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REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR;

BEING PART OF

THE MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS

COMMUNICATED TO THE

TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS

AT THE

BEGINNING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

VOLUME II.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1897.

A new set of band instruments were purchased, and in less than three months our band was playing in the celebrations at Portland and Salem, which speaks well for the successful teaching of Professor McElroy and the ability of the boys.

Literary societies among the boys and girls were interesting and profitable to them. The pupils have their Young Men's Christian Association, Christian Endeavor, Bible Study, and other religious associations. Many of them have united with the various churches of the city. Ministers from different denominations have been invited to come and preach to the pupils, and no sectarianism exists here.

Regular socials, band concerts, ball games, and other amusements tend to promote happiness in the pupils as well as contentment, and are therefore very important and necessary.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the office for its cordial cooperation and assistance in the work of the past year, as well as preceding years, which has made success possible at Chemawa.

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

THOS. W. POTTER,
Superintendent.

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

REPORT OF SCHOOL AT CARLISLE, PA.

CARLISLE, PA., *September 24, 1896.*

SIR: In making this, my annual report, I respectfully call your attention to my sixteen previous reports, and have only to add that our population during the year came from 61 different tribes; that the whole number of pupils under care for some portion of the year was 898, and that the average attendance was 722.93. This made our per capita cost to the Government a trifle more than \$141, which includes the cost of transporting children to and from their homes, new buildings, repairs, and improvements of all kinds. In any just comparisons with the expenses of other schools these facts should be taken into account.

This economy resulted largely from the use of our outing system.

One hundred and fifty-five of our students attended public schools during the winter and had the continuous benefits of family life. During the vacation months of July and August we had 506 out at work at one time with farmers and others. The total earnings for this outing amounted to \$19,238.62, of which the girls earned \$6,480.60 and the boys \$12,758.02.

Of these sums the boys saved \$5,561.19 and the girls \$3,037.29, a total of \$8,598.48. The expenditures were mostly for clothing. Their total savings from past years and for the year of this report on hand at the end of June were \$15,294.96, the larger part of which the students have on interest at 6 per cent in safely secured bonds.

Trusting that these facts may have some slight influence in favor of enlarged opportunities for Indians along these lines and to encourage the liberating of them from tribal and reservation idleness and the using of them as factors in our civilized industrial life, I am,

Respectfully,

R. H. PRATT,
Captain, Tenth Cavalry, United States Army, Superintendent.

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

REPORT OF SCHOOL AT FLANDREAU, S. DAK.

UNITED STATES INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
Flandreau, S. Dak., August 13, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to submit this, the annual report of the Flandreau Indian School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896.

The school is located three-fourths of a mile from the main business street of Flandreau, S. Dak., a town of about 1,000 people. Flandreau is the county seat of Moody County, in the southeast part of the State, and adjoining the State of Minnesota on the east. There is scarcely a county in South Dakota that has better natural advantages of soil, climate, etc., than Moody, and a thrifty and intelligent class of farmers and other citizens are rapidly developing this into one of the most