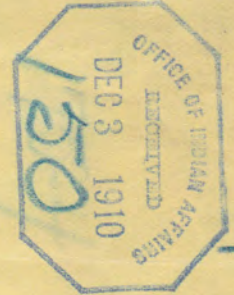


INSPECTION REPORT

Report of James McLaughlin  
 Agency or school Carlisle, Pennsylvania  
 Date of report November 26, 1910.  
 Section 1 Subject Investigation of certain matters at this school.



*Carlisle*  
 95283-1  
 1910

Date of action.

Action should be taken or memorandum prepared on each of the following matters referred to in the report:

- ✓ 1. Guard House -- Old house should be abandoned and Superintendent's plans for erection of new one approved as far as practicable.
- ✓ 2. Students' bank accounts -- Practice of depositing students' funds in local banks should be commended and adhered to.
- ✓ 3. Disposition of fines imposed upon students -- Take up with Superintendent advisability of reducing practice to minimum.
- 4. to 7. Insufficient food; waste of supplies; sale of supplies etc. by cook; expelling of Henry Blatchford. -- These were not well founded and have no foundation in fact.
- ✓ 1072 8. Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy -- No blame can be attached to Superintendent regarding her discontinuance. She did not attain necessary standing on Civil Service Register.
- 9. Farm products used by Superintendent -- Not properly subject to criticism.
- ✓ 10. False statements regarding outing students -- No foundation for this charge.
- ✓ 1073 11. School roll padded -- Note remarks in letter of Secretary Ballinger regarding this subject.

~~Jan 12, 1911~~  
~~March 1911~~  
 Feb 15 1911  
 March 10 1911

FINAL ACTION TAKEN

*Esprit*

INSPECTION REPORT

Report of .....

Agency or school .....

Date of report .....

Section ..... Subject .....

.....  
.....

Date of action.

Action should be taken or memorandum prepared on each of the following matters referred to in the report:

- ✓ 12. False pay roll -- Letter should be sent to Superintendent reprimanding him.

(See letter of Secretary Ballinger).

(In due time this report should be returned to Department with advice as to the action taken by Office).

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Subject: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Guardhouse,  
Carlisle OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
School, Pa. WASHINGTON.



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

FILED BY C. P. F.

95269-1-10  
150  
changed to School

Sir:

While at Carlisle I received the following Office telegram, dated July 12th:

"Before returning to Washington look carefully into the new guard house proposition at Carlisle."

(Signed) Hauke, Second Ass't. Commr.

I found workmen employed in preparing foundations for a new structure a short distance south-west from the large boys' building. Material was found on the ground for constructing this building and the millwork was found in the carpenter shop ready for setting into the walls. This mill work was prepared by school employes and pupils. The building is to be constructed of concrete, to have a capacity of six pupils and provides good light and ventilation, being designed on modern lines. The original plans provided a capacity of eight. The reduction in size is made to reduce the cost and it is believed that the present capacity will be sufficient. Plain roofing is to take the place of tile that was originally designed and all unnecessary items of expense will be eliminated.

no action  
taken. See 49638/11

Esch  
sup

Comm'r. - #2.

I find that many protests have been made against confining pupils in the present stone guard house. It is a building unsuited for a school guard house and if so used should be entirely reconstructed. The location of this building is particularly bad, it being not to exceed 55 feet from the school building, quite near the hospital and on the opposite side of the grounds from the boys' building, making it necessary to conduct and often carry unruly pupils across the entire grounds to this guard house. This disturbs the discipline of the school and has a general bad effect on all the pupils. This building is historic, having been built by Hessian prisoners in 1776 and I presume should be preserved for that reason. I am of the opinion that it is possible to remodel this building and make it more suitable for the purposes desired than it is at present, but would consider it unwise to attempt to do so for reasons set forth above.

In looking up the correspondence between the Superintendent of the Carlisle school and this Office, I find that the general sentiment indicated that it was intended to construct a new guard house and discontinue the use of the present building.

In November, 1910, U. S. Inspector James McLaughlin inspected this building and favored its abandonment as early as practicable and so informed the Superintendent, who addressed a letter to the Inspector dated November 18th telling him that

Comm'r. - #3.

plans for a new guard house would be prepared and submitted to your Office.

On January 16, 1911, the Office addressed a letter to the Superintendent (Education-Schools, 95269-1-1910-R.H.H., School Investigation) commenting on Inspector McLaughlin's report and states: "However, your plans for a new guard house will be given consideration as soon as received, in order that the old stone structure may be discontinued at an early date."

And on February 9th: "The Office has your letter of January 23 and plans relative to the construction of a new guard house. It is understood that you wish to construct the building with school labor and as soon as your estimates and request for the expenditure are received, the matter will be given consideration."

The Superintendent visited this Office during the winter and went over the plans with Construction Section. The plans were considered satisfactory.

The Superintendent proceeded to secure prices on necessary material for the construction of the building and early in June requested authority to make the purchases. On June 28th the Superintendent was informed by wire that his requests would not be approved. This decision was reconsidered later and on June 29th the authority was approved. The Superintendent placed his orders promptly, all the material being purchased from

Comm'r. - #4.

local parties. The iron work necessary for fronts of isolation rooms, iron cots, etc., were ordered from a firm in a neighboring town. Some shop work being necessary after the order was placed, this work was not delivered at the time of my visit, but was expected within a day or two. This delay was unavoidable, as such work is not found assembled, ready for installation, in any shop.

I requested Superintendent Friedman to make a statement setting forth in a general way the history of the entire project. This is done in a letter addressed to me, dated July 15th, which I enclose. I am of the opinion that the Superintendent has endeavored to cooperate with the Office in good faith.

I regret to acknowledge the necessity of a ~~new~~ guard house in any Indian school, but am assured that such is the case, and was informed by the Disciplinarian that if no guard house was provided at Carlisle he could not continue in his present position for one day. I therefore consider this building a necessity, and its location good.

very respectfully,

*John Charles*

Supervisor of Construction.

7-RCG-17.

(Enclosure)



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



July 13, 1911.

Mr. John Charles,  
Supervisor of Construction.

FILED BY C. P. F.

Sir:-

In order that there may be no further misunderstanding relative to the guard house proposition at Carlisle, I desire to report as follows:

The old guard house at this school was built by Hessian prisoners about the year 1776. It consists of three large rooms separated by brick walls, together with four cells on one end. The cells are without light or ventilation. The rooms have very little light and very poor ventilation. The walls are six feet thick on the side and about three feet thick on the ends.

Because of its great age, the building has acquired a musty odor, and although shortly after my arrival at Carlisle, I had the old wooden floors, which were unsanitary, replaced with cement floors, the odor still remained. Everything possible was done to keep the old guard house in sanitary condition, keeping it disinfected and white-washed at regular intervals. The large rooms only were used and on rare occasions, and only when a definite exigency existed, were the

cells used.

There has been, as your Office is aware, continual complaint with regard to this guard house. The mere fact that it was built by Hessian prisoners adds a mystery and introduces the thought of an old-style dungeon. On numerous occasions the school has probably been caused more trouble in the last three years from this one source alone than from everything else. This culminated during the month of November of 1910 in an investigation by Major James McLaughlin, one of the Inspectors from the Secretary's Office. Although Major McLaughlin stated in his report that there was nothing radically wrong, he urged me at the earliest possible moment to abandon the use of this building and put up a new guard house. In a letter to him dated November 18, 1910, which is no doubt on file in your Office, I made this statement.

"However on account of the fact that a misunderstanding seems to exist relating to this old guard house, which was built in the year 1776 by Hessian prisoners, and that the solitary cells have somehow become permanently termed as 'dungeons,' I deem it advisable to discontinue the use of this entire building, and as soon as possible I shall have prepared plans for a simple structure, built of concrete, properly ventilated, and with necessary plumbing fixtures, to take the place of this old guard house. As soon as this can be completed, the use of the present guard house will be discontinued."

After Major McLaughlin had made his report, I received from your Office a letter marked "Education-Schools, 95269-1-1910, R H H, School Investigation" and dated January 16, 1911. In



this letter your Office makes this statement: "However, your plans for a new guard house will be given consideration as soon as received, in order that the old stone structure may be discontinued at an early date." I immediately had plans prepared looking to the construction of a new guard house, in compliance with the general desire that prevailed to have the old guard house abandoned. These were submitted to the Office immediately.

While in Washington early in February, I called at the Office to go over these plans, taking them up with Mr. Higgins, who referred them to the drafting division under Mr. Friebus. Mr. Friebus informed me that in his opinion the plans were satisfactory. A few days after my visit to Washington, I received Office letter "Education-Schools, 6914-1911, R H H, Guard House" dated February 9, 1911, which stated as follows:

"The Office has your letter of January 23, and plans relative to the construction of a new guard house. It is understood that you wish to construct the building with school labor and as soon as your estimates and request for the expenditure are received, the matter will be given consideration."

Estimates were made as soon as possible and proposals were sent out to obtain prices on May 9. In accordance with these prices, authorities for the purchase of supplies were sent to your Office mostly bearing the date of June 2 and June 10. In view of the evident desire of the Office to discontinue the use of the old guard house, I felt that these would be acted upon at once and returned without delay, so that

the building might be erected immediately. On June 28, I received from your Office telegram marked "Education-Schools, 49638-1911, 54169-1911, C H S," which read as follows:

"Your requests for new guard house not approved. Office will consider estimates for remodeling old building, if mailed to-day."

This telegram was so at variance with the instructions which I had been receiving from the Office and in conformity to which I had been endeavoring in every way possible to cooperate, that I sent the following telegram on the same day:

"Plans for new guard house prepared at request of Inspector McLaughlin and your Office. Cost of repairing and remodeling old guard house about same as building new one. Walls five feet thick would have to be cut to pieces for windows. Arched stone roof would have to come down entirely for ventilation purposes. Old building low and unsanitary. All iron work, plumbing and mill work for new guard house absolutely essential for remodeling old. Present concrete floor would be cut to pieces installing plumbing. Old guard house on other side of campus from boys' quarters to which drunken boys have to be carried entire length of campus. Old guard house on main traveled road where it is a continual nuisance to those in charge of discipline and a meeting place for students."

I also called up your Office by telephone and stated the matter in as clear a way as I could, with the result that late that evening, I was informed that the guard house matter would be approved and that the authorities would be sent in, but as several of them were missing, I sent duplicate requests for authority to take their place, so that they might be acted on at once. These were received and the goods ordered at once.

Inasmuch as the lumber, cement, brick, plumbing supplies, hardware supplies, lime and sand were stock material

kept on hand, immediate delivery was effected for these supplies, but the iron work, for which the Potts Manufacturing Company of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was the lowest bidder, and which consisted of six cell fronts for \$288.00 and six bunks at \$15.00 each, or \$90.00, necessitated construction work, and although it was ordered at once and I was informed that it could be made up at once, it has not yet been delivered and will not arrive until about the 15th of this month. The cell fronts were a particular size and had to be made according to the drawing, and they were ordered in accordance with your authority dated June 29, 1911, and payable out of Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, 1911.

Inasmuch as immediate delivery could not be effected, on the arrival of the supplies, I shall write your Office requesting to be directed as to how to pay for the material, whether out of 1911 funds or out of funds of the present year.

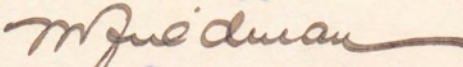
I desire to further add that it is our intention to build the entire building with student labor, only using skilled labor for their direction. All of the mill work including window frames, sash, doors and door frames, has already been completed.

The new guard house is situated in the rear of the large boys' home, a short distance from it, and when it is finished, it will be a plain, model structure which I believe will answer the purpose. The old guard house situated on the extreme opposite side of the campus, which as a guard house was a nuisance because of its undesirable location, its musty

odor, and the deep mystery which surrounded it, will be abandoned and kept only as a historical relic.

I desire to add that in the abandonment of this old guard house and in the work looking to the construction of a new one, it has been my sole purpose to consistently cooperate with the Office in its desires, and to carry out fully and completely the purpose of the Office, which was uniformly for the erection of another building for guard house needs.

Very respectfully,

  
Superintendent.

