Education-Administration 35173-1909 A V S

Return home of Richmond Martin.

MAY 1.2 1903

FOR FILE,

Moses Friedman, Esq.,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

The Office is in receipt of your letter of May 5, 1909, reporting that in compliance with its telegram and letter, arrangements were immediately made and Richmond Martin was sent to his home.

If this boy's return will be in accordance with the suggestions in Office letters of June 18 and September 18, 1908, you may re-enroll him and permit him to take up his work at your school in the fall.

Very respectfully, (Signed) J. H. Dortch,

Acting Chief Clerk.

CAS-11 902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,

CARLISLE, PA.

SUBJECT:
Return home of
Richmond Martin.

May 5th, 1909.73

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

Sir:

Referring to Office letter marked "Education-Administration, 32399-1909, A. V. S.", under date of May 4th and relative to the return home of Richmond Martin, I respectfully report that upon receipt of the telegram from the Office, stating that Richmond should be allowed to go home if advisable, arrangements were made at once to call him in from his home in the country and on Monday morning, May 3rd, he left here for his home.

A letter had also been received from his father on the 30th, stating that it was very necessary for his son to be sent home.

Referring to the advisability of his remaining at home permanently, I beg leave to respectfully recommend that he should be allowed to return to school to complete his term of enrolment, if he so desires. He indicated that it is his intention to do so as soon as his presence at home is no longer required.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The further instructions of the Office in regard to dealing with the parents of New York children who desire them to be sent home has been carefully noted and will be applied to all such cases in the future.

Very respectfully,

John Whitwell

HKM.

Principal Teacher in Charge.

Education-Administration 32399-1909 AVS

Return of Richmond Martin to his home. MAY -4 1909

FOR FILE

Mr. Jerry Snyder,

Basom, New York.

My Friend:

On receipt of your letter of April 26, 1909, written in behalf of the mother of Richmond Martin, the Office telegraphed the Superintendent at Carlisle School authority to send the boy home at once, provided there is no reason for not doing so.

As it is the policy of this Office to discontinue gradually the education of New York Indians at Carlisle, it may now be considered advisable for this boy to discontinue his course there altogether.

The Superintendent has been requested to report his action in the case of Richmond Martin and to submit his recommendation concerning the boy's future connection with the school.

(Signed) C. F. Hanke Chief Clerk.

EH-1 538

Education-Administration 32399-1909 A V S

Return of Richmond Martin to his home.

MAY -4 1909

FOR FILE

Moses Friedman, Esq.,

Superintendent Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

On April 29, 1909, acceding to an urgent request from Mr. Jerry Snyder of Basom, New York, under date of April 26, 1909, the Office telegraphed you as follows:

The Office has a letter from Jerry Snyder who asks that Richmond Martin be sent home on account of serious illness of mother. If you believe it advisable you may send boy home.

This letter confirms the authority granted in the above telegram.

In accordance with the policy of the Office to discontinue the education of New York Indians at Carlisle, you will allow any pupil to go home whose return is requested by parents, unless there is some special reason why such request should not be granted. If, in any case, a pupil is anxious to remain in order to complete some particular industrial course, you may lay the facts before the Office for its consideration.

E-32399- 2.

In the case of Richmond Martin, you should report to the Office what action you have taken on the telegram and submit your recommendation as to the advisability of his remaining at home permanently.

A prompt reply to this letter is requested.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Hauke,

EH-1 538

Latin

Education-Administration 32399-1909 A V S

APR 28 1909

Friedman.

Superintendent,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

FOR FILE

The Office has a letter from Jerry Snyder who asks that Richmond Martin be sent home on account of serious illness of mother. If you believe it advisable you may send boy home.

(Signed) R. G. Valentine,
Acting Commissioner

Marke Marcall Basom. n.a. april 26,1909. Hon. Francis. E. Leupp

Washing tin. D. C.

Dear Sir:
Jwrite only to ask another Javor in behalf of a woman who is rapidly nearing her grave, she begs you to please let her see her Son by her bedside, while yet in her right mind The boy concerned is Richmond Martin and she wants all possible haste tohave him come home. We as a Jamily beg you to please grant her this last request. 2-1 Hoping to hear from you doon Jours Jerry Snyder.





