mittee -- are supposed to represent the boys and girls. I do not know whether you understand it or not, but those committees were appointed by a fraction among the student body. They do not represent the whole student body. They were elected by those who were against Mr. Friedman and do not represent but one side of the question among the student body.

Representative Carter. You know when they were elected and about the meeting they had?

Mr. Warner. Since Mr. Linnen came here.

Representative Carter. About the meeting they had?

Mr. Warner. Yes, sir; several of the boys told me that at that meeting they were asked to leave the room.

Representative Carter. Who were they, Mr. Warner?

Mr. WArner. Joe Guyon and William Garlow, two of the best boys we have here. I don't know of any others.

TESTIMONY OF AUGUST KENSLER.

The witness was duly sworn by the Chairman.

Representative Staphens. How long have you been connected with this school?

Mr. Kensler. For one year and seven months.

Representative Stephens. What is your position here?

Mr. Kensler. Quartermaster.

Representative Stephens. What are your duties here?

Mr. Kensler. To receive and issue supplies and to
lay out the work in the shops.

Representative Stephens. What shops do you have control of?

1202

Mr. Kensler. The industrial shops -- the carpenter shop, the blacksmith shop, and all those.

Representative Stephens. You furnish them the supplies that are needed in those shops?

Mr. Kensler. Yes, sir; and direct what work shall be done there.

Representative STephens. Do you know why it was they dropped the agricultural work?

Mr. Kensler. No; that was before my time.

Representative Stephens. That is, about three years? Mr. Kensler. Yes.

REPresentative Stephens. Do you know why they dropped the telegraphy department?

Mr. Kensler. No; I am not acquainted with that.

Representative Stephens. DO you know why they dropped the photography department?

Mr. Kensler. No, that is all on the other side, under the academic department.

Representative Stephens. Do you know why they dropped the department of Indian arts and sciences?

Mr. Kensler. I believe they have that yet. I thought Mrs. Dietz was still working at that. You see, they work building over there in the school principal under charge of the principal, so of course I don't know what is going on over there.

Representative Stephens. Do you know what the feeling superintendent is between the different xxxxxxxxx teachers and the pxxxxxxx of the school?

Mr. Kensler. I could honestly say I don't know anything about that any more than I hear whispered about.

1204

REpresentative Stephens. Do you know what the feeling is between the body of the students and the superintendent?

Mr. Kensler. It has been very bad of late.

Representative Stephens. Can you explain to us why that has been?

Mr. Kensler. I might be able to. We unfortunately have no disciplinarian. The last one we had was very lax.

He was a very fine gentleman, but he had not the ability to control the pupils. Or, in other words, he was rather too tired to do it. He could not control them at all. Another part of it is, for a long time before this man Friedman came here Mr. Mercer was here, and he left the boys and girls have dances every week, and they came in together and it bad results. The morals became very bad -- that is the plain speaking of it. Then he cut that out, about a year and a half ago, since Miss Ridenour came here. They stopped the dances. That set them wild right then and there.

Representative Stephens. Who did they blame for that?

Mr. Kensler. Mr. Friedman.

Representative Stephens. What is the state of feeling at the present time between Mr. Friedman and the body
of students?

Mr. Kensler. The feeling is not very good as far as I hear.

Representative Stephens. Do they jeer or make fun of him?

Mr. Kensler. Not in my presence, but I have heard they have done so, but not of my own knowledge.

Representative Stephens. Do you know anything about the moral condition of the school?

1205

Mr. Kensler. Well, it is about as good as it has always been.

Representative Stephens. Do you know anything of any trouble among the female students, any of them being bad and sent home in a delicate condition, etc?

Mr. Kensler. I have heard they have been.

Representative Stephens. About how many have you heard?

1206

Mr. Kensler. Of late, not over three, I think, but there might have been more. My duties are outside of the quarters, and I have nothing to do with the boys and girls except when they come down. I have four boys detailed in my place.

Representative Stephens. Have you heard any complaint about their not getting enough to eat?

Mr. Kensler. The only complaint I have heard is that just as soon as the football is over there is a howl that there is not enough to eat; but it is only in the bread that I have heard it.

