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THE OUTING AT SHERMAN INSTITUTE

The following article on the outing system for pupils of Sherman Institute is of more than ordinary interest. We had hoped to receive it in time to place it in our outing number of two weeks ago, but to our regret it came to hand too late. However, it is a splendid article and well able to "stand alone" and we are pleased to publish it, as follows:

The outing system was established at Sherman Institute in the year 1911 by Superintendent F. M. Conser.

Before that time a few of the more dependable pupils had been permitted to work away from school during the vacation under the supervision of a matron or a teacher who had been detailed for that work by the Superintendent.

At first only a few of the pupils took advantage of the outing, as at that time our school was smaller and a large number of the pupils were from Southern California and returned to their homes for vacation. Also it was necessary to create a demand for such help.

Mr. J. E. Singleton was the first outing agent, and Miss Jewett the first matron. At that time Miss Jewett received one half of her salary from the Ft. Mojave school, and placed the Mojave girls who were permitted to come to Southern California for vacation in and near Los Angeles, while the girls from this school were placed in Riverside, Redlands, and near-by towns.

Since the first few years that was changed, and the matron devoted all her time to girls of the school.

In the early years of the outing it was quite a task to find employment for the boys, a few worked on ranches and a larger number in the beet fields. At one time over one hundred boys worked thinning beets, but later we did not send the boys out for this work, as there was no opportunity for them to advance. A large number of the boys, now, work on ranches, and since the farmer understands the pupil, they are taken into the home and often treated as one of the family. Work can often times be obtained for boys in trades, such as carpentry, masonry, and in shops of different kinds.

A number of the boys who have had training in the school bakery have worked in different bakeries during the vacation, and have secured permanent posi-

tions after leaving school, through contacts they have made during their outing and vacation work.

Also a number of boys after leaving school, I find working at trades learned while here, and that they had experience in on the outing. Several boys have returned to the ranches where they worked during the vacation and are working there now, some are holding foremen's positions. A number are in business for themselves.

The larger number of girls work in homes during the outing season. They assist with the care of the home and children; some do practical nursing. These girls usually have a vacation at the beach or mountains, sometimes trips with the family, which are interesting and educational.

Oftentimes a number of girls work in the fruit, that is, in the dry house and cannery. These girls are supervised by a matron who is employed by the school. The girls pay their cook and buy their food. Some girls prefer this to working in the homes; they are well paid and have comfortable sanitary living quarters.

Because of our requirements different fruit packers have built new houses with sanitary accommodations for our pupils. In one location the state board of health, after seeing the houses provided for our girls, required other growers to provide like sanitary quarters for their help.

Some of the pupils have during the winter months worked and attended public school. These pupils receive their board and room, and from \$7.00 to \$15.00 per month for their work. The girls assist in the home and with the care of the children, the boys with poultry, rabbits and yard work.

There seems to be more advancement for the Indian youth in this line than any other, as they learn to live in homes with other people, and make social contacts before leaving school. These pupils are usually prominent in athletics, are almost always on the honor roll, and several of the girls have been appointed on the safety committee.

During the year of 1927, 140 girls and boys from this school attended the public schools under the supervision of the outing.

A number of things are to be considered in placing the pupil on the outing. First the home is to be looked into, and the work expected of the child; the pupils' moral and physical condition. If it is not

(Continued on page 4)