

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the Committee re-assembled.

The Chairman. A number of young men students in the school are present, and I am informed by Inspector Linnen that they represent the male pupils in the school.

Inspector Linnen. Gentlemen of the Committee, I have to state that since I came here on this investigation a large number of the student body, both boys and girls, have requested of me permission to hold meetings, at which time they would select members of their student body who would be representative of them to appear before me or before your Commission to state their grievances. I gave them permission to appoint such a committee, and the boys are now here present, with one exception. They have stated that the matters which they desire to complain of are, first, laxity of discipline; second, unjust of expulsion of students without reason and the withholding ^{of} some that should be expelled; third, misrepresentation of the school to the public and to the authorities in Washington; ~~and~~ fourth, unsanitary conditions in the school; fifth, insufficient quantity and quality of food; and, sixth, unjust punishment.

All the witnesses present were thereupon duly sworn by the Chairman.

TESTIMONY OF HIRAM CHASE.

Mr. Chase. May I have notes?

The Chairman. You may proceed and make your statement.

Mr. Chase. Mr. Friedman has expelled many students —

The Chairman. One moment. A number of young gentlemen are present here with you, and I desire to know whether you purport to represent the student body in the Carlisle Institute?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. And, if so, upon what authority you appear before the Commission; what authority from the student body?

Mr. Chase. At a meeting of the male students of this institution they appointed a committee. The first time a committee of four was appointed, but after an interview with Mr. Linnen they decided to have eight at least, and we called another meeting, and there was eight, the committee which is here now, with the exception of one member.

The Chairman. Now, you may proceed and submit the matters of which complaint is made by the student body which you represent, and all the facts and circumstances in connection with it that are within your knowledge.

Mr. Chase. Mr. Friedman has expelled a great number of students from this institution. Many have been expelled with just cause, while there have been others who have not had a just cause for which to be expelled. I have the names of about 26 students who have been expelled since last March. The greatest cause for expelling these students, those that deserved it, is that boys and girls have met at the various times. And the student body as a whole, they wish to have such students expelled from the school. We do not want to have such students as that. They held meetings with the girls when that should not be.

On the other hand, there has been a great number of students who have been expelled unjustly. For instance, there is Montreville Yuda. At one time he was very highly thought of by Mr. Friedman. Mr. Friedman thought Yuda was all right.

That was the time they had a play here, entitled "The Captain of Plymouth", and Mr. Yuda had the chief part in this play. He was a boy — I can say that I believe he is the smartest boy I have seen from this school — that is, that has not went any further in the outside schools than this school. He was very highly thought of by Mr. Friedman. He is a boy of influence, and stood for the right. A few of the disciplinarians and Mr. Dietz, they started to bring charges against Montreville that he had been spending nights — they brought charges against Yuda being at town and being ^{at the} out of school only about once a week. When Yuda found out about this he went to Mr. Friedman — he went to the disciplinarian and asked the disciplinarian if the charges had been made. The disciplinarian said yes, but why punish a boy when he is not guilty? Yuda he wanted these charges to be proven, and he went to Mr. Friedman and he asked him. He said, "Do you make these charges against me?" Mr. Friedman said, "Yes, sir". He said, "You prove them." He said, "We don't need to prove them; we know it. You don't have to prove them." Yuda said, "You let me prove it." Mr. Friedman said, "No, you don't need to prove that." Yuda said to him, "What kind of justice do you call that? Are you going to stand by the disciplinarians when they bring cases to you that way and want to punish me for unjust causes?" And he said, "Yes, I will stand by my disciplinarians to the letter 'T', whether they are right or wrong."

This statement came from Montreville Yuda. Montreville told him, "You take my name off the roll." He said, "No, sir; I will not any such thing, but I will consider you later."

Yuda stayed around here a couple of days, and I think he

went to Washington to see someone. I did not find out who it was. When he came back to Carlisle he came back to the grounds. In the meantime Mr. Friedman had heard about this.

The Chairman. About what?

744

Mr. Chase. About Montreville going to Washington, and he gave him two or three hours to get off the grounds. He said, "You leave the school and leave the town and not come back."