Representative Stephens. Is there any reason why they should not have bread enough?

Mr. Kensler. They cannot go over the allowance, you know.

Representative Stephens. Is it not a fact that we give them a lump-sum appropriation? Do you think they are not able to supply the students?

Mr. Kensler. Oh, we are able, if the superintendent has the authority.

Representative Stephens. Hasn't he the authority?

Mr. Kensler. No; the Indian Office issues a regular

provision table, so much allowed for each one hundred rations.

Representative Stephens. How much is allowed, then, by the Indian Office?

Mr. Kensler. They have reduced it again. They have reduced the flour to 90 pounds for 100 rations, and the beef 85 pounds to 100. We had a special allowance for a long time while general Pratt was there and up to a short time ago, but one day they sent in the new school regulations, about four months ago, and said that that would take the place of all former regulations in regard to food. But actually we have not got the bread. The baker should ixers bake as much bread as they can eat. Today he came to me again and figured up -- he was used more than the allowance last month, and I showed him if I put the amount down which is necessary per 100, then we overdraw very nearly 300 pounds of flour in a month. That flour is not alone for bread, but they use a lot in the kitchen for making up pies and dumplings, etc.

1207

Stephens. taken
Representative Students. That is taking away from the
body of students?

Mr. Kensler. They eat it in another form.

Representative Stephens. You say you have not funds sufficient to furnish bread enough for the students?

Senator Lane. That is an arbitrary arrangement of the department?

Mr. Kensler. Yes.

Representative Stephens. Is there not a supplemental fund that these boys can be given enough bread out of?

Mr. Kensler. We have to have authority.

Representative Stephens. You do not have to have authority to use those football funds?

Mr. Kensler. I never say that or heard anything of it.

Representative Stephens. You do not think that could every be used for buying bread when it can be used for/other purpose?

Mr. Kensler. I don't know what is going on about the football funds. I never saw it, I know. It does not come under the government, I understand.

Representative Carter. You say they allow 90 pounds of flour to 100 rations?

Mr. Kensler. Yes.

Representative Carter. How long is a ration supposed to last?

Mr. Kensler. The ration is a day's provision.

Representative Carter. They are allowed 90 pounds of flour a day for over 100 students?

Mr. Kensler. Yes, sir.

Representative Carter. That is the maximum?

Mr. Kensler. The maximum of the Indian Office; yes.

Representative Carter. Who makes that allowance?

Mr. Kensler. I guess Mr. Lane.

Rapresentative Carter. What do you think about the athletic association and the way it is handled?

Mr. Kensler. Well, My belief is this, that as long as it is a government institution it should be handled by the government. If I had the doing of it -- of course, it is only my opinion -- it ought to be handled just the same as the Army and Navy teams.

Representative CARTER. They play on the grounds, and not outside. That does away with all that money business.

1210

There are plenty of teams that will come here and play our boys. The Army does not go outside, and neither does the Navy. The only game they do not play on their own grounds is the game they play together.

TESTIMONY OF CLAUDE M. STAUFFER.

The witness was duly sworn by the Chairman.

The Chairman. What official position do you hold in the Indian School, and how long have you been employed there?

Mr. Stauffer. I have been employed there since 1904; about ten years. I have been the badmaster and musical director there ever since I have been there.

The Chairman. How many pupils are in the band?

Mr. Stauffer. About 40; in the neighborhood of 45 or

48.

Mr. Stauffer. I instruct them in a general way on all the instruments, but my principal instruments, that I play myself, are the stringed instruments, the piano and organ, and I have a general knowledge of the brass instruments and reed instruments of the band, sufficient to be able to instruct them.

The Chairman. Do you issite diplomas in your department?

Mr. Stauffer. No; that has never been the policy.

The Chairman. How long does it take to complete the work which you do in the course which you give there?

Mr. Stauffer. Well, the course we give in music has never been an outlined course. There never had been one before I came there, and never one handed me by anybody else. I have these pupils for a certain length of time -- for the time they are there, with the exception of the summer months.