



## Stewart Timeline

**1885** Nevada Superintendent of Public Instruction C.S. Young conducted a study of Nevada's Indian children and determined a need for a national industrial school.

**1887** Nevada State Legislature passed an act to establish a school for Native children in Ormsby County, created the Nevada Indian Commission, and appropriated \$10,000 for the purchase of land and construction of a school building. William Morris Stewart, Nevada's first federal senator, served on the federal Committee on Indian Affairs and was instrumental in getting the legislation passed and locating the land to purchase.

**Nov. 1889** Construction begins for Clear Creek Industrial School.

**April 1890** Sen. Stewart hires W.D.C. Gibson as first superintendent of the school.

### Beginning of Stewart:

**Sept. 1890** Stewart Superintendent Gibson enrolls first student Richard Barrington

**Dec. 17, 1890** School formally opens: 240 acres, 37 students

**1899** School publishes first newspaper, The New Indian

**1896** Outing program begins, where students work for local families

**1896** Band forms at school, Edwin Shanadore (Oneida) is the first band leader

- 1896** First student death report at Stewart, Daniel Hicks Age 7 Shoshone dies during the Russian Flu Epidemic
- 1901** First graduating class of eight students
- 1904** Infirmary opens
- 1905** A post office opens, has its own zip code
- 1906** The Virginia and Truckee Railroad establishes a spur at the School
- 1913** Electric lights installed
- 1914** Miss Lillian Corwin comes to Stewart to establish a Baptist Mission, required religious instruction begins for students
- 1916** Sanatorium opens on west side of campus to isolate students with infectious diseases
- 1916** School football teams wins State Football Championship
- 1918** The Spanish Influenza pandemic infects students and staff
- 1919** Superintendent Frederic Snyder improves campus with stone buildings and landscaping
- 1927** Stewart joins statewide athletic association
- 1928** First playground installation at Stewart
- 1930** Earl T. Laird begins as the school's band director, leading the band to win several awards
- 1930s-40s** Students still march and wear uniforms
- 1932** Grade level is from elementary to 10th grade
- 1934** Alida Bowler, first Bureau of Indian Affairs female superintendent begins at the School and makes many progressive changes

- 1934** Wa Pai Shone Trading post opens at Stewart for native artists
- 1941** The school opens its doors to students outside Nevada
- 1945-1947** Stewart educates returning World War II veterans
- 1947** Navajo Special Program begins
- 1951** School officially becomes known as the 'Stewart Indian School.'
- 1963** Business Education Program begins
- 1964** Stewart alumnus John Dressler co-finds the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada
- 1966** School wins state basketball championship
- 1968** Grade levels shift to 7th through 12th grade
- 1969** First Indian Day Festival at Stewart
- 1970** 'Tribal Involvement in Curriculum Workshop' solicits feedback from tribal members
- 1971** First Stewart Indian School reunion
- 1973** Stewart enrolls only high school students
- 1974** Athletic Hall of Fame established
- 1974** New gym 'Moccasin Square Garden' opens
- 1978** Model Mental Health Program begins
- 1979** Students circulate a petition to keep auditorium from being torn down
- 1980** After 90 years, the Stewart Indian School Closed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs