## INSPECTION REPORT

Report of Charles F. Peirce, Supervisor:	1
Agency or school Carlisle, Pa.	
Date of report January 25, 1912.	
Section 1 Subject Letter to superintendent.	-
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Action should be taken or memorandum prepared on	NO A
each of the following matters referred to in the	
report:	
1. No action necessary.	

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Date of action.

NO ACTION NECESSAL

0—1931

Education-Schools 6978-1-1912 CHS



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL.

Supervisor's report.

CARLISLE, PA.

March 6, 1912.

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

Sir:-

With reference to letter of Supervisor Charles F. Peirce, I have to report as follows:

The Supervisor's first recommendation is the reorganization of the girls' industries, putting the matron in charge. In this connection, I respectfully invite attention to the efficiency reports which I have rendered for the past two years relative to the matron's efficiency. If this employee cannot handle her own department satisfactorily, it will, of course, be unwise to extend her jurisdiction. In this connection, I desire to report that the matron makes out the details for all girls' industries, and that there is no interference therewith.

I do not consider it advisable to make any change in the management of the culinary department. This has always been thoroughly satisfactory, and has been complimented by the highest officials in your Office.

The second recommendation has to do with the placing of Mr. Denny, who has charge of the small boys' quarters, under the jurisdiction and direction of Mr. James E. Henderson, the disciplinarian. This is inadvisable for the following

reasons: When I first came here Mr. Denny was an assistant disciplinarian under the jurisdiction of the disciplinarian, and there was continual friction and difficulty. He was removed from the large boys' quarters and placed in charge of the small boys' quarters, in which position he now is. Before his advent to the position, there were two people in charge, a man and his wife. Now, he manages the work satisfactorily himself. The work is splendidly done, good results are obtained from the students, and his building is clean and neat at all times. There is no connection between his work and the work of the disciplinarian. He handles the discipline of his own building, and the disciplinarian handles the work of the large boys' building, with a white assistant. The details are made out each month and these are submitted to me for approval, and I personally see to the coordination of the details made in boys' quarters. Thorough satisfaction is given now, whereas if the change which is recommended by the Supervisor is put into effect, I can very easily foresee reaction and difficulty.

Mr. Garlow has been placed under the jurisdiction of the disciplinarian, in accordance with the Supervisor's recommendation, so that his work may be supervised.

Relative to the statement of the Supervisor concerning the order in the dining room, this matter has been called to the attention of the matrons and disciplinarians. In this connection, I have to say that it would be a mistake to pro-

hibit boys and girls from talking in the dining room. The Carlisle Indian School is not a reformatory or penitentiary. A reasonable amount of talk and good cheer in the dining room is ordinarily not considered a sin. I have gone into our dining room repeatedly, and the conduct which I have seen is as decorous as that which I have found in other school dining rooms of boys' and girls' private and public schools throughout the country. I am aware of the methods in vogue in some of the western Indian schools where the conversation between students is discouraged in the dining room, which I feel confident is not in line with the desires of the Indian Office. Such repression is not a developing factor in the students! life or based on sound pedagogical principles. The discipline at Carlisle, with the exception of my previous comment on the girls' quarters, is of a very high order. With mature students, of a progressive type, such as most Western Indian schools find difficulty in handling, our deportment is of the best and is the marvel of the people in this community.

I am to-day recommending that Mr. Davenport be dropped at the termination of his probationary period. Mr. Davenport was sent by your Office as a Civil Service appointment.

The comment on the telegraph department is noted, and the changes suggested will be carried out.

Relative to trachoma at the school, everything possible is being done with the means at our disposal to overcome the

relatively small amount of trachoma which we have. In this connection, I have to report that in an address in our auditorium on health conditions at this school, Dr. White made the statement that the amount of trachoma at Carlisle was from 20% to 40% less than in other schools of the Indian Service which he had visited and examined. Dr. White also highly complimented the health conditions at this school. Under date of March fifth, I outlined to the Office certain materials which were necessary in connection with the treating of trachoma.

Outside doors of assembly rooms and the dining room have been changed to swing outward.

Relative to decreasing the amount of work in the sewing room, I cannot agree with the Supervisor. We have now employed in the sewing room the following employees: One white seamstress at \$800 per annum; one white seamstress at \$600 per annum; two assistant seamstresses, both of whom are white, at \$400 each per annum. This is nearly double the expenditure for trained help in the largest schools of the Service, both in the actual expenditure of money, as well as inthe number of employees. The work done at this school in the sewing room is not inordinate. In most of the schools in the Service, the girls are young and inexperienced. At Carlisle, practically all of the girls are of mature age, and have had some previous experience in sewing, either at the reservation boarding schools or at home. Our girls are here to learn to sew, and part of their instruction is the making of actual garments. That our girls do not get too much sewing is shown by the fact that each year they make hundreds

-5- Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

of private dresses for themselves, the making of which is entirely voluntary with them and a matter of choice. A good deal of the official work which is done in other schools is not done here. For instance, in some of the large nonreservation schools the sewing room makes all the girls' coats. These are purchased at Carlisle.

Very respectfully,

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Superintendent.

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Education-Schools 6978-1-1912 C H S

Supermisor's report.

FOR FILE.

Carbon for Mr. Peairs.

