

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting amended estimates of appropriations for certain Indian schools for the fiscal year 1892.

JANUARY 30, 1891.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 29, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior of the 28th instant, submitting amended estimates of appropriations for certain Indian schools, for the fiscal year 1892.

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, January 17, 1891.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that when the estimates of appropriations required for the support of the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were prepared and submitted to the Department, all the data necessary to enable me to estimate intelligently for the sums required for the support of the nonreservation Indian training schools, was not before me.

Since the preparation of said estimates, I have carefully investigated the present capacity and working of said schools, and am convinced that at the schools hereinafter mentioned, the present buildings should be enlarged and improved, new buildings erected, and in some cases additional land should be purchased in order to provide for the education of additional pupils at said schools.

With a view to the presentation of these matters to this Congress, I have caused to be prepared the following corrected and additional estimates of sums required for the support of schools, which will be found on pages 141 and 142 of the Book of Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, with the recommendation that the same receive your approval, the amounts herein estimated to be in lieu of those submitted in my general estimate, viz:

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOL, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

Total amount of estimate	\$49,800.00
Amended as follows:	
Support and education of 300 Indian pupils, at \$175 per annum for each pupil	52,500.00
Pay of superintendent of said school	2,000.00
Erection of a school building	15,000.00
Improvement of grounds and general repairs	3,000.00
Reservoirs, fire engine, and hose	3,000.00
Purchase of 100 acres of land, more or less	10,000.00
Erection of industrial shops and machinery	4,000.00
Steam-heating plant, pipe, and radiator	5,000.00
Erection of a hospital and dispensary	3,000.00
Erection of a storeroom and gymnasium	2,500.00
Total	100,000.00

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOL, CHILOCCO, IND. T.

Total amount of estimate	\$78,750.00
Amended as follows:	
Support and education of Indian pupils, at \$167 per annum each	50,000.00
Pay of superintendent of said school	2,000.00
Erection of girls' home and furnishing same	33,500.00
Erection of kitchen and dining room for 450 pupils, with sewing and storerooms above, and furnishing same	11,000.00
Erection of chapel and school rooms for 600 pupils, and furnishing the same	44,000.00
Erection of power-house and purchase of heating appliances, including boilers and engine, brick, masonry, and setting up	18,000.00
Purchase of dynamo and appliances for light	4,000.00
Erection of laundry building	2,000.00
Erection of out-houses	1,000.00
Sewerage, fences, walks, trees, nursery, stock, and live stock	7,000.00
General repairs and incidental expenses	2,400.00
Total	175,000.00

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOL, LAWRENCE, KANS.

Total amount of estimate	\$100,000.00
Amended as follows:	
Support and education of 600 Indian pupils, at \$167 per annum each	100,200.00
Pay of superintendent of said school	2,500.00
Purchase of an electric-light plant	6,000.00
Erection of an addition to barn	1,000.00
Purchase of milch cows	1,000.00
Erection of a chapel and gymnasium	25,000.00
Total	135,700.00

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOL, SANTA FE, N. MEX.

Total amount of estimate	\$40,000.00
--------------------------------	-------------

Amended as follows:

Support and education of 250 pupils, at \$175 per annum each.....	\$43,750.00
Pay of superintendent of said school.....	1,800.00
Erection of hospital.....	2,750.00
Erection of two storehouses.....	1,619.00
Erection of barn.....	600.94
Erection of schoolhouse and assembly hall.....	9,642.18
Erection of office and superintendent's quarters.....	1,366.00
Erection of employes' quarters.....	7,521.88
Well and steam pump for irrigation.....	3,000.00
Fencing, grading, walks, fruit trees, etc.....	1,500.00
Total.....	73,550.00

I inclose herewith, in duplicate, copies of the estimates of the several superintendents of said schools; also copies of reports made by myself as to the needs of said schools, which fully explain the amended estimates.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *January 28, 1891.*

Respectfully forwarded to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, with the recommendation that the proposed increase in estimates receive the favorable consideration of Congress.