The Chairman. What are the facts with reference to the charges against Yuda? Do you know what the facts are? Was he absent from the school the greater part of the time?

Mr. Chase. They claimed that he stayed here about one night of the week.

The Chairman. What are the facts?

Mr. Chase. It is not true; he stayed here more than that.

The Chairman. Was he away from home any considerable time?

Mr. Chase. Not a great part. I suppose he was away once or twice in a week probably.

The Chairman. What was he doing away, if you know?

Mr. Chase. I am sure I don't know.

Senator Lane. Is that against the rules?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

Senator Lane. He had broken the rules then?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. All right. Are there any other cases of expulsion of pupils which the body which you represent feel were wrongful?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir. Louis Scheigman was expelled on January 9 of this year. He returned to school this fall and

started to work for Mr. Whitwell, the principal teacher. He worked in the office a considerable time, and Mr. Whitwell said he is one of the best boys he had work in his office. He worked there a good deal of the time, and finally Mr. Friedman wrote a letter to Mr. McKean and said, "I want you to take Louis Schweigman out of Mr. Whitwell's office."

Representative Carter. Who is Mr. Whitwell, and who is Mr. McKean?

Mr. Chase. Mr. McKean is head disciplinarian, and Mr. Whitwell is the principal teacher. He had Louis Schweigman removed from the principal teacher's office to work half a day. He did, and that did not suit Mr. Friedman, so he had him taken out the whole day, and Louis was taking sign painting, and he had to study hard to get it. Finally they claimed that he was loafing, and I know for a fact that this boy was studying this sign painting. He had a book that he got from the instructor in painting, Mr. Carns, and he was studying this, and they claimed that he was a loafer.

They threatened to expel him, so he wrote to Washington, and they arranged to send him home. He had written to his father for money, so Mr. McKean got him ready, and they taken him to Harrisburg. He got on the train at Harrisburg, and as soon as the train started he got off on the other side — or he did not go very far — and he got work there. He worked for a little while, and he came down to Grayson that is down here about 6 miles, and he is working for a man he had worked there for before while under the school. We think that is very unjust on the part of Mr. Friedman to make that boy sacrifice what might be his life's work.

Senator Lane. Where is his home?

Mr. Chase. South Dakota.

The Chairman. What are the personal habits of Yuda and Schweigman?

Mr. Chase. Well, personal habits — there is nothing disgraceful in their habits that I know of. I do not think either of them drink, but I know Yuda smokes, and like that.

The Chairman. How old is Yuda?

Mr. Chase. I could not say how old he is; probably 22 or 23.

The Chairman. How old is Schweigman?

Mr. Chase. About 20.

The Chairman. Go ahead.

Mr. Chase. Mr. Schweigman came back here, intending to learn something about his trade, and at the same time he might have planned that for his life's work, to be a painter, or something, because I know he was not very far advanced in books. To send him away that way, it might mean that he would give it up, or change the boy's whole life.

I have another one. Harrison Smith —

Senator Lane. Where is he from?

Mr. Chase. From West DePere, Wis. Harrison Smith went home when the home party went last year — the 1913 home party. And in this hall Mr. Friedman called the boys that were going home together to give them a little talk before they left the institution. He got them up here and got to talking to them, and he says, "Harrison Smith" — he says, "Mr. Smith, you have been disloyal to this school. Now you are going home. I don't care what becomes of you. I don't

care even to say good bye to you. You may be excused." And this boy is a graduate, and is one of the most influential one of boys in our Y.M.C.A., and is the most thought of boys.

The Chairman. Did you hear him when he said that?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

The Chairman. How do you know he said it?

Mr. Chase. I heard several of the boys that were in the room?

The Chairman. Is there any one here?

747 Mr. Chase. Yes, sir. So Harrison Smith took his hat and he left the room. It certainly must be he was a good boy, or else Mr. Friedman was doing wrong in giving a diploma to a boy that did not deserve it.

The Chairman. Are there other cases of wrongful expulsion?

