

INDIAN TRIBE IS TRAINED AS COMMUNITY OF SKILLED FARMERS

**161 Winnebagos Who Once
Were Drunkards Are Now
Thrifty Persons.**

THE redemption of the Winnebago tribe in Nebraska, outlined recently in dispatches, is one of the most encouraging incidents in the administration of Indian affairs. The rehabilitation of this group of red men from a tribe of degenerate drunkards to a band of thrifty, self-respecting and self-supporting individuals, in the opinion of students of Indian problems, indicates what may be accomplished by patient, conscientious and intelligent effort even in an instance where the prospect appeared most unpromising.

For the reforms that have been accomplished the Indian office frankly attributes much credit to the unflagging zeal of Albert Knoole, superintendent of the Winnebago agency, who appears to be a man as distinctly fitted for his task as any of his predecessors and colleagues in the office of Indian agent or superintendent have been conspicuously unfit.

In his annual report to the Indian office recently filed Mr. Knoole gives some interesting details of the progress made by the people who are in his charge.

"The Winnebagos are decidedly religious," he says, "and practically all are identified with some religious organization. The old time medicine lodge continues to exist, although its membership does not increase. The Mesera organization remains with us, although it is doubtful if it is as strong as it was one year ago."

Church and School Facilities.

"In addition to these two organizations we have the Christian churches, both Catholic and Protestant. The Catholics have a beautiful school plant and chapel at Winnebago village, the former under the management of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, the latter under the management of the Rev. Father H. Greiss. At this school Indians, as well as white pupils, are taken, and the work done is of the highest standard.

"The Presbyterian church in Winnebago village, under the pastorate of the Rev. R. C. Shupe, although not making a specialty of Indian work, is doing a good work among Indians. The Reformed Church of America maintains a large force of workers under the able leadership of the Rev. G. A. Watermaider.

"Noting that the Indian population is rapidly spreading out over the entire reservation, this organization is erecting a church in what is practically the center of the western end of the reservation, fifteen miles west of their home church. Their intention is to erect a home there and maintain a regularly ordained pastor. In fact, this church home is practically completed at the present writing.

Health Conditions Good.

"Health conditions both at the agency among the employees and throughout the reservation among the Indians continues to be good. Seventy-five per cent of the families are living in good, substantial frame houses, and for the most part these houses are kept in good condition.

"The Indians continue to show a strong desire to improve, occupy and farm their best land, and we are kept busy during the building season selecting building sites, discussing plans, letting contracts and supervising construction.

"There is only one government school upon this reservation, the Decora day school, and the attendance has been good. The census shows 250 children of school age eligible to attend school. Of this number 139 are enrolled in the government school, thirty-seven in the mission schools, forty-four in public schools, and the remaining thirty-nine are not attending any school. Many of those not in school are five and six years old.

"There are 161 Indians who are engaged in farming, handling a total crop of 11,853 acres, an average of 73.4 acres each. This acreage does not include pasturage, timber or waste land. It represents simply the acreage now in crops. It is estimated that they will raise this year 203,000 bushels of corn, 20,000 bushels of oats, 3,000 bushels of wheat, 825 tons of hay, 30 tons of broom corn and 1,000 bushels of potatoes.

Corn Crop Worth \$104,950.

"Estimating that corn will be worth 40 cents a bushel, the total valuation of their crop this year will be \$104,950. Recently none of their corn brought less than 50 cents, and much of it brought them as high as 60 cents.

"In last year's report I said: 'The thing of greatest importance that has occurred on this reservation during the last year is that so many Indians have taken possession of their own allotments, have improved and are farming them. In fact, this movement has been so great we have had all we could possibly do to take care of it, and what with securing relinquishments from the lessees of the land, discussing and adopting plans and specifications with

Reservation Corn Crop Is Worth \$104,950—Official Proves His Worth.

the Indians, securing proposals and letting contracts and supervising the construction, the persons having the work in hand have had all they could attend to, especially when they endeavored in addition to supervise the farm work done by 174 Indian farmers."

Nine Sets of Improvements.

