Ridenour — Anna H

RETIRED ~~ACTIVE~~

Copy

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PERSONAL STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE
(To be filed in the Appointment Division, Office of the Secretary of the Interior.)

Stewart, Nevada. Jan. 25, 1922.
(Location) (Date)

Name in full Anna Harriett Ridenour.

Present position and salary Nurse at Sanitorium. Slary $860 per yr. Bureau Indian Service.

Legal (voting) residence Tempe, Arizona.

Place of birth Dupont, Ohio. Date Feb. 4, 1865.
(month) (day) (year)

Married, single, or widow Single If colored, so state

Complete record of service in U. S. Government, INCLUDING TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS, with dates, salaries, Departments and Bureaus, in order of appointments, giving cause and date of separations:

Mescalero, New Mexico. Feb. 5, 1897 to Sept. 1989. School cook with salary of $480. Resinged Sept. 1898 (cause for better position at home) Hoopa Valley School, Hoopa Calif. July 5, 1899 to Sept. 1899. Baker with salary of $500. Sept 1899 to Aug. or Sept. 1900 asst. matr on with salary of $500. Aug. or Sept. 1900 to Dec. 1902, matron with salary of $600. Phoenix Indian School, Phoenix, Ariz. Dec. 13, 1902 to Jan. or Feb. 1, 1912, asst. matron with salary of $600. to $780. per yr. About Feb. 1, 1912 to Jan. 1913, matron with salary of $840. Carlisle, Pa. Jan. 1912 to May 24, 1914 matron with salary of $1000. Resigned from Carlisle cause for rest and change of position. Last position-Preceptress* State Normal at Tempe, Ariz. from Sept. 1914 to Sept. 1921.

(Signed) Miss Anna Harriett Ridenour
(Sign full name with Miss or Mrs., if appropriate.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of January A. D., 1922, at Stewart, Nevada.

(Signed) C. H. Peters
Notary Public or other officer having seal who is authorized to administer oaths.

Copy

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Place of birth Dupont, Ohio. Date Feb. 4, 1865.
(month) (day) (year)

Married, single, or widow Single If co

Former occupation and experience in addition to above

Military or Naval service
(Which war, etc.; if wounded or disabled in service, state nature thereof.)

(Signed) Miss Anna Harriett Ridenour
(Sign full name with Miss or Mrs., if appropriate.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of January A. D., 1922, at Stewart, Nevada.

(Signed) C. H. Peters
Notary Public or other officer having seal who is authorized to administer oaths.

MAKE REFERENCE IN STATUS OF A. H. Ridenour

TO 10144-14 re CARLISLE 154 INVESTIGATION

Telegram 4
Phoenix School.

Ed. Emp.
61630-14
B C H

, June 4, 1914.

Goodman, Supt.,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Anna Ridenour declines matron. Wire immediately your recommendations, including your views regarding Emma Monroe for this position.

W U

E B Merritt

6-RSM-4

Assistant

GOVERNMENT NIGHT RATE.

Carlisle for Indian Office

Ed. EMP.
56460-14
B C H

MAY 27 1914

Miss Anna H. Ridenour,

Through Supr. in Charge Carlisle School.

Madam:

Your resignation of May 20, 1914, as matron at $1000 a year at the Carlisle School, Pennsylvania, is hereby accepted, effective at the close of business May 24, 1914.

Your attention is invited to the provisions of the enclosed circular, No. 803, concerning resignations.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. B. Meritt

5-RSM-25 Assistant Commissioner.

(Copy to Carlisle)

Carbon for Indian Office.

O. H. LIPPS, SUPERVISOR IN CHARGE

Subject:
Resignation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

May 20, 1914.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAY 22 1914
56460

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

Sir:

FILED BY L. E. C.

I transmit herewith resignation of Miss Anna H. Ridenour, matron at the Carlisle School, effective May 25, 1914. I recommend that the same be accepted.

Very respectfully,

OHL:SR

O. H. Lipps
Supervisor in Charge.

Make effective May 24.

Enclose copy of Resig. Circular
BS

Ent

5/23/14

Carlisle, Pa.,
May 20, 1914.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAY 22 1914
56460

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington D.C.

Through Supervisor in Charge of
Carlisle School.

Sir:—

I tender herewith my resignation as matron of the Carlisle Indian School, Pennsylvania, the same to be effective May 25, 1914.

Respectfully
Anna H. Ridenour
matron.

Ed. Emp.
B C H

MAY 16 1914

Miss Annie H. Ridenour,

Through Supr. in Charge Carlisle School.

Madam:

You are hereby transferred from the position of matron at $1000 a year at the Carlisle Indian School, Pennsylvania, to the position of Matron at $840 a year at the Phoenix School, Arizona, effective when you subscribe to the oath of office and enter on duty, which you should do on May 25, 1914.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

5-RSM-16

(Copies to
Carlisle and Phoenix Schools)

Carbon for Indian Office.

May 16, 1914.

OFFICE OF I. A. & P.
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1914
55660

Mr. Commissioner:

I understand that it has been decided to transfer Miss Ridenour, matron at the Carlisle Indian School, to a similar position in some other school. The position which Miss Ridenour now holds has been offered to Mrs. Ewing, matron at the Genoa Indian School, and it has been the intention to have the two exchange places.

More recently, Miss Jennie Gaither, who holds the position of matron at the Phoenix School, which was formerly held by Miss Ridenour, has expressed a desire for transfer.

Miss Ridenour would like very much to return to Phoenix, and Superintendent Goodman, in a recent conference with me, said he would like to have her reinstated in the position of head matron.

Considering the fact that Miss Ridenour was transferred under protest because it was believed that she could bring order out of chaos at Carlisle, and in view of the fact that she did good work at Phoenix, I respectfully recommend that Miss Gaither be sent to Genoa, Mrs Ewing to Carlisle, and Miss Ridenour to Phoenix.

FILED BY L. E. C.

file

H. B. Peairs
Supervisor of Schools.

WTC

Ed. Emp.
B S G

May 16, 1914.

MAY 20 1914

55660

MEMORANDUM:

Steps have already been taken looking to the transfer of Mrs. Ewing, matron at the Genoa School, to the Carlisle School, and the transfer of Miss Ridenour from Carlisle to Genoa. Miss Ridenour now receives $1000 a year, and it was proposed to transfer her to the Genoa School at $840 a year, the salary she received as head matron at Phoenix prior to her transfer to Carlisle. At the time Miss Ridenour was transferred to Carlisle, Miss Gaither was transferred from Carlisle to Phoenix. Instead of sending Miss Ridenour to Genoa, it is proposed to send her to Phoenix and transfer Miss Gaither to Genoa at the same salary she now receives.

approved 5/16/14.

