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**A Review of the Bureau of Indian Affairs
Annual Census Program and its Protocols
as a Source of Information about
American Indians, 1885-1940**

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Abstract

The Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs 1793-1989, (Record Group 75), has long provided researchers the opportunity to examine the U.S. government's efforts to assimilate American Indians into Euro-American culture during the late 19th and early-mid 20th centuries. Current internet technology easily provides access to an important data source within Record Group 75 known as "The Indian Census Rolls, 1885-1940." This data source has enormous potential for researchers as it is perhaps the only annually collected individual and family level data pertaining to American Indians alive during this time period. Yet before embarking on such projects, researchers should first attempt to gain an understanding of the underlying methodologies that produced the resulting American Indian Census Roll data. Currently available publications have tended, and understandably so, to overgeneralize the protocol as well as many of the implementation issues faced by the data collection project during its more than half-century of existence. The BIA provided a great deal of instruction to the BIA agents expected to produce the completed forms using a variety of methods i.e., circulars and directives, question by question instructions that appeared in memos or on the back of the census form, and instructions printed on the front of the form. I examine how these individual sources as well as relationships between them may have influenced the resulting census data itself. Such investigations are important for helping to interpret the information recorded on the censuses, and currently much of that methodology has not yet been digitized for internet use.

Introduction

Access to the Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs 1793-1989, (Record Group 75), has long provided researchers the opportunity to examine the U.S. government's efforts to assimilate American Indians into Euro-American culture during the late 19th and early-mid 20th centuries. However until relatively recently, records contained in this resource have been unavailable to all but those having motivation to visit the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in Washington, D.C., one of their Federal Records Centers, or by travelling to one or more of the special collections held by various entities across the country including State Historical Societies, private libraries, and religious centers. While many records in this collection are still only available through these means, digitization and subsequent distribution of others through microfiche and internet access has allowed individuals to tap into this important resource with greater ease than ever before.

As a result, one easily accessible internet data source within Record Group 75 is known as "The Indian Census Rolls, 1885-1940." This data source has enormous potential for researchers as it is perhaps the only annually collected individual and family level data pertaining to American Indians alive during this time period. The project spanned more than five decades with each census roll year containing at a minimum, basic annual demographic information about individual American Indians who were members of tribes considered by the U.S. government to be under its jurisdiction. The census rolls are arranged by tribe and year of collection and are available on a number of paid subscription websites including Ancestry, and Fold3, on free access sites such as Access Genealogy, Family Search, or by viewing on microfilm. Researchers can and have used this information at the aggregate level to describe marriage, household and fertility patterns amongst particular tribes (see Esnor 2003, Sattler and

Hoxie 1992; Shoemaker 1992), but by and large much of the literature concerning Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Annual American Indian Census data thus far has been descriptive in nature or has discussed it in the context of where to locate American Indian research materials (Gibson 1960, Hadley 1957, Hill 1965, Hoy 2015, Meister 1980, National Archives Records Administration 2014, Ryan 1975).

Since these census records are now easily available to anyone desirous of using them, it is reasonable to assume that researchers studying American Indian life in the late 19th – early 20th centuries will take advantage of this opportunity to incorporate the information contained within them into their programs of research. Much knowledge concerning the time period can be gained since the data allow for analyses in the aggregate, at the family level, and even linked at the individual and family levels across time and space. Yet before embarking on such projects, researchers should first attempt to gain an understanding of the underlying methodologies that produced the resulting American Indian Census Roll data. The BIA provided a great deal of instruction to the BIA agents charged with filling out those forms. These instructions were communicated to the agents using a variety of methods i.e., circulars and directives, question by question instructions that appeared in memos or on the back of the census form, and instructions printed on the front of the form. To my knowledge, there has been little examination of these sources and how relationships between them may have influenced the resulting census data itself. Such investigations are important for helping to interpret the information recorded on the censuses, and currently much of that methodology has not yet been digitized for internet use. Renewed interest in utilizing the annual BIA census records to examine social change amongst American Indians (see Thornton and Young-DeMarco 2017, and Gordner 2020), demonstrates a

clear need for researchers to acquire more in-depth knowledge of the relationships between the instruction methods that ultimately produced these census records.

Initially this paper was intended solely as an examination of the BIA circulars and directives relative to the yearly enumeration of American Indian tribes and their enrollees during the period spanning from 1885-1940. The paper was motivated by the belief that these circulars and directives might contain documentation that would reveal why the censuses were being collected, how they were to be conducted, on which dates they were to be collected, who should be included in the enumerations, and which variables were to be collected. The National Archives Microfilm Publication M1121, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuances: Orders and Circulars 1885-1955 were originally seen as providing the primary source of data.

Fulfilling the initial aims of the paper using just this single data source proved to be difficult because as the investigation progressed it became apparent that there were other factors at work that served to either reinforce or contradict the instructions communicated by the BIA circulars and directives – namely the actual census forms, the instructions found on the back of those forms, and the actions of the BIA agents themselves. Once all factors were taken into consideration, it became far more challenging to describe the methodology of and expectations for the BIA Annual American Indian Census program in a straightforward manner. Currently available publications have tended, and understandably so, to overgeneralize the protocol as well as many of the implementation issues faced by the data collection project during its more than half-century of existence. Consequently, while I had not initially intended to consider all of these different data sources, it quickly became obvious that I needed to in order to fully comprehend the purpose, expectations, and actual realization of the BIA Annual American

Indian Census program objectives. Such consideration is important for understanding how these various sources both compliment and contradict one another and what implications these relationships might have for those interested in studying annual American Indian BIA census data collected during this time period.

Therefore in addition to addressing the initial aims described above, this paper provides an examination of the fifty-six year relationship between the Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuances: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955, the blank census forms and when available, their accompanying question by question objectives. Only general observations will be made concerning how these sources were interpreted and subsequently implemented by individual BIA agents as those investigations are still ongoing, must be conducted at an agency level, and the magnitude of such a task is beyond the scope of this paper.

Some past descriptions of the BIA Annual Census Program have organized and discussed its components according to subject matter (see National Archives Records Administration 2014). The investigations in this paper are conducted in single year increments or within time periods thought to be generalizable in order to more easily show relationships between protocol sources. First I begin with a discussion of the types of American Indian lists collected by the United States government prior to the program's inception and then discuss the initial implementation of the BIA Annual American Indian Census Program in 1885. This section will also address questions raised earlier as to the initial purposes of and methodologies established for the program during that first year. Then I will briefly discuss the kinds of variables collected by the censuses over the lifetime of the program in order to illustrate the potential research opportunities afforded by this body of information. Next I will turn to an overview of adjustments made to the BIA Annual American Indian Census program after its initial

implementation, moving on to an in-depth discussion of the adjustments themselves, the methods used to integrate them into the program, and data quality issues that may have resulted when the protocol sources conflicted. Throughout these discussions the reader may find it helpful to refer to the actual census materials; a compilation of BIA Circulars specific to the census program and examples of the yearly filled out forms with their question by question objectives appear in Appendix A.

American Indian Censuses and Lists Collected Prior to 1885

Although the BIA Annual Census itself did not officially begin until 1885, there is evidence that censuses were being conducted on tribes for a number of reasons well before that date. An unnumbered circular issued in 1876 calls for a census to be taken for the purposes of distributing subsistence supplies. Such censuses were collected at the family level, and each line represented a family. Information included the name of the head of each family along with the total number of individuals belonging to that family unit. Another circular issued by the Office of Indian Affairs¹ (OIA) in March of 1877 further stated that agents were to keep concise records of the tribes from year-to-year using officially distributed “Annuity Pay-Rolls” that again were collected at the family level, listing the names of each member of that family with the family head listed first. Individuals on the list who were entitled to per capita payments were to be numbered consecutively beginning with “1”. Agents were to insist that actual names of the children be provided and were instructed to record “son” or “daughter” if they were unable to obtain the person’s name?. Individuals who had died since the previous year’s census were to appear for the last time on this current census with the date of death, and similarly, those joining

¹ The Office of Indian Affairs was renamed the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1947. Most archival sources use the current title but I use the titles interchangeably.

the census as infants since the previous year were to have their dates of birth listed. Lines were to be left blank between families in order to have space to update family member additions. There is also some evidence that the government kept track of some bands or tribes with prisoner of war lists, particularly in American Indian Territory (Pearson, 2008). Since it appears that a number of lists were being produced for a variety of purposes, it is plausible to surmise that at least one motivation for implementing the BIA Annual American Indian Census may have been to consolidate these disparate sources into one multi-purpose entity.

Initiation of the BIA Annual American Indian Census

The call for an annual American Indian Census was enacted by Congress via the Act of July 4, 1884, (23 Stat. 76, 98). The Act itself was lengthy and the section calling for annual census information was very brief and instructed that the data be reported in tabular form (i.e., number of males above age 18, number of females above age 14, etc.) rather than in list format. Evidently the text was interpreted more broadly by the OIA as evidenced by a directive issued on April 6, 1885, (Circular 148), that announced the implementation of an annual American Indian census program to be conducted by each BIA agent for his respective agency or reservation that would occur each year on June 30. An example of what the census should look like was included in the directive, although specific instructions for how to record each piece of information were not furnished to the agent. According to the example, each American Indian was to be listed within his/her family unit by American Indian name and English name, gender, age, and what appeared to be his/her hierarchical relationship within that unit. In the example shown for relationship, the male considered to be at the top of the hierarchy was listed first as “Father”, followed by his spouse listed as “Wife”, and then all remaining family unit members. American Indians listed as living by themselves had no information recorded in the relationship

variable. There were no examples or instructions for how to record relationships for family units comprised of other combinations, i.e. women and children only, adult siblings only, etc. The example also shows that each American Indian appearing on the census was numbered consecutively.

No instructions for how to label the census itself appeared in this directive, so it appears that in at least the first year of its collection agents were free to label the document as they saw fit. Although a directive instructing agents to record reservation name, state, and month/day/year of the census at the top of the form has not been located, such information began to appear on completed censuses beginning in 1886. Moreover, a standardized printed form on which to record the census was not issued until 1889, so prior to that collection the agents constructed the forms by hand sometimes resulting in varying column label names, i.e. “English Name” vs “Christian Name”, items that may have been inadvertently excluded from the data collection, and/or variations to the order in which some of the columns appeared on the handwritten form.

Variables Collected by the BIA Annual American Indian Census Program

Table 1 is a compilation of the variables collected by the program from 1885-1940. Each row represents a unit of information, and the columns indicate in which time period the variable was collected. The letter “A” in the cell denotes when the variable was initially introduced into the program; an “X” represents a continuation of its collection. Cells containing the letter “D” indicate the time period when certain variables were dropped from the data collection as the program progressed.

We see from Table 1 that the program collected a large number of variables, and many were collected in one form or another across the entire life of the project. Basic demographic

variables falling into that category include name, sex, age, and relationship to head. Other variables collected less often but useful when attempting to link individuals across time include the person's current and past year's line number, the maiden names for ever married women, allotment and other identification numbers, and post office addresses for those not living on the reservation. Also collected in later years are variables concerning an individual's blood quantum and tribe (which may differ from the tribal heading noted at the top of the form). Taken as a whole, variables such as these provide substantial information to study social processes amongst American Indians during this period of U.S. government sponsored mass acculturation.

Overview of Adjustments to the BIA Annual American Indian Census Program

Table 2 examines each individual year of the BIA Annual American Indian Census Program through 1939² and indicates whether any adjustment to protocol occurred during that year. Years experiencing a change have "X"s noted in the appropriate protocol change type columns, which for the purposes of this paper are defined as adjustments to methodology, stated purpose, appearance of the census form itself, and changes to the variables being collected. Column 1 denotes the census year, and columns 2-5 indicate the type of protocol adjustment that was made. Adjustments to methodology (Column 2) included such things as how to conduct the enumeration, whom to include in the census, how to format the census list, and when the census should occur. Years found to have documentation communicating the actual purpose of the census are noted in Column 3. Column 4 indicates which years saw a physical change to the census forms, and Column 5 documents which years had variables added and/or deleted as well as any years where a variable had its unit of measurement changed. Single years or ranges of

² At the present time, the BIA has not released American Indian Census records for 1940

years where no adjustment to the protocol occurred are shaded in gray across their associated columns.

By and large Table 2 tells us that the majority of years (59%) during the 54-year period examined had enumerations that were conducted without any adjustment to the protocol followed during the preceding year. This finding is important since it has positive implications relative to overall BIA Census data quality and consistency. The longest period of stability, 18 years, occurred relatively early in the program (1890-1907), followed by a five-year span (1922-1926), two 2-year spans (1887-1888 and 1909-1910) and five single year periods (1912, 1914, 1918, 1934, and 1939).

We also see from Table 2 that 22 years (41%) of all census years examined contained some sort of change to at least one aspect of the protocol. A total of 40 separate protocol adjustment types were identified across these 22 years. Eighteen of the changes (45%) came from changes to the variables being collected – i.e. adding new ones, dropping others, or unit of measurement changes to existing variables. Twenty-seven percent of the adjustments were due to differences in stated methodology, and 20% were attributed to physical changes to the form. Only three occurrences (8% of the total number of changes) could be attributed to a change in stated purpose.

Detailed View of Adjustments to the BIA Annual American Indian Census Program

Table 3 was constructed from Table 2, and its purpose is twofold. First, Table 3 parses out each specific adjustment to protocol in the years originally identified by Table 2. Table 3 then documents which mechanisms (BIA circular/directive, census form, question by question instruction) were used to implement the protocol adjustment into the census program itself. This

method should provide important information both about the ways changes to the census program were communicated to the BIA agents in charge of producing the enumerations as well as how effective the mechanisms for communicating protocol change may have been. The results of Table 3 will first be discussed in general, and then in detail by time periods.

Like Table 2, the first column of Table 3 identifies the BIA American Indian census year, but Table 3 only includes BIA American Indian census years that experienced some sort of adjustment to the protocol. Therefore, twenty-one of the years falling within the BIA Census time period are closely examined in this table. For each year listed in Column 1, Column 2 identifies the type(s) of change that occurred to the protocol that year (Method, Stated Purpose, Form Change, Variables) and Column 3 describes each change in detail. Columns 4-6 are used to denote with an “X”, the means by which each corresponding change during that year was introduced into the existing protocol – via circulars and directives issued by the BIA, by adjusting the census form itself, and through changes to the question by question objectives issued on the reverse side of the census form. Note that the number of mechanisms used to communicate a given change can vary with some changes being implemented by only one mechanism and others by two or three mechanisms. In a number of cases, the use of just one mechanism (the BIA directive) to add variables to the enumeration exercise was probably not nearly as effective as issuing the directive *and* revising the census form. Moreover, issuing the directive, revising the census form, *and* adding an instruction would have probably led to the most optimal level of implementation. That being said, protocol adjustments like revising the form so that the single column used to record “NAME” was split into two columns labelled “Surname” and “Given Name” were likely to have been effectively implemented through the use of just one mechanism.

We see that 79 separate changes to BIA Census protocol were documented from 1886 through 1939 and occurred during one of the years appearing in Table 3. Documentation became more difficult to locate after 1935, so it is possible that some changes occurring during this time period have been overlooked. Nevertheless Table 3 contains at the very least, a relatively complete summary of protocol changes throughout the life of the program. Just one or two protocol changes per year were detected for nearly two-thirds of the years displayed in this table. The greatest number of changes were implemented during the 1930 enumeration (16), followed by thirteen changes in 1929. Eight changes were recorded in 1938, six changes in 1916, five changes in 1933, and three changes each during 1920 and 1936. When the fourteen years of minimal change (1-2 changes per year) are taken into account along with the 33 years documenting no change in protocol, eighty-seven percent of the census years examined enjoyed relative stability in terms of program protocol. This is certainly encouraging information for those wishing to analyze these data both by individual years and across time, although one must keep in mind that protocol stability is just one measure of census data quality and that all censuses contain errors of some sort despite best efforts to circumvent them. Next I will turn to discussing the census protocols within generalizable time spans.

BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols from 1886-1915

The census format appears to have remained much the same from its inception through 1910. I was unable to locate any directives from the OIA pertaining to changes in protocol between 1886 and 1915, although such directives may exist. According to a description of the BIA census program issued by the U.S. National Archives Records Administration, a 1902 directive allowed for the translation of an American Indian name into an English name if the former was too difficult to pronounce and this may have had some impact on how agents

recorded names on the census (National Archives 2014). Prior to 1885, agents compiling voucher lists had been instructed that *“This list must contain the name of the Indian in his native language and if possible, its English translation, and especial care must be taken to have the list of names complete, and each name correctly spelled, and each letter so plainly written that there need be no mistake about it”* (Circular 6, 1878); therefore it is reasonable to assume this recording method was practiced for at least the first few years of the annual census program, as well. Nevertheless, it appears some important adjustments to the form itself occurred during that time period, and if in reality very few or no directives accompanied these adjustments, the manner in which the changes were implemented by the agents may vary somewhat.

By 1886, more detailed information about the census itself was being recorded at the top of the form and now included the reservation name, the state in which it was located, and the month, day, and year of the census. An important move towards standardization of the information collected was accomplished beginning with the 1889 collection when an actual printed census form, Form 5-128, was distributed for use by each of the reporting agents. While the information collected about each individual remained unchanged, the header information was expanded to include the Tribe name, the name of the agency, and the name of the agent. Prior to 1904, the enumerations were normally hand written by someone in the agency; thereafter agencies began to shift to producing typed census records, helping to standardize legibility both within and across the individual agencies. Starting with the 1908 collection, Form 5-128 contained a spot to list the agent’s official title as well. The column label “AGE” was replaced with “DATE OF BIRTH” starting in 1915.

An especially important innovation to the census form was realized in 1911 with the addition of a column on Form 5-128 that created the ability to link information across time for

each American Indian named in these censuses. This new column called for the agent to record the assigned line number from the *previous* census year for each individual listed on the current year census form. While this extra piece of information allowed the OIA to keep track of individuals with increased efficiency, presently it also provides a useful opportunity to researchers and others interested in understanding the lives of American Indians at the individual level during the time period covered by the BIA Annual American Indian Censuses.

Unfortunately, a preliminary examination of some filled out BIA census forms has revealed that not all BIA agents used the newly issued census form that year and therefore, the ability to link records using that variable will not be possible for all tribes if the researcher wants to use 1911 as a starting point. More about this linking innovation and subsequent threats to its proper implementation will be discussed in a later section of this paper.

BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols from 1916-1928

Although the American Indian Census Form 5-128 itself remained unchanged until 1929, a flurry of directives were issued by the BIA from 1916 through 1928 that added new measures and/or changes in protocol to what was already being collected. This meant the agent was responsible not only for reading and understanding each of these directives, but for implementing revised protocols and collecting new variables all while using a census form that had not been redesigned to accommodate the numerous changes. Whereas the Bureau had taken an important step towards standardization of the census collection when it issued an official typeset American Indian Census form in 1889, its actions during the 1916-1928 period may have served to decrease overall census protocol standardization between the agents, and may have also affected the quality of the new measures being collected relative to completeness as well as content. And indeed, while analyses of BIA census data quality relative to differences in implementation by

the agencies is outside the scope of this paper, preliminary research involving several agencies has indicated there may be some agency variation both in terms of methodology and quality relating to some of the measures added to the enumeration exercise.

Table 3 lists each of the variables (ids, birthdates and death dates, allotment numbers, and blood quantum) that were to be added to the data collection without benefit of a redesigned form during this 1916-1928 period. Since the census forms themselves had not been updated, agents tended to record the new information where ever they could even if BIA instructions stated otherwise, often by using columns that were meant to record different variables. Sometimes the agent used the same column to record multiple pieces of information throughout the enumeration; for example, some agents used the “Indian Name” column for the purpose of recording American Indian names, allotment numbers, and birth and death dates.

A number of changes to methodological practices relative to population coverage and census list construction occurred during this same time period, were communicated via BIA circular alone, and are documented in Table 3. Amongst them was an adjustment to who should be included in the population coverage – all American Indians under the agent’s charge (Circular 1106) as opposed to just those at the agent’s agency or on the reservation (Circular 148). Circular 1604 issued on April 20, 1920 also provided for the first time, an actual stated purpose for the enumeration – that of being the basis for determining property rights of each American Indian enrolled in the tribe. Beginning in 1927, population recapitulation sheets accompanied the blank census forms sent to each agent and Circular 2316 directed agents to complete and return them to Washington DC with the filled out census forms.

Prior to 1916, no directives have been discovered that contain instructions relating to the method of the enumeration process itself. Were the agents meant to go out each year on the

specified date to collect information from American Indians face-to-face before recording individual names on the list, did the agents work off of existing agency records, did representatives of the tribe provide the desired information, were the censuses to be produced in other strategies, or were a combination of strategies used to produce them? While documentation of early expectations for enumeration methods may be unavailable, and indeed may have never been spelled out, it does seem clear from OIA Circular 1106 issued on April 13, 1916 that the agents were offered a shortcut method by which to produce their lists. Specifically, it stated that *“Once the census having been taken, it would seem that by the addition of births and deductions of deaths, and noting changes of permanent residence, the census can be kept up to date without any great effort”*, implying that it was acceptable for the agent to submit an updated census based upon the census submitted from the previous year. Note however, that this statement appears more as a suggestion rather than a requirement, and that it may be impossible to ever know with certainty how agents produced their annual enumerations.

BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocol in 1929

Discussion of changes to protocol has thus far been fairly straightforward since nearly all changes up until 1929 were at most, communicated by just one protocol. Adjustments to the 1929 BIA Annual American Indian Census are somewhat more complicated to sort out since 1929 was the only year in which a new protocol was introduced, and where some change types were not communicated via the mechanism used in previous years. Therefore in this section of the paper, my discussion is organized by which protocol(s) communicated the change to the agents and does not necessarily follow the order in which the changes are listed in Table 3 for that year. I will first detail adjustments communicated by BIA directive/circular, followed by

those conveyed through physical adjustment to the form, and then will discuss the introduction of the question by question objectives and definitions protocol.

Circulars 2509 and 2570 issued on 11/3/1928 and 3/22/29 respectively, contained more precise instructions about population coverage than had been previously communicated and are detailed in Table 3. All changes to the tribal rolls needed to be noted, including listing babies who were born and then died during the fiscal year. Circular 2509 also directed that children away at boarding school be listed on the census; prior to this it is unclear whether or not they were enumerated by the agents. The suggestion dated back in 1916 that the current census be based upon changes from the previous year was rendered obsolete by Circular 2509 which stated *“It is essential that the census rolls be based on actual enumerations of the population, and that birth and death reports be kept current.”* Exact birth dates were to be recorded for babies’ born and still living since the previous census, in order to determine inheritance rights. In addition, the Bureau added a directive to collect at least one sort of identification number for each individual (allotment, annuity, or ID) in an attempt to gain the capacity for linking individuals across the other types of lists in which they might appear.

BIA directives circulated for that year also announced the issuance of a new Form 5-128 that actually contained enough columns to collect all of the measures added to the census during the previous twelve years and discussed the types of changes made to it. The forms themselves sustained a number of changes not discussed by circular, including the addition on the back of a new communication protocol, a formatting switch from “portrait” to “landscape” presentation, changes to how the English name was to be recorded and the addition of a new variable -- the individual’s “marital condition.”

One important change introduced in 1929 to the BIA American Indian Census program protocol was the introduction of question-by-question definitions and objectives that were printed on the back of each census form. Their inclusion implies a desire by the BIA to introduce greater standardization into the enumeration process and possibly improve the quality of data collected.

Appearing in the question-by-question definitions and objectives relating to population coverage were rules for determining who should be considered a member of the family. Although this provided clarity concerning who should be enumerated, it perhaps also resulted in the exclusion of American Indians listed on previous rolls or adding those formerly unlisted in the past. Also appearing in the definitions and objectives were specific instructions about the order in which family members were to appear on the census within households listed. As indicated by Table 3, these two population coverage instructions did not appear in any of the BIA directives issued for 1929, and it was in the directives where the agents were accustomed to receiving such types of instructions. Unfortunately this opens up the possibility that at least two population coverage based instructions issued that year may have been overlooked by the BIA agent.

Also appearing in the 1929 definitions and objectives were instructions for how to record identification and allotment numbers, an instruction to record date of birth as month, day, and year, how to record blood quantum, and how to record English names. In addition, there were instructions to replace the non-standardized enumerator contrived symbols formerly used to indicate identification number types, and codes for the newly added variable “Marital Condition.”

While the inclusion of specific instructions may have served to improve data quality and provide methodological consistency from that year forward one should keep in mind that it may also have resulted in the collection of data not strictly comparable to the same measures appearing on past forms. This does not necessarily preclude the data from being analyzed across time; it simply means that care must be taken to standardize such differences to the extent possible prior to their analyses. It is also unclear how closely the agent followed the instructions listed in the question by question objectives; for example preliminary examination indicates that some enumerators used fractions to indicate an American Indian's blood quantum rather than the codes "F" (full) or "M" (mixed) as the instructions stated.

BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols from 1930-1934

The annual American Indian Census for 1930 saw major changes to nearly every aspect of its protocol. The BIA issued Circular 2664 on March 6, 1930 announcing the 1930 data collection would be collected with another new version of Form 5-128. The form now included space to collect the tribe of the individual, whether the person was under ward ship, whether the individual was living at the jurisdiction where enumerated and if not, the name and address of the jurisdiction where residing. The Month/Day/Year of birth column was replaced with "Age at Last Birthday." The new form dropped the column for "Indian Name" perhaps signaling that American Indian name usage was no longer viewed as common practice. And, the column for the variable enabling the linkage of individuals back to prior year census forms was dropped as well.

A few weeks later, Circular 2676 cautioned that the census form should be filled out exactly as instructed by the question by question objectives listed on its reverse side. The 1930 census would mark the first time information from the forms would be machine-read and

tabulated; agents were cautioned to collect and record the census information in a uniform manner so as to facilitate the new procedure. This circular also announced a change to who should appear on the census form – only those persons *living* on June 30, 1930, discontinuing the practice of one-year carry overs for those dropped from the rolls due to death or other circumstances.

A supplement to Circular 2676 issued less than a month later attempted to make clear which American Indians the agent should enumerate on the census – “only Indians enrolled at your jurisdiction living on April 1, 1930.” This definition was meant to include not only those enrollees who were living on the reservation, but those who were enrolled and living somewhere else. Notably, the “as of” date the censuses were meant to reflect was changed from June 30, 1930 to April 1, 1930. This directive altered a key piece of methodology that had been in place since 1885, possibly resulting in census timing errors if the change appearing in the supplemental circular was not duly noted by the agent.

The instructions on the back of the form contained a myriad of new directives for that year which expanded coverage of who should be enumerated within a family unit, the order in which individuals should be listed within that unit, and the order in which family units should appear on the form. Instructions for how to list plural wives and their children were dropped. An instruction to code an individual’s “Tribe” rather than “Band” attempted to consolidate the different groups where possible, i.e. to record “Ute, rather than Pahvant, which is a band of Ute.” Although this practice may have helped the BIA sort out which tribes were where, misinterpretation of the instruction may have also resulted in some inadvertent lumping of unique tribes in certain jurisdictions.

As mentioned earlier the line number from the previous year's census had been dropped from the 1930 census enumeration form, creating linkage difficulties of the 1930 census to past year censuses for anyone wishing to work with these linkages. Moreover, instructions were issued to list an allotment and/or annuity number if an individual had both an American Indian and an English name despite the fact that the form no longer had a place to specifically record an American Indian name. In addition, there were changes made to how date of birth, and degree of blood should be categorized plus added instructions for the new variables appearing on the form. An instruction for how to code gender also appeared in the question by question objectives; no change was made to how it was measured in past enumerations.

As seen in Table 3, both sides of Form 5-128 remained unchanged for years 1931-1934, but circulars issued during this time period added several variables and provided instruction for their collection (See Circulars 2739, 2777, 2830, 2897, and 2977). Evidently, the error in dropping "last year's census line number" for the 1930 enumeration was quickly realized and starting in 1931, agents were instructed to divide the column for "relationship to Head" in two, utilizing the additional column on the right-hand side to record "Line number at last census." During that same year, agents were told to include non-enrolled heads of households on the lists, without assigning them line numbers. Beginning in 1932, BIA circulars instructed enumerators to record a woman's maiden name beneath her married one, thus facilitating the ability to link women with their origin families and households. Also in 1932, agents were instructed to record the actual month, day, and year of birth for each individual along with "Age at last birthday."

Circular 2939 issued on August 12, 1933 made finer distinctions as to who should be included on the rolls, and how to assign "Tribe" for babies born of parents with differing tribal heritage. The classification codes for "Degree of Blood" were changed so that actual fractions

should be recorded. Again, note that this coding change instruction did not appear in the question by question instructions found on the reverse side of the enumeration form.

BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols from 1935-1936

The BIA suspended full-blown enumeration activities during 1935-1936, (see Circular 3034), instead requiring documentation of all additions and deletions to the previous year's roll. Neither the census form nor the instructions on the back reflected any changes made to the protocol during those two years. The circular issued was both confusing and complex. The 1935 count was to include two separate time periods – additions/deletions occurring during April 2, 1934 – January 1, 1935, and corrections to the previous roll that had covered the period from January 1, 1934 – April 1, 1934. Names of additions were to be recorded in alphabetical order, and in place of the individual's "Last census roll number", agents were instructed to list the number belonging to that of the household's head.

The 1936 enumeration called for just one period of addition/deletion coverage (January 1, 1935- January 1, 1936, although for some reason agents were told they could submit a full census if they wished. Not surprisingly, census enumerations have been located that appear to list all of the tribal members rather than just additions and deletions. Further research will need to be conducted to determine the extent to which this occurred. Agents were also told that up to nine separate lists could be returned to the OIA, including additions, deletions, births, deaths, etc. Moreover, Circular 3119 made clear the importance of accurately determining the tribal designation for children being added to the rolls. This designation was seen as permanent since it would be used as the primary indicator of a child's tribal rights. Enumerators were told not to record "Degree of Blood" as "Mixed." Also, enumerators were instructed to record on the

bottom of each page, the number of individuals/males/females, with the grand total tallied on the last page.

Not all agents followed instructions issued for 1935 and 1936, perhaps in part because the census form and question by question instructions and objectives were not altered to fit the expectations for those years. Moreover, as mentioned the circular calling for the abbreviated versions was quite confusing.

BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols from 1937-1939

No directives have been found pertaining to the 1937 census but it would appear from microfilmed copies of the census collections examined thus far, a full census was conducted that year. It also appears that a new printed version of the census form was issued that reinserted the column used to record the last year's census number for each individual. Not all agents made use of this new form however, based upon a limited examination of microfilmed censuses collected that year. It is also not known whether any instruction changes were issued relative to this enumeration year.

After 1937, the BIA returned to the practice of requiring supplemental censuses and in 1938 a Supplemental Census form was issued. It replaced the column formerly reserved for an individual's line number with one that identified the family head's last known census line number. Other variables dropped from the form included the added/dropped individual's allotment/id numbers, ward-ship status, and all of the form-specific variables that had previously been located on the top of the form. Some BIA agents did repeat the 1935-1936 methodology of simply providing lists of additions and deletions for the remaining years of the program, while others continued to provide full-blown censuses. Again, no documentation on what the methodology should have been has been discovered, although one source available through the

National Archives suggests that the supplemental census method became the standard for the remaining years of the program (see National Archives Records Administration 2014).

Conclusion

Despite some of the problems highlighted by this research, one should not lose sight of the fact that the 1885-1940 BIA Annual American Indian Census Program was a remarkable success on many levels and has great potential for researchers today. It spanned more than half of a century and collected a significant number of important core demographic variables fairly consistently across the life of the program for individuals representing many tribes. It may be the only source of annual individual and family level data available for American Indians during the time period, and the existence of it allows for a detailed study of American Indian life course trajectories that until recently was not possible. There were long periods of stability where no change was made to protocols and although the purpose for doing it was adjusted somewhat across time the BIA never lost sight of its main charge – that of enumerating individuals of American Indian tribes under federal supervision.

That being said, use of the data produced by the BIA Annual American Indian Census program without first considering the relationship between the various sources of instruction is not advisable. As demonstrated in this paper, the relationship between the sources used to communicate the protocol was not always seamless and sometimes contradictory, thereby having the potential to impact the enumeration process in unforeseeable ways. Also, the sheer number of variables collected across time as well as any modifications made to them along the way makes it challenging to make generalizations about consistency of subject matter. Additionally, there are issues not addressed by this paper that researchers should consider prior to embarking on analyses of BIA Annual American Indian Census data, for example, the ways in which an

agent's interpretation of the protocol and/or motivation to compile accurate enumerations may have affected data quality.

Therefore, researchers should still exercise caution when attempting to analyze the data. Not every tribe or reservation was enumerated every year of the program and some tribes were never enumerated. Moreover, some tribes may be difficult to track from year to year due to the occasional shifting of which agency enumerated them. While it was sometimes confusing about who should be enumerated, it does appear from the circulars and directives and the question by question objectives that considerable effort was made toward sorting that out. Still, it can be difficult to determine the accuracy of the population coverage. Agent notes found on the enumeration forms themselves may provide clues for certain tribes and/or years but that information was not collected in a systematic fashion. It is also imperative to keep in mind that NARA microfiches are the most reliable source of BIA Annual American Indian Censuses; unlike many of the internet sources, they have not edited the content of materials and in some cases include birth rolls, death rolls, marriages rolls, divorce rolls, and recapitulation pages.

Another area of concern are instances where the BIA added variables to the enumeration protocol via a circular or directive but no new census forms were issued to systematically implement those additions. This was particularly problematic during 1916 through 1928 although fortunately, the core demographic variables appear to have been relatively unaffected. Also, according to preliminary examination of the completed census forms there is often a time lag between agencies as to when adjustments were actually implemented – resulting in changes not always being made in the initial year expected.

More methodological research needs to be done on how these and other areas of concern affected overall data quality within and between agencies. Also, additional searches for program

documentation need to be conducted. For researchers wanting to use this data source, initially it may be best to restrict investigations to specific regions or tribes of interest in order to more easily gauge the effectiveness of the program protocol components on its actual implementation.

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Table 1. Variables to be collected by the BIA Annual American Indian Censuses According to BIA Directives, Census Forms, and Question x Question Instructions 1885-1940 ^a

	1885	1886-1888	1889-1907	1908-1910	1911-1914	1915	1916-1918	1919	1920-1926	1927	1928	1929	1930-1940
Individual Level Variables													
Census line # this year	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census line # last year					A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census # Head last year													X
American Indian Name	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D
English Name	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Surname												A	X
Given Name												A	X
Woman's Maiden Name													A
Sex	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Age	A	X	X	X	X	D							
Date of Birth						A	X	X	X	X	X	X	D
Age at last birthday													X
Date of Birth MDY													A
Additions- exact BD									A	X	X	X	X
Deletions – exact DD									A	X	X	X	D
Relationship	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marital Status												A	X
Tribe of Individual													A
Blood Quantum											A	X	X
ID patents/shares							A	X	X	X	X	X	X
Annuity/Allotment Number										A	X	X	X
ID American Indians not Tribal Members								A	X	X	X	X	X
Jurisdiction enrolled													A
Post Office													A
County													A
State													A
If ward of state													A
Form Specific Variables													
Reservation Tribe			A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reservation Name		A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reservation State		A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census MDY		A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Agency			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Agent Name			A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Agent Official Title				A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a "A" indicates the time period where the variable was initially introduced. "X" indicates the variable continued to be collected during the time period. "D" indicates the time period where a variable was dropped. Some periods had variables that were added and then dropped, or dropped and then added. In those cases, whichever was in effect earliest in the time span is recorded.

Table 2. Changes to Protocol of the BIA Annual Census Program Post-1885 ^a

Year (1)	Any Change to Methodology (2)	Any Change to Stated Purpose (3)	Any Change to Appearance of Form (4)	Any Change to Variables Collected (Addition of, deletion of, and recoding of) (5)
1886				X
1887-1888				
1889			X	X
1890-1907				
1908			X	X
1909-1910				
1911			X	X
1912				
1913				X
1914				
1915			X	X
1916	X			X
1917	X			
1918				
1919				X
1920		X		X
1921	X			
1922-1926				
1927			X	X
1928				X
1929	X	X	X	X
1930	X		X	X
1931	X			X
1932				X
1933	X			X
1934				
1935	X			
1936	X	X		X
1937	X			
1938	X		X	X
1939				

^a Shaded rows indicate no change to any of the components that year or years.

