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CARLISLE

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G A C

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f krs.
FEB 26 1914

Mr. Howard Fremont Stratton,
School of Industrial Art of
the Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Stratton:

I have your letter of January 26, regarding the providing of support for Indian pupils to be advanced to your school from Carlisle, and enclosing copy of your article on the Place of the Indian in Art.

For several reasons the Indian Office does not seem to be the proper agency through which to secure the assistance you wish for those certain talented students whom you desire to receive into your school. The Office looks toward the time when it will no longer be required to educate Indian children, and manage the affairs of the adults; and anything that unnecessarily perpetuates the plan of Indian education is contrary to its purpose. An appropriation such as you propose would have this tendency.

In many communities the Indian has passed from the jurisdiction of the Office, and taken his place among other citizens, and in many other communities he is rapidly reaching this point. The Indian Office in its system of schools carries the child up to a place where he is on an

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

equal footing with the white child as regards opportunities, for every high school, or higher institution of learning, is open to him as it is open to white children, the same question, however, confronting both - the means necessary to carry them through the school. We purposely refrain from making special provision for Indians, for by so doing we would continue to distinguish him from his white neighbor. The obliteration of this distinction is a prime object to be accomplished by this Office.

No doubt there are many Indians with private means who could bear the expense of their own tuition, and these, of course, would be able to take a course at the School of Industrial Art on the same footing as white pupils.

Aside from these considerations, the question of the preservation of art, as such, comes within the province of another bureau of the Government, and is not properly within the scope of the work of the Indian Bureau.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

Commissioner.

2-WTC-14

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT

HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA, January 26th, 1914.

Hon. Cato Sells,

U. S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Department of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.,



Dear Sir:

For some years I have been deeply interested in the education of our Indians in Industrial Art, and during the occupancy by Mr. Leupp, and Mr. Valentine of the office which you now hold, several pupils of the Carlisle School were sent to this institution to study, their work in all cases being soon cut off by the curious circumstances that, at once, upon their appointment to this school, all the Government support to which they were entitled, was immediately withdrawn; and if they did not possess private means of their own, they were obliged to borrow money from me in order to live while carrying on their studies. Their appointment to this school was made as an honor, and it was never clear either to them or me why they should be deprived of what was recognized as their just due - which instead of forfeiting, they had deserved to have increased.

I understand Mr. Valentine secured the passage of an act, (or bill) appropriating three hundred dollars (\$300.00) a year to each Indian student sent to us from Carlisle - but this never became operative so far as I know, as the student for whom I had succeeded in getting this recognition - after a year spent here - returned discouraged to his home in the far west, as he was unwilling to borrow any more money, and this action was consummated too late to restrain him. As he was a most remarkable example of the inventive, and artistic power of his people, as well as having all their skill in handicraft, his withdrawal was a serious, if not a fatal, blow to the attainment of the end we had in view.

I am convinced that among this people a great opportunity exists for the cultivation of latent artistic ability which could be developed in practical ways, in the crafts, such as pottery; silver, bronze, and other metal work; weaving; and wood carving; and the use of our native precious, and semi-precious stones; all designed upon lines of native origin, but not replicas of the antique Indian motives or purposes; but adapted to the requirements of our own time, or the future.

If we realize the fact that so far as our having an American Art, there is no other beginning but this, it may help to win that

Each

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT

HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA,

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(2)

seriousness of consideration which it has not received hitherto, perhaps because it has been regarded as either fantastic, or with only a Museum value.

This race, however, is a living people with traditions, and some history. Their amalgamation, if it is affected, need not mean their obliteration; and the elements which they have to contribute to the advancement of our artistic standing, are, I am sure, considerable.

They are naturally imaginative; symbolic in their ideas; and they are equally naturally craftsmen; and in the history of art the natural ability to conceive and execute, has always been dominant artistically.

May I ask your consideration of the matter in hand, which is the providing of support for the Indian pupils advanced to this special higher school from Carlisle, by equal if not fuller allowance than granted them?

These former pupils who were able to stay here a short time (and then only after borrowing money to pay their living expenses - free scholarships for tuition having been given them) I am glad to say returned to me every dollar loaned; and I can only always regret that their period of study was necessarily so short that the promise they gave in their work could not be fulfilled - a condition which I trust some action of the Government will remedy by renewed opportunities better prepared for, and fully insured to the newer aspirants for the place of the American Indian in the art of his native land.

I enclose a copy of an article I prepared on this subject some time ago, to awaken interest in the idea; and trust you will take time to scan it. It is possible I shall be in Washington at Easter, when I hope you will be able to give me an interview.

Yours very truly,



THE PLACE OF THE INDIAN IN ART.



The philosophy of art considers the elemental conditions out of which develops whatever takes form as a manifestation of the thought of the people that produces the art, and studies the environment, government, religion, and relations with other peoples, which obtain in their existence. Upon this fundamental and natural sequence the judgment of the critic rests, and the features peculiar to the particular period of art, explained and classified, become historic.

Whatever climatic environment - sterile desert, or fertile prairie, rocky cliff, or saturated everglade; the long reign of the sun over sand and cactus; or the six months' night amid the snow and ice; the patriarchal, tribal, or priestly dominion; autocratic or liberal; the rites of superstition and idolatry; or the pure nature worship; the isolated existence on the island, or plain, or mountain; or the activity of trade and commerce with busy ports - all must be noted, and reckoned with, in the study of the art which reflects these influences.

