INSPECTION REPORT

Agency or school Carlisle, Pa. Date of report January 15, 1912. Section Subject Student Body		CARLISLE ST
		9 19
Action should be taken or memorano		Date of action. March 15, 1912.
each of the following matters refe	rred to in the	Sept 10, 1912
report:		Novir
1. Full complement of	teachers next s	chool year.
Sau 6978 1/2 2. Better supervision of	f telegraphic i	ns.true.tion.
3. Transfer of Mr. Dav	enport, teacher	•
4. Advisability of fur	nishing automot	iles for
the use of the field agents.		***************************************
5. Domestic science de	partment should	be inaugurated
at Carlisle.		
Leu 6978/12, 6. Too many articles	of wearing appar	el are now being
made at Carlisle.		
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X /		

REPORT OF

CHARLES F. PEIRCE.

Supervisor of Indian Schools.

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Carlisle Indian School,

Carlisle, Penna., Jan. 15, 1912.

Sec. No. 3. STUDENT BODY - ENROLLMENT:

The enrollment at the present time is 485 boys and 344 girls, making a total enrollment of 829 pupils. These were, on January 4th, accounted for as follows:

FILED BY C. P. F. Number actually on premises. 650

Number of outing pupils, 179

> Total 829

The average enrollment for the second quarter was 929, while the average attendance was 798 pupils. An examination of the records shows that there are 16 pupils under 14 years of age, and 114 pupils over 21 years of age.

There are 47 tribes represented in the enrollment, among whom are found:

169 Chippewas.

103 Sioux,

56 Cherokees,

52 Senecas.

47 Oneidas.

35 Winnebagos,

29 Mohawks.

24 Menominees.

I find that the enrollment is in much better shape than last spring when so many "runners" and "on leave" pupils were found carried as pupils. The regulation as to dropping pupils within thirty days after date of departure seems to have been well carried out.

Of the seventy odd pupils listed by me as ineligible, and recommended for dismissal, I find that all, except those whose cases were reviewed by your Office and otherwise disposed of, have been returned to their homes, so that the school is at the present time well cleared of ineligibles. There are, however, a large number of pupils who live within reach of public schools, and who might secure an education therein, but inasmuch as no action has been taken in similar cases reported last year, no such pupils are herein listed. The general health of pupils is good, excepting for eye troubles. Dr. White, of the medical force of your Office, is now at the school making a physical examination of the student body, with special reference to trachoma. While his report is not yet complete it is evident that there are many cases of the disease in the school. Among the 102 pupils enrolled from the Fifth District, there are 47 cases, in all stages of the disease.

The records of the hospital show that treatment of pupils operated upon has been very irregular, in fact, many cases have never reported for treatment after the operation.

Unless more vigorous means are taken to stamp out the disease, it is feared that the State Board of Health will take action which will confine all pupils at the school. This step would be a serious blow to the outing system, and as the school could not accommodate its full enrollment at the quarters, doubtless many pupils would have to be sent to their homes.

While this matter of medical and sanitary inspection, and recommendation does not properly belong to my line of work, I would suggest the advisability of sending some one to Carlisle who is familiar with trachoma, to remain for a period of several months, in order to get this disease under control. The report on the Fifth District pupils also shows that nearly 30% have refractory troubles that should be corrected by glasses.

With the eye trouble at Carlisle under proper control the general health of pupils is good, care having evidently been taken in selection of new pupils sent to the school from the reservations.

Respectfully submitted.

Supervisor, Fifth District.

REPORT OF

CHARLES F. PEIRCE,

Supervisor of Indian Schools.



6973

Carlisle Indian School,

Carlisle, Penna., January 15, 1912.

Sec. No. 3. STUDENT BODY - ACADEMIC:

The academic department of the school covers a course of study equal to about nine grades of a full public school course. There is also a business course and a class in telegraphy connected with this department.

The force of teachers is a good one, being considerably above the average. A summary of efficiency reports shows eight teachers marked as excellent, seven as good, and one as fair. This number includes a teacher of music and one of Indian art.

