

INDIAN OFFICE.

FILES.

CAUTION!

Positively no papers to be added to or taken from this file, except by an employee of the Mails and Files Division.

By order of

E. B. MERITT,

Asst. Commissioner.

5-244

106519-1916.

CARRISIE

File No.

824

November 3, 1916.

Mr. G. McM. Ross,
444 W. Poplar Street,
Stockton, Cal.

COPY FOR INFORMATION
OF Lo.

My dear Mr. Ross:

FILED BY G. P. F.

I am pleased to know that the publications accompanying my letter of September 26 were duly received and I am of course glad to know that you found them to be of interest, and inasmuch as Secretary Lane is absent from Washington on the Mexican Commission work I shall myself assume the pleasure of answering your letter of October 5. A great deal of interest is attached to your plan for reorganizing the present methods of public education, and I am firmly convinced that more should be done to not only teach of the dignity of labor but to train the youth of the land to use their hands and fingers as well as to think.

Replying more specifically to your suggestion, I believe that Secretary Lane has made some very appreciable progress in simplifying many procedures of the Interior Department during the past three or four years, and in bringing the work of the Geological Survey, which you mention, as well as that of other bureaus, into a closer personal touch with the average man or woman on the ground. It has been his persistent effort to eliminate the formal note in the Department's dealing with the people and to substitute therefor an ordinary human way. Through its reports and maps the Geological

Survey reaches a large number of people every day, and I believe that you would be pleased with the informal manner in which this is done. Many of the publications of the Survey have in recent years departed widely from the technical and scientific and are written directly to the people. One of the topographic maps lately issued occurs to me as an example of this and I am having sent to you under separate cover a copy of the Delaware Water Gap Map. I have also asked the Director of the Survey to send to you a set of Railroad Guidebooks recently issued by his office. These books appeal to me as being specially popular in tone and valuable for ordinary public use.

With regard to profits paid to the pupils of the Carlisle Indian School, presumably you have reference to the Outing system whereby the students are placed out on farms, in appropriate homes and industrial plants where they receive instruction and training as a part of the educational plan of the Carlisle School. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs informs me that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, the students of this school earned approximately \$35,000, and that all of this sum was either paid direct to the students or deposited to their individual credit in bank.

If, however, you have in mind the various industrial departments of the school, such as the farms, bakery, sewing department, dairy, carpentry and machinery shops, etc., I am advised that the receipts from these several departments in excess of the actual cost of pro-

duction are credited in the Superintendent's financial statement to the student labor involved. This amount representing the labor is not paid to the students, however, who are educated at the expense of the United States and whose instruction in industrial pursuits is involved in the labor mentioned. These moneys are regarded as the product of the plant itself rather than the labor involved and all such funds belong to the United States for the use of the school.

I shall take pleasure in calling your letter to Secretary Lane's attention upon his return to Washington.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) ALEXANDER T. VOGELSANG,

Acting Secretary.

ALEXANDER T. VOGELSANG
FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY
WASHINGTON



October 11, 1916.

Hon. Cato Sells,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

FILED BY G. P. F.



Dear Mr. Sells:

Secretary Vogelsang is in receipt of a letter containing the following statement and inquiry:

The Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., shows a profit in all of its departments. I have not been able to learn that these profits were paid to the pupils that made them. Were they so paid?

Will you kindly suggest what information may be given in reply?

Cordially yours,

Jno. Harvey

Geck

Return to Indian Office.

Ed-Schools
106519-1916
A V S

2

OCT 19 1916

Dear Mr. Vogelsang:

FILED BY C. P. F.

In reply to the note of Mr. Harvey of October 11 with reference to profits paid to the pupils of the Carlisle Indian School, I have the honor to supply the following information:

The inquiry evidently refers to the Outing system whereby the students are placed out on farms, in appropriate homes and industrial plants where they receive instruction and training as a part of the educational plan of the Carlisle School. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, the students of the Carlisle School earned approximately \$35,000, all of which sum was either paid direct to the students or deposited to their individual credit in bank.

If, however, your correspondent has in mind the various industrial departments of the school, such as the farms, bakery, sewing department, dairy, carpentry and machinery shops, etc., you are advised that the receipts from these several departments in excess of the actual cost of production are credited in the Superintendent's financial statement to the student labor involved. This amount representing the labor is not paid to the students, however,

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE

who are educated at the expense of the United States and whose instruction in industrial pursuits is involved in the labor mentioned. These moneys are regarded as the product of the plant itself rather than the labor involved and all such funds belong to the United States for the use of the school.

Very truly yours,



Assistant Commissioner.

The Honorable,

The First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

10-LP-18

This evidently refers to the
outing system whereby
students are placed out
on farms, in Approved
homes and industrial
plants where they receive
instruction and training as
a part of the educational
plan of the Carlisle
School. During the
fiscal year ended
June 30, 1916, the
students of the Carlisle
School earned ap-
proximately \$35,000 all
of which sum was
either paid direct to the
students or deposited to their
credit in bank. - Lipps individuals