Miss Penrose. I have been through the school just to see the school. I have only been through the school to see the children doing their work, like dress-making, and things like that. They seem to be doing well. That is all I can tell you.

The Chairman. Are the people in the town attached to the Carlisle school generally?

Miss Penres e. Yes, I think they are attached to it. They are rather proud of it; they take their friends out to see it.

The Chairman. Thank you very much. We are very glad to have had your statement.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. EMMA H. FOSTER.

The witness was duly sworn by the Chairman.

The Chairman. You are one of the teachers at the Carlisle
Institute?

Mrs. Foster. I am.

The Chairman. How long have you been employed there?

Mrs. Foster. 11 years next September.

The Chairman. Are you familiar with conditions at the school, and with the progress that is being made in the work generally?

Mrs. Foster. Why, I think so.

The Chairman. What is your assignment?

Mrs. Foster. I have the senior class.

The Chairman. You are teacher of the senior class?

Mrs. Foster. Yes.

The Chairman. What salary do you get?

Mrs. Foster. I get \$810. I get \$810 for teaching in the academic department, and since last September I have had charge of the Y. W. C. A. work, and I am paid \$15. a month for that.

The Chairman. That is out of the athletic fund?
Miss Foster. I do not know.

The Chairman. I would be very glad to have you go ahead and make a statement as to what you know concerning conditions out there?

Mrs. Foster. In my own way?

The Chairman. Yes.

Mrs. Foster. In what respect?

The Chairman. You prefer to be questioned?

Mrs. Foster. Yes; I want to do the right thing, and I wish you would ask me questions.

The Chairman. What is the condition of the discipline in the school?

Mrs. Foster. Why, I have been there 11 years under the three superintendents, and always during that time — without casting any reflections on the superintendents at all — we have had more or less immorality, we have had run-aways, drunkenness, and all those things more or less.

The Chairman. What is the condition in the school now compared with other administrations with reference to discipline?

Mrs. Foster. I was under General Pratt two years, and General Pratt was fortunate in having a splendid disciplinarian who was intensely loyal to him — Mr. Thompson. He had a personality that made the children fear him.

The Chairman. Did they respect him?

Mrs. Foster. I think they did.

The Chairman. Do the pupils in the school generally respect the present superintendent?

Mrs. Foster. Yes, they do — well, let me go back.

Up to December sometime the school was harmonious, and we were all happy, and we were congratulating ourselves on the way things were going. Sudenly there were rumors that the children were getting up petitions and they were very unhappy and doing all sorts of things. I know Indian children. If I talk too long I don't know whether I will say too many things — but I will go on in my own way.

You know, we have had the measles. The children were quarantined, and they became restless. They naturally crave excitement, they have had a great deal of it, and it seems to me it was more for excitement than anything else. When Mr. Friedman came there the children seemed to like him, and of course there were murmurs every once in a while. There were under the three superintendents, for that matter, if anyone listened to them. And they were growing in respect for him until just before the holidays. What brought about that change I do not know: I could not swear to that. I surmise, but I could not swear to that. I surmise, but I could not swear to that. I do know that I have heard employees speak disrespectfully of him. I have heard people call him "Moses" before the children.

The Chairman. You mean employees there at the school?

Mrs. Foster. Yes; I have heard Miss Canfield speak of him as "Moses". I have heard Mr. Whitwell find fault with him and throw all the responsibility on him and speak as though he were hampered and could not have his own way about anything at all, right before the children, and of course the children are very susceptible to those influences. So of course the discontent has grown.

The Chairman. There is now a feeling of hostility between the superintendent and the pupils quite generally?

Mrs. Foster. Quite generally, but if they feel they are not listened to -- I speak from long years of experience --

The Chairman. I do not care to argue it; I am simply asking about the facts.

Mrs. Foster. Yes, that is recent.

The Chairman. You think it is due to efforts on the part of employees of the school to arouse them in insurrection?

Mrs. Foster. I think it has a great deal to do with it; and I think that that atmosphere of opposition, that they can feel at once, has influenced them.

The Chairman. How do the girls get along with the matron?

Mrs. Foster. They find a great deal of fault, because

she wants to do right by them.

Mrs. Foster. I do: I do. She maybe a little hasty sometimes, but she has their interest at heart, and she is trying to bring order out of chaos. There is no doubt about that.

The Chairman. Has she succeeded, in your judgment?

Mrs. Foster. She has, up to Christmas time when this discontent arose.

The Chairman. When did this trouble begin?

Mrs. Foster. Just about the holidays.

The Chairman. Up until the holidays conditions were fairly satisfactory?

Mrs. Foster. I say, we were congratulating oursefves upon peaceful conditions. The school had started right, and we were 70n

generally quite happy.

The Chairman. What is the general character of the student body there with reference to being orderly or disorderly?

