

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. August Kensler has been at said school for about twenty-one and one-half years. He has charge of the general supplies and storehouse, issues all supplies and has charge of the property list. Mr. Kensler has had a very good system in vogue and has been doing a fairly good work. He has resigned, I am informed, to take effect March 1, and I desire to state that his resignation was not occasioned by reason of my investigation, and so far as I am advised I know nothing in regard to his property accounts being wrong.

On February 4, 1914, I convened a board of survey which condemned a lot of worthless articles. As members of said board I appointed August Kensler, Quartermaster, Henry Gardner, Carpenter, and William C. Shambaugh, Blacksmith. Several tons of worthless articles were condemned and destroyed by fire and a few articles condemned for sale, of which you office will be duly apprised by the Superintendent's office at Carlisle.

With relation to there being no quarters for the industrial teachers on the grounds at Carlisle, I will



state that there is a two-story house between the Superintendent's magnificent home and the small boys' dormitory, which is a frame building in which two small families might be comfortably housed. This building, I understand, has been kept for the use of guests and only a small portion used at a time for this purpose, while these employees have been compelled to pay house rent. The art building, a one-story, cement block structure, has been vacant for about a year. One large family could be housed in this building.

Mr. Claude M. Stauffer, the Bandmaster, has had double the room assigned to him that he needed. The Athletic Coach, Mr. Warner, who was not a Government employee, had a very large house assigned to him which he occupied with just his wife. It is my judgment that these vacant buildings and other buildings herein mentioned should be allowed to be occupied by the employees and industrial teachers of said Carlisle Indian School who receive very meager salaries.

As heretofore stated, there are no domestic science or housekeeping apartments on the grounds. I believe this is one of the essential things and that possibly some of these buildings might be utilized for such purpose, if not used for these employees.



During nearly one month while I was at Carlisle, I did not hear the band play. There was never any flag salute, and the records of the athletic fund show numerous payments made for music furnished, while this Bandmaster Stauffer was receiving a salary of \$1,400.

I believe that the flag salute which the band would attend, and play while the pupils thereafter marched to the dining room to their meals, would inspire patriotism in the pupils and produce a good feeling at said institution.

The jail at said school is a good, clean, cement building, with six cells, lavatories, running water, shower bath, steam heat, electric lights.

The athletic building is well equipped. The roof on the athletic cottage is not good, leaks and needs repairing, and the building needs painting.

The grandstand has been torn down and needs repairing. The barn is in need of repairs and painting.

One of the great necessities for said school is two night watchmen .

Mr. Frank J. Veith, the former gardener at said school, now at the Sherman Institute, California, made affidavit to which he attached letters received from Superintendent Friedman addressed to him at Riverside,



California. His affidavit shows, in substance, that during his stay at Carlisle he gave vegetables to Mrs. Friedman, at her written request, and often without request; that his assistant, Mr. Murray A. Collins, had received written requests for vegetables from Mrs. Friedman and helped him gather them for her; that on one occasion when taking the basket of vegetables to Mrs. Friedman, he met Quartermaster Kensler coming from the office building, and when asked by Kensler who was buying those, told him they were for Mrs. Friedman. He also gave flowers to Mrs. Friedman.

These vegetables were not paid for, still this did not prevent Superintendent Friedman from charging him with giving vegetables to the teachers' club.

This affidavit, with letters attached, I mark as one exhibit, being "Exhibit N-1."

I also enclose affidavit of one Stella V. Bear, an Indian girl, formerly employed at Superintendent Friedman's house, which was sent to me by Superintendent W. R. Davis, Bismarck, North Dakota, school, at my request. This affidavit I mark "Exhibit O-1."

I also enclose affidavit of Clara Spottedhorse Yellowtail, also an Indian girl who formerly worked for Superintendent Friedman, now at Grass Lodge, Montana. This affidavit I mark "Exhibit P-1."



I also enclose letter dated February 6, 1914, addressed to me by Stella Bradley, and another letter of even date addressed to me by Anna Miller. These letters show that Bandmaster Stauffer purchased a \$25.00 mandolin from an Indian girl, named Rosa Sampson, at said school for \$5.00 and immediately sold it to Stella Bradley for \$15.00.

These letters I attach together and mark as one exhibit, being "Exhibit Q-1."

I took the affidavit of one Davis Sawmick, a Chippewa Indian boy, fifteen years of age, who has been enrolled at the Carlisle Indian School since 1908. This affidavit shows that this boy worked on a farm for \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 a month up to November, 1913, and after five years when his term is about to expire, he is now put to work in a blacksmith shop to learn his trade, and although he attended various public schools for a portion of this five years, he is now only in the second grade and has had three weeks' experience at the trade at said school.

This affidavit I mark "Exhibit R-1."

I secured from August Kensler, Quartermaster, a list of small surplus clothing which is not required at the Carlisle School, and this excess clothing for



small pupils should be shipped to some other school where they can use same, rather than have it go to waste there at the Carlisle Indian School, and I have the honor to so recommend.