Mr. Chase. Philip Cornelius; he is an Oneida from Wisconsin. He went to Chambersburg, Pa., under the outing system, and worked as a carpenter there. His time was up and he wanted to get a release. Now, he told me this — Philip told me. I went home with him on the 25th of June last. I went home last summer, and I rode with him to Chicago. He told me that he went to Chambersburg and was working as a carpenter, and he came back here and wanted to get his release and go back to Chambersburg and make his own livelihood. Now, as it is, Mr. Friedman does not want them to do that. He don't want them to be in this part of this country unless they are under the school rules. Mr. Friedman called him up to the office. They had a little talk, and they put him in the guard house. He was also a leader in our Y.M.C.A., and the captain of troop C, and one of the best boys in our quarters.

The Chairman. Do you know why he was put in the guard house? Why did they claim he was put in the guard house?

Mr. Chase. As I understand, he was going to go back on his own hook, going back to Chambersburg, and they just kept him in the guard house for three or four days, and then shipped him home — let him go home.

Sylvia Moon. Sylvia Moon is a young lady. I don't know whether to leave that to the women or not.

The Chairman. If you know anything about it you can state it.

January 14, 1914,

Mr. Chase. ~~December 1913~~ Sylvia Moon was expelled. Some time ago one of the societies gave a ~~xxxx~~ reception. She did not go. I am not sure whether she went or not, but the next day the matron she complained about being tired to the girls, and she had been going around the rooms and jerking the girls out of bed, and one thing and another. They go to sleep with the other girls, of course, when they are alone. It is natural for the girls to be afraid. So she shook up the girls. Sylvia Moon was an officer in one of the troops. She stepped out of the troop, and she said, "Miss Ridenour, if you were in the room where you belong you would not be tired." Miss Ridenour said, "Well, there is some officers here that are not fit to be officers." So Sylvia she stepped into ranks, and later on she went back to her place as an officer.

750

In the meantime, on New Year's day, I think it was, the girls wanted to go skating. They have been rather strick about letting the boys and girls talk to each other. The girls wanted to go skating, and it seemed as though Sylvia was a kind of leader, and they wanted to get up a patition to see whether

they could go skating. I am not sure whether they went or not; I was not here at the time.

Finally one morning she was going to the school room/ on and January 14th. She was going to school with the girls, She saw the matron standing at the bottom of the stairs. The matron said, "Sylvia, I want to see you." She said, "I have waited long enough, Sylvia, for an apology." She wanted the girl to apologize to her~~x~~ for her actions. Sylvia said she would not apologize. She said, "I have waited long enough for this apology, and Mr. Friedman and I have decided to send you home." Sylvia said, "All right." So one of the matrons — there is three matrons in the girls' quarters. One of the matrons went up with Sylvia to pack her trunk, and stood at the door. When she was ready they brought her down stairs and kept her in the office and did not allow her to see anyone before she went home. They kept her~~x~~ in the office and pulled down the curtains, and would not even let her look out.

The Chairman. What reason was assigned for sending her home?

Mr. Chase. On the official reports that were made by the matron — and, of course, she must have authority from the superintendent — they had her registered, "Sent home as a graduate."

The Chairman. As a graduate?

Mr. Chase. Graduated, and sent home. At this time she was going ~~g~~ to the business department. She was a graduate here of last year's class. She was going to the business department and trying to learn something so she could do something for herself in the world. The business students took it up.

Two or three of the young men in there went to Mr. Friedman and asked him why he sent Sylvia home. Well, he told them some little story, and he said, "Well, she is a graduate." If that applies to her it will apply to more of them in there because the school rules are that no one shall go to that business school unless they can pass the senior examinations.

Senator Lane. All you know about this case is hear-say, isn't it?

752

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir. One of the young men is here that took the petition to Mr. Friedman.

The Chairman. I wish, Mr. Chase, when you make a statement of matters that are within your personal knowledge and observation you would say so, and when you are referring to matters that you have no personal knowledge of, I wish you would mention that. And it is best to let those who have personal knowledge of matters to testify to them, because you may be misinformed, you know.

Go ahead and make any further statement. You wish to testify about the other complaints?