The teacher listed as fair is a new acquisition, a probationer, and one entirely out of place at a school of this character.

The class room reports show that a large majority of the pupils are in the lower grades, and this fact has made it rather difficult to classify the school so that anywhere near an equal number of pupils are allotted each teacher.

The classification at present is as follows:

Nor	mal	De	par	tment,	Miss	Kaup	59 p	upils
Roc	om N	o.	3		Miss	Kaup	49	11
1	11	#	4		Miss	Sweeney	48	er
	if	11	41		Miss	Burns	45	61
7 1	н	11	5		Miss	Hagan	50	TT.
	1	88	6		Miss	Swormstedt	45	BI .
,	•	Ħ	7		Mr.	Davenport	54	tr
,	,	#	8		Miss	Johnston	58	11
9	•	44	9		Miss	Georgenson	53	#
,	1	11	10		Mrs.	Lovewell	51	#
	н	88	11		Mrs.	Henderson	32	11
	ŧ	11	12		Mr.	Wyatt	21	#
,	•	81	13		Miss	McDowell	22	11
	1	88	1.4		Mrs.	Foster	21	w
	•	**	15	Business	(Va	acant)	19	н

As is shown, Rooms Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have a total enrollment of 116 pupils, while the first four or lowest grade teachers have under their charge a total of 201 pupils. In the Normal Department the teacher has the assistance of several pupil teachers, members of the senior class.

In order to secure the transfer of a so considered undesirable teacher last year, the Superintendent recommended the abolishing of one teacher position, and as a consequence the school has suffered all of the year.

This room, which has been without a teacher, has been in charge of the teacher of the Normal Department, who has been required to divide her attention between the two rooms. In this way Room No. 3 has not received the proper attention due it, and as a consequence the pupils must have been neglected to a certain extent. Inasmuch as it is now near the season of the year when the school room attendance will be greatly reduced by pupils leaving for their summer visiting, it is probably not advisable to create another position of teacher, However, this matter should be borne in mind, and the full complement of teachers authorized another year.

The business department is in the hands of a temporary teacher who appears to be a very competent young woman. There are nineteen students in this department and all seem to take an interest in the work, and are faithful in attendance. One student, a Miss Sarah Gordon, did considerable work for me which was very creditable, and I am inclined to think

that she is now as proficient as many I have seen in the field.

It seems that it has not been possible to hold a good competent head to the business department owing to the low salary paid. If this is the case, as stated, a better salary should be allowed as this is certainly a valuable department of the school.

amount to much, is undoubtedly of more value for advertisement purposes than otherwise. The financial clerk of the school has charge of this department and gives it from 15 to 45 minutes daily. Students are then left to "practice" on the keys, and from my personal observation I found that little practice is done; in fact, the room is more of a loafing place than otherwise. This class should be placed under the control of the business teacher, whose duty it should be to preserve order and keep students busily engaged at their study or practice. The room used is so located that by the cutting of a door through a partition the plan could be very nicely carried out.

with the changes suggested, and the transfer of one teacher, Mr. Claud R. Davenport, the academic

department will be in shape to do excellent work, and I trust that these recommendations may be carried out as far as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Mas Frence Supervisor, Fifth District. Report of Chas. F. Peirce, Supervisor of Indian Schools.

Carlisle Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa. gring

Section No. 3.

Student Body - Outing.

The outing system as practiced at Carlisle is one of the most important features of the school work. By it several hundred young people are taken from the school about the first of April and placed among good homes with the people of this and neighboring states for about five months of each year. Some of the pupils go on farms, some to work in shop at the various trades they are learning, and others to homes in villages and towns where they can make themselves generally useful.

In this way they get a practical idea of what life in good progressive American homes is like.

Those who go to work at their trades also learn what is expected of a workman, what constitutes a days labor and many other valuable lessons.

During the fiscal year 1910, there were 461 boys and 332 girls who enjoyed this outing system. Some of these pupils remain out all of the time, attending schools in the vicinities in which they live, while school is in session. The number of those permanently on the outing list is not far from 200, or, in other words about that number remain away from the school during all of the year. At present writing, this list numbers 175, which is about thirty less than the number absent a year ago.