There are:

126 Overcoats, various sizes,  
115 Shirts,  
300 Canton flannel drawers,  
93 Prs. Pants,  
10 $\frac{1}{2}$  Doz. Boys' Merino undershirts,  
7 Doz. Boys' summer drawers,  
20 Doz. Boys' summer undershirts,  
40 Doz. Boys' long hose,  
4 Doz. Misses winter vests;  
250 Tam O'Shanter's.

These unnecessary supplies for this school should be promptly shipped where they are needed. This list I enclose and mark as "Exhibit S-1."

In accordance with instructions received from the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, I delivered a telegram to Musical Director Claude M. Stauffer, suspending him. Copy of my letter quoting said telegram is herewith enclosed and marked "Exhibit T-1."

With relation to optical and dentist bills, I have to state that pupils having money on deposit at said Carlisle Indian School are required to pay for the same, but the Government pays for those who have no money in the bank. This is inconsistent and no encouragement to pupils to have a bank account. It does not seem quite fair.



It appears that two legacies were left to the Carlisle Indian School. Mary P. Ropes, of Salem, Massachusetts, who died in 1903, willed to the said school \$2500. This money has been paid over and now amounts, with interest, to \$2664.03. The will of Anna E. Peale, Philadelphia, dated December 7, 1905, bequeathed to said school the sum of \$3,000 for the maintenance and education of Indian girls. I am advised that the trustees of said latter fund are Moses Friedman, John Lindener and J.W. Wetzel, attorney. I am also advised that the trustees of the Ropes fund are John Ray, attorney, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and John W. Wetzel, an attorney of Carlisle.

The data in relation to these trust funds are embraced in statements which I herewith attach and mark "Exhibit U-1."



CASE OF C.B. BEHNEY.

By letter dated February 3, 1914, the Honorable Secretary of the Interior transmitted to me letter of C.B. Behney, a former employee of the Carlisle School for consideration and investigation.

Mr. Behney addressed a letter, dated January 27, 1914, Harrisburg, Pa., to the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, complaining about his dismissal from the Carlisle Indian School and asking to be reinstated.

About the time of receipt of said letter, Miss Anna M. Ridenour, the matron, handed me a letter which had been written at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1914, addressed to Miss Anna LaFernier, an Indian pupil of the Carlisle Indian School, signed "Chalmers," which letter is written by said C.B. Behney.

Miss Ridenour opened this letter addressed to this Indian girl pupil, being suspicious that it was not a proper letter. The letter addressed to this Indian girl also enclosed a copy of a letter addressed to the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs. In his



letter addressed to Anna LaFernier he uses endearing terms, and says, among other things:

"Anna, if you loved me just half as much as I hate the 'Israelite' we would be married by this time. Don't you think it would make the 'Jew' sit up and take notice? Don't you remember how I picked the burrs out of your hair and how slow I went about it? I know you don't want me to call you Chippewa Squaw and I feel much closer when I call you Anna. You know if I were Superintendent you would have lots of dancing. When are you going to teach me to tango? The next girls' town day, couldn't you meet me in Spahr's restaurant?" etc.

Thus, it appears that this former employee was engaged in making love to one of the school girls and is undoubtedly not a proper person to be employed at said school, and I have the honor to so recommend.

I enclose the letter addressed to the Honorable Commissioner and the letter which he wrote to Miss Anna LaFernier attached together, and mark as "Exhibit V-1."

I also received a letter from the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, dated February 6, 1914, enclosing a letter from Moses Friedman, Superintendent, addressed to the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, wherein he recommended that Charles Kelsey, a Winnebago Indian boy who committed an assault on Disciplinarian McKean when he (Kelsey) was intoxicated, should be returned to his home without delay.



I have heretofore mentioned this case of Charles Kelsey in this report and stated that he had publicly apologized to the school. and that I believed it to be to the best interests of the boy to have him retained at said school, and I have the honor to so recommend.

This letter I enclose and mark "Exhibit W-1."

I enclose the affidavit of Alice Guest, a former employee of said school, now at Riverside, California, with relation to Superintendent Friedman, which I mark "Exhibit X-1."

By letter dated January 30, 1914, the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, transmitted to me the file in connection with the complaint made by Superintendent Friedman relative to the conduct of Roy L. Mann, teacher at said Carlisle Indian School. I investigated this case and took the affidavit of Mr. Roy Mann, which I enclose herewith for your information and mark "Exhibit Y-1."

As late as September 19, 1914, Superintendent Friedman wrote of Mr. Mann in the "Carlisle Arrow," who was selected as secretary for the Y.M.C.A., that the selection was a most admirable one; that -

"He is a young man of splendid education and experience in teaching \*\*\*\* He is a man of clean habits and strong character, with high ideals and pleasing personality \*\*\*\* "



It appears that shortly thereafter Superintendent Friedman had a sudden change of heart with relation to Mr. Mann, because he believed him to be friendly with Principal John Whitwell, and he charged Mr. Mann with criticizing the school, in conjunction with Miss Sweeney and others, forming a coterie with Mr. Whitwell to stir up unrest among the student body, etc.