Mr. Chase. I want to say something else about this expulsion. I know for a fact that Mr. Friedman has practically ^{expelled} expected these students, and a great many of them who have expelled they have been registered "home on leave", "failed to return", or "dropped". Now, if they are expelled they ought to put in on there "expelled".

The Chairman. Do you mean to say that he makes a fraudulent and false record?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. That is an important statement, Mr. Chase, and I would like to know what specific proof you have of that

statement. What pupils have been actually expelled and sent home from the school that were marked on the record, by his or any one else's direction in the school, as having been dropped or failed to return, or anything of that sort, other than the mere statement?

Mr. Chase. James Baker was expelled. On the report he is "home on leave; failed to return." Baker was expelled outright. He gave him about three or four hours to get away from the grounds.

Senator Lane. How long ago was that?

Mr. Chase. I forget how long that has been. It must have been fifteen months; a year ago, at least.

Representative Stephens. Where was he from?

Mr. Chase. North Dakota.

The Chairman. Do you know what he was expelled for?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. What was it?

Mr. Chase. He had written to his agent for money, as I understand it. Now, I am not certain about this, but this is the story that came to me. He wrote to his agent for money, and his agent ignored his letter, and he wrote a letter, which is business like. At the same time it was ~~impudent~~ impudent. The agent wrote to Mr. Friedman about this, and Mr. Friedman called him up there; and James, although he was not a voter or anything, he believed in socialism.

Representative Stephens. How old was he?

Mr. Chase. I could not swear to his age; about 20, I suppose.

The Chairman. Go ahead.

Mr. Chase. He was expelled. He says, "We don't want any such student as that here." So James got ready, and he went home. He had him marked "time out; failed to return."

Philip Cornelius was expelled, and they had him marked "time out." Louis Schweigman was marked "dropped", although he was practically expelled.

The Chairman. You are speaking about their being marked on the record falsely or erroneously. What record do you refer to?

754 Mr. Chase. Why, the quarterly reports that are made out in the principal teacher's office, the reports that are sent from the quarters. That is, when anyone leaves or comes to this school a report is sent from the quarters — girls' quarters, large boys', or small boys'.

The Chairman. Sent where?

Mr. Chase. To the principal teacher's office. This report, I should think, would come from Friedman, telling whether they sent home or on lease or what.

The Chairman. Who keeps that record?

Mr. Chase. I do not know whether there is two of them or not, but he is on that record.

The Chairman. Who keeps it?

Mr. Chase. Mr. Whitwell, the principal teacher.

Representative Carter. Who makes the record?

Mr. Chase. The principal teacher, and he has two stenographers there.

Representative Carter. Does he make the entry himself?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

Representative Carter. Who makes the entry?

Mr. Chase. I do not quite understand.

Representative Carter. You say the principal teacher gets the report. Who does it come from?

Mr. Chase. It comes from the quarters to him and then to Mr. Friedman.

Representative Carter. From what quarters?

Mr. Chase. Any quarters — large or small boys, or girls.

Representative Carter. Who does make it out?

Mr. Chase. The disciplinarian.

Senator Lane. The report would naturally be the superintendent's. It would not make any difference who made the entry.

The Chairman. If he specifically directed it to be done it would make a difference, you know, as to the moral turpitude of it.

You do not know of your own knowledge of any circumstances in which the superintendent personally directed these false entries to be made?

Mr. Chase. Not personally.

755 Senator Lane. That report becomes an official matter of record here?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

Senator Lane. On the roster?

Mr. Chase. On the quarterly reports. I am not sure whether the quarterly report is sent to Washington or not. I know they make out a report which is called a quarterly.

The Chairman. As a matter of fact, it is sent to the Indian Bureau, isn't it?

Senator Lane. It must be, yes.

Mr. Chase. Harrison Smith, June 16, 1913. He was official-
practically
ly reported a graduate, but he is, expelled, because Mr. Friedman
said he did not care to say good-bye to him or anything; he
just sent him away.

Senator Lane. He had his diploma?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir; Mr. Friedman signed his diploma.

