#### *Journal #6029* from sdc 7.18.25

Rainbow

Extracts: President Rutherford B. Hayes - Fourth State of the Union

Executive Orders - Rutherford B. Hayes

Washoe Student Scholarship

Awardees of the ITCN Winnow Basket Award UNR Special Collections - Edward S. Parsons Papers (82-02)

The Washoe County Sheriff's Department gives local children free school supplies Grand Sierra Resort taps Martin-Harris Construction to build the GSR Arena





### Extracts: President Rutherford B. Hayes - Fourth State of the Union 12.6.1880

Again, an interesting read.....the usual chronicling of foreign affairs (country by country), detailed financial information/status, review of Army and Navy, a plea to lay a transpacific cable, need to reform civil service, ending of Reconstruction, gold/silver controversies

"No public duty has been more constantly cherished in the United States than the policy of paying the nation's debt as rapidly as possible."

"Whatever Government can fairly do to promote free popular education ought to be done. Wherever general education is found, peace, virtue, and social order prevail and civil and religious liberty are secure."

"The rapid extension of the railroad system west of the Mississippi River and the great tide of settlers which has flowed in upon new territory impose on the military an entire change of policy. The maintenance of small posts along wagon and stage routes of travel is no longer necessary. Permanent quarters at points selected, of a more substantial character than those heretofore constructed, will be required. Under existing laws permanent buildings can not be erected without the sanction of Congress, and when sales of military sites and buildings have been authorized the moneys received have reverted to the Treasury and could only become available through a new appropriation. It is recommended that provision be made by a general statute for the sale of such abandoned military posts and buildings as are found to be unnecessary and for the application of the proceeds to the construction of other posts. While many of the present posts are of but slight value for military purposes, owing to the changed condition of the country, their occupation is continued at great expense and inconvenience; because they afford the only available shelter for troops."

"The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy that provision be made for the establishment of some form of civil government for the people of Alaska is approved. At present there is no protection of persons or property in that Territory except such as is afforded by the officers of the United States ship Jamestown. This vessel was dispatched to Sitka because of the fear that without the immediate presence of the national authority there was impending danger of anarchy. The steps taken to restore order have been accepted in good faith by both white and Indian inhabitants, and the necessity for this method of restraint does not, in my opinion, now exist. If, however, the Jamestown should be withdrawn, leaving the people, as at present, without the ordinary judicial and administrative authority of organized local government, serious consequences might ensue.

The laws provide only for the collection of revenue, the protection of public property, and the transmission of the mails. The problem is to supply a local rule for a population so scattered and so peculiar in its origin and condition. The natives are reported to be teachable and self-supporting, and if properly instructed doubtless would advance rapidly in civilization, and a new factor of prosperity would be added to the national life. I therefore recommend the requisite legislation upon this subject."

"The report of the Secretary of the Interior presents an elaborate account of the operations of that Department during the past year. It gives me great pleasure to say that our Indian affairs appear to be in a more hopeful condition now than ever before. The Indians have made gratifying progress in agriculture, herding, and mechanical pursuits. Many who were a few years ago in hostile conflict with the Government are quietly settling down on farms where they hope to make their permanent homes, building houses and engaging in the occupations of civilized life. The introduction of the freighting business among them has been remarkably fruitful of good results, in giving many of them congenial and remunerative employment and in stimulating their ambition to earn their own support. Their honesty, fidelity, and efficiency as carriers are highly praised. The organization of a police force of Indians has been equally successful in maintaining law and order upon the reservations and in exercising a wholesome moral influence among the Indians themselves. I concur with the Secretary of the Interior in the recommendation that the pay of this force be increased, as an inducement to the best class of young men to enter it.

Much care and attention has been devoted to the enlargement of educational. facilities for the Indians. The means available for this important object have been very inadequate. A few additional boarding schools at Indian agencies have been established and the erection of buildings has been begun for several more; but an increase of the appropriations for this interesting undertaking is greatly needed to accommodate the large number of Indian children of school age. The number offered by their parents from all parts of the country for education in the Government schools is much larger than can be accommodated with the means at present available for that purpose. The number of Indian pupils at the normal school at Hampton, Va., under the direction of General Armstrong, has been considerably increased, and their progress is highly encouraging. The Indian school established by the Interior Department in 1879 at Carlisle, Pa., under the direction of Captain Pratt, has been equally successful. It has now nearly 200 pupils of both sexes, representing a great variety of the tribes east of the Rocky Mountains. The pupils in both these institutions receive not only an elementary English education, but are also instructed in housework, agriculture, and useful mechanical pursuits. A similar school was

established this year at Forest Grove, Oreg., for the education of Indian youth on the Pacific Coast. In addition to this, thirty-six Indian boys and girls were selected from the Eastern Cherokees and placed in boarding schools in North Carolina, where they are to receive an elementary English education and training in industrial pursuits. The interest shown by Indian parents, even among the so-called wild tribes, in the education of their children is very gratifying, and gives promise that the results accomplished by the efforts now making will be of lasting benefit.