The attendance at the Phoenix School is about 750, while at Genoa the attendance is about 400. It is believed that this would be a more satisfactory arrangement than to send Miss Ridenour to Genoa.

Chief, Education Division.

5-RSM-16

5/16/14

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

NIGHT TELEGRAM

DELIVERY No. 498

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

24—17040 DESIGN PATENT NO. 40529

220chrw. 44. Govt. Night...810pm

Chicago, Ills. May 4th, 1914.

Indian Office,

Washington, D. C.

As Jennie Gaither matron Phoenix Indian school desires transfer suggest that she be sent to Genoa and Miss Ridenour Carlisle be returned to Phoenix from which place she was transferred under protest superintendent Goodman strongly endorses this recommendation.

XXXXXX Peaire, Supervisor.

EBM

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFF. RECEIVED MAY 5 1914 48755

FILED BY L. E. C.

Inst & Esch 1 w 1125

See K.P. May 16/14.

No telegraphic reply necessary.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

[12, 23 AND 24]

THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN NIGHT MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company will receive messages, to be sent during the night, for delivery not earlier than the morning of the next ensuing business day, at reduced rates, but in no case for less than twenty cents tolls for a single message.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, UNLESS SPECIALLY VALUED; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; NOR FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE MESSAGES.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond fifty times the REPEATED message rate, at which amount this message, if sent as a REPEATED message, is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
7. The above terms shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this message.
8. NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING.

CHARLES C. ADAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT. CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT. EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PRES'T. AND GENERAL MANAGER. CHARLES P. BRUCH, VICE-PRESIDENT.

Genesis, 27 Chapt
22nd verse

"It is Jacob's voice but the hand is the hand of Esau."

So this is Miss Ridenour's voice but the hand is the hand of Moses.

EBL

M. FRIEDMAN, A. M., LITT. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

April 16, 1914

3

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

Sir:

I have your letter of April 8, transmitting charges based on an investigation by Inspector Linnen and the Joint Committee of Congress, and have to reply as follows:

With reference to the complaints made before the Joint Committee, I desire to say that these were entirely without foundation and were made by a group of girls who had been carefully coached by employees, and some of the girls themselves had been in trouble repeatedly before. These girls did not represent the sentiment in the girls' quarters, nor were they chosen by all the girls in the building to represent them. They were the ring leaders of that element in the girls' quarters among the girls which is disobedient and generally in trouble for infringement of the school rules.

I am not, and have not been, either harsh, cruel or unjust to the girls under my supervision. On the contrary, I have been deeply interested in their personal welfare and have done everything possible to promote their contentment and to improve their morals and well-being. No girl has been expelled during the time I have been matron at Carlisle without a just cause. As a matter of fact, it has been my policy to give the

file

girls every opportunity to rectify any mistakes which they have made, or any wrong that they have done. Most of the girls that were sent home were sent home after a faculty meeting had been held of the heads of all the departments on the grounds, and at which meetings the entire case was reviewed, and at many of which the girls were called before the faculty and given a chance to be heard. About a year ago there was complaint because every unruly girl was not expelled. Now it is the other way around because immoral and incorrigible girls are separated from the school for its best interests.

As for the charge that the girls "do not feel that they can go to me for motherly advice and be kindly and considerately treated," I desire to say that this charge is most cruel and unfounded. I have always been, both here and in every school in the Service where I have been employed, kindly and considerate of the students under my care. The girls do come to me for advice, and I give it to them. I desire to say here that I have 240 girls under my charge in the girls' building, and all the individual attention possible with that number, and with the other work to be done, has been given. No person could have given more. I feel very confident that the girls come to me as much for advice as they do to any one on the campus. My entire time is given to my work and to the best interests of the girls. I know no hours, being on duty seven days in the week, and generally from early morning until late at night.

As for putting girls in the so called lockup, I have done this when it has been absolutely necessary. The Office should understand, however, that the two lockups are rooms the same as all other rooms in the dormitory building, except that one faces a court, and the other opens into a large clothing room. Punishment in the girls' building, and there must be some method of punishment if any kind of discipline at all is to be maintained, is humane and proper, and consists of depriving girls of privileges, giving them extra employment, or confinement in one of the rooms above mentioned for a reasonable period of time.

With reference to the charge of my permitting Bandmaster Stauffer to whip Julia Hardin, I have to say that his action was taken to aid in a difficult matter of discipline with a very untruthful, obstinate and unruly girl, and that what he did, had, at the time, the approval of the outing manager, the principal teacher and the superintendent.

As for Rose Whipper, I desire to say that shortly after I came to Carlisle, more than a year ago, she was disobedient and refused to go to Sunday School, and when I went to her room in an endeavor to adjust the matter, she became impertinent. I tried to reason the matter with her, when suddenly she flew into a rage and made a personal attack upon me, which I very properly repelled. She was a very strong girl and had lost her temper. My action in her case was prompted by my interest in discipline and my personal interest in this girl. She has had no trouble with me since that time and has been obedient, prompt and respectful.

Sylvia Moon was not "expelled without cause." She was a graduate student, whose regular term was out, and she was sent home because her presence at the school was undesirable. I had been making a very strong and diligent effort to carry out the regulations of the Indian Office prohibiting the sleeping of two girls in one bed, and in performing my duty in this matter encountered a certain amount of opposition from some of the girls, due to previous laxity in the quarters. In order to entirely correct this custom, I made the rounds of the various dormitory rooms after taps, and occasionally found girls sleeping two in a bed. Whenever I found this, I corrected the girls. Finally, at one of the assemblies, when all of the girls were present, I spoke to the girls about the harmfulness of this custom, about its being against the rules of the school, and that it should be stopped. Sylvia Moon, without any reason, took it upon herself at this time to become publicly impertinent, telling me before all the girls, that if I stayed in my room at night I wouldn't find out these things. Her action was not only improper, but if allowed to go on uncorrected, would have resulted in a loss of prestige and in further infringements by the students. I gave this girl every opportunity to apologize. As a matter of fact, she was given nearly two months to make this apology. This she refused, and showed by her insubordinate manner to me resentment and lack of respect. I finally reported the matter to the superintendent, recommending that she be sent

home. He approved my action in this case, and the girl's connection with the school was severed. There was nothing harsh or improper about my treatment of this girl.