"In this year's report it can only be stated that the interest continues. Little that was gained last year has been lost, and additions have been made thereto. At the present moment there are nine full sets of improvements under construction.

"Edward Hatchet, a full blood, began farming last season. It was his first effort. At the beginning of the season he was \$100 in debt. At its close he had a fairly complete set of farming implements, a wagon, top buggy, harness, etc., and was free from debt, had hay and corn sufficient to last through the winter and to put in the crop this spring. This year he has moved to his own allotment and is farming on a larger scale.

"Alex Hittle, a full blood, who began farming in 1909 and who farmed about eighty acres in 1911, owns 200 acres of land several miles from the eighty that he farms. The lease expired upon this 200 acre tract last March, and he desired to renew it.

"The tract was appraised by this office at \$2,750 an acre, and when the lessee offered \$3 an acre Hittle was urged by the superintendent to complete the lease. He speaks little English, but through the interpreter he addressed the superintendent practically as follows:

"A few years ago if you had advised me to sign that lease at \$3 an acre I would have done so. I have been farming for myself for a few years, and I have learned the value of this land, because I know what it will produce and what this product will bring in the market. I know more than you do about the value of this land. If I am unable to get \$4 an acre for it I shall work it myself, in addition to the land I am already farming, and I know I can make more than \$4 an acre from it.

"It must be added that the lessee raised his offer to \$4 an acre and the land was leased. This story is related not so much to show the business acumen of this office as to show that some of these Indians are 'getting wise.'

"A corn show was held in Winnebago village last fall in connection with a farmers' institute. At this show Winnebago Indians took second and third prizes in open competition, the judges being representatives of the State university. At the Thurston county agricultural fair last fall a full blood Winnebago Indian captured a prize for the corn he exhibited.

"Mary Johns Hittle, a full blood and the wife of Alexander Hittle, made butter throughout the season and sold it in the market at Winnebago village, receiving the highest market price for her wares. Frank Boyd, another full blood, milked cows throughout the season and sent his cream to Sioux City.

"Willie Sun, a full blood, received a patent in fee to forty acres of inherited land during the season of 1911. He sold the land for \$80 an acre, \$2,000 cash and the balance payable in two notes of \$500 each at 5 per cent, secured by mortgage on the land he sold, one due in one year and the other in two years.

No Reason to Fear High Prices.

"I had occasion to be in his cellar last December and found there about forty bushels of potatoes, two bushels of onions, two bushels of black walnuts and more than 100 quarts of canned fruit, which had been canned by his wife, Clara Payer Sun. His barn was filled with hay and corn. He has set out an orchard and is caring for it. He has to forty acres of corn this year, and it is as good as the best in the county.

"Henry Thomas moved upon and began to farm his own allotment last season. He has a very large family and only forty acres in his allotment, but it is exceedingly fertile soil. Thomas is a very devout Christian. When he planted his corn he set aside fifty rows as 'belonging to Jesus.' He harvested this corn separately and marketed it, and something like \$90 was added to the missionary fund of the Dutch Reformed church as the result—this in addition to supporting his large family.

"In the final paragraph of his report the superintendent pays his respects to the rapacious white scalawags as follows:

"Only five patents in fee have been issued during the last year, two on original allotments and three upon inherited lands. Few Indians are so constituted that they can reap any benefits as a result of patents in fee. It makes no difference how competent they may appear to be, the wolf pack that is ever upon their heels ultimately overtakes them. There may be a struggle, but it is of short duration, and the outcome is absolutely certain."

WINS \$100,000 ESTATE AFTER HALF A CENTURY.

Fortune Fought For by a Hundred Claimants at Last Disposed Of.

Supreme Court Justice Page, in New York, signed an order awarding an estate of over \$100,000 to Probate Judge John Kenneally of Idaho Falls, Ida.

Fifty years ago William A. Kinneally died in Brooklyn, leaving real estate now valued at more than \$100,000. More than a hundred claimants have tried during the last half century to prove their relationship and get the fortune, but all failed except John Kenneally.

