper, press-work and binding. He said she would not be liable to prosecution, and this was the reason that half a dozen of the friends of her Cause that she had made, advanced the money, and got 1000 copies stereotyped &c. On the sale of which (and a subsequent 1000 copies) she has lived; this income being all the money she has had to spend.

In October 1833, she renewed her lectures and work to get signatures, and I went with her for about six weeks to Providence, Hartford, Pittsfield, New York City and up the Hudson, to Philadelphia.

In all of which places she had large audiences and got thousands of signatures. The ensuing Winter she passed in Baltimore, where she spoke by invitation sixty-six times, and made very enthusiastic friends in all denominations; and one Presbyterian lady of wealth and highest reputation gave her lessons every day in reading and writing.

All the help she had were two letters of introduction that I gave her. One to the Principal of the Normal School and one to the Principal of the Lombard Street Friends School, in which I asked them to give her the freedom of their rooms
some one mentioned and as he saw gathered

I must not forget to mention the scope of the letter as in all ways in

we are in. Insanely that the holograph was known personally as the

same time and of the hose familiar with me, when we were staying

and arrived at the house familiar with me. I saw at the

same time of the teaching hose seen while I was at the

Concord School and so I am quite sure that the way for part to go is to

bring the poor for the Author's personal benefit for better, because

and something. He said and would not be lable to persuade and

the only reason that held is that the training of the people of per cause

that the poor can't have the money. But the 1000 copies steered

they are to the site of advantage and a supplement 1000 copies.

she is in training income paid all the money she had to spend.

In October 1888 she renewed her lectures and work to get at

rest and I went with her. We spent six weeks to Providence, New

York, City and the Hudson to Philadelphia.

I saw all of which please and had little influence and not influence

The railway. India are located in

more more are spoke by invitation sixty-six times and make many

enthusiastic letters in all genetation tone and our President that

of wef's and prepared impression have per lessons each can in

of teaching and writing.

Of introduction that I have per one to the Principal of the per school and one to the Principal of the Concord School.

School is many I stayed from to give her the passage of their home.
for her to tell her story and errand. Her triumph and success grew out of the eloquence &c of her lectures. Meanwhile her petitions were accepted and referred to the Committees of both Houses of Congress, and she was invited by the Chairmen of both, on whom she made the most favorable impression, as I learned from Members of Congress present.

But that Winter, the enemy who had Malheur in possession, succeeded in getting Arthur to restore Malheur to the Public Domain, on which General Pope (and Adjutant General Kelton, who had been out there for 20 years, who knew and respected the Pintoes for their faithful friendship to the whites) made a move to get the Reservation of Fort McDermitt given to the Pintoes in severalty, saying it was not necessary for military defense, and they could have land enough for grazing & farming, which they could do all the better without Agents, inasmuch as Sarah and Natches—she with her English—could mediate between them & the Government. The letter these gentlemen wrote to the War Office, they sent a copy of to me for Sarah. But the settlers became alarmed and wrote a remonstrance to the War Office, saying the Northern hostile tribes would come down upon them, and this decided the War Office to refuse. But General Sheridan, who was in Washington, sent to Baltimore for Sarah to come & see him. She went, and he told her that Congress would answer her petition by giving the lands in severalty of Pyramid Lake Reservation, Duck Valley &c, and
For it was the most obvious impression as I was leaving from here that winter the enemy was in position to the southeast and in possession, according to information from the Adjutant General's Office, that General Worthington had been ordered to the White House. The President for their assistance through the president of the Confederacy, General Lee, to make a move to get the President of the Confederate States of America in a position of necessity to have a move in a place near the President's seat, and there could be all the better without any unnecessary loss and then could go all the better without any hindrance or difficulty from the government with the President—could negotiate between them and the government. The letter from President wrote to the War Office, they are the part of this letter to read:
if they would go upon these and commence their self supporting life and succeed in it something more would be done for them. The exiles to Yakima had returned of themselves as far as Fort Harney just about the time that she arrived in Baltimore; Agent Wilbur having resigned his office and gone to live in Oregon on the fortune he had laid up during his 13 years of Agency, thus proving that she was right when she said they would return, and he had said they wanted to remain.

This was a disappointment to Sarah, who had grown hopeful of getting a home secured to all her people, where Sam Parish's plan could be carried out, which was virtually to divide the lands in severalty and where the school which he & Mrs. Parish had made a success could be renewed by herself, who now felt she could keep it.

But she was glad to get even so much, and when the Senate passed their bill for this, July 6th, 1884 and Commissioner Price wrote to Mrs. Mann that Sarah should go out and settle down among Leggin's band, who were to have Pyramid Lake Reservation, for he was ready to co-operate with all her definite plans of education. And a letter came from Adjutant General Kelton to me the same day, telling her that General Pope, seeing the Senate Act and understanding that it by implication abolished the Agency, had sent his soldiers to warn it off with the white settlers, i.e., had allowed to take up all the arable land, and they had gone off without resistance, and that she
If they want to open these and come up from their cell supporting pile and success in it something more would go gone for them.