In order to pave the way for writing this letter derogatory to Mr. Mann, he wrote a couple of letters to Mr. Mann which are attached to said correspondence, charging him with disturbance in the athletic building and using obscene and profane language, etc. Mr. Mann states, under oath, that all of the charges are absolutely false and untrue and that he never criticized the conduct of the Superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School until two or three weeks ago; that he knows Principal Whitwell to be a good, true, honored man; that Mr. Whitwell had never criticized his school room work; that his conduct in the athletic building was entirely proper; that he is a Christian young man and does not use profane language; that he never has had anything to do with Miss Sweeney and nothing in common with her; that he has not been engaged in stirring up trouble, nor talking about



the Superintendent or encouraging or influencing the students in any manner against Superintendent Friedman; that Superintendent Friedman some time ago called him to the office and told him that he should not believe things he heard against him on the grounds, "and hinted about my being friendly with Mr. Whitwell," and he believes that Superintendent Friedman's charges against him have been because "I am a friend of Mr. Whitwell and he has seen me talking to Congressman Rupley."

I also talked with several of the boys who roomed at the athletic quarters to ascertain whether they had ever made complaint about the conduct of Teacher Roy L. Mann in the athletic quarters, as complained of by Superintendent Friedman.

Edward Bracklin said he never complained to anybody and had no cause to complain.

Peter Jordan said he never complained of Mr. Mann and never had any cause to do so.

Elmer Bush, captain of the football team, said that Superintendent Friedman sent for him and questioned him about Mann, and he said he was all right in every respect except that he sometimes smoked in his room.



Fred Broker said that Mann came in one night and talked loud and woke him up; that he talked of same to Mr. Mann and to the janitor of the building, Mr. Hill, but that he never complained to Superintendent Friedman about it.

Peter Calack stated that Mr. Mann came in late one night and made a noise and woke him up, and he complained of it to the janitor, Mr. Hill.

Joe Guyon said that he had never made any complaint.

Charles Coons said that Mr. Mann came in late one night and laughed and made some noise, and that he spoke of it to some of the boys but never complained.

Gus Lookaround said that Mr. Mann stayed up late and made some noise, but that he had never complained.

William Garlow, a football boy, who appears to have had some trouble with Teacher Mann, said that Mann made a noise in the quarters, came in late, and that he had cursed Superintendent Friedman; that Superintendent Friedman asked him about it and he told him so.

So, it appears that the only person who actually made any complaint about Teacher Mann was William Garlow, with whom Mann had had some trouble; that Garlow did not complain until he was questioned by Superintendent Friedman.



I am convinced that Roy L. Mann is a clean, capable young man, of good habits, does not use liquor, and has smoked some in his room. I do not believe he is a man who uses profane language and I do not believe there is any justification for the charges brought against him by Superintendent Friedman. This is the opinion, also, of a number of other employees of said school with whom I talked.

I attach his affidavit to the papers transmitted and mark this "Exhibit Y-1," and direct your attention to same.



CHARGES BY R.H. PRATT, BRIGADIER GENERAL, U.S.A.

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There were transmitted to me by Honorable Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, January 29, 1914, charges preferred against Moses Friedman, Superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School, by R.H. Pratt, who charges malicious, false, slanderous accusations, unbecoming a gentleman and Government official, against said Moses Friedman, the particular specifications being that said Moses Friedman did prepare and cause to be printed, or caused others to prepare and have printed, or did encourage others to prepare and print, an article in a widely circulated public newspaper, to wit, "The Public Ledger," Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under date of January 28, 1914, under the heading, "General Pratt alleged to be seeking revenge on Moses Friedman," in which the following and other expressions were used: "Politics, revenge and ambition are behind the charges," etc., etc.

I ascertained that a newspaper reporter of Philadelphia, by the name of Ben K. Raleigh, wrote two special articles for the Ledger about the Carlisle Indian School;



that said Ben K. Raleigh came to Carlisle and went out to the Indian School and had a conversation with Superintendent Friedman; also, that he got most of his information which he did not receive from Moses Friedman from one Hugh Miller, a newspaper correspondent of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who is connected with the Carlisle Evening Herald and who sends out press dispatches for the Associated Press, and has been paid hundreds of dollars out of the athletic association funds for no other purpose than to send out flattering statements about the Carlisle Indian School, Superintendent Friedman, the football team, etc.

Said Hugh Miller has been constant and persistent in his writing of articles for the public press, which he has had printed at Carlisle and elsewhere, complimentary to Superintendent Friedman and derogatory to the Government and its officers making this investigation, since this investigation has been started, and I am firmly convinced that this Ben K. Raleigh got his information largely from Hugh Miller and from Moses Friedman, Superintendent; that he was biased and prejudiced and his opinions colored by them is undoubtedly true.

