

The Outlook

287 Fourth Avenue
New York

Editorial Rooms
HJHMB

Cable Address
OUTLOOK NEWYORK

July 23, 1909.

Dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your kindness in answering my letter of July 5th to Mr. Valentine. As we had supposed, the facts are not in the slightest degree discreditable to the Carlisle School.

Very truly yours,

Harold J. Howland

Mr. E. P. Holcombe,
Office Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Harold J. Howland,
287 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 15 to Mr. Valentine, with clippings concerning the Carlisle Indian School, was handed me by Mr. Valentine just as he was leaving Washington for a short vacation.

Mr. Wheelock's charges of mismanagement, lack of discipline and general demoralization at the Carlisle Indian School, I found on investigation were made without personal knowledge of facts or conditions. The discipline and morale of the school is excellent. The management under Superintendent Friedman I found commended by the representative citizens of Carlisle without exception.

As far as I was able to learn Mr. Wheelock's complaint arose from the fact that Superintendent Friedman had refused to permit student pupils at Carlisle to join his Indian band.

The management of the Carlisle Indian School since 1906 has had considerable trouble, arising from the more or less questionable practices of Mr. Wheelock in connection with his band organization, which is variously advertised as

5116409
Booklet 174-4

"The United States Indian Band," and "Wheelock's United States Indian Band."

The fact that some Carlisle Indian pupils have on occasions been in Wheelock's band during vacation periods has given occasion for misrepresentation, and credit has been extended to its management in the belief that the band had some official connection with the school. Various complaints have also been made by pupils that Wheelock had failed to observe his contracts in the matter of settlements. The fact that Wheelock took occasion to go from Philadelphia to Carlisle to rehearse his band, during the week immediately preceding his Chataqua engagements, leads me to believe that he was seeking capital in an attempt to connect in the public mind the name of Carlisle with his band. Mr. Wheelock's discipline over his band is not good and Superintendent ~~Adams~~ was more than justified in refusing to permit pupils

The two pupils who ran away from school to join the band and ^{were} subsequently apprehended were given tasks for their desertion. These tasks they refused peremptorily to perform, and ^{they} were placed in the guardhouse as a matter of discipline and were finally dismissed from the school as incorrigible.

This form of punishment (confinement in the guardhouse) has been in vogue in the school since the school's establishment.

You are at liberty to make such use of the information, which I have given, as you desire.

Very respectfully yours,

E. P. Freeman

Chief Supervisor.

July 21, 1909.

Mr. Moses Friedman,
Superintendent,
Carlisle, Pa.

FOR FILE

My dear Mr. Friedman:

I return you herewith Mr. Sniffen's letter of July 14, transmitted with your letter of July 15, for which I thank you. I am also much obliged to you for the pattern of frieze, but I find upon my return that Mr. Valentine has changed the color scheme and we will not be able to utilize it. Nevertheless, both he and I are indebted to Mrs. Deets for her efforts.

I send today a short memorandum to the Outlook concerning the Carlisle episode. I believe I will wait awhile before making any official report in the matter. I understood from Mr. Valentine, before he left on his vacation, that he will visit you shortly after his return next week, and, if it is possible for me to do so, I shall accompany him.

With best regards to you and Carlisle, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) *E. P. Holcomb*
Chief Supervisor.

DND-21

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Carlisle, Pa., July 15, 1909.

Mr. E. P. Holcomb, Chief Supervisor,
Indian Office, Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Holcomb:

I am sending you under this cover a letter which I have just received from Mr. M. K. Sniffen, Recording Secretary of the Indian Rights Association. This will give you a little additional information upon the subject of your recent visit here. I think you will be interested in seeing this.

You will notice from Mr. Sniffen's letter that he does not desire to be quoted in connection with the case; but his statements are pertinent, and they show the attitude of the Indian Rights Association as reflected by him. Please return the letter.

I hope that sometime in the near future, under pleasanter circumstances, you will find time to visit with us.

Sincerely yours,



SUPERINTENDENT.

(1 enc.)
F-R

The Outlook

Editorial Rooms

HJHJMH

287 Fourth Avenue
New York

Cable Address
OUTLOOK NEWYORK

July 15th, 1909.

Dear Mr. Valentine:

Dr. Abbott, just before he sailed for Europe, handed me the inclosed clipping with the suggestion that I send it to you, and ask you for any information that you can give us on the subject. We suppose that there is nothing serious in this attack on Carlisle, but we would be glad to know the facts if they are of any interest.

Very truly yours,

Harold J. Howland

Mr. Robert C. Valentine,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

5, 1909

INDIAN MUSICIAN ATTACKS HEAD OF CARLISLE SCHOOL

Continued From First Page

authority on twenty years' intimate knowledge of the remarkable educational successes accomplished by this institution. I want to protest to the public in general against the inefficient and incapable administration which now has charge of "Carlisle." I speak openly not only because I have seen glaring evidences of the mal-administration of the school's affairs, for a time past, but because I have personally received affronts from the school officials which could have been incited only by jealousy because of my modest professional success in the past.

After playing a number of years in the Carlisle Indian Band, where I received my preliminary musical training, I took up a musical career as suggested to me by the school authorities. I studied in Germany and England. After working in America, and for eight years have conducted concert bands, for the last four of which I have directed and managed my own organized, "Wheelock's" United States Indian Band." The two previous administrations at the Carlisle School have lent me every proper aid in my efforts to provide a professional outlet for the talented Indian boys who have been graduated from Carlisle, but I have met with peculiar obstacles in dealing with the present school superintendent, Moses Friedman, who has been at the Carlisle School about a year.

Superintendent Opposes Contracts

Mr. Wheelock, continuing his letter makes the following charges:

Recently in re-organizing my band for the coming season. I engaged upon their own application, two Indian graduates, Spencer William and Carl Sylvester, two young men of as high a type as ever graduated from Carlisle. Both are graduates over 21 years of age and are American citizens by the laws of the country. Although the school management should have been glad to encourage actual students to get a summer's professional experience, Superintendent Friedman recently notified me that he would not allow students to play with my band during the summer, for the reason that he had other work for them. I accepted the two named graduates, terminating their contracts on September 15, at which time they were to return to Carlisle to take up a newly established business course ~~which is designed only to hold musicians~~ and athletes at Carlisle after graduation.

Charges Illegal Imprisonment

As soon as Superintendent Friedman heard of these contracts he summarily threw both men in the school dungeon, where they have laid in squalor, fed on bread and water for two weeks to the serious injury of the health of Sylvester. I immediately appealed to Washington, on hearing of the plight of these two model young men. Carl Sylvester, emaciated and barely able to stand on his feet was thrust out of the prison and school grounds at midnight of Wednesday, June 30, and sent away from Carlisle. Spencer Williams was released on the Friday following, and deported. The civil rights of these men have not been protected and the high-minded officials of the Indian Bureau, at Washington, would surely not countenance their brutal treatment.

Declares Discipline Lacking

The Carlisle School management for the past two years has conducted affairs with a high hand and the public as well as the Government officials may as well understand now as later that the student body at Carlisle is and has been for six months in a state of almost open revolt. Violent physical outbreaks have occurred with alarming frequency all spring, largely as a result of the administration's inability to understand the Indian nature. The number of runaway students has become positively alarming. Discipline is at the lowest ebb that it has ever been at Carlisle, and the wants of the students are so poorly attended that the highest thought of many of the students is to get into Carlisle with enough money to buy a square meal. On authority of a number of students I can say that the Carlisle school, as managed by Superintendent Friedman, has done in the way of supplying food during the last year little more than give enough to keep body and soul together. If it were possible that the Government would send an inspector to examine carefully into conditions prevailing at Carlisle, he would find that ninety-five per cent. of the students are perfectly disgusted with the miserable condition of the hitherto model Government training school, and would do almost anything to get away.

Mr. Wheelock declares in his letter that the management of the school had endeavored to secure the production in New York of an opera by Indian students, and continues:

The conduct of athletic affairs by the Carlisle School superintendent and his selected officers for his athletic association has led to the Indian students, who are supposed to control their own athletic organization, as it possibly could be. At the end of last football season an eruption occurred, the details of which had best be left out of print.

Says Staff Quit in Disgust

The present Carlisle School management simply cannot account for the wholesale resignations of trusted members of the school staff, without acknowledging that the competent officials lost within a year have practically all quit in disgust. Superintendent Friedman arrived at the school with the discipline at top-notch as it has been, except for isolated instances, ever since General Pratt established the institution. Carlisle stands today as the weakest disciplined institution in the United States; a laughing-stock to those familiar with it. During the past year scandal of every kind has hovered over the school.

Go along the streets of Carlisle and ask the townspeople who know the school like a book what they think of the present administration. Ninety-nine out of 100 will shake their heads and say, "My, what is the Indian School coming to? It wasn't this way when General Pratt and Major Mercer ran the school." Some will comment on the negligent look of the students' clothes, while others will be amazed and shocked at the indiscretions of some of the older students when they are in town. Raid after raid by local police authorities has included otherwise well meaning Indian boys, who hitherto have never come to Carlisle for improper diversions.

Hints at Plan to Wreck School

In his letter Mr. Wheelock then makes the following sensational statement:

The open allegation was made in Carlisle more than a year ago that a certain influential government official, who has been opposed for years to the Carlisle School idea, would send such an administration to Carlisle that the institution would break up out of its own weakness, thus relieving this official of the responsibility of putting Carlisle out of business. This prediction has seemingly some true with startling promptness. The founder of the Carlisle School, General Pratt, who was back visiting Carlisle some months ago, left disgusted, after futile suggestions and advices were offered by him. No man in the United States understands Indian education as well as this grand old man.

Practically the only showing made last year was a ceremonious commencement, designed to impress a couple of attending United States Indian Committee Senators on the the Indian Committee, and this so-called practical demonstration of what the industrial students had learned had been rehearsed for many months to the exclusion of regular and necessary studies.

In closing I would appeal to the Interior Department to come to the relief of the Carlisle students, and instead of keeping a political favorite in a position that he is in no way fit to fill, place this deserving institution in the hands of some man who is an executive worthy of the name and who won't have to continually discipline his wards by treating them in an inhuman manner, thus bringing out the worst instead of the best.

JAMES RILEY WHEELOCK

Class 1896.

INDIAN MUSICIAN ATTACKS HEAD OF CARLISLE SCHOOL

Bandmaster Wheelock
Declares Institution
Is Mismanaged

OPEN LETTER FOLLOWS
CLASH OVER CONTRACTS

Special to The Inquirer.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 4.—Sensational charges against Superintendent Moses Friedman, of the Government Indian School here, and allegations that, through mismanagement, discipline at the institution is at the lowest ebb; that the student body has been for months in a state of decided unrest, and that the school has degenerated into a reproach to the Nation are contained in an open letter issued yesterday by James R. Wheelock, a graduate and conductor of an Indian band.

Wheelock decided, he says, to place the evidences of mal-administration, which he declares exist, before the public immediately after two students who had attempted to leave the school to join his musical organization, had been confined in the guard house. He asserts that Superintendent Friedman unfairly forbids the students to make contracts with his band and ascribes this policy to jealousy.

Wheelock's statement of alleged conditions at the institution follows:

CARLISLE, Pa., July 3, 1909.—As a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School who has sincerely tried to live up to the standards of civilization taught by the United States Government and basing my

Continued on 2d Page, 6th Column

May Ask Sworn Carlisle Charges

Commissioner Valentine Will Take Steps to End School Scandal.

PRISONERS WIN SYMPATHY

Residents Say Indian Boys Who Joined Wheelock's Band Always Bore Excellent Reputations in the Town.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday. }

There are indications to-day that the charges brought against the management of the Carlisle Indian School by James R. Wheelock, a graduate of the school, will lead to a searching investigation without delay.

Mr. Robert G. Valentine, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has already looked into the matter and while he is not disposed to treat Mr. Wheelock's charges as seriously as if they were already substantiated, he will follow the custom of the department in seeing that there is no smirch on its administration.

But it is learned here to-day that Mr. Wheelock will probably be called upon to put in writing and make affidavit to his charges. This is provided preliminary investigation of the inspection service of the Department of the Interior shows it would be worth while to take the matter up. Upon Mr. Wheelock's sworn testimony the department may then begin an investigation of the mismanagement he asserts exists at Carlisle, together with the charge that two Indian students were thrust into a dungeon at the school and fed on bread and water until their health was impaired. The result of this investigation, if made, will then be given over to Mr. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, for action.

There was a decided disposition among officials of the department to-day to object to the manner in which Mr. Wheelock has made the charges. Officials said if he had the good of the Indians at heart he should have brought the matter first to the attention of the department so that an investigation could have been made forthwith.

The officials say they had no chance to

know of conditions Mr. Wheelock told of or to make any defence of the administration before the charges become known through statements given out by him.

Many Think Imprisoned Students Were Unduly Punished.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

CARLISLE, Pa., Wednesday.—The wisdom of Commissioner Valentine in directing an investigation at the Carlisle Indian school is commended by Carlisle people who have read the charges preferred last week by James R. Wheelock, Indian band director, against the administration of the school. Many persons here assert the evident dissatisfaction of many of the Indian children has grown out of their misunderstanding of plans for their welfare and that they have possibly chafed unduly at petty restrictions. It is said the students have received enough properly prepared food, but that displeasure over this supply is such as is common to all large institutions.

GRADUATE PRODS INDIAN SCHOOL

Bandmaster Wheelock Charges Cruelty and Mismanagement at Carlisle.

HINTS AT CONSPIRACY

Two Students He Signed De- clared to Have Been Im- mured in Dungeon.

Special to "The Record."

Carlisle, Pa., July 4.—Steps to bring about an investigation of the Government's Carlisle Indian School, on charges gravely affecting the character of the present management, have been taken by James Riley Wheelock, '96, the famous Indian bandmaster and one of the institution's most noted graduates.

Wheelock's action was brought to this stage as the result of a clash he had with the management over the signing of two students for his Indian Band. Charging that he had met with the opposition of the management in professional dealings at the school, Wheelock asserts that the signing of the two students brought about their summary incarceration in the school dungeon, where they lay in squalor for two weeks, fed on bread and water, one, as the result of the bandmaster's complaint at Washington, being subsequently thrust out of the school, barely able to stand on his feet, while the other was deported.

The bandmaster adds to his specific charge of cruelty in the case of these two students, a general charge of laxity in administration, and intimates that there is an Indian Bureau conspiracy to discredit the school and thus secure its abolition, an object Commissioner Leupp was unable to accomplish during the past two years. In this respect Wheelock's charges substantially follow up those made previously by the well-known Dr. Montezuma, also a Carlisle graduate.

Wheelock, who is known the country over and who married a white girl, a Miss Eversman, of Carlisle, has put his charges into the form of a complaint to the authorities at Washington and in the form of a statement for publication. In the latter he says:

Proteges Nearly Starved.

As a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, and basing my authority on 20 years' intimate knowledge of the remarkable educational successes accomplished by this institution, I want to protest to the public in general against the inefficient and incapable administration which now has charge of Carlisle.

After playing a number of years in the Carlisle Indian School Band I took up a musical career, as suggested to me by the school authorities. I studied in Germany and England, after working in America, and for eight years have conducted concert bands. The two previous administrations lent me every proper aid in my efforts to provide a professional outlet for the talented Indian boys who have been graduated from Carlisle, but I have met with peculiar obstacles in dealing with the present.

Recently in reorganizing my band for the coming season I engaged, upon their own application, two Indian graduates—Spencer Williams and Carl Sylvester, over 21 years of age and American citizens by the laws of the country. Although the

school management should have been glad to encourage actual students to get a summer's professional experience, Superintendent Friedman recently notified me that he would not allow students to play with my band during the summer, for the reason that he had other work for them. I accepted the two named graduates, terminating their contracts on September 15, at which time they were to return to Carlisle to take up a newly-established business course.

As soon as Superintendent Friedman heard of these contracts he summarily threw both men in the school dungeon, where they have laid in squalor, fed on bread and water for two weeks, to the serious injury of the health of Sylvester. I immediately appealed to Washington. Carl Sylvester, emaciated and barely able to stand on his feet, was thrust out of the prison and school grounds at midnight of Wednesday, June 30, and sent away from Carlisle. Spencer Williams was released on the Friday following, and deported.

The Carlisle School management for the past year has conducted affairs with a high hand. Violent physical outbreaks have occurred, largely as a result of the administration's inability to understand the Indian nature. The number of runaway students has become positively alarming. Discipline is at the lowest ebb that it has ever been at Carlisle, and the wants of the students are so poorly attended to that the highest thought of many of the students is to get into Carlisle with enough money to buy a square meal. If it were possible that the Government would send an inspector to examine carefully into the conditions prevailing at Carlisle he would find that 95 per cent. of the students are perfectly disgusted with the miserable condition of the hitherto model training school.

Scheme to Kill School.

The present Carlisle School management simply cannot account for the wholesale resignations of trusted members of the school staff without acknowledging that the competent officials lost within a year have practically all quit in supreme disgust. Carlisle stands to-day as the weakest-disciplined institution in the United States—a laughing-stock to those familiar with it.

