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reason why they should not raise potatoes enough here to supply the school, and garden vegetables of all kinds?

Mr. Goodyear. I know of no reason at all why they should not be.

Representative Stephens. Have you ever been present in the dining room at any time when meals were being served?

Mr. Goodyear. I have been, yes.

Representative Stephens. Do you know whether there is any complaint of not getting enough to eat?

Mr. Goodyear. No.

Representative Stephens. And especially bread?

Mr. Goodyear. I have not heard a complaint.

Representative Stephens. There is a bakery shop here?

Mr. Goodyear. Yes, sir.

Representative Stephens. Is there any reason why there should not be sufficient bread?

Mr. Goodyear. Only lack of efficient management.

TESTIMONY OF REV. GEORGE M. DIFFENDERFER.

The witness was duly sworn by the Chairman.

The Chairman. You are a minister, are you?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes, sir; a clergyman of the Lutheran church.

THE Chairman. How long have you been stationed at Carlisle?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Fourteen years.

The Chairman. Are you interested in the Carlisle Indian school?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes, sir; I have been ever since I came here.

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The Chairman. Have you any official connection with it?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I can hardly call it official connection. I was chaplain of the school under General ~~Giapp~~^{Pratt} and Major Mercer, and part of the time under Mr. Friedman.

The Chairman. Were you a salaried officer?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Well, now, yes and no I will have to answer that. I was selected by General ~~Giapp~~^{Pratt} to take charge of the afternoon service on Sunday afternoon, and for three years we had all the children, both the Protestant and the Roman Catholic children, and then we divided them, letting the Roman Catholic children hold the service in this room with the priest, and we had the Protestant children entirely and the non-church going children at the afternoon service in the chapel, for which I was paid \$5 a Sunday out of the athletic funds of the school.

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The Chairman. Do you know how they came to ~~charge~~^{pay} you out of the athletic fund?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I do not know how it was.

The Chairman. In any event, that was the arrangement?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes; the checks that I got came through Mr. Miller, who had charge of the athletic funds.

The Chairman. How long has it been since you performed services in the nature of those?

Mr. Diffenderfer. ~~For~~ ten years I did that. Just three years ago, owing to other duties which I had taken on, I asked Mr. Friedman to relieve me from that work, and since that time we have been taking our turns; that is, the Protestant ministers in the town and the Roman Catholic priests.

The Chairman. Do all of them serve?

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Mr. Diffenderfer. Ten of them, I think.

The Chairman. And each one of them gets \$5 an afternoon?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes, sir. I want to say furthermore, if you will pardon me, that during those ten years I edited the first page (~~of~~) of the weekly papers for them. I wrote the little articles on success, and progress, and interests of the students, etc., and little excerpts of that kind. And I have likewise edited the catalog^{ue} for the school up until Mr. Friedman came. I have not done that since his time.

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The Chairman. Now, Mr. Diffenderfer, we would be very glad to have you make any statement that you think you should make, from your observation of the Carlisle school and your views regarding the work that it is doing.

Mr. Diffenderfer. May I say further that twelve years ago, when General ^{Ratt} Clapp had charge of the school, I was sent by General ^{Ratt} Clapp into the northwest to visit a number of reservations and Indian schools, the chief object being to make a report on what became of the children who had been educated here, and at the same time secured students for the school, and I have visited several reservations in the northwest, so that I know something firsthand of Indian life.

The Chairman. How long did you stay on each reservation?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Well, sometimes for a week or sometimes for only a few days.

Representative Carter. How long were you on the trip?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I was gone about eight weeks; a lit-

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tle over eight weeks, I think. I started at Vermillion Lake, and went on to White Earth and Fort Belknap, and then on to the Colville Reservation, and back to Fort Bartholdt.

Representative Carter. Is that the only opportunity you have had, doctor, to observe the Indian?

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Mr. Diffenderfer. The Indian on the reservation; yes, sections except passing through ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ where they were.

The Chairman. I will ask you to make a statement of the result of your observation of the Carlisle school, giving any suggestions you have to offer for its advancement or improvement.

Mr. Diffenderfer. Well, I have been in touch with the work here rather intimately for all these fourteen years, and of course have had an opportunity to observe conditions. Now, I feel that the progress of the school has been marked since Mr. Friedman has taken charge here.

Representative Carter. You mean you think the school has improved?

Mr. Diffenderfer. It has improved; I mean in this sense, that there was no coordination between the educational system and the industrial system when Mr. Friedman came here. ^{Batt} General ~~Glapp~~ and I talked somewhat about those matters, and Major Mercer and I talked about them, and in editing the catalog [✓] one year we tried to get the one to coordinate with the other, so that, for instance, mechanical drawing would help the young man in the shop, and the teaching part of the agricultural feature would help the young man on the farm.

Representative Carter. Have they any agricultural department here now?

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Mr. Diffenderfer. I do not think there is an agricultural teacher here now. I do not think there has been the last year. There was an agricultural teacher here until about a year or so ago.

Representative Carter. Do you think the stopping of that has improved the school?

Mr. Diffenderfer. No, I would say it has not. I would think that the coordination of that education is an essential, and if they do not have the preliminary training through the agriculture teacher they will not have the benefit of that on the farm. I would say that that is not the best thing for the school. What I mean to say is that the general plan of work as Mr. Friedman worked it out and as I knew it, because I went over it with him at different times -- that he had the system pretty well worked out.

Representative Carter. The harness-making department has been stopped?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes, sir; it was stopped about two years ago.

Representative Carter. And telegraphy has been stopped?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I did not know that that had been stopped. I had not been in that room for the last six months.