FEB 28 1912

Mr. Hoses Friedman,

Cuperintendent Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

Referring to Supervisor Charles P. Peirce's letter to you of January 23, 1912, calling attention to a number of things connected with the management of the school which to him seem unsatisfactory, you are requested to report thereon at an early date.

Respectfully,

WED BY B. R. F.

(Signed) F. H. Abbott.

Assistant Commissioner.

2-JHC-86.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

Education-Schools 6978-1-1912 C H S

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

Supervisor's report.

Mr. Moses Friedman,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

Referring to Supervisor Charles

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Respectfully,

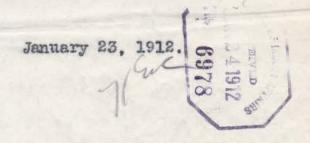
Assistant Commissioner.

2-JHC-20.

Report of Charles F. Peirce, Supervisor of Indian Schools, Upon the Carlisle Industrial Indian School, Carlisle, Fl., Section No. 1.

Letter to Superintendent.

Colon



Mr. Moses Friedman,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School, MED BY C. A D. Carlisle. Pennsylvania.

Sir:

In making my general inspection of the school at your place I noted a number of things which to me do not seen exactly right, and wish to call your attention to the same with the view of bettering the conditions.

In general, I think the school is in better condition than when I visited you last March. I am especially pleased with the general character of the student body, which has been materially improved during the past year.

As to the matter of organization, it does not seem to me that this is as thorough and as properly arranged as it should be. Under the regulations of the school service the matron is supposed to have full charge of all the domestic economies of the school. At Carlisle it appears that the matron has very little, if any, supervision of the work outside of the girls' building. As you have the school organized the work of the laundry, sewing room, kitchen and bakery is under the supervision of the quartermaster, which is a plan entirely out of date in the school service. The

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matron should have entire control of this department, arranging details and conferring freely with the head of each department as to the management of affairs.

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In connection with the disciplinarian's work, it is noted that he is responsible, so far as details are concerned, for the boys of the large boys' quarters and athletic quarters only, while the assistant disciplinarian, Mr. Donny, makes details and rules and regulations for the boys of his quarters. It appears to me that the disciplinarian should have general charge of all of this work and that details to the various departments should be made or at least approved by him. It might be well enough for Mr. Denny to make details of the smaller boys, subject, however, to his approval. It appears that Mr. Garlow is not under the direction of anyone in particular, as he is not connected with either the disciplinarian or any of the assistants as far as work is concorned, his duties being simply to care for the athletic quartors, which duties are not commensurate with the salary paid him for his services.

In the dining room the order or general deportment of the pupils is not at all good. In fact, I must frankly say that I do not know of another boarding school where there is so much disorder as I saw at Carlisle. For instance, before the school is through with the singing of the grace at each meal, perhaps 40 or 50 girls and boys begin to laugh

and talk and drag the stools out from under their tables. which of course disturbs the others to a great extent. I noted that Miss Zeamer is continually running about the dining room and waiting upon the table. This she should not do but should give her attention to the waiters who are supposed to do all of the waiting on tables. I suggested to her and Miss Gather that the dining room detail should be doubled in order that those in charge would be able to give their attention to preserving order while others did the running about. They stated that they doubted whether this would meet the approval of Mr. Kensler and would have to talk to him as to an increase of waiters before it could be put into effect. Now I do not consider that Mr. Kensler has anything more to say as to the number of waiters in the dining room than he would as to the number of clerks necessary in a department store down town.

generally except in the telegraph department and in Mr.

Davenport's room. I find that the boys of the telegraph
department have been very slack in practicing their regular
work and have used the time in reading books and loafing
about. I would suggest that a door be cut through the partition into the business department and this room placed in
charge of the business teacher when Mr. Miller is absent.
In Mr. Davenport's room there is great lack of life, and I

noted that even on moderately warm days the girls wore their caps and cloaks during school hours.

conditions show that treatment for trachoma has not been properly followed up after operations performed heretofore. The records show that less than one-fourth of the pupils operated upon reported regularly for treatment, that a number reported irregularly and that 33 pupils out of 108 operated upon did not report at all for treatment after operation. It appears to me that unless more vigorous action is taken towards stamping out this trouble we are liable to have difficulty with the State Board of Health, which will result in sitting down on the outing system, and I sincerely hope that this matter will receive the best of attention in the future so as to avoid any possibility of complication with the State health officers.

I note that 364 Sunday shirts, 935 work shirts, 540 pairs of boys drawers, and 235 nightshirts have been made in the sewing room during the past year for the boys of the school. It is probably all right to manufacture the nightshirts there but the manufacture of 1800 other garments which can just as well be bought as is the case in other schools readymade is entailing a great amount of work for the girls and should be avoided.

I also noticed that the outside doors of a number of the buildings, particularly the dining hall, the dormitory buildings and the front doors leading into the school building, all swing inward. This is not only a failure to comply with Circular letter #293, February 24, 1910, but is also a violation of the building code of the State of Pennsylvania. In case of an accident in some of these quarters a panic might occur which would cost the lives of many children, and it would be well to see that the provisions of the circular above quoted are carried into effect at as early a date as possible.

Very respectfully,

Ches Freirce Supervisor of Indian Schools.

Fifth District.

1-JHC-23.