I again assert most vigorously that I have not been harsh to the girls and that any ill-will which they have toward me is due to encouragement by certain employees who are failing to do their whole duty, and by the support which has been and which is given to certain of the leaders of the cliques of unruly girls, who feel that they can do as they please and disregard the rules of the school. If there is any feeling upon the part of the girls that I have been unduly strict in maintaining discipline among the pupils under my charge, such feelings are very largely the result of the looseness and laxity of discipline among the boys of the Large Boys' Quarters who, since Mr. E. E. McKean has been disciplinarian in charge, have been allowed so many liberties and so much freedom that it has been necessary for me to take unusual precautions, and adopt strict measures, to protect the girls from the unrestrained male pupils of the school. This lack of proper restraint among the boys may have caused the girls to feel that they were being discriminated against, and my unpopularity among the boys has been due to the fact that I have exercised such watchful care over the girls that the boys have had difficulty in associating with the girls at improper times and places and making clandestine appointments. And it should be understood that I have had to bear all the onus and blame for keeping the girls and boys apart, because

the large boys' disciplinarian has repeatedly indicated to the boys in his charge that a closer intimacy between the boys and girls was not objectionable to him, and placed all the responsibility upon me in order to retain his popularity among the pupils.

Criticism has been made that there has been laxity of discipline at the Carlisle school, ~~and yet~~ your letter criticises me for adopting measures in every legitimate way to prevent laxity and to maintain proper discipline.

Your Office should know, in the interest of truth and justice, that discipline now, as a result of the undue liberties given the students, which makes them believe that they are supreme and beyond correction and proper restraint, is most unsatisfactory and deplorable. The boys do as they please, there being absolutely no control over them. They are around town each night in large numbers, engaging in unseemly conduct; they openly stop the girls on the campus whenever and wherever they please, even coming on the porches of the girls' dormitory; there is no protection of the girls in the hospital, and a free intermingling of nurse girls and boys obtains; boys are in town in large numbers on girls' town day, accosting the student girls; boys have been found in the girls' dormitory in the last month after midnight, having climbed up the porch, and there are other evidences that they have broken indoors and been in before; grown young men visit the bed rooms of certain lady teachers and meet student girls there, which was always heretofore forbidden but now condoned; letter writing of a vulgar character has become

easy; dances are demanded by the students and given with a frequency unknown in recent years, creating a subversion of discipline and interfering with good school work and a wholesomeness and seriousness of purpose; the modern dances which had never been permitted have been indulged in, and a general demoralization akin to mob rule prevails among students.

This condition will continue to become more acute until such time as Mr. McKean, who is utterly unfit, is removed. It seems to me incomprehensible that I should be criticised and hounded for doing my duty while a disciplinarian who is notoriously unfit and incompetent is retained and protected; and furthermore, that on one occasion and with one person there should be criticism for laxity and looseness of discipline, while at the same time another employee in the same work with the same discipline should be criticised for being too strict. The former seemed to be the complaint while the investigation was carried on, and now the latter condition is charged.

A condition has been brought about at Carlisle by not imposing proper disciplinary measures, license among immature and primitive students is encouraged, and all this against every known and proved principle and practice for student guidance and government.

Students here are now led to infer and believe, by inertia and inactivity from above, that punishment for wrong-doing will not be imposed, or that seldom. The court martial is not new at Carlisle, having been in practice for years, but the verdict and

sentence have always been reviewed and changed, if necessary, by the person in charge of quarters, and by the superintendent. This was a check and, time after time, was found essential for justice and discipline.

I bring these matters before your Office because of my interest in the proper development and training of Indian children in Indian schools, and because I am convinced from a close familiarity with the subject covering seventeen years, and from a keen knowledge of Indian pupils and character, that the methods of laissez faire which have prevailed during the past few months, will be disastrous to discipline, morality and the school. My previous success here under normal conditions and elsewhere, is a justification of my methods and work, while the present student demoralization shows the fallacies of the theories now practiced and proposed.

This comment on prevailing conditions is not meant as a criticism of the acting superintendent, but is the result of the methods employed in the recent investigation, which have taught the students to feel that they, instead of the faculty, are in control of the situation, and have caused the employees to be fearful of incurring the ill-will of the students by denying their requests for unnecessary privileges, and taking proper cognizance of infringements of school rules.

I am not responsible for any hissing or discourtesy which has been shown me by the boys. This is only an indication of lack of control and proper instruction and training of the boys

by their disciplinarian. I am not the only person who has been hissed. During one of the meals when Inspector Linnen was in the dining hall, and kept the students in there a little longer than they felt they should be kept, the boys hissed him three times, after being stopped each time by the person in charge. This sort of discourtesy was reported to Mr. Linnen by me on one occasion and his only comment on the matter when he saw and heard the boys show this discourtesy to me was to laugh. A proper correction of these students at the time would have quickly terminated such a practice.

Not so Exp

It does not seem right that discourtesy upon the part of students toward their superiors should be overlooked or countenanced while the employee is censured for being the subject of such ungentlemanly conduct.

With reference to the charge that I "counseled, directed and attempted to induce and compel" Julia Hardin to make an affidavit, or to sign a paper prepared by Mr. Stauffer or Mr. Liggett, I deny the charge. There is not a particle of truth in it. Mr. Stauffer stated that he wished to speak to this girl, and the girl was called to my room for this purpose. My room was used because the office was in use and there were fewer interruptions and more privacy. The statements which she made were made voluntarily by her without any coercion or suggestion from me. (See affidavits of Miss Herman, Mr. Stauffer and Mr. Liggett.) I am not surprised that this girl later on told another story

of her action to Mr. Linnen because she is one of the most untruthful girls in the school.

Miss Herman, who took the testimony for Mr. Linnen on this occasion, told Mr. Linnen after the girl had finished testifying that she (Miss Herman) was present at the time Julia Hardin made her statement for Mr. Stauffer, and that the story she finally told Mr. Linnen in Miss Herman's presence was untrue. It seems strange that Mr. Linnen would accept the uncorroborated tale of this malicious and untruthful girl and ignore the statement of a responsible and reputable employee, and in the face of the sworn statement of myself, Mr. Stauffer and Mr. Liggett, that Julia Hardin's statement in the Stauffer case was made voluntarily.

not 00

Within the last month, this same girl was found in one of the guest rooms in another building, locked in a room with a boy. Another girl was also mixed up in the affair. At the time, Rev. Sherman Coolidge was visiting the school, and he reported the matter to the acting superintendent. It was a serious breach of discipline and the girls should have been properly corrected. It seems that the only correction which they received was in the form of a reprimand in the office, and later Julia and the other girl returned to the girls' building well satisfied with themselves, saying that Mr. Lipps and Mr. Whitwell "were on their side and they didn't care." Julia Hardin has been in trouble at various times, and the present notoriety which she has obtained has not helped her, nor has it been of service as a means to

discipline.

