

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.

6-4344

43042-
1917.

CARLISLE

File No.

127

Ed-Schools.

3

37976-18.

CBM

MAY 24 1918

Mr. Frank Verigan,

Through Supt. Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Verigan:

43042-17-127 39001-18

I am sending you the enclosed certificate of educational competency, because, while your training at Carlisle has not covered a long period, your previous opportunities for school work and for learning by observation and travel have been considerable, and you are, upon the information at hand, deemed capable of managing your own affairs.

I am pleased to learn that you have made a good record at Carlisle, and I have enjoyed reading some specimens of your literary efforts. Your short story "The Spud Patch of Wapato Dan" impresses me as having distinct literary merit. Your study of the art of printing should lead to opportunities favorable to your becoming a successful writer, in which ambition I extend to you hearty encouragement. I advise you to give special attention to the mastery of good English, without sacrificing individuality of expression.

If you have not already done so, you should seek the counsel of your superintendent, who is a gentleman of literary taste and discernment, and who will give you friendly suggestions that will be practically helpful in all your future work. I feel that a fine field of endeavor awaits you and am anxious for you to become influential for much good and advancement among the Indians, in addition to your own personal success.

I should like you to write me a year after graduation and tell me of your work and prospects and shall hope to hear from your school superintendent as to your occupation and progress.

Sincerely yours,

5 LM 18

Copy for (John) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

TO OUR SERVICE MEN.

By Frank Verigan, '18.

The same old bugle blows its calls in the same old way;
Proudly waves the flag and the staunch old walnut still
stands;

The old Hessian guard-house is the same as yesterday;
All the loved spots of the campus can still meet your
demands.

The girls you left behind you seem mightily to care,
As busily they sew and knit the whole day through;
Voices all a tremble, as they sing some good-bye air,
We know they are dreaming and thinking all the while
of you.

Winds have shaken off the leaves from trees you know
so well;

Every maple tree, each elm, although now cold and bare,
Is lifting up its naked limbs, moved by that same spell
Of pride and love for her boys who do and dare.

Fellows, when the billows rock your hammocks to and fro,
Don't forget that we remember and that we always care—
Same applies to khakied lads within their canvas bungalow,
No matter if you are here at home or "over there."

From the school's old tramp dog to the colors on the pole,
We are proud of all our boys who have joined the flag.
Esteem has written your name upon our hearts' honor
roll;

We know you'll see to it that Old Glory does not sag.

You must not figure that you're forgotten by your old
school,

As valiantly each prepares to fight in battle file;
Remember, you tread to martial drum beats as a rule;
Likewise, you march to the heart-beats of old Carlisle.



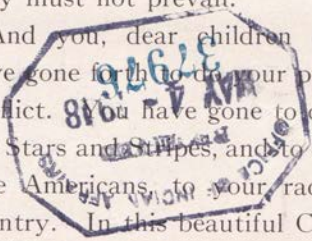
all of the people of the earth are at war.

Suddenly the light of complete understanding comes to us, and we know that never had those words greater meaning than they have today, that they mean in truth the things for which this great Nation stands and for which it has been forced to fight.

The ambitions and desires of our vain-glorious enemy would turn this beautiful old world of ours into a world of hatred, selfishness, and strife, where might and greed would ever rule, and

they must not prevail.


And you, dear children of old Carlisle, have gone forth to do your part in this great conflict. You have gone to do your duty to the Stars and Stripes, and to do your duty, as true Americans, to your race and to your country. In this beautiful Christmas season Carlisle wants you to know, wherever you are—in the training camps in this country, somewhere “over there” or upon the seas—that she is ever thinking of her soldier and



A PERFECT ANSWER.

The following poem was handed in by a Senior in Agriculture, in answer to the question: "Why are the legumes important?"

Mr. Snyder, Agricultural Coach,
This is the answer I would broach:
Legumes of the grasses
Are important to the masses,
For 'tis a palatable forage,
With its rich protein in storage.
There are common beans and soy beans
For man and beasts' digestive means,
Also adds variety to rotation,
And fights pests with approbation.
Roots they have go way down deep,
Bringing plant food up from sleep.
They take nitrogen from the air,
So are important beyond compare.
Thus have I answered your question stated,
Hoping to be highly rated.



ing time. This latter corn, instead of being dried and stored as the field selected corn, was placed over the corn crib on a pile.

In the accompanying picture and table the results can easily be seen. The samples tested represent two varieties, "Leaming" and "One Hundred Day Bristol." Ears 1 to 50 are "Leaming" and were selected at husking time; ears 51 to 79 are "One Hundred Day Bristol" and were field selected; and ears 80 to 100 are "Leaming" and selected at the same time and on the same manner as the "One Hundred Day Bristol." Of the corn selected at husking time and stored above the corn crib, 10 ears showed a total germination of 100 per cent, 4 ears showed a total germination of 83 per cent, 8 ears showed a total germination of 66 per cent, 2 ears showed a total germination of 50 per cent, 3 ears showed a total germination of 33 per cent, 6 ears showed a total germination of 16 per cent, and 17 ears

37976-18.

K
MAY 24 1918

Mr. John Francis, Jr.

Supt. Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

As indicated in the enclosed copy of my letter of this date to Mr. Frank Verigan, I shall be pleased to receive from you one year hence any information you have, or can conveniently obtain, as to the progress of this graduate in the way of self-support and successful occupation.

I think we should extend our personal encouragement, whenever practicable, to these students who have been worthily ambitious and have completed a full course of training.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

Commissioner.

S L M 18

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE

JOHN FRANCIS, JR.
SUPERINTENDENT



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.

Ed-Schools.
39001-18
CBM

May 24, 1918.



The Honorable
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Complying with request as contained
in Office letter of May 14, 1918, I am
enclosing herewith unmounted photos of
the following members of the Senior class:
James Holstein, Frank Verigan, George Cushing,
Bessie Hall, Mary Largen, Abbie Somers, Gertrude
Pego, Cora LaBlanc and Grace Maybee.

Yours very truly,

John Francis Jr.
Superintendent.

EDS
encl.

Each

Ed-Sch.
37976-18.
CBM

May 18, 1918.

M E M O R A N D U M

Frank Verigan, of Browning, Montana, a one-half Thlinghet Indian, 21 years of age, will complete the course in printing and graduate at Carlisle at the close of the school year 1918.

This boy is an Alaskan, and has no property or allotment. He has been around the western country extensively; has had some good high school training and has made an unusually good record at Carlisle; has a mind above the average and is a natural leader. He has been a successful monotype operator during the past year. The samples of his literary efforts submitted, both in verse and prose, show that he has excellent possibilities in that line.

He is no doubt fully competent to lookout for himself hereafter.



P. J. G. [Signature]
Chief Education Division.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.



May
Second,
1918

21

97

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of April 28, 1917, in which you direct attention to that paragraph of the Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs which refers to Indian students who have completed the course of instruction in the Government schools, being declared competent.

In accordance with these directions I have the honor to report that Frank Verigan, a $\frac{1}{2}$ blood Thlinghet Indian, 21 years of age, if he passes his examinations, will be graduated, on June 6, 1918, from this school in Printing, in accordance with the tentative course of study.

Frank's mother is a full-blood Alaskan Indian of the Thlinghet tribe, and his father is said to have been a white man and an officer in the Marines who was killed in the Philippine insurrection. Frank has no land or property of his own and seems to have roamed about, as he says, wherever fancy led him.

Frank has never had funds in the hands of this office. Such money as he has had, he has handled himself. His health is good.

Special Supervisor F. C. Campbell, in charge of the Blackfeet Agency, reports that Frank Verigan is an Alaskan Indian and has no rights on that reservation, he came to that reservation after the school year last summer and made his own way by working for different ranchers, and from his record there he seems to be competent to handle his own affairs.

Since coming to Carlisle his industrial work has been in the Printing shop.

Principal Blair reports that Frank Verigan has been at Carlisle only one year, but in that time has demonstrated rather unusual ability. As an evidence of that he is president of the Senior Class, president of the Invincible Literary Society and Captain of the Baseball team. He is a natural leader and has an active mind. He has written poetry which is very creditable and is a public speaker of considerable ability. He has shown himself to be in harmony with the authorities of the school. He is a good student in all branches. He is the type of young man that may go far and make a fine success of his life. He has looked after himself for years and is capable of doing so now. He should be given every aid possible to assist him in becoming thoroughly and completely educated for he is a young man very much worth while.