The open allegation was made in Carlisle over a year ago that a certain influential Government official, who has been opposed for years to the Carlisle School idea, would send such an administration to Carlisle that the institution would break up out of its own weakness, thus relieving this official of the responsibility of

putting Carlisle out of business. I would appeal to the founder of the Carlisle School, Mr. Pratt, who was here some months ago, to make some futile suggestions and ed by him. No man understands India better than this grand old man. I would appeal to the chosen American students, and political favorite, who is fitted in no way to be an executive institution in the who is an executive and who won't have pline his wards by inhuman manner, the worst instead of the

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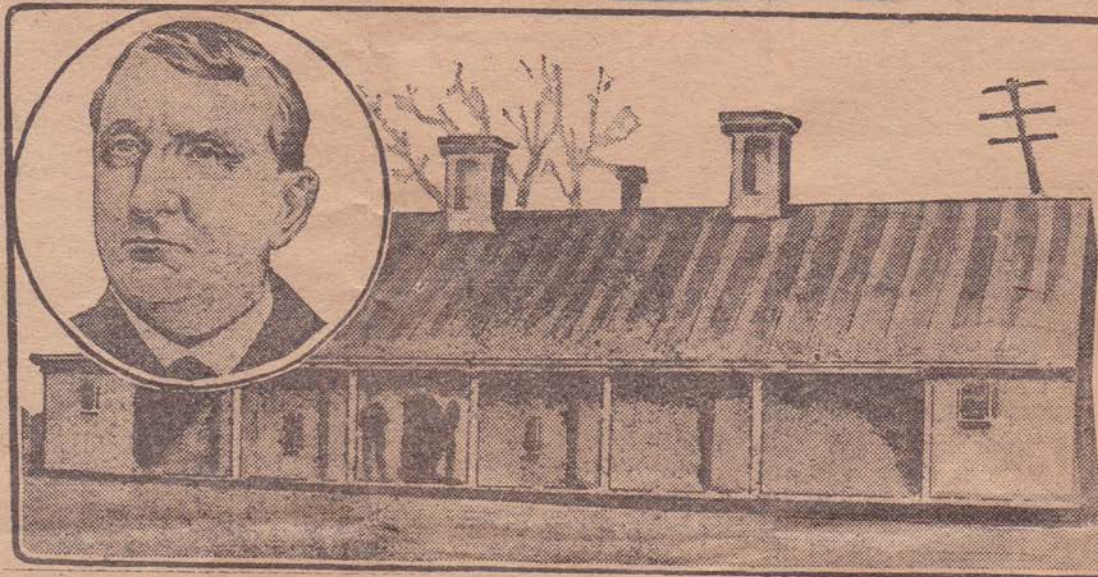
BUTTE (Mont.) INTER-MOUNTAIN
JULY 14, 1909.

and, peremptorily placing him under arrest

for whom the state of Oregon unfortunately provided nothing. Mrs. King, or

night, by a vote of 123 to 108, decided to proceed with the national service. Lord Roberts introduced in the house

TROUBLE AT CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.



GUARD HOUSE AND COL. RICHARD H. PRATT, FOUNDER OF THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Commissioner Valentine, Indian commissioner in charge of the Carlisle Indian school, has ordered an investigation of the school to find out if certain charges are true, both for the reputation of the school and for the protection of the superintendent, Moses Friedman.

The present trouble arose from a charge by Joseph R. Wheelock of the class of '06, Carlisle Indian school, against the management of the institution, claiming gross mismanagement on the part of the superintendent. Superintendent Friedman defends his own administration and at-

tacks the former administration as "brutal and demoralizing." The specific charges are in connection with two students, Spencer Williams and Carl Sylvester, who were expelled after they had caused much trouble at the school. The boys desired to join Wheelock's band for the summer months, but Superintendent Friedman objected on the ground that the lack of restraint was demoralizing to the boys and that he wanted them to remain in touch with the school during the summer.

Carlisle is the only school that enjoys what is known as the outing system plan

for vacations. Part of the students are required at school to keep up the departments during the summer months, and for that reason the school has been divided into three squads, one of which is required to be on hand while the other two remain near the school and in touch with the faculty. In this way they keep a close supervision over the students, even during the vacation period.

Mr. Friedman says that certain of the boys dislike this restraint and much prefer to join Wheelock's band, where they can do as they please for the summer.

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177-183 WASHINGTON ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THEW, JAMES W. GREENE,
Editor.
HOWS, EDWARD A. KENDRICK,
Secretary.
JAM M. RAMSDALL, Publisher.
177-183 WASHINGTON ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

EXPRESS—Every day except Sunday.
r, \$3 a year, 25 cents a month.

DE EXPRESS—Sunday—(Special Sat-
for distant points.) Five cents a
by mail.

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ESDAY, JULY 7, 1909.

REED OF LACKAWANNA

f the majority for the Reed
e first municipal election
the Lackawanna section of
has thoroughly reformed.
only put on record its dis-
extravagance and ineffien-
put in office men who will
ciency and economy. The
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isregarded in the election.

and Democrats united
ocrats and Republicans of
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experiment of creating the
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the town government of
t, has been justified. An
more certain way would
nnexation to Buffalo. But
not ready for that. The
territory is part of Buffalo

s and purposes and could

governed to better purpose as part
the whole. Annexation is its mani-
festy.

antime, success to Mayor
anna and his asso-

dependent candidate should be put in
the field who would make him fight for
every vote. And the thing may come
about. The kind of party loyalty that
prevails in Saint Lawrence is very
likely to make the voters look upon
the man who attacks a Republican Gov-
ernor as a bolter, deserving defeat even
though he has captured the regular
party nomination.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

The alleged mistreatment of two stu-
dents at Carlisle Indian School is
explained by Superintendent Friedman
as being nothing more than the im-
prisonment of the students and their
assignment to extra work because they
broke their word and left the school
without permission. The charge of
brutal treatment which is made in this
case follows may other attacks on the
school management. The superintend-
ent defends his administration, but is
quoted as saying that former admin-
istrations have been "brutal and de-
moralizing." It is important to know
that the people of Carlisle, Pa., where
the school is situated, fear that it will
be abolished as the result of these at-
tacks. They do not blame the present
superintendent.

Would it not be well for the Depart-
ment of the Interior to order an investi-
gation of the institution? The truth
should be known regarding the conduct
of the school. A full and free inquiry
should end either in showing that the
criticism has been unjust or that re-
forms are needed. The Carlisle school
has been a useful institution and it
would be a pity to have these attacks
continue if there is no basis for them
or if there is a cause which can be
removed.

GLAD IT REFORMED.

The Boston Herald is one newspaper
which has tried the comic supplement
and has abandoned it. The Herald has
this to say of its experience: "Eight
months ago the Herald abandoned its
comic supplement in recognition

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To see oursel's as ithers see us."

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From **RECORD**

Address **Philadelphia, Pa.**

Date

JUL 6 - 1909

Forcing General Pratt out of the school for Indians at Carlisle was regarded with a good deal of disapproval by friends of the aborigines, and the charges of James Riley Wheelock against the management of the school are calculated to deepen disapproval into grave apprehension. The Indian Office has got to investigate these charges. It will never do to say there is nothing in them or to have a perfunctory investigation by subordinates of the Commissioner. The management of the school has got to be investigated by persons whom the public will recognize as competent and disinterested.

, 1884

INVITES PUBLIC TO INSPECT CARLISLE

Mr. Valentine Declares There Is No
Evidence to Support the
Wheelock Charges.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday. }

Sweeping denial of the charges made by Joseph R. Wheelock, a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, against the management of that institution was made to-day by Robert G. Valentine, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in an official statement to-day. It says:—

"I have investigated affairs at Carlisle generally, as well as paying particular attention to the charges apparently published in the newspapers by Wheelock. No evidence was offered or could be brought out that in any way supports the charges, whether of maladministration or disorganization.

"It is due from me to Superintendent Friedman and to the good name the school bears to say that the evidence shows that any further attention to the charges Wheelock appears to have so widely published would be to do injustice to Superintendent Friedman and the school. All who think that this statement is the so-called 'official whitewash' are cordially invited to visit Carlisle and see for themselves. I will afford them every opportunity for making up their minds."

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New York City.

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Date

JUL 10 1909

INVESTIGATES INDIAN SCHOOL.

Inspector from Indian Bureau Will
Report on Cruelty Charges.

CARLISLE, Penn., July 9.—The charges made by James R. Wheelock, a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, that students were cruelly treated in that institution were investigated to-day by Inspector E. P. Holcomb, who was sent here from Washington by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Mr. Holcomb came to town very quietly, and had almost completed his investigation before his presence was generally known. Moses Friedman, Superintendent of the school against whom the charges were directed, gave the Inspector every opportunity to make a thorough investigation.

Mr. Holcomb went through the school, interviewed business men and others who had any knowledge of the school's affairs, and also examined a cab driver, who had been mentioned in the charges. Most of those interviewed gave testimony favorable to the school.

The cab driver, it is said, told the inspector that he drove more drunken students from town to the school during Mr. Friedman's administration than he did before the present Superintendent was appointed. It is said that the cabman was not in the livery business before Mr. Friedman's time.

Mr. Holcomb was accompanied by a stenographer and will make an exhaustive report to the Indian Bureau.

GOOD MORNING—

Why do they always
good playing into

VOL. 65—NO. 309

INSPECTORS VISIT CARLISLE SCHOOL

Carlisle Believes Probe of the
Indian Institution Would
End in Vindication

THEN CHANGE SUPERINTENDENT
Feeling Prevails That Present
Head of Famous School
Has Not Made Good

Special Despatch to The Patriot.

Carlisle, July 8.—Three inspectors from the Office of Indian Affairs at Washington arrived in Carlisle on the noon train to-day and went at once to the Carlisle Indian School. This evening they left just as quickly as they came and it was impossible to obtain even their names so impenetrable was the blanket of mystery that was thrown about their visit.

It is known, however, at the interval between their arrival and departure was devoted to an inspection of the school property, and perhaps to some little examination of those in charge of affairs at the institution.

The impression prevails in the town that Superintendent Moses Friedman was apprised of the coming of the inspectors, and had made due preparations to receive them. It is also believed here that if the Indian Office actually has instituted an inquiry into the Wheelock charges it will end in a vindication of Superintendent Friedman, but that his removal, or at least his transfer to some other post will follow fast upon the publication of the report of the investigation.

It is impossible to create basis for this paradoxical belief, but there can be no question that it exists. There are people in Carlisle familiar with the work that is being done at the school who, when they are certain they are not going to be quoted or otherwise drawn into the present controversy, will say they do not believe Mr. Friedman is the right man for the place.

And it does not take much inquiry among the student body to discover that the superintendent has failed to make the right impression upon his charges. These two influences have reacted in the usual way upon public opinion, and all Carlisle that thinks at all about the school thinks things are not going there as they should, and that a change of some kind will have to be made soon.

*The Patriot, Harrisburg Pa.
July 9-09*

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL SCANDAL WILL BE PROBED.

Students Kept on Bread and Water Till Almost Too Weak to Stand, According to the Charges Made.

SUPT. FRIEDMAN, ACCUSED, DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

Makes Strong Defense to Allegations Brought by Bandmaster Wheelock.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The World.)
CARLISLE, Pa., July 6.—Moses Friedman, superintendent of the famous Carlisle Indian School, made a peremptory demand to-day upon the Department of the Interior at Washington to investigate the sensational charges formulated against the institution of which he is the head by James Riley Wheelock, an alumnus, who is conducting a cornet band largely made up of Carlisle graduates. After a long telephonic conference with Secretary Valentine, of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to whom the matter was referred, Mr. Friedman announced that the investigation would be promptly made.

Wheelock's charges have stirred up this village and are certain to result in a rigid investigation of the school. While Washington did not manifest an interest in the matter until to-day, it is now evident that an effort will be made to get at the bottom of the whole affair and prove or disprove the rumors current since Mr. Friedman assumed control of the school in April.

Spencer Williams, the young Seneca Indian, and Carl Sylvester, the Gros-Ventre, who were banished from the school recently in disgrace because they joined Wheelock's band, were found to-day by a World correspondent. After being fed on bread and water from June 31 to July 2, they were taken to the railroad station and shipped to Harrisburg. Williams, who was placed aboard the train at noon, went from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, where he found friends.

Sylvester says that when he was told to leave town on the midnight train, he was supplied with a ticket to Harrisburg. He arrived there with just enough cash to reach Philadelphia, where, weak and emaciated from imprisonment and lack of nourishment, he found acquaintances who provided him with food.

Indians Ready to Testify.
Both Indians are here to substantiate the statements made by Wheelock. They are indignant at their alleged treatment. Men who saw Sylvester take the train from the Carlisle depot declare he was so weak he could hardly stand. Mr. Friedman admits that he might not have thrived on bread and water, but asserts he was in good physical condition.

The trouble precipitated by Wheelock had been brewing for months. Responsible citizens say that while Supt. Friedman is making an honest effort to up-build the school and is managing the finances in a masterly way, he does not understand the Indian, and the students are on the point of rebellion most of the time. They declare that he hedges in the young men and women with unnecessary rules; that his discipline is too strict, and that he fails to put them upon their honor, as did his predecessor, Major William A. Mercer, a cavalry officer, now stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Joe Northrup, a Chippewa, attempted in March to organize the students into a self-governing body and ended by failing and shooting holes through a water bucket in one of the halls. He was expelled and sent to Harrisburg. A few days later he returned and it was necessary to put him in irons and ship him to his home in Minnesota in charge of a white attendant. An investigation of his record shows that he was convicted of murder, pardoned and sent here.

Gave the Police Trouble.
"The Superintendent's rules are so strict the students give themselves free rein when they reach town," it was said at Police Headquarters. "We have been forced to make a good many arrests and have been repeatedly notified to keep an eye out for deserters. It seemed to us that it did not raise the morale of the school to put the young fellows in cells and keep them there over night just because they were off the reservation, and so we quit."

In a statement to The World Mr. Friedman made a strong defense. He answered freely all questions put to him and seemed grieved, rather than disturbed, because trouble has come to him after his strenuous and faithful effort to advance the school. He is a slight man, keen, quick and of a nervous temperament, and seems to be a fighter.

"I banished Williams and Sylvester because they not only attempted to desert, but they defied us," he said. "It is the law that once a student signs he is under our control until he leaves, whether it be study or vacation time. I am glad to have both girls and boys earn money in the summer, but I permit them to take only such positions as seem proper. We guard them in every way because they need guarding, and see to it that they receive the money due them."

"I do not consider Wheelock a fit person to employ the students, although he is an alumnus, and I will not allow any of my boys to join his band. I am here to run this institution, and I will not permit Wheelock to usurp that duty."

Mr. Friedman went on to say that he found it necessary to draw the strings after the great freedom permitted students by Major Mercer. He asked that arrests be made and personally prosecuted saloonkeepers who sold intoxicants to the boys. That was the reason, he said, why the police had so much trouble. Under the old regime the boys were sent home when found drunk, and no one was the wiser.

HEAD OF CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL AND BANDMASTER WHO BRINGS CHARGES.



LONDON SOCIETY AT LEADER'S FIRST PLAY.

Mrs. Co

NOTICE to World Readers:

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Charges That Indian Boys Were Thrown Into Dungeon at Carlisle May Cause a Government Investigation

Rumors in School Town Are That Powerful Forces Seek Abandonment of Institution.

SUPERINTENDENT DENIES STORIES OF CRUELTY

Mr. Friedman Says Former Authorities in School Are Moving Against His Administration of Affairs.

INDIAN DOCTOR HITS POLICY

Asserts That Harmful Fads Have Been Introduced Since the Retirement of Brigadier General Pratt.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

CARLISLE, Pa., Monday.—Startling charges of open revolt in the Carlisle Indian School, of the thrusting of graduate students into a dungeon and their confinement there on a bread and water diet as part of the institution's scheme of discipline have caused a great sensation here.

These charges, made by alumni of the school, revealing conditions that friends of the present superintendent deem incredible, will lead, it is believed, to an investigation by the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department.

It is currently reported here that the future of the Carlisle school hangs in the balance and that powerful influences, which desire its abandonment, will seize upon the present chaotic conditions to try to close this famous government institution.

James R. Wheelock, a graduate of Carlisle, is the author of the particular charges that have brought matters to a head. He asserts that two young men who wanted to join his band were made prisoners and after a period of confinement were dismissed from the school because they insisted on their right to earn money away from Carlisle in the vacation period. Mr. Wheelock also charges that the pupils are demoralized and underfed.

The allegations called forth a statement to-day from Superintendent Moses Friedman, in charge of the institution. Mr. Friedman defended his own administration and attacked former administrations as "brutal." He also accused a former superintendent of stirring up sentiment against him. He admitted that students had been imprisoned under his direction.

In the face of Mr. Friedman's denial of "gross mistreatment" of students, charged by Mr. Wheelock, many citizens here declare that if the Carlisle School is abolished as the result of attacks which are being aimed at it this will be less the fault of Mr. Friedman than of men who are dissatisfied with his conduct of the school, which was founded by General R. H. Pratt and which has been maintained by the federal government under the supervision of the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior. Mr. Wheelock urges the Interior Department to make a prompt and searching investigation.

"These two boys," said Mr. Friedman, discussing the charges, "were refused permission to join the Wheelock band because it came to my attention that the students of this school who had been en-



COLONEL RICHARD H. PRATT.



THE GUARD HOUSE, CARLISLE SCHOOL.

saged in previous seasons by Mr. Wheelock were underpaid and finally left stranded when the season was over.

"In spite of my order these boys left the school, and as they had signed a promise not to leave until their term was up I had them arrested and placed in the guard house. I told them that for breaking their word they would have to stay in the guard house and perform extra duties as an additional punishment. This is a method of punishment that I have substituted for a brutal system of corporal punishment that existed before I took charge of the school.

Boys Refused to Work.

"The boys refused absolutely to do the extra work assigned to them, and when I found that I could do nothing with them, I had them dismissed. I knew that they would probably run away and join the band, which affords them an opportunity of doing as they please without any restraint during the summer, and that the best way out of the difficulty was to rid the school of such an insolent and rebellious element.

"The action of these boys is particularly strange, because they were members of the band last year and were left without any money in Philadelphia, from where they wrote for admittance into the school. I sent them money for their fares here by telegraph, and they seemed very glad to get here.