Now that these charges are answered specifically, I desire to say that I came to Carlisle against my will. It seems there was an unsatisfactory matron at the school who was to be transferred, and I was asked to come to Carlisle at a raise in salary. I was contented with my place at Phoenix, and came to Carlisle reluctantly. I have been in the Indian Service 17 years, and my record for faithfulness and efficiency is in your Office. This is the first time that such a cruel and unjust complaint has been made against me. I found a difficult situation to fill on coming to Carlisle, and it took a great deal of hard work and perseverance and courage to build up the discipline and to surround the Indian girls who were here with that protection which is so vital to young girls of any race. While the girls chafed at certain restrictions at the beginning, this vanished entirely by the beginning of this school year, and cordiality and a spirit of cooperativeness and good-will was present in the girls' building.

The first indication of any dissatisfaction showed itself after a quarantine of measles had been established, which took away some of the students' social privileges, but this was slight. The serious difficulty began after Mr. Linnen's arrival. I was absent in New York, chaperoning several of the girls, and was gone four days. When I returned, Mr. Linnen had been on the grounds for three days and it was then that the girls first took up this talk of "student rule" and "student rights." I knew

Mr. Linnen and he knew of my work at first hand for a period of more than four years. I have never known him to find fault with my work before.

A few days after my return from New York, Mr. Linnen was in the girls' building and had quite a talk with me. He asked me to tell him about Mr. Friedman, and I informed him that notwithstanding the fact that I came to Carlisle against my will, that Superintendent Friedman had supported me in every way and backed up my efforts of discipline. Mr. Linnen did not have many conversations with me after this, and his old time friendliness seemed to be at an end. At the same time, he became cold and distant.

It has been intimated to me that my presence as head matron would be very desirable at Phoenix, at which place I have been informed the discipline among the girls has deteriorated since I left there.

I have endeavored at every point to perform my full duty at Carlisle, and the condition of the girls' building, and the manner and behavior of the girls under the normal conditions, which obtained here before this investigation, show that these efforts had borne fruit. In a boarding school, where the coeducational feature is present, it is absolutely necessary for the proper protection of the girls that the best discipline should be maintained. Anything short of this would result in undue familiarity between the boys and the girls, and a constant criticism for laxity. I am convinced that there is no ill will against me among the

girls of this school which is not temporary and inspired, and I feel confident that if their honest opinion could be obtained, that they would say that I was their friend. Assuredly I have been this in every sense of the word.

Very respectfully,

Anna A. Ridenour

Matron.

I believe written by Mr. M. Friedman.

4/18/14

E. P. Linney

Chf Insp.

Genesis, 27th Chapt

27th verse.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1914
55590

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA)
:SS.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND)

Before me, the subscriber, a notary public in and for said County and State personally appeared C. M. Liggett, who being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that on the 9th day of March, A.D.1914, as a Notary Public in and for Cumberland County, Penn'a., he called at the Girls' Quarters of the Carlisle Indian School, accompanied by Claude M. Stauffer, and requested Miss Annie H. Ridenour to send for Julia Harden; that the said Julia Harden appeared, and voluntarily made a statement, relating the circumstances of her punishment by Mr. Stauffer in the Spring of 1913; that she was not importuned by Miss Ridenour to make the statement; that she did it willingly, and after the same had been written she read it and signed it without any compulsion or coercion whatever; that on the following morning, March 10th, the deponent again called at the Girls' Quarters, accompanied by Mr. Stauffer and requested Miss Harden to make another affidavit, embodying additional statements that she had made in the presence of the deponent after she had signed the affidavit on the evening of March 9th; that the said Julia Harden then and there declared that she did not want to bother any more about the matter, and that she wanted to forget it entirely, and would make no additional statements, not even for Mr. Linnen. Neither at that time nor on the evening of March 9th, did Miss Ridenour urge her, or attempt to coerce her in any manner whatever to sign the first statement, or the additional statement that was suggested by the deponent on the morning of March 10th. On both occasions the relations that apparently existed between Miss Ridenour and her charge, Julia Harden, seemed to indicate a decidedly friendly attitude of the former to the latter, and the utmost respect of the latter for the former.

Sworn and subscribed before me

this 16 day of April, A.D. 1914.

C. M. Liggett

J. Harvey Line
Notary Public.
My commission expires Mar 11, 1917.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1914
55590

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA)
:SS.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND)

Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County and State personally appeared Beatrice Herman, who being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that she took the testimony of Julia Harden, a pupil at the Carlisle Indian School on the evening of March 9th, 1914, in Miss Ridenour's reception room in the Girls' Quarters, relative to the punishment that had been meted out to her by Claude M. Stauffer in the Spring of 1913. That the said Julia Harden gave her testimony willingly and without any hesitancy. That the questions were asked her by C. M. Liggett a Notary Public residing in Carlisle, Pa.; that Miss Ridenour had absolutely nothing to do with asking the questions; that she seemed to be on very friendly terms with the said Julia Harden, and was a disinterested party to the proceedings. That the said Beatrice Herman subsequently reduced the testimony to writing, and was not present when the testimony was alleged to have been signed by the said Julia Harden, but that after she had taken the testimony and before reducing it to writing, she read the testimony to the said Julia Harden, who declared it was correct and that she would willingly sign it.

Sworn and subscribed before me

at Carlisle, Pa., this 17th day of

April, A.D.1914.

Beatrice Herman.

C. M. Liggett
Notary Public.
My commission expires March 10th, 1917.

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1914
55590

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA)
:SS.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND)

Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County and State personally appeared Claude M. Stauffer, who being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that on the evening of March 9th, 1914, he asked C. M. Liggett, a Notary Public residing at Carlisle, Pa., to go with him to the Girls' Quarters at the Carlisle Indian School. That upon arriving at the Girls' Quarters they inquired for Julia Harden, and Miss Ridenour said she would send for her, and in the meantime took them to her reception room because the office was in use. That upon the appearance of the said Julia Harden he and the said C. M. Liggett asked her a number of questions relative to the punishment that had been meted out to her by him the said Claude M. Stauffer in the Spring of 1913. That she willingly gave her testimony, which was taken by Miss Beatrice Herman, who after reading it to the said Julia Harden reduced it to writing. That Miss Ridenour had absolutely nothing to do with asking the questions, and was merely present in the interest of the said Julia Harden. That after the testimony was reduced to writing by Miss Herman, the said Julia Harden read it, said it was absolutely correct, and that she signed it and made affidavit to the correctness; that after she signed it she made subsequent statements, and on the morning of March 10th, 1914, the deponent asked C. M. Liggett, above referred to, to again accompany him to the Girls' Quarters, and upon their arriving there they again asked Miss Ridenour to send for Julia Harden; upon her appearance they asked her if she would make another affidavit, embodying the facts which she had volunteered the evening of the 9th, after having signed the first affidavit above referred to; that she replied she did not want to bother any more about the matter; that she wanted to forget it entirely, and that she would not sign another statement, even for Mr. Linnen. The deponent further declares that he has been advised by others that Julia Harden declared to them that the reason she would not sign the second statement above referred to was because she had been advised by members of the Faculty not to give any additional testimony. On neither occasion did Miss Ridenour by word, act or deed try to influence or coerce the said Julia Harden to give her testimony.