In Superintendent Friedman's testimony before the Joint Commission he took occasion to further condemn General Pratt and said that one John Hays, of Carlisle, had



stated that General Pratt wanted to be appointed Superintendent of the Carlisle School. He said that Bandmaster Stauffer had heard the same thing from Assistant Disciplinarian Denny, and that he had also been told so by Dr. Lake, of New York State, but he could not give Dr. Lake's address. Mr. Denny denies that he ever made any such statement to Bandmaster Stauffer.

In his sworn testimony before the Joint Commission, Superintendent Friedman denies that he gave this information to this newspaper correspondent, but I want to say that I believe he could not have received this information from any other source except Mr. Friedman or Hugh Miller.

On my first talk with Superintendent Friedman after his return to the Carlisle Indian School from Washington, he stated to me the very same things which appear in this newspaper article against General Pratt. I told him then that General Pratt had nothing to do with the charges that had been filed. He then warned me against Mr. Denny, the Disciplinarian, and against Mr. Whitwell and others. I told him frankly that I would not be influenced by anyone, but would make an honest investigation; that it was unnecessary for him



to attempt to prejudice me against any body.

While it is not proven that Superintendent did actually give out this information, I am thoroughly convinced that both he and his paid subsidized press-reporter, Hugh Miller, gave this information to Ben K. Raleigh, who wrote the article for the Philadelphia Ledger.

With relation to General Pratt being an applicant for the position of Superintendent of Carlisle, I desire to state that I have seen copies of letters addressed by General Pratt to Governor Woodrow Wilson, President-elect, dated February 8, 1913, in which, among other things, he said:

"I am past seventy-two, and in no case an office-seeker."

Again, in his letter dated March 13, 1913, addressed to Honorable Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, he said:

"A friend in Carlisle writes that the people there are urging the administration that I be returned as Superintendent of the Indian School.

This is a needless waste of time and energy. It is impossible that I again, in any way, become a subordinate under the Indian Bureau, and I have always so advised my friends."

This letter was replied to by Honorable Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, March 13, 1913, as follows:



"My dear General Pratt:

I have your letter of the 15th instant, and note that you do not wish to be considered for appointment in the Indian Service.

Very truly yours,

Franklin K. Lane."

In his letter, dated March 15, 1913, addressed to James W.W. Walker, Y.M.C.A., Carlisle, Pennsylvania, General Pratt says, among other things:

"I am sorry that anybody in Carlisle should feel called upon to urge the President to restore me to the Carlisle Indian School because it is a pure waste of effort. I could not return to Carlisle as Superintendent of the Indian School under any circumstances that I can imagine will arise." \*\*\*\*

The above shows conclusively that Superintendent Friedman's charges made to me against General Pratt were absolutely false, and I believe him to be responsible for the article which appeared in the newspaper reiterating the very same charges which he made to me.

There has been considerable bootlegging going on in Carlisle and the student boys have been able to secure a good deal of liquor, and in some cases have returned to the grounds under the influence of liquor and brought liquor on the grounds.



I have the honor to recommend that the Superintendent be instructed to issue an order to all of the boy pupils that they will not be permitted to go down town, in the town of Carlisle, or to Harrisburg, or towns adjoining Carlisle, unless they are dressed in their uniforms, the reason being that many of these young men are nearly white and when dressed in citizens' clothes cannot be distinguished from a white man and could easily obtain liquor, but with the uniforms on it will advertise to everyone that they are members of the student body of the Carlisle Indian School and then there can be no good excuse for selling or giving them liquor.

Furthermore, I believe that it would be wise to send some special liquor officer to Carlisle, under cover, every once in awhile and see if he cannot secure evidence against these bootleggers and persons who sell liquor to these Indian boys. There are about fifteen saloons in Carlisle and the boys seem to have had no trouble in securing liquor.

There are other affidavits included in "Exhibit T" herewith which were secured by Supervisor Brown, as follows:



Mrs. E. K. Miller,  
James Edward Jones,  
Julia Jones,  
Fred Bruce,  
Harry Roberts,

to which attention is invited.

The affidavit of Mrs. E.K. Miller corroborates her husband's statement as regards the quarreling indulged in between Mr. and Mrs. Friedman.

The affidavit of James Edward Jones relates to being induced by Coach Warner to go to Carlisle to play football, for a consideration.

The affidavit of Julia Jones corroborates that of her husband.

The affidavit of Fred Bruce is, in effect, that some football boys, viz., James Thorpe and Gus Welsh, drank beer at the school while he was there; that liquor was brought there by a fellow employed in the Quartermaster's office (meaning Stewart, Assistant Quartermaster, who has been known to be drunk on the grounds and not prosecuted); that the football boys James Thorpe and Gus Welsh were not punished; and another boy, a football player, by the name of Williams, was drunk on the grounds and not punished. Said affidavit also indicates that the



letter written by James Thorpe with regard to being a professional was prepared by Coach Warner.