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, INDIAN SCHOOL SERVICE,
Office of Superintendent, Albuquerque, N. Mex., December 22, 1890.

SIR: I would most respectfully call your attention to the following facts showing the necessity for a steam-heating plant, or at least some method of heating the buildings belonging to this school, other than with stoves.

First. The danger of fire, which is always imminent under the present method, as many of the fires are in charge of pupils who are more or less careless or indifferent to the danger therefrom.

Second. The economy in fuel. There is no doubt in my mind as to steam heating being cheaper than heating by stoves.

In this school 45 fires are going during the winter, consuming about 300 tons of coal per annum.

A steam-heating plant in connection with the boiler which is proposed to run the laundry machinery, or an additional boiler for heating purposes, would undoubtedly be more economical than the present system.

Third Cleanliness. It is impossible to keep a house clean and neat-looking in which are a number of stoves burning coal.

Fourth. From a sanitary point of view, steam heating is preferable, as by steam heating the air is not vitiated, as is the case where stoves are used, and where, unless the ventilation is perfect, headache and kindred nervous troubles will prevail.

Hoping you will aid me in securing steam heating in this school, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

WM. B. CREAGER,
Superintendent and Special Disbursing Agent.

HON. THOMAS J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, INDIAN SCHOOL SERVICE,
Office of Superintendent, Albuquerque, N. Mex., December 22, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate for funds for next fiscal year:

For support and education of Indian pupils.....	\$52,500
For erection of new school building.....	15,000
For improvement of grounds and general repairs.....	3,000

For reservoirs, fire engine, and hose.....	\$3,000
For the purchase of land (100 acres, more or less)	10,000
For the erection of industrial shops and machinery	4,000
For steam-heating plant, pipe, and radiators.....	5,000
For the erection of hospital and dispensary.....	3,000
For the erection of storeroom and gymnasium.....	2,500
For the pay of superintendent.....	2,000
	100,000
Total appropriation.....	100,000

The proposed improvements of school grounds include the making of graveled walks, bowers, planting trees and shrubbery, making new and repairing old fences, and making a park in front of the main building, etc.

The general repairs will include painting the inside and outside woodwork wherever required of all the buildings, making new window and door screens, repairing defective chimneys, floors, walls, ceilings and roofs.

A large reservoir to supply water in case of fire is very much needed. A reservoir located at the rear and near the building, with a large hand engine and necessary hose, would be of great benefit should a fire start in the buildings, and would be the means of saving much valuable property, and maybe life. The first cost would be the only expense, as the boys could be taught to manage the engine.

Sixty-six acres is manifestly too small a farm for this school, as the buildings and play grounds occupy a large portion. More land is necessary to the successful instruction of the boys in tillage of the soil and the making of pasture lands.

The industrial departments of this school are very much in need of more and larger rooms. Other industries could be carried on very profitably in this institution had we the buildings and machinery necessary to their success. It is proposed to enlarge the workrooms of the various departments and improve their efficiency to the point of turning out work that will reflect credit on the institution. To do this it will be necessary to have turning lathes, jig saws, circular saws, and various other kinds of machinery.

I inclose a bill which I desire to have Congress pass. It is sent in two forms—one specifying the objects and amounts for each, the other specifying the objects only. The second form, being more general, is the more desirable, as it gives us more liberty in the expenditure of the money. Some of the objects may require more money than is now contemplated, while others may not take so much. Hence the general form is the more desirable. Either of these can be incorporated in the general appropriation bill.

Hoping you will use your influence in securing this appropriation for this school and thanking you for past favors, I am,

Your obedient servant,

WM. B. CREAGER,
Superintendent and Special Disbursing Agent.