The expenses of Indian education have so far been drawn from the permanent civilization fund at the disposal of the Department of the Interior, but the fund is now so much reduced that the continuance of this beneficial work will in the future depend on specific appropriations by Congress for the purpose; and I venture to express the hope that Congress will not permit institutions so fruitful of good results to perish for want of means for their support. On the contrary, an increase of the number of such schools appears to me highly advisable.

The past year has been unusually free from disturbances among the Indian tribes. An agreement has been made with the Utes by which they surrender their large reservation in Colorado in consideration of an annuity to be paid to them, and agree to settle in severally on certain lands designated for that purpose, as farmers, holding individual title to their land in fee simple, inalienable for a certain period. In this way a costly Indian war has been avoided, which at one time seemed imminent, and for the first time in the history of the country an Indian nation has given up its tribal existence to be settled in severally and to live as individuals under the common protection of the laws of the country.

The conduct of the Indians throughout the country during the past year, with but few noteworthy exceptions, has been orderly and peaceful. The guerrilla warfare carried on for two years by Victoria and his band of Southern Apaches has virtually come to an end by the death of that chief and most of his followers on Mexican soil. The disturbances caused on our northern frontier by Sitting Bull and his men, who had taken refuge in the British dominions, are also likely to cease. A large majority of his followers have surrendered to our military forces, and the remainder are apparently in progress of disintegration.

I concur with the Secretary of the Interior in expressing the earnest hope that Congress will at this session take favorable action on the bill providing for the allotment of lands on the different reservations in severally to the Indians, with patents conferring fee-simple title inalienable for a certain period, and the eventual disposition of the residue of the reservations for general settlement, with the consent and for the benefit of the Indians, placing the latter under the equal protection of the laws of the country. This measure, together with a vigorous prosecution of our educational efforts, will work the most important and effective advance toward the solution of the Indian problem, in preparing for the gradual merging of our Indian population in the great body of American citizenship. "

"A large increase is reported in the disposal of public lands for settlement during the past year, which marks the prosperous growth of our agricultural industry and a vigorous movement of population toward our unoccupied lands. As this movement proceeds, the codification of our land laws, as well as proper legislation to regulate the disposition of public lands, become of more pressing necessity, and I therefore invite the consideration of Congress to the report and the

accompanying draft of a bill made by the Public Lands Commission, which were communicated by me to Congress at the last session. Early action upon this important subject is highly desirable.

The attention of Congress is again asked to the wasteful depredations committed on our public timber lands and the rapid and indiscriminate destruction of our forests. The urgent necessity for legislation to this end is now generally recognized. In view of the lawless character of the depredations committed and the disastrous consequences which will inevitably follow their continuance, legislation has again and again been recommended to arrest the evil and to preserve for the people of our Western States and Territories the timber needed for domestic and other essential uses."

Rutherford B. Hayes (19) Event Timeline 03/04/1877 – 03/03/1881	
03/15/1877	Frederick Douglass appointed US Marshal for District of Columbia.
04/22/1877	About this date, President Hayes "orders away" remaining Federal troops from Southern states, marking the end of reconstruction [Hayes Diary].
05/10/1877	First telephone installed in the White House.
05/26/1877	Executive Order Prohibiting Political Assessment of Customs House Employees.
06/17/1877	First engagement between the U.S. Army and Nez Perce warriors. Major victory for the Nez Perce.
06/22/1877	Executive Order Preventing Federal Employees from Participating in Political Activities.
06/26/1877 – 06/29/1877	Tour of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.
07/18/1877- 17/23/1877	"Great Railroad Strike of 1877." Federal Troops ordered to restore order in Railroad strikes in West Virginia; Maryland (on 07/21) and Pennsylvania (on 07/23).
08/16/1877 – 08/24/1877	Tour of Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts.
09/07/1877 – 10/25/1877	Tour of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia.
10/05/1877	Nez Perce leader Chief Joseph surrenders, effectively ending the Nez Perce War of 1877, following the battle of Bear Paw Mountain, Montana Territory.
10/24/1877	After firing officials at the NY Customs House, Hayes nominates 3 replacements.