Frank Verigan is a very remarkable boy. He has real literary ability as it shown by poems and a story written by him which are herewith enclosed. His record is that of a clean, straight-forward, honest, industrious young fellow at Carlisle. He has taken advantage of every opportunity offered him to improve himself. He has an exceptionally bright future, in a literary way, to improve himself. His education in the fundamentals has been neglected and he has not really had the training in English which he should have if he intends to make words the tools of his life work. He has been a successful monotype operator during the year and it is believed that, with the training he has had in this line, he can procure the means to educate himself further.

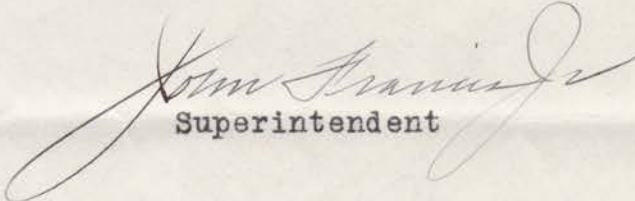
Apparently the United States has never exercised any jurisdiction over this young man nor is it necessary that it should. The training which he has received at other Indian schools and here is sufficient assistance for the amount of Indian blood that he has. He is the type of Indian who may be described as having taken up his residence separate and apart from the tribe and thus having achieved citizenship. If such action is deemed proper, I would gladly recommend that he be granted a certificate of competency.

Reports of Principal Blair, Supervisor Campbell and Frank's autobiography are enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

JF-E

3 Encls.



Superintendent



Frank Verigan has been at Carlisle only one year, but in that time has demonstrated rather unusual ability. As an evidence of that he is president of the Senior Class, president of the Invincible Literary Society. He is a natural leader and has an active mind. He has written poetry which is very creditable and is a public speaker of considerable ability. He has shown himself to be in harmony with the authorities of the school. He is a good student in all branches. He is the type of young man that may go far and make a fine success of his life. He has looked after himself for years and is capable of doing so now. He should be given every aid possible to assist him in becoming thoroughly and completely educated for he is a young man very much worth while.

Chas. Blair
Principal

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

Blackfeet Agency,
Browning, Montana,
February 18, 1918.



Mr. John Francis, Jr.

Supt. Carlisle Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of the 11th instant with reference to Frank Verigan, who is a pupil at your school and was enrolled from this reservation, you are advised that Mr. Verigan is an Alaskan Indian and has no rights on this reservation, he came to this reservation after the school year last summer and made his own way by working for different ranchers, and from his record here he seems to be competent to handle his own affairs.

Very truly yours,

F. C. Lander
Special Supervisor in Charge.

HCF

Frank Verigan

-1918-



Senior

I was born at Fort Townsend, Washington, February 5, 1898.

My mother is a full-blooded Alaskan Indian of the Thlinghet tribe and is well educated. My father was a white man and a lieutenant in the Marines; he was killed in a Philippine insurrection in 1902.

I first attended school at the Cushman Indian school; from there I went to Chemawa; after leaving Chemawa I spent a year in a public school, then back to Cushman, where I attended the Lincoln Park High School in Tacoma, Washington. After almost a year of high school, I went roaming wherever fancy led me. I have made three trips to Alaska; been in British Columbia and in Alberta, Canada; I have seen every state west of the Mississippi and have been in Mexico at least a dozen times. I was working in Jaurez when Villa was manouvering about there. I remained there about a month.

I have roamed a lot and had the hardest of worldly experiences so now I am satisfied to settle down and am depending upon Carlisle to help me to something permanent. I am making good in printing and intend that this shall aid me after leaving school.

I have no allotment on any reserve.

potatoes in Pennsylvania is not all fun, as all of the pests and diseases are plentiful in this old State, so that you have to keep planting your potatoes on different parts of the farm each year in order to dodge the bugs, and all summer long some one has to drive the spray wagon loaded with poison and bordeaux for pests and blight.

This year above all others it was a good thing to have a good crop of wheat and the 57 acres we had in yielded 1,400 bushels, all but enough for seed being sold for \$2.02 a bushel.

The 60 acres in hay yielded 104 tons, part of it being alfalfa, from which we cut three crops.

Twelve acres in oats yielded 550 bushels, and a small piece of barley produced 60 bushels.

We usually try to raise around 100 pigs each season and have enough so that we can furnish about 500 pounds of pork each week for the Sunday dinner during the winter months. Last year we butchered 42 hogs during the winter, totaling 6,980 pounds, and sold 82, mostly young shoates. We keep two breeds of hogs, the Berkshire and a fine lot of full-blood Duroc Jerseys.

The dairy herd, consisting of 35 head, during last year delivered to the school table 5,880 gallons whole milk, 11,609 gallons skim milk, 864 gallons buttermilk, 415 quarts of cream, and 2675 pounds butter, besides selling 20 veal calves, 2 heifers, and 12 yearlings. This winter we have 17 head of young heifers to add to the herd.

The Spud Patch of Wapato Dan

By Frank Verigan
Senior.

MAY 4 - 1918
37976

WAPATO Dan gazed lazily at his little plot of ground. It was almost fenced. The fence was the remnant of a real good barrier, but had seen better days. Through neglect it was put down and out by stock and man, aided by sweeping winds. It was beyond the patching stage, and here and there a bending picket or an unsound post held up fragments of boards and different kinds of wire. No effort was necessary for an animal to get through, but once through what had the animal accomplished? The little enclosure was barren, and judging from appearances it had been so for several years. One would naturally wonder why it was ever built.

Old Two Arrows was blind. He had been so for many years. At one time in the days gone by he had built quite a comfortable place. He had fenced it with pride and had his little truck garden, and also raised some forage for his old grey mare. In all he had about ten acres under cultivation, and with the aid received from the Indian agent this was sufficient to keep the larder of his small family well supplied. Of course, there was the dried vension, the salted and dried fish, and the canned and dried berries.

Since the loss of his eyesight his garden was insolvent. It was seven years since that hunting trip to the mountains, when he was caught in a storm. The sky had clouded up, so that the

day grew dark before its time. Clouds hover about when one is up in the mountains, and one caught in a mountain storm experiences the real thing. Lightning flashes gouged here and there, but no matter where it struck the flash illumined every nook and cranny. The lightning drew nearer; it knifed the heart of every cloud; its flash made them the darker. Thunder rolled and rumbled, then broke; it echoed and re-echoed through the gorges. Rain pattered and poured, with more pouring than pattering. Two Arrows was drenched in his fight to keep dry, so he gave up the struggle and headed for home. Because of the torrential rainfall, streams he crossed in coming out were swollen and unpassable. Trees swayed and switched; weak limbs were hurled down all around him; old snags tumbled in his vicinity, and two frightened deer raced by him unnoticed. He leaned against the sheltering side of a tree. Then the great flash came. The last thing he saw was that flash—then pain, then darkness. His faithful wife found him the next morning, groping blindly about and tottering. The tree was still intact, but the lightning had peeled off a strip of bark from its top to butt, finally lodging at its roots. The tree would die, and poor old Two Arrows was doomed to darkness for the rest of his mortality.

Wapato Dan was his son. He had been called this name by his mother. When quite young he

had shown an ingrown fondness for potatoes, and potato, translated into her tongue was wapato. She called him "Little Wapato" He went to a Government school and there they knocked off the "Little" and affixed "Dan." Wapato Dan is the name he has now, as he leans lazily against the friendly door-jam, and lets his careless eyes wander here and there. He puffed on a cigarette of his own make. After several puffs, he threw it down among several other stubs, and watched it until its curling life had finally left it. By this time he had another rolled.

Old Two Arrows, unaware of his son's presence, talked to himself in tones of endearment. His weary old heart was overloaded with grief; his wife and heart's pride had passed to the tribe in the Happy Hunting Ground; he was without care. Wapato was of no use to his father or to himself; to attend all the Wild West shows and pony races was his only ambition. Two Arrows was on his last lap, and what had he to leave behind him? As far as his estate was concerned, it was nothing to be proud of; as far as his son was concerned, he had every reason to be sorry.

Before the death of his mother, Wapato had applied at the nearest recruiting office for admission into the army. The recruiting officer, after consulting the Indian agent, conveniently found the perfect physique of Wapato to be too light for his height and other measurements out of proportion.

This is the story of Wapato Dan—good for nothing—shiftless, hopeless, and useless.