Sworn and subscribed before me,

at Carlisle, Pa., this 17th day of

April, A.D.1914.

Claude M. Stauffer

C. M. Liggett
Notary Public.
My commission expires March 10th, 1917.

M. FRIEDMAN, A. M., LITT. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL

CARLISLE, PA.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
APR 11 1914
39569

April 10, 1914.

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

Sir:

I am returning herewith copy of Office letter dated April 8, 1914, addressed to Miss Anna H. Ridenour, receipt of which is acknowledged at the bottom of the last page thereof.

Very respectfully,

OHLipps

OHL:SR Supervisor in Charge.

FILED BY L. E. G.

File.

Ed. Emp.
B S G

APR -8 1914

Miss Annie H. Ridenour,

Through Supr. in Charge Carlisle School.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
APR 11 1914
39569

Madam:

As a result of a recent investigation of the Carlisle Indian School by the Chief Inspector of this Service and a Joint Committee of Congress, the following charges have been prepared.

The testimony given by the young lady pupils before the Joint Committee charges you with being harsh, cruel and unjust to the girls. It appears that you do not speak to them kindly but are unduly harsh to them, and that you have been so unjustly severe with many of the girl pupils that you have been the means of having expelled or sent home many of the girl pupils without just cause. It appears that your treatment of the girls is such that they do not feel that they can go to you for motherly advice and be kindly and considerately treated; that your discipline has been unjustly severe in putting girls in the lock-up and keeping them there for some time; in permitting the whipping of Julia Hardin by Bandmaster Stauffer; in having a personal altercation with one Rosa

Whipper, a pupil at the school, and in having Sylvia Moon expelled without just cause, and by your harsh treatment of the girls you have gained their ill-will and enmity to such an extent that your usefulness at Carlisle School is a thing of the past. It appears that the boys have taken up the cause of the girls and whenever they see you on the campus, going to your meals or elsewhere, as the case may be, they hiss and jeer at you and yell "put her out" and treat you otherwise discourteously.

It further appears that since it has been known to you that the Joint Congressional Committee and Inspector Linnen took the sworn testimony of Julia Hardin, a pupil at Carlisle School, you have called her out of line, have taken her to your room in the girls' dormitory building and have counseled, directed and attempted to induce and compel her to sign her name to certain statements which had been prepared for her to sign by one Claude M. Stauffer, or one C. M. Liggett, a notary public at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, both of said named persons being there and then present; and that on subsequent occasions you again brought her to your room or office in the girls' dormitory building at Carlisle

and tried to induce and persuade her to sign an additional statement which had been prepared by the above named persons or some other person for them; and that since her refusal to comply with your request to sign certain of said papers you have been unjust and have treated her cruelly and have degraded her and in other ways have shown your displeasure toward this pupil.

That your action in attempting to have Julia Hardin sign these papers was without authority or knowledge of this Department and without knowledge or authority of your Acting Superintendent, Mr. O. H. Lipps, was unjustifiable and unwarranted on your part, and amounts to insubordination.

You will be given ten days from the receipt of this letter to show cause, if any you have, why you should not be transferred, demoted or relieved from the Service.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells

Commissioner.

4-RSM-2

Carbon to Carlisle

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Office letter dated April 8, 1914, of which this is a carbon copy.

April 9, 1914. Anna H. Ridenour

Ed. Emp.
B S G

APR -8 1914

Miss Annie H. Ridenour,

Through Supr. in Charge Carlisle School.

Madam:

As a result of a recent investigation of the Carlisle Indian School by the Chief Inspector of this Service and a Joint Committee of Congress, the following charges have been prepared.

The testimony given by the young lady pupils before the Joint Committee charges you with being harsh, cruel and unjust to the girls. It appears that you do not speak to them kindly but are unduly harsh to them, and that you have been so unjustly severe with many of the girl pupils that you have been the means of having expelled or sent home many of the girl pupils without just cause. It appears that your treatment of the girls is such that they do not feel that they can go to you for motherly advice and be kindly and considerately treated; that your discipline has been unjustly severe in putting girls in the lock-up and keeping them there for some time; in permitting the whipping of Julia Hardin by Bandmaster Stauffer; in having a personal altercation with one Rosa

Carbon for Indian Office.

Whipper, a pupil at the school, and in having Sylvia Moon expelled without just cause, and by your harsh treatment of the girls you have gained their ill-will and enmity to such an extent that your usefulness at Carlisle School is a thing of the past. It appears that the boys have taken up the cause of the girls and whenever they see you on the campus, going to your meals or elsewhere, as the case may be, they hiss and jeer at you and yell "put her out" and treat you otherwise discourteously.

It further appears that since it has been known to you that the Joint Congressional Committee and Inspector Linnen took the sworn testimony of Julia Hardin, a pupil at Carlisle School, you have called her out of line, have taken her to your room in the girls' dormitory building and have counseled, directed and attempted to induce and compel her to sign her name to certain statements which had been prepared for her to sign by one Claude M. Stauffer, or one C. M. Liggett, a notary public at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, both of said named persons being there and then present; and that on subsequent occasions you again brought her to your room or office in the girls' dormitory building at Carlisle

Carbon for Indian Office.

and tried to induce and persuade her to sign an additional statement which had been prepared by the above named persons or some other person for them; and that since her refusal to comply with your request to sign certain of said papers you have been unjust and have treated her cruelly and have degraded her and in other ways have shown your displeasure toward this pupil.

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You will be given ten days from the receipt of this letter to show cause, if any you have, why you should not be transferred, demoted or relieved from the Service.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Cato Sells
Commissioner.

4-RSM-2

Carbon to Carlisle

Carbon for Indian Office.