HON. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

CHILOCCO, Ind. T., November 17, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR: I am delighted with Chilocco. It is beautiful for situation, and if wisely managed will take rank among the best of our Indian schools. The distinguishing feature of the place is the great farm. There are at present 3,000 acres under fence and more than 600 under cultivation. The quality of the soil and the quantity of the land enable the school to develop farming here as it can not be done anywhere else in the service. Lying, as it does on the border of Kansas, near Arkansas City, with a railroad passing through the grounds, and easily accessible from all parts of Oklahoma, the influence which it exerts in promoting improved agriculture among the Indians of that Territory ought to be, and will be, powerfully felt. In view of the situation I recommend: First, that the entire body of land, nearly 8,000 acres, be retained for the use of the school, and that no part of it be given up. The whole of it can be utilized at once as pasture land, and increasing portions of it can be year by year brought under cultivation. All of it should be fenced immediately and considerable should be added to the cultivation next spring. A large number of trees should be planted for shade, ornament, fuel, and protection against the winds. There should be also an increased number of fruit trees planted this coming spring, and a considerable addition be made to the garden.

By making the necessary outlay now in fencing and cultivating the farm, and improving the school herd, the school will be well supplied next year, if the season be favorable, with feed for its stock, with beef, milk, butter, pork, eggs, flour, and an

abundant quantity of garden vegetables. The farm and stock have been greatly improved during the last year, and under the present intelligent management will become increasingly valuable from year to year.

Second. I think it not unreasonable to calculate on building up here a school of 400 pupils, for whom ample, profitable, and pleasant employment can be furnished in the cultivation of the soil, care of stock, cultivation of fruit, and in various trades. It may be and should be a model school farm.

Third. To carry this plan into execution will require: (1) A dormitory for 150 girls; (2) the repairing and refitting of the present building as a dormitory for 200 boys; (3) a dining hall and kitchen for 400; (4) a school building, with a chapel capable of accommodating 600, and with at least half a dozen good sized schoolrooms; (5) a dormitory for 50 small girls if required; (6) a barn and hennery; (7) a water tank, milk, and ice house; (8) a slaughter and meat house; (9) a system of sewerage; (10) outhouses; (11) additional quarters for employes.

Fourth. I think it would be good economy to provide for heating the buildings by steam. The present building alone is heated by 60 stoves, entailing a great deal of labor, dirt, using up valuable space, greatly exposing the structure to fire, besides giving very unsatisfactory results. A boiler centrally located would furnish steam for heating the buildings, for use in the laundry and kitchen, and also steam which might be utilized in propelling machinery.

Fifth. From what I have seen of the schoolroom work and the general discipline, it seems to me to be good, although no better than that found in some other schools; but the moral tone and atmosphere of the place is exceptionally high, and the employes appear to me as a whole very competent.

Sixth. So far as I can judge from the work already accomplished and the present condition of the institution, the superintendent is a man admirably fitted for his responsible position. I judge him to be scrupulously honest, with comprehensive and just views of what the school ought to be, careful as to details, vigilant in discipline, prudent in his expenditures, and having the confidence of his pupils and associates, and the fullest respect of the community.

In making purchases and in selling the products of the farm he is judicious, and I think it wise to trust the matter of details largely to him instead of attempting to restrict and direct him too closely from the office.

Seventh. In developing so large a farm as this, lying alongside of cultivated Kansas farms, it is the part of wisdom to use the most modern machinery, to keep good stock, and to conduct its affairs as they would be conducted by a successful business man. Some of the office rules and regulations which have been too literally applied here have been costly and have hampered the growth of the institution.

Eighth. A plan of erecting cottages on the land to be occupied by young Indian families, which has heretofore been under consideration, is a good one and will have attention on my return.

Respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

Hon. R. V. BELT,
Assistant Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

CHILOCCO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
Arkansas City, Kans., December 10, 1890.

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit for your consideration and approval estimates for needed improvements, repairs, and support for this school for the next fiscal year, and respectfully request you to ask Congress for the same.

Girls' home	\$30,000
Girls' home furnishing	3,500
Kitchen and diningroom for 450 with sewingroom and storeroom above	10,000
Furnishing for same	1,000
Chapel for 600 and schoolrooms	40,000
Furnishing for same	4,000
Power-house	6,000
Heating appliances for present buildings	5,000
Boilers	4,000
Engine	2,000
Brick, masonry, and setting up	1,000
Dynamo, and appliances for light	4,000
Laundry	2,000
Outhouses	1,000
Sewerage	1,500

Fences, walks, etc	\$2,000
Trees and nursery stock	1,500
Live stock	2,000
Pay of superintendent	2,000
Support of school	50,100
Miscellaneous	2,400
Total	175,000

Very respectfully,

BENJAMIN S. COPPOCK,
Superintendent.