The Indian, (so called by Columbus in his ignorance of the new world) the aboriginal inhabitant of America, out of his simple needs, his nomadic life, his local clay, and skins, and shells; his juices of berries and barks; the copper and silver of his mines, has indicated his tendency in idea, his wish to express thoughts which came to him amid his surroundings, To create forms and ideals which would give reality to the growth of these ideas. To fulfill his requirements of bodily life as to daily necessities, and at the same time feed the hunger of his mind, through the eye.

As his art was evoked in response to a natural need, and expresses natural thought, it is true art. Its primitiveness is its stage, not

its culmination. It is undeveloped. It is, in fact, just what the Indian has been. And now he, and as a consequence his art, is in transition to a more advanced state, and both he and his art are in peril.

Two methods have been practised in relation to the Indian's art. (I will not speak of the number of methods practised in relation to the Indian himself). One to suppress everything which could by any possibility be interpreted ^{as} Indian; and the other to have him reproduce exactly just what his ancestors were making a thousand years ago. Of course neither is right or normal, and either would effectually arrest all rational development. In the first he ceases to be himself, and in the second he ceases to develop himself. Extermination lies one way and imitation the other.

The Greek of antiquity, has, by common consent of all educated thinkers been accepted as the highest type of mentality among the nations of the earth. His literature, his architecture, his sculpture, are classic, that is, standards of art. The attainments of this people in these several great divisions of human thought and expression are the most perfect of which we have any record. But it was a growth. We know the archaic period; the steps upward can be clearly traced. The chief element contributing to his advancement was the freedom of environment, by law, within his own land; and the freedom of intercourse with other minds of other lands. Whatever of limitation of conception, in execution, in experience, existed, was removed by the enlarging of the horizon of his national life. The Greeks were always "eager to hear and tell some new thing," not at all an Indian trait, and therefore, as this is so vital a difference, we must not expect the present race to follow classic lines of development. Nor could one desire it. The most precious possession of a people is its character; not restricted character, but growing character.

The Greeks were a conquering, colonizing people, restless, alert; a people to found and adorn cities. The Indians are a sedate, slow, and silent people, to whom the tribe is the state; and the camp the result of their efforts at concentration. The one establishes a base from which he directs and acts. The other rather eludes establishment.

With the changed conditions of to-day the Indian finds himself obliged to reckon upon a settled place of abode, and a certain degree of relation to his more or less white competitor, in the race for survival; and this has been largely a merely personal survival, and the rescue of enough land to insure the means of continued personal existence, the tribe having ceased to be, so far as the new owners of the country will allow. There has been very little chance to do more with his art than with his tepee: set it up here and there, and regard it as a curiosity; surviving from a past condition.

Certain advisers have assured the Indian, and every Indian's teacher, or friend, that to conform to the white man's art was his only chance of holding any place in the scheme of things artistic; and this some have done. Others, less radical, charged the Indian to copy absolutely what had been made by his forefathers for their tent life, their burial mounds, and their cliff dwellings, and this some have done.

It is a striking thing that it should not have appeared practicable for this people to develop from their primitive elements of real vitality, higher types of just as much vitality, and from these still other types, in all of which should be traced the growing sense of the growing people. As this has not seemed feasible, it follows that it must not have seemed feasible the people themselves could grow. The Indian has been regarded as an extinguished race, and absorption into the great new government of his country, means he ceases to be as

an independent thinker or creator, more so, if possible, than the immigrant from the farthest Orient. We should remember before this is done utterly, done to the death of the last power, that the art of these aborigines is the only American art there is, and therefore entitled to consideration; (to more consideration than the aborigines themselves have received), to serious study, and to careful preservation and development.

The possibilities in the native art are as great as in the Celtic, the Scandinavian, the Russian, the Roumanian, or Finnish; and I believe the Indian himself is the proper one to demonstrate this. In pottery, in metal, in weaving of stuffs, he has already made a reputation in a limited appeal to curio hunters, rather than to people in general. His productions are re-productions of archaeological originals. His results are for the museum cabinet, not the household. They are historical, reminiscent, instead of being essentially living. To make the Indian's work a commodity, to put it on the plane of every day purchase, it must be made adaptable to every day needs, and to do this requires that the Indian shall enter the regular departments of practical general schools, as any other "citizen" would, and learn the ways of making practical products, informed by so much of his traditional fancies, and native interests as he can endow them with, but preserved from slipping into the fantastic or antiquated, by knowledge of their function.

Racial traits, long allowed to separate the Indian from the invader of his soil, may prohibit the ready absorption of the modern and work-a-day ideals, but the effort is worth a trial; indeed is imperatively demanded by the rights of the red man to his heritage which is not land only.

The Indian has wonderful skill with his hands; and imaginative power. He has traditions and crafts. He sees and he could render.

Tradition has impressed upon him certain restrictions in expressing himself. His interpretation of the eagle is a symbol fixed as was that of ancient Egypt. He is not however required to keep this form now. He may look at the national American bird, with the open eyes of knowledge, and be guided by absolute facts instead of fancies, and in the end produce quite as interesting, and a far more valuable result embodying the essential character of the eagle: the mountain man's idea, or the forest man's idea of the powerful and soaring king of the air. He should be able to catch and portray better than any heraldist, the basic lines which give these qualities their clearest expression: to mount, to fly on tireless wings: to descend like a thunder bolt from the clouds: to watch sleeplessly to poise majestically; to rise above the storm, or buffet it - whatever phase of life appeals to the delineator, he may express in his own way.