Wapato is at the stage in his life where the road forks—at the stage in his life where the next step governs the rest of his days. It seems as though an omnipotent hand was present to aid this shiftless fellow in his decision. As he stood there smoking, his eyes, looking forth from pouchy lids, were fixed on the numerous cigarette stubs in front of him. His dopey gaze fell on something green. It held his eye, then it aroused his curiosity. He sauntered lazily toward it, and stooping, found it to be several little green sprouts. His mind went back a few days, and he remembered his mother before she died had sat there peeling the supper potatoes, carelessly dropping the parings on the ground. His thoughts were lost at sea, as it were, but finally they found the right course.

"They're trying to live," he said. He went on with his thoughts, "those peelings just happened to be there, and without any human help they are struggling for an existence. What would real seed potatoes do? What would good cultivation help them to do? He paralleled himself with the potatoes. Was he good seed? Was he giving himself the right cultivation? He was so occupied with his thoughts that he fumbled his cigarette in the making. He finally deduced that he was some kind of seed and that good productiveness depended a whole lot as to the cultivation. He threw down his cigarette and exclaimed, "I am good seed, but I have not given myself a show." His father, who sat on the porch, turned his sightless eyes toward him and said, "Yes, my son, it is good seed but have the 'wapatoes' come up yet?" The old man referred to the good seed potatoes that his wife had procured from the agency farmer. She intended to plant them and had coaxed and begged Wapato to hook up the old grey mare and break up the ground and aid her in the planting, but Indian pony races drew his attention and potatoes were forgotten. He didn't answer his father verbally, but in quite another way. He resolved that this good seed should not be good in vain, for he would give it a chance.

Straightway he kicked the old fence together, and sorted the substantial pieces from the useless and burned the latter. He laid off the plot that had not been touched since his father had lost his sight. With baling wire and rope he repaired the old harness. He braced up the rusty old plow and then he coaxed the wondering old mare into the sagging barn. He threw the renovated harness onto her, and hooked her to the plow. The old mare fell into the harness with a will, for she had visions of good forage. She remembered how she used to heed the commands of Two Arrows, and when harvesting time came around he had rewarded her with many a good feed. But the land must be worked first, horse sense told her that, so she plugged away and was contented to be turned loose at night to graze and feed on whatever wild grass she could pick up on the almost barren allotment.

When the plowing was finished, with the aid of a few spikes Wapato made a harrow out of the best pieces saved from the old fence and

parts of the old barn. He harrowed and furrowed and then carefully dropped and covered his seed. He ditched in the water. The government had dammed up a lake back in the hills for the purpose of holding water in a natural reservoir until it was needed most, which was during the summer drouth, usually in July and August. It was distributed in small canals to different parts of the reserve. The agent, on an inspection tour, warned Wapato against using too much water on potatoes, and at the same time informing Wapato that he was doing as much for his country as were those preparing to fight in the trenches, also telling him that the man behind the gun depended on the man behind the plow for his energy and adding, "You are no slacker, nor are you a shirker." The next time he came he brought farm bulletins on potato culture. Wapato studied them and applied all the information his means would permit. He was forever in his patch; he did things that the most painstaking people would deem unnecessary. He had a retouch of that old potato liking that had named him, only the new spud mania was toward production rather than consumption.

In the days before his turn of character, the winning of high stakes at the pony races did not please him half as much as when the first little sprouts cracked the crusty earth and peeped out. When the leaves assumed an embracing attitude he didn't know how to act and he was as proud as parents when baby has its first tooth. As he toiled away, he forgot about smoking and talked and cooed in his patch all day long. Appearance showed it was good seed; it was good cultivation also, for that fall Wapato Dan's persistence in spudology was rewarded by a very good yield, averaging 250 bushels per acre. The Indian agent contracted his potatoes to a government army supply agent at \$1.25 per bushel. Wapato was satisfied. He had given the seed a square deal and it had returned the favor.

In the long winter months, when the weather would permit, he worked at building a new fence and repairing the old barn. The old grey mare stood in her stall, enjoying her regular feeds of meal and luscious hay from Wapato's forage crop.

In the days before his turn for the better,

Wapato's heart had been invaded by Wanda, the young daughter of Little Chipmunk, but for his troubles he had been snubbed repeatedly. Now he felt he had license to pay court to any girl on the reserve, and as he could not oust the fair invader from his heart, he decided to keep her there, so accordingly he said, "Will you?" and she said "Yes." They were wedded in mid-winter, when the weather is cold but the heart is warm. Wanda took charge immediately and set the old place aright. Her tender care made the declining days of old Two Arrows ones of genuine contentment.

Did you notice that place we just passed—that place on the left-hand side of the road—where an old grey mare stood knee-deep in a field of clover beside a big red barn, the barn set right back of a home of modern architecture? Did you notice the fellow driving the car that just passed us? He is the owner of that place; that old gentleman with him is his father; the rest of his family, two youngsters and their mother, was in the back seat. The fellow is Wapato Daniels—Farmer.

Two Arrows was on his life's last lap. What had he to leave behind him? His estate had fallen into good hands and he was glad; as for his son, old Two Arrows had every reason to be proud of his only boy, so his days were long and joyful as he played with his grand-children. In the quiet of the evenings he would relate to them their tribal stories; to their great delight he would mimic the different animals that played parts in these stories. The old grey mare grew aged along with Two Arrows, so there was strong companionship between them, because of their mutual doings in the days gone by; so the children would guide him to the pasture gate and here the old mare would always meet him; she would lumber up to him and they would visit in their own way for hours at a time. When the children him took to the house, she would nicker as he was about to disappear and he would turn his sightless eyes toward her and smile.

This is the story of Wapato Daniels—Farmer. There was good seed in him and he gave it half a chance; in fact, his success is based upon his hobby which is: "Good seed, good soil, and give both a square deal."

THE MARTYRDOM OF FUNNY FACE.

By Francis L. Verigan.

(The following verses were suggested by actual events that befell the cat that lived at the first farm. Seed corn was properly hung in the attic for next season's crop. The squirrels finally located it, and so "Funny Face" was assigned the duty of stopping their onslaught. He did well in the Seed Corn War. He took prisoner after prisoner, until in one Verdun-like battle he was compelled to retreat, which he did in good order. He entrenched himself between the attic floor and down-stair's ceiling and couldn't get out. There he died for the want of assistance.

It is evident that "Funny Face" was patriotic while alive, and in death he is still doing his bit. His remains were disposed of in an agricultural way. His corpse was thrown into the fertilizer can and scattered on the field, where it will add plant food and organic matter to the soil.

As his living energy saved the seed and as his dead energy made it grow, we should regard next season's corn crop as a living monument to patriotic "Funny Face."—F. L. V.)

A cat has nine lives in his earthly span,
Which he daily lives in a cat's own way;
But for serenading the sleeping man,
Sometimes his extra lives are used to pay.

I am going to tell of "Funny Face,"
A good natured cat of the blackest blue,
Whose habitat was the Giffen place,
Where all day long he sang his happy mew.

He had not a care as he lived his lives,
But for drinking old Spot's creamy brew,
And to purr on the porch where the lilacs thrive,
And dream of Miss Tabby the whole day through.

One night Ma Giffen to Pa Giffen said,
After the evening chores were all done:
"I think "Funny Face" should work now instead
Of pruning himself in the springtime sun.

The seed corn we have for next season's crop,
Double stringed and hung in the attic;
The squirrels have found, we must put a stop
To the ruin they will bring most emphatic.

"Funny Face" was wise as some felines are,
Therefore he noticed the restless world;
He knew his earth gods were under a star,
Where enemies' shrapnel and dum-dums whirled.

When he was drafted to the attic war,
He called on himself not to slack.
He adopted a war hymn instead of a purr
And he rubbed the fur wrong on his back.

Of the squirrels he fought there were many,
And the seed that he saved was a lot;
Yet his pension it wont be a penny,
Though by his nine lives our corn crop he bought.

Twixt attic floor and the downstairs ceiling
"Funny Face" was caught and couldn't get out.
We talk of his death with reverent feeling
As he martyred nine times in the bout.

But his work on earth is not finished yet,
On plowed up soil he was scattered and thrown
And the seed he saved will thrive you bet,
On his crumbling flesh and his limey bone.

He was nothing but an old black maltese,
Just living from day to day on the place
Fall's golden grain will bring us memories
Of our four-footed loyal "Funny Face."

RED CROSS NOTES.