Table 3. Specific Protocol Adjustments and Methods of Implementation into the BIA Annual American Indian Census Program 1886-1937

Census Year (1)	Adjustment Type (2)	Specific Adjustment (3)	Directive Issued (4)	Form Adjusted (5)	QxQ instruction Provided (6)
1886	Variable	Added: census specific information			
1889	Form	New Form: Typeset Form Issued		X	
	Variable	Added: more census specific information		X	
1908	Form	New Form: Issued			
	Variable	Added: agent's official title		X	
1911	Form	New Form: Issued		X	
	Variable	Added: line number at last census		X	
1915	Form	New Form: Issued		X	
	Variable	Redefined: "Age" becomes "Date of Birth"		X	
1916	Methods	Coverage: list all American Indians under charge including off reserve	X		
		Coverage: 1 year carryover for people who died since last census	X		
		Coverage: all additions must be authenticated and approved	X		
		Instruction: Enumeration can be based off of prior list	X		
		Instruction: list families alphabetically	X		
	Variable	Added: IDs if receiving patents in fee or tribal funds	X		
1917	Methods	Instruction: submit 2 copies where annuity payments are being made	X		
1919	Variable	Added: IDs for American Indians under charge but not tribal members	X		
1920	Stated Purpose	Enumerations are the basis for determining property rights for American Indians enrolled in tribe	X		
	Variable	Added: exact birth dates for those added to rolls	X		
		Added: exact death dates for those deleted from rolls	X		

Census Year (1)	Adjustment Type (2)	Specific Adjustment (3)	Directive Issued (4)	Form Adjusted (5)	QxQ instruction Provided (6)
1921	Methods	Coverage: make 2 separate lists of those residing on and off reservation	X		
1927	Variable	Added: Individual Allotment Number	X		
	Form	Additional page to packet: recapitulation	X	X	
1928	Variable	Added: Blood Quantum	X		
1929	Methods:	Coverage: All changes to tribal rolls must be listed including babies who were born and died within fiscal year	X		
		Coverage: Definition of who is family member			X
		Coverage: Count children away at boarding school	X		
		Instruction: Ordering of individuals within family groups			X
		Instruction: Census rolls must be based on actual enumeration	X		
	Stated Purpose	Take care to record precise DOB for new babies born and still living – can determine inheritance rights	X		
	Form	Revised Form: Issued	X	X	
		Change: Question x Question objectives added to back of census form		X	X
		Change: Presentation changed from portrait to landscape		X	
		Change: Columns added in for variables that had been collected in prior years with no form change -- ID/Allot #s, exact birth dates, blood quantum	X	X	X
		Change: English Name column divided in two – surname, given		X	X
	Variable	Added: Marital condition		X	X
		Redefined: Precise labels to identify difference between allotment, annuity, and id numbers			X

Census Year (1)	Adjustment Type (2)	Specific Adjustment (3)	Directive Issued (4)	Form Adjusted (5)	QxQ instruction Provided (6)
1930	Methods	Coverage: Record only individuals living as of 6/30/1930	X		
		Coverage: Enumeration date revised to “individuals enrolled at your jurisdiction as of April 1, 1930”	X		
		Instruction: How to record certain data as forms are to be machine read and tabulated	X	X	X
		Instruction: Definitions of Who/how and in what order individuals should be listed are expanded			X
		Instruction: Instructions for how plural wives and children should be listed dropped			
		Instruction: Instruction to list at least 1 ID if individual has both and American Indian and an English name – without leaving space to have both names			X
		Instruction: How to code gender			X
	Form	Revised Form: Issued	X	X	
	Variable	Added: Tribe of Individual		X	X
		Added: Whether Individual has property under wardship		X	X
		Added: Whether individual living at agency where enrolled		X	X
		Added: If not, address where living		X	X
		Dropped: American Indian Name		X	
		Dropped: Line number Individual listed on from last census		X	
		Redefined: “Date of Birth” changed to “Age at Last Birthday”		X	X
		Redefined: Blood quantum codes	X		X
1931	Methods	Coverage: Include Non-enrolled heads on the census sheet and designate with the code “NE” in column reserved for line #.	X		
	Variable	Re-added: Line # at last census	X		
1932	Variable	Added: Record woman’s maiden name in addition to married	X		
		Re-added: Record “Date of Birth” in addition to “Age at Last Birthday”	X		

Census Year (1)	Adjustment Type (2)	Specific Adjustment (3)	Directive Issued (4)	Form Adjusted (5)	QxQ instruction Provided (6)
1933	Methods	Instruction: How to assign tribe for children of mixed tribe parents	X		
		Coverage: Include wives of heads that are white or not enrolled in the same jurisdiction and designate with the code "NE" in column reserved for line #.	X		
		Coverage: to be included on census, intermarried Non-American Indians must be adopted into the tribe and approved by the department	X		
		Coverage: Dead American Indians should not be recorded on list	X		
	Variable	Redefined: Blood quantum codes			
1935	Methods	Instruction: Only additions and subtractions to 1934 are to be submitted in two batches – one covering time period 4/2/34-1/1/35 and one to make corrections to time period 1/1/34 - 4/1/34.	X		
		Instruction: Previous year's line # for the household head should be substituted for individuals if an addition to the rolls	X		
	Variable	Dropped: Woman's maiden name			
1936	Methods	Instruction: Additions/subtractions for 1 time period only	X		
	Methods	Instruction: Agents told they can submit a full census if they wish	X		
	Methods	Instruction: Up to nine separate roles should be returned	X		
	Stated Purpose	Assignment of child's tribe meant to determine inheritance rights	X		
	Variable	Added: Tally of individuals/males/females on bottom of each page	X		
1937	Methods	Coverage: Full census collected			
1938	Form	Revised Form: Supplemental Census Form Issued		X	
	Variable	Added: Head of Family last census line #		X	
		Added: County if jurisdiction where enrolled is of another name		X	

Census Year (1)	Adjustment Type (2)	Specific Adjustment (3)	Directive Issued (4)	Form Adjusted (5)	QxQ instruction Provided (6)
		Dropped: All form-specific variables at top of the form except Agency and Reservation names		X	
		Dropped: Whether individual is a ward		X	
		Dropped: Individual's allotment/other ID		X	
		Dropped: Individual's line # on last census		X	
		Redefined: "Exact" added to "degree of blood" column		X	

Appendix A. Protocol Source Documentation

A Review of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Annual Census Program and its Protocols as a Source of Information about American Indians, 1885-1940

Compiled by:

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9/18/2020

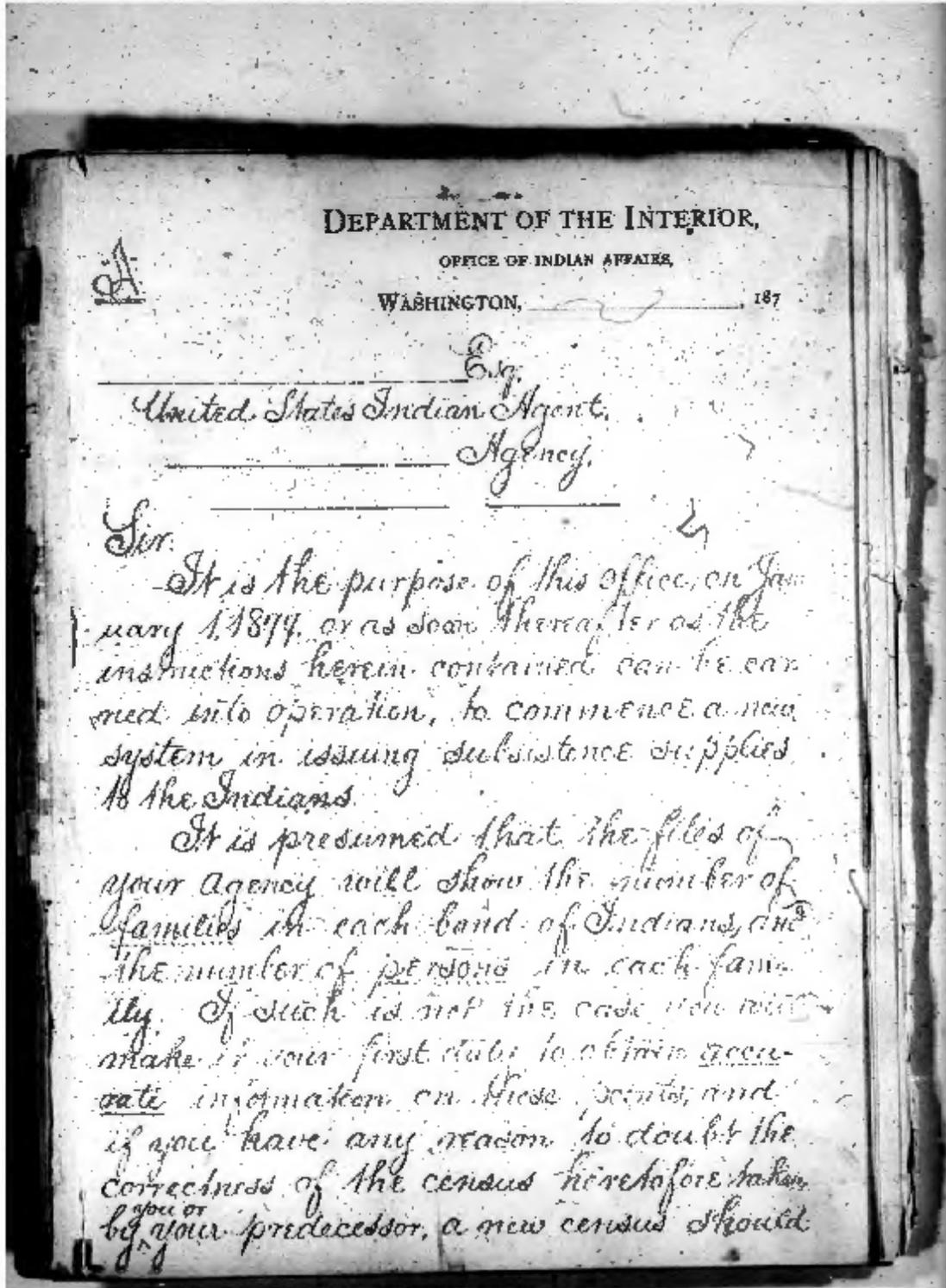
Appendix A was compiled to provide readers of "A Review of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Annual Census Program and its Protocols as a Source of Information about American Indians, 1885-1940" with examples of the protocols used to implement the BIA Annual American Indian Census program. It contains documentation of enumeration lists collected prior to 1885, a copy of the Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 76, 98) that called for an annual American Indian census, documentation for the first BIA Annual American Indian Census conducted in 1885, and then from 1886 through 1939, documentation for years in which there were changes to any of the protocols. Types of protocol the reader will find throughout this appendix are copies of BIA directives and circulars sent to BIA agents, examples of the completed censuses, and beginning in 1929, examples of the question by question objectives. Although great care was taken to include all relevant documentation, it is possible that some pertinent information may have been inadvertently overlooked.

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Appendix A. BIA American Indian Census Documentation

1. Circulars and examples of lists maintained prior to the implementation of the Annual American Indian Census Program in 1885.



be taken at the earliest date practicable. Having thus obtained a list, showing the head and number of each family, every such head should be provided with a Ration Check, (blanks for which will be furnished you as soon as they can be printed), and he should be required to present this check upon each weekly issue day.

It should be clearly and forcibly impressed upon the Indians that no supplies whatever will be issued, without the presentation and punching of such check, or upon any other day of the week than that assigned by you for the particular land to which the Indian belongs, and that its loss, or any attempt to use it, or to counteract you in obtaining increased rations, will only result to the detriment of the Indian thus careless or dishonest.

Each of these ration checks should bear a number corresponding with that assigned to the family upon your census.

roll, and should have the name of the agency inserted in writing, and be signed by the Agent, and upon the issuing of the weekly ration, that fact should be indicated in a book, to be kept for the purpose, so as to prevent any duplicate issue, and furnish evidence to settle any dispute which may arise.

This system of issuing rations will undoubtedly impose upon you and the Agency employes additional labor, and may, in some cases, provoke discontent among the Indians, but its great value in securing an impartial distribution of the supplies, and in guarding against frauds by, and upon the Indians, commend it to this Office as well worthy of a full and fair trial. It is in successful operation at other Agencies, and can, I am sure, be satisfactorily inaugurated at yours.

The following ration has been approved by this Office, and is furnished

for your guidance, viz.

For each 100 Rations,

Beef.	300 Pounds (gross)	Bork or Bacon.	40 Pounds
Flour.	50	Salt.	1
Corn.	50	Tobacco.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Coffee.	4	Soap.	1
Sugar.	8	Baking Powder or Soda.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Beans.	3	Rice.	5

Hard Bread, if issued in lieu of flour or corn, 25 pounds to 100 rations; if in lieu of both, 40 pounds.

You will apply this ration, so far as it is practicable, at your Agency, subject to the following instructions.

The law requires its issuance Weekly. However, another provision of law (Section 6 of Appropriation Act of 1875), requires the rations provided by Congressional appropriation to be so distributed, as to cover the entire year, and as the appropriations for the current year are barely sufficient for the purpose required, the utmost economy should be used in issuing supplies, and a reduction of

the foregoing ration is within the discretion of the Agent, so far as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the foregoing provision of law.

In this view of the case, an early examination of the supplies applicable should be made, and, if found necessary, the ration, in whole or in part, so reduced.

It is especially desirable that the manner and method of issuing beef should be radically changed. Heretofore the cattle have, at many of the Agencies, been issued on the hoof to be divided upon such barbarous and uncertain plan as their tastes might incline them to adopt, but I am satisfied, the cattle could be issued on the block with great saving to the Indians, and great gain to an orderly and civilized administration of the Agency.

A trained butcher, properly equipped, and with a very few Indian assistants, whose services can be obtained at the same

imum of compensation, would easily and promptly slaughter the beef required for each days issue.

When rations are issued to children attending school, in order to prevent duplicate issue, the number of persons in a family, as stated on the Ration Check, should be correspondingly reduced.

On receipt of the Ration Checks for your agency, sign and return the inclosed receipt.

As many checks as it is supposed will be required for your use during the First Quarter, 1847, will be forwarded in a few days, and you will at the earliest practicable date, furnish this office with an approximate estimate of the number you will need quarterly hereafter.

This office earnestly desires to give this method a thorough trial, and expects the hearty cooperation of the Agents.

You will report to this office
from time to time, your action in
the premises, and are invited to
make such suggestions as you
think may be conducive to the
better working of the plan.

Very respectfully,

J. D. Smith
Commissioner

Relevant excerpts from document above: "It is the purpose of this office, on January 1, 1877 or as soon thereafter as the instructions herein contained can be carried into operation, to commence a new system in issuing subsistence supplies to the Indians."

"It is presumed that the files of your agency will show the number of families in each band of Indians, and the number of persons in each family. If such is not the case you will make it your first duty to obtain accurate information on these points, and if you have any reason to doubt the correctness of the census heretofore taken by you or your predecessor, a new

census should be taken at the earliest date possible. Having thus obtained a list, showing the head and number of each family, every such head should be provided with a Ration Check, (blanks for which will be furnished you as soon as they can be printed), and he should be required to present this check upon each weekly issue day. "

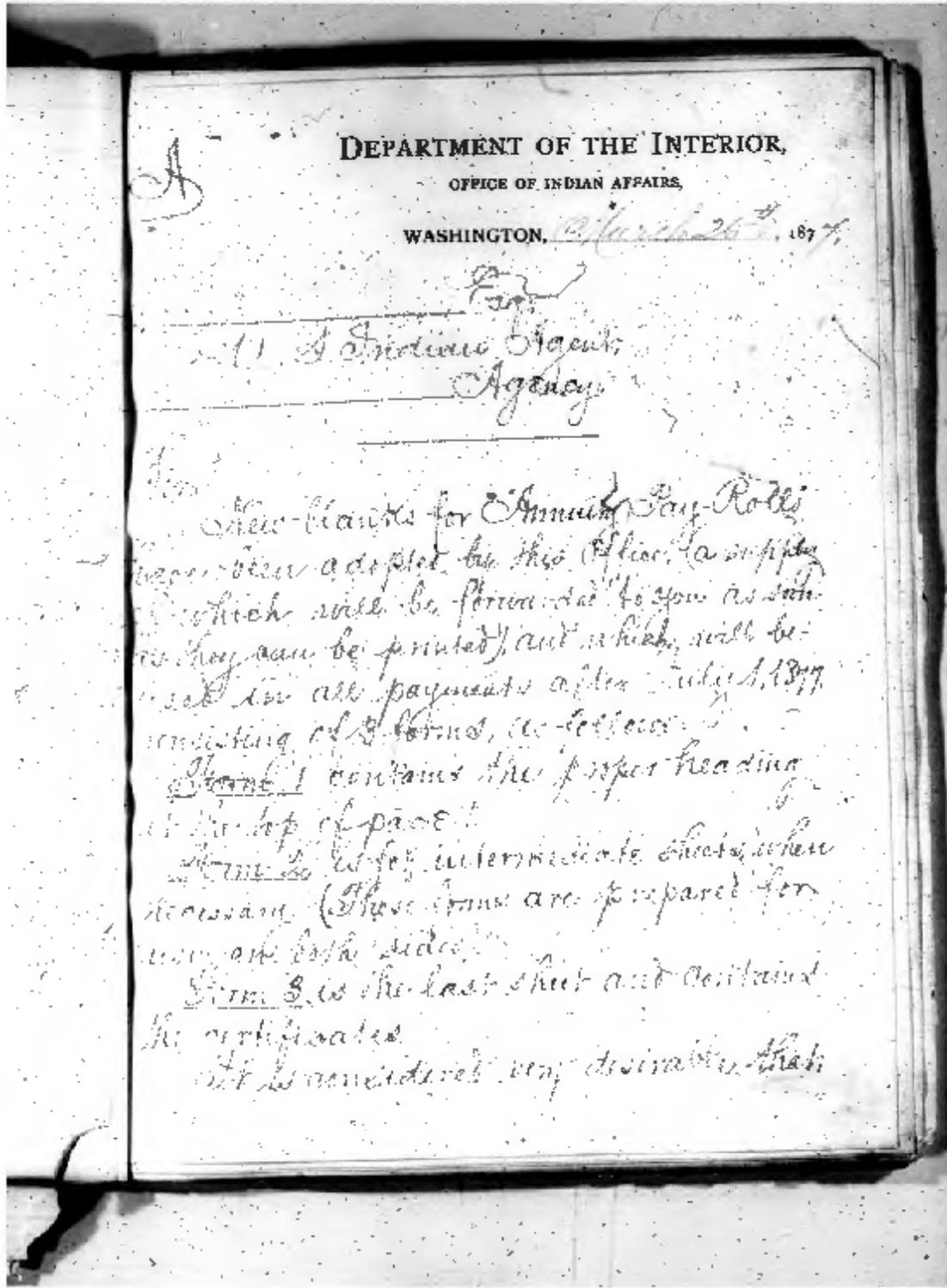
"It should be clearly and forcibly impressed upon the Indians that no supplies whatever will be issued without the presentation and "punching" of such check, or upon any other day of the week than that assigned by you for the particular band to which the Indian belongs, and that its loss, or any attempt to use it, or to overreach you in obtaining increased rations, will only result to the detriment of the Indian, thus careless or dishonest."