He is now seventy-nine years old. More than twenty years ago he resolved to prove his right to the estate, but he had to wait two decades to get enough money to fight in the courts. Even now the attorney general, in behalf of New York state, which has had charge of the real estate all these years, will appeal from Justice Page's decision.

William A. Kinneally, whose name differs slightly from that of the successful claimant, was the son of John and Mary Kinneally. The father was a sergeant in the British army and left his family in Canada to go to Ireland. William had one brother, Edward. William was educated by a priest and settled in Brooklyn. Edward and his mother went to Michigan, and both died there.

John Kinneally, father of William, was alleged to have returned from Ireland to Canada. There he married Margaret Kenny, and she became the mother of Probate Judge John Kenneally. He was born at Falls View, Canada, in 1833. His father, who was also father of William, died in 1835. His mother died in Cleveland in 1846.

The testimony shows that Judge Kenneally based his claim on the information his mother had given him. He said that many of the relics, papers and other things that would have shown his father's identity were burned in a fire that swept Cleveland in 1840.

WORTH \$75,000, SOLD FOR \$60

Firm Sells Batch of Papers For Pulp. Rare Stamps Are Found.

After almost a year's secrecy it has become known that the banking firm of Townsend, Whelen & Co. sold to the Hemingway Paper Stock company a batch of old correspondence and papers which turned out to have a value of approximately \$75,000. The price paid for the papers by the Hemingway company was \$60.

Townsend, Whelen & Co. decided to dispose of a mass of old and dusty letters when preparing last April to move from the offices they had occupied for the last forty years at 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia. To avoid what was considered useless investigation decision was reached to sell the letters in bulk. A representative of the Hemingway concern bid on the lot for pulp paper, and the deal was closed.

When unusual stamps were found on the letters employees reported the matter to W. Hemingway. He ordered all the stamps collected. A. F. Henkels, president of the Philadelphia Stamp club, appraised the find at \$75,000.

\$90,000 FOUND IN SUIT CASE.

Great Store of Wealth Disclosed When Miserly Woman Dies at Age of 94.

A sum of money exceeding \$90,000, all in banknotes, it was reported, has been found in an old suit case among the effects of Mrs. Emeline G. Mills, widow of Daniel H. Mills, at the Mills home, in Winsted, Conn.

Mrs. Mills, who was regarded as the wealthiest woman in Winsted and whose estate is estimated to be worth more than half a million dollars, died Dec. 21 in her ninety-fourth year. Her will was admitted to probate Tuesday, and by its terms the estate is divided into thirds, one of which her niece, Mrs. Ella Tiffany of Blandford, Mass., has the life use of, and the other two-thirds goes to Mrs. Tiffany's two children, who, after their mother's death, also get her third.

Mrs. Mills lived alone and kept no servants. Her home was almost in the heart of the business section. She continually preached poverty when friends called to see her.

WISDOM TOOTH IN HIS LUNGS

Abandoned as Hopeless Consumptive. Patient Coughs Up His Illness.

William Peck, who has been operated on for lung trouble, treated by a score of physicians and given up as an incurable consumptive, went from a sanatorium to his home in Sayre, Pa., believing that he could not be cured.

He was seized with a violent coughing spell, and the cause of his illness was coughed up in the form of a wisdom tooth, which for two years had been imbedded in his lungs. He began to grow better, and his recovery now is certain.

Two years ago Peck was in New York and had a wisdom tooth extracted by a dentist. He took gas and while under its influence swallowed the tooth, but until now he did not know what had happened to it.

Aeroplane Nine Years Old.

Nine years ago Orville and the late Wilbur Wright conquered the air in a series of four short, successful flights at Simms Station, N. C. The first lasted twelve seconds and the last fifty-nine.

MILLIONS IN GEMS AT LOUIS XV. BALL

Pearls Outshine Wealth of "Ormuz and of Ind."

IS BIGGEST EVENT OF KIND

Eighteenth Century Affair Given by Mrs. W. F. Draper at Washington Proves One of Unrivaled Splendor. Guests Garbed in Costumes of Years Ago—Women's Jewels Dazzle.