MF:SR

Telegram 2

Education  
W B F

JUL 12 1911

Charles, Supervisor,  
Indian School  
Carlisle, Pa.

FOR FILE.

FILED BY C. E. F.

Before returning to Washington look carefully into the new  
guard house proposition at Carlisle.

Postal

7-LLN-12

*C. P. Hauke*

Second Assistant

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

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ROBERT C. CLOWRY, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

Wyatt Building, Cor. 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.

*June 28-11 448*

H 166 (P) 136 (COLL) G B

CARLISLE PA 28

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RECEIVED BY C. P. F.

WASHINGTON DC

PLANS FOR NEW GUARDHOUSE PREPARED AT REQUEST OF INSPECTOR MCLAUGHLIN AND YOUR OFFICE. COST OF REPAIRING AND REMODELING OLD GUARDHOUSE ABOUT SAME AS BUILDING NEW ONE. WALLS FIVE FEET THICK WOULD HAVE TO BE CUT TO PIECES FOR WINDOWS. ARCHED STONE ROOF WOULD HAVE TO COME DOWN ENTIRELY FOR VENTILATION PURPOSES. OLD BUILDING LOW AND UNSANITARY. ALL IRON WORK PLUMBING AND MILL WORK FOR NEW GUARDHOUSE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL FOR REMODELING OLD PRESENT CONCRETE FLOOR WOULD BE CUT TO PIECES. INSTALLING PLUMBING OLD GUARDHOUSE ON OTHER SIDE OF CAMPUS FROM BOYS' QUARTERS TO WHICH DRUNKEN BOYS HAVE TO BE CARRIED ENTIRE LENGTH OF CAMPUS. OLD GUARDHOUSE ON MAIN TRAVELED ROAD WHERE

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
RECEIVED  
JUN 29 1911  
57283

*Sup 950 10-45*

*no telegraphic message sent to me by Mr. Brooks*

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*Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable*

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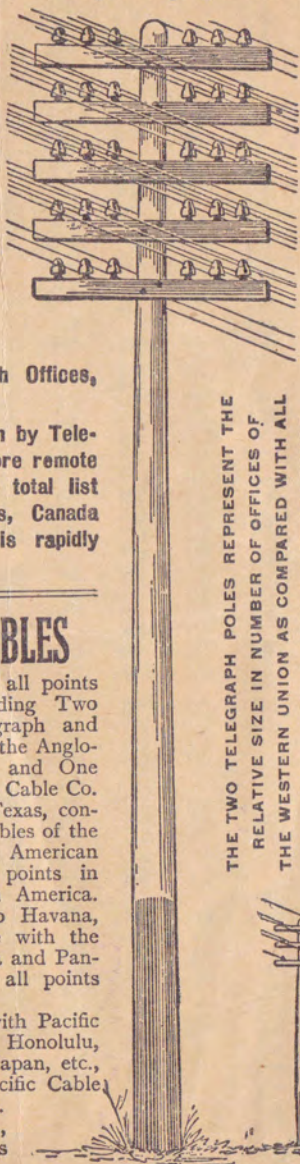
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*Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable*

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INCORPORATED

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

445 JUN 28 1917

IS A CONTINUAL NUISANCE TO THOSE IN CHARGE OF DISCIPLIN AND A MEETING PLACE FOR STUDENTS

FRIEDMAN SUPT.



Education-  
Schools.  
49638-1911  
54169-1911  
C H S

TELEGRAM  
Carlisle.

JUN 28 1911

Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Your requests for new guard-house not approved. Office will consider estimates for remodeling old building, if mailed today.

**FOR FILE.**

(Send by Postal)

6-AAC-26.

*C. P. Hauke*  
Second Assistant



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



54169

June 19, 1911.

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

FILED BY C. P. F.

Sir:-

I have your Office telegram dated June eighteenth, requesting information concerning the guard house, whether it is to be a new guard house or the remodeling of the old. In reply, I respectfully inform the Office that a new guard house is contemplated. Plans are on file in your Office, and in your Office letter marked "Education-Schools, 6914-1911, R. H. H., Guard House," dated February 9, 1911, I was given instructions to proceed with the preparation of the estimates.

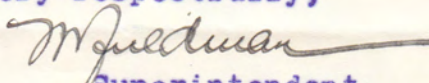
Several of these estimates have gone forward; one for plumbing material, amounting to \$406.00; one for iron, amounting to \$430.89, and one for other supplies, lumber, roofing, etc., amounting to \$962.53. I would place an approximate estimate of the cost of the material at about \$2,000. All of the labor will be furnished by the school force and student apprentices. The mill work will be constructed entirely in the school shops, and the concrete work done by the student apprentices.

*E. P. C.*

The Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, #2.

It is desired to erect this as soon as possible on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the old guard house, as described in my letter dated November 18, 1910. If this guard house is not built out of this year's funds, it will be impossible to construct it next year on account of lack of funds due to the small appropriation.

Very respectfully,

  
Superintendent.

MF:SR

Education-  
Schools.  
49638-1911  
C H S

TELEGRAM  
Carlisle

JUN 17 1911

Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

FILED BY C. P. F.

Are you building new guard house or remodeling  
old? If the former send copy Office letter granting au-  
thority. Give total approximate cost in either case.

FOR FILE.

(Send by Postal)

6-AAC-16

*C. P. F.*  
Second Assistant

(DO NOT DETACH FROM CASE.)

-----  
T O F I N A N C E

FOR

DESIGNATION OF FUNDS  
-----

*Funds ok*  
*W*

FILED BY C. P. F.  
*W*

-----  
This slip to be used in routing or transferring cases to Finance for designation of funds and when so used takes place of green transfer ticket. However, if for any reason Finance is unable to pass on and forward the case within 24 hours of receipt thereof, then Finance must make out a green transfer ticket and send it to M. and F.

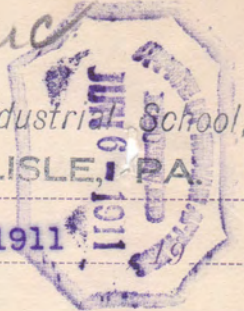
-----  
If the case, in the opinion of the administration section, should have immediate attention, mark "Special" in this space, with initial of Chief of Section, and cases so marked must be taken up at once by purchase or Appointment Sections.

A

5-262 a

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

Indian Industrial School,  
CARLISLE, PA.



49638

June 2, 1911

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Authority is respectfully requested to expend, during the fiscal year 1911, the sum of \$ 288.00 from the appropriation

- (1) Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., 1911. \$ 288.00
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

for the following:

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

OBJECT. <small>(HERE TABULATE SEPARATELY ITEMS FOR AGENCY, SCHOOL, POLICE, ETC., SHOWING PURPOSE OF EACH.)</small>	UNIT PRICE.	AMOUNT.
6 Steel Fronts and Doors, and 1 Double door and Steel Front, all for the sum of - - delivered Carlisle, Pa.		\$288.00
Required for use in the erection of the new Guard House at this school		
TOTAL,		\$288.00

FILED BY C. P. F.

*not granted  
see new request  
June 28, 1911*

*Esch*

ED - Schools  
Chief of Section

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.  
Authority granted for \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date.) \_\_\_\_\_

Very respectfully,

*W. J. McQuinn*  
Superintendent & Spl. Disb. Agent,

(Official designation.)

Any explanation concerning this proposed expenditure must be made in a separate letter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON



A

AUTHORITY.

Authority is hereby granted for you to expend, during the fiscal year 1911, the sum of \$ 288.00 from the appropriation

- (1) Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., 1911. \$ 288.00
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ \$
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ \$
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ \$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

for the following:

OBJECT. <small>(HERE TABULATE SEPARATELY ITEMS FOR AGENCY, SCHOOL, POLICE, ETC., SHOWING PURPOSE OF EACH.) (Do not crowd this space—use leading sheets, Form 5-262 b, if necessary.)</small>	UNIT PRICE.	AMOUNT.
<p>6 Steel Fronts and Doors, and 1 Double door and Steel Front, all for the sum of - - delivered Carlisle, Pa.</p> <p>Required for use in the erection of the new Guard House at this school</p>		<p>\$288.00</p>
	TOTAL,	\$288.00

This sheet must be prepared so that it may be press-copied in the INDIAN OFFICE.

Any EXPLANATION concerning this proposed expenditure must be made in a separate letter.

TO: Superintendent & Spl. Disb. Agent,  
(Title or name.)\*  
Indian Industrial School,  
(School.)  
CARLISLE, PA.  
(Post office.)

E		A		E
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for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON



A

Authority is hereby granted for you to expend, during the fiscal year 1911, the sum of \$ 288.00 from the appropriation

- (1) Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., 1911. \$ 288.00
- (2) ----- \$ -----
- (3) ----- \$ -----
- (4) ----- \$ -----

DO NOT WRITE  
IN THIS SPACE.

for the following:

OBJECT.	UNIT PRICE.	AMOUNT.
6 Steel Fronts and Doors, and 1 Double door and Steel Front, all for the sum of - - delivered Carlisle, Pa.		\$288.00
Required for use in the erection of the new Guard House at this school		
	TOTAL,	\$288.00

TO:

Superintendent & Spl. Disb. Agent,

(Title or name.)

Indian Industrial School,

(School.)

CARLISLE, PA.

(Post office.)

**COPY.—To be filed with proper voucher in OFFICE COPY of memorandum account.**



Education-  
Schools  
32984-1911  
40260- "  
C H S

Returning voucher.

MAY 20 1911  
**FOR FILE**

**FILED BY C. P. F.**

Mr. Moses Friedman,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

Inclosed find voucher No. 3 belonging to your cash  
accounts for the 4th quarter 1911. This is in compliance  
with your request of May 3.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) C. F. Hauke,*

Second Assistant Commissioner.

5-OGP-18

95269-110  
Carlisle  
150



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,

CARLISLE, PA.

May 3, 1911.



40260

Education  
Schools  
32984-1911  
C H S

Request for  
authority.

To the Honorable,  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,  
Washington, D. C.

FILED BY G. P. F.

Sir:

In reply to Office letter dated April 29, 1911,  
which was in answer to my letter of April 12, I have to  
respectfully request that the voucher submitted with this  
letter be returned to me, in order that payment may be  
made in settlement of the same.

Very respectfully,

Superintendent.

SJN-H

Education  
Schools  
32984-1911  
C H S

Request for  
authority.

APR 29 1911

FOR FILE.

Mr. Moses Friedman,  
Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

FILED BY C. P. F.

Referring to your letter of April 12, 1911, asking authority to expend \$120.00 for professional services rendered in the preparation of plans, details, etc., for the erection of a new Guard House, you are informed that as the disbursement of "Miscellaneous Receipts, Class IV" is left entirely to the discretion of the Superintendent in charge, formal authority is not necessary and need not be granted.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) C. F. Hauke,*

Second Assistant Commissioner.

4-HS-26

L.H.S

Eduec

The purchasing of Glass  
 Miscellanea Receipts to destruction of  
 is left entirely to fund.  
 Dept. in charge of fund.  
 No authority granted or  
 necessary — 4/20/11  
 H  
 W

FILED BY G. P. F.

France

Please say  
whether, Miss. Beight,  
Clossy - are  
applicable in this case.  
C. H. S.

FILED BY G. P. F.

B

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

Indian Industrial School,

CARLISLE, PA.

3 inc  
APR 15 1911  
F 8228  
32984

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
Washington, D. C.

April 12, 1911

Sir:  
Authority is respectfully requested for the settlement of an indebtedness of \$ 120.00, incurred during the third quarter, 1911, as evidenced by the following-described vouchers, which I request be returned for file with my accounts:

VOU.	QR.	NAME OF CLAIMANT AND PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE.	*	AMOUNT.
(Do not crowd this space—use more sheets.)				
3	4	M. I. Kast, for professional services rendered in the preparation of plans, details, etc. for the erection of a new Guard House at this School, in accordance with Indian Office letter dated January 16, 1911, Education School, 95269-1-1910, R H H - - - - -		\$120.00
TOTAL,				\$120.00

FILED BY C. P. F.

E. Sch

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.  
Authority granted for \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date.) \_\_\_\_\_

Very respectfully,

*M. Friedman*  
(Official designation.)