Hon. THOS. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
December 16, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR: I inclose herewith a statement of the present condition of affairs at Haskell Institute and my impressions as to its immediate needs; also a report and recommendations as to the schools of Oklahoma.

Respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

Hon. R. V. BELT,
Assistant Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

HASKELL INSTITUTE.

First. I found this institution in much better condition even than I had hoped. The buildings are the best and most commodious of any that I have seen, and when the improvements now in progress and the buildings already authorized are completed, and a gymnasium and chapel are added, the school will be well equipped for the proper care of from 600 to 800 pupils. At my suggestion the plans for 3 wooden cottages, already authorized, will be discarded and a plan will be submitted for the erection of a teachers' home, to be built of stone to correspond with the other structures.

I entered into negotiations for the purchase of 160 acres of land very much needed, lying contiguous to and completing the school farm. There is also a small triangular piece, of perhaps 20 acres, lying between the farm and the railroad, which it is desirable to purchase for farming purposes. A small piece of perhaps 13 acres, adjoining the school grounds toward the city, would add very much to the shape, appearance, and convenience of the school campus, and if it can be purchased at a reasonable figure it should be done. These 3 pieces of land would give a total of about 675 acres, which would probably be sufficient for the use of the school.

I found here, as elsewhere, a lack of good cows and I recommend the purchase of enough good milkers to furnish an abundance of milk, which is much needed.

I advised the superintendent to considerably increase the orchard and to plant several acres in small fruits the coming spring.

When the contemplated shops have been completed the industries of farming, fruit-growing, laundrying, baking, dairying, carpentering, wagon-making, painting, blacksmithing, tailoring, shoe and harness making, can be carried on very successfully. Pupils also have valuable experience in caring for the engine in connection with the steam-heating plant. There should be added an electric-light plant in the printing office. These, together with the necessary household duties will afford to the pupils of both sexes all the industrial training perhaps which is desirable.

There are 509 now in attendance and I think it will not be difficult to increase the number to the full capacity of the school and maintain it there. There should be an appropriation for at least 600 next year.

I carefully inspected the dormitories and other departments and found the pupils in apparent good health, well fed, and properly clothed. The great body of them speak English, give evidence of good training, appear to be contented, and under excellent discipline. A very considerable number of new pupils lately secured are of sufficient age to perform the necessary work of the school, and there is no longer a disproportionate number of little children. Most of the latter now there are bright, happy, and healthy, and should be retained, as they constitute the most teachable and hopeful element. I think it desirable, however, in the future to exclude all under 12, and Haskell should be recruited chiefly from the reservation schools and should receive only those who have already had from 3 to 5 years' training.

Pains have been taken to grade the pupils and to raise the standard of scholarship, and it will soon be possible to advance the grade to as high a point as it is desirable to carry the work in these schools. The Kansas State University, located near the institution, will extend a cordial welcome to any Indian pupils who are fitted and desire to enter any of its courses. All the citizens of Kansas whom I met who are acquainted with the facts unite in testifying to the very great improvements which have been wrought in the school during the past year, and to the high character, ability, and general efficiency of the superintendent and his corps of employés.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, INDIAN SCHOOL SERVICE,
Office of Superintendent, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans., December 30, 1890.

SIR: I respectfully recommend the following appropriations for Haskell Institute for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1891:

For support of 600 pupils, at \$167 per capita	\$100,200
For an electric-light plant	6,000
For addition to barn	1,000
For the purchase of milch cows	1,000
For the erection of a chapel and gymnasium	25,000
Total	133,200

When the proposed improvements are completed we can very comfortably carry the number of pupils referred to in item 1. A suitable addition has now been made to our boiler house, and we have room in which to locate the necessary dynamos.