To recapitulate: the American Indian is an artist-artizan, and not a mechanic, a farmer, or a trader. His life has been picturesque, and his products decorative, and these works of his hands constitute the only original art we can claim - to look back upon, or to look forward to developing. Its impracticability is in the limited usefulness of its purpose, and its isolated production.

The question is how to bring the Indian designer and maker into relation with the competitors and markets, on a footing adequate to give him standing room. It is not possible to educate him for successful contest with centralized manufacture, in his tribal school, and therefore the reasonable suggestion is to try him in the more natural relation of general educational establishments. At the special schools where he has been placed every effort has been made to take the Indian out of everything he does. He is bidden to cast aside all

his traditions, all his history, and make new. As he is trained apart from his white competitors, he is put at an enormous disadvantage. His work remains peculiar, ill adapted to trade, and he unqualified to grapple with commercial conditions. Such meagre hold as he gets upon carpentry, iron, smithing, and agriculture, is soon relinquished, for these do not appeal to his decorative instincts. The system is a failure. We should place them to be trained with the white student inoppractical directions qualifying them to utilize their native sense of decoration in, not curious, but distinctly useful and beautiful objects.

3-30360

Education-
Administration.
11512-1908
1849-1910
L W A

Transmitting
letters.

FEB 25 1913

FOR FILE

Moses Friedman, Esq.,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of January 7, there are returned herewith, letters addressed to you by Mr. Thos. Saul, an Indian, Mr. H. F. Stratton, Director of the School of Industrial Art of the Pennsylvania Museum, and letter from this Office dated January 19, 1909.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) John Francis, Jr.,

Acting Chief Clerk.

RES-16
7869

11512/108 Carlisle 820

Education-
Purchase.
89964-1909.
C H S

Authority covering
expenses of Thomas Saul.

JAN -6 1910

FOR FILE

Moses Friedman, Esq.,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to the authority which goes to you today for board and incidental expenses of Thomas Saul, Indian, while in attendance at the Philadelphia School of Industrial Art, you are informed that as the Office is unable to determine the exact amount involved for traveling expenses, this item is not covered by the authority mentioned. You should submit a voucher to the Office immediately for approval covering this account.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. H. Dortch,
(Signed) J. H. Dortch,
Chief Education Division.

RFP-27
6823

Mem. to Purchase

89964/09

Thos Saul is a graduate about 30 yrs. old, has an al-
lowance + receives annuities + other payments as a Sioux.
It seems to me if he is much interested in art he could
pay the greater part of the expense himself, as white
students must, especially as he has a free scholarship.

But, as the Supr. recommends that \$300 be allowed
from the Carlisle appropriation, it may be done. The
Ex Commissioner was much interested in this art education.
Transportation may be paid from Appr. also.

12/2/09

F. J. P.

Use form A.

Write separate letter.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,
CARLISLE, PA.

Subject:-

Expenses of
Art Students.

November 9, 1909.



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

Sir:-

I respectfully enclose under this cover various communications concerning the payment of expenses for Thomas Saul, who is taking a course in industrial art, from our appropriation fund.

I am not in favor of using our appropriation generally for such a purpose as this because of the relatively small amount appropriated per capita for the education of the students at this school, and because, as a general thing, I feel that young men desirous of obtaining further specialized training should earn their way, by their own efforts. However, I believe that a special exception could be made of the case of Thomas Saul. He is a Sioux Indian from Growcreek, S.D. He made an excellent record at this school; he specialized in printing and later on was given a special scholarship through the influence of Governor Stuart and Congressman Olmsted in the Philadelphia School of Industrial Art. His record in his studies at the latter school last year was good.

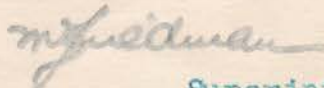
E. J. [signature]

Prof. Stratton, Director of the School, has assured me verbally and by letter that Thomas has native ability that, if applied in the right direction, would make of him a good artist. Thomas also has a fertile imagination and much inventive ability. He is specializing on the application of Indian Art to modern industrial conditions.

I would recommend that his living expenses and the expenditure for materials be made out of our appropriation. I believe that \$300 would cover his expenses for a year.

It seems to be impossible for these young men to work their way through this school in Philadelphia because of the difficulty in finding employment during the odd hours. Practically their entire day is taken up with art studies at the school. I, therefore, respectfully request that I be authorized to bring this young man from South Dakota, send him to the Philadelphia School of Industrial Art, pay his board and expenses, not to exceed \$30.00 a month, out of "Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., 1910", and thereafter to submit vouchers for approval to your Office after the expenditures have been made.

Very respectfully,



Superintendent.

MF/EFW

Enc.

P.S. Please return the enclosed correspondence.

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT

HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA,

March 6th 1907

Dear Mr. Leupp:

Gene Star has just returned to Carlisle after his two weeks leave of absence. He worked hard at the metal problem. Mr. Friedman sent him to grapple with, & in the absurdly short time allowed, I think he did all he could. He has probably enough ahead to keep the Navajo's busy until summer, when, if he is ambitious, he can store up some further knowledge against the next term.

I believe he is more in earnest than he was, & he undoubtedly has ability. I was impressed with the readiness of his handling of the tools which, as well as the materials, were absolutely new to him. He made a little copper bowl at the first experiment, creditable enough for a prolonged performance. He was also very grateful for the special efforts we made to give him as much as possible in the short period he had.

I thought you would like to know this, owing to Mr. Dietz & the problem. He, by the way, sent for him after he had been here four days, & he was in a great state of excitement as to going back or staying. I induced him to write - as

he said it was "purely formal" - & the result was that he heard from her again to "stay!" I imagine it was: promissions of a Japanese.