\*In this column will be indicated, by use of one or more of the following numbers, the funds it is desired to use in making payment:

- (1) "Miscellaneous Receipts, Class IV." \$ 120.00
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) To be designated by the office - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Any EXPLANATION concerning this expenditure must be made in a separate letter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON



B

AUTHORITY.

Authority is hereby granted for the settlement of an indebtedness of \$ 120.00, incurred during the third quarter, 1911, as evidenced by the following-described vouchers, which are returned for file with your account: retained

This sheet must be prepared so that it may be press-copied in the INDIAN OFFICE.

VOU.	QR.	NAME OF CLAIMANT AND PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE.	*	AMOUNT.
(Do not crowd this space—use more sheets.)				
3	4	M. I. Kast, for professional services rendered in the preparation of plans, details, etc. for the erection of a new Guard House at this School, in accordance with Indian Office letter dated January 16, 1911, Education School, 95269-1-1910, R H H - - - - -		\$120.00
TOTAL,				\$120.00

FILED BY C. P. F.

Any EXPLANATION concerning this expenditure must be made in a separate letter.

TO: Superintendent & Spl. Disb. Agent,  
(Title or name.)†  
Indian Industrial School,  
(School.)  
CARLISLE, PA.  
(Post office.)

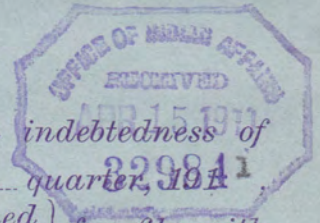
E 4	A	E
for \$ _____		

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

- \*In this column will be indicated, by use of one or more of the following numbers, the funds it is desired to use in making payment:
- (1) "Miscellaneous Receipts, Class IV." \$ 120.00
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - (5) To be designated by the office - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON

B



Authority is hereby granted for the settlement of an indebtedness of \$ 120.00, incurred during the third quarter, 1911, as evidenced by the following-described vouchers, which are {returned / retained} for file with your account:

VOU.	QR.	NAME OF CLAIMANT AND PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE.	*	AMOUNT.
3	4	M. I. Kast, for professional services rendered in the preparation of plans, details, etc. for the erection of a new Guard House at this School, in accordance with Indian Office letter dated January 16, 1911, Education School, 95269-1-1910, R H H - - - - -		\$120.00
TOTAL,				\$120.00

Handwritten signature in blue ink.

FILED BY C. P. F.

TO: Superintendent & Spl. Disb. Agent,  
(Title or name.)  
Indian Industrial School,  
(School.)  
CARLISLE, PA.  
(Post office.)

**COPY.—To be filed with proper voucher in OFFICE COPY of memorandum account.**

\*In this column will be indicated, by use of one or more of the following numbers, the funds it is desired to use in making payment:

- (1) "Miscellaneous Receipts, Class IV." \$ 120.00
- (2) \$
- (3) \$
- (4) \$
- (5) To be designated by the office - - - - - \$



Education-  
Schools  
9897-1911  
R H H

APR -6 1911  
APR -6 1911

Deserters.

Mr. Moses Friedman,  
Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pa.

FILED BY C. P. F.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of February 2, concerning  
deserters from the Carlisle School and measures to insure  
their return, it is thought that the question which you have  
raised is fully answered by Office circular No. 518.

FOR FILE

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Hauke,  
Second Assistant Commissioner.

4-OGP-4

Education-  
Schools  
95269-1-1910  
R H H

Carlisle School.

APR -5 1911

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to return the report of November 26, 1910, of Inspector James McLaughlin concerning the administration of the Carlisle Indian School, transmitted with Department letter of December 2, 1910, and to say that the instructions of the Department have been fully carried out and action taken in regard to the several matters mentioned in your letter.

Respectfully,  
*(Signed) R. G. Valentine,*

4-OGP-4

Commissioner.

FOR FILE

FILED BY C. P. F.

Education-  
Schools.  
Circular No. 518  
R H H

27  
MAR 28 1911

Deserters; students  
on leave.

FILED BY C. P. F.

To Superintendents of Indian Schools.

You are hereby directed to drop from the school rolls, the names of pupils who have deserted therefrom, after a period of thirty days has elapsed from the date of such desertion without their having returned to the school.

Students on leave shall not be carried on the rolls unless there is a strong probability of their returning, and in no case shall they be carried for a longer period than thirty days.

Neither deserters nor pupils on leave shall be carried or reported as in attendance when not present in person.

After deserters have been so dropped from the rolls, Superintendents are not relieved from all responsibility to arrange for the enrollment of any who may thereafter be located or who request permission to return, and where a due consideration of the interests both of the pupil in question and of the service indicates that such enrollment should be permitted or brought about.

All Superintendents shall exercise the greatest care not to receive applicants who have deserted from any other

school unless authority for their enrollment be given by the Office. Non-reservation Superintendents shall not enroll pupils not coming properly accredited from a Reservation until they have first ascertained whether the applicant has been enrolled at any other Indian school, and if so, have assured themselves that he has been properly released therefrom, and Superintendents may require the applicant to furnish a letter from some reliable person having personal knowledge of the facts.

Attention is called to Paragraph 17 of Office Circular No. 464, and in this connection Reservation Superintendents will be expected to take active steps to assist in returning runaway pupils to Superintendents of Non-reservation schools. Positive action should be taken to deal with these cases and the assistance of the Indian Police may be invoked wherever necessary to apprehend the deserters and deliver them to the custody of a proper representative of the school in which they are enrolled.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) R. G. Valentine,*

Commissioner.

2-LAR-20

Education-  
Schools.  
Inspection  
95269-1-1910  
6292-1911  
R H H

Enrolment  
record.

**FOR FILE.**

FEB 10 1911

*Carbon for Mr. Peairs.*

FILED BY M. P. J.

Mr. Moses Friedman,  
Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

Referring to your report of January 23, 1911,  
the Office will consider the adoption of a uniform rule  
relative to carrying the names of deserters on the rolls,  
but until it does so, you may follow the directions  
given in Office letter of January 16, and drop all such  
from your rolls after 30 days.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) F. H. Abbott,*

Assistant Commissioner.

2-MB-7

Education-  
Schools.  
95269-1-10  
Inspection  
6291-1911  
R H H

Carbon for  
Mr. Peairs

Pupils'  
money.

FEB 10 1911

FOR FILE.

FILED BY M. P. J.

Mr. Moses Friedman,  
Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

The Office has your report of January 23, 1911, concerning funds of deserted pupils on deposit in the Merchants National Bank.

If it shall be impossible in any case to obtain the signature of the pupil to a check presented to him for the purpose of withdrawing his account and placing it with the reservation fund, obviously the general directions which the Office has issued cannot be carried out in such case. However, where the signature of the student cannot be obtained, the account may then be withdrawn by direction of the Office, and you will note that the interest agreement and bond executed by the bank provide specifically for this procedure.

E-95269-2.

Not only is this so, but it has been the practice of the Office heretofore, and the bonded depositaries throughout the service have conformed to this practice and construction of their agreements.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) F. H. Abbott,*  
Assistant Commissioner.

2-AAC-2

Education-  
Schools.  
6914-1911  
R H H

*95-269-1710*  
*ch. Higgins Carlisle* 100

Guard house.

FEB -9 1911

**FOR FILE.**

Mr. Moses Friedman,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

The Office has your letter of January 23, and plans relative to the construction of a new guard house. It is understood that you wish to construct the building with school labor and as soon as your estimates and request for the expenditure are received, the matter will be given consideration.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) R. H. Abbott,*  
Assistant Commissioner.

2-MB-6

**FILED BY C. P. F.**





DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,

CARLISLE, PA.

Education-  
Schools.  
95269-1910.  
R. H. H.

February 2nd, 1911.



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

FILED BY C. P. F.

Sir:

Referring again to Office letter of January the 16th, I beg leave to inform the Office that since carrying out the instructions contained in the letter to drop all students from the rolls who have deserted from the school, one of the boys so dropped has been heard from, but since he is no longer a student of the school it was not deemed a legitimate expense to put forth the effort that had usually been put forth in similar cases. It was also deemed inadvisable to render the assistance of which the boy evidently was in need.

*Esch*

Superintendent Young of the Yakima Agency also made inquiry about a young man enrolled here from his Agency, but the information had to be conveyed that the boy was no longer considered as a student at this school, and that although we would cooperate with him in locating

-2- Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

the boy, it could not be expected that any effort would be made to apprehend him, and that any information regarding his whereabouts would be conveyed to the Superintendent.

These facts lead me to believe that the school can not exercise the proper care that has formerly been given all students from the time they left their homes to come to Carlisle and during all the time they were away from their homes, either as students in attendance here or while temporarily absent from the school as deserters.

I cite the two cases reported herewith as an example of what may be expected to occur at more or less regular intervals thruout the entire year.

Very respectfully,



HKM.

Superintendent.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL.

CARLISLE, PA.



Education-  
Schools  
95269-1910  
R H H

School Investigation.

January 23, 1911.

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

Sir:-

It is noted from your letter of the sixteenth instant that the confinement of students in the guard house has been found to be satisfactorily conducted.

In view of the fact that the present guard house was built in 1776 by Hessian prisoners and is not altogether suited for its present purposes, it has been decided to build a new guard house along thoroughly sanitary lines, and the plans for this structure are herewith submitted for your approval.

It will be noticed that this guard house has sunlight on all sides, has sufficient ventilation, has modern sanitary facilities, and provides abundant room for the students who from time to time are placed therein. Most of the work on this building can be performed by student labor, and immediately on the return of the plans, work will be commenced looking toward its erection.

FILED BY C. P. F.

Very respectfully,

*M. Friedman*  
Superintendent.

MF:SAR

*Eod*



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL.

CARLISLE, PA.



Education-  
Schools  
95269-1910  
R H H

School Investigation.

January 23, 1911.

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

FILED BY M. P. J.

Sir:-

The instructions of your Office contained in your letter of the sixteenth instant with reference to the return of money held on deposit in the Merchants National Bank by students of this school, who desert, are being carried out. Often no trace can be found of <sup>a</sup> student, because of the fact that he has not returned to his home or Reservation. In some cases, it is impossible to clear our accounts of the funds of such students until the signature of the student can be obtained to a check made out for the balance of his account.

In the latter case, I respectfully request instructions as to what to do. I also respectfully request that the practice of returning money to runaway students be made uniform throughout the Service, and that all schools be governed by the same rules which have now been put into execution for the Carlisle school.

Very respectfully,

*M. Friedman*  
Superintendent.

MF:SAR



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



Education-  
Schools  
95269-1910  
R H H

School investigation.

January 23, 1911.

FILED BY M. P. J.

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

Sir:-

In accordance with your letter of the 16th instant,  
instructions have been issued to the various disciplinarians,  
to see that the students' Court-martial in trying cases of  
incorrigibility among the boys cut the imposition of fines to  
a minimum.

Very respectfully,

Superintendent.

MF:SR

*Good*



Education-  
Schools.  
95269-1910  
R H H

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

School Investigation.

January 23, 1911.



FILED BY M. P. J.

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

Sir:-

In answer to your letter of the sixteenth instant concerning various matters which were investigated at the Carlisle School, I beg to report after careful consideration of each of the items. For convenience and in order to facilitate later reference, I am replying to the guard house matter, the subject of fines on students imposed by their own Court-martial, and the return of students' funds deposited at the Merchants National Bank, who have deserted, in separate communications.

Regarding the practice at Carlisle of carrying on the rolls the names of students who have deserted, I respectfully report as follows:

*Good*  
FIRST - This has been no innovation either with regard to the Carlisle School or other schools in the Service. We have aimed consistently at Carlisle and by every possible effort, to keep our rolls clean and have them based on records. There has always been an application blank for every student enrolled.

SECOND - The carrying of deserters on the rolls has been done openly, has been regularly reported to your Office, and has had the sanction of your Office, as no exceptions have been found to this in our quarterly reports. The Carlisle School has always submitted in the past a more accurate and detailed quarterly report of its students than any other school in the Service, using therefor special blanks ruled for the purpose, which gave this detailed information. This has been done for years. The names of deserters have always been included on these rolls and have been plainly marked "Deserters."