The Chairman. He is the one that you say was called into
this room and lectured by Mr. Friedman?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. And told he had been disloyal to the school
all the way through?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. And yet he permitted him to graduate?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

I want to say something about Yuda. Yuda had went to
town after Mr. Friedman told him to leave the town — this is
the statement which was made by Mr. Yuda. He told me this
morning. He ~~капитан~~ runs a little store over here. He told
me that when he was expelled he went home. His home is in New
Jersey some place, or New York —

The Chairman. Mr. Yuda is going to be here, and he can
make that statement. Is there anything further?

Mr. Chase. That is about all I have on expulsion.

The Chairman. All right, go ahead on your next subject.

Mr. Chase. Expulsion is my subject. Each one has a sub-
ject.

The Chairman. Just a minute. How long have you been in
the school?

Mr. Chase. I came here on the 15th of October, 1911.

The Chairman. What class are you in now?

Mr. Chase. Junior. I graduate with the class of 1915.

The Chairman. Have you ever had any personal difference with Superintendent Friedman?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

The Chairman. Have you ever been disciplined for any alleged misconduct since you have been in the school?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Was it serious?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

The Chairman. Have you any personal animosity toward Mr. Friedman?

Mr. Chase. I do not quite understand.

The Chairman. Have you any personal animosity toward Mr. Friedman? Any hatred of him?

Mr. Chase. Not personally.

The Chairman. How does the student body regard Mr. Friedman as a whole?

Mr. Chase. The student body as a whole don't think very much of him. He is a man that is not true to his word.

The Chairman. Is that the way he is regarded?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir, by the students.

The Chairman. Do you know anything about the discipline generally in the school on account of the lack of respect for Mr. Friedman? Does that tend to create bad discipline in the school?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Have you seen instances of insubordination

among the pupils displayed toward ~~the~~ Mr. Friedman?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Will you tell us about when and what they were?

Mr. Chase. One night he made an inspection of the large boys' quarters. He said he came through to see how conditions were in the rooms, but the boys seemed to think there was some other reason, because that was the time about New Year's when the boys — it seemed like they were on a strike. He came through, and he said he wanted to see how the conditions were in the large boys' quarters, and consequently somebody turned off the lights, and they threw shoes at him, and one thing and another, and that is the way it will be until something changes.

The Chairman. Is that feeling general among the pupils?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir; among the boys especially; I don't know about the girls. They jeer — they used to, and they do yet, but not nearly as much.

The Chairman. What do they say?

Mr. Chase. "Who let him out" and one thing and another like that.

The Chairman. Do they call him any names?

Mr. Chase. I could not say any names, only "The old jew" and "Damned jew".

The Chairman. Do they call him that publicly?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. And in his hearing?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir. They called him that when he was in the large boys' quarters. The report comes to me that after he made the inspection of the large boys' quarters he went to

the girls' quarters and had the girls at assembly, and told them he found a young man over there in bed with his clothes on in bed. That is the report —

The Chairman. You mean, found a boy in the girls' bed?

Mr. Chase. No; found the boys in their building in bed with their clothes on.

The Chairman. That is about what would happen if they were up after hours, isn't it? They would just about be scooting off to bed with their clothes on?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Have you participated in these acts of insubordination toward the superintendent?

Mr. Chase. I did at one time.

The Chairman. When was that, Mr. Chase?

Mr. Chase. Probably a month and a half ago.

The Chairman. What occasion was that?

Mr. Chase. I was alone with another boy. Andrew Condon was the boy's name.

Representative Stephens. What did you do?

Mr. Chase. I ring the bell at 4 o'clock. I was coming from the dining room and was out on the porch. I do not know what tempted me to do it, but I took a pasteboard box, and I stood up on the third floor porch, and I let it sail like that, and it hit him in the back.

The Chairman. You don't think you were doing right then?