As a result of a recent investigation of the Carlisle Indian School by the Chief Inspector of this Department and a Joint Committee of Congress, the following charges have been prepared:

Miss Annie H. Ridenour,
Matron, Carlisle Indian School.

The testimony given by the young lady pupils before the Joint Committee charges you with being harsh, cruel, unkind and unjust to the girls. It appears that you do not speak to them kindly but are harsh and rude toward them, and that you have been so unjustly severe with many of the girl pupils that you have been the means of having expelled or sent home many of the girl pupils without cause. It appears that your treatment of the girls is such that they do not feel that they can go to you for motherly advice and be kindly and considerately treated; that your discipline has been unjustly severe in putting girls in the lock-up and keeping them there for some time, in permitting the whipping of Julia Hardin by Bandmaster Stauffer, in having a personal altercation

with one Rose Whipper, a pupil at the school, and in having Sylvia Moon expelled without cause; and by your harsh treatment of the girls you have gained their enmity to such an extent that your usefulness at Carlisle School is a thing of the past. It appears that the boys have taken up the cause of the girls and whenever they see you on the campus, going to your meals or elsewhere, as the case may be, they hiss and jeer at you and yell "Put her out" and treat you otherwise discourteously.

It further appears that since it has been known to you that the Joint Congressional Committee and Inspector Linnen took the sworn testimony of Julia Hardin, a pupil at Carlisle School, you have called her out of line, have taken her to your room in the girls' dormitory building and have counciled, directed and attempted to induce and compel her to sign her name to certain statements which had been prepared for her to sign by one Claude M. Stauffer, or one C. M. Liggett, a notary public of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, both of said named persons being there and then present; and that on subsequent occasions you again brought her to your room or office in the girls' dormitory building at Carlisle and tried to induce and persuade her to

sign an additional statement which had been prepared by the above named persons or some other person for them; and that since her refusal to comply with your request to sign certain of said papers you have been unjust and have treated her cruelly and have degraded her and in other ways have shown your displeasure toward this pupil.

That your action in attempting to have Julia Hardin sign these papers was without authority or knowledge of this Department and without knowledge or authority of your Acting Superintendent, Mr. O. H. Lipps, was unjustifiable and unwarranted on your part, and amounts to insubordination.

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with one Rose Whipper, a pupil at the school, and in having Sylvia Moon expelled without cause; and by your harsh treatment of the girls you have gained their enmity to such an extent that your usefulness at Carlisle School is a thing of the past. It appears that the boys have taken up the cause of the girls and whenever they see you on the campus, going to your meals or elsewhere, as the case may be, they hiss and jeer at you and yell "Put her out" and treat you otherwise discourteously.

It further appears that since it has been known to you that the Joint Congressional Committee and Inspector Linnen took the sworn testimony of Julia Hardin, a pupil at Carlisle School, you have called her out of line, have taken her to your room in the girls' dormitory building and have counciled, directed and attempted to induce and compel her to sign her name to certain statements which had been prepared for her to sign by one Claude M. Stauffer, or one C. M. Liggett, a notary public of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, both of said named persons being there and then present; and that on subsequent occasions you again brought her to your room or office in the girls' dormitory building at Carlisle and tried to induce and persuade her to

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POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY No.

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

DESIGN PATENT No. 40528

16/282

44 W Sf 205Pm 20 Collect Govt

Carlisle Pa March 24-I4

Commr Indian Affairs,

Washn DC.

Miss Ridenour says she cannot accept transfer to geona at eight forty

Lipps,

Supervisor.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAR 24 1914
C 1749

TO TELEGRAPHY

FILED BY L. L. C.

enf
30
255

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of messages to any point on the lines of the Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.; one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

This Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED Message and is transmitted and delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this message.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES C. ADAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER.

EDWARD J. NALLY, VICE-PREST. AND ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT.

CHARLES P. BRUCH, VICE-PRESIDENT.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH—FASTEST SERVICE IN THE WORLD

4
Telegram
Carlisle

Ed-Employees
B S G

March 23, 1914.

Lipps,

Supervisor in charge.

Carlisle, Pa.

Was intention offer Miss Ridenour transfer Genoa Eight forty instead of seven eighty. Does she accept. Wire.

Send via Postal.)

E B Merritt

Assistant

3-HMB-21

GOVERNMENT NIGHT RATE

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT
17TH AND F STREETS N.W.

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO.

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

16
408

DESIGN PATENT NO. 40529

11W SF 23 Collect GOVT 1030AM

Carlisle- Pa March 11-14

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,.

Washn, D. C.

Your telegram tenth miss Ridenour says she does not desire a transfer.

Lipps, Supervisor in Charge.

EBM

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAR 11 1914
26451

1130
1215

No telegraphic reply necessary

FILED BY L. E. C.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

[1, 2 AND 16]

THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN TELEGRAM SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a telegram should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated telegram rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED TELEGRAM AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the telegram and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED telegram, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED telegram, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, UNLESS SPECIALLY VALUED; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; NOR FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE TELEGRAMS.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this telegram, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond fifty times the REPEATED telegram rate, at which amount this telegram, if sent as a REPEATED telegram, is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the telegram is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this telegram over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning telegrams until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a telegram is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the telegram is filed with the Company for transmission.

7. The above terms shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this telegram.

8. NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES C. ADAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT. EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER. CHARLES P. BRUCH, VICE-PRESIDENT.

Education-
Employees.
B C H

TELEGRAM
Carlisle

March 10, 1914.

Lipps, Supervisor in Charge,

Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Would Anna Ridenour accept head matron seven eighty Genoa School, Nebraska, to report April first? Wire.

3-AAC-9.

(Send by Postal).

E B Merritt
Assistant

Carbon for Indian Office.

Education-
Schools.
P C

MAR 14 1914

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAR 16 1914
28727

Inspector Linnen,

Carlisle Pa.

My dear Mr. Linnen:

I am sending you herewith, for your information, a letter from Senator Robinson, to which is attached a telegram from A. Decora.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. B. Meritt

Assistant Commissioner.

FILED BY L. E. G.

3-WTC-14

File

INITIALING COPY - FOR FILE.

Education-
Schools.
P C

MAR 14 1914

Hon. Joe T. Robinson,

United States Senate.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAR 16 1914
28727

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter of March 13, with reference to the attempt on the part of Bandmaster Stauffer and Matron, Miss Ridenour, of the Carlisle Indian School, to procure an affidavit from Miss Julia Hardin, and also the telegram which you enclose, addressed to Hon. Charles D. Carter from A. Decora. These are receiving immediate consideration with reference to the Carlisle situation.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. B. Meritt

Assistant Commissioner.