12/03/1877	First Annual Message to Congress. Notes "the wisdom and justice of humane and liberal local legislation with respect to [the] education and general welfare" of former slaves. Aid to the States for public education "is no longer a question." Calls for further aid for technical and higher education. "It is vain to hope for the success of a free government without the means of insuring the intelligence of those who are the source of power." Supports expansion of the Smithsonian Institution and the Library of Congress. Calls for a university in the District of Columbia.
01/17/1878	President Hayes Signs the US-Samoan Treaty.
06/18/1878	Signs Army Appropriations Act containing what has become known as the <i>Posse Comitatus Act</i> , prohibiting the use of the U.S. Army to "execute the laws" unless that use is explicitly authorized in law or by the Constitution.
02/15/1879	Signed Act (20 Stat 292) to allow women to practice before the Supreme Court.
03/01/1879	Veto of "An act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States," which included terms to modify in part the 1869 Burlingame Treaty. Hayes argues that modifying an existing treaty "is not competent for Congress." He also warns that the restrictions in the legislation would put at risk "our citizens in China."
04/26/1879	Proclamation Warning Against Unauthorized Settlement in the Indian Territory.
04/29/1879	Vetoes Army Appropriations Bill. Hayes objected to language prohibiting use of troops at election sites "to keep peace at the polls." He argued that no soldier had ever interfered with any election and that laws were already in place to prevent that.  Moreover, he argued that the legislation would "deprive the civil authorities of all power to keep the peace at the Congressional elections." He stated that "national legislation to provide safeguards for free and honest elections is necessary to secure the right to vote to the enfranchised race at the South, but also to prevent fraudulent voting in the large cities of the North." Veto sustained.
02/15/1879	Signed Act (45 Stat 292) to allow women to practice before the Supreme Court.
06/15/1880	Vetoes for third time bill about paying Deputy Marshals. Includes strong statement defending national sovereignty. This veto was unchallenged.
08/26/1880 – 11/06/1880	Extended tour including Iowa, Illinois, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, New Mexico. First Presidential trip to West Coast. Visits Yosemite.

11/17/1880	Two treaties negotiated with China, one regulating immigration, the other trade.
02/22/1881	Executive order to ban sale of intoxicating liquors on Army posts.

Rutherford B. Hayes, Rutherford B. Hayes Event Timeline Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, The American Presidency Project https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/node/343841

1878 - Rutherford B. Hayes Executive Orders OCT29 - Navajo Reservation

1880 - Rutherford B. Hayes Executive Orders

JAN8 - Navajo Reservation

SEP19 - Fort Mojave Reservation

31 - Rutherford B. Hayes Executive Orders JAN18 - Establishing the Spokane Reservation



# Congratulations to THE AWARDEES OF THE ITCN WINNOW BASKET AWARD

## HONORING OUR ELDERS

Mr. Arnold Sam Fort McDermitt Paiute Shoshone Tribe

> Ms. Mildred Brigham Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

> Ms. Barbara Culberton Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

> Ms. Lillie Bright Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

Ms. Francis Shaw Reno-Sparks Indian Colony

Mr. Dean Barlese Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Ms. Thalia Dick Summit Lake Paiut<u>e Tribe</u>

Ms. Jackie Snooks Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

> Mr. Lorren Sammaripa Walker River Paiute Tribe

Mr. Jerry Millett Duckwater Shoshone Tribe

Ms. Donna Cossette Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

> Mr. Victor Williams, Sr. Walker River Paiute Tribe

• <u>University of Nevada, Reno. Special Collections Department</u>

• Edward S. Parsons Papers (82-02)

Indian Colony Housing Repairs: Specifications (1 book) File — Box: 11, Folder: 1

Indian

Colony Gym: Correspondence, 1972 File — Box: 13, Folder: 11

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony File — Box: 13, Folder: 14

Indian Colony: Shop drawings and colors File — Box: 16, Folder: 4

Indian Colony: Correspondence and agreement File — Box: 16, Folder: 5

Indian Colony: Appraisal and cost estimates File — Box: 16, Folder: 6

Indian Colony: Bids, plans and specifications File — Box: 16, Folder: 7

Indian Colony: Application and certification for payments File — Box: 16, Folder: 8