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 5 Miscellaneous Circulars 1854-1885 Year:1877 Issued:1876 Circular: A

Circular showing Annuity Pay-Roll List Example 1877



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON, *March 26th* 1877.

To
Indian Agent,
Agency.

Blank forms for Annuity Pay-Rolls
have been adopted by this Office, & copies
which will be forwarded to you as soon
as they can be printed, and which will be
used in all payments after July 1, 1877,
consisting of 3 forms, as follows:
Form 1 contains the proper heading
at the top of page.
Form 2 is for intermediate sheets, when
necessary. (These forms are prepared for
use on both sides.)
Form 3 is the last sheet and contains
the certificates.
It is considered very desirable that

2.
 area, these rolls should be made
 up ^{as} to present from year to year, a
 concise record of the tribe, and you will,
 therefore, so far as possible, be governed
 by the following instructions.

1st The pages must be numbered con-
 secutively from 1 up to end including
 the page containing the certificate.
 2nd The individuals who are entitled
 to receive per capita payments, must
 be numbered consecutively from 1 to
 the end.

3rd Families should be entered sepa-
 rately, commencing with the head
 of the same, and followed by ^{the names and} a brief
 description of all the persons for
 whom he or she is entitled to share
 the per capita.

4th It is customary to allow
 the name of an individual who
 has died during the year to be car-
 ried on the rolls for one payment
 after such death. In these cases,

minute should be made on the rolls
 stating the fact of the death, giving an
 approximate date, and where, in case of
 the new names are brought on the
 rolls, a similar entry as to date, should
 be made.

5th The manner of Enrolment in the
 rolls is indicated in the following table.

No.	Names	Age	Sex	Per Capita	Amount Paid
1	De-pier-asi, alias Gabriel ^{son}	42	M	5/10	
2	Ter-no-see-ya ^{Wife of 1}	40	F	5/10	
3	Tom-ke-see-ya ^{Died Nov 1876}	17	M	5/10	
4	Nah-pe-shing-aw	15	M	5/10	
5	Pole-see-h	13	M	5/10	
6	Ah-don-za-mo-qual ^{Daughter of}	4	F	5/10	
7	Deem-yo-ah-mo ^{son of}	4	M	5/10	3570

6th Names of children should be
 given in all cases where possible, the
 great insisting on their being named, be-
 fore entering them on the rolls, but in
 case of failure in this, enter them as

or daughter.

7th The space of three or four lines shall be between families or individuals without families, so that additional names may be added in cases of births.

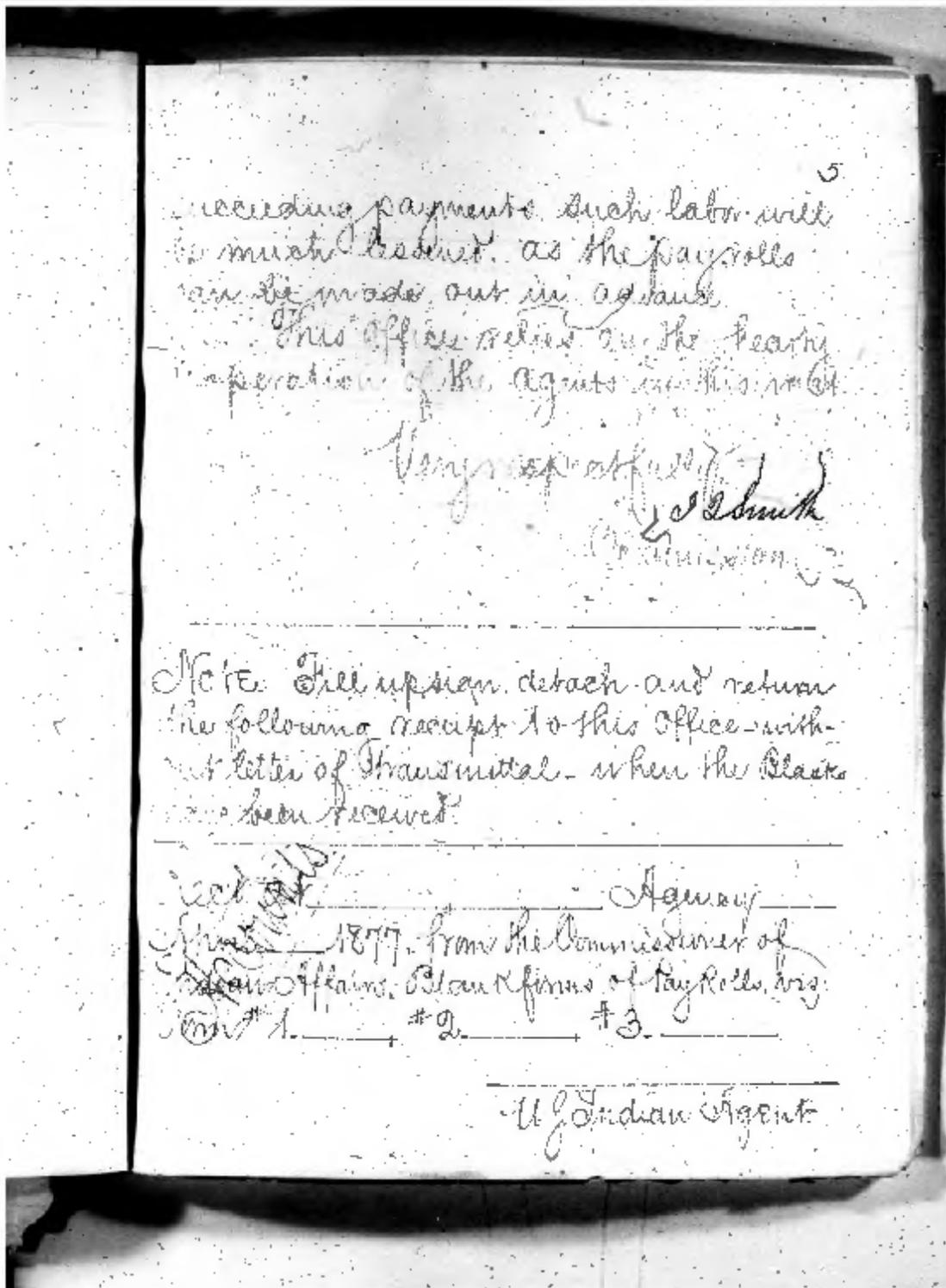
8th In receipting for payments, in the column marked and designated, the payer should write the name and the individual also his name, as follows:

Reppier, John This X marks
 should be done on the line containing the total amount received by the Prison; the witnesses will sign opposite said name, and the date of the amount will also be entered.

9th The certificates must be properly filled up, signed and dated.

10th In all cases two witnesses must attest each payment.

This plan may at first involve a certain labor on the part of the Prison, but it is manifestly advantageous and in the



Relevant excerpts from document above: "New blanks for "Annuity Pay-Rolls" have been adopted by this office, (supply of which will be forwarded to you as soon as they can be printed), and which will be used in all payments after July 1, 1877 consisting of 3 forms as follows:

Form 1 contains the proper heading at the top of page 1.

Form 2 is for intermediate sheets when necessary. (These forms are prepared for use on both sides).

Form 3 is the last sheet and contains the certificates.

It is considered very desirable that hereafter these rolls should be made up so as to present, from year to year, a concise

record of the tribe, and you will therefore, so far as possible, be governed by the following instructions:

1st, The pages must be numbered consecutively from 1 up to and including the page containing the certificates.

2nd, The individuals who are entitled to receive per capita payments, must be numbered consecutively from 1 to the end.

3rd, Families should be entered separately, commencing with the head of the same, and followed by the names and a brief description of all the persons for whom he or she is entitled to draw the per capita.

4th, It is customary to allow the name of an individual who has died during the year to be carried on the rolls for one payment after such death. In these cases, a ? should be made on the roll, stating the fact of the death, giving an approximate date, and where, in case of births, new names are brought on the Rolls, a similar entry, as to date, should be made.

5th, The manner of making up these Rolls is indicated in the following example:

6th, Names of children should be given in all cases where possible, the agent insisting on their being names, before entering them on the Roll, but in case of failure of this, enter them as son or daughter.

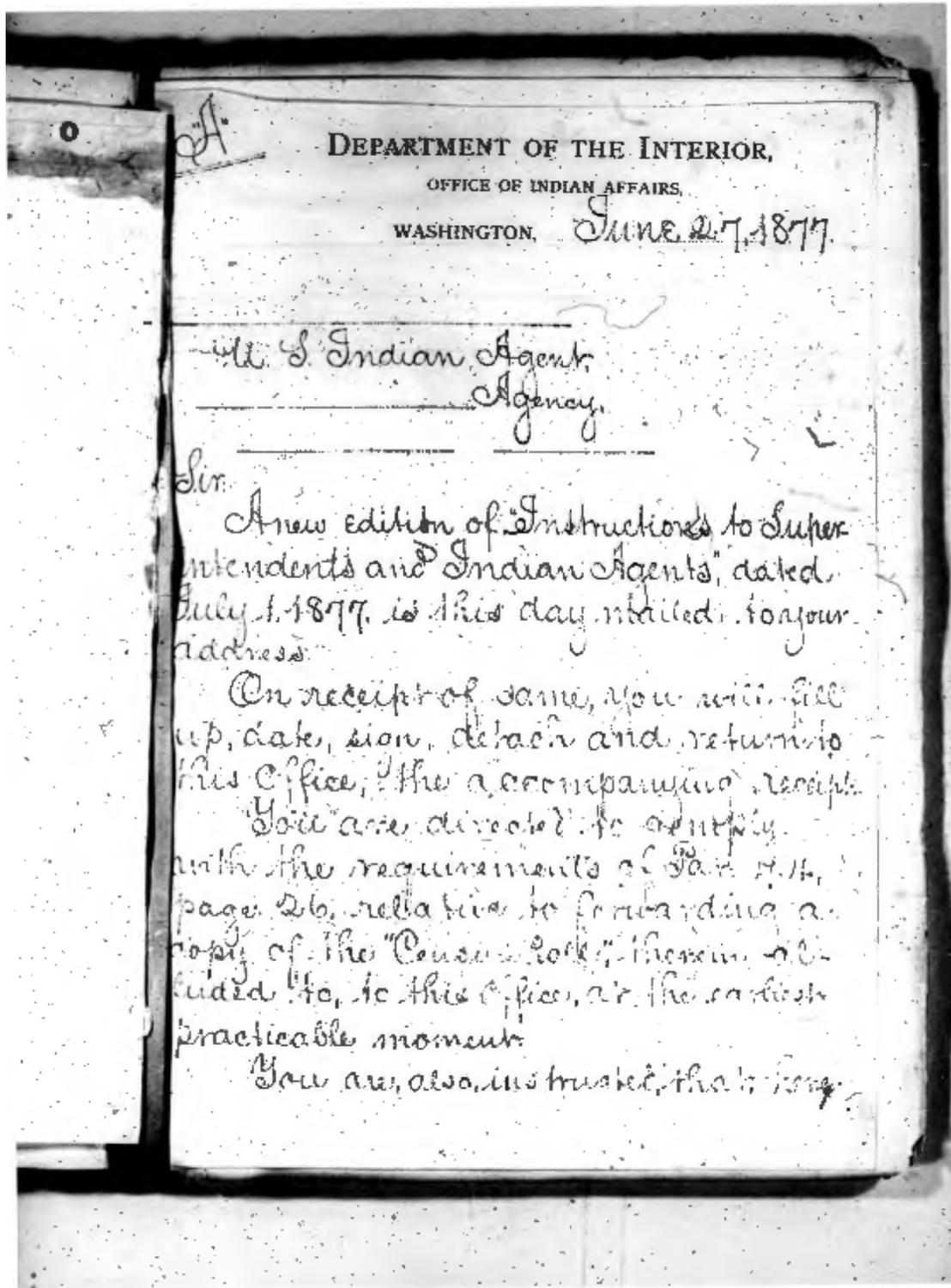
7th, A space of three or four lines should be left between families so that additional names may be added in cases of births."

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 5 Miscellaneous Circulars 1854-1885 Year:1877 Issued: March 1877

Circular calling for Supply Voucher Census Roll 1877



her you will be held ² in a rigid con-
 stance with paragraph 47, page 1,
 relative to forwarding your quar-
 terly accounts within 30 days after
 the expiration of a quarter.

After July 1, 1897, vouchers for week-
 ly issues must in all cases be taken
 out of "Check No. 1" (of Property Account) and
 must contain a record of all weekly
issues during the quarter, and must
 be initialed by a separate officer for
 each week's issue, and each voucher
 must show the check number and
name to whom supplies were issued dur-
 ing the week. (When issues are made
 on more than one band, and on more
 than one day during each week, a
consolidated voucher may be taken
 covering all the issues for the week,
 and it, recorded and certified in
 the usual manner. It is possible
 that a voucher in the manner of tak-

3
 vouchers for the issue of dupli-
 cates may hereafter be made, of
 which you will be duly notified.)
 You are expected to thoroughly
 inform yourself as to the contents
 of said "Instructions", and in
 all respects comply therewith.
 Respectfully,
 J. L. Smith
 Commissioner

Recd from the Commissioner of Indian
 Affairs at _____ Agency
 _____ 1877, one copy
 of Instructions etc, referred to in Circular
 dated June 27, 1877. _____
 No letter required U. S. Ind. Affs.

Relevant excerpts from document above: "You are directed to comply with the requirements of DATE?, page 26, relative to forwarding a copy of the "Census Roll" therein alluded to, to this office, at the earliest practicable moment. "

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 5 Miscellaneous Circulars 1854-1885 Year:1877 Issued: June 1877

Circular calling for Supply Voucher Census Roll 1878

(COPY)

Refer in reply to the following
ACCOUNTS, 1878

Department of the Interior,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Circular No. 6, Washington, January 23, 1878. 188

It is proposed to furnish Agents with a new form of voucher (to Abstract ~~of~~ of the Property Return) which shall show the quantity of each article issued weekly to each individual Indian or head of family, and shall contain his receipt therefor.

It is also intended to have the names of the Indians printed on these blank forms, and enough of them furnished to each agency to last through the year, and thereby save the clerical labor of re-writing so many copies.

In order that said names may be printed, you are hereby directed to forward, at the very earliest practicable date, a complete list of the heads of families and individual Indians at your agency, entitled to receive supplies, &c.

This list must contain the name of the Indian in his native language and if possible, its English translation, and especial care must be taken to have the list of names complete, and each name correctly spelled, and each letter so plainly written that there need be no mistake about it.

Opposite each name the number of persons in the family must be stated.

In case any of the Indians at your agency are married to white men, this fact must appear opposite their names on the list; and you will attach your certificate to the effect that it is a full, correct and complete list of those entitled to subsistence at your agency, and of those only.

You will also place at the top of the list submitted, the address of your agency.

Respectfully,
E. A. Hayt,
COMMISSIONER.

(Roberts)

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 5 Miscellaneous Circulars 1854-1885 Year: 1878 Issued: January 1878, Circ. No 6

2. Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 76, 98) Chapter 180

76

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. SESS. I. CHS. 179, 180. 1884.

Mortgages, etc.,
to be recorded in
Interior Department.

dition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

SEC. 11. All mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. Congress may, at any time, amend, add to, alter or repeal this act.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 180.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

Indian approp-
riation for year
ending June 30,
1885.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian agents at
agencies.

For pay of sixty agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

- At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Quinalt agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Nisqually and S'Kokomish agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Mission agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
- At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
- At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Ouray, formerly the Los Pinos agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.
 At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
 At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Ponca, Pawnee, and Otoe agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;

At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the New York agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;

For the Eastern Cherokee Indians, eight hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Compensation of agents limited to amounts herein appropriated.
 Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Indian inspectors.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, six thousand dollars.

Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.

Indian school superintendent.

Necessary traveling and incidental expenses of one Indian school superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buildings at agencies, and repairs to.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, and for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That special agents shall be allowed three dollars per diem for traveling and incidental expenses while traveling or actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare.

Contingent expenses.

Provided.

Special agents, allowances to.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, three thousand dollars.

Indian Commission, appropriation for expenses of.

16 Stat., 40.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

15 Stat., 584, 590.

For seventeenth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaty, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and
Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

15 Stat., 596.

For seventeenth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

14 Stat., 774.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Boise Forté band
of Chippewas.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

14 Stat., 776.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessities, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

9 Stat., 904.

16 Stat., 720.

For thirty-eighth of forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1167.

For last of ten instalments of annuity, in money, last series, per

third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars; 13 Stat., 694.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars. 16 Stat., 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoishish bands.

For thirtieth of forty instalments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; 10 Stat., 1168.
13 Stat., 694.

For thirtieth of forty instalments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirtieth of forty instalments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;

For last of ten instalments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars; 7 Stat., 99.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars. 7 Stat., 213.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars; 7 Stat., 212.
7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars; 7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents. 7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Columbias and Colvilles.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement entered into at the city of Washington on the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, between the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians of the Columbia and Colville reservations, in Washington Territory, which agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, including all ex- Agreement of July 7, 1883, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Appropriation. penses incident thereto, eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required therefor, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That Sarsopkin and the Indians now residing on said Columbia reservation shall elect within one year from the passage of this act whether they will remain upon said reservation on the terms therein stipulated or remove to the Colville reservation: *And provided further*, That in case said Indians so elect to remain on said Columbia reservation the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the quantity of land therein stipulated to be allowed them to be selected in as compact form as possible, the same when so selected to be held for the exclusive use and occupation of said Indians, and the remainder of said reservation to be thereupon restored to the public domain, and shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except such portion thereof as may properly be subject to sale under the laws relating to the entry of timber lands and of mineral lands, the entry of which shall be governed by the laws now in force concerning the entry of such lands.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuity. For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 7 Stat., 36.
 11 Stat., 700.
 7 Stat., 69.
 11 Stat., 700.
 For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;
 7 Stat., 287.
 11 Stat., 700.
 For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;
 7 Stat., 287.
 11 Stat., 700.
 For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;
 For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;
 For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;
 11 Stat., 701.
 For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;
 14 Stat., 786.
 For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Crows.

CROWS.

22 Stat., 42. For third of twenty-five instalments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars.
 15 Stat., 651. For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;
 For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods

necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars; 15 Stat., 652.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars; 15 Stat., 651.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars; 15 Stat., 652.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, sixty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

IOWAS

Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. 10 Stat., 1071.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars. 9 Stat., 842.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents. 10 Stat., 1079.