3-WTC-14

COPY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Joint Commission

to Investigate Indian Affairs.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAR 16 1914
28727

March 13, 1914.

Honorable Cato Sells,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

Mr. Commissioner:

Herewith enclosed find a telegram from A. Decora to Honorable Charles D. Carter, stating that Bandmaster Stauffer and Matron, Miss Ridenour, at Carlisle Indian School, undertook to procure an affidavit from Miss Julia Hardin which she refused to sign, and also referring to further matters. The same is referred to you for such consideration and action as it seems to merit.

Yours truly,

Joe T. Robinson,

w. Chairman.

COPY.

WESTERN UNION.

Carlisle Pa, Mar. 11, 1914.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
MAR 16 1914
28727

Hon. Chas. D. Carter, M.C.,

1818 Belmont Road Washington, D. C.

Stauffer and Miss Ridenour took Julia Hardin to a notary and tried to get her signature to an affidavit in their favor the girl refused Friedman and friends on way to Washington with statement signed by employees regarding administration as statement was without heading and was not date and on but one sheet of paper more might be added than what was originally written original statement not more than 100 words.

A. Decora

5—4001

EFFICIENCY RECORD

	AS CHECKED
Name: Anna H. Ridenour	Excellent
Race: White	Good ✓
Position: Matron	Fair
Salary: $1000	Poor
School: Carlisle	
Date: October 1, 1913.	

FILED BY W. T. C.

Extent and nature of musical ability:

COMMENTS

Superintendent.

6—2000

(OVER.)

INSTRUCTIONS

On the first of April and October of each year officers in charge of employees will prepare and submit reports in duplicate, on this form, as to the efficiency of employees under their direction—a separate report being made for each employee.

The general efficiency of an employee will be indicated by checking either "Excellent," "Good," "Fair," or "Poor." The remarks under "Comments" should be full and complete, and embody any information or observations which will aid the Office in estimating properly the worth, limitations, or individual characteristics of each employee.

Efficiency reports are not required on temporary employees, or employees occupying the positions of Indian Judge, Indian Police, Laborer, or any positions paying $300 a year or less.

6—2000

M. FRIEDMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SCHOOL,

CARLISLE, PA.

Ex

Appointment. May 20th, 1913.

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

Sir:

About four months ago the Office sent here without any recommendation on my part Miss Anna E. Ridenour as Girls' Matron. I understood that Miss Ridenour had the reputation of being the best matron in the Service and an excellent record.

About a month after her coming Mrs. Minnie Posey was transferred from the position of Assistant Seamstress to that of Assistant Matron in the Girls' building.

I have long doubted whether Mrs. Posey was in entire sympathy with Miss Ridenour, who is her immediate chief. Miss Ridenour herself has felt this but has not complained. It has come to me that Mrs. Posey criticised severely Miss Ridenour to other employees. Desiring to know the actual facts I sent for Mrs. Posey this morning and asked her to tell me whether or not she was in sympathy with Miss Ridenour. She immediately severely condemned the latter, stating her absolute incompatability with Miss Ridenour and she further stated that she had no sym-

pathy whatever for the latter's methods, and that she had been hoping to make a change. I told her that I felt that Miss Ridenour was entitled to the most cordial co-operation of her two assistant matrons and that feeling as she did she could not honestly or conscientiously continue in her present position.

I want the Office to understand that although I did not recommend Miss Ridenour's original appointment that I shall give her my backing. She found a very difficult task to perform on account of Miss Gaither's incompetency and with two sympathetic assistants will make good. We may not all agree with the other's methods, but in a difficult position like that of matron Miss Ridenour must have assistants who are in thoro rapport with her.

Mrs. Posey has just again been in my office asking if she can go to Washington, and whether I had any charges against her and what my attitude would be with regard to her transfer. I told her that I had no charges to make against her and would make none, except that feeling as she did it was just both to herself and to Miss Ridenour that there be a change. As this is in accord with her own desires there should be no difficulty in promptly adjusting the matter and I hope a good place can be found for her in the locality she desires.

I simply want to record myself as recommending that a

change be made, and after you have heard Mrs. Posey talk you will know how impossible it is for her to render best service where she is, and you will know further hom unjust it would be to the matron in charge to be forced to work with an assistant so out of sympathy with her.

Very respectfully,

HKM.

Superintendent.

5—4001

EFFICIENCY RECORD

	AS CHECKED
Name: Anna H. Ridenour	Excellent
Race: White	Good ✓
Position: Matron	Fair
Salary: $1000	Poor
School: Carlisle Indian School	
Date: April 1, 1913	

Extent and nature of musical ability:

COMMENTS

Superintendent.

6—2000

(OVER.)

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On the first of April and October of each year officers in charge of employees will prepare and submit reports in duplicate, on this form, as to the efficiency of employees under their direction—a separate report being made for each employee.

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Efficiency reports are not required on temporary employees, or employees occupying the positions of Indian Judge, Indian Police, Laborer, or any positions paying $300 a year or less.

6—2000

5—4001

EFFICIENCY RECORD

	AS CHECKED
Name: Anna H. Ridenour	Excellent ✓
Race: White	Good
Position: Matron	Fair
Salary: $840	Poor
School: Phoenix	
Date: November 1, 1912	

Extent and nature of musical ability: Unknown.

COMMENTS

Thoroughly competent and reliable. Nothing too hard to do that ought to be done. Of long experience, loyal, of strong character. Hot tempered and impatient of shirks but well liked by those who know her best.

C. W. Goodman
Superintendent.

6—2000 (OVER.)

INSTRUCTIONS

On the first of April and October of each year officers in charge of employees will prepare and submit reports in duplicate, on this form, as to the efficiency of employees under their direction—a separate report being made for each employee.

The general efficiency of an employee will be indicated by checking either "Excellent," "Good," "Fair," or "Poor." The remarks under "Comments" should be full and complete, and embody any information or observations which will aid the Office in estimating properly the worth, limitations, or individual characteristics of each employee.

Efficiency reports are not required on temporary employees, or employees occupying the positions of Indian Judge, Indian Police, Laborer, or any positions paying $300 a year or less.

6—2000

TELEGRAM
Carlisle

Education-
Employees.
7754-1913.
B C H

JAN 23 1913

Friedman, Superintendent,

Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Your telegram twenty-first. Two assistant matron positions authorized six sixty. Pay Gaither rate eight hundred. Office will request necessary modification authorities. Pay Ridenour rate one thousand.

1-AAC-22.