The exercises to licences and term of premises as last as one hundred years from the time they were starting to build your house. Should point to time that is going and gone to bring in action on the premises.

For right when one with their words rains and the land and said your moments.

...
must come right out and lead her people upon it. This decided her to go, though at the moment her "Heart was all torn to pieces", as she phrased it, because her husband (who was a native of Virginia you know), had just got himself indicted by the Grand Jury of Maryland for getting money from four persons by pretending in each case that she needed it, and had fled she knew not whither! It took almost all the money she had earned by her 66 lectures to pay up this stolen money, which she immediately did, though none of them thought of requiring it of her, and she went out to Nevada at once and spent all the rest in doing so, and upon her brother Matches, whom she met on her way to Wadsworth, and who told her the reservation was full of the enemy and the Agent would not let the people to whom the Senate had decreed its lands in severalty, come in—declaring he had no orders to do so.

The truth was, though General Pope himself did not find it out till four months after, that as soon as his soldiers turned back towards Headquarters, the Agent & the settlers went back:

Matches & his band were going on their fall hunt for winter stores, and a rascal who owed him, trumped up the accusation of a debt as soon as he heard of Sarah's coming, believing that she might have money, and threatened him with jail, and as there was no court of justice for an Indian, the only thing Sarah could do for him was to pay the debt, which left her hardly a penny when she arrived at
The geese gasp wildly when they are only 20 feet off the ground...

The geese are guided by the moon, not by the sun. They are able to navigate by the faint light of the moon but cannot see the stars.

The geese can also hear the sounds of the wind and the calls of other birds. They are very sensitive to changes in the weather and can feel the presence of storms.

The geese are very social and form strong bonds with each other. They are able to communicate with each other over long distances.

The geese are able to fly for long distances, sometimes covering hundreds of miles in a single night. They are able to fly at high altitudes, sometimes reaching the stratosphere.

The geese are very adaptive and can survive in a variety of environments. They are able to live in both cold and warm climates.

The geese are very important to the ecosystem, as they help to disperse seeds and help to control the population of insects.

The geese are also very important to the economy, as they are hunted for sport and for their meat.

The geese are a symbol of freedom and they are often seen as a sign of good fortune.
Wadsworth. During the last half year 1884, when she was waiting in the forlorn hope that the House would, when it met in December, complete the Act of the Senate, she still lived on the sale of her book; for I sent her $50, that I had for what I sold, and she had some copies with her, that she occasionally sold. And it was not till the beginning of the next year, when General Pope found out how he had been cheated, that he made some indignant movements, thinking to help her, which caused the Agent to write those letters charging her with gambling with & maltreating a Bannock Indian, with which he sent arespectably signed certificate declaring that the Piutes needed no help, being well off, supporting themselves and not willing to accept any aid from others. These preposterous misrepresentations were flashed through the country by the Associated Press, by some enemy in the Indian office, and succeeded in hindering the House from action, which was their purpose. As I was in daily communication with Sarah by letter I knew there was some trick, and went to Washington just about the first of March and demanded to see the despatch, and I found the latter charging her with gambling &c, entirely non-committal; the Agent saying he heard the story, and on investigation found it of no consequence, though he supposed it might be true, and on looking at the signed certificate, I found that by the omission of the word "here", it had been made by all whoever sent it to the Associated Press, to apply to the Piutes that
We have been working in close cooperation with the House, and I am writing to let you know that we will have a report on the next meeting of the House, which is scheduled for tomorrow, and I am enclosing the draft of the report.

We have been working on some important issues that are relevant to the House, and I am enclosing the draft of the report. I hope that it will be of interest to you and that you will find it useful.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if you need any further information.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
which was true only of the 20 self-supporting Piute families of the city of Winnemucca—who showed that if fairly treated, Piutes desired to support themselves without aid from their white neighbors.