For support and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, including the purchase of stock, five thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

This amount, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoo Indians dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to eleven Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding three thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-one cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay also to the said eleven Kickapoos their proportion of the tribal funds held in trust by the United States, and on deposit in the United States Treasury. 13 Stat., 623. 10 Stat., 1078.

Klamaths and
Modocs.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

16 Stat., 708. For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;

16 Stat., 709. For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Miamies of Kan-
sas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

7 Stat., 191. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

7 Stat., 191.
7 Stat., 464. For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

10 Stat., 1094. For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Miamies of Eel
River.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

7 Stat., 51. For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 91. For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

7 Stat., 114. For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Molels.

MOLELS.

12 Stat., 981. For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Perces.

NEZ PERCES.

14 Stat., 650. For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Chey-
ennes and Arapa-
hoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

15 Stat., 657. For sixth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the

Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty five thousand dollars.

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amounts in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

15 Stat., 657.

Proviso.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 658.

OMAHAS.

Omahas.

For second of twelfth instalments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1044.

OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

7 Stat., 242.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Otoes and Missourias.

For second of twelve instalments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1039.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 730.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

11 Stat., 730.

PONCAS.

Poncas.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

12 Stat., 997.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars;

Proviso. For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

- 7 Stat., 51. For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;
- 7 Stat., 114. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;
- 7 Stat., 185. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;
- 7 Stat., 317. For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;
- 7 Stat., 320.
7 Stat., 317. For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;
- 7 Stat., 317.
9 Stat., 855. For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;
- 7 Stat., 296. For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;
- 7 Stat., 320.
7 Stat., 320. For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;
- 9 Stat., 854. For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

- 7 Stat., 106. For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

- 7 Stat., 425. For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;
- For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand and eight hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Sacs and Foxes of Iowa shall have apportioned to them, from appropriations for fulfilling the stipulations of said treaties, their per capita proportion of the amount appropriated in this act, subject to provisions of treaties with said tribes; but this shall apply only to the Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa: *And provided further*, That this shall apply only to original Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior.

7 Stat., 596.

Proviso.
Sacs and Foxes
of Iowa.*Proviso.*

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

7 Stat., 543.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

12 Stat., 1172.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 756.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their

7 Stat., 349.

chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

15 Stat., 515.

7 Stat., 179.

15 Stat., 514.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 352.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

15 Stat., 514.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

4 Stat., 442.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

9 Stat., 35.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

9 Stat., 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 51.

10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 161.

10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Eastern Shawnees.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 179.

15 Stat., 514.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 352.

15 Stat., 514.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

15 Stat., 676.

Shoshones: For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, eight hundred dollars.	15 Stat., 675.
Bannocks: For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;	15 Stat., 676.
For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.	15 Stat., 676.
SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.	
For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Six Nations of New York. 7 Stat., 46.
SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIoux OF NEBRASKA.	
For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars;	Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska. 15 Stat., 638.
For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;	15 Stat., 640.
For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for one thousand four hundred and twenty persons engaged in agriculture, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars;	
For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;	
For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Additional employees, etc.,
For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;	Industrial school.
For subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and an additional sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended only on the condition that the remainder of Sitting Bull's band shall return to the United States and unite with said tribes; the above sums shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable.	19 Stat., 254. Condition of payment.
For the purchase of stock for the Medewakanton band of Sioux Indians, in the State of Minnesota, and other articles necessary for their civilization and education, and to enable them to become self-supporting, ten thousand dollars;	Employment of Indians, etc. Medewakanton band of Sioux, in Minn.
For pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars;	Matron at Santee agency. 15 Stat., 638.
For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred dollars.	

Sioux, Yankton
tribe.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

- 11 Stat., 744. For sixth of ten instalments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;
- 19 Stat., 287. For subsistence and civilization of and purchase of stock for two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Utahs, Tabequache band.

UTAHs, TABEQUACHE BAND.

- 13 Stat., 675. For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Confederated
bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

- 15 Stat., 622. For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;
- 15 Stat., 621. For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- 15 Stat., 622. For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- 15 Stat., 622. For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food as per twelfth article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars;
- Employees at Ute agencies. For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand and twenty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

- 7 Stat., 545. For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;
- 12 Stat., 628. For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Utes.

UTES.

Survey of portion
of Puyallup reservation,
Washington Territory, into
lots, etc.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the President to cause to be surveyed such portion of the Puyallup reservation in Washington Territory into lots as he may deem advisable and direct, and the same assign to such individual Indians or

families of such reservation as are willing to avail themselves of the privilege and will locate on the same as permanent homes in accordance with the terms of article six of the treaty made on December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and ratified by the Senate March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For support, education, and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, twelve thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), six thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas in permanent homes on homesteads, and to purchase stock, implements, and other necessaries, five thousand dollars.

That the lands acquired from the White Oak Point and Mille Lac bands of Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, by the the treaty proclaimed March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall not be patented or disposed of in any manner until further legislation by Congress.

For subsistence and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, eleven thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Flathead, Kootenay, and Lower Pend d'Oreilles Indians in Montana Territory for the right of way to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company over and through their reservation, sixteen thousand dollars, to be paid in accordance with an agreement made between said tribes and the United States on September second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and being the sum paid to the United States by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in part payment for said right of way which agreement is hereby

Miscellaneous.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

Assinaboines.

Blackfoot, Bloods, and Piegans.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

Chippewas of Red Lake, etc.

Chippewas on White Earth reservation.

Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas.

Certain lands on White Earth reservation reserved, etc.
13 Stat., 693.

Confederated tribes, etc., in Middle Oregon.

D'Wamish and other tribes, Washington Territory.

Flatheads.

Payment to Flathead, Kootenay, and Lower Pend d'Oreilles Indians, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i>	ratified: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed as in any wise affecting the relation between the Government and said Railroad Company growing out of the grant of land made to said company beyond the right of way provided for in said agreement.
Carlos's band of Flatheads.	For support and civilization of Carlos's band of Flathead Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for those of said Indians who remain in Bitter Root Valley, as well as for those who remove to the Jocko reservation, twenty-one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Gros Ventres in Montana.	For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty-three thousand dollars.
Apaches, etc., in Arizona and New Mexico.	For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Indians, Central Superintendency.	For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, eighteen thousand dollars.
Indians at Fort Peck agency.	Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Indians at Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho, and pay of employees.	For subsistence, support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.
Indians at Lemhi agency, in Idaho.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Klamath agency.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Kansas Indians.	For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Makahs.	For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
Menomonees.	For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
Modocs in Indian Territory.	For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.
Navajos.	For instruction, support, and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including the construction of ditches, reservoirs, and wells, the purchase of stock, pay of employees, and purchase of medicines, forty thousand dollars, to be paid from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars of this amount may be paid for a clerk.
Joseph's band of Nez Perces.	For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars; and of this amount a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars may be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to James Reuben, for expenses incurred by him in taking thirty-three Nez Perce Indians from the Indian Territory to Idaho; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend the balance of this appropriation for the removal of the Nez Perce Indians now in the Indian Territory to some other location, if he deems it proper so to do, and for their support at such new location.
Payment to James Reuben.	
Removal of Nez Perces.	
Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.	For subsistence and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians, in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.	Shoshone Indians in Wyoming.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.	Shoshones in Nevada.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.	Sioux of Lake Traverse.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including employees, eight thousand dollars.	Sioux of Devil's Lake.
For subsistence and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	S'Klallam Indians.
For support, civilization, and instruction of the Tonkawa Indians, and for their removal to a reservation in the Indian Territory, ten thousand dollars.	Tonkawas.
For subsistence and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.	Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.
For subsistence and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.	Yakamas, etc.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, and in pursuance of treaty obligations, five hundred and ten thousand dollars; for construction and repair of school buildings forty thousand dollars; and for purchase of cattle and sheep for schools, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the entire cost of any boarding-school building to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, including furniture, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and the entire cost of any day school building to be so built shall not exceed eight hundred dollars.	Indian day and industrial schools. <i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost of school buildings.
For support and education of Indian children of both sexes at industrial schools in Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.	Industrial schools. Alaska.
For support of the industrial school near Arkansas City, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each scholar; for building for employees at said school, five thousand dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all thirty-three thousand dollars; and the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed.	Arkansas City. 22 Stat., 449.
For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for transportation of children to and from said school, seventy-five thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars, exclusive of transportation, for the support and education, of each scholar actually maintained in and supported and educated at said school, but actual cost of transportation and other expenses of such children as are sent out of said school among farmers for support and education may be disbursed from said funds; for annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school, one thousand dollars; in all, seventy-six thousand dollars.	Carlisle, Pa. Payment to R. H. Pratt.
For support of Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, thirty-five thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars exclusive of transportation for the support and education of each scholar; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; erection of buildings, to be located on land to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, if a suitable location and a quantity of land at Forest Grove or elsewhere, in the State of Oregon, sufficient for a	Forest Grove, Oregon.

- farm for the use of the school shall be donated for the purpose, twenty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Genoa, Nebr. For support of industrial school for Indians at Genoa, Nebraska, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each scholar; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars; and the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed.
- Hampton, Va. For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian children at the school at Hampton, Virginia, nineteen thousand dollars; transportation of children to and from said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Lawrence, Kans. For support and education of Indian children, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of school, two thousand dollars; teams, wagons, and farm-implements for manual-labor school, two thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia. For care, support, and education of two hundred Indian children at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each child, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
- Other schools not enumerated. For care, support, and education of Indian children at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, or other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each child, ninety thousand dollars; and of said sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be used for the transportation of Indian children to and from schools, and also for the transportation of children from all the Indian schools, and placing them with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such children moral, industrial, and educational training for a term of not less than three years, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor.
- Establishment of school for Eastern band of Cherokees, N. C. For the erection of a boarding-house, the purchase of tools and agricultural implements and other necessary articles to establish an industrial training school among the Eastern band of Cherokees in North Carolina, four thousand dollars.
- Transfer of appropriation for repair, etc., of school buildings. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the purpose of further instructing and civilizing Indian children dwelling west of the Mississippi River. and so forth, in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (Statute twenty-two, page eighty-six), as he may deem necessary for the purpose of erecting and repairing such school buildings as are now in course of construction or for which contracts have been made, and for such other educational purposes as he may consider proper.
- 22 Stat., 86.
- Employment of practical farmers, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Indian service in Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, twenty thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty nine thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at eight agencies for the Sioux, eight thousand dollars.

Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars; employees at Lemhi agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and additional employees at Fort Hall, Idaho, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees and traveling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.

Montana.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and for the gathering, care, and removal of the Winnemucca or Leggins's band of Pi-Utes and other unsettled Pi-Utes to a suitable place on some existing reservation, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, seventeen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Nevada.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Oregon.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, ten thousand dollars.

Utah.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and pay of employees, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, fourteen thousand dollars.

Washington Territory.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Indian police.** Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred privates, at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers, at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, seventy-two thousand dollars:
- Provido.* *Provided*, That the agent of the Navajo Indians may employ ten Indian policemen, at a rate of compensation not exceeding fifteen dollars per month each.
- Vaccine.** For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.
- Indian supplies, purchase of.** Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.
- Sale of cattle, conditions of; penalty for violation of terms of sale.** That where Indians are in possession or control of cattle or their increase which have been purchased by the Government such cattle shall not be sold to any person not a member of the tribe to which the owners of the cattle belong or to any citizen of the United States whether intermarried with the Indians or not except with the consent in writing of the agent of the tribe to which the owner or possessor of the cattle belongs. And all sales made in violation of this provision shall be void and the offending purchaser on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not less than six months.
- Transportation of supplies.** Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Survey, etc., of Indian reservations.** For this amount, for survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and defining by surveys the boundaries of reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars; and five thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for surveying and defining the boundaries of the Navajo Indian reservation.
- Navajo Indian reservation.**
- Detection, etc., of persons selling liquors to Indians upon reservation.** For detecting and prosecuting persons who sell or barter, or donate or furnish in any manner whatsoever, liquors, wines, beer, or any intoxicating beverage whatsoever to Indians upon or belonging to any Indian reservation, five thousand dollars. And no part of section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine or of section twenty-one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes shall be a bar to the prosecution of any officer, soldier, sutler or storekeeper, attache, or employe of the Army of the United States who shall barter, donate, or furnish in any manner whatsoever liquors, wines, beer, or any intoxicating beverage whatsoever to any Indian.
- Irrigating-ditches on reservations, etc.** For the purpose of constructing irrigating-ditches on Indian reservations, and instructing Indians in farming in connection therewith, fifty thousand dollars.
- Bridges on Santee Sioux reservation.** For construction of bridges on the Santee Sioux Indian reservation, in Nebraska, and the Ponca Indian reservation, in the Territory of Dakota, twelve thousand dollars, (or so much thereof as may be necessary), to be immediately available
- Hualpais Indians in Arizona.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase beef, flour, and other necessaries for the support of the Hualpais Indians in Arizona, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

Removal and support of confederated bands of Utes : For this amount, to reimburse the Ute removal fund for sum expended out of said fund for the survey of public lands of the United States formerly the Ute Indian reservation, in Colorado, twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Confederated bands of Utes.

For this amount, to reimburse the Ute removal fund for sum expended out of said fund in payment for improvements of white settlers on lands in Utah selected for the location of the Uncompahgre Utes, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Reimbursement of Ute removal fund, etc.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to continue to carry out the provisions of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, "ratifying the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from moneys appropriated by said act and remaining unexpended

21 Stat., 199.

Sale of Ute Indian reservation, Colorado.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail a proper person or persons from the employees of the Geological Survey and to also appoint a suitable person not now in the employ of the Government which said persons shall constitute a commission who shall under the direction of the Secretary proceed to examine and report upon the character, extent, thickness, and depth of each vein, the value of the coal per ton on the dump, and the best method to utilize the same, and to report their opinions as to the best method of disposing thereof within the limits of the White Mountain Indian reservation in the Territory of Arizona, and the result of said investigation to the Secretary and by him transmitted to Congress, and for the compensation and expenses of the member of the commission not of the Geological Survey and for the expenses of examination and investigation on the ground two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commission for examination of coal on White Mountain Indian reservation, Arizona.

To enable the Seminole Indians now in Florida to obtain homesteads upon the public lands, and to establish themselves thereon, six thousand dollars.

Seminole Indians, Florida.

To pay the following claimants, named in the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being House Executive Document number one hundred and two, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, for damages suffered from the raid of the Northern Cheyenne Indians in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to be paid from the unexpended balances of treaty funds belonging to the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, which are hereby reappropriated for the purpose, namely: To Mrs M. Smith, two hundred and ninety-five dollars; Mrs E. J. Humphrey, six hundred and twenty-three dollars; John R. Vancleve, two hundred and forty dollars; Peter D. Adams, sixty dollars; Robert Bridel, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; James Bailey, one hundred and ten dollars; N. W. Rider, sixty-one dollars and fifty cents; J. J. Keefer, seventy dollars; Henry Rathbon, forty-five dollars; E. D. Stillson, forty dollars; Patrick Droben, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents; Mary Hamper, fifty-five dollars; John McKenzia, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents; Lizzie Steffen, eighty dollars; J. B. Jennings, eighty-eight dollars; Thomas L. Collins, seven hundred dollars; Wenzel Raban, eighty dollars; Franz Tacha, one hundred dollars; Joseph Cilek, one hundred and fifty dollars; George M. Miller, forty dollars; estate of J. Erwin, three hundred and five dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Payments for damages from raid of North Cheyenne Indians, 1878.

To pay the following-named claimants, or their legal representatives, in full satisfaction of their claims for damages caused by the Ute Indians at the time of the Ute massacre at the White River agency, in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid from the funds belonging to the confederated bands of Ute Indians, namely: To Josephine

Payments for damages from Ute Indian massacre, 1879.

Meeker, four hundred and sixty dollars; Mrs A. D. Meeker, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-five cents; Sophronia E. Price, seven hundred and one dollars and fifty cents; Sarah M. Post, five hundred dollars; W. E. Eskridge, two hundred and twenty dollars; George T. Dresser, eight hundred and eighty-one dollars; George L. Shepard, one hundred and eight dollars; Thomas F. Thompson, two hundred and three dollars; Albert A. Woodbury, seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents; E. L. Mansfield, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents; McLane and Dillman, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents.

Provisions of homestead laws made applicable to Indians, etc.

Fees and commissions for entries excluded.

Lands to be held in trust, etc., by U. S.

That such Indians as may now be located on public lands, or as may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, or otherwise, hereafter, so locate may avail themselves of the provisions of the homestead laws as fully and to the same extent as may now be done by citizens of the United States; and to aid such Indians in making selections of homesteads and the necessary proofs at the proper land offices, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; but no fees or commissions shall be charged on account of said entries or proofs. All patents therefor shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus entered for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian by whom such entry shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his widow and heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his widow and heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

Items.

INTEREST ON TRUST FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised: exceptions.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency, and shall report the same

to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Appropriation for goods, etc., available, when.

Transfer of surplus of appropriations for deficiency in subsistence.

Proviso.
Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created, and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Diversion of certain appropriations.

SEC. 6. That the President may, in his discretion, consolidate two or more agencies into one; and where Indians are located on reservations created by executive order, he may, with the consent of the tribes to be affected thereby, expressed in the usual manner, consolidate one or more tribes, and abolish such agencies as are thereby rendered unnecessary; and preference shall at all times, as far as practicable, be given to Indians in the employment of clerical, mechanical, and other help on reservations and about agencies.

President authorized to consolidate agencies.

SEC. 7. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Bids for supplies, etc., may be rejected.

Purchase in open market.

SEC. 8. That any disbursing or other officer of the United States, or other person, who shall knowingly present, or cause to be presented, any voucher, account, or claim to any officer of the United States, for approval or payment, or for the purpose of securing a credit in any account with the United States, relating to any matter pertaining to the Indian service, which shall contain any material misrepresentation of fact in regard to the amount due or paid, the name or character of the article furnished or received, or of the service rendered, or to the date of purchase, delivery, or performance of service, or in any other particu-

Misrepresentation as to fact, etc., in any voucher, account, or claim; penalty.

lar, shall not be entitled to payment or credit for any part of said voucher, account, or claim; and if any such credit shall be given or received, or payment made, the United States may recharge the same to the officer or person receiving the credit or payment, and recover the amount from either or from both, in the same manner as other debts due the United States are collected: *Provided*, That where an account contains more than one voucher the foregoing shall apply only to such vouchers as contain the misrepresentation: *And provided further*, That the officers and persons by and between whom the business is transacted shall, in all civil actions in settlement of accounts, be presumed to know the facts in relation to the matter set forth in the voucher, account, or claim: *And provided further*, That the foregoing shall be in addition to the penalties now prescribed by law, and in no way affect proceedings under existing law for like offenses. That where practicable this section shall be printed on the blank forms of vouchers provided for general use.