September 25, 1908.

Hon. F. E. Leupp,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

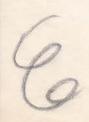
Sir:

In further response to your letter of the 18th instant, Governor Hughes directs me to say that the matter of which you spoke is under careful consideration.

He has taken it up with the Commissioner of Education for this State, who informs him that there is no appropriation available for the expense of transportation of students from this State in the Carlisle School.

Very truly yours,

Robert IV. Julle, Secretary to the Governor.







September 22, 1908.

Hon. F. E. Leupp,

Department Of the Interior,

Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Governor Hughes has received your letter of the 18th instant. He directs me to say that he will examine into the matter of which you speak.

Very truly yours,

Robert & Green Secretary to the Governor.

REPER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Education

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

F.I.P.

WASHINGTON.

SUP JECT:

September 18, 1908,

, 1908,

The Governor of The State of New York.

Transportation expenses for Now York pupils hereafter admitted into the Carlisle In-

Sir ;

dian School.

From the absence of information in the files of this Office to show that prior to the year 1897 Indians from the State of New York were admitted into the Indian schools of the country which are supported by the annual appropriations of the Congress of the United States I conclude that they were excluded from such schools because they were provided by the State with local school facilities on their several reservations. Even from 1897 down to the present administration I do not find that other than verbal consent to their enrolment in any non-reservation Indian school was ever given, the only suggestion of official authority that I can find being a limitation contained in "Rules for the Indian School Service, 1904", section 248, as follows:

"Children of the New York Indians may be enrolled at Carlisle only."

In June, 1908, 247 Indians, from 9 to 27 years old, were enrolled at the Carlisle School, the total enrolment at that time being about 950. The excessive proportion of New Yorkers saused the following directions to be given the Superintendent:

- That New York children under 14 years of age shall not be admitted to the Carlisle School;
- 2. That only those children from New York may be admitted who are over 14 and under 22 years of age, who have used all the home or other school privileges provided for them by the State, and who have attended for one term or more the schools of the State;
- 3. That in the admission of any pupil from New York a certificate of attendance, from the teacher or other authorities of the local school, shall be required, showing how well the applicant has used the educational facilities at his door;
- 4. That no pupil from the State of New York shall be admitted who does not come for the purpose of obtaining specific instruction in some trade;
- 5. That the younger children (under 14 years of age) now enrolled from the State of New York shall be sent home as soon as the finances of the school permit.

The 83 pupils who were under 14 have been returned to their homes, together with others whose terms of enrolment had expired, or whose parents had requested their return for the summer vacation or for other reasons.

Although the number has thus been considerably reduced, New York's still representation at Carlisle is far beyond her quota even if it be conceded that her Indians have any claim on the Government for education there, which is not here conceded in view of the fact that they have never been classed as wards of the Government, as far as educational responsibility is concerned, the State having assumed such wardship.

You will note, however, that notwithstanding this over-representation I am loath to withdraw from worthy applicants who can furnish attendance certificates, as above indicated, the advantages for indus-

ably aware, the expenditure of the Government for pupils in this and other non-reservation schools includes, besides food, clothing, tutition, etc., transportation to and from the school == all without any pecuniary return from the Indians. The last is a very appreciable item of the total cost; and it seems to me, under the circumstances, that if the United States Government continues to spend any money in feeding, clothing and giving industrial training to any of the New York children, the State should at least bear the expense of trans-portation.

I shall be pleased to have your views on this suggestion, and, if any arrangement can be made by the State to take care of the transportation expense, the argument against continuing the privilege of gratuitous support and industrial education in the Carlisle Indian School to a reasonable proportion of your worthiest Indians will be thus far diminished in force.

Very respectfully,

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE.



Indian Industrial School.

Subject:

Carlisle, Pa., July 1,1908.

Disposition of younger pupils as suggested by the superintendent.

The Commissioner

of Indian Affairs.

Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

I have your Office letter, "Mucation 42980/03, JHD," dated June 30,1908, concerning the disposition of the younger pupils at this school. In reply, I have to inform you that after the small students from the State of New York are sent back to their homes, very few younger children will remain. In fact, the small children at this school have been mostly recruited from New York. I believe it is for the best interests of the school, and particularly for the remaining small children, to find good homes for the latter in the country. These homes will be carefully selected and a personal interview will be had with the patron in all cases before the boy or the girl is sent. We shall also insist that the children be allowed to regularly attend the day schools in the community, and the home will be selected because of its proximity to good educational facilities.

Because of the youthfulness of these students, the advant-

ages of a non-reservation school are lost upon them. They cannot enter one of the trades classes because they are not strong enough. All that is open to them is the academic work. On the other hand, they lose all that vital home influence which every child should have. This home influence, and the best of its kind, will be supplied to them in a country home.

I am glad to inform the Office that, after the small children go to New York, we will probably have the most mature body of students of any non-reservation school in the country. Because of this fact, I feel confident that we can lop off a great deal of useless expense and put all of our attention and time to the legitimate work which it is intended for us to do.

Very respectfully.

MF/HFW

Miedwan Superintendent.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Education 42980 = 1908 J.H.D. OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON.

SUBJECT :

June 30, 1908.

Disposition of younger pupils, as suggested by the Superintendent.

Superintendent, Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir :

Your letter of the 26th instant has been received, making reference to Office letter of the 23rd, and saying :

I have also given our outing agents instructions to find homes for the youngest children that are here from the West. This action will make it possible for these children to obtain the home training which is so vital for them.

Your remark, "This is rather a drastic action which has been taken", suggests to me a misunderstanding of the letter referred to.

You will note that that letter dealt entirely with the subject of the New York children, and had no bearing whatever on pupils from other States or Territories. The action which you propose for the little ones is proper, of course, if the children are willing to go to the country and good homes can be found for them; but it was not the intention of the Office to direct this course or to apply generally the instructions given in accordance with the Commissioner's memorandum, which pertained solely to the New York pupils now enrolled and to any who may hereafter be enrolled from that State.

Very respectfully.

Coffarrabae.

(P)

Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

42980 42980

Indian Industrial School,

Carlisle, Pa., June 26,1908.

Subject:
Admission of children from New York.

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

Sir:-

Referring to Office letter "Education 35826/08, FIP", dated June 23,1908, concerning the admission of students from the State of New York to this school, I respectfully advise that I have looked over the New York contingent and find that there are twenty boys here who are not fourteen years of age. I am making arrangements to send these students home Thursday, July 2nd, so that the money will come out of our next year's appropriation. I shall take up the question of sending the small girls home as soon thereafter as possible.

I have also given our outing agents instructions to find homes for the youngest children that are here from the West. This action will make it possible for these children to obtain the home training which is so vital for them.

This is rather a drastic action which has been taken. It may be difficult to fill up the school with the normal number of students, but in a conversation with Commissioner Leupp, we thought it desirable to cut down the number of students if it was found impossible to fill the school with mature young men and women who have come with a real purpose and desire to obtain an education. However, I do not believe that such action will be necessary.

I have sent out about six hundred letters to graduates and former students of the school asking them to give us assistance in this matter. I have acquainted them with the conditions and with the specifications of the students whom we desire. In the next week or two about one thousand more letters will be sent.

Our graduates and returned students have, in the past,



given much assistance in this matter, and I am sure we will have their assistance now. Already about seventy-three names of students have been received, and we will correspond with them.

During the last year or two, I am informed, practically no soliciting was done, and nearly one hundred students were denied admittance last year.

Taking everything into consideration, I am very hopeful that our full number will be recruited for the coming year's work.

I heartily agree with the Office that Indian education in general will be benefited by placing a higher premium on the enrollment of students in non-reservation schools.

Very respectfully.

MF/EFW

Moreiduau

Superintendent.

REPER IN REPLY TO THE POLLOWING:

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education 32211 - 1908 38012 - 1908 OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON.

F.I.P.

June 18, 1908.

Requests from New York Indians for vacation visits from their children enrolled at Carlisle.

Superintendent, Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pennaylvania,

Sir :

The Office is in receipt of communications from New York Indians as follows, asking for the return of children for vacation visits:

Jerry Snyder, Basom, New York : for the return of Richmond Martin, his brother ;

Peter Cole, Oneonta, New York, for the return of his son, not named. Mr. Cole apparently belongs at Hogansburg.