The charge that the students were weakened by their confinement in the guard house was declared absurd by Superintendent, who asserts that never before in the history of the school has the punishment meted out to students been of such mild character as it is now.

"I have abolished corporal punishment in the school, and the student body was never in better health than it is to-day," he said.

Mr. Wheelock in his charge said that Spencer Williams and Carl Sylvester, each twenty-one years old and graduates of the regular departments of the school, though still enrolled in the business school, had signed contracts to play during the summer with his Indian band. When Mr. Friedman told them he had other work for them, the charges set forth, the Indian young men started to join Mr. Wheelock, but were arrested, thrust into a cell at the school and kept there two weeks, being released at midnight two weeks later and sent away from Carlisle.

Thinks School at Low Ebb.

"Discipline in the school is at the lowest ebb and the highest thought of some of the students is to get enough money to get into Carlisle and buy a square meal," said Mr. Wheelock in the course of his arraignment of the school.

"That charge is preposterous," declared Mr. Friedman, who exhibited report sheets of the school showing that among other items on the bill of fare more than a pound of meat was given daily to each student. Other food on a bill for a day selected at random included bread, oat-

meal, cocoa, milk, gravy, baked beans, tomatoes, stew, prunes, sugar, tea, butter and syrup.

"That may not be a great variety," declared Mr. Friedman, "but it is enough of good substantial food for the needs of the students.

"Medical examiners from the Indian Office have reported that our standard of health here is the best of any school of the kind in the country and this good condition is directly traceable to the good food supplied.

"Mr. Wheelock's complaint is all based on my refusal to allow him to entice students away so that he can make money from their services. There is no reason why Carlisle should contribute to his support. His band is a private undertaking and Carlisle as a school is not interested in it in any way.

"To Mr. Wheelock's charges that the school is almost in a state of open revolt, I will say that in any school, no matter of what character, there will always be found a few students who will try to make trouble. There are no more of this kind at Carlisle than at any of the other schools, and any one who talks with the greater number of the student body will be convinced that the school is in the best condition of its history."

Among the citizens of Carlisle sentiment favors Mr. Friedman. One of those who has spoken in his defence is Dr. George E. Reed, president of Dickinson College and former State Librarian of Pennsylvania.

"This is the first time that I have heard of any dissatisfaction with Mr. Friedman's management of the school," declared Dr. Reed.

"It is the belief of the citizens of Carlisle, as far as I have any means of knowing, that he has done very well indeed in the management of the school."

Statements that there was a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the school were not borne out by a visit to Carlisle to-day. A Fourth of July programme was held this morning, and most of the one-third of the students who are now on the grounds attended. There was no evidence of any apprehension on the part of the students that they would be held accountable for slight infractions of discipline. They appeared happy and well fed and behaved exactly like a body of schoolboys in any of the public schools. There was the usual amount of horseplay among the boys and frequent giggling among the girls, especially while Mr. Friedman was reading the Declaration of Independence.

After the exercises were ended the girls gathered in knots under the trees about their dormitories and the boys played ball and marbles on the parade grounds.

Mr. Wheelock to-day reiterated his charges that Mr. Friedman's refusal to allow students to join his band was prompted by jealousy and a desire to keep the students for the school band, which is not disbanded during the summer. He also declared that students in the school were allowed to leave during the summer to play professional baseball, without the

supervision of a school inspector, but Mr. Friedman declared that this charge was false.

INDIAN BUREAU MAY INVESTIGATE CARLISLE

Commissioner Valentine Favors This for Protection of the Superintendent.

HERALD BUREAU, 1
No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday. }

If charges have been made by Joseph R. Wheelock, class of '96, Carlisle Indian School, against the management of that institution, they have not reached the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This is probably owing to the intervening holidays.

Commissioner Valentine is disposed to order an investigation at the Carlisle School whether or not the complaint of Wheelock is received. He believes this necessary, not only for the reputation of the school, but for the protection of the superintendent.

"I have every reason to place confidence in the management of the Carlisle school," said Commissioner Valentine to-day, "as Mr. Moses Friedman, the present superintendent, is experienced in such work, and as long as he has been at Carlisle we have had no complaints. Previous to going to Carlisle as superintendent Mr. Friedman was assistant superintendent of Haskell Institution, the Indian school at Lawrence, Kan., and from his long association with the Indians he should be well acquainted with their customs and nature.

"If the charges or complaints arrive tomorrow they will certainly receive prompt attention."

INDIAN PHYSICIAN CRITICISES CARLISLE

Dr. Montezuma Says Indianism and Traditions Have Been Unduly Fostered.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., Monday.—"The educated Indians of this country demand that there shall be a discontinuance of fads in the conduct of the Carlisle and other Indian schools, and if I mistake not there will be a bomb soon that will wake the country up to the necessity of a change in Indian affairs."

Thus spoke to-day Dr. Carlos Montezuma, physician, who has been practicing in Chicago for a dozen years. Dr. Montezuma is a highly educated Indian, who was in the government service seven and a half years. He has positive opinions about the Carlisle school management and has been giving frank expression to them ever since the superintendency passed out of the hands of Brigadier General P. H. Pratt.

"When President Roosevelt came into power he differed from General Pratt on many of the details of Carlisle school management. The result was that the Indians lost the best educational friend ever had," continued the doctor. "that day Carlisle has retrograded. I would like to see is the ap-

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,**

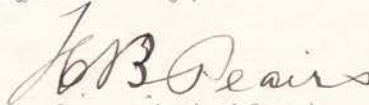
Denver, Colorado,
July 9, 1909.

Mr. E. P. Molecombe,
Chief Supervisor,
Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

Replying to your telegram of the 8th inst., I have to say that Mr. James Wheelock was never employed at Haskell Institute as bandmaster. He was a member of the Haskell Institute band during the summer of 1904. His record during that time was, so far as I know, very good. He did his work well, was sober and in every way reliable so far as I had any knowledge of him. The only thing that I know against Mr. Wheelock's record, so far as his relation to the Haskell Institute band is concerned is that since he has had charge of an Indian band during the summer months, he has on one or two occasions corresponded with pupils of Haskell Institute and made arrangements with them to join his band without consulting the management of the school. Having been a student in an Indian school, he of course knew that his proceeding was irregular therefore he should not have made his arrangements with the school boys in such a way.

Very respectfully,


Superintendent.

/TJF/

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE

Haskell Institute,

Lawrence, Kansas,

July 8, 1909.

E. P. Bolcombe, Chief Supervisor,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Your telegram under this date from Carlisle, Pennsylvania, was received during the absence of Superintendent Peairs, who is attending the N. E. A. in Denver. The telegram has been forwarded to him there.

I might add that James Wheelock was never Bandmaster at this school, although his brother, Dennison Wheelock, was.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C. L. Birch".

In Charge of Correspondence.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH



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Send the following message, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

CARLISLE, PA.

190

To Chas. Superintendent

Lawrence, Kansas

Send me immediately Great Northern Hotel
Chicago, statement concerning character
of James Wheelock while band master
and student

E. P. Holcombe

Paid Gost Rates
203 Barry Mar 28

Chief Supervisor

The following testimony was given by James R. Wheelock, during his examination, at the Mansion House, Carlisle, Pa., by Chief Supervisor E. P. Holcombe, on July 7, 1909.

Mr. Holcombe. There have been various accounts in the different newspapers about conditions at the Carlisle Indian School and I am up here to investigate the matter.

Q. Was the article which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer prepared by you? A. Yes sir.

Q. Upon what authority? A. Upon the authority of the students themselves.

Q. Do you wish to be understood that the present management is not supplying the boys at the school with the necessary rations at the mess hall? A. I want to be understood that he is not supplying the students with what they used to receive.

Q. Upon what do you base that? A. Upon the authority of the students themselves. Here are two of the boys who have been out there and know all about it. Ask them what they have been getting.

Q. How long have you been connected with this band? A. This is my fifth season.

Q. Is it or is it not known as Wheelock's United States Indian Band? A. No sir.

Q. Has it ever been known as the Carlisle Indian School Band? A. No sir. It has been referred to by the papers as the Carlisle Indian Band.

Q. Upon what authority? A. Upon no authority.

Q. How many members have you in your band? A. Some times I have more and sometimes less.

Q. How many now? A. Thirty members.

Q. How many are Indians? A. All Indians except three.

Q. How many Mexicans have you? A. One.

Q. How many Italians have you? A. Two.

Q. How many white men? A. One.

Q. What discipline do you exercise over your band Mr. Wheelock? A. I have very strict discipline and let a man know that if anything goes wrong I will hold him responsible under his contract.

Q. Do the boys stay at one hotel in town when traveling with you? A. I let the boys find their own rooms and board where they please. We meet generally about three times a day when on a trip. Once in the morning for practice, in the afternoon and evening for concerts. I don't have any ironclad rule that the boys must be in by a certain hour.

Q. How do you keep the boys from dissipating? A. I put a man entirely on his honor about that and you know whatever an Indian says he will do.

Q. Have you ever had any trouble with members of this band while on a trip? A. I had one last summer. One of the Mexicans I had to arrest for drinking.

Q. Have you had any this year so far? A. No sir.

Q. Do you know of any drinking? A. I don't know of any. I try to impress on each man that he must not drink during the time he has his uniform on. After the evening concert I see that the boys get ready to return to their rooms. After that I go to my room and go to bed myself. Of course, a man can get up and go out without my knowledge. Mr. Friedman has put me down very low.

Q. Where did you get that impression? A. By the articles he has written to the different papers.

Q. In what papers? A. Harrisburg Telegraph of July 6, New York Journal of July 6 and 7, New York World of July 7, and the Philadelphia Inquirer of July 6.

Q. Have you ever had any trouble with Mr. Stauffer? A. No. I don't pay any attention to him. He has tried to get some of my band boys to come out there and join his band, but outside of that I never had any trouble with him.

Q. Has there been any feeling between you two? A. There was one time. The time he gave that Long Branch engagement, during his second year at the school. He came to Philadelphia and tried to get my best men to join the Carlisle Indian School Band.

Q. Did you retaliate to that? I did not. While Major Mercer was out there I never had any trouble getting boys for my band. Under this administration out there I have seen the boys coming in to Sunday school in their shirt sleeves and dirty and ragged. Two of my brothers are out there and they come in looking so dirty that I told them that I would have to take them out of there and that I would not own them as my brothers if they didn't take better care of themselves. They told me that that was the way the school was dressing them now.

Q. What Sunday schools? A. All of them. Any of the best people in town will tell you about the way the boys are sent in to Sunday school.

Q. Have you ever seen boys from the school, not graduates, so drunk that they had to be hauled out to the school in a hack

and dumped there outside the gate. A. Yes. Lots of times I have seen students from the school around the depot around eleven o'clock at night so drunk that they did not know anything. They have been taken out there in a hack many a time.

Q. What hack was that? Ziegler's. He can tell you all about hauling these boys out to the school. He is the only one that runs around town so late at night. The other hacks don't run that late unless they are here to meet somebody coming in on a late train.

Q. Have you ever had any conversation with Sunday school teachers about the way the school boys were dressed and the way they behaved. A. No not particularly. Any of the people here who see the boys come in and out can tell you about that. They usually march in but go back as they please.

Q. How long is it since you were there? A. Over 5 years.

Q. Have you been back there since? A. I have been on the grounds.

Q. For how long? A. Sometimes for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour or so.

Q. So your information is based entirely on what the students tell you. A. Yes. On what the students told me and I what I see of them when they come into town.

The following testimony was given by Carl Sylvester during his examination by Chief Supervisor E. P. Holcombe, at the Mansion House, Carlisle, Pa., on July 7, 1909.

Q. After you went back to Mr. Meyer, after talking to Mr. Friedman, what did he say to you. He said he couldn't let us go. That they would not let any of the school boys join Wheelock's band. We asked him for a reason. He wouldn't give us any. He said something about unpleasant circumstances, but that it was not his position to tell us about it. So I thought no reason was unreasonable. We told him we were going to go out and join Wheelock's band. He said that he would put us down as deserters and said "You know how we treat deserters." He said "If you fellows want to go you can go, but you have no consent from the school." There is a rumor that Mr. Friedman is going to keep all the boys in school and he was not going to pay anything.

Q. Is it or is it not a fact that it is ~~not~~ customary for a certain percent of the pupils to be kept there every year? A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. Do you know of any time when all the pupils have been permitted to leave the school, after school has shut down? A. I have never met a time that there was anything like that, unless when we go out in the country. I have been there four years. There was no restrictions as to how many students should go.

Q. After you were carried back, what transpired? A. Two men from the school took us back in a wagon and put us in the guard house. The next day they took us out and told us to see the disciplinarian. The disciplinarian told us to go to work with the rest of the prisoners.

Spencer asked me what I was going to do, whether I was going to work. I told him I wouldn't work unless he did. Then they put us in the dungeon.

Q. How old are you? A. 24 years.

Q. What did they give you to eat while you were in the guardhouse? A. We had the regular rations. When they put us in the dungeon we only got bread and water. It was not a question whether we should join Wheelock's band, but whether we should have the right to have any say in what we wanted to do.

Q. How long were you in the guardhouse? A. One day in the big room and 9 days in the dungeon. We lived on bread and water until the ninth morning and one day in the other cell makes ten.

Q. Did you get as much bread and water as you wanted? A. Yes I got all I wanted. I only ate $\frac{1}{2}$ a slice the first time.

Q. Did your appetite improve from day to day? A. Well! No. It remained about the same.

Q. When you got ^{out} what did they do to you. A. They put me on the midnight train and sent me to Harrisburg without any money.

Q. Did anybody accompany you to Harrisburg? A. No. I went alone.

Q. How did they take you from the school to put you on the train? A. They took me in the bus. They took my trunk but did not put my suit case in. When I got to Harrisburg they thought I was a runaway. I told them to call up the school and find out whether I was a runaway. This made them think that I was all right, so they let me go there. Then I went to Philadelphia. I had enough money to take me there.

Q. How did you feel when you got out? A. I felt bad.
I did not feel like eating anything when I got out.

Q. Are you troubled with tuberculosis? A. Not that I
know of.

The following testimony was given by Spencer Williams, during his examination at the Mansion House, Carlisle, Pa., by Chief Supervisor E. P. Holcombe, on July 7, 1909.

Q. Were you boarding with Mr. Wheelock when you were with him last summer. A. No.

Q. Were you with him under authority from the school? A. No. I was out of school then. I was supporting myself. I gave up school.

Q. When did you enter school again? A. About September 24, 1908.

Q. Where were you living when you enrolled in the school? A. I was in Philadelphia.

Q. What were you doing there? A. I was there waiting after an engagement. I wrote to Mr. Friedman. There was a position open for band leader and blacksmith at the Lac du Flambeau School, Wisconsin. I asked if he thought I was capable of filling the position. I could handle the band work all right, but the horseshoeing was not within my reach, practically speaking. So I told him I would rather come back to Carlisle. He sent for me to come back to school.

Q. You made an application then and entered the school? A. I signed an application when I came here.

Q. You did not sign it in Philadelphia? A. No sir.

Q. Did you enroll for three years? A. They told me they were not enrolling students for less than three years.

Q. You understood that you were enrolled for three years? A. Yes.

Q. When were you enrolled? A. I came in January.

Q. You say you were in Philadelphia. Had you been with the band previously? A. I was with the band, but it was three or four years ago.

Q. What were you doing in Philadelphia? A. I was doing any kind of work I could get hold of.

Q. Did you have any lucrative employment? A. No regular employment.

Q. You were supporting yourself? A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you sign an application in Philadelphia? A. I signed it here. Last August Mr. Stauffer, the band leader at the school, wrote to me and wanted me to come back. He said that they were expecting to open a business course in a short time. I didn't answer because I didn't like the idea of coming back and I had a good job at that time. He wrote me again in September. I wrote to him during Farmers Week, during the winter, and told him that he had better give Indians preference to white men and if he had any engagements during the winter, I was open to engagement. He wrote back that he had no engagements at the present time. He said the business department had just opened and that it would be a good thing for me to come back and go to school and take the business course and play in the band. I thought it was a good chance to get a business course so I came back.

Q. Did you keep a copy of your letter to Mr. Stauffer. A. I did not. I only asked him to give me the first chance instead of hiring white men.

Q. Was he hiring any white men? A. He had as much as 12 in the band.

Q. When you requested permission to join Mr. Wheelock's band, who did you go to first? A. I went to Mr. Meyer. I went to him because he is the one who talked to me when I was enrolled and I thought he would know all about it. He told me that Mr. Friedman was the one to see. I went in to see him and he told me Mr. Meyer was the one to talk to.

Q. Did you tell him you wanted to leave Carlisle to join the band. A. Yes.

Q. What date were you to leave Carlisle? A. June 15.

Q. What date was this you said this to Mr. Meyer? A. Can't say.

Q. Was it a week before or a day before? A. In May.

Q. Was it before or after the dance you gave down there? A. In May.

Q. After you went back to Mr. Meyer, after talking to Mr. Friedman, what did he say then? A. He said I can't let you boys go because we don't allow any of our boys to go with Wheelock's band. I asked him to give his reasons and he as much as said it was none of our business.

Here Mr. Sylvester takes up the testimony.

Q. Now, who do you think is responsible for the grub? A. I would hold Mr. Friedman responsible. I have talked with some of the boys, who said the quartermaster told them that he cut down the appropriation for food.

Q. After you were carried back, what transpired? A. I didn't know what to expect. Two officers came from the school in a wagon and we were carrying our instruments and of course

they caught us, and took us back to the school and put us in the guardhouse. We were not permitted to say anything. We were wondering what they were going to do with us. The next day they took us out. They told us to go to the disciplinarian's office. He said "You fellows go to work, among the other prisoners." He did not say what we were put in the guardhouse for. I told him I wasn't going to work. I said to Carl "How about you Carl, are you going to work?" He said he wouldn't work unless I did. Then they put us in the dungeon.