The two scholarships - that vacated by Reuter, & the one obtained by Mr. Rusk, have not yet been filled. It is quite likely no scheme has been devised to support the holders, which here Mrs. Diez writes me that Reuter expects to return next year - on his own responsibility - as he will have graduated from Calicut, & be out in the world for himself. I am not expecting him, but wish he would come.

Now that I have disposed of the Indians, (for the time being,) let me thank you for your kindness & my friend Mrs. Roberts. You made the dear, old lady very happy, & she tells me "a stream of information" has been flowing in upon her from Washington, set in motion by your command, ever since she returned to Philadelphia. I hope this does not mean that you are still taxed by this request? I am counting upon Mrs. Roberts to keep with the Indian boys here. It is she who sent the Indian girl who graduated this June - (a very excellent worker & designer, & an admirable character altogether) & she can just as well transfer her allegiance to a new

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT

HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA,

190

recruit, as well. Things here I hope to reach
Ans. Markoe, who has been entirely silent since my
visit.

Regarding your suggestion of my going to some
business man to arrange for a future position for
the boy (such as Thomas Lane), & securing a loan
or loan on the understanding that he shall make
this up by future work, I will be very glad to act
upon it, if the fund I have gives out. I have
enough for this season, & am hoping to get Thomas
into the Curtis Publishing Co. or some other printing place
later on.

And by the way - a Mrs. Hailey
from the town of Carlisle is here at present, & is trying
hard to get a good home for him. He is a member of
the same church as Thomas, & a charming lady.

I hope the "hachawra" will be overcome in the
case of the Navajo silvermiths, speedily, & that no
epidemic will devastate the country.

Sincerely yours,

Howard Fremont Stratton

Education
3793-1909
E.A.F.

January 19, 1909.

SUBJECT:

His letter reporting that
homes have been found in
Philadelphia for the two art
students, and their probable
need of financial aid.

Mr. Moses Friedman,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

The Office is in receipt of your letter of January 13 reporting that your Outing Agent has been successful in finding homes in Philadelphia for the two boys selected for scholarships in the art department of the Pennsylvania Museum, and is glad to learn that they have been so favorably placed.

You say that it will probably be necessary to give these young men some financial assistance, so that they can obtain the books and supplies which will be needed from time to time.

If it becomes necessary thus to assist them, it seems to the Office that it would be well, as you suggested in your letter of December 11, to advance the money in the form of a loan. They should, of course, be encouraged to economize--not by depriving themselves of the materials and tools requisite

11512/08

Mr. Moses Friedman

for proper advancement in their studies, which could not be called true economy, but by being careful in their personal expenditures, just as white boys of small means are compelled to be under similar circumstances.

As Thomas Saul is a Sioux and probably receives annuities and lease money, he may be able to get along with little outside aid. But you are acquainted with all the conditions, and the matter of advancing funds to these students is left to your discretion.

Very respectfully,

J M Conser
Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Subject: UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Homes for the
two boys from Carlisle
who are attending an
Art school in Philadelphia.

Carlisle, Pa., January 13, 1909.

The Commissioner

of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D.C.



Sir:- I respectfully report that Thomas Saul and Reuben Charles, the two students who were selected for the scholarships in the Philadelphia School of Industrial Art, left for Philadelphia January 2, in order to be there in time for the opening of the present school term which took place January 4.

A home has been found for Reuben Charles with Mrs. M.S. Wetherill, 2038 Race Street, Philadelphia, a very rich old Quaker lady and former patron of the school. Reuben will do work around the house in return for his board and lodging.

After much difficulty, a place was found for Thomas Saul in the new Y.M.C.A. of Philadelphia. This is a magnificent \$1,000,000 building which has recently been completed. Thomas will obtain his board and lodging free in return for janitor work which can be done in the evening after his school work is completed. The outing agent informs me that both students will be under excellent care, and in a favorable environment. It will probably be necessary to give these two young men some little financial assistance so that they can obtain books and supplies

-2- Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

which will be needed from time to time.

Respectfully yours,

M. J. Friedman

Superintendent.

ME/EFW

Education
1836-1909
E.A.F.

January 9, 1909.

SUBJECT:

His letter reporting that the two Carlisle Boys have begun work in the art department, and a proposed exhibit of art work.

Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, Director,
School of Industrial Art,
Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Director Stratton:

Your letter of January 5, regarding the two Carlisle boys who have begun work in your art department, was read with pleasure. Your active interest is very encouraging, and I hope the boys will show their appreciation of the opportunity given them by applying themselves to their studies and making good progress in their classes.

Please let me know whether you find at Carlisle enough material to make a satisfactory exhibit, and I hope, if you are successful in your plan, that I can arrange to come to Philadelphia and give a talk as you suggest, although, of course, I cannot at this time say definitely that I shall be able to come.

I thank you for your kind wishes, and hearty co-operation in this project.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Lipp
Commissioner.

JHD

11512/08

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM
BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT
HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA,

January 5th 1909

READ ET COMR.



Dear Mr. Leupp:

As I suppose you already know, the two boys "Reuben Charles & Thomas Saul" arrived last week, & began their work here yesterday at the opening of the sessions. I went up to see them Sunday afternoon to "size them up" & was pleased with their personalities. They have started in with apparent interest, & in a few weeks I shall expect to be able to send you some definite report of their accomplishment. Reuben (who is a house painter) has gone into the class for interior decoration; & Thomas - (who is a printer) into the illustration class. The teachers are greatly interested in helping them, & I think they will be earnest students.