THIRD - Having had a number of years' experience in western schools, I believe I am within the facts when I say that the same course has been followed in many of these schools, namely, the counting in of the deserters in making up the average attendance, or as it is sometimes synonymously used by some schools "Average Enrollment."

There are being dropped to-day the names of 101 students including all deserters, which reduces our attendance to 943. Our total enrollment is 1175, which makes the attendance 20 pupils per hundred less than the total enrollment. ?

I have been looking over the annual reports of other schools, and I desire to quote you the same relative statistics from these western institutions. In some of the schools, no statistics have been given whatever concerning attendance this year, namely, at Haskell Institute, but taking the report of this school for 1906, there is reported an enrollment of 931 with an

average of  $779\frac{1}{2}$ , or a difference between enrollment and attendance of less than 15 per hundred, and yet the number of deserters in western schools is far greater than the number of desertions at Carlisle, and this is very evident. It is a much more difficult thing for a student to desert from Carlisle than it is from one of the western schools, especially in view of the great distance it is necessary to travel before that student gets home.

It has been my own personal observation that each spring and summer and early in the fall, there are very large migrations by students from western schools. I have known them to run away by the dozen during the warmer months. Under the circumstances, and in view of the figures, it must be evident that deserters have been carried whether they have been reported or not. Furthermore, with respect to this one school, which I am not quoting in a derogatory way, during a recent visit, the Superintendent informed me that there were not quite 700 on the rolls, and yet he told me, and I observed this personally, that the guest rooms, the music rooms, <sup>and</sup> the reception rooms were all occupied. In fact the school had as many students as it possibly could hold, and yet during 1906 there is a reported average of 779, although at present there are not quite 700. During 1906, there is a reported average of  $779\frac{1}{2}$ .

I go into these details to show that either deserters and students on leave have been carried, or some new method of figuring out enrollment is used of which I have no knowledge. I do not condemn this school for carrying these deserters, as I shall later on give my reasons for justifying it.



In looking over the report of Genoa for 1909, no figures of the average attendance are given, an enrollment of 330 pupils only being shown. In fact, very few of the reports of schools give both the enrollment and the average attendance.

At Hayward, there is shown an enrollment of 232 and an average attendance of 218, or a difference between enrollment and attendance of 8 per hundred, as against 29 per hundred at Carlisle, and yet in one place the number of deserters is cut to the very smallest possible minimum, while the other school is located adjacent to the Reservation.

The enrollment at Albuquerque is reported as 359 with an average attendance of 326, or a decrease of only 19 per hundred in the attendance from enrollment, and Albuquerque is in the midst of the Indian country, and the students need very little or no money to help them in their desertion.

At Phoenix for 1909, the enrollment is reported as 755 and the average attendance is 636, or a difference between enrollment and attendance of about 16 per hundred, in comparison with the present difference at Carlisle of 20, and yet there is no comparison between the number of deserters at Carlisle and the number of deserters at Phoenix, located as it is in the heart of the Indian country. When the writer was at this school in 1901 and 1902, students would desert in droves. It is needless to quote further from other schools, my only purpose in giving these figures being to show my reason for inferring that it has been customary to carry deserters.

FOURTH - Although I may be in error, I do not know of anything in the Regulations nor in the quarterly blanks, which prevents the carrying of deserters on the rolls. ?

FIFTH - Your instructions to me are clear and in conformance therewith, the names of 101 pupils have to-day been dropped from the rolls. In connection with the dropping of these deserters, I wish to respectfully record my reasons for thinking it a mistake.

First, on the part of the parent. The parents or guardians have a perfect right to expect the Government to use all possible care and diligence for an indefinite time in apprehending their son or daughter, when they have deserted and returning them to the school. However, when they are dropped from the rolls, the activities of the school cease as far as utilizing employees and going to expense in an effort to find them is concerned. Under the circumstances, the parents would be justified in accusing the Government in that particular case, of being careless in looking after their son. When an application blank is signed for enrollment and the students transferred from the jurisdiction of the parent to the jurisdiction of the Government for a certain number of years, it would be very hard for the parents to understand why the Government should not continue its efforts, when the student is in greatest need of that effort, namely, when he has deserted and is probably in questionable company or places,- a constant source of worry to the parent.

In the second place, the dropping of deserters from the

rolls at the end of thirty days is not in the best interests of the student. Most of these young people desert for little or no definite reason, because of restlessness or some fancied wrong, because of trouble with a teacher or disagreement with a comrade.

We have repeatedly rescued these young people from cities and other places and from actual hunger and want. Our outing agents and the disciplinarians have instructions to make it their business to apprehend deserters, and this means outlay of funds. If our students after desertion invariably reached home, our responsibility would be less, but as a usual thing, they spend months in some unknown place. Hence looking at this matter not from the school but from the standpoint of our obligation to the boy and to the parent, it is my belief that the dropping of deserters from the rolls at the end of thirty days is an error.

SIXTH - If your Office finally decides that this action shall be permanent, desertions will be encouraged unless all such students who are dropped from the rolls at the expiration of thirty days are kept out of other Government schools, and further if they are kept out of other schools, it will soon result for the entire Service, in keeping hundreds of young people from getting an education, who should receive it, in accordance with the same principles which white parents apply to their children, namely, whether they want it or not.

The latter part of your letter states that the carrying of these ninety deserters has resulted in changing the status of

the per capita expenditure at Carlisle, which statement overlooks the fact that a large percentage of these desertions are within a few months of the arrival of the student, and after the school has gone to the initial expense of bringing that student to school, paying his transportation, incidental expenses, completely outfitting him with new clothing and maintaining an organization of employees and the plant based on the enrollment with only a deduction in the daily ration list. In all other particulars, the cost of maintaining the institution is the same, whether the student deserts or not. However, any statement of the per capita expense of this school loses its point, except as a comparative statement showing the cost between this school and other schools.

In the tables I had prepared showing the per capita cost of other schools, no notice whatever was taken of the fact that there has been a yearly distribution of a transportation fund among these schools which has been running uniformly at \$75,000 a year for several years. Some of the western schools have been getting as much as \$5,000 or more as their apportionment of this fund, which would raise their per capita cost over and above the figures which I quoted by merely taking into consideration their appropriation, while Carlisle only receives its congressional appropriation. Also in figuring these schools, it was taken for granted that in each case an average attendance was maintained as called for by the appropriation, which in many cases was not done.

In the purchase of supplies, the western schools have the benefit of the freight paid outside of their appropriation.

On most of the bulk of its supplies, Carlisle pays the freight. If this school took the advantage of having its freight paid, it would mean a saving of thousands of dollars each year, which are necessarily expended from the congressional appropriation. For instance, coal can be purchased at about \$1.50 a ton at the mine, and if the freight charges were not paid out of our appropriation, it would save us on this item alone, - \$1.50 a ton or more, or over \$4,000 a year on the total amount.

I could show similar savings on beef, flour, etc., on which items the freight is paid out of our appropriation. Another fact which is ordinarily overlooked is the class of students which Carlisle has. Last year it was figured that the average age of the boys at Carlisle was nineteen years and of the girls, eighteen years, - the right age for students to get the best benefits of a non-reservation school. This means that full transportation must be paid for them and that the expenses for food and clothing are the expenses of an adult.

Your Office is too well familiar with the fact that in western non-reservation schools, there are from fifty to two hundred children for whom half rates can be obtained on the railroads, for whom the expense for clothing is only about one-half, and the amount of food they require proportionably.

Under the circumstances, there is very little question that Carlisle, by the aid of its splendidly organized outing system, which means more for the permanent education and civilization of the Indian students, than any other educational agency that the Government has, can and does educate Indians at a smaller per capita

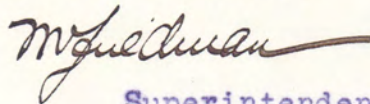
*Nothing provided  
not returned*

cost than other Indian schools, where the outing system has either been very little developed or not at all.

In view of the fact that Carlisle has been put by your recent action under the rule of dropping deserters on the rolls at the termination of thirty days, I respectfully request that specific instructions be issued to all the other schools in the Service to do likewise, so that the practice with regard to registering attendance and enrollment may be uniform in all the schools.

I have gone into this question at length, because I believe your Office should have all information possible on this subject, and the figures and comparisons have been given solely in an effort to arrive at the truth.

Very respectfully,



Superintendent.

MF:SR

MR: CARTER

There doubt you  
think we should  
let Halcrude  
do? By the way  
did the letters on  
M.L.'s report ever  
to our —

2/15

Mr Dorset  
Insp. McLaughlin's  
report did not touch  
on this particular  
Case, PL



Education-  
Schools.  
97365-1910  
R H H

Punishment  
of pupil.

JAN 21 1911

Mr. Arthur R. Rupley,  
Attorney at Law,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

FOR FILE

Sir:

In response to your letter of November 3, relative to the confinement of students of the Carlisle Indian School in the guard house, you are advised that the Department has had a careful investigation made of this matter and finds that although the stone building used for the purpose is old, yet it is now in sanitary condition, dry and with a cement floor, and with three properly lighted rooms.

While it may not be a pleasant place of confinement, nevertheless, it is not thought to be an unsuitable one nor such as to endanger the health or well-being of the students confined there for a brief time.

Moreover, confinement in the guard house is only done as a last resort, and only in instances

FILED BY M. P. J.

File with 95269-1-10 - 150

E-97365-2.

where it is the only method of dealing with incorrigible pupils who are in many instances grown men.

In the case of John Guinness, to which you refer, he not only refused obedience to the directions of the school officers, but became violent. He was placed in the guard house three days only and well merited the punishment imposed, as he has been a source of trouble and annoyance since coming to the school.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) F. H. Abbott,*  
Assistant Commissioner.

1-AAC-20.

Education-  
Schools.  
95269-1-1910  
R H H

-150

FOR FILE

JAN 16 1911

95269-1/10 Carlisle 150

School Investi-  
gation.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

In response to your letter of December 2, submitting therewith the report of Inspector James McLaughlin, of his investigation of the Carlisle Indian School, I have the honor to enclose copies of two letters which have been addressed to the Superintendent in accordance with your instructions.

The matters referred to will receive attention until there appears to be no necessity for further action on the part of the Office and I shall then duly advise you of all reports received and action taken together with the return of the inspector's report.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) F. H. Abbott,

Assistant Commissioner.

12-LAR-19

Attendance  
and enrollment.  
ment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE  
HEADQUARTERS SCHOOL SUPERVISORS  
LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Room 15 Beery Building

January 10, 1911.



The Honorable

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Sir:

FILED BY G. P. F.

In a few instances superintendents have had difficulty about getting Indian pupils who were permitted to go home on vacation during the summer months to return to school as per agreement, and in a much larger number of instances superintendents have had trouble about the return of deserters. Many of the reservation superintendents seem to feel that they are not authorized to compel such students to return to the school in which they are enrolled. In fact, I am at a loss to know just what answer to give superintendents when they make inquiries concerning what they should do about returning children to school under such circumstances as I have mentioned.

In Office letter dated September 10, 1910, addressed to Mr. Russell Ratliff, then Superintendent of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, Tekoa, Washington, the following statement is made:

Concerning the capture and return of runaway pupils, whether from mission or public schools, you are justified in returning them to the school. And you may properly employ the agency police to carry out your orders regarding attendance or return of runaways.

*Just*  
*(Enc)*

In another Office letter, dated October 22, 1910, addressed to William R. Davis, Superintendent of the Bismarck Indian School, Bismarck, North Dakota, the following statement is made:

In reply you are advised that the portion of paragraph 17 of the circular cited above, which reads:

"And he shall exert proper legitimate influence in the continuance of pupils in the nonreservation schools, until they have completed some course," should not be construed to mean that police force should be used in capturing runaways and in returning leave-delinquents, nor that the nonreservation superintendents should effect the search and capture of these pupils. It does mean, however, that the reservation superintendent is expected to use his influence to prevent the discontinuance of pupils of his reservation in a nonreservation school until they have satisfactorily completed some course. It also implies that in case of runaways and leave-delinquents the reservation superintendent should endeavor to persuade such pupils to return to the nonreservation schools that may justly claim them.