Provisos.

Indian agents to make annual report.

SEC. 9. That hereafter each Indian agent be required, in his annual report, to submit a census of the Indians at his agency or upon the reservation under his charge, the number of males above eighteen years of age, the number of females above fourteen years of age, the number of school children between the ages of six and sixteen years, the number of school-houses at his agency, the number of schools in operation and the attendance at each, and the names of teachers employed and salaries paid such teachers.

Proceeds of sale of Indian lands, etc., not applicable to expenses of public lands service.

SEC. 10. That no part of the expenses of the public lands service shall be deducted from the proceeds of Indian lands sold through the General Land Office, except as authorized by the treaty or agreement providing for the disposition of the lands.

Sale of Government property on Indian reservations; disposal of proceeds.

SEC. 11. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservations the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

Pensions. Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes, namely:

Army and Navy pensions.

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the above purposes for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, estimated at sixty-six million dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: *Provided*, That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that

Unexpended balance of appropriation re-appropriated.

Proviso: income of Navy pension fund to apply to appropriation for Navy pensions.

3. Circulars and examples of BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols 1885-1915

Year: 1885

5

ACCOUNTS. }
1885. }

CIRCULAR
No. 148.

Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C., April 6, 1885.

THE U. S. INDIAN AGENT,
.....*Agency.*

Sir:

Section 9, of the act approved July 4, 1884, making appropriations for the expenses of the Indian department, &c., is:

"SECTION 9. That hereafter each Indian agent be required, in his annual report, to submit a census of the Indians at his agency or upon the reservation under his charge, the number of males above eighteen years of age, the number of females above fourteen years of age, the number of school children between the ages of six and sixteen years, the number of school houses at his agency, the number of schools in operation and the attendance at each, and the names of teachers employed and salaries paid such teachers."

To comply with this law you will take such action in time as will enable you to prepare a census, on the following plan, of all the Indians at your agency, and on any reservation under your charge, on the 30th day of June, 1885, and forward the same to this Office as soon after the latter date as possible:

No.	INDIAN NAME.	ENGLISH NAME.	RELATIONSHIP.	SEX.	AGE.
1	We-lun-Kaw	John Smith	Father	M.	45 yrs.
2	Oe-see-ah-Kaw	Mary Smith	Wife	F.	40 "
3	Con-no-Kaw	Robert Smith	Son	M.	18 "
4	Ha-mu-Kaw	Jane Smith	Daughter	F.	6 "
5	E-mo-Kaw-Kaw	James Buchanan	M.	30 "
6	E-neo-Kah	Thomas Jordan	Father	M.	50 "
7	Co-noe-Kah	Agnes Jordan	Wife	F.	10 "
8	Nik-zoo-Kah	James Armstrong	Nephew	M.	10 "
9	Hee-ra-win-Kah	John Jordan	Son	M.	3 mos.

And you will embody in your annual report, on blanks to be furnished, a statistical statement based on said census, as follows:

- Number of males above 18 years of age.
- Number of females above 14 years of age.
- Number of school children between the ages of 6 and 16, whether attending school or not.

And also:

- Number of school houses at or connected with your agency.
- Number of schools in operation.
- Number of children attending each school.
- Names of teachers employed, and salaries paid such teachers.

As no provision is made, in the act requiring this census, for the payment of any expense connected with taking it, this early notice is given that you may be able to comply with the law by preparing for the work in time, and by using for the purpose, as you can spare them, such employes and other facilities as are provided for the regular work of the agency.

.....
Commissioner.

(2789-150.)

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 1 Miscellaneous Circulars Unnumbered Orders October 18, 1884- November 13, 1913 Year: 1885 Issued: April 6, 1885, Circ. No 148

1885 Colville Census - Tribe, Reservation Name, and Date Included

Names of the Coum du Hine
Tribe of Indians, Colville Agency.
June 30th 1885.

No. in Family	Indian Name	English Name	Age	Relation
4		Luisa Bellie	55	Husband
		Maria Mary	28	Wife
		Constantino	6	Son
		Pierre Knave	3	"
5		Joseph Pierre	30	Husband
		Sophia	24	Wife
		Leo	2	Son
3		Chas Louis	40	Husband
		Louise	30	Wife
		Philip	5	Son
2	No. com. de		25	Husband
		Juliana	20	Wife
5	Anidni-po	Basil	40	Husband
		Elizabeth	40	Wife
		Mary	10	Daughter
		(Name not known)	2	Son
		" "	2	"
2	Mitim-look-p.	Rogis	20	Husband
		Suzanne	18	Wife
				
1		Filile	40	Husband
		Marstania	40	Wife

1885 Mohave Census: Tribe Name is the only Census site identifier Included

Mohave Tribe of Indians					
No	Indian Names	Interpretation	Relationship	Sex	Age
1	Ni k a row	Fast Boat	Father	M	50
2	Ni pah	She Wolf	Wife	F	35
3	Ni pah	"	Daughter	"	9
4	Man i ta ba	Falling Better	Father	M	30
5	Si or ga	Eagle	Wife	F	24
6	O-e alk an i	Breathing Light	Son	M	5
7	Ah men o ma na kah	No Mourning	Father	M	60
8	Si or ga	Eagle	Mother	F	55
9	Spam le cha	Crying Eagle	Grandson	M	35
10	Ni pah	She Wolf	M	F	50
11	Ma var oo mee	Flour Bush	Son	M	15
12	Opot a Ca ra	Arrow	"	"	35
13	Ma vi ka	Two Straps	Father	M	26
14	Moo oa	Green Beans	Wife	"	23
15	Moo oa	"	Son	F	4
16	Pete	"	Son	M	1
17	De ro ra	Dry Hood	Grandson	"	50
18	O, Cha	Cloud	M	F	45
19	Chi or ei o ca	Kick the Bird	Son	M	20
20	O. too qui co a	Jackall	"	"	25
21	Chach a	Arrow	"	"	27
22	Nan yak a ma han na	Lower Frog	Father	M	29
23	Ochan al ga	Falling Cloud	"	F	50
24	Mi quat ta	Blue Sky	Father	M	50
25	O Cha	Cloud	Wife	F	40
26	Ah or ca mee	Tobacco Basket	Son	M	25
27	O oo too ma	Smoky's Feather	Wife	"	40
28	Dhu's oo ka	Rainbow	Son	F	45
29	Pete	Pete	Son	M	5
30	Ni kah to va ra mia	Month Water	Father	M	50
31	O Cha	Cloud	Wife	F	40
32	O cha	He calls	Son	M	5
33	Man to ma	Right Feather	Wife	"	35
34	Mel ya kah	Rat	Son	F	20
35	Mat que sun e moe a	Leaving a Shadow	Father	M	50
36	Ma hath a	Tobacco	Wife	F	45
37	Niw ee cha	Afterwards	Daughter	"	16
38	Mi te ga	Sky	Son	M	25
39	Do mo ka	Melon	Son	"	25
40	Si or ga	Eagle	Daughter	F	25
41	Mel ya kah	Rat	"	"	5
42	Mel ya kah	"	"	"	7

1885 Quapaw Census: No Census site identifiers are included

0002

No	Indian Name	English Name	Relationship	Sex	Age
1	-	James J. Young	Father	M	35
2	-	Elizabeth Young	Mother	F	29
3	-	Mary Young	Daughter	F	7
4	-	Alexander Young	Son	M	9
5	-	Margaret Young	Daughter	F	5
6	-	Drusilla Young	Daughter	F	2
7	-	Eddie Mingo	Ward	M	18
8	-	John Logan	Father	M	33
9	-	Mary Logan	Mother	F	33
10	-	Thomas Young	Son	M	5
11	-	Louis Logan	Son	M	2
12	Mu-dah-e-ku	Amos Crow	Father	M	33
13	We-tah-wen-ta	Annie Crow	Daughter	F	10
14	Sus-san-nu-ah	Moses Crow	Son	M	7
15	-	Samuel Crow	Son	M	5
16	-	Mary Turkey	Wife of Amos Crow	F	19
17	-	Abe Turkey	Wife of Amos Crow	M	16
18	-	David Turkey	Wife of Amos Crow	M	14
19	-	James Logan	-	M	57
20	-	Jerry Crow	Husband	M	71
21	-	Mrs Crow	Wife	F	61

Year: 1886

1886 Mohave Census: Heading for name of tribe replaced with reservation name, state, and month/day/yr

(P. 1.)

Annual Census of the Indians Occupying the
Colorado River Reservation, Arizona, for the Year
ending June 30th 1886

No.	Indian Name	English Name	Relation	Age
1	Hook a row	Fast Boat	Father	55
2	Kepah	She Wolf	Wife	35
3	Kepah	" "	Daughter	16
4	Mani la ba	Pushing Bell	Father	30
5	Kepah	She Wolf	Wife	18
6	Oyach en ia	Breathing Light	Son	6
7	Thomen o ma na hab	Mr. Meaning	Father	40
8	Ne or ga	Eagle	Mother	60
9	U la vika a	Mrs. Straps	Father	27
10	Moosa	Deer Beans	Wife	35
11	Moosa	" "	Daughter	6
12	Etho Chan ia	Bright Eyes	Son	2
13	Nau gaka ma han a	Monkey	Husband	50
14	O Chau al ga	Dancing Cloud	Wife	55
15	Mie quat ta	Bright Sky	Father	58
16	Ocha	Cloud	Mother	55
17	Ah oo oo nee	Sagacious Basket	Son	25
18	Ne or ja	Eagle	Daughter	27
19	Pomoka	Melon	Father	25

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

1886 Ponca Census: No other Census site identifiers included.

PONCA				CENSUS							
No	MEMBER FAMILY	INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATION	Age	Sex	No. MALES ABOVE 15YRS	No. FEMALES ABOVE 15YRS	No. Children Under 15	No. Children Under 5	
1	8	Shi-tas-ka	White Eagle	H. P.	46	M	1				
2			John	Wife of	35	F		1			
3		Ma-wa-mu-ga	Frank Eagle	Son	18	M	7				
4		Ya-tu-jung-ga	Red Eagle		15	M			1		
5		Shi-a-gi-sa-ni	Running After Water	Daughter	13	F			1		
6		Ma-ga-gi	Agonying Family		11	F			1		
7		Sa-i-ni	Comet Running		4	F				1	
8			Looking At		5	F				1	
9	2	Shing-a-ne-ga-tu	Horset Chief	H. P.	28	M	1				
10		Om-a-ga-ni	Simon Francis	Wife of	6	F			1		
11	1	Shi-xu-ga-tan-ga	Big Bull	H. P.	66	M	1				
12	1		Louis De Lodge	H. P.	21	M	1				
13	5	Ma-ta-i	Ma Ma Ma	H. P.	44	F		1			
14		Shi-pa-han-ga	Leading Hawk	Daughter	12	F			1		
15		Ma-wa-ta-ni	John Bull	Son	19	M	1				
16		Ma-a-di-ni	Dust	Daughter	6	F			1		
17			Shank Council		2	F				1	
17	17						6	2	6	3	

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

1886 Paiute Census: No Identifiers at all are included

0003

No.	Indian name	English name	Relationship	Sex	Age
1	Se pe	Charley Shesh	Father	M	46
2	B	Billie "	S.	M	17
3		Schofield "	S.	M	8
4		Lewis "	S.	M	4
5	Uva tin do	Geo. Mack	F	Male	65
6		Geo Mack jr	S.	M.	32
7		Sarah Mack	W.	F	60
8		Jane "	D.	F	30
9	Pa ar vi	Whicker Charley	F	F	46
10		Mary "	W.	F	40
11		Sally "	W.	F	35
12		John "	S.	M.	13
13		Kate "	D.	F	9
14		James "	D.	F	7
15		Mattie "	D.	F	4
16		Frank	S.	M.	2
17	Tar que noh	Jim Wilson	F	M.	76
18		Hannah	W.	F	71
19		Charley "	S.	M.	31
20		Sarah "	D.	F	32
21		Mary "	D.	F	26
22		Charley, jr	S.	M.	11
23		Mattie "	D.	F	7
24	ah dah	Tom Crow	F	M.	61
25		Franie "	W.	F	51
26		James "	S.	M.	21
27	Chai quaciana	Jim Johnson	F	M.	51
28		Sarah "	W.	F	51

Year: 1889

(8-188.)

Groups of the Mohave Indians of
Colorado River Agency, Arizona taken
 by Henry George, United States Indian Agent,
July 1st, 1889

NO.	INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	SEX.	RELATION.	AGE.
1	Kesah a row	Fair Coat	M.	Father	58
2	Kespah	She wolf	F	Wife	37
3	Kespah	"	F	Son	19
4	O hal cha wowa ah	Cooking bread on ground	M.	Grand Son	2
5	Ne at cha	Eagle	F	"	5
6	Ocha	Claud	F	Niece	31
7	Piton	Piton	M.	Nephew	8
8	Ma cha thuma na	Sound Eagle	F	Niece	2
9	O cha	Claud	F	Sister	57
10	Kess yab a wihom	Mourning	M.	Husband	53
11	O chum at iem	Falling Snow	F	Wife	58
12	Mau i taba	Falling bottom	M.	Father	80
13	Kespah	She wolf	F	Wife	21
14	Oyah e wiam	Breathing Lip only	M.	Son	11
15	Piton	Piton	M.	Step Son	10
16	Thi ma suru uia	Heavy Feather	M.	Father	70
17	Ne at cha	Eagle	F	Mother	61
18	Et tuisian	Hepha Fun	M.	Father	53
19	O cha	Claud	F	Wife	43
20	Ne at cha	Eagle	F	Son	15
21	Ne at cha	"	F	"	11
22	Ne at cha	"	F	"	5
23	Mara	Brown Bear	F	Niece	28
24	Kespah	She wolf	F	Sister	58
25	Ne at cha	Eagle	F	Grand Son	7
26	Ne at cha	"	F	"	3
27	Kes a petr	Spanish Nause	M.	"	5
28	Mie quat ta	Bright Sky	M.	Father	58
29	Ah e es ni	Tobacco basket	M.	Son	28
30	Ne at cha	Eagle	F	Son in law	30
31	Tha lin	Moor	F	Grand Son	2

Year: 1908

5-128

CENSUS of the Nez Perce Indians of Nez Perce Agency, Idaho

on August 1, 1908, taken by GEORGE H. LIPPS, Supt. & S. D. A.
(Name.) (Official title.)

NUMBER	INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATIONSHIP	AGE	SEX
1		Mark Arthur	Husband	45	M
2		Mary B. Arthur	Wife	38	F
3		Daniel Arthur	Son	18	M
4		Davis Arthur	Son	18	M
5		Susie Arthur	Dau.	5	F
6		Rose Arthur	Dau.	3	F
7	Alla-mite			66	M
8		John Anderson	Husb.	51	M
9		Fannie Anderson	Wife	51	F
10		Ralph Armstrong		38	M
11		Charles Amers	Widower	43	M
12		Stephen Artell	Husb.	44	M
13		Charlotte Artell	wife	39	F
14		Harriet Artell	Dau.	16	F
15		Obed Artell	Son	13	M
16		Elvira Agee	Mother	47	F
17		Erastus Agee	Son	29	M
18		Lucy Agee	Dau.	28	F
19		Ada Agee	Dau.	28	F

6-174

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

Year: 1911

-128-

CENSUS of the Cheyenne & Arapaho Indians of Chey. & Arap. Agency, Okla.

on June 30., 1911, taken by W. B. Freer, Supt & Spl Disb. Agent
(Name) (Official Title)

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME.	ENGLISH NAME.	RELATIONSHIP.	AGE.	SEX.
Last.	Present.					
1	1		Adopted		49	f
2	2		Arnold Woolworth		47	m
3	3		Julia Woolworth	wife	29	f
4	4		Eugene Woolworth	son	13	m
5	5		Grace Woolworth	daughter	10	f
6	6		Charley Woolworth	son	8	m
7	7		Shell Woolworth	son	4	m
9	8		Alexander Yellowman		44	m
10	9		Bad Teeth	wife	47	f
11	10		Susie Yellowman	daughter	11	f
12	11		Amick Tallbear		36	m
13	12		Susie Tallbear	wife	32	f
14	13		Bessie Tallbear	daughter	15	f
15	14	(Error in sex & name on)	Dewey Tallbear	son	13	m
16	15/	{former census.	Amanda Tallbear	daughter	5	f
---	16	Born 6/15/11	Amick Tallbear Jr	son	15D	m
17	17		Across the Way		66	f
18	18		Alma Lonelodge		30	f
19	19		Ada Feathers		29	f
20	20		Mary Lincoln	daughter	5	f
21	---	Died 8/2/10				
22	21		Allen Keith		25	m
23	22		Henry Keith	son	6	m
24	23		Eldridge Keith	son	3	m
81	24		Albert Warner		21	m
26	25		Bitchea (Dismounting)		54	f
27	26		Bitchea Pedro		53	f
28	27		Ben Franklin		34	m
29	28		Nelson Franklin	son	12	m
30	29		Black Lodge		52	m
31	30		Shaking Timber	wife	49	f
32	31		Bald Head		59	m
33	32		Bear Woman Lefthand		59	f

6-178

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

Year: 1913

5-128

CENSUS of the Pawnee Indians of Pawnee Agency,

on June 30, 1913, taken by Geo. W. Nellis, Supt. & Spl. Disb. Agent.

(Name) (Official Use.)

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME.	ENGLISH NAME.	RELATION- SHIP.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SEX.
Last.	Present.					
1	1		Jennis Lone Chief	H.F.	1877	F
2	2		May Lone Chief	Dau.	1892	F
3	3		Myra Lone Chief	Dau.	1894	F
4	4		Emma Lone Chief	Dau.	1896	F
5	5		Teddy Lone Chief	Son	1900	M
6	6		Charles Lone Chief	Son	1903	M
7			Dead			
8	7		Harry Mad Bear	B.H.S.	1895	M
9	8		Esra Tildon	H. F.	1867	M
10	9		Lucy W. Tildon	Wife	1870	F
11	10		Katie Tildon	Dau.	1891	F
12	11		Lulu Tildon	Dau.	1909	F
	12		Robert L. Tildon	Son	1912	M
13	13		Jennie Shunatona	H.F.	1877	F
14	14		Louisa Shunatona	Dau.	1905	F
15	15		Lucy Shunatona	Dau.	1907	F
	16		Etheline Shunatona	Dau.	1912	F
16	17		Mark Evarts	H.F.	1865	M
17	18	Hannah Riding In	Hannah Evarts	Wife	1885	F
18	19		Matilda Evarts	Dau.	1912	F

6-178

4. Circulars and examples of BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols
1916-1928
Year: 1916

INCLOSURES.
5-1100

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING: ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Circular No. 1106. WASHINGTON *Apr. 13, 1916*

Annual Report
and Census, 1916.