Q. How old are you? A. 27.

Q. When you got out what did they do to you. A.

Mr. D. E. Brindle, gave the following testimony at the Office of the Superintendent on July 8, 1909.

Q. What do you know about the conduct of the boys from the Indian School while in the town of Carlisle? A. I never heard any complaint.

Q. How long have you been burgess? A. Over 3 years. I have to say this. I never heard any complaint. The conduct of the boys has been better under the present administration than at any time heretofore. I have been connected with the military, both State and National and I know what discipline means. The mayor before me used to arrest the boys for drunkenness and misconduct and send them back to the school, to be dealt with there.

Q. Do you wish to be understood that the former burgess had been in the practice of returning the pupils to the school to be dealt with by the school authorities and when you came in you said that if a Carlisle Indian student was arrested for drunkenness, that he would be brought before you the same as any other citizen of the town? I do.

Q. You refused to take up pupils and return them to the school. Yes sir.

Q. What is the general conduct of Wheelock's band? A. I have never seen anything, personally, that was out of the way. The other night I was talking to Mr. Behney, of Behney & Snyder, and he said he had observed some members of the band, judging they were members from their uniforms, that had been imbibing liquor pretty freely.

Q. Do you know Ziegler? A. Yes sir.

Q. What is his standing? A. I wouldn't like to say anything against him. We have three cabmen here. The other two

are darkeys, and when ever I want a cab I prefer to get either of them in preference to him. If I were to refer you to one of our responsible men here in town, I would not refer you to him.

Q. He takes any business that comes his way? A. Yes. He has no scruples about any business and will take anybody to disreputable places if he is told to drive there. John Aiken, dismissed from the school for drunkenness, was the only one, who was a member of the school, who was ever brought to the school drunk by Ziegler. He was a member of the athletic team. The last two statements were made by Mr. Friedman.

Mr. Behney of Behney & Snyder stated that he was walking down the street behind four Indians, who had evidently been imbibing liquor. They wanted to go in to one pool room, but were led around to another pool room. He thinks the conduct of the students while in town shows very good discipline and notices fewer students on the streets than formerly.

Dr. Haggerty, the Presbyterian minister, said he would testify for all the good people of the town as to the conduct of the pupils and the standing of the present administration of the school. He stated that about 100 students come to his school; that the boys are always neat and tidy in their appearance; that Mrs. Haggerty always insists in their coming into her own seat at Sunday School; that the present administration deserves a great deal of credit for the conduct of the boys on their way to and from Sunday School; that he has studied the Indians very carefully and has watched the school closely during the 16 years he has been in Carlisle; that Mr. Friedman stands very high with the best people in town, is asked to make speeches before the colleges and literary societies; and that the administration of the school under Mr. Friedman has been better than under any previous one to the best of his knowledge.

Mr. Ziegler, who runs the bus line, states that he has seen a bunch of students drunk, and that they would come around the depot late at night and he would then take them out to the school. There were about a dozen in the bunch, generally the same ones every time, and they were members of the athletic teams. He runs the only bus that meets all the late trains.

John J. Harvey told something of the troubles the boys have in getting their laundry back. He offered this in connection with Mr. Wheelock's testimony as to the way in which the boys were dressed when they attended Sunday School.

He also told of writing to the Department about \$100 due him from a former engagement as a member of the school band.

Fred Schenandore told of his various accomplishments. He was taking the business course and was a member of the track team.

Willard Gansworth said something about the way in which the food was prepared while he was attending school there.

George Gardner, assistant disciplinarian, stated that Wheelock bought a saxophone of a Cincinnati firm and when the band broke up Wheelock was indebted to him and couldn't pay him. So Gardner took the saxophone.

There were eight members of Wheelock's band present at the Mansion house from 10:15 to 1 a.m. The band was preparing to leave for an engagement on an early morning train. On their caps was the word "Wheelock" and their uniforms had a "HW" on the collar. The bass drum also was marked "Wheelock's Indian Band."

In the press notice in the Carlisle Daily News of July 8. Refers to the James Wheelock Indian Band "made up entirely of Indians, representing twenty different tribes, and directed by James Riley Wheelock, who first came to public notice as director of the celebrated Carlisle Indian Band."

Moses Friedman, Superintendent.
Harvey K. Meyer, Chief Clerk.
C. M. Stauffer, Band Leader.
S. J. Nori, Clerk.
A. Kensler, Quartermaster.
Coach - Glenn Warner.
D. E. Brindle, Burgess or Mayor.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Carl Sylvester, | Williard Gansworth. |
| Spencer Williams | John J. Harvey. |
| James Wheelock. | Fred Schenandore. |

Major Mercer, former Superintendent.
George Gardner, Ass't Dis.

Harvey's Record.

Original enrollment October 15, 1903. Discharged September 20, 1904. Deserted. Working in Williamsport, Pa. Attended Dickinson Preparatory School.

Second enrollment, January 20, 1906 for one year. Discharged September 23, 1907. At Long Beach from July 3, 1906 to September 8, 1906, and from June 30, 1907, to September 10, 1907.

Spencer Williams, enrolled Jan. 25, 1909, for 2 years.

Full blood Seneca located at Cattaraugus. Graduated.

Carl Sylvester, enrolled Sept. 16, 1908, for 3 years.

Graduated.

Fred Schenandore, enrolled June 22, 1909, for 1 year.

COPY

ORIGINAL AT CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.
THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.

121 East Fourth St.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6, 1906.

Maj. Wm. A. Mercer, U. S. A.,
Supt. U. S. Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:-

In July 1905, while the Wheelock Indian Band was filling an engagement in this City, one of our salesman sold to Mr. Wheelock a saxophone which was to be used by one George Gardner who was a pupil at your school. The value of the saxophone is \$70.00. It appears that this saxophone, as well as other instruments, were obtained by Mr. Wheelock by some sort of misrepresentation that this Indian Band was connected officially with the U. S. Indian Bureau. We sent statements of the account to Mr. J. Riley Wheelock, who is now at Philadelphia as well as to Dennison Wheelock in Minn., and both inform us that Gardner is at Carlisle and as the instrument is in his possession, we have written to Gardner, but he has failed to reply. If you can induce him to return this instrument voluntarily to be credited to the account of Wheelock, we shall thank you very much.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

GAM/FF

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

COPY
Original at Carlisle Indian School.

June 30, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

It has been reported to me that Mr. Wheelock, formerly leader of Carlisle Band, and who has been conducting an Indian band for several years, has, as usual, his combination which, I am reliably informed, consists of Italians, Indians and white men, and that he advertises and accepts engagements under the name of "Wheelock's United States Indian Band." I believe from what I hear upon the subject from reliable sources that the general impression of the public is that it is the Carlisle Indian band, and furthermore, that he apparently desires that such an impression shall be made on the public. It is more or less annoying to our own band members and to the school authorities, and I do not think it is proper for him to use the name United States in connection with his band, and if there is any legal objection to it I suggest that he be prohibited.

The facts above stated are reported to me by my own band leader who gets them from Indian boys who have recently been with the band and personally know what they are talking of. The matter of advertisement as the United States Indian Band is, of course, general public knowledge.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Mercer,
Major 11th Cavalry,
Supt.

WAM-S

COPY

ORIGINAL AT CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.
1014 Callowhill St. ,

Philadelphia, Penna.,

Jan 14-09.

Mr. C. M. Stauffer,-

Dear Friend,-

I thought I would just write a few lines to let you know that I am still in this city. I have been looking for a letter from you for some time to see how the new Commercial Course is coming along but I concluded that the new department may not take effect until another term. Nevertheless if you need my services in the band I can help you out at any time as I am not busy yet and perhaps will be idle for some time to come on account of the times being so dull. I am just about crawling along making my living and will have to be satisfied until business picks up. But my chief point in this letter is to find out whether you expect to participate in the Inaugural parade next March, if so give me a chance and I can get you other Indian Musicians that are lying idle in the city, unless you don't want to give Wheelock the satisfaction of saying that you had half of his band which remark he has made before, but of course his beans are cooked and we don't have to care about him, but I would be glad to make the trip with you again. If you expect to have a summers engagement, just let me hear from you. Give my regards to Earl Dextator and Cousin Levi Williams. Hoping to hear from you soon.

Your friend,

Spencer Williams.

COPY

ORIGINAL AT CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

January 16, 1905.

Mr. J. R. Wheelock,

248 West Logan Square,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Wheelock:

I have received your favor of the 15th instant and am sorry to learn that your baby has been so seriously ill. I trust that she is out of danger now and on the rapid road to health.

In regard to boys for your band I have this to say; that I do not want any of them whose time at the school has not expired to take engagements with your band or any other band. We shall not disorganize the band but shall keep it organized during the whole summer as the disorganization of last year had a very bad effect upon it. It is my intention to arrange for some engagements by which it will be made as profitable for the boys to stay with the band as to make separate engagements. As soon as a boy has graduated or his term of service has expired and he is honorably discharged I of course have no objection to him going to you, but during their term of service here it completely upsets them and dissatisfies them with their present work to look forward to an engagement with you or any other band, and I know that after this statement you will not encourage any of those who have any time to serve to go to you.

Spencer Williams, Mannie Bender and Chiltoski Nick all graduate this year and I have no objection to them going to you, of course,

and I suppose you will be able to make your arrangements with them. Louie Bear's time does not expire until May, 1906, and Louis Paul's until August, 1906, and I cannot consent to them engaging themselves anywhere until after those dates. Fitzhugh Smith's five years were up in December, but under the school rules he cannot be discharged until June. I have explained this to him and he has been very anxious to go. He said that you spoke to him about playing in your band this next season but that he has not talked with you lately. He claims that he wants to leave the school to take up a job as carpenter in some carpenter shop in Philadelphia, and is quite persistent in his idea of leaving, but the band leader informs me that his services are absolutely necessary with the band if we want to make a showing at the inaugural parade, so I have talked with Fitzhugh and tried to get him to voluntarily consent to remain until after March 4th to help us out in the parade, stating that he ought to have enough pride in the band and in the school to be willing to do that; but he was very pig-headed about it and did not seem to care for the band or the school or anybody else; so I then told him that he would have to remain until June when, under the rules of the Indian Office governing the school, he was entitled to discharge and not before. When I took that attitude he immediately showed a disposition then to remain voluntarily until after March. So far I have not changed my decision in his case. If he behaves himself and does his duty properly until after we have had the inaugural parade I will endeavor to get him his discharge immediately thereafter. If he does not, I shall hold him until June. If he has written to you or talked to you about a position in your band and the prospect of his going has anything to do with his

desire to leave, I wish you would do what you can to set him right and have him understand that he ought to have interest enough in his band and school to want to make a creditable appearance in Washington.

The summer-time is the only time that the school can really get the benefit of its band, and as I stated before I shall not disorganize but keep up the organization the whole summer and endeavor to arrange to make it satisfactory and profitable for the individual members.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Mercer.

Captain 7th Cavalry,

Superintendent.

AES

(Copy -- Original at Carlisle Indian School.)

New York, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1907.

Mr. C M. Stauffer,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I beg to hand you statement showing the balance due me to August 1st. and would be pleased to receive a remittance on this account.

You would also greatly favor me, if you could possibly give some information in reference to J. R. Wheelock who owes me an account of \$381.74, part of this amount, that is \$333.01 is covered by note. Furthermore, I am requested by Messrs. Fox & Rothschild of Philadelphia, to forward them a check for \$7.00 to cover the cost and they will at once proceed against Mr. Wheelock, he at one time having charge of the Indian Band.

Any information you may be able to give me at an early date will be considered strictly confidential and greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

CARL FITCHER.

Jan. 20, 1906.

The Honorable,
The Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter (Education 2817-1905), dated the 16th instant, referring to me for report and recommendation a communication from Augustine Mendoza complaining of the fraudulent practice of James R. Wheelock on the Indian boys composing his band.

Reporting thereon, I have to say that four of the members of said band came to this school the latter part of October or first of November last, I having furnished them transportation with the understanding that when able they would reimburse me. Two of them, George Gardner and John Harvey, are here at present; another, Jose Cigalo, has secured employment at Steelton, Pa., and I arranged for the enlistment of the fourth, Manuel Bender, in the 13th Cavalry Band, stationed at Ft. Myer, Va. It is suggested, here, that if desired arrangements could doubtless be made to have Manuel Bender call at your office for an interview in regard to the matter.

John Harvey and George Gardner give the names of the following Indian boys who were members of "Wheelock's United States Indian Band":

- John Harvey, (Assinniboine), Havre, Mont.
- George Gardner, (Chippewa), Belcourt, N. D.
- Jose Cigalo, (Pueblo?)
- o Manuel Bender, (Washoe), Carson City, Nev.
- Miguel Jurado, New Mexico.
- o Chas. Carson, (Blackfeet) Montana.
- Victor Gomez, (Pueblo), New Mexico.
- Connellus Wheelock, (Oneida), Oneida, Wis. (Brother of Jas.)
- Jerome Henry (Menominee), Tomah, Wis.
- Joe Bultz, Poplar, Mont.
- o Spencer Williams, (A Carlisle graduate)

Wm. Arquette, Seattle, Wash.
James Arquette,
C Simeon George, (Onondaga) Syracuse, N. Y.
Hiram Green, ,, ,,
David Hill, ,, ,,
C David Abram, (Chippewa)
Casper Peters, New York.
C Willard Gansworth (Tuscarora), Lewiston, N. Y.
C George Willard (Alaskan)
Chamie Prickett (Menominee)
George Bain (Sioux), Sisseton, S. D.
C Malphus Cloud (Chippewa)
Dan Howard (Sioux) Ft. Yates, N. D.
Demascio Garcia (Pueblo), Albuquerque, N. M.
C Monroe Coulon, (Oneida) Oneida, Wis.
C Phineas Wheelock ,, ,,
Nathan Elm, ,, ,,
Andrew Elm, ,, ,,
Ephriam Hernandez
Augustine Mendoza (Pueblo)
C LeRoy Kennedy, Buffalo, N. Y.
C Alonzo Spieche (Apache) Arizona.
C Oliver Exendine (Delaware) Oklahoma.

John Harvey states that the said band was organized and started out from Chicago the first part of June, 1905; that nearly all of the members joined the band at Chicago under contracts which had previously been entered into, mostly by correspondence; that the band was then conducted by Dennison and James Wheelock, brothers, but that Dennison Wheelock withdrew about the first week in August when the band was filling an engagement at Willow Grove Park near Philadelphia. He also states that his contract provided for \$20 per week and transportation--he to pay his own hotel and other expenses, and that his pay was later increased to \$23 per week; that the contract also provided for a "hold back" of \$25.00; that on August 12th, one week after Dennison Wheelock withdrew, a statement was given him by James showing that there was then due him (Harvey) \$62.92 in addition to the hold back of \$25.00; and that this statement bears the notation:

"Due under D. Wheelock \$42.92: Due under J. R. W. \$20.00." Harvey further states that after receiving the above mentioned statement he received only a few small payments but did not keep an accurate account of same; that part of the time after August 12th Mr. Wheelock paid the board of the band boys for the reason that owing to the fact that they had not received their salaries they had no money with which to pay their own board; that when asked for money he invariably had an excuse to offer for not granting the request, such as that he was obliged to make a payment on some instruments or pay some other expenses; and that he left the boys in New York the latter part of October and did not return but wrote him (Harvey) a letter from Philadelphia stating that he had no money and advising the boys to find employment wherever they could.

The statements made by George Gardner are practically the same as those of Harvey, except that his contract was for \$18.00 per week and transportation, and when he received a statement on August 12th there was about \$11.00 still due him; that he only received \$5.00 after that date; but that between that date and the time the band broke up the latter part of October there were three weeks that he did not play in the band. These young men also state that during the two weeks' engagement at Willow Grove Park, Philadelphia, ten white musicians were hired to increase the size of the band and were paid \$35.00 and \$45.00 per week.

I deem it proper to remark here that the name under which Mr. Wheelock advertised his band, viz.: "Wheelock's United States Indian Band," together with the fact that he was at one time leader of the band at this school, caused a great many people in this section of

of the country to believe that it was the Carlisle Indian School Band that he was conducting.

Of course none of the Carlisle boys, who at the time were enrolled at the school, were with Wheelock's band. He attempted to get two or three of them and the promises he made them caused dissatisfaction when I refused to let them leave school to go with the band. The result was that one or two deserted. I predicted the outcome and advised some ex-students not to go, but they did not listen to my advice and suffered the consequence. Those names listed herein with the letter "C" marked opposite are ex-Carlisle students over whom I had no control. Neither Mr. Wheelock nor any other unauthorized person should be permitted to lead the public to think that he is conducting an Indian band under Government or Indian school auspices, as Carlisle and Haskell are often credited with the organization, and as the discipline is very lax and the boys' conduct such as we would be ashamed to have in our school band, we feel that it is an injury to the schools and the Government Indian school service to permit bands organized as his was and advertised as his was to go about the country, and if it can be prevented it should be.

I understand that James R. Wheelock is now in Philadelphia, and the last information received of him was to the effect that he was working at the printer's trade there. Dennison Wheelock, I understand, is at his home at Oneida, Wis.

In view of the experience of so many Indian musicians with these men the past summer, it would seem rather doubtful whether they would be able to raise another band for the coming season, but

if such is their intention, and anything can be done to prevent them from getting the Indian boys, I feel that it should be done, and to that end it might be advisable to make the facts relative to their past record better known at the Indian agencies and schools throughout the country.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Mercer,

Major 11th Cavalry,

AES

Superintendent.

John Harvey and George Gardner also stated that they were informed that the receipts from one two-weeks engagement at Cincinnati amounted to \$2100.00; that the proceeds from the engagement at Willow Grove Park, Philadelphia, were \$3600 for the two weeks; and that they heard that while in New York James Wheelock purchased expensive rings for himself and wife.