Mr. Chase. I don't know —

The Chairman. I want to make this statement right here, that the Government and this Commission in calling you before us is in no sense to approve or give countenance to the in-

759

subordination which we believe, from your statements and other information in our possession, has become quite general in this institution. This investigation is being conducted for the good of this institution, for the benefit of the pupils, and for the school in general, and not for the purpose of wreaking vengeance on anyone who happens to have become the victim of the contempt or disrespect of the pupils in school. We are here to get information and facts, and to do what we can to improve conditions. But the students in this school must not get the idea that Congress, or this Commission of Congress, regards them as wholly blameless for this widespread insubordination. It is simply a question with us as to what is going on and why, and what is the best remedy for it.

Now, have you any further statement to make about that that was not made?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

The Chairman. It was stated in the beginning that this Committee represents the student body. How many students were in that meeting that selected this committee?

Mr. Chase. I should say 200. I could not say just how many large boys there are, but there were 225, I should judge. This hall was full; that is, of male students.

The Chairman. Do you know anything about whether there is much drinking among the boys or not?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir; there is.

The Chairman. Do many of them become intoxicated at times?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. What efforts are made by the management

of the school to stop that, and how do they handle that, Mr. Chase?

Mr. Chase. I do not know only one time that they tried to put a stop to it. They had an assistant quartermaster here and some policemen that were working, and they tried to play detective. They took a bunch of boys down town and gave them a dollar a piece, and told them to go and buy some whiskey. That was by Mr. Frieddan's orders I presume. They told the cops not to bother them, but the cops did not want to see anybody get in trouble, and they went around and told the saloonkeepers to be wise.

The Chairman. Do the saloonkeepers sell the Indian boys liquor ordinarily? Is that the way they get it?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

The Chairman. Where do they get the liquor?

Mr. Chase. They have bootleggers mostly.

The Chairman. Is there a feeling of sympathy among the student body for that kind of business? Do the students generally connive at it?

Mr. Chase. They have tried to put a stop to it.

The Chairman. Have you any organization among the young men looking toward trying to stop that?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

The Chairman. Of course, I suppose, drunkenness or excessive drinking, or drinking at all, encourages disorder and lack of discipline?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Just as much as anything can. Do you blame the superintendent for this drinking — the frequency of it among the pupils?

Mr. Chase. Now, I could not hardly answer that.

Representative Carter. Mr. Chase, this young man Montre-ville Yuda — did you say he was expelled?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

Representative Carter. He was expelled for being down town at nights, was he?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir, and Mr. Friedman knew that he was a boy that was influential among the other boys.

Representative Carter. Can you tell the Committee what he did when he went down town?

Mr. Chase. Why, Mr. Dietz and Mr. Denny, they originated the charges that he had been staying at undesirable places in the city of Carlisle.

The Chairman. Was that true?

Mr. Chase. I am sure that I could not swear to that, but his statement is that it is not true. He told me this, that he had his night watches, his section officers, and his troop officers that could prove that he was there.

Representative Carter. But he did stay out from the institution some nights during the week?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

Representative Carter. About two, you said?

Mr. Chase. Probably two.

Representative Carter. Does your student body approve of him doing that?

Mr. Chase. They did not know it at the time.

Representative Carter. Would they approve of it?

Mr. Chase. No, they would not; no, sir.

Representative Carter. Would not your student body think

it would be for the best interests of the institution if he were disciplined for breaking the rules in that manner?

Mr. Chase. Your honor, I think there is other things to resort to besides expulsion. I think that is the last thing to do.

Representative Carter. Was he ever given notice about it before he was disciplined?

Mr. Chase. No, sir.

Representative Carter. But he had violated the rules and was expelled?

Mr. Chase. Yes, sir.

Representative Carter. What tribe ~~did he~~ do you belong to?

Mr. Chase. Omaha, of Nebraska.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN GIBSON.

The Chairman. You were sworn?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lane. Where is your home?

Mr. Gibson. In ~~Winnemucca~~ Arizona.

Senator Lane. What tribe do you belong to?

Mr. Gibson. Pima.

The Chairman. You may proceed and make your statement.

Mr. Gibson. I have for my subject the misrepresentation of the school through the different papers, to the authorities in Washington, and to the public. I have found that through the school catalogue, which is published in — there is one catalogue which is published in about 1906, and it is circulated among the students out on the reservations from the office here, and up till 1912 they had no other new catalogue.