The affidavit of Harry Roberts is with relation to his having been induced to go to Carlisle by Coach Warner to play football, for which he received pay. This was in the fall of 1911.

The records show that Harry Roberts, twenty-three years of age, was enrolled as a student at said school October 8, 1911, and discharged January 15, 1912. The books of the Carlisle Athletic Association show that he was paid \$75 per month, and he states that he did some clerical work in the Superintendent's office; that he was placed in the office by Coach Warner; he did not attend school.

This affidavit of Harry Roberts shows conclusively that he was employed by Coach Warner to play or assist in football games at the Carlisle Indian School, for which he received a salary, paid from the athletic funds, and that during such period he was enrolled as a student at said school.

The testimony given by the young lady pupils of the Carlisle Indian School before the Joint Commission charged Miss Anna H. Ridenour, matron, with being harsh,



cruel, unkind and unjust to the girls. They said that she would not speak to them kindly but was harsh and rude toward them and that she was unjustly severe with many of the girl pupils and she had been the cause of having had expelled or sent home certain of the girl pupils without just cause, etc.

Miss Ridenour's predecessor was a woman of kindly disposition and was much loved by the girl students at Carlisle. It was evident that she treated them kindly and was a sort of a mother to them. They could and did go to her for motherly advice and were kindly and considerately treated. These girl pupils claim, as do also a large number of employees, that Miss Gaither, the matron, was unjustly treated by Superintendent Friedman and compelled to transfer, which was very displeasing to the girl students. They regarded Miss Gaither very highly and desired her to stay, and when she was transferred and Miss Ridenour came to Carlisle as matron, they were not prepared to receive anybody who would take the place of Miss Gaither; so it is undoubtedly true that Miss Ridenour was not received very kindly by the girls. This, coupled with the information she received from the Superintendent, made her harsh and severe toward the girl pupils.



Miss Ridenour is a good woman and undoubtedly means well, but she is unfortunate in her disposition. She is harsh and severe and a strict disciplinarian. She probably felt that she had to be this way in order to properly control these girls. Many of these young ladies are refined, with high ideals, and they naturally resented such cruel treatment. They have not had the same feeling toward her as they had for the former matron; have not felt toward her like a mother or gone to her with their troubles, feeling that they could not do so. On occasions her severe discipline in putting girls in the lock-up and keeping them there for some time; in permitting the whipping of Julia Hardin by Bandmaster Stauffer; in having had a personal altercation with one Rose Whipper, a student at said school; with having had Sylvia Moon expelled without just cause, and by her general harsh treatment of the girls, she has gained their ill will and enmity to such an extent that her usefulness at said school is a thing of the past.

The student boys have taken up the cause of the girls and every time they see Miss Ridenour on the campus, going to meals, or whatever the case may be, they hiss and jeer at her and yell, "Put her out,"



and treat her very discourteously.

For these reasons, and believing also that it is in the best interests of Miss Ridenour, herself, I recommend that she be transferred elsewhere and a good, kindhearted, motherly woman be sent as matron in her place. This opinion is concurred in by the members of the Joint Commission.

Will H. Miller, Financial Clerk, has been employed at said Carlisle Indian School for many years. Aside from keeping books and accounts of the individual moneys of the pupils of said school, he has kept the athletic accounts and performed other services. He is faithful and obliging. I regard him as one of the best and most trustworthy employees at said school. His salary is but \$1,000 per annum, but for several years past he has been receiving an additional sum of \$35 per month which was paid to him from the athletic funds. This payment of additional salary from the athletic funds will now undoubtedly cease, and for such reason I believe he should receive additional compensation. I therefore have the honor to recommend that his salary be increased to \$1440 per annum and that he be retained as Financial Clerk under the Superintendent who may take charge of said school.



I believe that if the "city school plan" were adopted at said school, whereby the pupils and officers of the various companies would govern their own student body, that conditions regarding the discipline of said school would improve. I believe that the majority of the student body are honorable and high-minded and that the right kind of a man as superintendent who would treat them kindly and appeal to their sense of honor and better natures, would bring out the good and accomplish a wonderful work for good at said institution. They would be loyal if properly handled and would aid in having good discipline and suppressing liquor and in making this school, in fact as well as in name, an institution to be proud of.

Attention is also invited to the fact that Congressman Rupley had made complaint to the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs with relation to the proper conduct of said Carlisle Indian School, and he states that he did so solely in the best interests of the school and considered his communication a privileged one, and that shortly thereafter it became known to Superintendent Friedman that he (Congressman Rupley) had filed complaint against the way said school was



being conducted, and Superintendent Friedman shortly thereafter had three of his friends, viz., Dr. A.R. Allen, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who was the temporary physician at said school; Rev. George M. Diefenderfer, to whom many payments, aggregating hundreds of dollars, had been paid out of the athletic funds, and Fisk Goodyear, all three residents of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, circulate a petition in the town of Carlisle and procure signers to same, which petition stated, in substance, that the conditions at said Carlisle Indian School were never better as to discipline, morals, health, food, use of liquor, etc.etc.