The response of the Indian School to the request for clothing to be sent to the destitute people of France and Belgium was generous and prompt. Three large packing boxes were filled among the employees.

The senior workers of the society and a few of the boys met on Thursday evening March 21, and spent the entire evening until ten o'clock, on surgical dressings and hospital garments. This week the meeting will be on Saturday afternoon March 30, and is for the senior members and the girls. As this is the last meeting of the month, it is desired that a full attendance be present in order to complete all of the unfinished work of the month's quota.

On Saturday afternoon March 23, Mrs. Menger and Miss Hagan held another sale of apples in Girls' Quarters, clearing for the Red Cross nearly \$9.00.

New members:

Mrs. George \$1.00.
Virgil Simpkins \$1.00.

Contributions:

Miss Albert from sale of old papers \$1.20.
Name not to be published \$1.00.

A Patriotic Luncheon.

On Wednesday, February 20th, the second-year vocational girls gave a luncheon in the domestic science rooms. With the kind assistance of Miss Lovett, the affair was planned and carried out beautifully. The dining room was decorated with flags, and Myrtle Peniska, the artist of the class, made the place cards, which were appropriate for the occasion.

Each girl did her share in preparing and serving the following menu: Cream of tomato soup, crackers, stuffed olives, mashed potatoes, meat balls, creamed peas, bran muffins, butter, waldorf salad, cheese chips, tea, and gelatine with whipped cream cream and cherries.

Each girl did her share in preparing and serving the following menu: Cream of toamto soup, crackers, stuffed olives, mashed potatoes, meat balls, creamed peas, bran, muffins, butter, waldorf salad, cheese chips, tez, and gelatine with whipped cream and cherries.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, many jokes and stories were told. Anna Skahkah said the she used so much "pep" in whipping the cream that she soon had it churned to butter. In honor of the three flags which adorned the center of the table, the girls arose and sang "God Save the King," "The Marseillaise," "The Star-Spangled Banner."

NAMED FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SANTA FE INDIAN SCHOOL.

John D. DeHuff, 111 South Columbia avenue, has been appointed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the position of superintendent of the government boarding school for Indians at Santa Fe and will take charge in the near future.

Mr. DeHuff is a native of Indiana, where he taught for several years prior to going to the Philippines in 1901. He remained in the Philippine school service until 1914, occupying successively the positions of supervising teacher, division superintendent, superintendent of the Manila city schools, and second assistant director of the bureau of education. From 1914 to 1916 he was assistant superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School, and from the fall of 1916 to the present date he has been connected with the Pueblo day schools agency in the capacity of day school inspector and also supervisory superintendent of the Indian schools of District 15.

The present incumbent at the Santa Fe school, Mr. Fredric Snyder, has made an enviable record. He is leaving the government service in order to take charge of his farm on the Hudson River.—*Albuquerque (N. Mex.) Journal.*

The friends of Mr. DeHuff here are delighted in this well merited promotion. Mr. DeHuff served here as principal and assistant superintendent from May 19, 1914, to August 31, 1916. The hosts of friends of Mr. and Mrs. DeHuff join in wishing them the greatest happiness and success in their new work.

LACROSSE.

At a meeting of the Varsity men of last year, David Nori was elected captain of the team. With the return of Mr. O'Neil, the lacrosse coach, it is expected that a fast team will be developed.

The candidates number about thirty-five, and they have been showing wonderful improvement within the last two weeks.

The following is the lacrosse schedule for 1918:

April 6—Baltimore Polytechnic Institute at Carlisle.
 April 13—Baltimore City College at Carlisle.
 April 20—Navy at Annapolis, Md.
 April 27—Johns Hopkins at Baltimore, Md.
 May 4—Hobart College at Carlisle.
 May 11—Hobart College at Geneva, N. Y.
 May 18—U. of Penn. at Philadelphia, Pa.
 May 25—Vacant.
 May 30—Crescent Athletic Club at Brooklyn, N. Y.
 June 1—Crescent Athletic Club at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Indians Interested in Cooperative Milk Company.

In a communication received from P. J. Loraine, head chief of the St. Regis Reservation, he says in part: "The dairy men in the vicinity of Nyando, N. Y., have recently



Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Atkinson

Who have been visiting Mrs. Atkinson's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Weber, at the school. Mrs. Atkinson was born on the grounds, lived all of her life on the grounds, and was married on the grounds. She is truly Carlisle's "War Bride."

incorporated a farmers' milk company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, under the name of The Nyando Dairy Company."

In the neighborhood of Nyando there is a large reservation, where one thousand Indians are engaged in farming. These Indians are very much interested in the milk corporation, and they have two members on the board of directors, one of whom is P. J. Loraine.

Service Flag for Second-Year Class.

The second-year class is delighted with its new service flag. The flag has just been finished by Lucy Green, and it reflects great credit on her skill as a seamstress. The flag has nine stars and they represent the following boys:

Wesley Aaron	Norton Tahquechi
William King	David Crowe
Dewey Jordan	Luke Conley
Levi Jamison	Howard Foreman
John Welch	

The second-year class, as a class and individually, are proud of their classmates who are "doing their bit."

Mr. Marion Paris,

FEB -2 1918

(Through Supt. Carlisle School.)

My dear Mr. Paris:

I take pleasure in handing you the inclosed certificate of educational competency to which I think you are justly entitled in view of your record as a student at Carlisle and your honorable graduation from that School. Since you now have unrestricted use of your land this certificate will contribute nothing to your property rights, but will serve as a testimonial of fitness by education to manage your own affairs and as such will no doubt be appreciated.

I hope you will be successful in whatever vocation you choose to follow and that you will always exercise care and thoughtful judgment in the handling of your real estate. Please remember that there are few material possessions safer or more desirable than good land and consider well any inducement to encumber or dispose of it before deciding to do so.

I want you to do well and become a prosperous and worthy example among your people. Please write me one year from this time and tell me how you are getting on, what occupation you are following, and something of your plans. I intend asking the Superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes and your School Superintendent to make report later on about your welfare.

With hearty good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

Commissioner.

1-CRP-21.

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE

Ed-Schools.
50042-17.
C B M

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

Supt. Carlisle School.

FEB -2 1918

My dear Mr. Francis:

As indicated in the inclosed copy of my letter of this date to one of your graduates, Marion Paris, I shall be pleased to receive from you a year hence any information you may have or can conveniently obtain as to the progress of this graduate in the way of self-support and successful occupation.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

1-CRP-21

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

23671

Commissioner.

2.

Ed-Schools.

50042-17.

C B M

Mr. Gabe E. Parker,

Supt. Five Civilized Tribes.

FEB -2 1918

My dear Mr. Parker:

I am inclosing copy of a letter of this date to Marion Paris, a graduate of the Carlisle School, who enrolled there from your reservation.

Please keep in touch with the interests of this graduate and report to me a year hence how he is getting on and whether successfully occupied.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

Commissioner.

1-CRP-21.

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

Ed-Sch
C B M
50042-17.

FOR FILE

July 9, 1917.

43042-17-127
Deliberate

MEMORANDUM

FILED BY C. P. F.

Marion Paris, of Catale, Oklahoma, a three-eighths blood Cherokee Indian, twenty-three years old, completed the course in printing at Carlisle, passed his examinations and was awarded a diploma of graduation at the close of the school year 1917.

*aggr
Hut*
This young man is said to be a fair monotype operator, though somewhat handicapped at his trade by having but one good eye. He has worked several years on a farm, has some land and seems inclined towards agriculture. He is reported to be a quiet orderly boy of good habits, does his work well and faithfully and is believed to be able on his own resources to look out for himself.

5 Tribes
From the accompanying report of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes probably no action is necessary. However, the information submitted by those in closest contact with his work as a student indicates that the general character, habits and educational qualifications of Marion Paris are such as render him reasonably competent and capable of transacting his own business and caring for his own individual affairs.

7-CDW-9

B. G. Hunter
Chief, Education Division.



Restrictions removed by
act may 27-1908

* #

*1
J. J. J.*

Ed-Sch

C B M

50042-17

July 9, 1917.

MEMORANDUM

FILED BY C. P. F.

Marion Paris, of Catale, Oklahoma, a three-eighths blood Cherokee Indian, twenty-three years old, completed the course in printing at Carlisle, passed his examinations and was awarded a diploma of graduation at the close of the school year 1917.