Our "outgoing agent" Miss Jaitner is making every effort to get a permanent home for Thomas, & I have given her what help I could. Temporarily he is at the same house with his fellow pupil.

I have not yet been able to go up to Carlisle, & am expecting to do so this month. If I can find there, work done by the pupils of sufficient merit to

make an exhibit of it here next while, & can awaken
the interest of some people in the scheme who might
help the cause of the Indians' education, would you
be willing to come on, & during the exhibit, tell us
as a body, something about what to do to help?

There is a lot of force & money going to waste
which perhaps could be directed to the better end
of the red man's need - if only the spenders got
knew.

With best wishes for the growth of your good
plans, & with much satisfaction that the connection
between Carlisle & our institution has been made.

I am sincerely yours
Howard Memont Shattuck.

Education
88094-1908
E.A.F.

December 31, 1908.

SUBJECT:

Finding homes in Philadelphia for the two boys selected for scholarships in art department.

11519/08

Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton,
School of Industrial Art,
Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Director Stratton:

On the 26th instant, I wrote you that I had asked the Superintendent of the Carlisle School to report whether homes have been found in Philadelphia for the two boys selected for the scholarships in your art department.

A letter from Superintendent Friedman just received informs me that a place has been found for Reuben Charles with Mrs. Mary Wetherill, 2036 Race Street, and that every effort will be made to provide for Thomas Saul in time for him to take up his studies when the term opens.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Lutz
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 29, 1908.

Education
83173-1908
E. A. F.



Subject:
Finding homes for
two boys in Philadelphia.

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

Sir:

In answer to your Office letter marked, Education 83173-1908, E.A.F. dated Dec. 26, 1908, concerning the matter of finding suitable homes in Philadelphia for the two boys selected for scholar-ships in the School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia, I respectfully report, that a place has already been found for Reuben Charles with a Mrs. Mary Wetherill, 2036 Race St., Philadelphia.

Our outing agent informs me that this is a very excellent home, Mrs. Wetherill being a very rich old Quaker lady. Arrangements are now being made to send this young man so that he can commence his studies in the Art School Jan. 4th.

Regarding the other boy, I respectfully advise that he seems to be desirous of completing his regular course of training and graduate with his class this coming commencement, which takes place the first of April. I shall have another talk with him to-day and advise him that it would be best to commence his studies at the same time that Reuben Charles does. Although he seems to have had

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Commissioner -----#2

a strong desire to graduate with his class, I believe I can win him over to the idea of taking up his art work immediately. The outing Agent is now endeavoring to find a place for Thomas and after interviewing him, I shall inform your Office of the result.

Very respectfully,

M. J. Quinn

Superintendent.

ME/EMW

P.S.-

Thomas Saul has just informed me that he is perfectly willing to go to Philadelphia at this time. Every effort will be made to obtain a good home for him so that he can take up his studies at the Art School, not later than the time designated by Prof. Stratton.

Education
83173-1908
E.A.F.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON December 26, 1908.

SUBJECT:

His letter with regard
to the two boys selected
for scholarships in art
department.

Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, Director,
School of Industrial Art,
Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Director Stratton:

Your letter of the 23rd instant has been received, in which you say that Mrs. Dietz has written you about the two Indian boys selected for the scholarships in your art department, and express the hope that the outing agent has found places for them so that they can start in promptly at the opening of the term.

In a letter of December 11 Superintendent Friedman of the Carlisle School said that he had instructed the outing agents to find suitable homes for these young men. I have today asked him to report whether they have been successful, and told him that it was very desirable to have the boys there at the time the term opens.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Leupp.
Commissioner.

11512/08

Education
83173-1908
E.A.F.

December 26, 1908.

SUBJECT:

The matter of finding
homes in Philadelphia for
the two boys selected for
certain scholarships.

Mr. Moses Friedman,
Supt. Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

I have just received a letter from Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, with whom we have been corresponding with regard to the scholarships offered to two Carlisle students, in the School of Industrial Art of the Pennsylvania Museum in Philadelphia, which reads in part as follows:

Mrs. Dietz has written me a very warmly interested letter about the Indian boys appointed to us from Carlisle, and tells me the students are enthusiastic--it being very hard to choose "only two" from "so many who want to come". I am heartily glad the proposition has been so well received. She has written me in detail of the young men, so I have some idea of their characters. I trust the "outing agent" has found places for them in the city so they can start in promptly at the opening of the term, January 4th. I understood Mrs. Dietz to say she had not yet heard from you regarding this.

In your letter of December 11, reporting that Reuben Charles and Thomas Saul had been selected for the scholarships, you say:

11512/08

Mr. Moses Friedman

I have already instructed the outing agents to find suitable homes for these two young men.I do not anticipate any difficulty in finding suitable homes for these two young men where they can obtain their board and lodging free in return for services which they render, and at the same time be given an opportunity to pursue their studies at the art school.

Please let me know at once whether homes have been found for the two boys. It seems very desirable, as Professor Stratton suggests, that they should be there ready to start in at the opening of the term.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Lupp
Commissioner.

(F)

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM
BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT
HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

83173/05
11512/08
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23rd. 1908.

Dear Mr. Leupp:

Mrs. Dietz has written me a very warmly interested letter about the two Indian boys appointed to us from Carlisle, & tells me the students are enthusiastic - it being very hard to choose "only two" from "so many who want to come". I am heartily glad the proposition has been so well-received. She has written me in detail of the young men, so I have some idea of their characters.