I am also informed that these three men and the public press of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, by words and publications, circulated false and damaging statements against Congressman Rupley and charged him with being an enemy to Carlisle, trying to injure the school, etc. etc., which conduct on the part of Superintendent Moses Friedman was highly improper and unjust, and done with the intention of reflecting unjust criticism and discredit upon said Congressman A.R. Rupley; and, further, that Superintendent



Moses Friedman made wrongful use of the information he thus obtained from Government sources, for the purpose of injuring Congressman A.R. Rupley.



## SUMMARY

It is herein shown by the testimony of the farmers, gardeners, dairymen, carpenters, mason, carriagemaker, shoemaker, tailor, tinner, blacksmith, painter, engineer, seamstress, disciplinarian, assistant disciplinarian, former disciplinarian, principal of the school, various teachers; by fourteen boys and girls representing the student body; by the outing matron, girls' field agent, certain clerks, former employees of said school, and others, that Superintendent Moses Friedman has not the best interests of the Government at heart or the welfare of the student body of said Carlisle Indian School; that he has been neglectful of his duties in properly supervising and looking after the various industrial departments of said school; that he has neglected the best interests of the student body in not having them taught agriculture, gardening, farming, dairying, poultry raising, horticulture, etc.; that he has been neglectful of his duty in not having boys properly selected and detailed to the various shops and industries, such as the tailor shop, paint shop, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop,



carriagemaker shop, shoemaker shop, and tin shop, for a sufficient length of time to enable them to learn the trades; that he took no personal interest in such matters, but allowed these details to be made haphazard by the disciplinarian without any regard whatever to the qualifications of the boys or their desire to learn certain trades, and permitted them to be shifted from one shop to another and to the farms, kitchen, and on outing, to the detriment of and against the best interests of the future welfare of these boys.

It is also herein shown that the students did not have sufficient to eat; that there was generally a lack of bread on the tables prior to my coming to Carlisle; that there was an insufficient number of knives, spoons, cups, and tableware, all of which was caused by the neglect of Superintendent Friedman.

It is also shown that the Government rations allowed could and should have been properly supplemented by vegetables which could and should have been raised at the school, and which would have provided education and employment for the pupils, as well; that there are no vegetables, no milk, eggs, pork, or other articles of food being served to supplement said ration; that butter is



furnished only once a week; an insufficient quantity of syrup twice a week, and a little canned fruit occasionally; that the pork raised at said school, and the lard, has been sold and the moneys placed in Class Four Fund and used for purposes other than for the tables of the pupils.

It is also shown that the mattresses on the majority of the beds in the dormitories were unfit for use, hard, packed down and matted from years of use, and should have been condemned and replaced by new mattresses; that but one towel a week was furnished for each pupil for face and bath; that the general conditions in the dormitories were not good.

It is shown that on my arrival the discipline of said school was very bad indeed; that there was almost open rebellion among the student body against the Superintendent of said school, which had been brought about by lack of proper cooperation with employees; lack of sympathy and unjust treatment of certain members of the student body; unjust treatment of certain employees; lack of individual interest in the pupils or their welfare; lack of proper details to the various industries; lack of proper night watchmen; lack of any human side or fatherly interest in the welfare of this student body.



It is further shown that football and athletics were allowed to predominate and obtain first place at said school, and that the academic, educational, industrial, agricultural training, etc., of the student body were, in consequence, allowed to suffer and were made a secondary consideration.

It is shown by reference to "Exhibit I" that Superintendent Friedman used and permitted the athletic funds of said school to be improperly used.

It is shown that professionalism was employed in the athletics of said school and the football players were brought back to said school and enrolled as members of the student body, for the express purpose of playing football and taking part in athletics.

It is shown that the football players of said school received payments in cash, or indirectly, in some other manner.

It is shown that Superintendent Friedman had students of said school put in the county jail, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, some for trivial offenses, such as stealing pies, and treated others unjustly in violation of the law, viz., the case of Paul Jones and Ethel Williams.



It is shown that Superintendent Moses Friedman permitted corporal punishment at said school and encouraged same; as an example, the whipping of Julia Hardin by Bandmaster C.M. Stauffer, and the whipping of four boys in the jail by Mr. Dickey, acting disciplinarian.

It is shown by the testimony of former printer E. K. Miller that liquor has been served at the Carlisle Indian School, in the home of Superintendent Friedman, and that beer has been delivered on the grounds, at the homes of Coach Warner, Bandmaster Stauffer, and Clerk Nori.

It is shown that favoritism was shown toward the football players and certain employees, and that certain football players who were intoxicated and brought liquor on the grounds were not disciplined, while others have been severely disciplined for trivial offenses, viz., the putting of the boys in the county jail for stealing pies.

It is shown that the school records have been falsified and that prior to the date of the last investigation by Supervisor Charles F. Pierce, February 20, 1911, pupils had been carried on said rolls for a



period of upwards of 22,000 days, when they were not in attendance, some of whom had been absent for periods as long as five years. In this connection, I desire to refer to testimony of the Joint Commission, pages 226-231, inclusive.