A display of pearls that probably literally "outshone the wealth of Ormuz and of Ind." marked the eighteenth century ball given by Mrs. William F. Draper in Washington.

Famous as a hostess because of the splendid coming out ball for her daughter, Miss Margaret, and of many other entertainments that cost fortunes, Mrs. Draper surpassed herself in this affair.

Although the announcements as well as the Louis XV. costumes proclaimed its name, it will go down in social history as the "pearl ball." Probably never in America were so many and such marvelous pearls assembled in a ballroom at one time.

Hostess a Scintillant Figure.

The hostess, who possesses \$500,000 worth of pearls, wore nearly all of them. Her hair, done in the Louis XV. fashion, was crowned by a tiara of pear shaped pearls, some of which were as large as a small pea. Also she wore earrings and a collar of pearls, a four strand necklace and a long strand which hung from her shoulders nearly to the floor.

The same sort of jewels formed her corsage ornament, and a stoucheur fashioned of them covered her waist and hips.

The design of her costume was in representation of the dress of a lady of the court of Louis XV. Her gown was of white satin with broad stripes of black velvet.

Miss Margaret Draper, dressed as a young woman of the court, wore the famous necklace whose separate jewels have come from the four quarters of the globe. The first jewel in the necklace was given to her by the dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, who was her godmother, for Miss Draper was born in Rome while her father was American ambassador to Italy. She is the wealthiest unmarried woman in Washington society.

Other Magnificent Strands.

Among other women who opened their jewel caskets to wear their pearls were Mrs. MacVagh, wife of the secretary of the treasury, whose pearls, like her emeralds, have been carefully selected by an expert who travels all over the world for the purpose.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter wore the gift of Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, a companion strand to the Duchess of Suffolk, the late Lady Curzon and Mrs. Collin Campbell of England, daughters of Mrs. Leiter.

Mrs. Peter Goeltz Gerry, who made a personal canvass of Europe in search of the pearls for her strand; Mme. Hauge, Mrs. Richardson Clover and Miss Rudora Clover all added to the beauty of the "pearl ball."

Most of the costumes were designed from paintings of the eighteenth century. The ballroom was decorated in the fashion of the French Yuletide entertainments of that period, although American Beauty roses were used in the place of the red carnations of France.

The minuet was danced, Miss Helen Taft and Mr. Robert Taft being among the dancers.

Miss Margaret Draper and her home guest, Miss Lavina Fish of New York, were the guests of honor at a dinner given before the ball by Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers and Miss Elizabeth Rogers. Out of compliment to her guest of honor Mrs. Rogers transformed her house into an eighteenth century French garden and even costumed her servants in the fashion of that period.

ENSIGN ORDERED TO ARCTIC.

Navy Man to Help Survey Island Found by Peary.

Ensign Fitzhugh Green, U. S. N., has been detailed to accompany the Crocker Land expedition to the arctic which sets out next July. He will act as topographer and physiographer.

This latest arctic enterprise purposes to establish the existence and to survey a body of land commonly called Crocker Island, which Peary reported he had seen in 1906 from Cape Thomas Hubbard at a distance of about 100 miles across the ice. Adjoining territory will be explored and mapped.

The expedition will be a joint undertaking under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographical society and Yale university. It will be under the leadership of Donald McMillan, who was with Peary on the north pole trip in 1909.

Wed Again Month After Annulment.

Within a month of the annulment of their previous marriage Peter W. Vantienen and Maria Anderson, both of Newburg, N. Y., were married again. Vantienen is nineteen years old. He and Miss Anderson were married secretly in July. The youth's father had Judge Tompkins annul the marriage. Meanwhile young Vantienen won his father's consent.

Express and Passenger Stage Line

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Are YOU taking the Journal?

Application for Grazing Permits. NOTICE is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses and sheep within the OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST during the season of 1913, must be filed in my office at Prineville, Oregon, on or before February 28, 1913. Full information regarding the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request. HOMER ROSS, Supervisor.

The Journal: All the County News.