There seems to me to be a conflict between those two statements, and I believe that a definite decision should be made with reference to this matter. I can think of no reason why, when a pupil has been regularly enrolled in a school with the parents' consent, such pupil should not be required to remain in attendance until the completion of the term for which enrolled, unless excused by a physician or on account of sickness at home or for some other good reason.

The fact that pupils are allowed in some instances to go home during the summer vacation under an agreement with them

that they will return to the school and then, in the fall, refuse to keep their agreement, and are not compelled to do so, is not only bad for discipline in the school, but it is, in my judgment, extremely bad for the pupil who violates his agreement in its result upon his individual life. It makes him believe he can break a contract at will. The same may be said of pupils who desert. They have been regularly enrolled, having individually consented to their enrollment, and their parents have approved the agreement; therefore, it does seem to me that there should be a positive ruling that in all such cases the superintendent in charge of the reservation should be required to return the pupil or pupils to the school in which they are enrolled. I know of no reason why an Indian should not be held to any contract he makes just as any other person should be.

In many instances, of course, there will be reasons why a child should be excused from school during the term of his enrollment, but it should be by mutual agreement rather than by a willful breaking of the contract by the child or by his parents.

I trust that this question may be carefully considered and that a definite decision may be made in order that superintendents will know just what to depend upon.

Very respectfully,

*J. B. Cairns*  
Supervisor in Charge of  
Indian Schools.

HBP-MMT

Copy for Chief Supervisor Holcombe.

95269-1-'10.

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Letter  
of  
Office  
to  
Supt  
Friedman  
of  
Jan  
16  
1911

5-377

File No. ....

Serial No. ....

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

....., 19

Charged to

Per .....

REMARKS.



5-377

File No. ....

Serial No. ....

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

....., 19

Charged to

Per .....

REMARKS.

Education-  
Schools.  
95269-1-1910.  
R H H

School In-  
vestigation.

JAN 16 1911

FOR FILE

Mr. Moses Friedman,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

I have received from the Secretary the report of the investigation of various matters and charges concerning the administration of affairs of the Carlisle School recently made by an inspecting officer. It appears that only in extreme cases and where it was necessary to preserve discipline have pupils been confined in the guard house, and that charges of its abuse are without foundation. However, your plans for a new guard house will be given consideration as soon as received, in order that the old stone structure may be discontinued at an early date.

There appears to be no foundation for the charges of irregularity in connection with the bank accounts of the pupils, and the privilege of using local banks for the purpose is commended.

As to the imposition of fines on students, you are directed to consider the advisability of reducing such

finer to a minimum or abolishing the custom entirely. Please report thereon at an early date.

Your practice of carrying on the rolls, for an indefinite period, the names of pupils who have left the institution either of their own volition or without the consent of the proper authorities is reprehensible and without justification, and therefore must be discontinued.

Therefore you are directed to drop from the rolls the names of runaway pupils after thirty days have elapsed without their return to the school, reporting monthly all such changes together with any information which you may be able to procure in regard to any individual cases.

As to the attendance of this class of pupils, however, you have carried during the fiscal year 1910 ninety-one such on your rolls, and in your attendance reports, marked thereon as "Deserters", and at the same time you have shown their attendance for the full number of days in each quarter. This was not in accord with the facts, and has resulted in eliminating all question as to your per capita expenditure, and enabled a larger expenditure without exception thereto than otherwise would have been possible.

Further as to the money of such pupils, on deposit in the bank; if after three months any pupil be not returned to the school, you are directed to write to the Superintendent of the reservation from which the pupil comes, advising

E-95269-3

the Superintendent of the amount of money to such pupil's credit and enclosing a check for the signature of the runaway, duly filled out for the withdrawal of the entire balance. Then unless the Superintendent has good reason to believe that the student will be returned shortly and reinstated, this balance shall be withdrawn from the bank and transmitted to the reservation superintendent, to be treated as individual Indian money and your account cleared thereof.

your immediate reply as to these matters is desired.

Respectfully,

*(Signed) F. H. Abbott,*

*Assistant* Commissioner.

12-MB-27

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
HEADQUARTERS FIELD SUPERVISORS,

DENVER, COLO. December 7, 1910.

Education-  
Schools  
87651-1910



*Innes*

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

Sir,-

Under date of November 5, 1910, you transmitted to this office letter from Arthur R. Rupley, dated Carlisle, Pa., November 3, in regard to the confinement of Indian boys in the guard house at Carlisle.

This matter was recently investigated by Inspector McLaughlin under direction from the Secretary of the Interior and report thereon made to the Department, and for that reason Mr. Rupley's letter is returned herewith.

Very respectfully,

*E. R. Holcombe*  
Chief Supervisor.

Enc

*Esch*

Education-  
Schools.  
95269-1-1910  
R H H

School In-  
vestigation.

JAN 16 1911

FOR FILE

Mr. Moses Friedman,  
Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,  
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

After consideration of the recent report of Inspector James McLaughlin, and in accordance with instructions from the Department, the Office wishes to call your attention to the matter of the procedure which you have adopted in giving temporary employment to Indian pupils in excess of the number authorized, and in keeping a false payroll and submitting false vouchers covering the individuals employeè and the amounts paid to each.

This practice may have been adopted heretofore at the Carlisle School, but such custom can afford no justification whatever for the practice. While it is understood that it has resulted in no financial loss to the Government and that your fault is a technical one, yet it is none the less a serious offense, and a violation of the law and of the regulations of the Indian Office.

Moreover, the Office has relied on you for fair dealing with it and correct information, and for that reason your conduct is open to criticism and in thus permitting and countenancing this procedure, you have in this respect, failed in your duty as an officer of the Government.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) R. G. Valentine,  
Assistant Commissioner.

RUPLEY & BRINTON  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
CARLISLE, PA.

ARTHUR R. RUPLEY

CALEB S. BRINTON

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
RECORDED  
NOV 4 - 1910  
87651

Carlisle, Pa., November 3, 1910.

97365  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
RECORDED  
DEC 10 1910

Call to my Attention

N.S.V.

READ BY COMR.

Hon. R. G. Valentine,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:-

I desire to call your attention to the fact that at the present time there are confined 3 or 4 Indian boys in the Guard House and 3 Indian boys in the dungeon of said Guard House at the Carlisle Indian School. The Guard House and Dungeon constructed during the Revolutionary War is almost an airtight compartment with no light and inadequate ventilation and is in a most unsanitary condition. The conditions under which the Indian boys are confined are worse than our County Prison.

I am informed Indian boys are frequently confined in the dungeon on bread and water and that recently a half witted boy by the name of Guinness, who had struck the disciplinarian, was confined in the guard house under the above regulation, and I am reliably informed that this boy was in a very weak condition after two weeks confinement in the dungeon.

I am certain that the imprisonment of the Indian boys in this dungeon will sooner or later reach the public press of the State and become a scandal and reflect upon the Indian School. I have no personal grievance against any one attached to the Indian School and am prompted in writing this letter by the best motives. I, therefore, hope that my name will not be unnecessarily used in this connection although I do not hesitate to discharge my duty as a citizen and will permit you to use your judgment relative to my complaint.

Yours very respectfully,

Arthur R. Rupley

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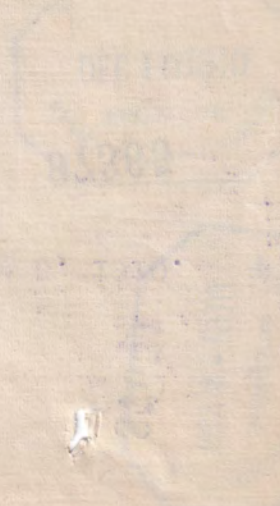
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS ONLY  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

December 2, 1910.



The Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

Sir:

Mr. J. H. Worden having made certain statements to me reflecting upon the administration of affairs at the Carlisle Indian School on October 14, 1910, Inspector McLaughlin was directed to make a full and complete investigation thereof. The Inspector's report of November 26, 1910, is at hand and has been carefully considered.

It appears that the so-called "guard house" is in a good sanitary condition, properly heated; that students are only confined therein in extreme cases where the ordinary means of discipline have proved without avail. The Superintendent's plans for the erection of a new guard house should, however, be approved so far as the same may be practicable.

There appears to be no foundation for any suspicion that there is any irregularity in connection with the bank accounts of the several students; the practice of depositing funds belonging to such students in local banks in order that they may draw interest is to be commended and should be adhered to.

*Just*  
An examination of the account covering the fund

derived through the collection of fines imposed upon students for violating rules shows that the same is intact. I wish you, however, to take up at once with the Superintendent the advisability of reducing this practice to a minimum, if not abolishing the same entirely, submitting a report with recommendations before the matter is finally disposed of. The Inspector's report shows that the allegations that the students do not receive sufficient food, that the school supplies are being wasted, that Miss James has been selling school supplies to pupils and appropriating the proceeds, and that the expulsion from the school of one Henry Blatchford was taken without sufficient cause therefor, were not well founded and had no foundation in fact.

Miss May W. Dunlevy was separated from the service as teacher for the simple reason, as the correspondence in your office shows, that she did not attain a standing on the eligible register of the Commission as would permit of her permanent appointment and retention in the service.

The statements made to the Inspector by the Superintendent of the conditions under which he secured milk from the farm dairy for the use of his family, including three students employed by him a portion of the time, satisfactorily explain this complaint with regard to which I concur with the Inspector that the Superintendent is not properly subject to criticism.

There appears to be no available information tend-

ing to confirm the complaint that reports relating to the outing system are based upon incorrect data.

The practice of carrying on the rolls the names of students who have, without the consent of the proper authorities, left the institution of their own volition for a long time before their names are dropped from the rolls is one which should be discontinued and you will so direct the Superintendent. It does not appear that this practice has resulted in any financial loss to the institution, but the result has been that the rolls have shown a larger attendance than was justified by the facts. The Superintendent, as is now his practice, will continue to make all reasonable effort to secure the return of such students, but where he is unable to accomplish their return within thirty days after the date of their departure, he will drop the names of such students from the rolls, reporting monthly to your office all such changes, together with any other information he may be able to secure with regard to each individual case.

I invite your particular attention to the Inspector's recommendation with respect to the practice of retaining moneys in the bank to the credit of such students and have to direct, in the absence of any good reason to the contrary, that appropriate instructions for carrying the same into effect be given the Superintendent at once.

The method pursued by the Superintendent and the Chief Clerk in giving temporary employment to students in order to encourage them in their work and also as a recognition of merit is quite properly subject to severe criticism. The practice, wholly irregular, was a mere subterfuge, the resorting to which should have been apparent to the Superintendent would sooner or later lead to embarrassment and criticism. There was no necessity for such a procedure and the statements that the Superintendent was only following an established custom and that thereby *a* saving in clerical assistance was made can not be considered as a sufficient justification for the course pursued. It is true that no financial loss resulted from the action taken and that there was no intention or desire on the part of any one to make improper disposition of the moneys involved. Further, it appears that the sums were prorated in accordance with a previous understanding among the employees and students entitled thereto. The fact remains, however, that the Superintendent was technically guilty in pursuing the course he did. The Superintendent now appreciates his error, which was one of judgment, and I am of the opinion that a sharp reprimand is the measure of punishment to be administered. This course you are directed to follow, addressing a letter to Superintendent Friedman in the matter.

The Inspector's report, with the exhibits, is here-

with for your information and in due time you will return  
it to the Department with advice as to the action taken by  
you in the premises.

Very respectfully,

*RaBarrington*  
Secretary.

95269



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS ONLY  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

December 2, 1910.

The Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

Sir:

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The practice of carrying on the rolls the names of students who have, without the consent of the proper authorities, left the institution of their own volition for a long time before their names are dropped from the rolls is one which should be discontinued and you will so direct the Superintendent. It does not appear that this practice has resulted in any financial loss to the institution, but the result has been that the rolls have shown a larger attendance than was justified by the facts. The Superintendent, as is now his practice, will continue to make all reasonable effort to secure the return of such students, but where he is unable to accomplish their return within thirty days after the date of their departure, he will drop the names of such students from the rolls, reporting monthly to your office all such changes, together with any other information he may be able to secure with regard to each individual case.