Representative Carter. And photography, did you know that had been?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes.

Representative Carter. And Indian art.

Mr. Diffenderfer. Indian art, yes; that is, so far as the studio was concerned. Indian art in the other department is surely going on, is it not, under Mr. Diets?

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Representative Carter. No, Mr. Dietz teaches painting. What do you know, doctor, about the discipline of the school now?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Well, I have observed in recent years that the material that is coming here in the student body has not been perhaps of the same type that we had been getting before, that is, more of that element has come in that seemed to be crude, that did not have very much painting in other schools before they came here. Of course, I realize that discipline in a school of this kind is a peculiar problem. I happened to be interested in several other institutions, and I know we have to deal with the same problems and I know we do not have the same elements in the child or the pupil that we have here at this school.

Now, the efficiency of discipline, as I understand it, depends very largely on your help. I have noticed the frequent changes of assistants in this school ~~was~~ in the last 14 years has always broken up the discipline. Since Mr. Friedman has come here a very strenuous effort has been made to break up the boot-legging.

Representative Carter. Have they had any success at all?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes; they have broken it up.

Representative Carter. How many have they sent to the penitentiary?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I know of two cases.

Representative Carter. Where they have gone to the penitentiary.

Mr. Diffenderfer. Yes; one of a woman and one of a man.

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Representative Carter. Convicted here in Carlisle?

Mr. Diffenderfer. No; convicted in the Federal court in Sunbury.

Representative Carter. And they are now in the penitentiary?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I do not know what the sentences were.

Representative Carter. How long ago was that?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I suppose two years now.

Representative Carter. Have there been any convictions since then?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I do not know that there have.

Representative Carter. What do you know of efforts to convict them since then?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I know they have fought hard to convict them. I know there is a colored lady in this town, Mrs. Charlotte Strang -- she was convicted and sentenced within a year. There also was a man here from the State of Washington convicted in our local court, and I did interest myself in his behalf, because the fellow was a stranger here, although his family were here; and after he was sentenced by the judge to pay a fine and he held the sentence of imprisonment over him, I went before the judge and asked him to let him off on the imprisonment provided he would go back to Portland, Oregon, immediately.

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Representative Carter. Has drunkenness increased or decreased in the school?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Now, I would say that drunkenness has increased the last few years, at least so far as it is visible. I preached for these children a week ago last

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Sunday, and I told them what I had seen the night before -- two Indian boys, coming into the place of business where I was sitting, intoxicated, about half-past nine o'clock.

Representative Carter. THAT seems to be rather a common thing, does it not?

Mr. Diffenderfer. It is more common than it used to be, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Friedman has put forth efforts to stamp it out.

Representative Carter. What do you attribute that to, doctor?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I attribute that to the fact that the discipline under the present regime is not carried on the way it should be and the way it has been before. I was one who opposed bitterly the taking up of the military discipline here, as Mr. Friedman knows. I told him so time and again.

Now, the inefficient character of the discipline -- I have had girls living in my house as servants, and I had the best service I ever had from this school, but I had the fight of my life with the boys coming to the house. I knew the rules of the institution and lived up to them, and so did my wife, and we took the Indian girl with us every time we went away, and yet the laxity of the discipline on the part of the disciplinarian allowed some of the boys to come to town on off hours, which was contrary to the rule. And it was just by the skin of our teeth that we escaped trouble.

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Representative Carter. Between the boy and the girl?

Mr. Diffenderfer. Between the boy and the girl.

Representative Carter. Do you know anything about

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the standard of morality of the school, doctor?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I know no more than what comes through hearsay, very largely. I did help several persons during Major Mercer's incumbency. He had a case of immorality here, and the young people confessed, and I married them and sent them away.

Representative Carter. Do you know of any cases of girls becoming immoral during Mr. Friedman's administration?

Mr. Diffenderfer. No.

Representative Carter. What would you think if we told you there were thirty-two --

The Chairman. Thirty-two girls expelled for immorality.

Mr. Diffenderfer. I would think that was a very large percentage. This girl that I spoke of, that was under Major Mercer's administration.

Representative Carter. I was speaking of Mr. Friedman's administration.

Mr. Diffenderfer. I know nothing about anything of that sort in Mr. Friedman's administration at all.

Representative Carter. You do not know anything about any complaints that are made with relation to the food that is served to the children?

Mr. Diffenderfer. I have never heard of any complaint, and I have been in the dining room hundreds of times when meals were served, and I have never seen anything but plenty.

Representative Carter. Has it ever come to your observation that the children did not get enough bread, and that they made considerable trouble about not getting food enough to eat?

27 Mr. Diffenderfer. No, I have never heard of that, and
I never say^W it in the supplies, because I have been through
1054 the supply house.

Representative Carter. I am talking about the amount
furnished to the pupils.

Mr. Diffenderfer. I have been through the supply
house, and the supply is there.

Representative Carter. I know that is a common com-
plaint in a boarding school, but this has become very gen-
eral and persistent.

Mr. Diffenderfer. I have never heard any complaint
about the food here, not in the fourteen years I have been
here.

TESTIMONY OF DR. A. R. ALLEN.

The witness was duly sworn by the Chairman.

The Chairman. You are a physician?

Dr. Allen. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Are you the school physician? Or have
they another one?

Dr. Allen. I used to be. They have had a substitute
here since the first of January.

The Chairman. Who is he?

Dr. Allen. I think his name is Rendtorff.

The Chairman. Were you the physician until he came
here?

Dr. Allen. Yes; from the time Dr. Shoemaker left
in 1910.

The Chairman. I presume then you are familiar in
greater or less degree with the health conditions that