Common safety requires that we do away with the large number of lamps that we are now obliged to use, and substitute therefor electric lights.

There are not proper facilities for sheltering all of our cattle. The present lot of cows is poor, of inferior quality, and give very little milk.

The present chapel was designed for 300 children, and can accommodate comfortably only that number. We now have to crowd into it 525, aside from the employés that are usually present. Two schools are now kept in one of the dormitories, and it is imperative that the present chapel should be cut up into schoolrooms to relieve the overcrowded dormitories. You thus see the necessity for a chapel or place of general assemblage. As no means have been provided for indoor recreation, it would seem to me wise and economical to put up a building adapted both for the purpose of a chapel and gymnasium.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. F. MESERVE,
Superintendent.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Santa Fé, December 13, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR: I have been much longer than I expected in fulfilling my promise to send you an application of our citizens for larger provision for our Indian school.

There has been considerable delay in getting the estimate, and our election troubles have taken much of my time and thought.

The application is herewith, and I hope will not be too late.

Governor Prince went East directly after you left Santa Fé and he has not returned, so that this paper must go forward without his signature.

Wishing you a successful winter's work,

I am truly, yours,

BENJAMIN M. THOMAS,
Secretary and Acting Governor.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Hon. T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: We have the honor to unite in presenting the needs of the United States Indian school at Santa Fé for the coming year for your careful consideration, and for appropriation by Congress of the necessary funds.

That school is a new one and is now opening for the first time. It has been provided with a main building only, a good one and sufficient, perhaps, for the opening year; but for the year beginning July 1, 1891, there will be needed an aggregate appropriation of about \$72,000 made up as follows:

For additional buildings, viz, schoolrooms, employes' quarters, hospital, industrial shops, fireproof storerooms, barn, cistern, etc	\$23,500
Well, steam-pump, and reservoir for irrigation	3,000
Fencing 106 acres, grading, fruit trees, etc	1,500
Expense of school for 250 pupils, including salary of employes, supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., at \$1.75 per pupil	43,750
Total	71,750

The education of the 20,000 Indians of this Territory is a matter of grave consideration with the citizens. That they must be educated is admitted, for they are not all likely to die soon, and for them always to remain Indians is impossible. The comparatively few taxpayers of the Territory can not be expected to take up the burden of preparing all these people for citizenship, and it is therefore clear that the duty rests upon the General Government, and we respectfully urge upon the Department and Congress the necessity of fully equipping this school.

The citizens of Santa Fé have donated the land for the purposes of the school (more than 100 acres) and we pledge the continuance of our cordial and earnest support.

Very respectfully,

BENJAMIN M. THOMAS,
Acting Governor.

EDWARD F. HOBART,
Surveyor-General.

A. L. MORRISON,
Register.

W. R. BERGER,
Receiver Public Moneys.

EUGENE A. FISKE,
United States Attorney, New Mexico.

JACOB WELTMER,
Postmaster.

A. SPIEGELBURG,
President Second National Bank.

M. S. CARROWN,
B. HONEYWELL, M. D.,
President New Board Ex. of Territory.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., January 6, 1890.

SIR: Referring to the matter of appropriation for this school, as stated in letter to your office under date of January 3, I have the honor to report that there was an error in the letter referred to by the omission of one or two items.

The following is the correct disposition of the several amounts, according to the plans and estimates:

For hospital (as per plans and estimates of last July)	\$2,750.00
Two storehouses (as per plans and estimates of last July)	1,619.00
For barn, in addition to amount already authorized for temporary barn ..	600.94
For schoolhouse and assembly hall	9,642.18
For second story of office and superintendent's quarters	1,366.00
For employes' quarters	7,521.88
For well and steam-pump for irrigation	3,000.00
For fencing, grading, walks, fruit trees, etc	1,500.00

Total	28,000.00
Cost of supporting 250 pupils and pay of superintendent	45,250.00

Making the total amount asked for

Very respectfully,

S. M. CART, *Superintendent.*

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.