I trust the "entire agent" has found places for them in the city so they can start in promptly at the opening of the term, January 4th. I understood Mrs. Dietz to say she had not yet heard from you regarding this.

I will send you the "occasional reports" you ask for, with pleasure, & hope they will be gratifying - & that you will come in person occasionally to see the progress. With best wishes for the season -
I am sincerely yours
Howard Fremont Stratton.

Education
83173-1908
J.H.D.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1908.

SUBJECT:

Free scholarships to two
Carlisle students in art
department.

Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, Director,
School of Industrial Art,
Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Director Stratton:

I am in receipt of a letter from the Superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, in which he advises me that his Instructor in Native Indian Art, Mrs. Angel DeCora Dietz, has recommended Reuben Charles and Thomas Saul for the two scholarships in your art department recently offered by your committee to Indian pupils, and that he has directed his outing agents to find suitable homes in Philadelphia for them.

I shall be pleased to have, from time to time, reports from you as to the evidences of appreciation these two students are manifesting of the fine opportunity which has been given them.

Very respectfully,

F. E. Lipp
Commissioner.

J.H.D.

11/5/12/08

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Subject:- UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Free scholarships for
Carlisle Students.

Carlisle, Pa., December 11, 1908.

The Commissioner

of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-



I have your Office letter marked "Education 82077-1908, JHD", dated December 8, 1908, stating that free scholarships have been offered for two Carlisle art students, together with the copies of a letter to your Office from Howard Freeman Stratton, director of the Philadelphia School of Industrial Art, and your reply to Professor Stratton.

In reply, I respectfully advise that Mrs. Dietz, instructor in Native Indian Arts, has recommended Reuben Charles and Thomas Saul for the two scholarships.

Reuben Charles is a full blood Seneca and is now in the Senior grade. He has been in the art department for a year, and while at the school has taken up the painter's trade. He is a wide awake young man and seems to be ambitious to take up designing as a profession. Some of the work which he has done will appear in the INDIAN CRAFTSMAN.

Thomas Saul is a three-quarter Sioux, is also a Senior with an excellent record. While here at the school, he has taken up the printer's trade in which he is quite proficient. He has talent, but is rather timid and needs much encouragement.

-2- Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Some of his art work will appear in the Indian Craftsman.

I have already instructed the outing agents to find suitable homes for these two young men. This has been done in a number of cases where our students have shown ambition to attend some special school. Florence Hunter, a graduate of the school, is being assisted through the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in this way. I do not anticipate any difficulty in finding suitable homes for these two young men where they can obtain their board and lodging free in return for services which they render, and at the same time be given an opportunity to pursue their studies at the art school.

An examination of their bank account discloses the fact that Reuben Charles has to his credit \$7.60, and Thomas Saul, \$43.96.

I am one of three trustees of a fund which is now held in trust for special education of Indians, only the interest of which is used. In this way, or with the help of the Athletic Association, these young men would not be embarrassed for want of materials, text books, or instruments which they would happen to need while pursuing their course. If money was given them, it could be advanced in the form of a loan.

These young men have been informed of this magnificent opportunity for obtaining specialized training in one of the finest art schools in the country.

Very respectfully,



Superintendent.

MF/EFW

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

Education

82077-1908

J.H.D.

SUBJECT:

December 8, 1908.

Free scholarships for
Carlisle pupils. Board
and lodging to be ar-
ranged for.

11512/08

Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, Director,
School of Industrial Art,
Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad & Pine Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

My dear Director Stratton :

I am very much pleased to receive your letter of the 7th instant, in which you say that your committee has arranged to offer two free scholarships to Indian pupils of the Carlisle School, in your art department for the coming year, and that you see no reason why this offer should not be made annually if there are candidates for it.

It is noted that you say that the scholarships are for instruction only, as you have no facilities for lodging and boarding students. You suggest that the outing system in vogue at Carlisle may offer a possible solution of this difficulty.

I accept with thanks the scholarship in the name of the Government, on behalf of the pupils from whom selection is to be made. I shall take the matter up immediately with Superintendent Friedman and see what arrangement can be made through him for homes for those who shall receive these favors, advising you at a later date of the result, and the method of selecting the pupils for the honors.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Lipp
Commissioner.

Special
Enclosure

J.H.D.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

Education
82077-1908.
J.H.D.

11512/08

SUBJECT:

December 8, 1908.

Free scholarships for
two Carlisle art pu-
pils. Board and lodg-
ing to be arranged
for.

Superintendent,
Indian Industrial School,
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir :

I am just in receipt of a letter from Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, Director of the School of Industrial Art of the Pennsylvania Museum in Philadelphia, in which he says that his committee has arranged to offer two free scholarships, out of the Gillespie fund, to two pupils of your art classes, and that he sees no reason why the offer should not be made annually if there are candidates for it. He further says that these scholarships are for instruction only, as they have no facilities for the lodging and boarding of students.

When Mr. Stratton mentioned this matter to me I suggested that some provision might be made through your outing system for homes for such pupils as would be selected for the scholarships, and have informed him that I would take the matter up with you immediately and see what could be done. To aid you in understanding the situation, I enclose a copy of my letter to him.

I should be glad to have from you, as promptly as possible, any

E.