You have probably received similar communications from them, and understand the circumstances better than the Office does. For this reason the writers have been referred to you. You have authority to send them home, in the general letter of today on the subject of the retention and return of all New York children.

Copies of Office letters to these Indians are enclosed.

Very respectfully.

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REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON.

Education 38012 - 1908

F.I.P.

June 18, 1908.

SUBJECT:

Return of son from Carlisle School for vacation visit.

Mr. Peter Cole,

Oneonta, New York.

My Friend :

Your letter of the 6th instant has been received, asking that your son, now enrolled in the Carlisle School, be allowed to visit you this summer.

You do not give the name of your son, or his age; so that the Office cannot give you a definite answer. However, your request has been referred to Superintendent Friedman, and he will advise you in accordance with instructions given him regarding the return of New York pupils, and the conditions under which they will be accepted in that school in the future.

Concerning your question about the Kansas interest, you would better write a letter to the Office, giving some information about yourself and your claim for "Kansas interest". Otherwise it will be unable to give you any definite answer.

Very respectfully,

June 6. 1908. The United States Dindian Offairs. Gentlemere: I tore seen The Suft, at barlike and asked hui permissione to have my son come home on his vacatione. But This Suft, is a different man and he does not know me so he did not-grant my request, Will you Lindly intercede for Les for a long twice. I would pay my sous traveluig expenses and he could couce in

course in company with some of the other students nho vill be couring home for good. How much money rould I need to send. Please let me know al- Queouta I will be There for too meeks. Thanking you in advance for foror yours respectfully Peter Cole, Do you know about the Kaus as interest will me get it. Or is it going to fail?

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,

Indian Im ustrial School,

Carlisle, Pa., May 29,1908.

Subject:

Return home of Richmond Martin and exclusion of New York Indians from enrolment at Carlisle hereafter.

The Commissioner

of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

In reply to your Office letter "Education 32211-1908, JHD," dated May 28,1908, concerning the return home of Richmond Martin, and the exclusion of New York Indians from enrollment at Carlisle, I respectfully advise that a careful report was made and mailed to your Office on the 27th. As certain investigations had to be made before an intelligent report could be prepared, the delay was unavoidable.

Very respectfully,

Superintendent.

MF/EF W

37711

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education 35626 - 1908

WASHINGTON.

F.I.P.

SUBJECT:

June 23, 1908.

Admission of children from New York.

Indian Industrial School,

Carliele, Pennsylvania. of the come progressive once

Sir :

Referring to the subject of the New York children and their exclusion from the Carlisle or any other Government school, a memorandum from Commissioner Leupp says, "Get rid of the little children and of all academic students."

You were advised in Office letter of the 18th instant, of the Commissioner's wishes and his instructions on the suggestions offered in your letter of the 26th ultimo.

It is understood, of course, that academic training goes along with the industrial, the latter being the important feature. Should you have any pupils who are pursuing academic courses only, unless, possibly, it be in the normal teachers' classes, the new order of things will necessitate their discharge or their entering industrial classes; and where any want of interest or conduct prejudicial to the discipline of the school is shown, the relief of the pupil should not be delayed. This places the privilege of enrolment at a higher premium, and it is thought, will benefit the school accordingly.

Very respectfully

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REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING! -

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON.

F.I.P.

June 18, 1908.

SUBJECT :

Education 32211 - 1908

Return of Richmond Martin for a vacation visit.

Mr. Jerry Snyder,

Basom, New York.

My Friend :

Your letter of May 12th, asking that your brother, Richmond
Martin, who is enrolled as a pupil in the Carlisle School, be allowed
to return to his home for the summer, has been held awaiting a decision on the question of withdrawing from all New York Indians the privilege of enrolment in that school.

Your request has just been referred to the Superintendent, and he will advise you in accordance with the general instructions given him to govern the return of New York Indians now enrolled there, and to limit enrolments hereafter.

Very respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Education 35626 - 1908

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON.

J.H.D.

SUBJECT:

June 18, 1908,

Retention and admission of pupils from New York State.