It is shown that former students and graduates of the Carlisle Indian School who sought employment within the arbitrarily fixed lines of the Carlisle Outing System, were improperly treated by Superintendent Friedman and made to lose their jobs.

It is shown that Superintendent Moses Friedman has lost the respect, confidence, and good will of practically the entire student body, as well as of the majority of the employees of said Carlisle Indian School, and that he is unsympathetic and overbearing in his conduct toward the pupils and certain of the employees; that his management of the school is inefficient in practically every department.

It is shown that the Outing System has been exaggerated and abused; that pupils have been forced on outings at a nominal wage, against their best interests.



It is shown that there are a large number of pupils enrolled at said school when they have public school facilities at home, and who were attending public school prior to coming to Carlisle, and it is my best judgment that these schools should accommodate Indian pupils who have not the advantages of public schools at their homes.

It is shown that the records have been falsified with relation to pupils who have been sent home or expelled.

It is shown that the morals of said school have been very bad and that a large number of girl students were ruined, caused generally by the boys breaking into the girls' dormitory building because of lack of proper night watchmen and proper policing of the grounds, through the neglect and lack of proper administration of Superintendent Moses Friedman.

It is shown that Superintendent Moses Friedman has presented false accounts to the Government, in that he has charged and collected railway fares for certain trips which are embraced in his Government vouchers, when he used mileage for the identical trips that was



bought and paid for out of the athletic funds of the Carlisle Association.

In view of the foregoing, I have the honor to recommend that Superintendent Moses Friedman be dismissed permanently from the Government service.

CHIEF CLERK J. S. NORI.

While making my investigation, I became suspicious that all was not just right with Chief Clerk J.S. Nori. It had come to my knowledge that he had likely been living beyond his salary, and rumors were afloat connecting him with certain women in the town of Carlisle.

He is a competent chief clerk, writes a good hand, keeps a nice set of books, records, etc. The Government accounts, on their face, appear to be all right and I began making such investigation and inquiry as would develop anything to show where he might have procured moneys for which he rendered Government vouchers and accounts.

I ascertained that Financial Clerk Will H. Miller had on a very large number of occasions turned over



moneys to Chief Clerk Nori for the purchase of railway tickets for various pupils. These railway tickets might be to pay the transportation of pupils either to their homes from Carlisle, or from their homes to Carlisle, or both, and this cash so turned over to Chief Clerk Nori by Financial Clerk Will H. Miller was in some instances charged to and paid by the athletic association funds, and in other cases these moneys were advanced from and charged to the individual account of the pupil if he had funds to his credit. Thus, checks would be drawn and signed by the pupil and charged against his individual account, or a check would be drawn against the athletic association funds, and in most every instance these checks were cashed and the cash turned over to Chief Clerk Nori to purchase the railway transportation for such pupils.

I was suspicious that there might be instances developed wherein the transportation of the pupil was charged against the Government and Government voucher and account rendered covering such transportation and that some of the moneys thus turned over to Chief Clerk Nori might have thus been retained by him.

I found that to go into this matter thoroughly it would take a large amount of time and checking,



because it would necessitate going into each individual account and picking out all the transportation charges, as also from the athletic association books, and then picking out all the transportation vouchers from the Superintendent's accounts as rendered for the past several years, in order to make a proper checking.

I did not have the time to go into this matter thoroughly, myself, and therefore I instructed the Financial Clerk Will H. Miller, and Clerk Harvey K. Meyer, in both of whom I have confidence, to take this matter up and check it thoroughly just as soon as they could find time, and advise me of their findings.

I am now in receipt of a letter, dated March 10, 1914, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from Financial Clerk Will H. Miller, in which he indicates that Chief Clerk Nori is loath to turn over the Government vouchers to him and Mr. Meyer for the purpose of checking, but that he did turn over some vouchers and that a check on the first one of them showed that three items appearing on said voucher as being paid by Government check had heretofore been paid by Mr. Miller, Financial Clerk, and the moneys charged either against the individual



Indian account of the pupil or against the athletic association funds. This cash turned over by Financial Clerk Miller to Chief Clerk Nori, he kept an account of, but did not take Chief Clerk Nori's receipt for same.

I am well satisfied in my own mind that Financial Clerk Miller has been absolutely honest in this matter, and that he has turned over these moneys to Chief Clerk Nori, for which the Chief Clerk, in some instances, has rendered Government vouchers and accounts and has retained the cash thus turned over for his own use and benefit. Of course, this has to do with the accounts of Superintendent Moses Friedman, and I am satisfied that quite a large amount of money which has been turned over to Chief Clerk Nori has not been accounted for, but that the Government has paid the identical transportation which has been paid to him and charged against the accounts of the individual pupil, or paid by the moneys of the athletic association fund.