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The Inspector's report, with the exhibits, is here-

with for your information and in due time you will return  
it to the Department with advice as to the action taken by  
you in the premises.

Very respectfully,

*Rabunson*  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS ONLY  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

November 26, 1910.

Relative to certain  
matters at the Carlisle  
Indian School.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Under instructions of the 14th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report of my investigation of certain matters affecting the administration of affairs at the Carlisle Indian School.

This investigation was based upon certain oral statements of Mr. J. Hector Worden, who, up until the first instant, had been for several months employed as Manager of the Art Studio conducted as an adjunct to the athletic association of the Carlisle School.

Mr. Worden submitted no specific charges against Superintendent Friedman, his statements being mere allegations, but he expressed himself as confident that serious reflections upon the management of that institution would result if his oral accusations in the premises were thoroughly investigated.

Before entering upon this investigation I had two conferences with Mr. Worden during which conferences he suggested that I interview Mr. Spencer E. Bomar regarding Carlisle School matters, Mr. Bomar, who is now a clerk in the Educational Division of the Indian Office, was disciplinarian at the Carlisle School for several weeks the past summer, and in conferring with him as suggested by Mr. Worden he coincided with



Mr. Worden that the following matters be subjects of investigation at the Carlisle School, namely:

1. The confinement of students in the guardhouse dungeons.
2. Status of students' bank accounts.
3. Disposition of fines imposed upon students.
4. Insufficient food for pupils.
5. Waste of supplies.
6. School cook selling supplies to pupils.
7. Expelling Henry Blatchford for writing a letter to Washington for George Manawa.
8. Discontinuance of Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy.
9. Farm products used by Superintendent.
10. False statements in report of outing students.
11. School roll padded.
12. False pay roll.

I will take these subjects up in the order in which they are enumerated above, numbering the paragraphs correspondingly.

1. With reference to the guardhouse, I have been reliably informed that this matter has been several times heretofore reported upon by visiting officials, with recommendations that confinement of students in the dungeons be discontinued. I examined this guardhouse very carefully and found it in good sanitary condition, with cement floor, three well lighted rooms, and four dark cells. It is a stone building with walls five feet thick and stone arch roof covered with sheet iron, which is said to have been built by Hessian prisoners soon after the battle of Trenton.

With reference to this guardhouse, I desire to state that there is no corporal punishment inflicted upon pupils at the Carlisle School,

and, in the absence of such punishment, in order to maintain discipline among the larger students, some place of confinement is necessary. Mr. James E. Henderson, the present disciplinarian at Carlisle School, is a man of good judgment and only uses the guardhouse as a last resort, and in instances where confinement of obstreperous pupils make it necessary, as may be seen by Mr. Henderson's report herewith, Exhibit A, dated the 17th instant.

In this connection I am of the opinion that this old stone guardhouse should be abandoned as a place of confinement for students of the school, but its historical value makes it advisable to preserve it in its present form, and Superintendent Friedman, recognizing the advisability of discontinuing this building as a guardhouse, contemplates erecting a new one as set forth in his letter of the 13th instant, Exhibit B, herewith.

2. Regarding the bank accounts of students, I desire to state that a complete record of all transactions of that character with pupils of the school is kept by the Financial Clerk, Will H. Miller, showing the amount to the credit of each student having a deposit in bank, which deposits draw 3% interest semi-annually, the interest being credited semi-annually by the bank. No complaint was made to me regarding these bank accounts, and from my investigation I am fully satisfied that the records of same are faithfully and honestly kept.

3. With reference to the disposition of fines imposed upon students of the school, I found that fines ranging from \$1 to \$10 each are imposed on students violating rules, the offenders being court-martialed by Indian

student officers of the school. The fund created by these fines has in the past been expended in the large boys' building in payment for subscriptions for newspapers and magazines, and articles adding to the attractiveness of the large boys' quarters, as approved by the disciplinarian. No disbursements, however, from this fund have been made since March 8, 1909, when Financial Clerk Will H. Miller took charge of it, except 75 cents expended for a book in which a record of the fines is being kept, and the total fines, as appearing on said record book, from March 8, 1909, to November 18, 1910, are \$147.05, leaving \$146.30 of said fund on hand at the present time.

4. As to the students being insufficiently fed, I regard the allegation as unfounded, as my visit to the kitchen and dining room convinced me that the pupils are amply provided for with wholesome subsistence. In this view I was confirmed by the opinion of a number of the pupils with whom I am personally acquainted, and whom I questioned on this subject.

5. As to supplies of the school being wasted, I was also convinced from my investigation that due care is given this feature of the work, and that there is no waste unless it be the scraps naturally arising from the tables, and on account of such a large number of pupils this might appear excessive to the casual observer; but such scraps are utilized by being fed to the poultry and swine of the school.

6. As to the school cook, Miss James, selling supplies to pupils, I learned that such accusation had been made against her sometime ago, and fully investigated by a former inspecting official; the charge being that Miss James, school cook, had sold sugar and jellies to certain of the

pupils, which supplies were alleged to have belonged to the school mess. Miss James, however, denied the allegation, and stated that she had purchased the sugar thus used in the town of Carlisle, but she was ordered at the close of said investigation to discontinue such practice, which order, as I learned, has been strictly obeyed by her ever since.

7. As to the expelling of Henry Blatchford from the Carlisle School, I learned that the said Henry Blatchford was a very unruly student and after having committed various offences was finally and properly expelled in the interests of good discipline.

8. As to the discontinuance of Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy, teacher, this was the action of the Indian Office under the Civil Service rules, and I transmit herewith in that connection Exhibit C. The letter of Superintendent Friedman, a part of said exhibit, addressed "To whom it may concern", shows that no blame can be attached to him relative to her discontinuance.

9. As to the allegation of Mr. Worden that Superintendent Friedman was using products of the farm in his own family, I desire to submit that Superintendent Friedman stated to me that he got no such products except milk from the dairy for his family use; that his reasons for doing this are that he has two of the Indian girl pupils employed in his home, whom he pays \$7 per month each, boarding them at his own table and receiving no rations from the Government supplies for them; that they only work half a day each at his house, the other half day being in attendance at school; that he has one Indian boy who is rather delicate also employed and boarding at his house without receiving any subsistence from the Government

supplies for him, and that this boy is paid a small remuneration weekly for his services, and that the boarding of these three pupils, at his own expense, without the aid of any subsistence from the school supplies for them, appeared to him to justify the furnishing of milk by the dairy for the table use of himself and family without further compensation. After careful inquiry I am satisfied that this statement is true, and as the milk from the dairy can be spared for this purpose I believe that this practice is not properly open to criticism.

10. As to false reports regarding the outing students, I have to report that after careful examination into the records and reports of the Outing System, I am satisfied that there is no foundation whatever for this charge.

11. As to the padding of the school roll, I find that the charge is true in the following particular: Students who have run away from the school are continued on the roll, as if present, until the expiration of the period for which they were enrolled. There are now so carried on the roll 91 former pupils who have run away from the school within the past several years, and I submit herewith a list of them as Exhibit D. I find further that 57 of these 91 run-away pupils have moneys to their credit in bank to the aggregate amount of \$2,131.73, in individual amounts ranging from 50 cents to \$156.64, the details of which are shown on Sheet 1 of Exhibit D.

This practice of carrying run-away pupils on the rolls has existed for many years, as I am informed by the oldest employees of the school, and in this Mr. Friedman is simply following the practice established by his predecessors. What the motive for it was originally, I do



not know, but at present it does not appear to have any practical effect whatever beyond the resulting false showing as to the number of pupils in attendance, as it does not affect the drawing of rations and other supplies, which I found to be based upon the actual attendance, as clearly shown by all the records and testified to by all parties interested. It is, however, I believe, a bad practice on general principles, and I recommend that it be discontinued, and that the Superintendent be directed to drop all run-aways after thirty days absence, and render a report to the Indian Office each month of the pupils so dropped during the preceding month. I further recommend that three months after any pupil having money to his credit in bank has been reported to the Indian Office as a run-away, unless he has in the meantime returned to school and been reinstated on the roll, the Superintendent of Carlisle Indian School shall write to the Superintendent of the reservation from which the pupil came, advising him of the amount of money to such student's credit in the bank and enclosing a check for the signature of the run-away, duly filled out for the withdrawal of the entire balance due him on his bank account. Unless the reservation superintendent has good reason to believe that the student will be shortly returned and reinstated, these balances should be promptly withdrawn from the bank and transmitted to the reservation superintendent to be treated as individual Indian moneys, and the account of the Superintendent of Carlisle Indian School duly cleared thereof.

12. This charge as to the submission of false pay-rolls is true to the extent indicated below. A number of students have been employed in various capacities at the school under authorities duly issued by the

Indian Office, chiefly during the vacation months. It appears to have been the practice for many years to distribute these temporary employments somewhat as rewards of merit among the student body. During the past summer apparently there were more students to whom it was desired to extend this privilege than there were individual authorities for employment. To meet this situation, all these students -- fourteen in number -- were given employment, but actual appointments were reported for only the number for which authorities were at hand -- which was only eleven. The checks were duly drawn in favor of the persons appointed and for the amounts due under the authorities for the services actually rendered (by themselves and others), and those checks were endorsed in due form by those reported as appointed and whose names appeared on the pay roll, and then turned over to the Chief Clerk, Mr. S. J. Nori, who cashed them and distributed the funds among the entire number employed, which included not only the eleven whose names had been reported as appointed but three others, upon an agreed basis which seems to have been equitable and satisfactory to all concerned, as well as in accordance with the general purpose of the authorities.

The details of this arrangement are shown in Exhibit E, which I submit herewith, containing (1) a record of the checks issued under these eleven authorities, aggregating in amount \$761.45, (2) Mr. Nori's statement of the actual distribution of these funds, (3) a brief memorandum of the statements made to me by the various individuals interested, with the exception of the five who were absent, and (4) a letter under date of November 18, 1910, from Superintendent Friedman to me in regard to this subject.

After very careful inquiry, I am satisfied that the funds paid out under the authorities have actually been disbursed to those who performed the service, although, not in the proportions indicated by the pay roll nor to those only whose names appear upon the pay roll; the pay roll and the vouchers thereunder indicate that certain employees named therein received more money than they did actually receive, and fail to show any payments whatever to some others to whom payments were actually thus made. Technically, the Superintendent is guilty in this connection of submitting false vouchers and pay rolls; morally, however, I am satisfied that neither he nor any other employee in the service has in any way profited individually thereby, and that there has been no element of fraud or peculation in the transaction. It is proper to state further, in order to place this matter fully in its true light, that this practice of throwing together and redividing the payments to student-employees of the Carlisle School for services under authorities of this kind, as reported to me by those concerned in the present transaction, to have been one of long standing and to have been regarded by them as therefore proper.

While technically this is a serious offense, and one not to be passed over lightly, and in fact one for which it is probable that a statutory penalty might be imposed, nevertheless, in view of the manifest lack of any intention whatever to defraud the Government in the transaction, and in fact the evident absence of any appreciation of the impropriety and real illegality of the practice, I believe that it would be unjust to impose the full penalty which the letter of the law may provide for the offense of submitting false vouchers; but I recommend that Superintendent Friedman be severely reprimanded and cautioned against a repetition of the offense.

In this connection I deem it just to say that my rather extended examination of the school leads me to believe that Mr. Friedman has been an efficient Superintendent, that he has added to the value of the school in many ways, and that he is a valuable public servant, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

*James W. Laughlin*

Inspector.

5 Enclosures.



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

EXHIBIT A.

95269



November 17, 1910.

Major James McLaughlin,  
U. S. Indian Inspector.

Sir:

At your request, I make the following statement with reference to the methods of discipline used at the Carlisle Indian School in extreme cases of insubordination and drunkenness, and also concerning the punishment of George Chew and John Ginnes, the two boys who were recently discharged from this school.

George Chew is a half-breed Tuscarora Indian from New York. He is physically very strong and a boy who can not be appealed to by reason or corrected by any mild means of discipline. He was easily infuriated and swore vehemently at the slightest provocation. He was drunk a number of times while at Carlisle. One evening, some time ago, he became intoxicated in the town of Carlisle and created such a disturbance that he had to be brought to the school and placed in the light cell where he was so boisterous that it became necessary to place him in the solitary cell to prevent his swearing and vulgar language from being heard. The following day he was taken from the solitary cell and put to work in the boiler house where he continued to work for one week during the day but was kept in the light cell during the night.