C G Hauke
Acting

Form 2138

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case beyond the sum of **Fifty Dollars**, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission. This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT — BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT C3223 1224A

B172CH..WF..22 COLLECT GOVT.

PHOENIX, ARIZ. JAN. 8TH, 1913.

COMMISSIONER INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

MISS RIDENOUR STATES SHE EXPECTS

TO BE ABLE TO LEAVE FOR CARLISLE JANUARY TWENTY.

GOODMAN, SUPT. 1225AM

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECEIVED JAN 9 1913 2739

7th

end 9-3/10

Form No. 44.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Night Messages**, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission, nor in any case when the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
0243	241CHPA		86 COLLECT. NITE. GOVT

RECEIVED at Wyatt Building, Cor. 14th and F Streets, Washington, D. C. 190

TELEPHONES: M 4106, M 2114 AND M 1707.

Dated PHOENIX, ARZ. JAN 5TH 1913.

To COMMISSIONER INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

MISS RIDENOUR WOULD ACCEPT APPOINTMENT CARLISLE RELUCTANTLY AT ONE THOUSAND PER ANNUM ACCOUNT HEAVY TRAVELING EXPENSES COST OF ADDITIONAL CLOTHING AND EFFECT OF COLD CLIMATE IF SHE IS TRANSFERRED I RECOMMEND PROMOTION OF ANNA PHELPS TEACHER AT SEVEN TWENTY TO HEAD MATRONSHIP AS MRS LEULLA RHOADES MOOREHEAD DESIRES TRANSFER FROM GILRS HOME TO LAUNDRY AS SOON AS MRS BLAKE JOINS HER HUSBAND AT SACATON. WITH TWO STRANGE MATRONS THE EFFIENCY WOULD BE MATERIALLY IMPAIRED MISS PHELPS WELL QUALIFIED.

150A GOODMAN, SUPT.

ALWAYS OPEN. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. CABLE OFFICE.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Received JAN 6 1913 1367

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JAN 7 1913 2018

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

The Western Union Telegraph Company

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM IN THE WORLD.
OVER ONE MILLION MILES OF WIRE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

It has over 24,000 Telegraph Offices, including Branch Offices.

It has also Direct Connection by Telegraph or Telephone with as many more remote and smaller stations, making a total list of over 50,000 in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and this number is rapidly increasing.

Seven Atlantic Cables,

Connecting North America with all points in Europe and beyond, including Two Cables of the American Telegraph and Cable Company, Four Cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, and One Cable of the Direct United States Cable Co.

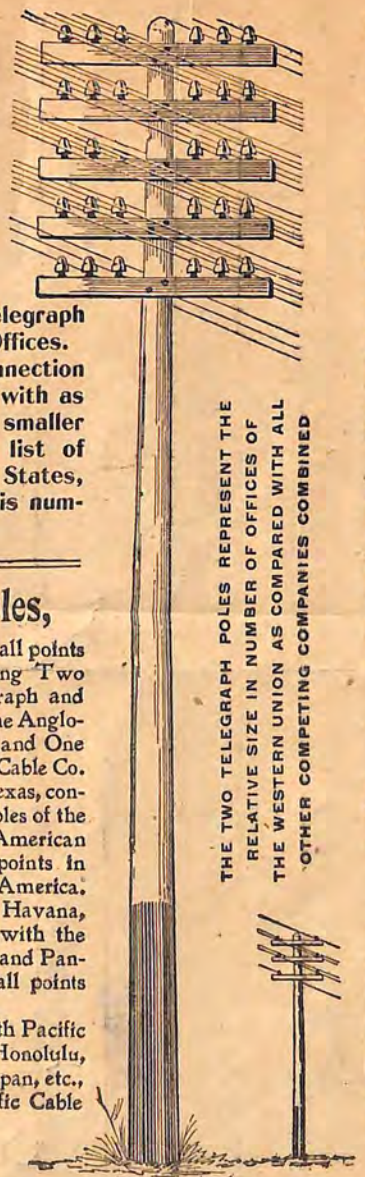
Direct Wires to Galveston, Texas, connecting at that place with the Cables of the Mexican, the Central and South American Telegraph Companies for all points in Mexico and Central and South America.

Direct Wires and Cables to Havana, Cuba, connecting at that place with the Cuba Submarine and West India and Panama Telegraph Companies for all points in the West Indies.

Connects at San Francisco with Pacific Cables to the Sandwich Islands, Honolulu, Guam, the Philippines, China, Japan, etc., and at Victoria, B. C., with Pacific Cable to Australia and New Zealand.

Connects at Seattle, Wash., with U. S. Government Lines and Cables to and in Alaska.

Exclusive connection with the Great North-Western Telegraph Co. of Canada.



Domestic and Foreign Money Orders by Telegraph and Cable

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR TELEGRAM

Telegram 2
Phoenix

Education
1242-1913
J F Jr

FOR FILE

Goodman, Superintendent,

Phoenix, Arizona.

January 4, 1913.

The good of the service requires that Ridenour accept transfer to head matron at Carlisle. Urge that she place requirements of service before personal wishes and accept this transfer. ~~Do not wish~~ Prefer not to make arbitrary transfer.

AUTHORIZ

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1913
2048

(Signed) F. H. Abbott.

Acting

1-MWM-4

Form 1864

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT — BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

S. W. COR. 7th & F, N.W.
TELEPHONE MAIN 3288

82 W R 20 COLLECT GR.

PHOENIX ARIZ JAN 4--

COMMR INDIAN AFBAIRS, WASHN DC.

MISS RIDENOUR THANKS OFFICE BUT IS COMPELLED TO DECLINE TRANSFER ACCOUNT CLIMATE.

GOODMAN. SUPT.

4PM

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECEIVED JAN 4 1913 1242

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECEIVED JAN 7 1913 2048

ent 6 no 4 25

Telegram 2

Phoenix

Education-
Employees
C V S

JAN -3 1913

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1913
2948

Goodman, Superintendent,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Should the Office decide, in the interest of the welfare of Carlisle School, to transfer Anna Ridenour thereto as matron at nine hundred dollars per annum would she accept and do you recommend?

FOR FILE.

1-EO-3

F H Abbott
Acting

TELEGRAM
Carlisle

Education-
Employees.
7734-1913.
B C H

JAN 23 1913

Friedman, Superintendent,

Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Your telegram twenty-first. Two assistant matron positions authorized six sixty. Pay Gaither rate eight hundred. Office will request necessary modification authorities. Pay Ridenour rate one thousand.

FOR FILE.

1-AAC-22.

C. D. Hauke
Acting