To Superintendents and Others in Charge of Indians:

You are requested to begin work on your annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, both narrative and statistical sections, so as to have it ready for transmittal to this Office July 1, 1916.

Please study carefully Circulars No. 845, dated April 8, 1914, and No. 978, dated May 6, 1915.

NARRATIVE SECTION.

Submit the narrative section of your report in duplicate in accordance with enclosed outline for Narrative Section, which has been revised and brought up to date.

Your report should be worded just as though every subject suggested itself to you and not as answers to questions asked.

Photographic scenes furnish valuable additions to the narrative reports.

STATISTICAL SECTION.

There are inclosed, in quadruplicate, blank sheets for the statistical section. This report must be made in TRIPPLICATE, ONE copy to be retained for your files and TWO copies to be mailed to this Office by you not later than July 15, 1916. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employees from whom you wish to obtain the information requested.

With the exception of a few small changes that have been made on pages 3, 5, 6, 12, 28, 29, 30, 33a, 39, and 40, the blanks are the same as those sent out a year ago.

Many errors, and unnecessary trouble can be avoided if Superintendents will make all figures distinct.

Your attention is again called to the importance of

*0-copies ordered
4/13-16*

-2-

securing CORRECT statistical data. Discrepancies with previous statistics should be explained, and if previous statistics were in error a statement to that effect should be made. In this connection I wish to invite your attention to the conflicting data on the same subject matter, as shown in the comparative statement of industrial pursuits by years, in table 13, page 129, of the 1915 Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, resulting from the defective data found in Superintendents' annual reports.

Greater care should be used in reporting Indian children in public schools on page 10, and in reporting value of crops raised, on page 26--in fact every effort should be put forth to secure the best data possible for the entire report.

Where physicians, field matrons, farmers or stockmen are employed on the reservation, accurate and reliable data ought to be secured during the year.

CENSUS.

Section 9 of the Act of July 4, 1884, (23 Stat. L. 98), requires that superintendents in charge of Indian reservations submit annually, a census of all Indians under their charge. (Only one copy required)

The Office does not favor the striking from the tribal rolls those Indians who have received patents in fee, or those who have received their pro rata share of the tribal fund. These facts could be indicated by appropriate notes or memoranda--such as a star or dagger placed in front of the names, or by stating the place of residence of the absentee when removal is permanent.

Once the census having been taken, it would seem that by the addition of births, and the deduction of deaths, and noting changes of permanent residence, the census can be kept up to date without any great effort.

In making up the census on Form 5-128 the names of families should be arranged alphabetically.

It is realized that the preparation of the annual report, as called for in the foregoing, is a task of no little labor. It would not be required if its usefulness and importance were not well established. The information it contains has become indispensable, and none will benefit

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 11 Numbered Circulars, 1001-1400 July 8, 1915-March 5, 1918 Year: 1916 Issued: April 13, 1916. Circ. No.

1106

5-128

CENSUS of the Menominee Indians of Keshona Agency, Wis
 on June 30, 1916, taken by A. S. Nicholson, Supt. & Spl. Dis. Agt.
 (Name.) (Official title.)

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SEX.
Last.	Present.					
1	1	Adams, Angeline	Trust Fund Settlement	Mother	1883	F
2	2	" Carter		Son	1901	M
3	3	" Albert		Son	1905	M
4	4	" Walter Louis		Son	1913	M
5	5	Ahkenokosay, Yawyahkah	Ahkenokosay, John	Single	1894	M
6	6	Ahnamah	Trust Fund Settlement	Single	1837	F
7	7	Ahyahsha, Gust	Trust Fund Settlement	Husb.	1861	M
8	8	" Mary	Trust Fund Settlement	Wife	1851	F
9	9	----- Kakwitch, Annie M.		Adp-D	1907	F
10	10	Amob, David	Trust Fund Settlement	Husb.	1869	M
11	11	" Petoponekey Weshonequit	Trust Fund Settlement	Wife	1877	F
12	12	--Weshonequit, Matchmochatow		S-Wife	1897	M
13	13	--O'Kimowpenass		D-Wife	1907	F
14	14	Amob, Jane M		Daugh	1910	F
15	15	" Mary		"	1913	F
16	16	" John	TRUST FUND SETTLEMENT SEP 20 1917	Husb.	1866	M

Year: 1917

21767.

5-1100

2.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

*300 folded
100 flat*

✓ Annual Report
1917 supplemental
to Circ. No. 1254.

April 27, 1917

~~Cir. No. 1254~~

To Superintendents and others in charge of Indians:

Blanks are inclosed herewith in accordance with Circular No. 1254, dated February 6, 1917, (which should be read again), calling your attention to the necessity of preparing the annual report accurately and of submitting it as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Narrative Section.

The narrative section of your report should be submitted in duplicate in accordance with Circular No. 1106, dated April 13, 1916, with modifications noted in enclosed supplement to circular 1106. Please study carefully this circular and its supplement.

Each section of the narrative report should begin on a new page.

Only matter pertaining directly to the narrative portion of the annual report should be incorporated therein. In this connection see Circular No. 1106. Authority to expend money and other matter requiring administrative action should always be submitted as separate communications.

Statistical Section

There are inclosed, in quadruplicate, blank sheets for the statistical section. This report must be made in triplicate, one copy to be retained in your files and two copies to be mailed to this Office not later than July 15, 1917. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employees from whom you wish to obtain the information requested.

With the exception of a few minor changes that have been made on pages 2, 4, 6, 9, 28, 33A, 39, 42 and 43, the blanks are the same as those sent out a year ago.

A separate report should be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction.

Actual figures must be inserted wherever possible. If actual figures cannot be supplied, give estimated figures, and so designate them. If the question asked is inapplicable, insert the word "inapplicable" in the blank space provided therefor. Please be sure to have each space filled with either actual or estimated figures or the word, "inapplicable," but do not use the word "inapplicable" when the question does apply.

Obtain, as far as practicable, data on all Indians under your jurisdiction, or in the surrounding country, regardless of whether or not patents in fee have been

issued to them, or restrictions on the alienation of their lands have been removed.

CENSUS.

Section 9 of the Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat., L. 98), requires that superintendents in charge of Indian reservations submit annually, a census of all Indians under their charge. (only one copy is required unless annuity payments are being made, when two copies should be sent in).

The Office does not favor the striking from the tribal rolls those Indians who have received patents in fee or those who have received their pro rata share of the tribal fund. These facts could be indicated by appropriate notes or memoranda--such as a star or dagger placed in front of the names, or by stating the place of residence of the absentee when removal is permanent.

In making up the census on Form 5-128 the names of families should be arranged alphabetically.

The Office fully realizes that in the preparation of this report much thought and painstaking labor are required. The information it contains is indispensable in properly caring for the best interests of the Indians.

Sincerely yours,



Commissioner.

4-S-20.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 11 Numbered Circulars, 1001-1400 July 8, 1915-March 5, 1918 Year: 1917 Issued: 27 Apr 1917. Circ. No. 1254

5-128

CENSUS of the Cayuga Indians of New York Agency, NY

on June 30, 1917, 19; taken by C. H. Ansley (Name) (Official title.)

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME.	ENGLISH NAME.	RELATION- SHIP.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SEX.
Last.	Present.					
1	1		Bennett Elisha		1874	M
2	2		Billy Louisa		1881	F
3	3		Bishop Harry		1895	M
4	4		Bishop Willie		1894	M
5	5		Bluekys John		1869	M
6	6		Bluekey Sarah		1866	F
7	7		Bowen Charles		1867	M
8	8		Brooks Carl B		1896	M
9	9		Brooks Martha		1876	F
10	10		Lorinda	da	1900	F
11	11		Eveline	"	1908	F
12	12		Worw Willie		1879	M
13	13		Doxtator Earl A		1891	M
14	14		Doxtator Jack		1896	M

Year: 1919

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Circular No. 538 Office of Indian Affairs
 Washington MAY 7 1919
 Annual Report and
 Census, 1919.

TO ALL SUPERINTENDENTS:

You are requested to begin work on the narrative and statistical sections of your annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, so as to have them ready for transmittal to the Office July 1, 1919.

Please read carefully Circular No. 1254 dated February, 6, 1917.

NARRATIVE SECTION

The narrative section of your annual report should be submitted in duplicate in accordance with Circular No. 1106, dated April 13, 1916, with additions noted in inclosed supplement to Circular 1106, and also supplements dated April 27, 1917, and April 27, 1918.

Each section of the narrative report should begin on a new page.

Photographic scenes furnish valuable additions to the narrative reports.

STATISTICAL SECTION

There are inclosed, in quadruplicate, blank sheets for the statistical section. This report must be made in Tripl-
cate, one copy to be retained for your files and two copies to be mailed to this Office by you not later than July 15, 1919. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employees from whom you wish to obtain the information requested. The law requires that the copy for the annual report shall be placed in the hands of the Public Printer by October 15, and it is absolutely necessary that the data be submitted to Washington in time to permit of its compilation and verification sometime before that date. The delinquency of some Superintendents during the past year made it necessary to use old data for the annual report.

A separate report should be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction.

Your attention is again called to the importance of securing correct statistical data. It is necessary to depend upon this to determine the progress in the various activities of the Indian Service. The failure of one Superintendent to furnish the required data destroys the completeness of the Commissioner's Annual Report. In this connection you should carefully consider all footnotes so that conflicting statements on similar data may be avoided.

Greater care should be used in reporting the population on pages 4, 15 and 16, degree of blood pages 16 and 16a, agricultural lands page 25, crops raised pages 26 and 33a, leasing page 28, stock pages 29 and 30, irrigation page 42, and Government property pages 46 to 53, in fact every effort should be put forth to secure the best available data.

With the exception of changes on pages 11a, 16 and 16a which you should study carefully, the blanks are the same as those sent out a year ago.

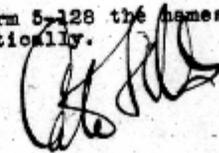
C E N S U S

Section 9 of the Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. L. 98), requires that Superintendents in charge of Indian reservations submit annually, a census of all Indians under their charge. (Only one copy is required unless annuity payments are being made, when two copies should be sent in).

In enumerating Indians who are not attached to your jurisdiction, they should be classified by tribal affiliations, unless they have lost such affiliations, in which case they should be designated by approximate blood relationship.

Indicate on the census roll by a star or dagger those Indians who have received a fee patent or certificate of competency.

In making up the census on Form 5-128 the names of families should be arranged alphabetically.



Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 12 Numbered Circulars, 1401-1900 March 5, 1918-June 30, 1923 Year:1919 Issued: 7 May 1919 Circ. No 1538

5-128

CENSUS of the Colville Indians of Colville Agency, Wash.

on June 30, 1919, taken by Fred C. Morgan Superintendent

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATION- SHIP.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SEX.
Last.	Present.					
48	49		Amena, Albert	H	1887	M
49	50		" , Mary Ann Wapato	W	1901	F
50	51		" , Willfred	S	1918	M
51	52		Amena, Cecile	Wid	1866	F
		(Lapwai Allottes)	Amena, Charney	H	1873	M X
52	53		" , Lizzie Mooton	W	1866	F
53	54		" , Oscar	S	1909	M
		Tatehama (Umatilla Allottes)		H		M X
54	55	Ana-ches		W	1864	F
55	56	Amiya	Andrew, Cherley	H	1899	M
56	57		Andrew, Annie	W	1869	W
59	58		Andrew, Baptiste	H	1858	M
60	59		" , Annie	W	1893	F
61	60		" , Christine	D	1901	F
62	61		Simpson, Joe Noel	SS	1910	M
63	62		Andrew, Josephine	D	1915	F
64	63		Andrew, Edward	Sgl	1868	M
65	64		Andrew, Philip	Wdr	1861	M
66	65		Andrews, Thomas B.	H	1888	M
67	66		" , Alice M	W	1892	F
68	67		" , Thomas	S	1915	M
69	68		" , Iva	D	1917	F
70	69		Andrews, William	H	1860	M
71	70	Kasiat	" , Hattie	W	1893	F
72	71		" , Albert	S	1913	M
73	72		" , Ruth	D	1914	F
74	73		" , Mary	D	1917	F
75	74					

6-178

Year: 1920

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING: 5-1100 ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Circular #1580 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR S

Census 153 OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS JIA

WASHINGTON NOV 22 1919

To Superintendents:

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, is now making preparations to take the decennial census of the United States which will include as heretofore the Indians therein.

The hearty cooperation of all Superintendents in the field in making the Indian census taking a success is essential, and you are requested, upon the visit of the census enumerators to your respective schools and agencies, to accord them all proper courtesies and lend them such assistance as may be practicable. It may be necessary in some cases, by reason of local conditions, that the enumerators have access to the last Indian census taken by the respective schools and agencies, and you are authorized to permit their use by representatives of the Census Bureau, when required.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Meritt
Assistant Commissioner.

~~11-8-19.~~
(1602)

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 12 Numbered Circulars, 1401-1900 March 5, 1918-June 30, 1923 Year: 1920 Issued: 22 Nov 1919 Circ. No 1580

Enclosures

Circ. No. 1604DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington*April 21, 1920*Annual Report
and Census, 1920.

To Superintendents and Others in Charge of Indians:

You are requested to begin work on your annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, both narrative and statistical sections, so as to have it ready for transmittal to this Office July 1, 1920.

-NARRATIVE SECTION-

Submit the narrative section of your report in triplicate in accordance with enclosed outline for Narrative Section, which has been revised and brought up to date.

Your report should be worded just as though every subject suggested itself to you and not as answers to questions asked.

Each section of the narrative report should begin on a new page.

Photographic scenes furnish valuable additions to the narrative reports.

-STATISTICAL SECTION-

There are enclosed, in quadruplicate, blank sheets for the statistical section. This report must be made in triplicate, one copy to be retained for your files and two copies to be mailed to this Office by you not later than July 15, 1920. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employees from whom you wish to obtain the information requested. The law requires that the copy for the annual report shall be placed in the hands of the Public Printer by October 15, and it is absolutely necessary that the data be submitted to Washington in time to permit of its compilation and verification sometime before that date. The delinquency of some Superintendents during the past year made it necessary to use old data for the annual report.

A separate report should be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction.

Your attention is again called to the importance of securing correct statistical data. It is necessary to depend upon this to determine the progress in the various activities of the Indian Service. The failure of one Superintendent to furnish the required data destroys the completeness of the Commissioner's Annual Report. In this connection you should carefully consider all footnotes so that conflicting statements on similar data may be avoided.

Greater care should be used in reporting the population on pages 4, 15 and 16, degree of blood pages 16 and 16a, agricultural lands page 25, crops raised pages 26 and 33a, leasing page 28, stock pages 29 and 30, irrigation page 42, and Government property pages 46 and 53, in fact every effort should be put forth to secure the best available data.

With the exception of changes on pages 16a and 33a, which you should study carefully, the blanks are the same as those sent out a year ago.

-CENSUS-

Section 9 of the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat., L. 98), requires that Superintendents in charge of Indian reservations submit annually, a census of all Indians under their charge. (Only one copy is required unless annuity payments are being made, when two copies should be sent in).

It does not seem to be generally appreciated that the census rolls are often the basis of the property rights of the Indians enrolled. An allotting agent looks to the census roll to determine who are entitled to allotments. An examiner of inheritance secures much of his information, and the corroboration of much testimony presented to him, from the census rolls. These are very important records and very largely determine the property rights of the members of the tribe.

If the following rules were observed greater accuracy would result:

1. Every person carried on a census roll, as living and a member of the tribe at the date the census is prepared, must appear on the next succeeding census roll. If a member has died, or should be dropped from the rolls for any other cause, a notation must be made on the next succeeding roll, giving the date of death or the authority for dropping him. No name can be dropped from a census roll without

showing the number on the previous roll, and the reason and authority for dropping.

2. No person can be added to a roll without showing good authority for such addition. In the case of births of children of members of the tribe, the exact date of birth must be shown on the next succeeding census roll, and the enrollment must be properly supported by authentic evidence of the birth, recorded in the vital statistics book. In the case of authorized enrollments the date and file number of the Departmental authority must be shown.

In enumerating Indians who are not attached to your jurisdiction, they should be classified by tribal affiliations, unless they have lost such affiliations, in which case they should be designated by approximate blood relationship.

Indicate on the census roll by a star or dagger those Indians who have received a fee patent or certificate of competency.

In making up the census on Form 5-128 the names of families should be arranged alphabetically.



Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 12 Numbered Circulars, 1401-1900 March 5, 1918-June 30, 1923 Year: 1920 Issued: 21 Apr 1920 Circ. No 1604

-3-
S-128

CENSUS of the Colville *Indians of* Colville *Agency, Wash.*

on June 30, 1920, taken by Fred C. Morgan, Superintendent.

NUMBER.		Allot. Number	Degree of Blood	ENGLISH NAME.		RELATIONSHIP.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SEX.
Last.	Present.			(Name.)	(Official Use.)			
58	59	S-1552	Full	Andrew	Baptiste	H	1868	M
59	60	S-2015	Full	"	Annie	W	1893	F
60	61	S-1341	Full	Andrew	Christine	D	1901	F
61	62	S-1553	"	"	Joe Noel	SS	1910	M
62	63	S-2347	"	"	Josephine	D	1915	F
	64		"	"	Andrew	S	1918	M
64	65	S-1650	Full	Andrew	Philip	Widr	1861	M
65	66	S-151	Full	Andrews	Thomas B. Patent	H	1888	M
66	67	S-152	"	"	Alice M.	W	1892	F
67	68	S-2423	"	"	Thomas	S	1915	M
68	69	S	"	"	Iva	D	1917	F
69	70	S-120	Full	Andrews	William	H	1880	M
70	71	S-296	"	"	Hattie Kisiat	W	1892	F
71	72	S-323	"	"	Albert	S	1913	M
72	73	S-2216	"	"	Ruth	D	1914	F
74	74	C-108	Full	Ann	Mary or Tatsmalx	Wid	1853	F
75	75	S-759	Full	Ann	Susan or Sa-a-sitk	Wid	1850	F
76	76	S-1514	Full	Annie	or Quin-supe	Wid	1853	F
77	77	S-51	Full	Annie	or Ump-chat-sa	Wid	1873	F
78	78	S-53	"		Matilda	D	1909	F
79	79	S-1212	Full	An-sha-nin		Wid	1825	F
80	80		Full	Son of B. C. Indian and C-85, deceased.	Antoine, Andrew	Sgt	1912	M
81	81	S-888	Full	Antoine	Harman or Quinimstola	H	1860	M
82	82	S-881	"	"	Elizabeth	W	1882	F
83	83	S-1022	"	"	Alice M.	D	1912	F
84	84	S-294	"	"	Madeline	D	1915	F
86	85	H-157	Full	Antoine	Annie Francois	Wid	1891	F
87	86	C-44	Full	B. C. Indian	Antoine, Jimmy	H		MX
					Louise Joseph	W	1890	F
88	87	C-243	"	Antoine	Katherine	Wid	1842	F
89	88	S-292	Full	Antoine	Patrick	H	1893	M
90	89		Full	"	Louise Jewett	W	----	F

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

Note: This agent included Allotment Number and Degree of Blood without being instructed, perhaps in response to comments written in Circular 1604 under the Statistical and Census sections of the directive.