-2-

Carlisle.

suggestions you think proper to make with reference to

1. Finding suitable homes for the two pupils, where they could earn boarding and lodging, with time to pursue their studies, as suggested by Mr. Stratton ;
2. If not practicable to secure such homes through the outing system, some other means of meeting the conditions ;
3. The two pupils who, in the judgment of Mrs. Deitz, are the most worthy of these particular marks of honor.

Any other suggestions you may offer will be given careful consideration.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Lepp
Commissioner,

(P)

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM
BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT
HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

Special

PHILADELPHIA,

Dec. 17
Bring to attention of
Commissioner.

82077
DEC 8 - 1908
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
82077

Dear Mr. Leupp:

The Committee has arranged to offer two (2) free scholarships to Indian pupils of the Carlisle institution, in the Art Department here, for this year. I see no reason why this offer should not be made annually, if there are candidates for it.

The scholarship is for instruction only, as we have no facilities for lodging or boarding students. You mentioned, in one of your letters that opportunities existed for Indian young men & women from Carlisle living in families, & attending school, in this way securing these advantages of education.

If you will offer the scholarships to the pupils in the name of the Committee here, in any form you think best, & one or two good candidates can be secured, I will do my best to find homes for them, where they will be given the necessary time free for

study here.

Thurs Mr. Markoe, Mr. Mifflin, Mr. Thomas Roberts - (Chairman of the Scholarship Committee), & others, it would be possible to place them. In the meantime I will write to Mrs. Dietz, saying I have put the matter of the offer of the scholarships in your hands, & ask her to think over her pupils - (many of whom she mentioned to me as desirable to carry further into art production) - & have names ready to suggest to you.

I hope this may be some help toward the end you have in view.

The Dietzes have not come down to study with us during the December vacation at Carlisle, as they write they might do - & as the institution here is closed, I must postpone my visit to it until January. After that, I trust we are to have you in Philadelphia to speak on the Indians, & gather all the wandering impulses of people here, to help them, into some actually practical effort.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Menant Hallam.

The Scholarships are from the "Gillespie" fund.

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT

HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA,

190

P.S. It occurs to me as probably better to offer these scholarships out of a private fund - at this time, & establish a precedent, than to secure them from the state, as the Indians are not considered Pennsylvanians & questions might be raised about the legality of their using those offered by the Legislature.

So far as I can see this state is not particularly patriotic nationally, & may not regard the war of the nation so tenderly as "Is" Durham's war in Philadelphia.

H.F.S.

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Phila Pa 31.
Mr F. E. Leupp, Dept of Interior
Washn Dc
Shall be here (School) tomorrow
evening and hope to see you
H. F Stratton

SPECIAL

D



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Hold

SPECIAL

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File

TELEGRAM.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington, D. C.,

To

March 31, 1908.

Professor Stratton, Director,
School of Industrial Art,
Broad & Pine Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Where can I meet you tomorrow evening at seven o'clock in Philadelphia for conference ?

J.H.D.(P)

Send via Postal.

(Signed) ~~F. E. Leupp.~~_____
Commissioner.

CHARGE INDIAN OFFICE,
G. R.

Feb. 29/0 p to Stratton
mar 21
SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT
HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

FILE



PHILADELPHIA, *February 20*, 1908

(820)

Mr. F. C. Leupp,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Department of the Interior,
Washington,
D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th ultimo is received,
& in reply I would say:

The cost of tuition for the year of eight (8) months
in the School is sixty dollars (\$60.00): material
for the general classes eight to ten dollars.

Wood, iron, clay, etc., used, is furnished by the
School, & only charged for if taken away by the
student.

Board can be obtained in the
vicinity from five dollars (\$5.00) a week upward,
which item would of course be obviated by such
opportunities as you speak of for placing the
Indian pupils among suburban friends as helpers
in the house. Lone Star was given a State
scholarship, which freed him from all expense of
tuition, & it may be possible through the

phania Senators to secure such scholarships
for the Carlisle students.

Good cabinet makers, wood carvers, silver
smiths, copper smiths, iron smiths, terra cotta
modelers, tile makers, potters, sign painters,
advertisement designers, could be placed, I think,
in desirable situations. The difficulty I
would anticipate is the ability of the Indian to
persist, to stick at a subject, or in a situation,
& make himself indispensable. In a
conversation I had with Miss De Cra. some time ago,
she assured me the ordinary Indian blacksmiths
at the Carlisle School, could readily turn their
strips of metal into forms for window & door
grills, lamps, & brackets, quite as well as horse-
shoes; the carpenter could make furniture; the
plaster ornament in relief; the weaving was
a very natural process, of course; the pottery &
embroidery likewise.

I understand, also, from Miss De Cra, that an
Indian clerk at Carlisle (a Navajo I think) had
had the idea of doing something to make the native
pottery more practical; but had failed to effect
this, from lack of co-operation among his own
people, who were content to continue making it as

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM

BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT

HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

PHILADELPHIA,

190

of old. Such a young man could surely develop possibilities in clay, here. She spoke of other capable pupils in her charge. Indeed, it seems to me, unless there are serious obstacles in the Indian character, preventive of rational, practical development, that great possibilities exist for the establishment of a class of applied art work, industrial, & representative, having such a relation to national types of art, as the East Indian, the Arabic, & other individualized peoples, & quite as valuable.

One other matter I wish to inquire about. Do you consider it a possible thing to train Indians as curators of Museums of Indian collections? We are just establishing a course in the training of curators for Art, Archaeological, Industrial, & Historical collections, a field of professional opportunity which seems to be growing very extensive, & the workers in which are few, & most indifferently prepared.