This young man is said to be a fair monotype operator, though somewhat handicapped at his trade by having but one good eye. He has worked several years on a farm, has some land and seems inclined towards agriculture. He is reported to be a quiet orderly boy of good habits, does his work well and faithfully and is believed to be able on his own resources to look out for himself.

From the accompanying report of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes probably no action is necessary. However, the information submitted by those in closest contact with his work as a student indicates that the general character, habits and educational qualifications of Marion Paris are such as render him reasonably competent and capable of transacting his own business and caring for his own individual affairs.

7-CDW-9

Chief, Education Division.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING COMPETENCY
OF MARION PARIS A GRADUATE OF
CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

(See report dated 5/18/17)

NAME:	Marion Paris
AGE:	23
SEX:	Male
TRIBE:	Cherokee
DEGREE OF BLOOD:	3/8
GRADUATED:	Special Course of Study
COURSE PURSUED:	Printing - two years
HEALTH:	Good, except one eye gone.
HOW PERSONAL FUNDS HANDLED:	Spends funds rather freely.

FILED BY C. P. F.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

He is the son of Levi and Annie E. Forrester Paris. His father is dead. Their home is at Catale, Okla. His mother has a grammar school education. He has about 30 acres of land. He has worked several years on a farm. He has worked in the printing office since coming to Carlisle. Says he would like to farm. He is a fair monotype operator.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.

FILED BY G. B. F.

May 18, 1917.



Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

FOR FILE

Reference is made to your letter of April 28, 1917, in which you direct attention to that paragraph of the Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs which refers to Indian students over 21 years of age and who have completed the full course of instruction in the Government schools being declared competent.

In accordance with these directions I have the honor to report that Marion Paris, a 3/8 blood Cherokee Indian, 23 years of age, will be graduated from Carlisle School, if he passes his examination, on May 24th.

Superintendent Gabe E. Parker reports that Marion Paris is enrolled as a 3/8 blood Indian and is therefore unrestricted and the Department has no further supervision over his affairs.

Principal Blair reports that Marion

43042-17-127

50279-17

[Handwritten signature]

5/18/17

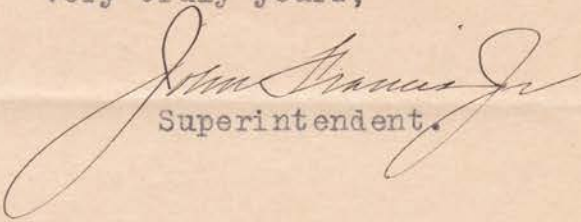
Paris is a quiet, orderly boy, seemingly of good habits. He attends faithfully to his own work in hand and does it well. He reports that Marion is rather timid and unassuming yet has enough self-confidence to get up in a gathering and make a good talk, using very good English. He considers him able to look out for himself. Roy H. Bradley, Director of Mechanic Arts, concurs in Mr. Blair's recommendation that this boy is competent to look out for himself.

In view of his status as shown by the report of Superintendent Gabe E. Parker, there is apparently no further steps necessary to be taken in the case of this young man.

The papers are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

JF:R


Superintendent.

Mr. Francis:

The following statement is my opinion of the capability of this student for self-support:

MARION PARIS

A quiet orderly boy, seemingly of good habits, he attends faithfully to his own work in hand and does it well. He is rather timid and unassuming yet has enough self-confidence to get up in a gathering and make a good talk, using very good English. He should be able to look out for himself if thrown on his own resources.

Very respectfully,

Clyde M. Blair

Principal.

Marion Paris:

I doubt whether Marion Paris should be a printer as he is rather slow in his actions and also as he has a poor eye, but he is very steady and industrious. I concur in Mr. Blair's recommendation that he is competent to look out for himself.

Roy H. Bradley
Director of Mechanic Arts.

FILED BY G. P. M.



GABE E. PARKER,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Make all remittances payable to
W. M. BAKER, Cashier.

Local Offices:

Vinita,
Jay,
Nowata,
Sapulpa,
Okmulgee,
Muskogee,
Tahlequah,
Sallisaw,
Poteau,

Idabel,
Hugo,
McAlester,
Holdenville,
Atoka,
Madill,
Ardmore,
Chickasha,
Pauls Valley.

FIELD

EJB OP

5-8-17

50279-17

Competency of
Marion Paris.

Department of the Interior

United States Indian Service

Five Civilized Tribes

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

May 8, 1917.

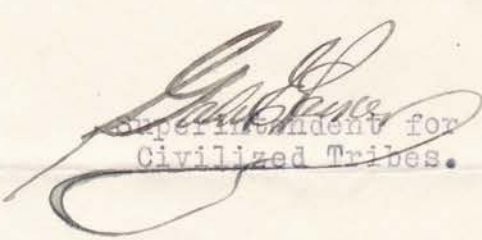
Mr. John Francis Jr.,
Superintendent of the U. S. Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Mr. Francis:-

In compliance with your request of the 30th
ultimo there is enclosed a certificate showing land allotted
to Marion Paris.

The above named is enrolled as of three-eighths
Indian blood; is now unrestricted and the Department has no
further supervision over his affairs.

Sincerely yours,


Superintendent for the Five
Civilized Tribes.



ENROLLMENT AND ALLOTMENT RECORD.
MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICIAL USE.

(Blank 773)

The following is the enrollment and allotment of:

Name.

Last Known Post Office.

Marion Paris

Nation.	Roll Number.	Sex.	Degree Of Blood.	Age at Time Of Enrollment.	Date of Enrollment.	Birthday, If Given.
Cherokee	10073	M.	3/8	6 y.	Oct-4-1900	✓

The following described land was selected as the allotment of the above named citizen:

SURPLUS.

Sec- tion	Town ship	Range	Area Acres	Certificate Number	Valuation Dollars	Date of Selection
NW ⁴ NE ⁴	18	24 ^N	19 ^E 40			Sept-1-04
SE ⁴ SE ⁴ NW ⁴	18	24 ^N	19 ^E 10		190	" " "
N ² SW ⁴ SE ⁴	35	23 ^N	23 ^E 20			Feb-21-08
NW ⁴ SE ⁴ SE ⁴	35	23 ^N	23 ^E 10		15	" " "

MAY 21 1917
50042

HOMESTEAD.

SW ⁴ NE ⁴	18	24 ^N	19 ^E 40		120	Sept-1-04
---------------------------------	----	-----------------	--------------------	--	-----	-----------

REMARKS:

Office of Superintendent
For the Five Civilized Tribes,

J. C. W.
Clerk.

MAY 5 1917, 191__.



file

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.

May 12, 1917.

RECEIVED

MAY 6 1917

EDUCATION SERVICES

D

MAY 3 1917

TOOLS.

127
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of April 28, 1917, in which you direct attention to that paragraph of the Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs which refers to Indian students over 21 years of age and who have completed the full course of instruction in the Government schools being declared competent.



In accordance with these directions I have the honor to report that Arnold Holliday, a $\frac{1}{4}$ blood Chippewa Indian, 21 years of age, will be graduated from Carlisle School, if he passes his examination, on May 24th.

Eh
Arnold has spent several years at Carlisle. He is to all intents and purpose a white man and looks like one. He has a bright mind, is very strong in English and mathematics. He is able to compete in schools with American young men. Academically he is very well equipped.

5/12/17

He has no particular equipment industrially. He reads a great deal and is very competent of understanding current literature.

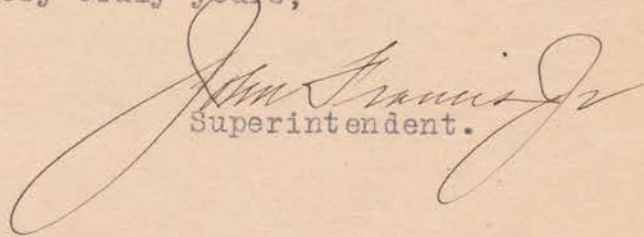
Superintendent Everest under date of May 3, 1917, reports that Arnold Holliday is not a member of the Bad River tribe of Indians, that he has never been enrolled under the La Pointe Agency nor has he been given any allotment nor recognized as a member of the Bad River band.

It appears that he was an applicant for enrollment upon the Wooster allotment schedule approved something over two years ago, which request was denied by the McLaughlin-Wooster committee. Arnold has lived a good deal of the time in Odanah with his uncle, Henry Holliday, whose status in relation to membership is the same as his nephew, Arnold.

In view of the status of this young man it would seem unnecessary to take any step in his case as he is undoubtedly an American citizen and has no property subject to restriction.