Superintendent, Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir :

Your report of the 26th ultimo, on the advisability of continuing or withdrawing from the Indians of New York State the privilege of education in the Carlisle School has been under consideration, and the following conclusions have been reached regarding the enrolment of the children of these Indians in your school:

- That children under 14 years of age shall not be admitted to the Carlisle School;
- 2. That only those children may be admitted who are over 14 and under 22 years of age, who have used all the home or other school privileges provided for them by the State of New York, and who have attended for one term or more the schools of the State;
- 3. That no one shall be admitted who does not come for the purpose of obtaining specific instruction in some trade;
- 4. That the younger children (under 14 years of age) now enrolled from the State of New York shall be sent home as soon as the finances of the school permit;
- That the Office will suggest to the Governor of New York that, if the United States Government continues to expend any money in feeding and clothing any Indian children from that State, and giving them industrial education, the State ought at least to bear the expense of transportation.

Concerning the pupils under 14, whom you propose to return to their homes as soon as your finances will permit, it is assumed that you intend to do this at your convenience during the summer and fall.

Where parents request the return of their children for summer visits, you may inform them that you will release the children and send them home, but that re-admission will probably not be granted on account of the limitations under which you will hereafter be permitted to receive pupils from New York. Where the industrial record of such students warrants their continuance, the matter will rest with you whether or not they will be received again as pupils, the first consideration being the use of home advantages.

In the admission of any pupils you must require a certificate of attendance from the teacher or other authorities of the local school, showing how well the applicant has used the educational facilities at his door, and this must be in addition to the consent blank required to be used in all cases.

with regard to a special transportation fund, it is not deemed necessary to ask or make any additional provision now. If the amount heretofore expended for transportation of pupils will not cover present needs, other expenditures should be reduced sufficiently to meet and make up the deficiency. As you are aware, the Carlisle appropriation is a lump sum which the Superintendent is permitted to apportion as good administration requires, the only restriction being that the per capita cost shall not exceed \$167. At Haskell Institute and

other schools where an additional amount is allowed for transportation, a limitation is placed on the number of pupils. It is not so at your school, the lump sum being intended to cover as many pupils as can be handled, and more discretion being allowed in the manner of using the whole fund than is allowed elsewhere. At no school is the expenditure for general repairs and improvements, or for the Superintendent's salary counted in the per capita cost.

Very respectfully.

Acting Commissioner.

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(P)

... Mr. Dileh Jes austalins in The the view of Fredmans report, we will do the time gradually in this way, instead of all arme omep. efet rid of the lettle denie stutule,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE.

Indian Industrial School,

Subject: The Education of New York Indians. Carlisle, Pa., May 26,1908.

12ne

The Commissioner

of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

I am in receipt of Office letter marked "Education 32211-1908, JHD", dated May 20,1908, concerning the return of Richmond Martin to New York for vacation, and the question of the revocation of the privilege accorded the Indians of the State of New York to attend the Carlisle school, and I note that a report is requested on the latter matter.

I have looked into the question of the education of the New York Indians and find, upon inquiry, that the authorities of the State of New York provide day schools in sufficient number for most of the tribes.

A number of our employees have solicited in this field and report that the educational facilities provided by the State authorities comprise only the opportunity of attending schools where a socalled literary or academic education is obtainable. I have also been informed that practically no industrial education is provided for in the schools located on or near the reservations.



Looking into the matter as it applies specifically to this school, I have had a schedule prepared showing the enrollment of New York Indians in this school for the past three years. The records show that during these three years there has been a total enrollment of 278 students from that state as follows:— 99 in 1905; 104 in 1906; 75 in 1907. The present enrollment shows a total of 274 students from New York. It will be noted from this schedule that in the past a large proportion of our students have been gathered from this locality. This has been a benefit in two ways:— first, as New York Indians have not been allowed to attend any other school in the Service, it has simplified the matter of soliciting students; secondly, it has decreased the transportation expenses of this school materially.

I have looked into the question of the age of these students and find that of the 274 enrolled in this school, 83 are under the age of fourteen years. The enrollment of these younger students, I consider unwise; furthermore, there is a duplication of effort inasmuch as the State of New York has already provided day school facilities for these younger students. As soon as the condition of our finances will permit, and it is agreeable to your Office, I shall return these children to their homes. I do not consider it a good plan to enroll students of the extreme youth of these in a non-reservation school, and my policy in the future will be, as far as possible, to recruit students who are fourteen years of age or older.

