

Mr. NORTON. And the men do not?

Mr. STRANAHAN. No, sir; especially after a boy gets to be 18. Before that time they work.

Mr. NORTON. He just either hunts or loafs then?

Mr. STRANAHAN. Yes, sir; you might say so.

Mr. NORTON. Well, that is a fact, isn't it? If he doesn't find anything to hunt, he loafs around and does no work?

Mr. STRANAHAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. SEARS. Half-breeds are not permitted to marry, as I understand it, with the full-bloods?

Mr. STRANAHAN. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What do you mean by "half-breeds"?

Mr. SEARS. Those with Negro blood in them.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there very many half-breed Negroes?

Mr. STRANAHAN. The way that came about was on account of having slaves years ago.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there very many?

Mr. STRANAHAN. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Is Mrs. Stranahan present?

STATEMENT OF MRS. FRANK STRANAHAN, OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Mrs. STRANAHAN. I might say that three years ago the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs took this work up and appointed me as chairman, and during those three years I have been working endeavoring to work with the Government representatives here, assisting them in every way possible.

I have worked to get the other Indians in with Tony and to keep him in school, always holding out the thought that these Indians could not go to school if they hadn't anything to eat and wear and dress like the boys and girls in the school here. And until this year, I have not been very successful, as I don't think they had much to eat last year, as far as going to school is concerned, and of course only one Indian going.

I have helped Mr. Coleman in dressing these Indians when we persuaded this Indian girl—two of them—to go to school. I went with him to the store, as he has stated, and we fitted out these Indians to the amount of \$13 to \$15 apiece for their dress. I took them to my room the first morning and dressed them—helped them dress and fix their hair, and took them to school and introduced them to their teachers. I have kept close watch over them as to their punctuality in their school and the interest that the teachers were taking, which has been very great.

We have furnished them meals often after the other two girls left school, because I understand they were not having as much to eat as they wanted, this 35-cent appropriation not being enough to furnish them meat, and, as you know, Indians must have meat. They get it in their wild state, and these other girls and boys left school, and this one girl has come to my house quite often at noon, being lonesome, to get her noon meal.

It seems to me, though, that the State of Florida, having had these Indians in their possession or on these lands, that have been given them by the United States—if they have not done anything for them

for this number of years and have simply left them to go as they are, it is time that the Government was at least seeing that they fulfilled their obligation to these people that were on this land when they acquired it from the Government.

I do not know of anything else now. Of course these sanitary conditions, as you see this camp, certainly are far from what they should be for any people who live. We find that the pots and the kettles are sitting on open tables; the flies just swarming over everything; all the covers and the cupboards and provisions are in open sight; and the beds or blankets that they sleep on are insanitary, black, and dirty. The yard is covered over with all the rubbish and trash of people inhabiting such a location—the chickens and pigs and all running wild over it. It is hardly necessary to describe it. The well from which they drink is only a hole in the ground, and until Mr. Coleman came here it had not a slight cover even; it was just simply a flat hole of seep water.

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Is the ground good sod on which the camp is located?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. No; it is all muddy and sandy; pigs and all drinking together with the people out of the same place—chickens and all.

Mr. TILLMAN. There is one fact I want to get in the record—I don't think it is in the record yet—I want you to state to the committee how the school record of Tony Tommy compares with the white children in the same class?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. The record shows that Tony Tommy is leading in all his classes in the seventh grade.

Mr. TILLMAN. Leading the whites?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Leading his white associates, he being the only Indian in the class. He is punctual; never misses a day except when he has rheumatism, which he usually has. He has been out of school now two or three days on account of rheumatism. The only protection he has had from the weather is these cabins, and until recently he has been simply lying on the ground with just light blankets. Now he has a little cot that he is sleeping on—just a wire cot with a sheet over it.

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Can you tell us how old Tony is, and what grade he is in?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Tony Tommy is 18 years old. He has been going to school three years and is in the seventh grade.

Mr. NORTON. What is the name of the other boy in the tent room there in bed?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. That is Frank Tommy.

Mr. NORTON. How old is he?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. He is 23 years old.

Mr. NORTON. Does he speak English?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. NORTON. Does he do any work?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. He has been sick with this rheumatism now for more than six months, lying practically helpless, you might say, on the ground or on boards. You can see that his complexion is pale and sickly.

The CHAIRMAN. Has he had any medical attention?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Yes; he has had some medical attention. A week ago last Sunday I brought out a bottle of Snow's liniment and a bar of medicated soap, purchased at the drug store where Mr. Coleman has made arrangements for drugs for Tony, who was stricken down just then with rheumatism.

Mr. NORTON. Is there a hospital in town?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. No, sir.

Mr. NORTON. Where is the nearest hospital?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Miami.

Mr. COLEMAN. With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I think it should properly come in this connection for me to state that the local physician, Dr. J. A. Sanford, is the one whom I have been using all the while and who has been treating both Frank Tommy and Tony and members of his camp when sick. One difficulty is in getting an Indian, when the doctor leaves, to follow his directions and take his medicine.

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Mrs. Stranahan, Mrs. Hayden, who is with her husband, Congressman Hayden, has suggested, very properly I think, that I ask you as to the rheumatism, whether or not it is a recent development, or whether or not you know it has been permanent, chronic in this particular tribe or camp?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Well, Tony has had it, as far as it has come under my knowledge, for three years. Of course, before that time he was not in school. And last year at about this time he was sick for six weeks and out of school.

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Do you know whether or not there is now in the camp a sufferer from rheumatism?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Yes; one other and Tony.

Mr. ELLSWORTH. There are two, then?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Two, anyway.

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Tony makes his home at this camp also, does he?

Mrs. STRANAHAN. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any other questions?

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Do you have anyone else now, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Marshall, I believe. What business are you engaged in, Mr. Marshall?

STATEMENT OF MR. WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Mr. MARSHALL. I am in the produce and seed business. What would you like to have me say, Mr. Chairman, now?

Mr. SEARS. The amount of provisions in the camp of the Indians now, for instance.

Mr. MARSHALL. I haven't seen anything except something that was left over in an old kettle that was cooked I don't know when. And I see some sofky here.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any questions any members of the committee desire to ask Mr. Marshall?

Mr. ELLSWORTH. I wanted to ask Mr. Gillin a question.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Marshall is the representative elect from this county in the Florida Legislature, and any question, so far as the State is concerned, he would be competent to answer.