Very truly yours,

JF:R


Superintendent.

Ed-Schools.
3901-18
CBM

Mr. Jno. Francis, Jr.

Supt., Carlisle School, Pa.

MAY 14 1918

My dear Mr. Francis:

The Office has your letter of May 7th, forwarding reports regarding competency of Abbie Summers, Mary Largen, Bessie Hall, Gertrude Pego, Grace Maybee, and Cora LaBlanc; reports on Frank Verigan, George Cushing, and James Holstein having been previously received.

It is noted that pictures of these students do not accompany the reports. It will be appreciated if you can furnish small, unmounted photos soon.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) *E. B. Meritt*
Assistant Commissioner

5-FB-11

3

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.



May
Seventh,
1918

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

There are enclosed herewith reports regarding the competency of six girls who will graduate from this school on June 6, 1918, if they pass their examinations, as follows: Abbie Summers, Mary Largen, Bessie Hall, Gertrude Pego, Grace Maybee and Cora LaBlanc. I have heretofore mailed you letters concerning Frank Verigan, George Cushing and James Holstein. These students comprise the members of the class of 1918 who will be 21 years of age or over.

In all of these cases I doubt if there will be any danger of the students failing to pass their final examinations. I would recommend therefore that arrangements be made for proper action in each case and in the very remote possibility that it would become necessary to refuse one of these boys or girls, a diploma, I will advise you by wire.

E-24
Our graduating exercises will take place on June 6, 1918, at 7:30 P. M. and the necessary papers to be handed to graduates should be received here by that time.

Sincerely yours,

JF-E

John Francis Jr
Superintendent

Ed-Sch
CEM
Certificates
of competency.

Mr. John Francis, Jr.

Supt. Carlisle School.

APR 20 1918

My dear Mr. Francis:

In compliance with my request of February 2, 1918, you have furnished a list of your proposed graduates. Please refer to the letter of date above given and note carefully the further information desired from reservation superintendents, from your instructors and yourself, the biographical sketches, small photos, etc. in the case of each proposed graduate and forward the same, as directed, as soon as possible. It is especially important to have without delay this data concerning all of your 1918 class, who will be 21 years of age on graduation day.

Please expedite full reports as to graduates of this age.

Acknowledge the receipt of this letter and give date of your graduating exercises.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

4 LM 17

Comptroller

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

Ed-Schools.
Certificates
of Competency.
C B M

4

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

JAN 30 1918

Gupt., Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

In the matter of issuing Certificates of Competency to full course graduates of Indian Schools, experience in collecting the necessary information from reservations shows that this work must be taken up much earlier than it was last year in order to avoid delay. It is very desirable in fact imperative to have these certificates delivered to the graduates entitled to them on graduation day. In order to have the situation fully understood your attention is called to the following paragraph in the Declaration of Policy of April 17, 1917:

"Indian students, when they are twenty-one years of age, or over, who complete the full course of instruction in the Government schools, receive diplomas and have demonstrated competency will be so declared."

To make the above provision effective, the following instructions were issued to you on April 28, 1917.

"Promptly send to this Office a list of all students proposed for graduation this year. This list must give name, age, sex, tribe, degree of Indian blood, health condition, course of study pursued and how long, statement of how his personal funds have been handled, and a biographical sketch. A statement from you and from the instructors who have come into closest contact with the student is desired as to

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE

his industry, reliability, apparent business qualifications, general character and habits; also your recommendation as to competency.

"You will obtain from the reservation Superintendent or other authoritative source a statement of all the property, of every kind and description, owned by each proposed graduate indicating location, area, character, and value of lands, and information as to moneys on deposit or otherwise, etc., which shall be incorporated in said report."

You are now requested to begin at once the assembling of this information from the proper sources and please note that it pertains to all students proposed for graduation, the intention being to procure for the Office files a record of those under 31 at graduation as a basis for subsequent action; also cover without exception each particular mentioned, beginning with "name," preferably in the order given, so that reports from the various schools may be of such uniformity as to facilitate examination. You will also have each student prepare in his own writing the biographical sketch on one page of letter paper, a typed copy of which may be submitted, if desired, and furnish his photograph in small size. The "statement of how his personal funds have been handled," refers to such funds received and expended while in the school where graduated. The reports from reservation Superintendents, or complete copies thereof, should accompany each case, and your full report upon each proposed graduate should form a separate file.

Furthermore, I wish you to send me at once a complete list of your students who will probably graduate this year, giving accurately in each case the name, age on date of proposed graduation, name of tribe, degree of Indian blood and course to be completed, so that certain preparation of certificates may be fully completed for carrying out this year's plan. Do not overlook this. It is important.

I am urging you to start this work immediately so that it may reach the Office in complete form, not less than thirty days before graduation and as much earlier as possible. As soon as you have the required data in one or more cases, forward the same with appropriate recommendation, and let the others follow as fast as they are completed.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter and submit any inquiry or suggestion you deem pertinent.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

1-SP-26

Commissioner.

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

JAN 30 1918

Supt., Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

In the matter of issuing Certificates of Competency to full course graduates of Indian Schools, experience in collecting the necessary information from reservations shows that this work must be taken up much earlier than it was last year in order to avoid delay. It is very desirable in fact imperative to have these certificates delivered to the graduates entitled to them on graduation day. In order to have the situation fully understood your attention is called to the following paragraph in the Declaration of Policy of April 17, 1917:

"Indian students, when they are twenty-one years of age, or over, who complete the full course of instruction in the Government schools, receive diplomas and have demonstrated competency will be so declared."

To make the above provision effective, the following instructions were issued to you on April 28, 1917.

"Promptly send to this Office a list of all students proposed for graduation this year. This list must give name, age, sex, tribe, degree of Indian blood, health condition, course of study pursued and how long, statement of how his personal funds have been handled, and a biographical sketch. A statement from you and from the instructors who have come into closest contact with the student is desired as to

his industry, reliability, apparent business qualifications, general character and habits; also your recommendation as to competency.

"You will obtain from the reservation Superintendent or other authoritative source a statement of all the property, of every kind and description, owned by each proposed graduate indicating location, area, character, and value of lands, and information as to moneys on deposit or otherwise, etc., which shall be incorporated in said report."

You are now requested to begin at once the assembling of this information from the proper sources and please note that it pertains to all students proposed for graduation, the intention being to procure for the Office files a record of those under 31 at graduation as a basis for subsequent action; also cover without exception each particular mentioned, beginning with "name," preferably in the order given, so that reports from the various schools may be of such uniformity as to facilitate examination. You will also have each student prepare in his own writing the biographical sketch on one page of letter paper, a typed copy of which may be submitted, if desired, and furnish his photograph in small size. The "statement of how his personal funds have been handled," refers to such funds received and expended while in the school where graduated. The reports from reservation Superintendents, or complete copies thereof, should accompany each case, and your full report upon each proposed graduate should form a separate file.

Furthermore, I wish you to send me at once a complete list of your students who will probably graduate this year, giving accurately in each case the name, age on date of proposed graduation, name of tribe, degree of Indian blood and course to be completed, so that certain preparation of certificates may be fully completed for carrying out this year's plan. Do not overlook this. It is important.

I am urging you to start this work immediately so that it may reach the Office in complete form, not less than thirty days before graduation and as much earlier as possible. As soon as you have the required data in one or more cases, forward the same with appropriate recommendation, and let the others follow as fast as they are completed.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter and submit any inquiry or suggestion you deem pertinent.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

1-SP-33

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

JAN 30 1918

Supt., Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

In the matter of issuing Certificates of Competency to full course graduates of Indian Schools, experience in collecting the necessary information from reservations shows that this work must be taken up much earlier than it was last year in order to avoid delay. It is very desirable in fact imperative to have these certificates delivered to the graduates entitled to them on graduation day. In order to have the situation fully understood your attention is called to the following paragraph in the Declaration of Policy of April 17, 1917:

"Indian students, when they are twenty-one years of age, or over, who complete the full course of instruction in the Government schools, receive diplomas and have demonstrated competency will be so declared."

To make the above provision effective, the following instructions were issued to you on April 28, 1917.

"Promptly send to this Office a list of all students proposed for graduation this year. This list must give name, age, sex, tribe, degree of Indian blood, health condition, course of study pursued and how long, statement of how his personal funds have been handled, and a biographical sketch. A statement from you and from the instructors who have come into closest contact with the student is desired as to

his industry, reliability, apparent business qualifications, general character and habits; also your recommendation as to competency.