One of his next offenses was swearing in the dining room during a meal and when corrected by an officer offered to fight. When I questioned him about it, he became very insolent and said that he would not stop swearing whereupon he was again placed in the light



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

cell. He refused to work and swore at me when I visited him to look after his comfort. Being thoroughly convinced that he would not obey, I placed him in the solitary cell for a period of four days when he agreed to work and to refrain from swearing.

John Guinnes claimed to be a half-blood Pokonoket Indian from Old Town, Maine. He came unsolicited to Carlisle from Buffalo, New York, and made application for enrollment. After being enrolled it was learned that he had been tramping about the country and had also worked aboard a freight ship. It was soon discovered that he would not work at a place any length of time contentedly.

In the month of September he was detailed with seven other boys to work in the School Kitchen. Very soon he refused to work and swore at the School cook. I was called in to settle the trouble. In my efforts to settle him, he became enraged and knocked me down. I placed him in the solitary cell for a period of four days.

These two students were a disturbing influence and a constant source of annoyance and consumed time which might have been better devoted to the deserving ones.

Considering the fact that our students are not boys but young men beyond the age at which corporal punishment can be used as a means of discipline, I consider the use of the light cell indispensable as a means of punishment in cases requiring strict discipline.

Unfortunately a great many of our young men have acquired the taste for strong drink and have led a more or less loose life before coming to Carlisle, and if they were not made to know that



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

3.

## UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,

CARLISLE, PA.

they would be severely punished for drinking, this habit and the tendency to visit houses of ill fame in the town of Carlisle would become quite prevalent among them.

When boys are confined in the Guardhouse, they are visited three times during the day and at the nine o'clock inspection at night. They are provided with iron beds, mattresses and a sufficient number of blankets to keep warm.

The cells are well ventilated and are heated by a large coal stove. Only in extreme cases are students kept in the Guardhouse during the day, but are made to work during the day the same number of hours as the other pupils.

Respectfully yours,

*James E. Henderson*  
Disciplinarian.



EXHIBIT B.

95269

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

November 18, 1910.



Major James McLaughlin,  
 Indian Inspector.

Sir:-

In reference to the confinement of students in the school guard house, I desire to make the following statement:-

On my arrival at the school in April, 1907, I found this guard house in very extensive use. It had a wooden floor, which was very unsanitary and inadequate drainage facilities. The boys were not only confined in the large rooms of this guard house, but were very often confined in the solitary cells. In addition to the confinement in this guard house, students were punished by means of corporal punishment inflicted on their person. I decided, after becoming familiar with the conditions, that corporal punishment should be abolished on account of the age of our students, and <sup>because of</sup> the more effective results from other methods of discipline; but at the same time, it was necessary in order to maintain some sort of discipline at the School, to have a guard house where students could be confined when under punishment and given extra work. I discouraged the use of the solitary cells, which have not been used during my entire incumbency, more than one-half dozen times, and then



for James McLaughlin....#2.

only in an extreme emergency, and for a few days.

I had the old wooden floor removed from the large rooms and the entire guard house put in a thoroughly sanitary condition and heated.

The use of a guard house is found necessary in all Institutions where military organizations exist, being used in West Point and most of the other military academies. It is also used by every school in the Service. I have always emphasized the use of humane methods of discipline to every employee, and I can assure you that the disciplinary measures used at the Carlisle School are not harsh or unusual, but conform with those practiced in the best schools in the country.

However, on account of the fact that a misunderstanding seems to exist relating to this old guard house, which was built in the year 1776 by Hessian prisoners, and that the solitary cells have somehow become permanently termed as "dungeons," I deem it advisable to discontinue the use of this entire building, and as soon as possible I shall have prepared plans for a simple structure, built of concrete, properly ventilated, and with necessary plumbing fixtures, to take the place of this old guard house. As soon as this can be completed, the use of the present guard house will be discontinued.

Very respectfully,

  
Superintendent.

MF:SAR

EXHIBIT C.

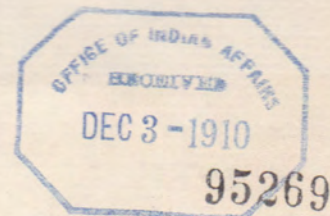
Status of Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy

Subject:  
Resignation.

SECRET

To the Honorable,

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



Sir:-

I have the honor to respectfully transmit herewith the resignation of Charlotte Belle Mann, clerk at this school at \$600 per annum, effective on the 2nd instant. In this connection, I beg to advise that I am able to secure the services of Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy of Carlisle, Pa., who temporarily filled the position mentioned, and, therefore, has had some experience in the work required. In September, 1909, Miss Dunlevy passed an examination under the Civil Service Commission for clerk, Departmental Service. I recommend her for certification to this position.

Very respectfully,

SJN/Stg.

Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education-  
Appointments.  
38583-1910.  
B H C

Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington, May 25, 1910.

Clerk.

Moses Friedman, Esq.,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,

Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:-

In further reference to the filling of the position of clerk at \$600 a year at the Carlisle School, vice Charlotte B. Mann, resigned, you are informed that Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy did not attain a rating sufficiently high for her name to be reached on certification.

Therefore, it is incumbent upon the Office to make a selection from the certificate recently issued by the Civil Service Commission for filling this particular vacancy.

Very respectfully,

Signed - J. H. Dortch,  
Chief Education Division.

5-RFP-23  
10397

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Miss Margaret W. Dunlevy has been proofreader and clerk at this school continuously from May 9, 1910 to September 6, 1910. During this time, she has given eminent satisfaction in her work, and has at all times proved thorough, trustworthy, and conscientious in the performance of her duties. She takes a real pride in the work she does, which always tells in her results.

Miss Dunlevy took the Civil Service Examination for this position and passed, but there were others on the eligible list who had a higher percentage, and one of these received the permanent appointment. Had it not been for this, Miss Dunlevy would have been retained. Should there ever be a chance for employing her in a similar capacity, she would again be given first consideration.

I recommend her to anyone needing the services of a capable, efficient and trustworthy clerk.

MF:SR

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent.

MEMORANDUM IN RE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

RECORD OF CHECKS.

STATEMENTS.

Thos. St. Germaine.

\$30.00 Feb. 28, 1910 - 462637  
 25.00 Mar. 31, 1910 - 462682  
 25.28 Apr. 30, 1910 - 655095  
 25.00 May 31, 1910 - 661625  
\$105.28

Thos. St. Germaine is now at the Yale Law School. Chief Clerk Nori stated this student received all these amounts without dividing with others.

Margaret Owsen.

22.50 June 30, 1910 -664171  
 48.00 Aug. 8, 1910 -663971  
 16.00 Aug. 31, 1910 -705933  
\$ 86.50

This student stated that he signed the checks, but was paid in cash in all about \$52.00; balance given other students.

Joseph Killy.

20.00 June 30, 1910 -664268  
66.67 Aug. 8, 1910 -663970  
 86.67

This student stated that he signed the checks but was paid in cash about \$45.00

John Lambert.

29.17 Feb. 28, 1910 -462639  
75.00 Apr. 30, 1910 -655094  
 104.17

This student is in the Reformatory at Huntingdon, Penna., since July 13, 1910.

Fritz Hendricks

40.00 June 30, 1910 -664172  
20.00 Aug. 24, 1910 -664067  
 60.00

Hendricks is now Asst. Disciplinarian at Chilocco.

Carlyle Chandler

18.33 May 31, 1910 -661624  
33.33 June 30, 1910 -661698  
 51.66

This student stated that she signed the checks but received in all \$28.00, in cash.

Isaac Stone

33.00 May 31, 1910-661551

This student stated that she signed the check but was paid \$10 in cash.

Margaret Owsen

18.67 June 30, 1910 -664170  
30.00 Aug. 8, 1910 -663969  
 48.67

She stated that she signed the checks but was paid in cash in all 47.67.

Marie Lewis

30.00 Sept. 30, 1910 -711168

This student stated that she received \$47.33 in all, one payment of \$7.33 in June, and subsequently two payments of \$20.00 each.

NAME

RECORD OF CHECKS.

STATEMENTS.

Geo. Chew	<u>\$50.00</u>	Febr. 28, 1910 - 462638	This student was expelled on November 7, 1910.
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.....

William Garlow	29.16	Febr. 28, 1910 - 462640
	<u>58.34</u>	Mar. 3, 1910 - 654972
	87.50	

.....

Total of all checks.....\$761.45



95269  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,  
CARLISLE, PA.

Thos St. Germaine, was paid the full sum of his checks,	\$105.28
Morgan Crowsghost, was paid in cash the sum of	54.50
Joseph Libby, was paid in cash	46.68
John Monhart, was paid in cash,	13.16
Fritz Hendricks, was paid in cash,	60.00
Garylele Greenbrier, was paid in cash,	28.33
Peter Hauser was paid in cash,	44.00
Inez Brown, was paid in cash about	10.00
Margret DeLorimiere was paid in cash	47.67
Marie Lewis, was paid in cash,	47.33
George Chew, was paid in cash	50.00
(Left \$25.00 with me, and still on hand till requested by him)	
William Garlow, was paid in cash,	87.50
Vere Wagner, was paid in cash	6.00
Louise Kinney, was paid about	61.00
	<u>\$761.45</u>

To the best of my knowledge, I paid to the various pupils named above the various sums named, for clerical services rendered, for disciplinarian work at various times for work which on account of sickness, detail of regular employees, and on account of necessary extra work which was too much for the regular employees. These pupils named above were the most trustworthy and reliable and were able to do the work in a thorough and efficient manner, which the employment of temporary employees could not fill with satisfaction. ~~It~~ There were no ~~ixixi~~ positions opened to employ all of them on salaries.

Respectfully submitted,

*[Signature]* Chief Clerk.





Thos. St. Germaine now in Yale Law School, therefore not seen by me.

Morgan Crowsghost stated to me that he endorsed three certain checks which he left with the Chief Clerk, S. J. Nori, and was paid in all \$52.00 in cash by Mr. Nori.

Joseph Libby stated to me that he endorsed two certain checks but was paid in cash \$45.00 by Chief Clerk Nori.

John Monhart being in Reformatory at Huntingdon, Pa. since July 13, 1910, was not seen by me.

Fritz Hendricks, now Assistant Disciplinarian at Chilocco School, Okla., was not seen by me.

Carlisle Greenbrier stated to me that she endorsed two certain checks, but was paid in cash \$28.00

Inez Brown stated to me that she endorsed a check but was paid \$10 in cash; that she knew a portion of her check was paid to another student and is under the impression that it was to Marie Lewis.

Margaret Delorimiere stated to me that she endorsed two certain checks but was paid in cash a total of \$47.67.

Marie Lewis stated to me that she endorsed a check but was paid in cash \$47.33

Geo. Chew was expelled Nov. 7, 1910. As he had left the school I was unable to see him.

William Garlow was not seen by me, but the attached statement of Chief Clerk Nori appears to explain his case and that he received the full amount of his two checks.

Peter Houser stated to me that he did not sign any roll nor endorse any check but was paid \$14.00 the past summer for clerical work at the Carlisle School, and in connection therewith Chief Clerk Nori stated most emphatically that Peter Houser was paid \$44.00 out of the money represented by the checks listed in the statement herewith.

Having known Peter Houser at Osage Agency in 1906, meeting him daily for several weeks, and not being favorably impressed with him, I would be inclined to believe Chief Clerk Nori rather than Houser.

*James W. Laughlin*  
Inspector.

Carlisle, Penna., Nov. 18, 1910.



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

November 18, 1910.



Major James McLaughlin,  
Indian Inspector.

Sir:-

In reference to the list of students together with the amounts paid them for actual services rendered the School, I have to report as follows:-

These students were hired in various capacities, partly to give them experience in actual work and partly as an encouragement for having made an excellent record at the School. They were paid, because had they been under the Outing System, they would have been earning wages, and inasmuch as they were rendering necessary service to the Government, I deemed it advisable that they should be paid for work done at the School.