W.A.M.

Number of deserters for fiscal year ending June 30,1909, 77

Number of deserters for fiscal year ending June 30,1908, 113

Number of deserters for fiscal year ending June 30,1907, 101

Number of deserters for fiscal year ending June 30,1906, 112

ROUTE WHELOCK'S U. S. INDIAN BAND

Exclusive Management Ohio Interstate Chautauqua Association

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| July 1-7 | Pittsburg, Pennsylvania |
| July 8 and 9 | ALLEGANEY GROVE, Cumberland, Maryland |
| July 10 and 11 | EDGEWOOD GROVE CHAUTAUQUA, Somerset, Pennsylvania |
| July 12 and 13 | LICKING COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Utica, Ohio |
| July 14 | BUCKEYE CHAUTAUQUA, Millersport, Ohio |
| July 15 and 16 | SILVER LAKE CHAUTAUQUA, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio |
| July 17 and 18 | MORROW COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Mt. Gilead, Ohio |
| July 19 and 20 | MONTPELIER CHAUTAUQUA, Montpelier, Ohio |
| July 21 | HUDSON CHAUTAUQUA, Hudson, Michigan |
| July 22 | FULTON COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Fayette, Ohio |
| July 23 | PAULDING COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Antwerp, Ohio |
| July 24 | VAN WERT COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Van Wert, Ohio |
| July 25 | SIDNEY CHAUTAUQUA, Sidney, Ohio |
| July 26 | CELINA CHAUTAUQUA, Celina, Ohio |
| July 27 | MARYSVILLE CHAUTAUQUA, Marysville, Ohio |
| July 28 and 29 | COVINGTON CHAUTAUQUA, Covington, Ohio |
| July 30 | DARKE COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Arcanum, Ohio |
| July 31 and August 1 | CLINTON COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Wilmington, Ohio |
| August 2 | WASHINGTON C. H. CHAUTAUQUA, Washington C. H., Ohio |
| August 3 and 4 | HIGHLAND COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Hillsboro, Ohio |
| August 5 and 6 | HIGHLAND PARK CHAUTAUQUA, Batavia, Ohio |
| August 7 | MT. PLEASANT CHAUTAUQUA, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio |
| August 8 | STANTON PARK CHAUTAUQUA, Steubenville, Ohio |
| August 9 and 10 | MONROE COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Woodsfield, Ohio |
| August 11 | MUSKINGUM COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Dresden, Ohio |
| August 12 | PERRY COUNTY CHAUTAUQUA, Somerset, Ohio |
| August 13 | OPEN |
| August 14 and 15 | GALLIPOLIS CHAUTAUQUA, Gallipolis, Ohio |
| August 16-28 | GLENWOOD PARK, New Albany, Indiana |
| August 29 to September 12 | WHITE CITY, Louisville, Kentucky |
| September 13-30 | COUNTY FAIRS |
| October 4 to November 30 | DIXIE LYCEUM BUREAU, Columbus, Mississippi |
| December 1 to February 1 | INTERSTATE LYCEUM BUREAU, Columbus, Ohio |

ROUTE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

Carlisle, Pa., July 6, 1909.

To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

A very sensational letter, by J. R. Wheelock, has been given to the public press, in which a number of charges are made of mal-administration and inefficiency at the Carlisle School. Were it not for the fact that wide publicity has been given the statement by Wheelock, I would not give the matter official notice, because of the unsavory reputation which the latter has throughout the Service. But for the best interests of the school, and for my own protection as the official head thereof, I respectfully request an immediate and thorough investigation of the charges that have been made, and that this investigation be conducted by an official of the Interior Department or by an official of your office who has had wide experience in Indian affairs.

Very respectfully,

M. Friedman

Superintendent.



E-1

9

Telegram

1

Education-
Administration.
(Inspection)

F I P

July 6, 1909.

Friedman,

Superintendent,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Make full and immediate report concerning incarceration
of Williams and Sylvester.

Send By Postal.

RES-6
2872

5-1164-09
52153-09
51993-09

51164/00 Carlisle 174-4

TELEGRAM.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education-

Administration.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

(Inspection)

Washington, D. C.,

July 6, 1909.

To

F I P

Friedman,

Superintendent,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Make full and immediate report concerning incarceration
of Williams and Sylvester.

Send by Postal.

Commissioner.

CHARGE INDIAN OFFICE,

G. R.

RES-6
2872

POSTAL TELEGRAPH



COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

TELEGRAM

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK. DESIGN PATENT NO. 36369.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

Received at

245 NY BY 86 Collect Government

CARLISLE, Pa. July 2, 1909

Commissioner Indian Affairs,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Spencer Williams released from guard-house this morning Carl
Sylvester Wednesday night both sent away from school health in no
way effected these boys had been incarcerated because of desertion
and upon being captured and given additional duty preferred consigne-
-nt to obedience and were undoubtedly encouraged by Mr. Wheelock with
whose band they had intended to play after desertion. Wheeler
now in Carlisle for purpose of gathering additional band material
by causing dissatisfaction and desertion among school band members.

Friedman Supt.

756pm



1610.
12/34

E-1

900 930

Education-
Administration
51993-1909
J F Jr TS

July 2, 1909.

FOR FILE

Friedman, Superintendent,
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

J. R. Wheelock telegraphs Carl Sylvester and Spencer
Williams locked in school dungeon health failing. Report
by wire.

(Signed) C. F. Hauke,

Chief Clerk. -----

Telegram 1

Education-
Administration
51993-1909
J F Jr TS

July 2, 1909.

J. R. Wheelock,

Carlisle,

Pennsylvania.

FOR FILE

Friedman directed to report by wire regarding
Sylvester and Williams.

98190-07 154
53530-09 - 150

(Signed) C. F. Hauke,

Chief Clerk. -----

POSTAL TELEGRAPH



COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

TELEGRAM

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK. DESIGN PATENT NO. 36369.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

25W SF 1245:-PM 18 Collect XX

Received at

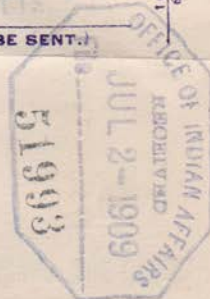
Carlisle-Pa July 2-09

Commissioner Of Indian Affairs,

Washn, D.C.

Kindly answer my letter reference Carl Sylxester and Spencer
Williams Locked in School Dungeon both Health failing.

J. R. Wheelock.



*See #4
file*

SPECIAL

Chicago, Illinois.

July 12, 1909.

Mr. E. P. Holcombe,
Chief Supervisor,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Referring to your verbal request for an expression from me of my views, based on actual experience, as to the advisability of permitting Indian school boys to join traveling brass bands during the vacation months, I have to submit the following statement as to my experience along this line:

During the summer of 1906, I had charge of the Chilocco School Band on an eight weeks trip giving concerts in Wichita, Kansas, Terre Haute, Indiana, Danville, Illinois, Springfield, Illinois, Chicago and Milwaukee. The band consisted of 30 members, with Mr. Lem Wiley, an experienced band leader, as director. Out of the 30 about 12 were full-blood Indians, the remaining 18 being mixed-bloods and Mexicans. It was supposed to be a representative Indian band and was so advertised.

All of these boys were on salaries ranging from ten to seventy-five dollars per month and were paid from the proceeds received from the engagements. We played altogether in amusement parks. At Chicago we played at the Riverside park for 2 weeks and received \$1000 per week. Every precaution possible was taken to secure board and rooms for the boys at respectable places. I attended to this matter personally. Their

laundry was looked after and all bills paid by me. I did everything in my power to keep the boys away from evil temptations and to have them appear neat and tidy at all times. I also went with them to places of interest in the various cities and did all I could to make their trip interesting and profitable to them.

Notwithstanding all this, I must say that these boys, as a whole, did little credit to themselves or to the school on this trip. While at Chicago several of them got on a big drunk, raised a rough house and disgraced themselves and the entire band. At Milwaukee several of them fell into the snares of disreputable women which had a very bad influence and a demoralizing effect on them.

Another feature that should not be overlooked in this connection, is the effect it has on the remaining pupils at the school. In this instance here were 30 young men taken away from their work at the school at a time when they were most needed. The boys who remained at the school had to work long hours on the farm and in the shops living on common fare while these band boys were being feted and lauded and receiving all sorts of special privileges. This had the effect of producing dissatisfaction among the pupils who had to remain at the school during vacation. To be a band boy was the thing to be desired - the farm and the shops, in their minds, existed only for the dullards. All this time these pupils were being lectured on the nobility of the farmers life and the independence of the tradesman, while he saw all the praise and all the honors bestowed upon those who were fortunate enough to secure membership in the band or ball teams.

My conclusion is, therefore, that to permit Indian boys to leave school during the summer vacation to join traveling brass bands can produce no beneficial results, but is a positive injury to the boys and to the school of which they are pupils.

Very respectfully,

Oscar H. Lipps
Superintendent Nez Perce School.

The Chautauqua Idea

The Chautauqua idea was one of the greatest thoughts that ever came to the mind of a man in the last century.

Ex-President Roosevelt has said: "It is the most American of American institutions. I know of nothing in the whole country which is so filled with blessings for the nation." Yet the Chautauqua institution might be called the Athens of America. The idea even antedates the American Chautauqua Assembly. The modern Chautauqua, after all, is little different than the old Jewish "Feast of Tents," a gathering together from all



"THE FEAST OF TENTS"

regions, for a week out of doors; a week of enlargement of life, of intellectual contact with the nation's greatest and best, of spiritual stimulation, of the quiet rejoicing in the goodness of God and the sonship of the race.

The advantages of a Chautauqua to a community are great and many. There is no place where people can receive so much pleasure, information and enjoyment at so little cost.

The Chautauqua idea goes on the principle that the people want the best, need the best, deserve the best and appreciate the best of all good things.

The Chautauqua appeals to the intellectual, music-loving and amusement going people. It brings us in touch with the wisdom and philosophy of the wits, humorists, poets, philosophers and orators of the day.

It represents the thoughts of the times as does no other movement; it stands for the true spirit of popular education through inspiring entertainments and great and helpful lectures; it combines the charm of the circus tent, the wit of the stage, the wisdom of the platform, the eloquence of the pulpit with the beauty and healthfulness of God's outdoors. In all things standing for the best in our social and natural life.

In short, the Chautauquas have become the forum of America, one of the greatest educational influences of our time and a sure bulwark of our democracy.

**TALENT FURNISHED THROUGH INTERSTATE
LYCEUM SYSTEM, COLUMBUS, OHIO**

THE PROGRAM

In presenting the program of the second Assembly, the management desires to record its appreciation to all who contributed to the success of the first Assembly. To have permanently established such an institution, to have made it worthy the loyal and enthusiastic support of the people and press for miles around; to know that the first Assembly ministered much of practical helpfulness and inspiration as well as entertainment, all this is a great recompense for the labor incident to the launching of such an enterprise.

The program in 1909 will fully sustain the reputation made by the one last year.

Much could be written about each attraction and press notices produced that would fill a large volume, but on account of space, we must condense it to a few words.

The UNITED STATES INDIAN BAND is the GREATEST CHAUTAUQUA ATTRACTION IN AMERICA

The United States Indian Band is the greatest Chautauqua attraction in America. It is composed of musically educated Indians who have been selected from the Indian tribes of the United States and Mexico. It is the most remarkable combination of musicians ever ensembled.

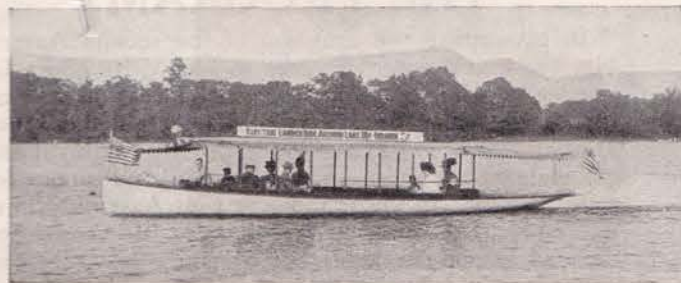
It is impossible to adequately describe the Indians' music. There is a subtle charm, a something which pervades and dominates the atmosphere of their music, so altogether different from other bands that words fail to convey, and this must be experienced to be appreciated.

The conception, the interpretation, the artistic performance, are all there in their excellence and the impression is always confirmed by the many thousands who flock to their concerts.

**THE UNITED STATES
INDIAN BAND**
THE ONLY PROFESSIONAL
INDIAN BAND IN THE WORLD

JAMES RILEY WHELOCK
(ONEIDA) DIRECTOR

Middle West Tour 1909-10, Exclusive Management of INTERSTATE LYCEUM SYSTEM, Columbus, Ohio



LAUNCH

SILVER LAKE

Continued from Page 2

one of the most superb water crafts afloat; with an available speed of twelve miles an hour, and is at the disposal of the Chautauqua patrons at a small compensation.

Miniature Steam Railway.—The little railway is one of the long to be remembered attractions. The road parallels the West shore of the Lake making a convenient and pleasant mode of transportation to the Chautauqua grounds.

Shetland Ponies.—For the pleasure of the children, a pony track is maintained. This appeals strongly to the little folks.

Aquarium.—One of the finest and most interesting and instructive features of this resort is the aquarium, embodying as it does the attractive features of both the New York and Detroit Aquariums. It is well stocked with a large number of native Ohio fishes, and in addition a pair of sea lions, recently received from the Pacific Ocean. This Aquarium is thus far the first and only one of its character in the state of Ohio.

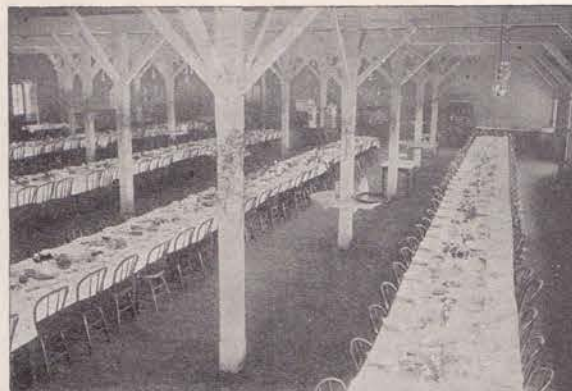
The Zoo.—The Zoological attractions consist of three cages of black bears of different ages. These have been a feature for over twenty-one years at this resort. A pair of fine specimens of Mountain

Lions are on exhibition, as well as a number of cages of lesser sized animals.

Barber Shop.—For the convenience of the patrons, a first class barber shop is maintained on the grounds.

Dining Hall.—Situated over the water on the ground floor of the main pavilion, is the large dining hall where five hundred people may be accommodated at one time.

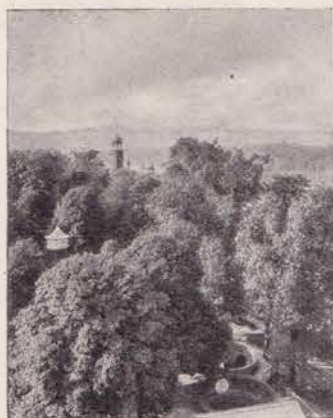
Hotel.—The hotel consists of a comfortable building of thirty rooms. These are airy and pleasant, all being outside rooms. From the spacious verandas may be viewed the placid lake and its charming environs.