In addition to valuable instruction gained, pupils are paid some wages, according to the value of their services, apart of

which amount they are required to set aside as a savings account. The total amount earned by the 793 pupils "placed out" last year, was \$30015.49, of which amount \$18046.60 was placed in a savings bank to the individual credit of the various pupils where it will draw interest at 3%, until they leave school or return to their homes.

The amount earned last year exceeded that of any previous year by \$3793.93, and this is due largely to the efforts of the field agent for the boys who feels that current wages paid them heretofore have not been commensurate with the value of their services, and is making a determined effort to secure increases all along the line. In this I feel that he is right, and, judging from the schedule of amounts heretofore received, I do not wonder that thrifty farmers have been so anxious to secure boys for the busy season of the year.

I visited several of these outing boys at their homes and at schools and found all very well located in prosperous and comfortable homes, where they are taken into full membership with the family. While in most instances the advantages in the country schools are not equal to those at Carlisle, yet the fact that the boys attend regularly two sessions each day, goes to make up the deficiency. I did not have an opportunity to visit any of the girls in their outing homes, but believe that they are as well cared for as are theyboys. The girls' field agent, Miss Gaither, is in the field in close touch with pupils and patrons a greater part of the time and I believe is earnestly interested in the welfare of the girls placed under her care. I believe, however,

that the welfare of the outing pupils would be much better protected if it were possible for the field agents to visit them more frequently. Under the present plan these agents travel in all ways, by steam and electric car lines, stages, hired carriages, and at times several miles on foot in order to reach their charges. This plan shoud be done away with and a light automobile of the "runabout" or similar type used for this work. It would then be possible to visit outing pupils frequently, keeping in close touch with both patron and pupil, so that some of the unfortunate events of the past, that have brought priticism on the plan, could be avoided. I would therefore earnestly recommend that the field agents be supplied with an automobile for their exclusive use in the outing service.

Respectfully submitted.

Supervisor of Indian Schools.

Than For Seince

Fifth District.

Report of Chas. F. Peirce, Supervisor of Indian Schools.

Carlisle Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.

Section No. 3.

Student Body - Industrial.

FILED BY C. P. F.

14 1912

As is well known, industrial training is a strong feature of the Carlisle school. Very few schools have the facilities or instructors to give the young Indian the various opportunities offered here. While the work is mainly productive, at the same time regular systematic instruction is given in several departments, certain hours of the week devoted to such purpose. In addition to the instruction received in the school shops, boys are being placed with skilled workmen in cities and towns, where they are also receiving valuable information in the line of their chosen vocation. This placing of boys out at their trades is rather of a new feature of the industrial work here, and, while it is carried out mainly in the small towns, it is already meeting with some objection on the part of organized labor, consequently, it is not probable that the plan can be carried on very extensively.

The records at the school show that pupils in attendance at the present time, are receiving industrial and domestic training in the various departments as follows:

17

GIRLS.

Painting, paper hanging, etc.

Blacksmithing & horseshoeing

Plain and fancy needle work Laundering Hospital cooking Nursing General housekeeping	93 41 3 5	_ Total 154
BOYS.		
General carpenter work	41	

Carriage making Tailoring	18 30		
Engineering & plumbing	27		
Shoemaking -	18		
Printing	52		
Stone & brick masonry	15		
Baking	13		
Farming & dairying	25		
Tinning	3		
Telegraphing (in city office)	2		
Electrical work	2	Total	296

All pupils detailed to constructive shop work are given regular lessons in drawing, so that they may be able to make a set of plans to work from.

As will be seen the totals above do not reach the whole number in attendance, for the reason that at an institution of this character, a large force must be assigned to the vast amount of work necessary in order to keep the quarters in good condition. This work consists of sweeping, scrubbing, cleaning, etc., and should not properly be classed as industrial training.