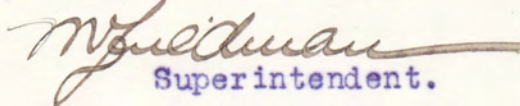
There was also a reason for paying them in view of the past custom of the school which has been existing for a number of years. In so far as the students were actually paid for the work done, and inasmuch as the checks, which were paid to certain students, were known to be divided among those who, although they had been working, were not carried

Major James McLaughlin....#2.

and of the fact  
on the roll, in view that the Government's interests were  
being protected, and  
the money expended properly, I did not  
think it irregular. The matter has now been explained to  
me, and I can see that, although no harm has been done and  
every penny accounted for, that each student should have been  
carried on the roll and paid individually by check. The present  
method was a saving in clerical work, but on that score was not  
justified.

I regret that this has been done, and beg to assure  
your Office that it will not occur again.

Very respectfully,

  
Superintendent.

MF:SAR

Mr Senior

Will you kindly  
let me know if  
the pupils on this  
list were included  
in Carlisle's average  
enrolment, or  
average attendance,  
or both - +oblige-

Ed. Schorls  
R.H.S.

As this is a special  
matter I would  
appreciate an answer  
Monday -

RUNAWAY PUPILS WHO HAVE MONEY IN BANK, CARRIED ON ROLLS 95269

OFFICE OF  
RECORDS & ADMINISTRATION  
Ran DEC 3 - 1910

Name	Age	P.O. Address		Amount in Bank
Louis Aragon	20	Kinnear, Wyo.	7-12-09	\$24.57
Elmer Armstrong,	21	Brant, N.Y.	5-16-10	36.81
Chas. Bear	22	Red Cliff, Wis.	5-23-09	18.22
John Bear	19	" "	7- 6-09	14.74
Jas. Bearchild	19	Browning, Mont.	10-17-10	17.68
Judson Bertrand	19	Shawnee, Okla.	8-29-10	28.00
Harry Bissell	21	Sanborn, N.Y.	10- 6-09	114.61
Jerry Black	18	Akron, N.Y.	5-22-09	11.27
Jas. Bluebird	21	Pine Ridge, S.Dak.	7-14-10	13.34
Angus Brown	17	Hogansburg, N.Y.	5-13-10	66.27
Alpha Carpenter	17	Basom, N.Y.	6-18-10	55.95
James Casey	16	Hogansburg, N.Y.	5-29-10	94.53
Henry Chapman	20	Pawnee, Okla.	5-30-09	69.85
Allison Cook	19	Onondaga, N.Y.	5-11-09	6.65
Frank Cook	22	Hogansburg, N.Y.	7- 6-08	5.27
Seneca Cook	17	Syracuse, N.Y.	6-22-10	33.33
Antone Danforth	18	Oneida, Wis.	6-13-10	45.92
Geo. Day	23	Tecumseh, Okla.	4-26-09	40.68
Chas. Driscoll	20	Ft. Washashee, Wyo.	9- 5-09	53.31
Albert Duster	21	Ashland, Mont.	7- 7-10	44.03
Geo. Finch	18	Henry's Fork, Wyo.	7-12-10	31.80
Claude Garlow	20	Lewiston, N.Y.	6-12-08	24.46
Isaac Hill	15	Indian Falls, N.Y.	7-27-09	8.75
Chas. Holstein	21	White Earth, Minn.	8-15-09	2.12
Jefferson Hornbuckle	21	Cherokee, N.C.	10- 5-10	65.20
Andrew Jackson	22	Coosy, Pa.	5-26-10	51.40
Lorenzo Jeffers	18	Chilmark, Mass.	11-11-09	14.55
Clayton Jimerson	20	Versailles, N.Y.	4-21-08	3.07
Eugene Jimerson	19	Red House, N.Y.	5-19-09	45.57
Theodore Jimerson	21	Steamburg, N.Y.	6-24-10	62.35
Clinton John	22	Red House, N.Y.	4- 7-10	1.00
John Lasley	18	Cross Village, Mich.	11- 2-10	121.96
Antonio Lewis	18	Bancroft, Nebr.	10- 6-09	50.76
Chas. Locklear	16	Lumberton, N.C.	10-17-10	3.43
Henry Lydick	19	Cass Lake, Minn.	9-28-08	9.24
Hezekiah Madison	21	Gay Head, Mass.	7-30-10	29.01
Nehemiah Madison	24	Chilmark, Mass.	11- 7-10	88.03
Wm. J. Martell	21	Post, Wis.	9-14-09	147.75
Alpha Moses	21	Indian Falls, N.Y.	7- 5-10	10.35
Leroy Moses	18	Basom, N.Y.	5- 7-10	48.89
Fred Peltier	22	Belcourt, N.Dak.	7-20-10	42.40
Joseph Podry	21	Basom, N.Y.	10- 7-10	7.30
Guilbert Powless	21	Syracuse, N.Y.	6- 7-09	6.00
Jesse N. Printup	19	Sanborn, N.Y.	10- 8-09	48.63
Warren Redeye	19	Versailles, N.Y.	9- 8-09	41.81
John Redfeather	18	Pine Ridge, S.Dak.	11- 5-09	9.00
David Redneck	20	Lame Deer, Mont.	10-13-10	12.97
John Roussian	20	Reserve, Wis.	7-13-10	36.89
Samuel Scott	21	Ferdinand, Idaho	6- 1-09	31.75
Ira Spring	19	Akron, N.Y.	6-22-10	15.89
Joseph Tarbell	20	Hogansburg, N.Y.	9-18-09	3.82
Thomas Hill Tarbell	18	" "	10-14-08	40.36
Jesse Teliski	19	Cherokee, N.C.	6-21-10	17.89
Wm. Welch	21	" "	7-12-10	156.64
Lawrence White	16	Hogansburg, N.Y.	7-18-10	26.50
Levi Williams	23	Gowanda, N.Y.	7-11-09	.50
Lillian Mishler	18	Spring Brook, Wis.	11-15-09	19.66

Total-----\$2131.73

Indian School, Carlisle, Pa.

Nov. 18, 1910.

## RUNAWAY PUPILS WHO HAVE NO MONEY IN BANK; CARRIED ON CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL ROLLS, NOV. 19, 1910.

Name	Age	P.O. Address	Entered	Term expires	Ran
Wafe Allisen	17	Browning, Mont.	12-20-07	12-20-13	5- 6-10
Robert Anderson	19	Lewiston, N.Y.	12-24-06	12-24-11	6-26-10
Nelson Blue	19	Roddy, S.C.	10-26-08	10-26-13	1-22-09
Chester Cabay	18	Bay City, Mich.	11-20-09	11-20-12	9-27-10
Simon Carpenter	18	Akron, N.Y.	1- 2-10	?	4-17-10
Samuel Dagg	17	Mt. Pleasant, Mich.	8-30-09	8-30-14	9-13-09
Mark George	17	Birdtown, N.C.	5-21-10	5-21-13	10- 5-10
Geo. Gordon	21	Bayfield, Wis.	10-15-09	10-15-12	7-20-10
Hannibal Gordon	17	Irving, N.Y.	2-24-10	2-24-15	3- 3-10
Matthew Harry	19	Thorp, Wash.	10- 8-10	10- 8-15	11- 5-10
Clarence Hickey	20	Long Three, Wyo.	8-31-09	8-31-12	9- 5-09
Marshall Hill	21	Oneida, Wis.	1- 6-10	1- 6-13	5-23-10
Richard Holmes	21	Qdanah, Wis.	3-17-09	3-17-14	7-10-09
Ernest Jacobs	19	Syracuse, N.Y.	10-28-08	10-28-13	10- 7-10
Cleveland Johnnyjohn	16	Collins, N.Y.	10- 1-08	10- 1-13	8-21-10
Wesley James	20	Pinconning, Mich.	10-26-08	10-26-13	5-23-09
David Jollie	17	Belcourt, N.Dak.	2- 6-10	2- 6-13	4-11-10
Calvin Kelly	17	St. Paul, Minn.	11-23-08	11-23-11	9-27-09
Geo. Kern	18	Royalton, Minn.	1-10-10	1-10-15	4-11-10
Frank Lazore	18	Hogansburg, N.Y.	9-29-09	9-29-14	5- 4-10
Lawrence Lee	18	Coryden, Pa.	10- 7-09	10- 7-14	3- 3-10
Frank J. McCann	21	Spring Brook, Wis.	10- 1-08	10- 1-13	4- 8-09
Michael McCann	18	" "	11-19-08	11-19-13	6- 6-09
Isaac McCowey	20	Klamath, ?	12-25-08	12-25-13	5-19-09
Frank McKeig	21	Ponsford, Minn.	12-25-09	12-25-14	5-20-10
Harry Mileham	20	Topeka, Kan.	9-24-07	9-24-12	3-22-09
Lee Otto	21	Pinconning, Mich.	9-16-08	9-16-13	3- 1-09
Gabriel Poggi	20	Sebastopol, Calif.	2-10-10	?	3-22-10
Walter Standing Elk	17	Lame Deer, Mont.	1-24-07	1-24-12	6-21-10
Jos. A. Trepania	22	Spring Brook, Wis.	10- 1-08	10- 1-13	7-10-09
Daniel Vincent	22	BayShore, Mich.	11- 3-09	11- 3-12	5- 7-10
Jas. B. Welch	17	Cherokee, N.C.	10-12-09	10-12-14	7- 2-10
Walter Long	18	Wyandotte, Okla.	8-20-06	8-20-11	9- 5-09
Frank Lumbar	21	Spring Brook, Wis.	11-19-08	11-19-13	4-11-09

95269

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
ARCHIVES  
DEC 3 - 1910

U.S. GOVERNMENT

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Education-  
Schools  
87651-1910  
A G L

Confinement of Indian  
boys in guard-house at  
Carlisle.

NOV -5 1910

Mr. E. P. Holcombe,

Chief Supervisor in Charge,

**FOR FILE**

Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

There is sent to you herewith for your consideration  
a letter from Attorney Arthur R. Rupley of Carlisle, Penn-  
sylvania, dated November 3, 1910, complaining of the confine-  
ment of Indian boys in the guard-house at Carlisle.

Very respectfully,

*Signed) R. G. Valentine,*

11-HKS-4

Commissioner.

87651/10 Carlisle 820



Education-  
Schools  
87651-1910  
A G L

Confinement of Indian  
boys in guard-house at  
Carlisle.

NOV -5 1910

Mr. Arthur R. Rupley,  
Attorney at Law,  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

**FOR FILE**

Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of  
November 3, 1910, complaining of the confinement of Indian  
boys in the guard-house and in the dungeon thereof, at the  
Carlisle Indian School.

The Office will give the matter complained of  
careful attention and you will be advised of the action  
taken as soon as complete information regarding the facts  
is gathered.

Very respectfully,

*Signed* R. G. Valentine,

11-HKS-4

Commissioner.

Copy.

Rupley & Brinton  
Attorneys at Law  
Carlisle, Pa.

Arthur R. Rupley

Caleb S. Brinton

Carlisle, Pa., November 3, 1910.

Hon. R. G. Valentine,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to the fact that at the present time there are confined 3 or 4 Indian boys in the Guard House and 3 Indian boys in the dungeon of said Guard House at the Carlisle Indian School. The Guard House and Dungeon constructed during the Revolutionary War is almost an airtight compartment with no light and inadequate ventilation and is in a most unsanitary condition. The conditions under which the Indian boys are confined are worse than our County Prison.

I am informed Indian boys are frequently confined in the dungeon on bread and water and that recently a half witted boy by the name of Guinness, who had struck the disciplinarian, was confined in the guard house under the above regulation, and I am reliably informed that this boy was in a very weak condition after two weeks confinement in the dungeon.

I am certain that the imprisonment of the Indian boys in this dungeon will sooner or later reach the public press of the State and become a scandal and reflect upon the Indian

School. I have no personal grievance against any one attached to the Indian School and am prompted in writing this letter by the best motives. I, therefore, hope that my name will not be unnecessarily used in this connection although I do not hesitate to discharge my duty as a citizen and will permit you to use your judgment relative to my complaint.

Yours very respectfully,

ARR-HW

Arthur R. Rupley.

