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In the Senate of the United States. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting certain estimates of appropriations recommended to be incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

A copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting certain estimates of appropriations recommended to be incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

JULY 13, 1894.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 12, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, of the 11th instant, and accompanying papers, submitting the following estimates of appropriations, with the recommendation that the same be incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895:

| | |
|--|----------|
| For salaries of 24 field matrons, at \$60 per month each..... | \$17,280 |
| Remuneration for maintenance of horses and transportation..... | 2,400 |
| | 19,680 |

Respectfully, yours,

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, July 6, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of a communication dated April 28, 1894, from the Superintendent of Indian Schools, setting forth the desirability of sending field matrons to Indian reservations to instruct Indian women in the home work of civilization, and recommending that such matrons be appointed to perform duty on the

following named reservations, at a salary not to exceed \$60 per month each:

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------|----|
| Navajo..... | 1 | Pueblo and Jicarilla..... | 3 |
| Ponca..... | 1 | Red Lake, Minnesota..... | 1 |
| Crow, Montana..... | 1 | Fort Berthold..... | 1 |
| Fort Peck..... | 1 | Cheyenne and Arapahoe..... | 1 |
| Kiowa..... | 1 | Yakama..... | 2 |
| Mission..... | 2 | Siletz..... | 1 |
| Devil's Lake..... | 1 | Warm Springs..... | 1 |
| Klamath..... | 1 | Sac and Fox, Oklahoma..... | 1 |
| La Pointe..... | 2 | | |
| Green Bay..... | 1 | Total..... | 24 |
| Pima..... | 1 | | |

In compliance with the Superintendent's recommendation, I respectfully request that Congress be asked to incorporate the following item in the Indian appropriation bill for the current fiscal year, viz:

| | |
|--|----------|
| For salaries of 24 field matrons, at \$60 per month each..... | \$17,280 |
| Remuneration for maintenance of horses and transportation..... | 2,400 |
| Total..... | 19,680 |

Very respectfully,

D. M. BROWNING,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

[Indorsement.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *July 11, 1894.*

Respectfully forwarded to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, with the recommendation that the within item be incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill for the current fiscal year.

HOKE SMITH,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS,
Washington, April 28, 1894.

SIR: In the administration of the Indian schools a complaint frequently reaches me that the older Indians take little interest in the educational work of the Government; that many of them not only make no effort to send their children to school, but use every pretext to keep them away; and that Indian youth returning from school to their homes find little opportunity and no encouragement to make use in their lives of the education they received at school. Furthermore, I learn that this attitude of indifference and practical hostility to the efforts of the Government in the education of Indian youth is particularly pronounced among Indian women.

There are evidently two chief causes which have brought about this unfavorable state of affairs. The first of these is the unpractical character of the course of work and study used heretofore, more particularly in the Indian day schools and reservation schools. This will be remedied to a large extent by the introduction of more practical methods now in process of introduction.

The second cause is the practical neglect and disregard of the Indian home in the scheme of education as it has stood heretofore. The Government sends to the reservations farmers, carpenters, blacksmiths, and other industrial workers to teach the men how to attend more skillfully to certain occupations necessary in earning a livelihood. All this is well, and the efforts of the Government in this direction should in no way be abated. On the other hand, the Government makes practically no effort to reach in the same way the Indian women, and, through them, the Indian home. Now, the home among Indians as well as among other nations is the only foundation upon which successful and permanent efforts of civilization must rest; and among Indians, as well as among other nations, the mother is the center of the home,

and her attitude towards educational measures undertaken by the Government will determine, in a large measure, success or failure.

It is therefore, perhaps, indispensable, certainly most desirable, that the Government should send to the Indian reservations field matrons who may teach Indian women, by constant contact with them in their homes, to respect and love and seek the ways of white women. This may be done at a comparatively small expense, and I feel assured that every dollar spent for this purpose will not only increase many fold the working value of every dollar spent in other departments of educational work, but will gradually and steadily reduce the need of other expenditures in this direction on the part of the Government.

As an initial step in this direction I would, therefore, earnestly recommend that field matrons be appointed as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| At the Navajo Agency | 1 |
| Pima Agency | 1 |
| Ponca Agency | 3 |
| Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency | 1 |
| Crow Agency, Mont | 1 |
| Red Lake, Minn | 1 |
| Fort Peck Agency | 1 |
| Fort Berthold Agency | 1 |
| Kiowa | 1 |
| Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency | 1 |
| Mission Agency | 2 |
| Yakama Agency | 2 |
| Devil's Lake Agency | 1 |
| Siletz Agency | 1 |
| Klamath Agency | 1 |
| Warm Springs Agency | 1 |
| La Pointe Agency | 2 |
| Sac and Fox Agency, Okla | 1 |
| Green Bay Agency | 1 |

I would further recommend that each one of these field matrons be paid a salary not exceeding \$60 per month, and that she be allowed further remuneration for the maintenance of a horse and for transportation among Indians within her field of work, at a rate not exceeding \$100 per year. This would necessitate the following appropriations:

| | |
|---|----------|
| For salaries of 24 field matrons | \$17,280 |
| Remuneration for the maintenance of horses and transportation | 2,400 |
| Total | 19,680 |

The appropriation of this sum I hereby most earnestly recommend.
Very respectfully,

W. N. HAILMANN,
Superintendent of Indian Schools.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