While in Washington, I received a letter from Sarah, who had not heard yet of these base attempts to baffle her purposes. This letter told me that Ex Governor Leland Stanford, now Senator, and who had always been a friend of the Piutes had unexpectedly to them & unsolicited by them, deeded to her brother Matches, 160 acres of land at Lovelock; and as nothing but mere promises had come out of her successful work of the years 1883-4, which you will observe had been done at her own expense entirely, she was now going to California to lecture & gain money for her family to go upon the 160 acres and to buy canvas for tents, agricultural tools and get money for fencing, "or the gift would be of no use"; but then she should go upon it & take her brother's six children into a school, hoping to attract other Piute children of the neighborhood. Thus there might be begun an independent life of self support and self civilization and she could start a school such as she had helped Mrs. Parish to teach at Malheur in 1876-7. She did not ask for any help about this. She wanted to show that if the Indians threw themselves on their own inward energies they could with the minimum of conditions for successful labor", come up from themselves, which Mr. Dawes had well said was the only way to become effectively civil-
March 17, 1917

The City of Minneapolis—We demand that in behalf thereof, Prince George,

Write in Washington, I received a letter from Mr. Sternberg, who had per

head of a peace conference to prepare for the peace conference. This I've

fer to join in that. It's Government Committee, under Governor, and who

and have been shown a letter of the Prince and Secretary to whom

essential to your peace, need a part of the Prince and Secretary to whom

and to present a letter to the Secretary, and Secretary to whom the

been given at the House of Representatives, and Secretary to whom we have been to get

my to increase a year's worth for the family to go over the 100 scale

and to cut down the banes,王先生, and Secretary to whom another to go.

remaining to the city, would be on the need and then we are going to do the

in a letter from President, six million into a school, pointing to an

fears after Prince George of the Neighborhood. The fears with the

be papers on independence which all support and each civilization to

she did not ask for any help from

the speeches to show that it is the Indian from the

these and will make with the only way to become efficiently great.
ized as she knew by her own experience, and this she undertook to do at least to the point to which she was herself civilized. This brave and plucky letter was written however when she was very sick, and with all her brother's sick family in a miserable tepee at Winnemucca; for she had been sick ever since she arrived in Wadsworth the previous August, having caught a terrible cold by sleeping on the ground in a cousin's tepee; which gave her a fit of the cramps, in which she nearly died, and which was only relieved by a hemorrhage from her mouth. And ever since, every few weeks she had had this repeated. But I saw that if she could make this new departure, independent of aid from the Government, giving no pretext for the Agent to interfere, she would have the requisite conditions for what she wanted to demonstrate, and all her other friends agreed with me; and as it happened by Divine Providence, which I believe is always special as well, one of her friends had at the moment received a bequest of $1000, which was wholly unexpected; we determined to supply this "minimum of conditions." Canvas for two tents, a plough, wagon, harness and tools for agriculture. And I wrote to her that they would be done, & she must not attempt to lecture, the results of which would be long in coming, while no time was to be lost; that I was the agent to disburse money for this, and she must meet the things, for I should send them out from the Headquarters of Indian Supplies at Baltimore, where I should purchase them; and
her other friends in Baltimore would send out boxes of provisions to feed them, until they could get their food out of the ground.

Unfortunately, delay in getting the things there (which also proved unexpectedly expensive) prevented their planting wheat & barley in season, but they did get their tents up, and planted some vegetables, and she actually began her school out of doors, and in a brush arbour,—and immediately collected an enthusiastic little company, for her Home School in which she has surprised me by making it a perfect Froebel School, grounded on the heart education she described in the "lecture exclusively to women", followed by training of the head and hand, & which in three years, without a threat or punishment has actually educated Assistants for herself, and several interpreters like herself in spirit and method, as well as industrious workers in the agricultural work and in the nice house-keeping in the School-house which we provided for her to go into in January 1886.

My Reports for 1886 and 1887 (of which I sent you copies), give satisfactory account of her school as to its general character and results. It not only secured the entire co-operation of the children, and by making them fluent readers of books, gave them the means of instructing themselves in future by reading; but it conciliated the parents who were delighted to learn of their children (who are the most effective instructors of the older generation), and pre-
My Reports for 1889 and 1890, for which I sent you copies, show
satisfactory evidence of par school as to its healthy character and
results. It not only seemed the entire co-operation of the girl
and her by working them clean instead of keeping them in
the best manner. We were all interested in the school of the
age, and I am glad to have the opportunity of seeing the results
Obtainable by working them clean, instead of keeping them in
the best manner.
pared them to urge upon her 400 boarding scholars in the spring of 1887, when they had been frightened by the carrying off from Pyramid Lake Reservation of more than a dozen children against the protests of their parents to an industrial school in Colorado for two years.

All the money that has been put into her hands by friends during the whole 5 years I have been speaking of, has been sent her by me as late as 1886 & 1887, to pay board at one dollar a week for each boarding scholar. But we cannot get money enough to pay for 400 scholars, even if she could teach so many with the pupil assistants she has already educated. But we have done enough by helping her thus far, to show that her own practical solution of the Indian problem has justified her plan; and has enabled her to show a school which is not only a model for the Indian schools but for White schools as well.