It has occurred to me that capable custodians for the many valuable Indian collections in the

It might better be found among the natives
themselves than outsiders.

The Easter vacation - after the middle of April, would be a
more convenient time for you to see me in Washington. I will
be glad to call upon you, or talk over any ways or means
which may appear to you feasible. If you prefer
an earlier date, I will arrange for it.

I shall still hope to have the pleasure of showing
you our School when you can find the opportunity
to visit Philadelphia.

Very truly yours

Howard Hemmick Shattuck.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education
13148-1908
File 820

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON. February 29, 1908.

SUBJECT:

The training of Indians as
curators of museums of Indian
collections.

Mr. Howard Fremont Stratton,
Director School of Industrial Art,
Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, in which you suggest the possibility of training Indians as curators of museums of Indian collections.

Your suggestion seems to me a valuable one, and possibly another field of industry may be opened to these people. I always welcome an opportunity which provides an avenue whereby they may escape from the environments of the reservation, get out into the world, and make a living as white men do.

I have written to Mr. M. E. Olmsted, a representative from your State who has taken great interest in the Carlisle Indian School, and proposed a plan for establishing a scholarship for Indian students. If this is put into effect, it does not seem improbable that out of the number of bright Indian boys and girls throughout the country we could procure one who would reflect credit upon your institution and his race.

Howard Fremont Stratton

I may not be in Washington the latter part of April, but I shall certainly call on you if I am able to visit Philadelphia before then.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. E. Leupp.

Commissioner.

J.H.D. (P)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

Education
11512-1908
File 820

SUBJECT:

February 17, 1908.

Art instruction
and training for
a few talented In-
dians.

Prof. Howard Fremont Stratton, Director,
School of Indus. Art of Pennsylvania Museum,
Broad & Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sir :

Your letter of the 28th ultimo is before me, and I read with pleasure of your interest in the artistic development of the Indian along characteristic lines, modified only as far as the introduction of good standards of execution and his natural adaptiveness will take him.

There is considerable latent ability among the pupils in our Indian schools, but little opportunity to develop it broadly there, as, necessarily, instruction is limited to the material and immediately remunerative training demanded for self-support as mechanics, artisans, farmers, etc. However, some encouragement has been given, in the art and drawing classes at Carlisle, to the natural decorative expressions which, ordinarily, are repressed, diverted or overcome entirely by methods intended to further what is thought to be strictly "practical". My special object in placing in this school an Indian "Teacher of Native Indian Art" - Miss Angel DeCora - was to remove any feeling of restraint which might exist, and to encourage particularly

11512/08

those pupils who show unusual talent with the brush or pencil.

Miss DeCora has asked for two months leave of absence to take up work in your Institution, and with the expectation that she will derive much profit from her work there I have granted her leave for that purpose.

Your suggestion regarding the entrance of several of the most promising Indian pupils into your general classes appeals to me strongly, and I should be pleased if some arrangement could be made to cover their tuition and board during an experimental term. At this time I know of no fund which I could use to defray their expenses, but if you have further suggestions to make I shall be glad to consider them. It is possible that some of those who would be selected have resources of their own which they would cheerfully use in this way, and that homes can be found for them among suburban friends where they can earn their board, by helping in the house or with outside chores as they do when attending public schools under the "outing system" of the Carlisle institution.

If convenient for you to call on me here, as you suggest, some plan might be devised to carry out this experiment, but I am unable to say when I could visit you for that purpose. I am satisfied that there is, as you say, a growing demand for good applied art products, and the introduction of young Indians into this field is a part of my scheme. Please advise me concerning tuition fees, cost of necessary materials, etc. I shall hope to confer with you in person, and appreciate cordially the interest which prompted you to write me.

Very respectfully,

Compared. J

(Signed) F. E. Leupp.

Commissioner.

Feb. 17/08 *Stratton* **FILE**
SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM
BROAD AND PINE STREETS

ART DEPARTMENT
HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON, Director

File

PHILADELPHIA

January 28 1908



*Mr. H. E. Leupp,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.*

My dear Sir:

*A young Sioux
Indian, twenty-three years of age, named Lone
Star, has recently entered this school from
Carlisle, & I have been much interested in
his artistic aspirations, & in what he tells me
of the character of the work of his fellow students
at that institution.*

*It had seemed to me, for some time before
this young man came, that a possibility of
educating certain Indians to crafts requiring
artistic taste - such as pottery, metal work,
mosaic etc., existed, & would be well worth
the experiment. It has also seemed to me
more likely to succeed by placing the students in
schools with the other workers in these subjects,
& not isolating them. The Filipinos
who were sent to us, gained considerable knowledge*

of what it naught to be an American citizen; to work;
& to keep pace with competitors.

Long Star tells me The Carlisle school is likely
to be abandoned, & if this is the case it would seem
to me just the time to try the experiment which
I have described.

Personally, I believe a genuinely characteristic type
of work, not crudely Indian, or mealy imitative of
other more sophisticated styles, could be evolved
by a proper association with good examples &
good instruction; & it would interest me greatly
to have some other Indian pupils placed here provisionally,
& see how they developed among the classes.

Can you suggest any way which would make the plan
I have spoken of feasible? Would it be possible for you
to visit us here & see what the prospects appear to
you to be? or could I present the subject to you in
Washington? You, of course know far better than I
the types of applied art work in which the Indian shows
skill, & could quickly note possibilities in new directions.
There is a great & growing demand for good applied art products
& I do not see why some of the Indians might not find a
place among the producers.

Very truly yours,
Howard Mumford Shannon.