

REPORTS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1908

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

(IN TWO VOLUMES)

VOLUME II
INDIAN AFFAIRS
TERRITORIES



WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1908

expended on both buildings and grounds, showing that the 668 students enrolled, part of whose instruction consists in keeping up the plant, receive practical industrial instruction. The school is situated in a section where many kinds of fruits and vegetables can be grown and general farming carried on to advantage, and since pupils will depend mainly upon these occupations for support after leaving school, too great stress can not be laid upon the importance of horticultural and agricultural instruction. The girls are taught sewing, hand-laundering, and rag-carpet making, but there is need of more training in family cooking. Efforts are being made to correlate more closely the industrial and literary branches than heretofore, and with good results.

This school remains in session during July, to afford pupils an opportunity to work in the hop fields during September without interfering with their school work. The pupils earn considerable money while so employed, which they are encouraged to save.

Attached to this school is one of the finest and best equipped hospitals in the service; and the open air treatment of tubercular patients has achieved some cures that had been considered hopeless.

Siletz School.—The land allotted to the Siletz Indians is quite productive, and it is essential that the older children receive thorough training in the agricultural, industrial, and domestic branches. There are, however, much better facilities at the Chemawa school for training in these branches than there were at the Siletz boarding school, and the latter has been closed and a day school for the younger children substituted; this will be for the best interest of these Indians as well as a saving to the Government.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Carlisle (nonreservation) School.—Indian students from all parts of the United States, including Alaska, attend this school. During the past year over 1,000 students were enrolled.

The school is well equipped for industrial training, and the buildings are kept in excellent repair by boys in the carpentry, masonry, plumbing, and other departments; and they seem eager to prepare themselves for self-support by acquiring skill in some mechanical trade. The work in the class rooms and industrial branches is more closely correlated than heretofore, with excellent results.

The beneficial influences of the outing system are apparent and many pupils were placed in white families during the year. Pupils who devote their entire time to household or farm duties are paid for their work; those who merely perform minor tasks, morning and evening, while attending public school are housed and fed in return for their services. A considerable sum is earned by outing pupils each year, the greater portion of which is deposited in bank to their credit and turned over to them when they finally leave the jurisdiction of the school.

Classes in native arts and crafts, under the direction of native teachers, form an interesting feature of the work.

The commencement exercises this year were especially commendable and a part of the programme was repeated at the Cleveland Institute to show other schools how the office desires commencements conducted.