I, therefore, deem it wise to return at once to Carlisle and thoroughly check this class of accounts and make supplemental report covering same.



I am satisfied this will further complicate the accounts of Superintendent Friedman and that he is likely to have quite a large amount to reimburse to the Government, and that this will develop that Chief Clerk Nori is likely to be dishonest and unfit to further remain in the Government service. Mr. Nori is an Indian - from Laguna, New Mexico, Pueblo.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

That Moses Friedman, Superintendent, be permanently dismissed from the Government service, for the many reasons herein set forth.

That Claude M. Stauffer, Musical Director, be permanently dismissed from the Government service.

That Glenn S. Warner, Athletic Coach, be dismissed, in the best interests of the school. (He is not a Government employee.)

That the transfer of Miss Anna H. Ridenour, Matron, be made, in the best interests of the Carlisle Indian School and the Government service.

That Mr. John Whitwell, Principal, be retained, in the best interests of said school.

That corporal punishment at said school be abolished, and that proper reprimands be given to David H. Dickey, boys' field agent, for whipping boys, and to Wallace Denny, Assistant Disciplinarian, for striking boy pupils with his fist.



That the salary of Will H. Miller, Financial Clerk, be increased from \$1,000 to \$1,440 per annum, and that he be retained. This is about the same salary that he has been receiving with the extra compensation heretofore paid from the athletic fund.

That an order be issued whereby all boy pupils must wear their uniforms when they visit the town of Carlisle, or any other city away from the Carlisle Indian School; this to advertise that they are students of the school and prevent their obtaining liquor, etc.

That special liquor officers be sent to Carlisle, under cover, frequently, to secure evidence against bootleggers and saloonkeepers who sell liquor to the Indian boy pupils.

That proper night watchmen, white men, at least two good officers, - be placed on the rolls and properly police said school grounds.

That proper fire escapes be placed on the girls' dormitory building, leading from the second story to the ground.

That students be not placed in the county jail, except under extenuating circumstances and for crimes wherein the state should step in and take charge.

That certain of the industrial teachers be provided with quarters on the grounds in which to live, as are provided for the other employees.

That the suits and clothing of the boys be properly looked after and mended, cleaned and pressed, instead of being discarded and sold for rags, as heretofore.

That the old worn-out mattresses be replaced with new mattresses, and that the pupils be furnished with bath towels and a sufficient number of face towels; that the bed linen be changed at least once a week, entirely, and changed oftener when found necessary.



That the bill of Detective George W. Shuler be not paid.

That the moneys derived from the athletic sports be handled by the Superintendent and properly accounted for.

Do not believe there is any justification for Superintendent Friedman's charges against Roy L. Mann, Teacher.

While not proven, believe Superintendent Friedman to be responsible for the false charges published against Gen. R.H. Pratt in the Philadelphia Ledger.

That the Government ration at said school be increased because of lack of vegetables, milk, butter, eggs, etc., and that the pupils be given enough to eat; that the dining room tables be supplied with a sufficient number of knives, spoons, cups and dishes for each individual pupil.

That the greater portion of the pork raised and fattened at said school be used on the school tables, or in lieu thereof other articles to the value of the pork sold.

That the garden be increased from six to eighty acres.

That the dairy herd be increased to double its present size.

That the poultry be increased.

That horticulture be engaged in; the raising of small fruits and the setting out of apple and other fruit trees.

That special attention be given to the qualifications and wishes of the boys to learn the trades; that details be made for a sufficient length of time to enable the boys to learn the various trades, and that individual attention be given to the pupils.



That the salary of Robert B. George, Tinsmith, be increased.

That the salary of Sadie A. Richey, Assistant Cook, be increased.

That the salary of Elizabeth Searight, Assistant Seamstress, be increased.

That the salary of Ramond Reneker, Baker, be increased.

That C. B. Behney, former employee, be not reinstated.

That the surplus small clothing, unnecessary at this school, be shipped to some other school.



That a sufficient number of boys be detailed to the various trades and industries, and to the farms, garden, dairy, etc., to enable them to receive proper instructions and to perform the work in a satisfactory manner and learn the various trades and arts.

That first consideration be given to instruction in farming, gardening, dairying, etc.

The members of the Joint Commission to Investigate Indian Affairs who took the testimony at the Carlisle Indian school, join with me in the recommendation of the dismissal of Superintendent Moses Friedman, Claude M. Stauffer, Musical Director, and the transfer of Matron, Miss Anna H. Ridenour.

I have not consulted with the Joint Commission about the other recommendations, but I feel quite sure that it is the judgment of said Commission that Coach Glenn S. Warner should not be retained at said school,



and I believe they would cooperate and join with me  
in these other recommendations as herein set forth,  
if they had knowledge of same.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

*E. D. Limen*  
Inspector.

51 Enclosures.

I also return herewith to the Commissioner of  
Indian Affairs certain papers and data which he fur-  
nished me prior to my going to Carlisle, having a bear-  
ing on this investigation.

*E. D. L.*