As the State of New York provides practically no facilities for industrial education in Indian Schools, your Office
may deem it advisable not to make the order a sweeping one,
but to allow the students who have gained all the literary
education which is provided in the day schools by the State
of New York to attend the Carlisle school in order to obtain
a thorough training in one of the trades. Such action would
be in the interest of these Indians.

been in the field, it seems to me that the New York Indians stand in very urgent need of some sort of training which will fit them to be good mechanics and farmers so that their present economic condition may be improved. I simply make this as a suggestion. I do not know that certain students could be granted permission to avail themselves of the educational facilities provided by the Federal Government and certain other students be denied the same opportunity because of age and lack of academic qualifications.

One of the most serious particulars in which a sweeping order prohibiting Indians from New York from entering this school would effect us is in the matter of the expense of transportation of students. At present Congress does not grant this school a specific appropriation for the transportation of students to and from their homes. Up to date, by an examination of our financial condition, I find that the sum of

11

\$13,277.88 has already been expended for transportation. To this should be added a sum approximating \$2000.00 which is the estimated amount necessary to transport students whose terms expire this year and who are to be sent home before July 1,1908. This will make our expenses for transportation this year run over \$15,000.00, an exceedingly large drag on our entire appropriation.

If students cannot be obtained from the State of New York, this sum of \$15,000.00 will be materially increased. In fact, it will simply mean the addition of the difference in the cost of bringing 75 pupils from the State of New York and what it would cost to bring the same number of students from their Western homes. By a careful estimate it has been found that the average cost per pupil for transportation from the West (railroad fares only) is \$44.36; the average cost per pupil for transportation from New York State (railroad fares only) is \$9.40. For the 75 students who were brought here during the past year from the latter place, but who in the future would have to be recruited from the West, this increase would amount to \$2,622.00. Add to this a similar amount for return transportation and we have \$5,244.00. This amount would simply be added to the cost of our transportation bill for the year. I figure here on a basis of 75 students from New York. As a matter of fact the average for the last three years is 92 which would add about 20% to the above figures. There is a similar increase in the incidental expenses which is not included in

this statement.

I go into this part of it because I believe that a special appropriation for transportation should be included in the general appropriation for this school. I note from the last appropriation bill, and the same has been done for the Past two or three years, that a Western non-reservation school is allowed an additional \$10,000.00 for the transportation of pupils. This is in addition to the \$167.00 per capita for students. I believe that the same reasons exist in a larger degree for allowing this school such an additional appropriation.

It may seem that a saving is made here because of the outing system, and there is a decreased expense because of the fact that a number of students are away certain portions of the year under the Outing System and do not have to be fed; but I do not believe the Outing is restricted to this school. I believe the Regulations allow any school to send out students on the Outing. Furthermore, we are at a very large expense even with the students on the Outing because all of their clothing while at the school and in their outing homes is provided by the school, also their transportation to and from their own homes. In addition to this, the school is at very large additional expense because the Outing System necessitates the employment of an outing clerk at \$800.00; one outing agent for boys at \$800.00; one outing agent for girls at \$900.00, and a financial clerk at \$940.00, a total of \$3440.00. This does not include the traveling expenses of the outing agents.

To sum up . I would recommend:

First:- That no student be enrolled here from New York under the age of 14 years, and at the latter age only after he has obtained all the day school privileges possible in the State of New York, and has come here for the purpose of obtaining specific instruction in some trade.

Second:- That as soon as the financial condition of the school permits, that as many as possible of the young children in the school from the State of New York be returned to their homes to take advantage of the day school facilities provided by the local authorities.

Third:- That by some arrangement, the Indians of the State of New York be provided with the means of obtaining an industrial education either in their own State, or in this school, after they have arrived at the age of fourteen years or more.

Fourth:- That because of the added expense of transportation of the students, and because of the geographical location of this school, that a special transportation fund be provided in next year's appropriation by Congress.

I enclose, under this cover, a schedule giving the statistics of the New York Indians who have encolled in this

DO KLOS

Suis this

school during the past three years; this schedule also shows the present enrollment.