"You will obtain from the reservation Superintendent or other authoritative source a statement of all the property, of every kind and description, owned by each proposed graduate indicating location, area, character, and value of lands, and information as to moneys on deposit or otherwise, etc., which shall be incorporated in said report."

You are now requested to begin at once the assembling of this information from the proper sources and please note that it pertains to all students proposed for graduation, the intention being to procure for the Office files a record of those under 21 at graduation as a basis for subsequent action; also cover without exception each particular mentioned, beginning with "name," preferably in the order given, so that reports from the various schools may be of such uniformity as to facilitate examination. You will also have each student prepare in his own writing the biographical sketch on one page of letter paper, a typed copy of which may be submitted, if desired, and furnish his photograph in small size. The "statement of how his personal funds have been handled," refers to such funds received and expended while in the school where graduated. The reports from reservation Superintendents, or complete copies thereof, should accompany each case, and your full report upon each proposed graduate should form a separate file.

Furthermore, I wish you to send me at once a complete list of your students who will probably graduate this year, giving accurately in each case the name, age on date of proposed graduation, name of tribe, degree of Indian blood and course to be completed, so that certain preparation of certificates may be fully completed for carrying out this year's plan. Do not overlook this. It is important.

I am urging you to start this work immediately so that it may reach the Office in complete form, not less than thirty days before graduation and as much earlier as possible. As soon as you have the required data in one or more cases, forward the same with appropriate recommendation, and let the others follow as fast as they are completed.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter and submit any inquiry or suggestion you deem pertinent.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

1-SP-38

Commissioner.

JOHN FRANCIS, JR.,
SUPERINTENDENT



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.



September 24, 1917.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

FILED BY C. P. F.

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of September 12, 1917, relative to reports made by me regarding the issuance of competency certificates to the members of the graduating class in 1917.

I have the honor to report that I have now submitted to the office, reports of all members of the class graduated from this institution.

Very truly yours,

John Francis Jr.
Superintendent.

Esch

Ed.-Schools
63070-17
C B M

Certificates of
competency.

SEP 12 1917

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

Supt. Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

The Office has received reports from you relative to the issuance of competency certificates to the following members of your graduating class of 1917:

Andrew L. Beechtree	Peter Jackson	George Merrill
Edwin Miller	Marion Paris	George Tibbetts
Elizabeth Allen	Jane Gayton	Mary Lone Chief
Sarah C. Monteith	Marie Poupert	Amy Smith
Mary Welch	Lucy West	Belle Peniska
Uneeda Burson	Lyman Madison	Arnold Holliday
Geo Warrington	Wilford Bshelman	Mae Lavadore
Max La Chapelle	Herman Kelly	Francis Ojibway
Mike Gurno	Alexander Roy	

Please advise whether any of the remaining members not reported are twenty-one years of age or over. It is desirable to have all of eligible age reported as soon as practicable.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) *E. B. Meritt*

Assistant Commissioner

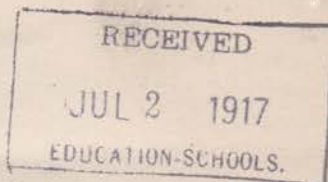
9-ANB-11

TRIALING COPY - FOR FILE

JOHN FRANCIS, JR.,
SUPERINTENDENT



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.



June 27, 1917.

FILED BY G. P. F.



Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 19, 1917, regarding the reports heretofore made by me giving information concerning certain students graduating from this school on May 24, 1917.

In response thereto there is enclosed herewith additional pages to go with the reports heretofore submitted. Reports covering the competency of the members of the class, under 21 years of age, will be submitted as soon as information can be obtained from local superintendents.

Very truly yours,

JF:R

John Francis Jr.
Superintendent.

ENCS.

Ench

Ed.-Schs.
43042-17
55058-17
57782-17
C B M

JUN 19 1917

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

Supt. Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

FILED BY C. P. F.

I have your letters of June 5 and 12, stating that all members of the graduating class who have been the subject of reports as to competency have passed their examinations.

Before further action, with reference to your graduates, it seems desirable to go over certain matters expressed and contemplated in the letter of April 28, containing the paragraph quoted from the Declaration of Policy. It will be noted on page three of that letter that request was made for a list of all students proposed for graduation this year. The idea of making up this list in separate reports on each case was properly followed by you, thus providing for full information upon each graduate in an independent file. The intention was to have all graduates reported who have completed a full course, whether they were at the time of graduation twenty-one years old or under, so that upon reaching the required age, regular and complete information on file as to those now under twenty-one would be available as a basis for proper action to be then determined. Each individual file is ready for consideration and action only when all of the obtainable data requested is furnished. The prompt sending of this list of graduates was, of course, conditioned upon the time required by the Superintendent to assemble the information desired. It has not been practicable, this year, to procure the reports and act upon them in time to give the matter any formal part in the graduating exercises at each school.

You will note that paragraphs two and three, page three of the letter of April 28, are to be taken together and complied with in the completed report. It was deemed important that each item of information therein should be furnished. The general good make-up of your report is noted but I find but little in each case that

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE

could be termed a biographical sketch. In another instance the students themselves prepared these sketches, which are acceptable and give some indication as to English composition, aside from a glimpse into each life and its family conditions. However, it may be too late for you to follow that plan.

Further definite information appears to be lacking as to the course pursued by each graduate. The regular diploma form has a blank for this insertion and I desire to know whether some course outlined in the tentative course of study was completed or some other course of a definite character. In this connection it is not clear whether you are including graduates receiving both special and regular diplomas. Graduates in the Commercial course at Haskell are being considered under the Declaration of Policy. If your special diploma graduates have completed a full course and will not enroll again in a Government school, they should be reported.

The following line in paragraph two, page three, letter April 28, "Statement of how his personal funds have been handled," refers to personal funds received and expended while in the school where graduated.

Will you kindly forward an additional page or pages for each file submitted, covering the omissions above mentioned and including a statement as to condition of health. Also report the whole number of your graduates by regular and special diplomas.

Reports have been received from you on the following named students:

Edwin Miller,
Jane Gayton,
Mary Welch,
Andrew Beechtree,
Marion Paris,
Mary Lone Chief,
Elizabeth Allen,

Marie Paupert,
Lucy West,
Amy Smith,
George Tibbetts,
Peter Jackson,
Sarah Celia Monteith
George Merrill.

In the report on Sarah Celia Monteith, the statements of the reservation Superintendent and instructors were apparently not inclosed.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

Commissioner.

6-IS-16

JOHN FRANCIS, JR.,
SUPERINTENDENT



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.



43042-1917

June 12, 1917.

E.B. Meritt, Asst. Commissioner,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

FILED BY C. P. A.



Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 11, 1917, in which you refer to your letter of June 1st requesting me to advise you whether the Senior students heretofore reported upon by me in regard to their competency, passed their examinations.

You advise me that my reply has not reached the office.

In response you are informed that on June 5, 1917, I advised the Office that all the members of the graduating class of Carlisle who have been the subject of reports of competency, passed their examinations.

Very truly yours,

John Francis
Superintendent.

JF:R

Esch

Ed-Schools
43042-1917
C B M

JUN 11 1917

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

Superintendent, Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

On June 1st I wrote you with reference to members of your graduating class, concerning whom you had made reports that graduation would depend upon their passing examination on May 24, and requested you to advise in each case whether the student had passed examination and received a regular diploma.

I do not find that your reply has reached the Office.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed E. B. Meritt)

Assistant Commissioner.

6-LP-11

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.

June 5, 1917.

FILED BY C. P. F.



The Honorable
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 1, 1917, in which you requested to be advised whether the students heretofore considered in reports to you in connection with the granting of Certificates of Competency or Fee Simple Patents passed the regular examination and were graduated on May 24th.

In response you are advised that all the members of the graduating class at Carlisle who have been the subject of reports as to competency passed their examinations.

I have not yet received all the reports from the Superintendents asked for in connection with those graduating and being over 21 years of age, but I will submit the remaining reports at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

John Francis Jr.
Superintendent.

LF
Ech
JF/S

55264-17
Ed-Schools
O B M

2

JUN -1 1917

FILED BY C. P. F.

Mr. John Francis, Jr.,

Superintendent, Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

Referring to your recent several reports concerning students at Carlisle to whom consideration should be given for certificates of competency or patents in fee, please advise in a separate statement relative to each case whether the student so reported passed examination on May 24, and was given a regular diploma of graduation.