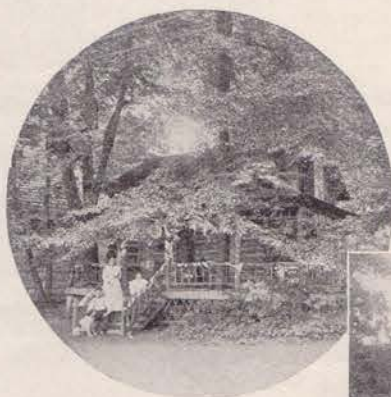
Restaurant

Cottages and Camping.—A large number of cottages for the use of the Chautauqua patrons and others are to be found at this resort. These are varied not only in style of architecture, but also in location and surroundings. Some are picturesque log cabins with old fashioned fire places, others are patterned after the Swiss cottage idea, with stairs running up the out side and pretty porticoes and red-tile roofs; while still others are built with a view chiefly to subserve the use of practical comforts. These are situated pleasantly along the lake front, or in among

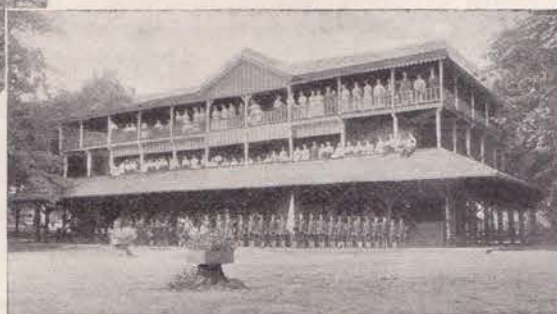
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SCENERY, LAKE IN DISTANCE

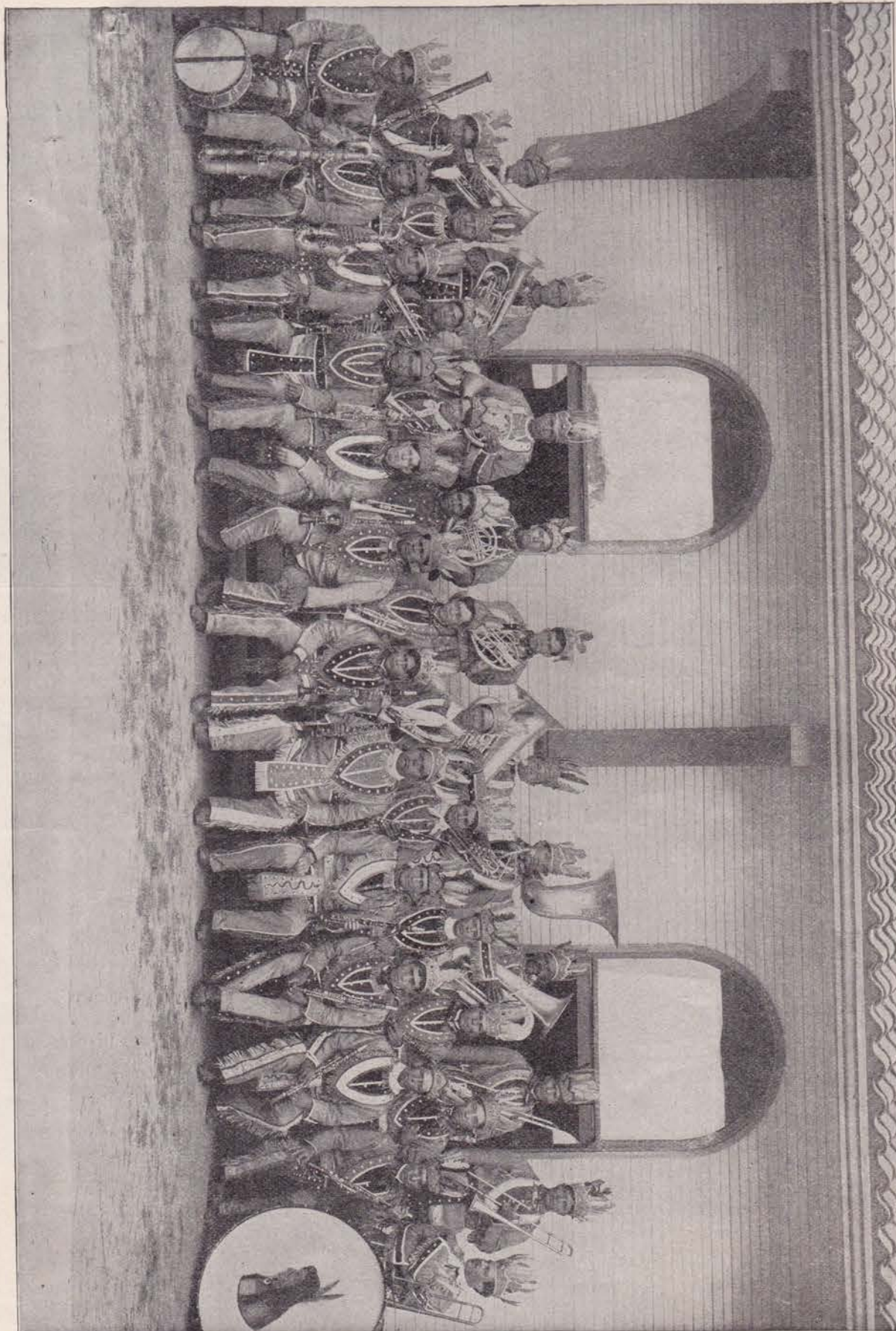


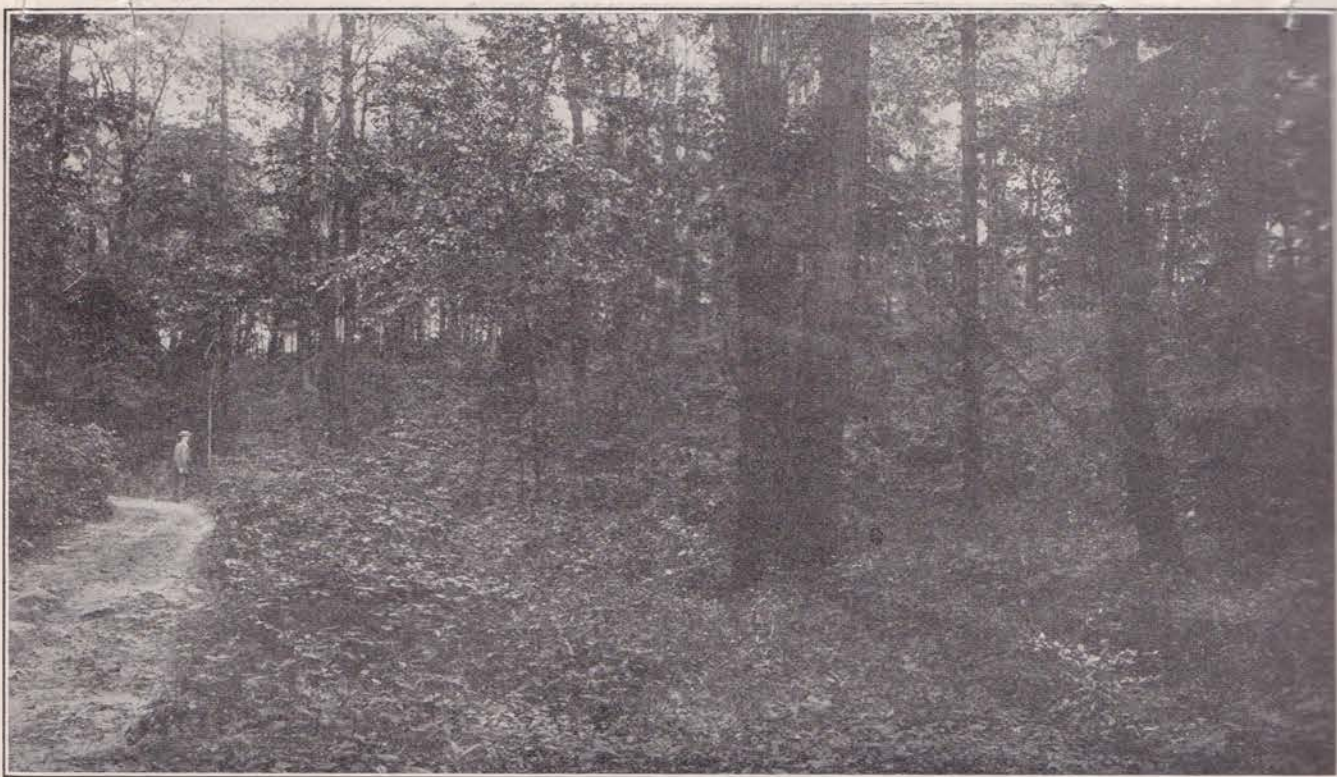
Log Cabin



Hotel

THE UNITED STATES INDIAN BAND AS THEY WILL APPEAR AT THE CHAUTAUQUA
TALENT FURNISHED THROUGH INTERSTATE LYCEUM SYSTEM, COLUMBUS, OHIO





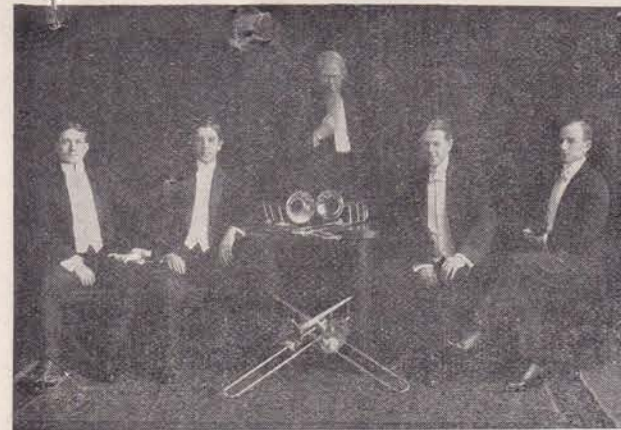
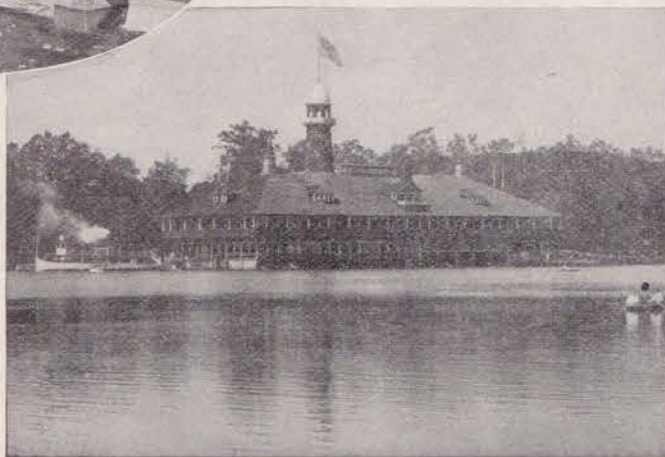
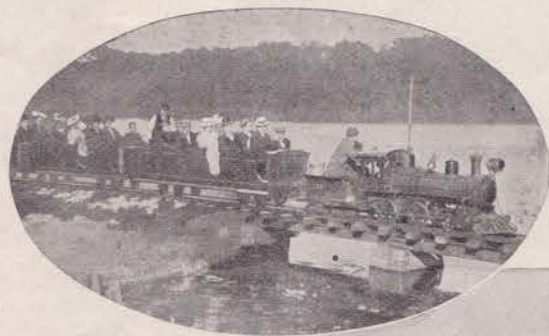
SILVER LAKE

Continued from Page 4

the groves. Nearly all are equipped with electric lights, and renters are provided with the necessary cots, tables, chairs, gasoline stoves, etc., etc. Tents in large numbers are to be had for rent. These include both floor and fly.

From the foregoing descriptive text, and the Assembly program printed in this book, it can readily be seen that every essential feature of a high-class Chautauqua is found at this place. As dates for cottages as well as railroad equipment, are in great demand, parties should engage early.

Address all communications to Wm. R. Lodge, Manager Silver Lake Chautauqua, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.



CHICAGO GLEE CLUB.

The Chicago Glee Club, without any doubt, stands among the best male quartets this country has ever produced. The fact that each voice is peculiarly adapted to the part it assumes and that the membership of the club has remained for over five years unchanged, combine to produce this high degree of excellence. The volume of the voices is such as to fill the largest auditorium, while the pianissimo passages are so fine and harmonious as to hold the audience in breathless attention. The repertoire of the club is very extensive and comprises the best of all classes of music written for male voices. Many of the selections used by the club have been written or arranged especially for it.

So much did the management of Silver Lake



A. H. HARNLY

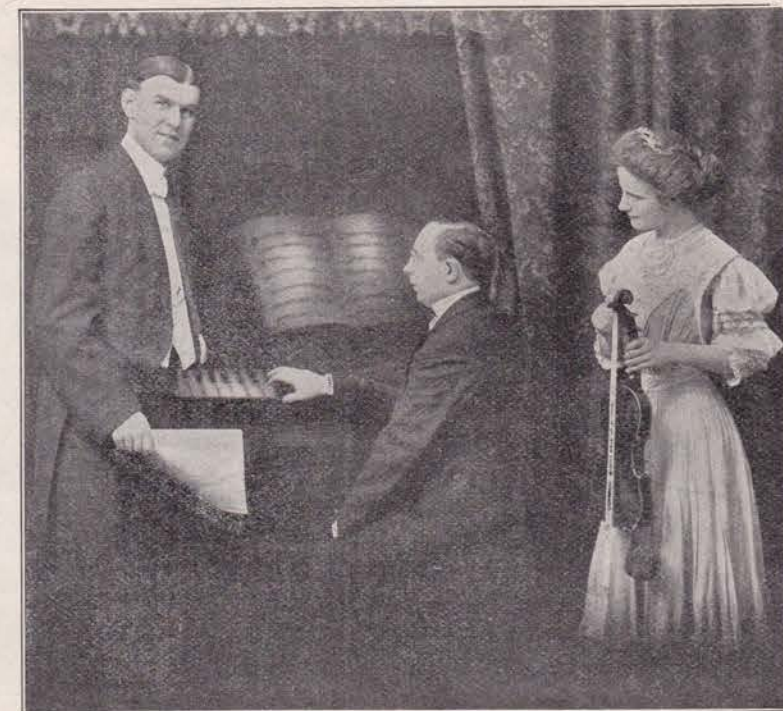
The Ernest Gamble Concert Party is too well known to need any word of commendation. Their name and fame are heard throughout the world. Each member of the Company is a rare artist, and

Chautauqua desire to give its patrons this splendid organization it was willing to pay the extra costs of bringing this club half way across the continent to fill its engagement on this program.

Andrew H. Harnly, of Chicago. The discovery of a great orator is, as a rule, by accident. He is born of occasion, and, like Minerva, he leaps forth full-fledged and full-armed from the crisis-hour of circumstance. Mr. Harnly was a distinct discovery as a platform orator. His first appearance as a lyceum attraction was a signal triumph. His success was instantaneous and complete. Wherever he has appeared he has been hailed as one of our greatest living lecturers.

The Zeigler-Howe Concert Company is one of the most widely known musical organizations of the middle states. The management has for several years endeavored to secure this organization for Chautauqua work, but not until this year has it been possible to secure the entire company owing to the great demand for their services. The Chautauqua is certainly to be congratulated to have this superb attraction on its program.

Dr. Blodgett is never what he terms, an average man is, a fizzle. He never fails to interest, inspire and amuse. The mannerisms of the preacher do not enter into his lectures. He is versatile, natural and scholarly. He has been before the public for a number of years and is always in constant demand. His lectures are forcible in thought, humorous, interesting and highly instructive, and he never fails to leave a lasting impression upon his audience.



THE GAMBLE CONCERT PARTY

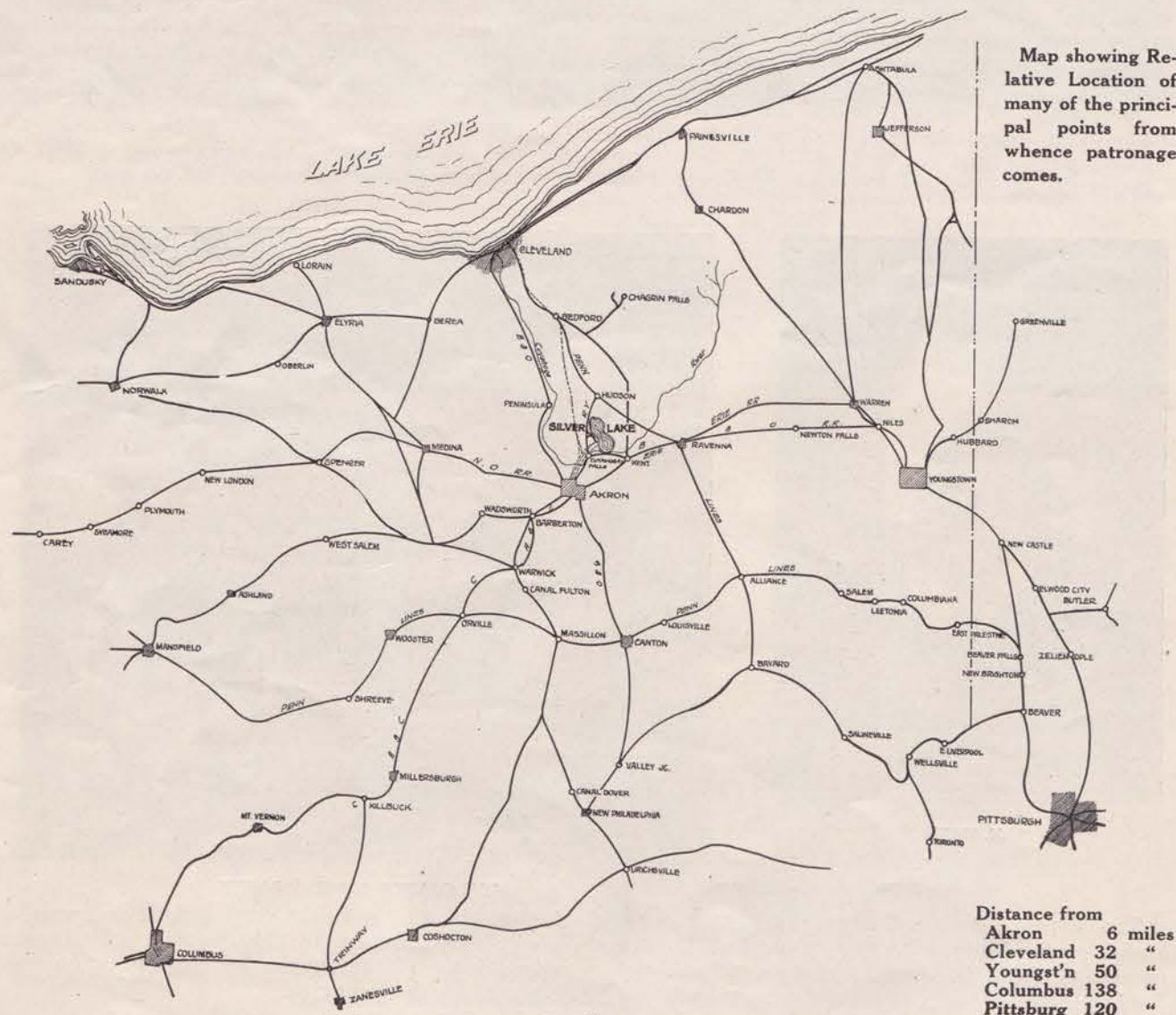
they combine to make the most artistic and popular musical organization in the country. Fortunate, indeed, is the Chautauqua to have this great musical company on its program.



ROUND'S LADIES ORCHESTRA

Round's Ladies Orchestra and All-Star Specialty Company has long been a favorite musical organization with the Chautauqua. Silver Lake rejoices that this Company's service can be given its patrons. It is impossible within this space to even mention the merits of this splendid organization or give any comprehensive description of their work.

Audiences from Boston, New York, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia to San Francisco, Portland, Seattle—in cities large and small have been delighted during past years—and it is better to-day—mirth and music closely intermingled by an artist's hand and presented by artists upon all manner of instruments and things.



