

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

JULY 14, 1890.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McCORD, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 11391.]

During the present session there has been introduced in this House, for the establishing of industrial schools for the education and training the youths of our Indian population, bills aggregating a cost of \$475,000. These bills sought to establish schools in various States and Territories where the Indians are located, all of which are needed and could be profitably used. But the committee to whom they were referred, recognizing the necessity of economy in this as well as other branches of the public service, have recommended the establishing of but five of these schools, at a cost aggregating \$150,000, which are to be located so as to accommodate the greatest number of Indian youths of school age, and have consolidated them in one bill. This bill proposes to erect buildings and establish a school for each of the following States, viz, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, and South Dakota, at a cost of \$150,000, or \$30,000 each. From the best information obtainable there are 36,000 Indian youths of school age, that is between the age of six and sixteen, nearly 26,000 of which are at present unprovided with school accommodations. In the States above named there is an Indian population of 64,041. The following table, showing the entire population, the school population, the number provided for, and unprovided for in the various States in which it is proposed to establish these schools, is herewith appended :

States.	No. of Indians.	School population.	Provided for.	Unprovided for.
Wisconsin	9,243	1,843	683	1,160
Michigan	7,428	1,485	205	1,280
Minnesota	6,503	1,299	325	974
Montana	11,214	2,240	340	1,900
Dakota	29,653	6,940	2,521	3,419
	64,041	12,807	4,074	8,733

The buildings proposed to be erected under this bill it is thought will accommodate about one-quarter of the unprovided for and is in harmony with the plan of gradually providing for the education of these people. It is proposed to erect these buildings on plans that will admit of their enlargement as circumstances require and the finances of the

Government admit, and in the near future it is hoped there may be accommodation and facilities for educating all of the Indian youths of the country.

Education, industrial training, and allotment of lands in severalty it is believed will solve the Indian problem. This bill is in line with that policy.

A substitute for House bills 4660, 4385, 6067, 6471, 7041, 7042, 7499, and 7624, is herewith reported and the passage of the substitute recommended.