Sincerely yours,

43042-17-127
(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.
Carlisle

5-LP-39

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.



RECEIVED
May 2, 1917.
JUL 12 1917
EDUCATION-SCHOOLS



Answer

Hon. Cato Sells,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Commissioner:

MAILED BY C. P. F.

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 28, 1917, regarding the immediate application of the "Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs" to students graduating from non-reservation schools.

On the same day that I received your letter I ask the reservation superintendents to rush the information which was necessary for them to furnish in the case of each graduate over 21 years of age.

I also later sent copies of your letter to them.

La

The information regarding graduates available at the school is practically all prepared and as soon as the reservation superintendents are heard from each case will be submitted to you.

You can be sure that I will do everything to expedite this. I believe it is absolutely

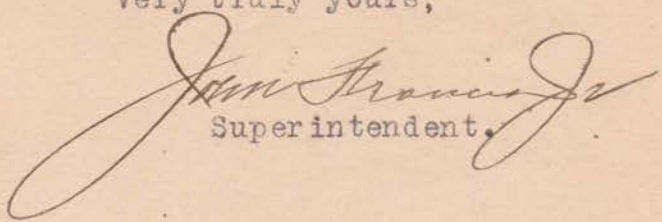
the right thing to do.

Arrangements have also been made to publish your letter in the next Arrow. We will feature it on the first page. I note that you have not asked for extra copies. I have told Mr. Brown to hold the forms until Monday before breaking them up, so if after seeing the Arrow on Saturday you decide that you want additional copies they can be furnished.

I am enjoying my work here immensely.

Very truly yours,

JF:R


Superintendent.

Telegram

Carlisle

4

Night

Postal

May 23, 1917.

Francis, Superintendent,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

FILED BY C. P. S.

As the information required for determining to whom certificates of competency or patents in fee may be issued has not been received, please advise the members of your graduating class that such certificates or patents will be issued within sixty days to those who may be found entitled to them. Extend my congratulations and good wishes to all members of your graduating class.

C. P. S.
Commissioner.

Ed.
B S G

EO

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE

Education
43043-17
C B M

FILED BY C. H. F. MAY 16 1917

55264

Mr. John Francis, jr.,

Superintendent, Carlisle School.

My dear Mr. Francis:

I am in receipt of your letter of May 14, relative to the information you are procuring concerning this year's graduating students at Carlisle, as requested in my letter of April 28.

Your closing exercises coming as early as May 24 will, as suggested, probably not give time for any legal action as to the issuance of patents in fee to these students found entitled thereto.

What is of chief importance at this time is to have furnished the information and data requested in the last page of my letter above mentioned, so that, as stated therein, proper action with reference to certificates of competency or patents in fee may be determined.

In view of the early graduation of your class, effort will be made to expedite matters as the circumstances seem to require.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells.
Commissioner.

700

JOHN FRANCIS, JR.,
SUPERINTENDENT



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL
CARLISLE, PA.

May 14, 1917.



My dear Mr. Hoffman:

FILED BY C. P. F.

I am submitting to the Office reports on various students over 21 years of age who are members of the graduating class at Carlisle and who, under the Declaration of Citizenship, should have their restrictions removed.

I am just receiving the information concerning these pupils from the field and as fast as I get the information in each case I will submit the reports. In some cases the action will be the granting or refusing a fee patent. In other cases while of Indian blood the students have no land or live upon unallotted reservations.

While no direct legal action can be taken to remove the restrictions of these pupils I am not sure whether the Commissioner had in mind some formal action in connection with the graduating exercises.

The time will be so short that it will be

impossible to get a fee patent issued and returned here for the graduating exercises on May 24. Would it not be possible for the Office to work out its action in each case and then have a formal communication from the Commissioner addressed to those within the class covered by the Declaration advising them of the steps he proposes to take in their behalf. Could the action not be made special?

Very truly yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to John A. ...
Superintendent.

Mr. Paul Hoffman,
Private Secretary to the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

April 28, 1917.

Mr. John Francis, jr.,
Superintendent,
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

FILED BY C. P. F.

43042-17

My dear Mr. Francis:

It is highly important that no time be lost in executing the suggestions of my letter herewith, and I think it would be wise that you send a copy of same to each of those to whom you write seeking the desired information that they may thereby acquire a better understanding of this phase of "The Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs."

It would seem best also that you publish the letter in the Arrow soon, to the end that not only the student body but the public may have information of our activities and realize that we are aggressive in carrying out our new policies.

Sincerely yours,

ARB

(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

April 28, 1917.

My dear Mr. Francis:

FILED BY C. P. F.

I ask your special attention to the following paragraph of the "Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs" issued on April 17, 1917.

"Indian students, when they are twenty-one years of age, or over, who complete the full course of instruction in the Government schools, receive diplomas and have demonstrated competency will be so declared."

This declaration is founded upon the right and the desire of all progressive-minded Indians to become full citizens in the land of their nativity and to be classed with other free men who enjoy the privilege of owning and controlling property, who participate in the councils of the community and the larger welfare of the state and who exercise that personal initiative which is the beginning of high destinies whether of individuals, of nations, or of races.

You are in charge of one of the large and well equipped Government schools for Indian youth. Its commencement exercises will soon close the school year and the members of its graduating class will have reached a very significant period in their lives. The transition from the theory and training of the classroom to the practice and achievements of real life, from school work to world work, applies the acid test to the pure gold of every student's character and attainments.

The Indian boys and girls have been at some natural disadvantage but have enjoyed some unusual opportunities. They have had, and now more than ever have, educational privileges superior to those in many of the schools for white children. They have been provided not only with good academic training but with excellent vocational courses calculated to fit them for successful home-making, for healthful and prudent domestic life, and for the efficient pursuit of agriculture, of many of the mechanical trades and some of the skilled manual arts and crafts.

There must therefore be in every Indian school giving the full courses a very considerable number of graduates this year who have improved their opportunities and have acquired such a practical education as will reasonably enable them to enter some remunerative occupation and make their way successfully with those engaged in the pursuits of our modern life. To every such capable young man and woman should be given a certificate of competency or a patent in fee, as authorized by law and the new "Declaration of Policy in the Administration of Indian Affairs," attesting the faith of the United States in their ability and determination to prove worthy of this recognition.

It is not intended to declare every graduating student competent to handle his own affairs, but to select those who are twenty-one years of age, and who by their conduct through the years of instruction have profited by wise discipline and shown that they possess the qualities of scholarship and character that fit them for responsibility and competition. To these graduates you will have the happy privilege on the day you hand them diplomas to give them also this declaration of their independence. It should be to them the Magna Charta of their freedom from the restraints not imposed upon other citizens of our country, and in thus granting it I know you will fully represent me with yourself in the hope that no recipient will ever strive for less than the most honorable and loyal fulfillment of American citizenship. I am sure that you thoroughly appreciate the importance of this emancipating movement and that upon all appropriate occasions you will impress its significance upon your student body as the bright goal of their school training, to the end that all pupils shall not only resolve to complete a full course but that graduation for them will be incomplete unless it earns such a certificate of competency. I also hope that this new declaration may have such reflex action upon our schools that greater and more united effort will be made hereafter for such improved organization, instruction, and practice as will insure adequate facilities on the part of the Government for sending out graduates thoroughly equipped for citizenship and for participating in the activities of successful men and women.

In order to carry out the details of the paragraph at the head of this letter and for determining those who should be given on graduation day certificates of competency or patents in fee, you will please note and comply with the following preliminaries:

Promptly send to this Office a list of all students proposed for graduation this year. This list must give name, age, sex, tribe, degree of Indian blood, health condition, course of study pursued and how long, statement of how his personal funds have been handled, and a biographical sketch. A statement from you and from the instructors who have come into closest contact with the student is desired as to his industry, reliability, apparent business qualifications, general character and habits; also your recommendation as to competency.

You will obtain from the reservation superintendent or other authoritative source a statement of all the property, of every kind and description, owned by each proposed graduate indicating location, area, character, and value of lands, and information as to moneys on deposit or otherwise, etc., which shall be incorporated in said report.

The issuance of certificates of competency or patents in fee to such graduates as are deemed competent to undertake the ordinary transactions of life will then be determined.

In the cases of those graduates who are not deemed competent, their diplomas of graduation will be considered in determining the question of their competency at some later time.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

ARB

Mr. John Francis, jr.,

Superintendent, Carlisle School.