Again, the students of the senior class, the business course, and the telegraphers, are not required to take up industrial work, but attend academic exercises two sessions daily. These students are presumed to have had the industrial training while in the lower grades.

There is one serious criticism frequently made among people of the reservations, and that is, that Carlisle girls can not prepare as good a meal as girls who have attended other nonreservation, or reservation schools. At first this statement did not seem possible, under the outing system where so many girls are sent in the homes of white people. However, upon inquiry and conversation with a number of girls, I find that in about one-half of

the cases, they do not have an opportunity to learn family cooking, their work being that of caring for young children, waiting on /tables, sweeping, dusting and other light housework. In as much as no instruction in cooking is given at the school, with the exception of a few cases where girls are detailed at the hospital or in families of employes, it would appear to me that a domestic science department should be inauguarated here. This feature is made much of in other Indian schools, as well as in the best of our public schools, and it seems to me that Carlisle is not keeping up to-date in this matter. I would therefore urge that arrangements be made for the inauguartion of a complete domestic science department at the beginning of another year.

There is one line of industrial or productive work being done by the girls in the sewing room that it would seem should not be required by that department. An examination of the reports of the seamstress, shows that her department has made during the past year over two thousand garments for boys, namely:

> 364 Sunday shirts. 935 Work shirts. -225 Night shirts. 540 prs Drawers. 2064

The seamstress reports that she is not able to give proper attention to instruction, as the productive work required of her department is so heavy that practically all of the time must be devoted to it.

Several years ago the Department adopted the plan of purchasing knit underwear, in order to relieve the sewing rooms of the burden of making them for the schools, and I can see no reason why this

plan should not apply at Carlisle. The making of nearly thirteen hundred shirts is another burden needlessly placed on the sewing room here, for they could as well be purchased ready made for this school as for other places.

I would recommend that the annual estimatebfor this school be amended, so as to include these articles of boys' wearing apparel, and not require their manufacture by the girls, at the expense of regular class instruction in their sewing department.

That the industrial departments are more than self sustaining there can be no question, for the reports of the various industries for the year 1911, show that the total value of industrial products to be \$101,088.53.

After deducting the value of all material used, it is found that the actual value of labor performed in the various departments is as follows, viz:

Agricultural	\$6939.53
Printing	8701.25
Carpenters	2660.63
Engineers	3613.15
Tailors	3164.00
Painters	2762.04
Masons	3685.73
Dairy	1610.94
Shoeshop	1045.12
Wagon & Carriage	1192.30
Blacksmith	852.54
Tinshop	635.84
Florist & vegetables	1041.15
Bakery	5580.73
Sewing room	5675.65
Laundry	7399.51
Miscellaneous	2964.05

Deducting total salaries paid heads of departments

19220.00

\$58524.16

From the above it is seen that after deducting the value of

material used, and the salaries paid in all departments, thereis a net value of student labor amounting to nearly forty thousand dollars. In this connection it should be remembered that the amount earned by students under the outing plan, was more than thirty thousand dollars.

It should also be remembered that the above figures do not include the value of the vast amount of labor necessary to keep up the general work of the institution, such as housework, care of grounds, etc. From the above it is seen that student life at Carlisle is not all play, although I admit that there is a something of the spectaculor, but that a great deal of good solid work is being accomplished along thdustrial lines, which should fit the young people in attendance for self supporting citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

Supervisor of Indian Schools,

Chas Freirce

Fifth District.

From the Supervisor's report, it appears that in about half the homes where your girls are employed they do not have an opportunity to learn family cooking, the work being the caring for children, waiting on tables, dusting and other light housework. If this be true, it seems that a domostic science department should be maintained at Carligle. // Please direct your Outing matron to ascertain the actual facts in this matter have her submit a report to this Office through you, showing exactly how many of the girls under her charge do actually baking bread and cooking and proparing other foods for the family. Every student should be reported upon. On the receipt of this information with your comments and recommendations, the matter of establishing a domestic science department will be given further consideration. FILED BY C. P. F.