Mrs. Foster. Why, they are orderly.

The Chairman. Are Indian pupils easily controlled, or difficult to control?

Mrs. Foster. Oh, easily controlled. They have the greatest sense of justice. I have never sent a pupil to the principal myself. Never until the last few days have I felt any opposition in my schoolroom. Now, Rose Lyons and some of the girls have been sent for to come down to the office. I do not know what is is, but certainly they have changed. It is the first time in 22 years that I have ever had such an experience as that.

The Chairman. When was the first time you began to discover opposition?

Mrs. Foster. Not strong opposition; it was just the girls.

Three or four of them — Margarrite Chilson, Rose Lyons, and one or two others showed a difference in their manner, and yet at the same time they acted a little ashamed of it.

The Chairman. Do you have any trouble controlling your pupils?

Mrs. Foster. I never have hed. I think they are the easiest children to control. I think discipline is whatever the head of the department — the attitude of the head of the department toward the children. It takes patience and considerable vigilance.

The Chairman. Do you think Mr. Friedman is affectionate towards the pupils?

Mrs. Foster. I am positive he has their interest at heart.

The Chairman. I asked you if he was affectionate toward the pupils.

Mrs. Foster. Yes, I think he has an affection for the pupils. He is not a demonstrative man.

Representative Carter. You say you think the pupils are wholly to blame in their trouble with Miss Ridenour?

Mrs. Foster. Wholly to blame?

Representative Carter. Yes.

Mrs. Foster. I tell you, I think like this, if I may go back. The change from Miss Gaither to Miss Ridenour was very great. They are entirely different personalities. Miss Gaither is fond of a joke. In the first place, I want you to understand that I am very fond of Miss Gaither, but she is not the disciplinarian that Miss Ridenour is. When Miss Ridenour first came they naturally resented the manner she took with them, because she would be obeyed. I do not hear them myself, but I know she has had trouble with them, and they were disrespectful.

Representative Carter. She had had to inflict corporal punishment upon quite a good many of them, has she not?

Mrs. Foster. I never knew it.

Representative Carter. We got that from her herself.

Mrs. Foster. It has not come to me. I think that is Rose Whipper. She is a full-blooded Sioux girl.

Representative Carter. Do you know anything about the trouble she had with Julia Hardin?

Mrs. Foster. Only from hearsay. She did not come to me,

but Rose did. Rose came to me and wept bitterly. I said, "Rose, were you not in the wrong too?" And she saw it as I did.

Representative Carter. Without criticising either side, what do you think about corporal punishment for grown girls?

Mrs. Foster. I have a daughter of my own, and I have never touched her, nor would I permit anyone else to do so, but I have never been tried that way. I do not know — of course, I think it is an indignity, but when a girl herself owns up she needed it it seems to me it is the right thing.

Representative Carter. How do you feel towards a person who does inflict corporal punishment?

Mrs. Foster. I would not have it with my own daughter, but my daughter was brought up differently. I have heard these children say, "I like people that are strict." Indians very often say that. They like people that are strict, if that strictness is tempered with justice.

But when Miss Ridenour came, to go back to that, most of the girls were fond of Miss Gaither, and they resented the change, but Miss Ridenour is a woman who is trying to do right. I do not see how anyone can look at her and doubt that. She has an affection for the girls. She has made a wonderful change in those quarters. Oh, I certainly feel this. I don't know what the outcome is going to be at all, but I certainly feel this strongly, that it would be a dreadful thing to take away Miss Ridenour or Mr. Friedman now. The children would have a cinch on the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, The Would be a dreadful thing to take away wish and the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the content of the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the content of the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the content of the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the content of the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the content of the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the situation of the situation. They are sensing that not, saying, the situation of the situation

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hard man to succeed.

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Representative Stephens. Is there any complaint about their not getting enough to eat?

Mrs. Foster. Oh, they do that at every school. Under Mr. Pierce there were the bitterest complaints. That is the general complaint at every Indian school.

Representative Stephens. They always have good bread over here, and they have plenty of it?

Mrs. Foster. I have never heard them say that they did not have enough bread; I never have. They often make fun of the gravy.

Representative Stephens. Do you know how often they get butter?

Mrs. Foster. I think only twice a week.

Representative Stephens. Potatoes?

Mrs. Foster. No, I don't know. They have had more vegetables under this administration than ever before.

Representative Stephens. They get meat, and bread, and broth, as a rule?

Mrs. Foster. And gravy, always gravy; and pie certain days.

The Chairman. Thank you, Mrs. Foster. We are glad to have had your testimony.

TESTIMONY OF MR . GLENN S. WARNER. 1165

The witness was duly sworn by the Chairman.

The Chairman. You are what is called the "coach"?

Mr. Warner. I am athletic director of the Carlisle Indian school.

The Chairman. How long have you filled that position? 74n