Very respectfully,

Muedua.
Superintendent.

MF/EFW

Enc.

Pupils Enrolled at the Carlisle Indian School from the State of New York during 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Tribes	1905	1906	1907	
Iroquois	4	14	15	
Mohawk,	9	6	3	
Munsee,			1	
Oneida,	3		1	
Onondaga,	8		18	
Seneca,	66	28	18	= 5
St. Regis,	8	44	11	
Tonawanda,		1	6	
Tuscarora,	. 1	11	2	
TOTALS,	99	104	75	

Present Enrollment , New York Pupils.

Tribes	On rolls Apr.1,'08.	
Iroquois,	30 29 38 86	10 7 12 20
Munsee, St. Regis, Oneida, Tonawanda, Tuscarora,	1 60 4 7 19	30 1 1 2
Totals,	274	83

Pupils Enrolled at the Carlisle Indian School from the State

and the second s				
Tribes	1905	1906	1907	-
Iroquois	4	14	15	
Mohawk,	9	6	3	ŀ
Munses,			1	
Oneida,	3		1	
Onondaga,	8		18	-
Seneca,	66	28	18	
St. Regis,	8	44	11	
Tonawanda,		1	6	ľ
Tuscarora,	. 1	11	2	
TOTALS,	99	104	75	7

of New York during 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Present Enrollment , New York Pupils.

Tribes	On rolls Apr.1, '08.	Under 14 yrs.
Iroquois,	30 29 38 86	10 7 12 20
Munsee, St. Regis, Oneida, Tonawanda, Tuscarora,	1 60 4 7 19	30 1 1 2
Totals,	274	83

File after Reading Eyou way not Know that I want to get ne of the my Indians it Carliste as fast as I can come cents do it in cooperation with the Jupy? We Got

agreed, in talken our things there, that there was a good deal of recomfor letting out the new yorkers - as not phopeily belonging in a U.S. sabore - + the Cittle Clidden. Keep this in how the summer, but could with Freduce at any

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education 32211 - 1908 OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON.

J.H.D.

SUBJECT:

May 29, 1908.

Return home of Richmond Martin and exclusion of New York Indians from enrolment at Carlisle hereafter.

Superintendent, Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Sir :

Your attention is called to Office letter to you of May 20th, relative to the request of Jerry Snyder of Basom, New York, for the return of his brother, Richmond Martin, for vacation. In this letter you were asked for any suggestions or recommendations you might care to make on the proposition to exclude New York Indians from admission at Carlisle, permitting the continuance of those already enrolled but prohibiting any new enrolments.

Please give this matter prompt consideration and let the Office have your conclusions at once.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Larrabee. Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Education 32211-1908 J.H.D.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON. May 20, 1908.

SUBJECT:

Return of Richmond Martin to New York for vacation; exclusion of New York Indians from Carlisle School.

Supt. Indian School,

Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

The Office is in receipt of a letter from Jerry Synder of Basom, New York, asking that his brother Richmond Martin be permitted to spend his vacation at home, and agreeing to pay his travelling expenses and return him to the school at the beginning of the fall session.

This matter was taken up with Commissioner Leupp, who directed that your attention be called to a conversation which he had with you concerning the revocation of the privilege accorded the Indians of the State of New York. He is considering the question of abrogating the order which permits their enrollment in the Government schools, but before taking this drastic step, which would affect your school more particularly than any other, he wishes you to give the Office your suggestions and recommendations in the premises.

An early answer is desired.

very respectfully,

(Signed) C. S. Larrabee,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon, F. S. Leups Washington, D. C. Dear Sir; 33 I write has asked me to ask you in turn to please allow his son Richmond Martin to spend his vacation at home with us. who is now a student of Carlisle. Of course the will return to Achrol in the Fall, and as Otheres a great demand for

help around the country during the summer mouth Therefore he can earn as much as if he worked out inder the outing system, and we Hink it would quatly benefit his mother, as she's old and sickly and eyesight failing solven he went, it was with the understanding between the in three years, now the time is aboutlup. now I beg you

Kindly to please have him come, and we will attend to his traveling expenses.

Sincerely yours

Juny Suyder. May 12# 1908.