The Supervisor also gives data showing that many garments for boys are being manufactured in the sewing room, which should be purchased on annual estimates. If this were done it would permit more attention on the part of the seamstress to the instruction of girls in the sewing room and would at the same time relieve that department of a great doal of productive work.

From your annual report for the year ending June 30, 1911, it appears that you have made in your sewing department something like 14,797 distinct articles, exclusive of the 17,000 pieces mended. It is presumed that this does not include

any of the work which would properly be done during the first steps given in instruction in sewing. Considering that all your girls at some time during the school year are detailed to the sewing room and also that for almost three months of your school year a large number of them are in the outing system, it seems that this is a considerable amount of productive work, being more than 40 articles, some of which are garments, for each girl.

Please report specifically on,

(1): The exact time spent by the girls in academic work;

(2): Industrial work. (Md defect Cach) Partine work. () Work under instruction; and

(1) Productive work.

Distinguish clearly between the last two items, for the first has for its object instruction principally, and the second looks for productive results primarily. It is not believed that it would be right to include in the first item (work under instruction) the larger part of the time spent by the girls in making those garments to be used by the school, the first of which produced by the individual girl being suitable for use and not to a considerable extent inferior in workmanship to those last made.

The work that has heretofore been done at Carlisle along industrial lines has been highly efficient and satisfactory.

in order to prevent any just criticism the Office would like to have the facts called for above carefully prepared. With these before it, it believes that there will be no deal that that there will be no deal that that there will be no deal that the notion of the normal that there will be no deal that there will be no deal that the normal that the normal that there will be not deal that the normal that the n

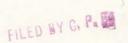
ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Schools. 6978-3-1912 CHS

Education- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

Student body.



Mr. Moses Friedman.

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School. Carlisle. Pennsylvania.

Sir:

The Office has Supervisor Charles F. Peirce's report on the student body of your school.

The Supervisor says that he considers the Business Department a valuable feature of the school but it is in the hands of a temporary teacher and should be placed in charge of a good competent person with sufficient salary attached to do away with temporary service.

The telegraph school is said to amount to but little and is of more value for advertising purposes than anything else, that the financial clerk has charge of this Department and gives it but fifteen to forty-five minutes daily. Students are then left to practice on the keys, but as a matter of fact, the room is more of a loafing place than otherwise. The Supervisor says that this class should be placed under control of a business teacher whose duty it should be to preserve order and keep students busily engaged at their study or practice.

The room used is so located that by the cutting of a door through a partition the plan can be very nicely carried out.

With the foregoing changes and the transfer of one teacher, Mr. C. R. Davenport, the academic Department will be in shape to do excellent work. You should, therefore, give each of these matters your immediate attention and submit to the Office without delay your report and recommendations thereon.

In discussing the outing system, the Supervisor called attention to the fact that under the present plan, your field agents travel in all ways by steam and electric car lines, hired carriages and sometimes on foot, in order to reach their charges. He expressed the opinion that the well fare of these outing pupils would be much better protected if they could be visited more frequently, and to do this a light automobile of the runabout or similar type could be employed.

From the Supervisor's report it is apparent that in about one-half the homes where your girls are employed, they do not have an opportunity to learn family cooking, their work being caring for children, waiting on tables, dusting and other light housework. This being the case, a domestic science Department should be inaugurated to so into affect July 1st next

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Education-Schools. 6978-3-1912 C H S

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You are requested to give all of these matters your immediate attention and report thereon to the Office without

Respectfully,

3-AB-8

Second Assistant Commissioner.

Education-Schools. 6978-3-12 C H S

MEMORANDUM.

Report on Student body.

Employees:

Supervisor Peirce has called the attention of the Office to the fact that the Carlisle School has suffered all the year in consequence of the abolishment of a teacher position by the Superintendent who made the change to get rid of a so-called undesirable teacher. The Supervisor emphasizes the need of a full corps of teachers at this school for next year. Please have this in mind when the salary lists and appointments are made for 1913.

3-AB-8

Chief School Section.

Education-Schools. 6978-3-12 C H S

MEMORANDUM.

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