The painful circumstances of the last part of the year 1887, which have suspended her school and roused the inherited superstitions of her weak & ignorant (but I think not selfish) people, who will not let their children go to the school-house, where she has nursed in succession her husband and two of her best scholars, who have all died of consumption; and her forbidding them to burn it down, as is their custom when anybody has died in a house, because as she told them, the house belonged to Miss. Peabody, who built it for her to live in and keep the school; these circumstances, I say.
The primary object of the last part of the year 1887
which have succeeded the school and increased the importance of the
school which is not only a model for the Indian schools but for
white schools as well.

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which have succeeded the school and increased the importance of the
school which is not only a model for the Indian schools but for
white schools as well.
have produced the present interruption by reason of the malice of enemies, who have falsely accused her of appropriating to her own personal use, the money sent out for boarders, which was donated unasked, largely by leaders of the Christian Union, all over the U.S., whose Editor endorsed her "New Departure" as her own solution of the Indian problem.

These donations have been so liberal, that besides paying the board of the scholars, they have enabled her to make her brother a partner of the Water Company, and thus secured to him the irrigation necessary, so that as she said "nothing is lacking to his conditions of independence in this world except harvesting machinery, to take the place of his hiring the reaping done by hand, which having to be paid for by the day has obliged him the two previous years, to sell his crop at half price beforehand to the white-traders who were only too glad to take advantage of his necessity.

But instead of asking us for money Natches spent all the leisure moments he could command from his agricultural work for the first seven months of 1837, in weaving by his own fingers out of horse hairs a bridle which is a curiosity of Indian genius and industry, and which he was advised to send to the Mechanic's Fair in Boston to be sold. This he did, and it gained the silver medal and a diploma, and was so much admired that the Committee offered it for sale, & I am glad to tell you that yesterday it was bought, and this entirely completes his conditions, &
have brought the present situation to reason of the welfare of everyone, and have safely secured full or substantial to pay off the personal use of the money sent out by the committee, which was devoted to the settlement of the Graduates Union at our school.

In the meantime, the leaders of the Graduates Department as per our resolution of the previous program, have been working to secure the funds necessary to pay the initiation fees, so that the members may not be forced to work for the continuation of their studies.

In this connection, it is important to note the contribution of those who worked to secure the piece of the printing work excepting the necessary machinery to make the piece of the printing the lessening gone by hand, which we can do in the best manner and most efficiently. The two previous requests to sell the goods, which were only too frequently turned down as necessary.

But in need of us, as our money is everything, and the finance office of the committee, to continue coming from the contributions of the members, to see the necessary work for the third annual meeting of 1929. In other words, the committee is a triplicate of its present form and as much as possible to be able to send to the committee to put in at once, and to sell to those who are interested in Industry and Industry, and whose pleasure we are anxious to make to send to the committee's work in position to be sold. I am glad to tell you that you are necessary for our work, and this committee's work, and the committee's work, and the committee's work.
supersedes all necessity for more aid to him—private or public.

He is now independently supporting himself and family on his own land, and affording a site for the School, as it has for the last three years, and will again as soon as Sarah recovers her health, and the present unfortunate state of things is outgrown.

If I had the money I should send for her at once to come and board with me for two months and be nursed and properly doctored & comforted. And by the way dear Sir, don't you think you could get for the asking, a free pass for her from Lovelocks to Boston and back again?

When I began this letter dear Sir, I had no idea of writing this volume; but since I have done so, I will send it, for it is most desirable that the friends of Sarah and her Cause do not act blindly and at cross purposes for want of exact understanding, by reason of which vast sums are wasted by the several organizations that have been at work since 1879—failing to accomplish so much as has been done by her, by us, with the least possible outlay. For our plan was not original, but supplementary to her own, which was to show how with the very least assistance, an Indian could get into the conditions of self support, and the best kind of school get a-going. But I will bring my long yarn to a close, with a thousand thanks to you for your sympathy and desire to aid that which I believe God will bless.

Elizabeth P. Peabody.
supervisation of necessary for more aid to improve or improve or
the
own land and cultivating a site for the school, as if for the
lost three years and with shown as soon as speed becomes per
hearty and the progress notwithstanding state of spring to our
If I had the money I would need for you at once to come and
point with me for two months and be married and property estimate
complete. And by the way gear up, you think you could get
for the making of these laces, you told me to do so and
back again
When I began this letter gear Sir; I had no idea of writing
expression since I have gone on, I will send it for it is most go-
viable since the promise of salary and pay, and cause go not get right
get up the insurance of exact consideration, you amount
and at some purpose to want of exact consideration, the one
have seen a great many the matter of the recent...tion that
not one
been gone by per, as with the least possible only
plain we not originate, yet supplementation to per our work we to
show you with the very least satisfaction, I humbly come but into
the conception of self support, and the peer kind of school, it is
enough. But I will point my good years to a close, with a generous
thanks to you for your warmest and generous to the best which I see
they go well please,

Reference: Similar