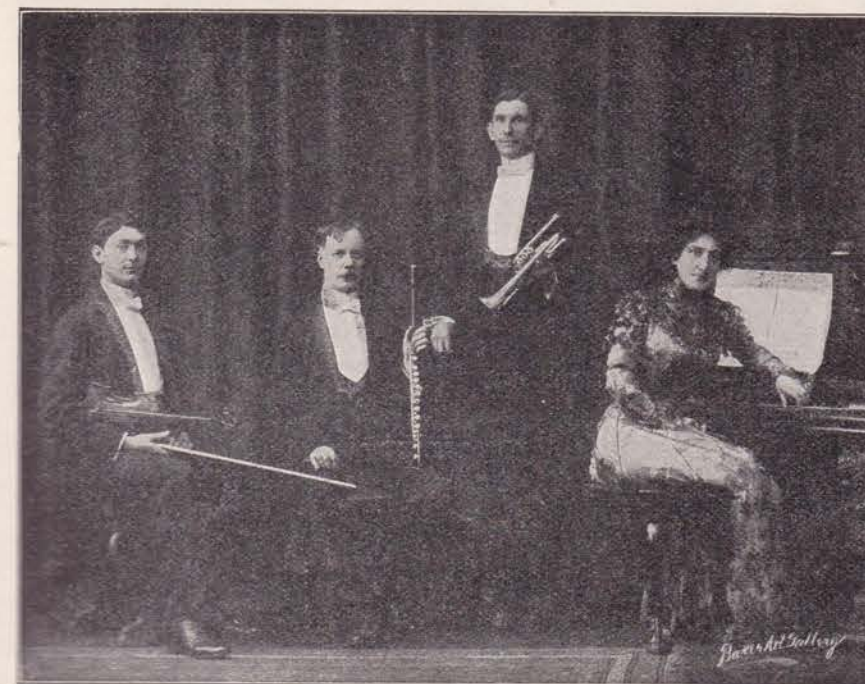
GOV. ROBERT B. GLENN



CAPTAIN R. P. HOBSON

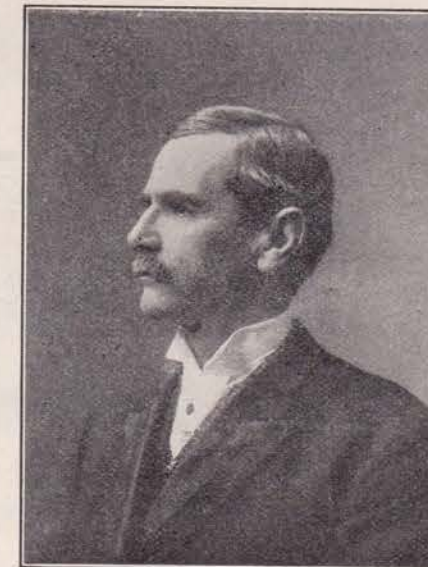
Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, is one of the nation's representative men. His father was a lineal descendant of Dr. Chalmers, of Scotland, and his mother of Washington Irving. With such ancestry Robt. Glenn was entitled to do something. And he is one of the men in high position that is accomplishing things. He is the kind of men that we want to hear on the Chautauqua platform. Coming the last day of the Chautauqua, he is the crowning attraction of this matchless program.

Richmond Pearson Hobson. The fame of Capt. Hobson is too widely known throughout the world to need any word of commendation here. The heroic act of sinking the Merrimac at which "all the world wondered" was but the beginning of his splendid career. The hero has become the statesman. He is now a gallant figure in the halls of Congress. Still more, he has developed into a good orator. His lecture on the Navy has become one



THE ZIEGLER-HOWE CONCERT COMPANY

of the masterpieces of modern eloquence. No matter how many great orators of the day you have heard, you have not heard them all until you hear Richmond Pearson Hobson at Silver Lake Chautauqua, Sunday, July 11.



Dr. A. W. LAMAR

Dr. A. W. Lamar, of Tennessee, is one of the last voices of the Old South. Some say he is the successor of Sam Jones, but he precedes the famous Georgian, for it was Dr. Lamar that started Sam Jones on his great career. Without question he is one of the most popular Chautauqua lecturers of to-day. A return engagement is everywhere demanded. He is more than a great lecturer—a character and a personality that combine all that is noble and uplifting—he is a most lovable gentleman.

TALENT FURNISHED THROUGH
INTERSTATE LYCEUM SYSTEM
COLUMBUS, OHIO



DR. C. W. BLODGETT

Things You Want to Know

Excursionists by train pay no admission to Silver Lake Park, same being included with railroad ticket.

Persons holding Chautauqua Season Ticket, admitted to the park free.

Steamboat, Electric Launch or Miniature Steam Railroad ride to Chautauqua Park, 5 cents.

A fleet of about 100 boats of the best models available for pleasure or fishing at reasonable rates.

Bathing and splendid bath houses with all up-to-date appurtenances.

A fine ball park and grand stand for free use of patrons.

An interesting Menagerie, Bears, Cubs, Coons, Water Fowl, Mountain Lion, Sea Lion, etc.

Complete water, sewerage and electric light systems.

Bakery in park and all provisions necessary for camp life.

Police protection day and night.

A large, pleasant and well managed dining hall, affording excellent meals, is conveniently situated. Many nicely furnished rooms are available.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

Season Tickets for Chautauqua, adults.....\$3.00
Season Tickets, children under 12.....\$1.50
Season Tickets covering the 32 sessions, admission to park, transportation to and from Chautauqua and Silver Lake parks, via miniature railway, launch or steamer may be had for.....\$5.00
Single admission for full day, adults....25c to 50c
Single admission for full day, children...15c to 25c
Hotel, board and room, per day.....\$2.00
Hotel, lodging and breakfast.....\$1.25
Hotel, one week or more, when two persons occupy one room, inclusive with board, each occupant\$10.00
Meals—Breakfast 35c, Dinner 50c, Supper 35c.

Regular Table Board, per week, 21 consecutive meals, ticket\$5.00
Refreshments at reasonable rates.

Dishes for rent at 10c per dozen, at Lunch Counter Building. Deposits will be required and rebates given for dishes, tinware, etc.

All persons are required to purchase tickets at the office for all amusements and refreshments.

CAMPERS AND BOARDERS

Should Register at Office Upon Their Arrival.

With their own tent, per day each.....10c

18x14 Tent, with floor and fly, including ground rent, per week\$5.00

Tent floor, not exceeding 12x14 feet, per week..\$1.00

Cots, per day, each.....10c

One 9½x12 tent with floor and fly for Chautauqua, period of 16 days, including cots and chairs..\$6.00

One 12x14 tent with floor and fly for Chautauqua, period of 16 days, including cots and chairs..\$10.00

Log Cabin, accommodating 8 to 12 persons nicely, three rooms up stairs, one large room down, with front and rear porches, fire place, pantry, water hydrant, table, cot and chair per occupant, gasoline stove and electric lights, each cabin, per day..\$2.00

Frame Cottages, one story, three rooms, porches, with cots, table, chairs, gasoline stove per day..\$1.50

Frame Cottages, two story, three rooms up stairs, two down, with cots, etc.....\$2.00

Swiss Cottages, with cots, etc.....\$2.50

A deposit of \$5.00, in advance, is required with cottage and room engagements.

Bathing rates same as excursionists, excepting free bath where campers dress in their own tents or cottages, but this will not be permitted from hotel rooms. A row boat can be had for \$3.00 per week.

Application for Season Tickets, Board and Lodging, Camping Facilities, etc., should be made to

WM. R. LODGE,
Secretary and Manager,
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.



OTTERBEIN MALE QUARTETTE AND BELL RINGERS

Otterbein Male Quartette are admitted to be one of the best quartettes in the country. Finer voices have never been heard and they harmonize perfectly. The Chautauqua is fortunate in securing the services of this most excellent organization.

The New Orleans Picayune says: "The Otterbeins sing 'divinely.' Their sacred music is rendered with such feeling that it not infrequently moves the audience to tears, as old memories are recalled by long-forgotten strains. The college jingles please the boys and girls, who recall them time after time. It is a joy to hear them, and their appearance is always greeted with applause."

Miss Lillian Burke is the Maude Adams of the Platform. Her work is truly wonderful. She is more than a reader. She portrays her characters so well that they seem to live and move before the audience.



LILLIAN BURKE



FRED EMERSON BROOKS

Fred Emerson Brooks, the California Poet and Humorist, has marvelous oratorical powers, with a voice of thunder, which at his will can be made as soft as a summer zephyr. There is no passion or feeling he does not portray, nor dialect, nor sound of animals about the farm yard he does not imitate. And with all he has a delightful personality, a magnificent presence, and the hearer follows him with the humorous to the pathetic; from the heroic to the dialect; from "Palistine" to the lumber regions of "Calvareas County, California," with such delight and pleasure that the hours are gone before you know it.



Hendrickson, Magician, Shadowgraphist and Novelty Entertainer, has gained a national reputation by his skill in the magic art. His feats of legerdemain are marvelous, his shadowgraphs always amusing and interesting. The management is pleased to present Hendrickson to the patrons of the Chautauqua, for the name Hendrickson means a solid evening of fun, novelty and mystery.



HERBERT S. BIGELOW

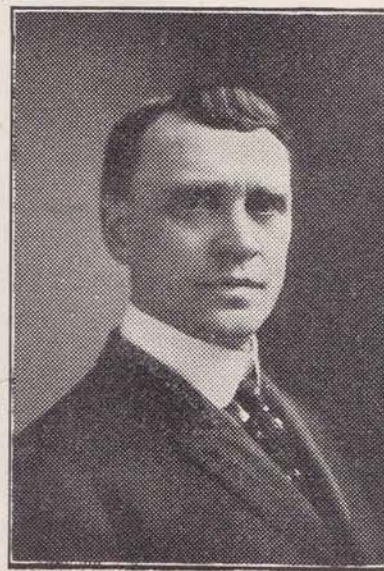
Herbert S. Bigelow is recognized as one of the thinkers and orators of the age. He is known in the political world as the exponent of the theories of Henry George and the champion of direct legislation. Even those who do not agree with him, confess him honest, fearless and of unquestionable power and ability. He greatly adds to the strength of any Chautauqua program. He comes with "wit, words and worth; action, utterance and the power of speech that stir men's blood."

William Sterling Battis stands alone in this country as an impersonator of Dickens' characters who has devoted his whole time and talent to this work only, and who has succeeded in catching the spirit of the author in the spoken word and a faithful portrait of the individual by use of clever "make-up" and marvelous facial transformation.

When you go to an entertainment you go to be entertained. This, then, is where Mr. Battis is conceded to be an artist, for he makes the work he sets forth absolutely entertaining. He makes Dickens plain, comprehensive, instructive, amusing. His Dickens characters are as complete as the best set forth by the actors upon the stage. He gives you real life pictures that are as wonderful as any Henry Lee has given to the stage. Add to this the great satisfaction that comes to one who becomes familiar with historical characters.

Miss Dack Montgomery has been accorded a hearty, genuine reception everywhere. Her Miscellaneous Programs are very artistic and fascinating.

J. Talbert Keenan is one of the most able platform managers in the country. Talent praise him unsparingly. The patrons of Silver Lake Chautauqua will be pleased to learn of his return this season.



WILLIAM STERLING BATTIS



J. TALBERT KEENAN

Daily Schedule

SATURDAY, JULY 10.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Opening Exercises.
3:00 P. M. Concert—Otterbein Male Quartette and Bell Ringers.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—Concert: Otterbein Male Quartette.
8:00 P. M. Lecture—Recital: Fred Emerson Brooks, California Poet-Humorist.

SUNDAY, JULY 11.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Sacred Concert: Otterbein Male Quartette.
3:00 P. M. Address—Captain Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Concert—Sacred Songs and Chimes: Otterbein Male Quartette.
8:30 P. M. An Evening With the Poet—Fred Emerson Brooks.

MONDAY, JULY 12.

Afternoon.

- 2:15 P. M. Prelude—Miss Dack Montgomery, Reader.
2:30 P. M. The Hinshaw Grand Opera Company.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—Miss Dack Montgomery.
8:00 P. M. The Hinshaw Grand Opera Company.

TUESDAY, JULY 13.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Rounds Ladies Orchestra.
3:00 P. M. Rounds All-Star Specialty Co. (ten people.)

DAILY SCHEDULE—Continued

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—Miss Montgomery.
8:00 P. M. Grand Concert—Rounds Ladies Orchestra and Specialty Company.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Prelude—Concert: Rounds Ladies Orchestra and Specialty Company.
3:00 P. M. Lecture—Dr. A. W. Lamar, of Tenn.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Final Concert—Rounds Ladies Orchestra and Specialty Company.
8:30 P. M. Lecture—Dr. A. W. Lamar.

THURSDAY, JULY 15.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. United States Indian Band (thirty North American Indians.) The only professional Indian Band in the World.

Evening.

- 8:00 P. M. Operatic Night—United States Indian Band.

FRIDAY, JULY 16.

Afternoon.

- 2:00 P. M. Prelude—Mrs. Lillian Burke McCall, of Georgia, "The Maude Adams of the Platform," will begin a series of Monologues, Impersonating Miss Louise Birdsall at ten years of age, in "Aunt Elnora's Hero," and at sixteen, in the "Sweet Girl Graduate."
3:00 P. M. The Songs of America: United States Indian Band.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—Miss Birdsall at nineteen, in "A Telephone Romance": Lillian Burke McCall.
8:30 P. M. A Night With the Classics: United States Indian Band. (Last Appearance.)

SATURDAY, JULY 17.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Prelude—Louise Birdsall, at twenty, in "Jack's Flowers," Mrs. Lillian Burke McCall.
3:00 P. M. Chicago Glee Club.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—Louise Birdsall, at twenty-one ("Mrs. Jack Hamilton"), in "A Cuban Tea."
8:00 P. M. Concert—Chicago Glee Club, Male Quartette and Trombone Quartette.

SUNDAY, JULY 18.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Sacred Music—Chicago Glee Club.
3:00 P. M. Lecture—Sermon—Dr. A. H. Harnly, of Chicago.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—"The Story of the Other Wise Man," Lillian Burke McCall.
8:00 P. M. Sacred Concert—Chicago Glee Club.

MONDAY, JULY 19.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Virginia Fearn Concert Company.
3:00 P. M. Lecture—Dr. A. H. Harnly.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Lecture—Dr. A. H. Harnly.
8:30 P. M. Concert—Virginia Fearn Company.



In presenting the Virginia Fearn Concert Company to the public, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it the ne plus ultra of musical excellence. Every member is an artist of great ability, whose life work has been to excel and reach the pinnacle of musical perfection.

Miss Fearn is conceded to be the most phenomenal whistler in this country. Those who have heard the famous Alice Shaw, pronounce Miss Fearn her superior in this rare art. She has ability possessed by no other artist, and it has truthfully been said that even the little birds listen in silent wonder to the marvelous melody of the Human Mocking Bird.

DAILY SCHEDULE—Continued

TUESDAY, JULY 20.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Concert—Virginia Fearn Company.
3:00 P. M. Esmeraldo—Two-Act Costume Play:
Herbert A. Sprague with Floy Mahan Sprague.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Concert—Virginia Fearn Company.
8:00 P. M. Hendrickson—The Magician.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Prelude—Mr. Herbert Sprague.
3:00 P. M. Concert—Ziegler-Howe Company.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Concert—Ziegler-Howe Company.
8:00 P. M. "Rip Van Winkle." The Spragues.

THURSDAY, JULY 22.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Prelude-Concert: Ziegler-Howe Company.
3:00 P. M. Lecture—Herbert S. Bigelow.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Prelude—Concert: Ziegler - Howe Company.
8:00 P. M. Samuel P. Orth—"A Summer in Greenland," illustrated by Stereopticon. Member of Cook's Arctic Expedition.

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Gamble Concert Party.
3:00 P. M. Lecture—Dr. C. W. Blodgett.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Concert—Gamble Concert Party.

SATURDAY, JULY 24.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Concert—Gamble Party.
3:00 P. M. Recital—Wm. Sterline Battis, The "Dickens Man."

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Concert—Gamble Concert Party.
8:30 P. M. Recital—Wm. Sterline Battis.

SUNDAY, JULY 25.

Afternoon.

- 2:30 P. M. Sacred Music—Chorus of Fifty Voices,
George Herdman, Director.
3:00 P. M. Address—Gov. Robert Glenn, of N. C.

Evening.

- 7:30 P. M. Concert—Herdman's Chorus.
8:30 P. M. Closing Exercises.



HERBERT SPRAGUE

The Spragues. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Sprague will appear in their costume productions of "Rip Van Winkle" and "Esmeraldo." Mr. Sprague's Rip Van Winkle has been said to equal that of Joe Jefferson, the great actor who made the character famous. These artists in their respective parts never fail to portray their characters true to life, and touch the hearts of every man, woman, and child.