Indian Colony: Addendum File — Box: 16, Folder: 9

Indian Colony: Addition File — Box: 16, Folder: 10

Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Computer Facility (one book)

File — Box: 21, Folder: 10

Microfilm: Indian Colony Athletic Recreation Building, 1977 File — Box: 23, Folder: 22

Microfilm: Reno Indian Colony Recreation Building Addition File — Box: 23, Folder: 23

Microfilm: Indian Colony Health Center, 1980 File — Box: 23, Folder: 24

Reno Sparks Indian Colony, Health Center: Specifications (1 book) File-Box: 31, Folder: 14

Reno Sparks Indian Colony, Athletic Recreation Building: Specifications (1 book)

File — Box: 31, Folder: 15

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Addition, Neighborhood Facility Building, Job 707: Owner/

**Architect Contract** 

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Addition, Neighborhood Facility Building, Job 707:

**Specifications** 

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Addit

Specifications: Brunswick 2000, Proposal for Mr. E.S. Parsons, FAIA-Stratton Center

Original Specifications: Reno/Sparks Indian Housing, Job 714: Authority-Rehabilitation,

Repairs, Correspondence

Original Specifications: Indian Addition to Health Center, Job 715: Correspondence

Original Specifications: Indian Addition

inal Specifications: Truckee Transportation Terminal, Job 724: Correspondence

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Addendums and Change Orders

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Bids

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Calculations and Test

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Consultants

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Contract, Owner and

Architect

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Correspondence

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Environmental Impact

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Equipment, Products, Information and Miscellaneous

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Fess and Costs (Time Cards)

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Photographs

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Tests

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Shop Drawings

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Electrical Shop Drawings Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Amfac Electrical Supply Co. Triple "E" Electric, Job 706: Electrical Submittals

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, (Subcontractor) Nevada Sheet

Metal Inc., Job 706: Submittal Data, Shop Drawings

Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Specifications Completed Jobs: Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gym Addition, Job 706: Transmittals

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Recreation Complex, Job 678: Brochures Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Change Orders

Completed Jobs: Harding-Lawson Associates Indian Colony, Job 678: Inspection Reports

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Preliminary
Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Shop Drawings
Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Correspondence

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Government Forms

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Government Forms (continued)
Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Carpet, Color, Floor Choices

Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Progress Payments Completed Jobs: Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Cost Estimates

Medical Science Building, Job 675: Phase III Shop Drawing Transmittals

Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Agreement

Indian Colony Athletic Complex, Job 678: Bids

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony, Rental Housing Repairs, Job 699: Bids

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony, Rental Housing Repairs, Job 699: Contract

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony, Rental Housing Repairs, Job 699: Correspondence

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony, Rental Housing Repairs, Job 699: Fees/Costs

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony, Rental Housing Reno/Sparks Indian Colony: Concession Stand Reno/Sparks Indian Colony: Project System

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: J.E. Frank Construction Co.

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Agreement

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Addendums

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Bids

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Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Contract
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Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Correspondence

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Equipment-Products

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Fees and Costs

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Inspection and Tests

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Photographs

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: "Reno Builder", October 1972

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Shop Drawings

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Shop Drawings

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Specifications

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Transmittals

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Shop Drawings, Colors

## Reno/Sparks Indian Colony: Concession Stand

## Reno/Sparks Indian Colony: Project System

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: J.E. Frank Construction Co.

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Agreement

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Addendums

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Bids

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Contract

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Correspondence

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Equipment-Products

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Fees and Costs

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Inspection and Tests

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Photographs

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: "Reno Builder", October 1972

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Shop Drawings

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Shop Drawings

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Specifications

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Transmittals

Reno/Sparks Indian Colony Health Center, Job 694: Shop Drawings, Colors

. The Washoe County Sheriff's Department gives local children free school supplies (kunr.org) — The Washoe County Sheriff's Department is hosting its annual 'Christmas in July' event in Reno, where they will distribute over 1,500 backpacks filled with school supplies. The event aims to prepare local children for the upcoming school year and will take place at the Boys and Girls Club on 9th Street.

Grand Sierra Resort taps Martin-Harris Construction to build the GSR Arena (kolotv.com) — The Grand Sierra Resort in Reno has selected Martin-Harris Construction to build the new GSR Arena. This project, the largest private capital investment in **Reno**'s history, will feature a 10,000-seat arena and enhance the city's profile as a sports and entertainment hub.

1