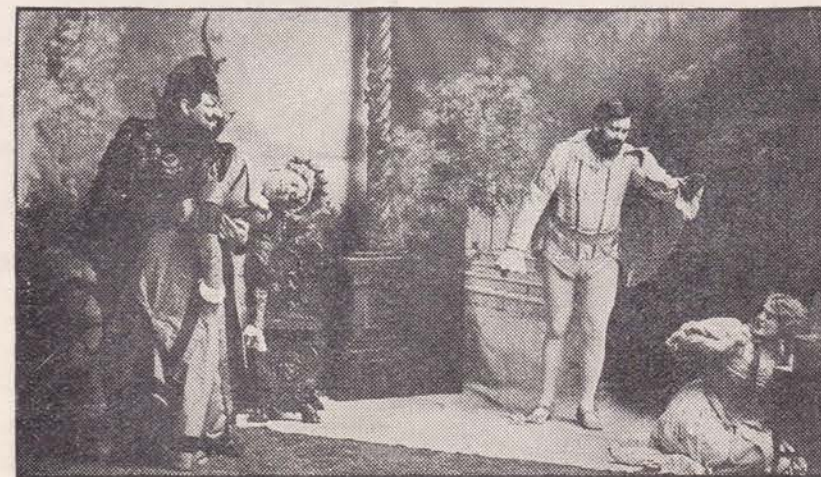
FLORA SPRAGUE



One of the most notable engagements for the Chautauqua Assembly is that of the Hinshaw Grand Opera Quartette. The success of Wm. Wade Hinshaw in grand opera and oratorio is such that might well arouse the keenest envy in the heart of any singer in America who has aspirations in these arts. But it doesn't. There is no envy in his own being and he arouses none in others. He is so big mentally, physically, vocally—of such splendid musicianship and sings with such ease and grace, that his contemporaries gladly extend to him the hand of good fellowship, finding in him that which arouses inspiration rather than envy.

As leading baritone with the Henry W. Savage Grand Opera Company he sang for three seasons (1899-1901) in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago, resigning at the end of the third year to establish the Hinshaw School of Music and Dramatic Art. Teaching, directing the school, frequent concert and oratorio engagements and abroad occupied his time until last December when he was instrumental in organizing the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company of Chicago, an organization of one hundred musicians which met with almost unprecedented success in fourteen weeks of grand and comic opera in English.

At the Chautauqua Mr. Hinshaw will be assisted by a soprano, alto, tenor and pianist. His experience in opera and his extensive acquaintance with the musicians of America enable him to bring to the Chautauqua platform a mixed quartette of singers in a program that will be a treat to the professional musician and a surprise and delight to the layman. The program consists of quartettes, trios, duets and solos from the favorite operas and oratorios, and contains as well, many songs that are favorites but not of operatic origin. Unless otherwise requested every song is sung in English.



TALENT FURNISHED THROUGH INTERSTATE LYCEUM SYSTEM, COLUMBUS, OHIO

LIKE UNTO THE G. O. P.

On the concert platform William Wade Hinshaw looms up like the G. O. P. in popular journalistic etching, and the voice is as large as the man and as likable in quality as his personality. For the benefit of committees it may be said that it is wholly superfluous for them to put up a local spell-binder to say by way of introduction, "Ladies and gentlemen, shake hands with Mr. William Wade Hinshaw."

The audience is doing that instinctively while he is singing his first song. He is a Quaker, but the spirit of music moves



Wm. WADE HINSHAW
as Simon in "Beggars' Student"

him at the drop of the chapeau and it cannot drop too often for his audiences. He does not believe tone formation is for the sake of concealing words, and his expression in the language we all understand is as delightful as his interpretation. When he can't sing fast enough in English he uses Italian or Chinese, but if one watches his face and takes interest in his prelude he gets the gist of the story as well as the ecstasy of the concord of sweet sounds.

Mr. Hinshaw is as stylish as Chesterfield, and his singing is as good as he is stylish.—Wm. F. Muse in Mason City Globe-Gazette.



THE HERDMAN CHORUS

The Herdman Chorus is an organization of musical artists of unusual skill and number. They render the best music in a most creditable manner and their selections are varied enough to suit the tastes of every lover of good music. The mere announcement that this chorus will give an entertainment is

all that is necessary to draw a large audience in any locality where they are known and they never go away disappointed. Those who desire a rare treat in music and enjoy good music well rendered should not fail to hear the Herdman Chorus if opportunity offers.

Hon. Samuel P. Orth. The Management is fortunate in securing the services of the Hon. Samuel P. Orth, of Cleveland to deliver his illustrated lecture "A Summer in Greenland," Thursday evening, July 22. Mr. Orth was a member of Cook's Arctic Expedition, and is a man of great scholarly and intellectual ability. He has lectured on International Law in the Western Reserve University; on Political Economy in the Case School of Applied Science and is Special Lecturer on Government in Oberlin College, which is his Alma Mater. Mr. Orth is at present Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. He is a member of the Cleveland Board of Education, of which body he was President, serving with credit to himself and the city. He is a frequent contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, Political Science Quarterly, and other high grade magazines, and among his contributions to the general literature of the country may be mentioned "Centralization of Administration in Ohio" and "Five American Politicians." He is a member of the University Club, the Arctic Club of America, the Political Science Association, and other learned societies.

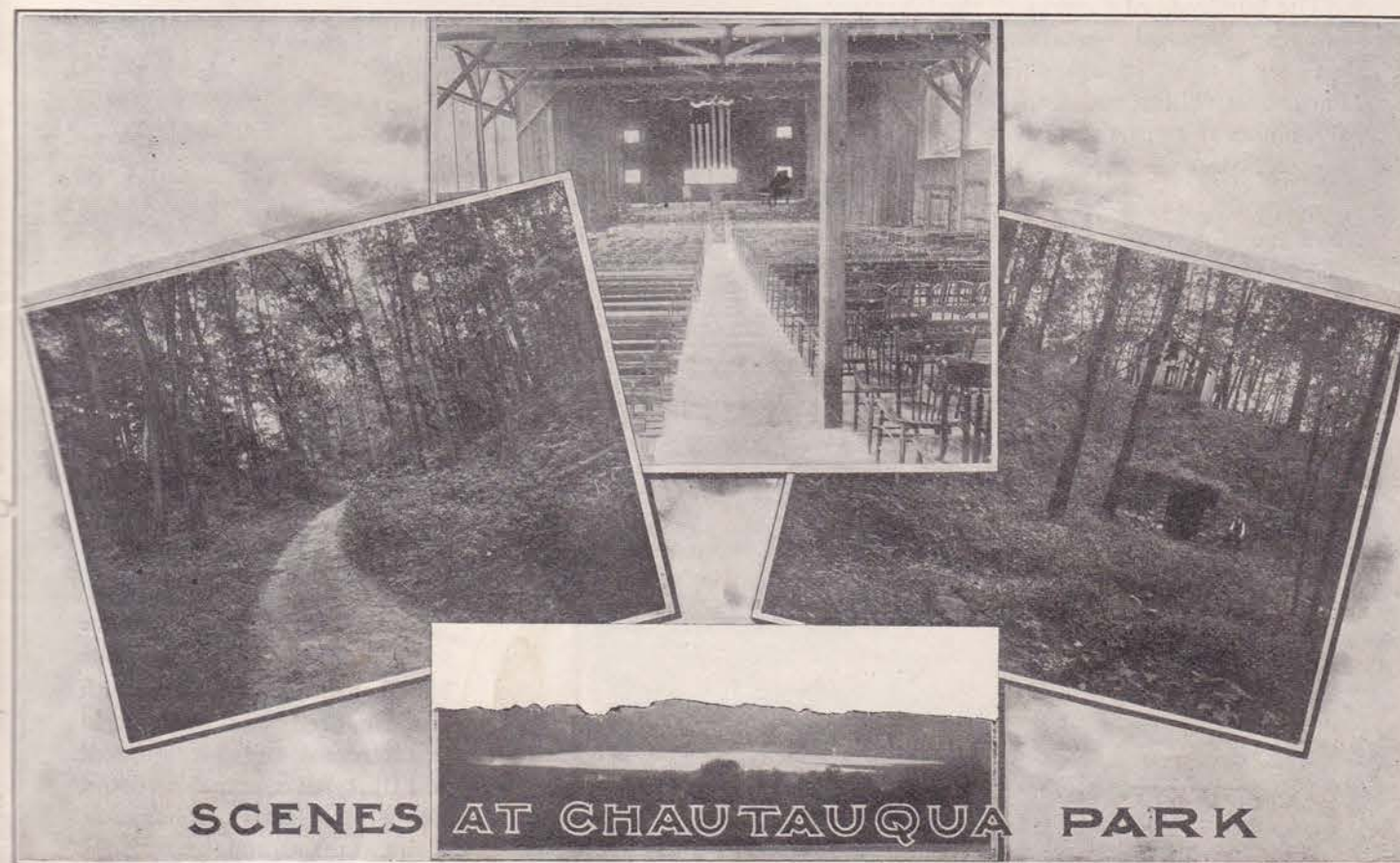


SAMUEL P. ORTH

Silver Lake Chautauqua

July 10th to 25th, Inclusive, 1909

CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO



SCENES AT CHAUTAUQUA PARK

Chautauqua Park is beautifully situated between Silver Lake and Crystal Lake, about half a mile from the amusement Park, and may be reached by the Miniature Railroad, the Launch or the Steamer, tickets being interchangeable, so that one may go over one route and return by another; also a good drive and walk are provided along the west

shore of the Lake. The auditorium has been improved and equipped with electric lights and every convenience for a successful Assembly.

Silver Lake may be reached by three divisions of the Northern Ohio Traction Co.'s Lines and via the Pennsylvania Lines and B. & O. R. R. at Cuyahoga Falls, O.

SILVER LAKE

North Eastern Ohio contains many fresh water lakes, but there are none that surpass in attractiveness the famous Silver Lake near Cuyahoga Falls. Hundreds of thousands have visited this resort and attest in the most laudatory terms to its beauty and ideal location for a place of recreation. The wooded hills, the green fields, the salubrious climate, all tend to please the eye, as well as add to the bodily comfort of the guests.

The hundreds of patrons of the Chautauqua can advantageously spend many pleasant hours between sessions in strolls through Silver Lake Park, boat riding, and many other wholesome and innocent amusements.

Silver Lake is equipped with its own independent electric and water plants, as well as its own sewer system. It has also its own farms and gardens where a large part of the fresh vegetables are raised for the dining hall at the hotel, and a splendid bakery is in constant operation on the grounds during the summer season.

Boating.—Rowboats consisting of a fleet of one hundred of the finest clinker boats for pleasure, and twenty-five of the best flat bottom boats for fishing are for hire at the pavilion

TOBOGGAN



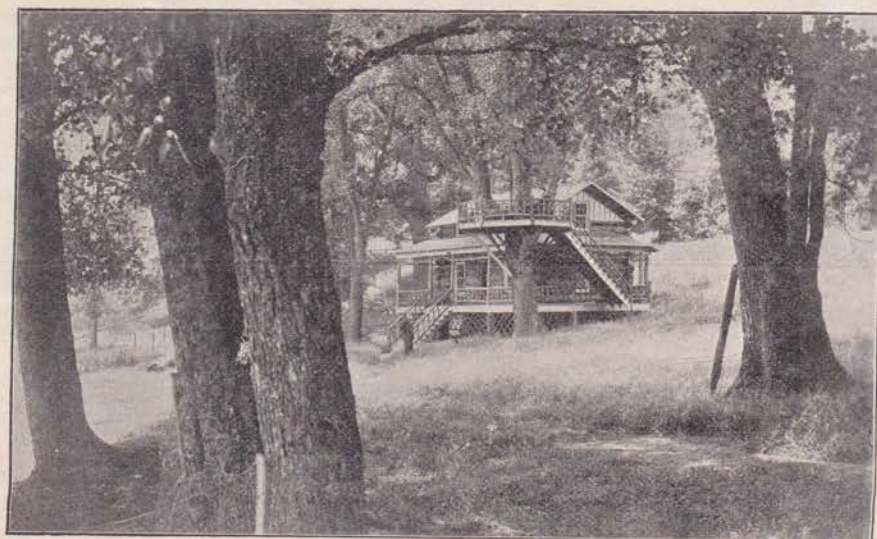
COTTAGE LIFE

Bathing.—Every convenience for bathing is afforded. The bath-house is provided with one hundred and sixty-eight men's rooms and one hundred and thirty-two women's rooms. There are water toboggans, diving tables, and one of the finest bathing beaches to be found anywhere.

Steamer. A fine steamer which conveniently carries one hundred and fifty passengers is in daily use between Silver Lake and Chautauqua Parks.

Electric Launch.—This is

Continued on Page 4



ELM COTTAGE (Log Cabin) Silver Lake Park



PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 28th, 1909

To the Honorable Commissioner
of Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

I beg to call your attention to two graduates of Carlisle Indian School who are now locked up in the dungeon of the school guard house for no cause whatever to justify such confinement. From information I have been able to get from various students at the school these young men are locked up to keep them from joining my band.

From what I can learn, post-graduate students are allowed to go home during the summer vacation months or go out and play professional base ball,--in keeping with this idea these boys, Spencer Williams and Carl Sylvester, signed contract to play in my band from July 1st to Sept. 15th and return to the school in time for the fall opening.

My business being legitimate and playing as we do only for first class Parks and Chautauquas, there can be no objections to their going with me, except that the school authorities have special grudge against me personally.

E-1
I am told that Superintendent Freidman issued an order to the band boys saying that they can go out and play with any band except Wheelock's Indian Band, why this exception should be made I cannot understand--Carlisle has never had a cause to feel ashamed of my name but rather has benefitted by my efforts to show to the musical world that an Indian is equal to his Anglo Saxon brother in musical art as well as in any other line and I can refer you to any number of prominent men in Philadelphia, where I have been living the last five years as to my standing as a man and my reputation as a band master and they will tell you that my work in bringing before the public Indians in competition with Sousa and other great bands has been one of the greatest exposition of Indians ability to stand on equal footing with the white man. Yet Carlisle, standing as it does as great exponent for Indian cause, fearing that some one else will get credit of having better band than it has at its great show grounds (for that's all it is) constantly tries to interfere with my work, not only by forbidding its students to play in my band but by letters to outside parties belittling me.



PHILADELPHIA, PA., _____ 19

I might say here that I have never offered any position to any student nor even to graduates during the school year so that Mr. Freidman cannot say that I have caused any dissatisfaction on the part of the students also add that these boys in question have both been members of my band before--they returned to the school on the promises of the school band master that they would be given work this summer with pay, the school authorities failing to locate its band anywhere for the summer, the boys decided that they could not stay there all summer without pay hence the contract with me. I would advise that an investigation in the matter be ~~be~~ instituted at once. Kindly attend to this and adjust the matter, if you cannot do it then I will have to take the matter up with the Secretary of Interior. Awaiting your prompt reply, I am

Yours truly,

Address Carlisle, Pa.

J. R. Wheelock



Carlisle, June 27, 09.

Dear Mr. Wheelock:-

As a result of our attempt to go off and ^{join} your band we are now confined in the dungeon on bread and water. They put us in the guard house last Monday after we started out to catch the train in the afternoon. That morning we went to see Meyer, the superintendent's adviser, who told us that he has to let us go because he could not ~~let us go~~ ^{keep us here}. Accordingly we packed up our trunks and had them hauled by Kensler to Kramer's. In the meantime I asked for money in the

band which they refuse to let me have, and I knew that they were attempting something worse. Our trunks taken down we took our instruments and valise and we were in the office to bid the disciplinarian good bye who phone to the headquarters asking how he would dispose us. Meyer then told him that we were deserters and would go in the lock up. When we got down town for the 2:14 train they brought us back and locked us up. They never said one word and no reasoning whatever - even at the first interview about your contract. We try to debate with them but could get no satisfaction, so when we were told we can go we naturally consider ourselves ~~lucky~~ ^{lucky}. We were to visit

Philadelphia the intervening time and to come back to rehearse with you as agreed.

Spencer wrote to the Indian Rights Association last Tuesday, the 22d but not heard anything yet. Judge Saddle was also notified about our case but he said we have to be in town to be under his jurisdiction. We have, at present, no other source from which ~~help~~ help would come, and I hope you will try to do something for us so we will be free to go out with you. We feel confident that we would win out in our case and if so we will stay in your band as long as we can. If you would do anything at all I wish you would make these men prove and ~~justify~~ all they have against you.

I hear there is an article in the town paper about us deserting to join you. It must have been written by someone in favor of the authorities and our ~~contradictions~~ contradictions will not be neglected ~~again~~ against the same. I hope

I hope to hear from you and shall see you when you come to town. When you write enclose my letter and direct it to Dr. ^{Wells} will deliver the same.

Our mail is being held at the office as long as we are here and they threaten to keep us here as long as we refuse to work, but we would not work until something turns up in our favor.

You can see that we are right in this case and we see no reason to be confined in this way. Hoping to be favored by you and wishing you success with your band I remain

Yours truly
Carl Sylvester

Dear Jim -

I am writing under great difficulties and now I must tell you our position. First I must ask you if you have written to me recently, whether you ~~be~~ you have answered that letter I wrote telling you how they objected ^{and} of Mr. Stuffers jealousy. If I can prove they have tampered with our medal then I can have that much stronger case against them. We started for Phila last Monday but they called us back and here we are

In the morning we
went into the office to ask
them again Mr. Myers said
"I guess we'll have to let you
go that's all" so we started to
pack up and when we were
ready they revoked the order
and called us deuters and
put us in. Let me ask
you frankly, is there any
law under the sun that
would allow a person to prevent
another from earning his
or her living? if not why
are they resorting to such a
punishment. To me it is
not punishment it only
shows me how unreasonable
they are just on account

of a little jealousy on
the part of Stauffer.
What they have done to me
will never make me play
for them anymore, they
can never pay me enough.

We have no money for
legal purposes but if you
can aid us by consulting
with a good smart lawyer
we will appreciate it. He can
get his fees from the state I
think in cases of that kind.
Don't worry we shall be
with you yet, when I
get out of here I shall
never ^{forget} Carlisle again
you can bet your tin
type on that.

I am writing in the dark
so you will have to excuse
the scribbling. We have one
good friend ^{who} ~~you~~ will mean
this for us. I wrote to
Indian Rights Assn but I
have not heard a thing.

If I get out soon I shall
expose the school to the full
extent as I think it is time
there was an investigation
made into the running
of the institution. Let
the public know what
really goes on here and not
be blinded by such
monstrous good report

Spencer