Year: 1921

Enclosures.

Circular No. 1671

Annual Report and
Census, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington.

April 18, 1921.

To Superintendents and Others in Charge of Indians:

You are directed to begin work immediately on the narrative and statistical sections of your annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, so as to have it ready for transmission to this Office July 1, 1921.

-NARRATIVE SECTION-

Submit the narrative section of your report in duplicate in accordance with last year's outline, wording same as though each subject had suggested itself to you and not as answers to questions asked.

Each section of the narrative report should begin on a new page.

You are requested to furnish photographic scenes, if available.

-STATISTICAL SECTION-

There are inclosed, in quadruplicate, blank sheets for the statistical section. This report must be made in triplicate, one copy to be retained for your files and two copies to be mailed to this Office by you not later than July 15, 1921. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employes from whom you wish to obtain the information requested. The law requires that the copy for the annual report shall be placed in the hands of the Public Printer by October 15, and it is absolutely necessary that the data be submitted to Washington in time to permit of its compilation and verification before that date. The delinquency of some Superintendents during the past year made it necessary to use old data for the annual report. Appropriate administrative action will be taken by this Office with regard to any cases of such delinquency which occur this year.

A separate report should be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction.

*Inclosure consisted of statistical blanks.
Pl. 7 to 59.*

-2-

Your attention is again called to the importance of securing correct statistical data. It is necessary to depend upon this to determine the progress in the various activities of the Indian Service. The failure of one Superintendent to furnish the required data destroys the completeness of the Commissioner's annual report. "Unknown," "No Record," or "Data not Available" in answer to queries asked indicate lack of cooperation or a misconception of duty. You should carefully consider all footnotes so that conflicting statements on similar data may be avoided.

Greater care should be used in reporting the population on pages 4, 15 and 16, the degree of blood on pages 16 and 16a, agricultural lands page 25, crops raised pages 26 and 33a, leasing page 28, stock pages 29 and 30, irrigation page 42, and Government property pages 46 and 53; in fact every effort should be put forth to secure the best available data.

-CENSUS-

Section 9 of the Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. L. 98), requires that Superintendents in charge of Indian Reservations submit annually, a census of all Indians under their charge. (Only one copy is required unless annuity payments are being made, when two copies should be sent in).

In preparing your 1921 Census report, show alphabetically the Indians who reside on the reservation and list separately the Indians residing elsewhere who are under your jurisdiction.

It does not seem to be generally appreciated that the census rolls are often the basis of the property rights of the Indians enrolled. An allotting agent looks to the census roll to determine who are entitled to allotments. An examiner of inheritance secures much of his information and the corroboration of much testimony presented to him, from the census rolls. These are very important records and very largely determine the property rights of the members of the tribe. If the following rules were observed greater accuracy would result:

1. Every person carried on a census roll, as living and a member of the tribe at the date the census is prepared, must appear on the next succeeding census roll. If a member has died, or should be dropped from the rolls for any other cause, a notation must be made on the next succeeding roll, giving the date of death or the authority for dropping him. No name can be dropped from a census roll without showing the number on the previous roll and the reason and authority for dropping.
2. No person can be added to a roll without showing good authority for such addition. In the

-3-

case of births of children of members of the tribe, the exact date of birth must be shown on the next succeeding census roll, and the enrollment must be properly supported by authentic evidence of the birth recorded in the vital statistics book. In the case of authorized enrollments the date and file number of the Departmental authority must be shown.

In enumerating Indians who are not attached to your jurisdiction, they should be classified by tribal affiliations, unless they have lost such affiliations, in which case they should be designated by approximate blood relationship.

Indicate on the census roll by a star or dagger those Indians who have received a fee patent or certificate of competency.

In making up the census on Form 5-128, the names of families should be arranged alphabetically.

Charles B. Smith
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 12 Numbered Circulars, 1401-1900 March 5, 1918-June 30, 1923 Year: 1921 Issued: 18 Apr 1921 Circ. No 1671

5-128

CENSUS of the Nez Perce Indians of Nez Perce Agency,

on June 30th, 1921, taken by O. H. Lipps, Superintendent.

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATION- SHIP.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SEX.
Last.	Front.					
	1	INDIANS RESIDING OFF THE NEZ PERCE INDIAN RESERVATION.				
6	1	Dayton, Washington	Agee, Erastus	Fath	1882	M
7	2	do	Mildred Elsie	Daughter	2-22-14	F
8	3	do	Richard Loyd	Son	9-12-16	M
9	4	Dayton, Washington	Agee, Lucy	Mother	1885	F
10	5	do	Gibson, Earl W.	Son	5-9-1901	M
11	6	do	Agee, James	Fath	1895	M
12	7	do	Fleta Jane	Daughter	2-27-05	F
13	8	do	Elsie Lucille	"	10-11-06	F
14	9	do	John Weslie	"	7-13-08	M
15	10	do	Addie Ellen	"	4-12-10	F
16	11	do	James Ray	Son	2-6-12	M
17	12	do	Martha Christina	Daughter	12-6-15	F
18	13	do	Elmer Lee	Son	10-12-15	M
19	14	do	Lillian Louise	Daughter	12-23-16	F
20	15	do	Agee, Philip	Fath	1887	M
21	16	do	Philip Gail	Son	2-2-08	M
22	17	Dayton, Washington	Agee, Robert	Fath	1889	M
23	18	do	Clay Monroe	Son	4-29-11	M
24	19	do	Elbert Edwin	"	2-17-13	M

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5-128

CENSUS of the Indians of Agency,

on 19, taken by 9

NUMBER.		INDIAN NAME.	ENGLISH NAME.	RELATION- SHIP.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SEX.
Last.	Present.					
1359	142	In Washington *	White, Alice	Moth	1869	F
1360	143	do	" Nettie	Dau	1887	F
1361	144	do	" Sydney	Son	1890	M
1362	145	do	Whontall, Genele	Dau	1911	F
1404	148	Colville, Wash. *	Kimberling, Ellen W.	Moth	1878	F
1405	147	do	" Mable	Dau	11-4-02	F
1406	148	do	" Martin	Son	8-11-04	M
1407	149	do	" (Boy)	"	12-4-05	M
1421	154	Enrolled and allotted Uma, Res. Oregon	Williams, Joseph	son	1888	M
1452	150	Uma, Res. Oregon. Yohoyewittahowleenekin	Johany	Dau	1849	M
INDIANS RESIDING ON THE NEZ PERCE RESERVATION.						
1	151		Abraham, Emma		1846	F
2	152		* Adams, Charles	Husb	1858	M
3	153		" Mary Leitch	Wife	1850	F
4	154	Married whiteman	" Sophia (of husb)	Dau	1896	F
5	155		Joy, Joseph gr. son of wife		1915	M

6-178

Year: 1927

Form 1-022

Circular No. 2316 UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

Annual Report
and Census, 1927.

APR 15 1927

To Superintendents and Others
in Charge of Indians:

You are directed to begin work immediately on the narrative and statistical sections of your Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, so that they may be ready to submit to this Office promptly after July 1. All reports should be in not later than July 15, especially the statistical section.

Narrative Section.

The Narrative Section of the reports should be submitted in duplicate and may follow the same form as in previous years. Each section should have the name of the agency or school at the beginning and should be signed and should begin on a new page as the duplicates of this report are separate and the sections referred to those sections of the Office interested, while the original is bound and filed. The use of photographs with the narrative report is very desirable. An outline to be followed in the preparation of this report is attached to this circular. The questions and suggestions are not to be numbered but report is to be written with the paragraphs in the order indicated.

Statistical Section.

There are enclosed blanks for the Statistical Section. This report must be made in triplicate, one copy to be retained for your files and two copies to be mailed to this Office as soon as possible and not later than the date specified. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employees from whom you wish to obtain the information. In making the report as to population, if certain tribes and bands under your jurisdiction actually live in another State this fact should be reported so that the report as to the total number of Indians listed in each State will be correct. Before making the new report those of previous year should be consulted. This applies particularly to the value of individual and tribal land and timber. A recent comparison of such values for each jurisdiction over the period from 1919 to 1926 has shown such gross inconsistencies in some of the figures reported, particularly for 1924, 1925, and 1926, when compared with the figures for previous years, as to compel the Office to demand more careful attention in future on the part of those in charge. Explanatory notes as to each item where a considerable increase or decrease is proposed to be made in the figures for 1927, will be very desirable and will aid the Office in its efforts to eliminate inconsistencies from the statistical tables.

New pages calling for information as to land areas and the present status of reservation lands, also on certain other important subjects, are enclosed.

Form 1-022

Your earnest cooperation in supplying this information is requested.

A separate report should be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction in so far as may be practicable. Please make request for such additional blanks as may be needed.

Census.

The census should be prepared in the usual manner and one copy submitted to this Office, except from such jurisdictions as have annuity funds or pro rata share money, in which cases the report is desired in duplicate. A recapitulation sheet is enclosed for submission with the census report. It should be placed in front.

Please make your census report alphabetically by families as it is practically useless otherwise. Allotment numbers should be given opposite the allottees' names wherever practicable. Failure to give the month of birth or death makes it impossible to identify the fiscal year in which it occurs. If not able to give exact date, be sure to give the month and year. Carry all names on previous roll forward to new roll with old number and show reason for dropping the roll number.

W. H. R. R. R. R. R.
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955 Roll 13 Numbered Circulars, 1900-2500 July 5, 1923-October 3, 1928 Year: 1927 Issued: 15 Apr 1927 Circ No. 2316

5-128

CENSUS of the Blackfeet Indians of Blackfeet Agency, Montana
 on June 30, 1927, 1927, taken by F. C. Campbell District Supt. in Charge.
 (Name) (Official title)

NUMBER		INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATIONSHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SEX
Last	Present					
1	1	Husband Gros Ventre	Adams, Mary Williamson	Wife	1885	F
2	2		.. Sidney	Son	1912	M.
3	3		.. Mary Violet	Dau.	1914	F.
4	4		.. Gertrude	Dau.	1915	F.
		Enrolled Ft. Belk.	.. Anna	Dau.	1921	F
		do do	.. Daisy	Dau.	1924	F
5	5		1081 After Buffalo	Husb.	F 1851	M
6	6		822 .. Maggie C. Fee	Wife	F 1864	F
7	7		1084 After Buffalo, Peter	Husb.	F 1861	M
8	8		1085 Gutnose	Wife	F 1871	F
9	9	Plural wife	1889 D. Woman	Wife	F 1872	F
10	10		2592 Stephen	Son	F. 1911	M
11	11	Allotted Patrick Sarrings	2871 Patrick Sarrings	A. Son	F 1914	M
12	12	 Dick	Son	F 1916	M
13	13		1094 After Buffalo, Josephine	Head	F 1903	F.
14	14	 Infant Ill	Dau	F 1924	F
15	15					
16	16		1086 After Buffalo, Henry	Head	F 1900	M.
16	16		1093 After Buffalo, James	Head	F 1900	M
	17		1044 Mattha N.	Wife	F. 1907	F
17	18		1090 After Buffalo, Charles	Head	F 1892	M
18	19		1042 Minnie H. G.	Wife	F 1900	F
18	20		2664 Charles, Jr	Son	F 1918	M
20	21		358 Aimsback	Head	F 1870	M
21	22		359 Minnie	Wife	F 1880	F
22	23		3409 Wall, Thomas Francis	Son	1912	M
23	24		363 Aimsback, George	Head	F 1903	M
24	25		-347 Frances H. C.	Wife	F 1905	F
25	26	 May	Dau	F 1922	F
26	26	 Mollie	Dau	F 1924	F
26	27	BORN Mar. 28, 1926 Infant	Son	F 1926	M
			Aimsback, Maggie (see John Spotted Wolf)			

28

Year: 1928

22914

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

Circular No. 2438.

April 20, 1928.

Annual Report
and Census, 1928.

To Superintendents and Others
in Charge of Indians:

You are directed to begin work immediately on the narrative and statistical sections of your Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, so that they may be ready to submit to this office promptly after July 1. All reports should be in not later than July 15th, especially the statistical section.

Narrative Section.

The Narrative Section of the report should be submitted in duplicate and may follow the same form as in previous years. Each section should have the name of the agency or school at the beginning and should be signed and begin on a new page as the duplicates of this report are separated and the different sections referred to those sections of the office interested, while the original is bound and filed. The use of photographs with the narrative report is very desirable. An outline to be followed in the preparation of this report is attached to this circular. The questions and suggestions are not to be numbered but the report is to be written with the paragraphs in the order indicated.

Statistical Section.

Blanks are enclosed for the Statistical Section. Make the report in triplicate; retain one copy and forward two copies to this office as soon as possible and not later than the date specified. The fourth copy is sent so that you may have an extra copy to divide among the employees assisting in the work. In making the report as to population, if certain tribes and bands under your jurisdiction actually live in another State, that fact should be reported so the report will be correct as to the total number of Indians listed in each State. The report of the previous year should be consulted before making the new report.

A separate report should be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction in so far as may be practicable. Additional blanks needed may be secured from this office.

Health Statistics.

Information should be as complete and accurate as possible. If none is available, write "no data."

Births and deaths reported should equal number on census roll and should correspond with number of certificates forwarded to this office.

Original misplaced.

22914

Hospital monthly reports should form the basis for information under "B".

Data concerning each item is to be listed if possible by separate tribes and for the total population.

Census.

The census should be prepared in the usual manner and one copy submitted to this office, except from such jurisdictions as have annuity funds or pro rata share money, in which case the report is desired in duplicate. At the extreme right-hand margin indicate for each Indian the degree of blood, whether full or mixed.

Make your census report alphabetically by families as it is practically useless otherwise. Allotment numbers should be given opposite the allottees' names wherever practicable. Failure to give the month of birth or death makes it impossible to identify the fiscal year in which it occurs. If not able to give the exact date, be sure to give the month and year. Carry all names on previous roll forward to new roll with old number and show reason for dropping the roll number.

CHAS. H. BURKE,

Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121
Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955 Roll 13 Numbered
Circulars, 1900-2500 July 5, 1923-October 3, 1928 Year: 20 Apr 1928 Circ. No 2438

6-198

CENSUS of the CHEROKEE Indians of EASTERN CHEROKEE Agency,

on _____, 1928, taken by _____

NUMBER		INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	RELATION- SHIP	DATE OF BIRTH	SEX
Last	Present					
	1		Abernathy Sallie B	Wife	10/16/94	Mrt
	2		" Miles H	Son	1/29/15	"
	3		" Tohitha D	Daughter	5/3/19	"
	4		" Fannie B	"	8/12/23	"
	5		Allen John	Hus	3/8/71	Full
	6		" Eva	Wife	12/16/81	"
	7		Aiken Margaret	"	1/11/22	Mrt
	8		" Jack B	Son	7/16/99	"
	9		Allison Nannie	Wife	3/8/83	"
	10		" Roy R	Son	2/13/04	"
	11		" Albert M	"	4/30/06	"
	12		" Ida May	Daughter	6/27/08	"
	13		" Felix W	Son	2/6/12	"
	14		" Boyce J	"	8/12/14	"
	15		" Norma M	Daughter	12/19/16	"
	16		" Maggie P	"	7/16/22	"
	17		Anderson Pearl R	Wife	1/4/05	"
	18		Anderson Addie L	"	3/8/88	"
	20		" Gerite	Daughter	7/16/11	"
	21		" Elbert	Son	4/23/14	"
	22		" Marie	Daughter	3/6/17	"
	23		" Emory	Son	9/28/21	"
	24		" Cora	Daughter	7/19/04	"
	25		Anderson Willard	Son	5/7/24	"
			" Ella	Daughter	3/14/10	"

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
JUL 16 1928

Source: Heritagequestonline

5. Circulars and examples of BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols 1929

Form 1-022 27531

Statistics.

Circular No. *2509*

Census.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

Nov 3, 1928

To all Superintendents:

A new census blank has been adopted by the Office of Indian Affairs, to replace form 5-128 which is to be discarded. Great care is to be exercised in its completion in order that the information contained therein may be as accurate and reliable as existing conditions permit.

The names of every person carried on the rolls as living and members of the tribe at the date of the census must appear on the next succeeding one. If a member has died or has been dropped for any other cause, a notation to this effect is to be made on the new roll, giving the date and reason. In the case of death a standard certificate is also to be completed.

No name is to be added without proper authorization. In the case of a birth, exact date is to be given for it may be necessary later to determine whether the child was born before or after the death of a member of his family; likewise a certificate is to be filled out.

All changes in the tribal rolls must be shown. Thus, if a child is born and dies during the fiscal year both events are to be recorded.

It is essential that the census rolls be based on actual enumerations of the population, and that birth and death reports be kept current. Children attending Boarding Schools are to be listed with their families.

In order that the names appearing on the census agree with those on other records, a new column has been added to the blank for the allotment, annuity, and identification numbers. All applicable numbers are to be listed.

A correct census is the basis of an intelligent bureau program. Increase or decrease of population is thus shown, number of children of school age, etc. It is also the basis of property rights, annuity payments, and allotments.

Superintendents are directed to take the necessary steps toward fulfilling the requirements of this circular and to acknowledge same.

ERMENT
Acting Commissioner.

mailed NOV 17 1928
Regular

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1929 Issued: 3 Nov 1928 Circ. No. 2509

Form 1-022

RETURN TO MAIL ROOM
28952

Statistics.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Washington

Supplement to
Circular 2509.

Census.

JAN 10 1929.

To All Superintendents:

The new census blank, which has been adopted to replace the old form that you were instructed to discard, bears the old Form number 5-128. This number is to be used in making future requisitions. All requisitions for this Form No. 5-128, or any other sheet bearing a form number, are to be made on requisition sheet Form No. 1-653 used for this purpose; hence informal requisitions that have been sent for this census sheet have not been filled and you will make a new requisition as above instructed.

Also new Census Recapitulation Sheets, sheets numbered I and II, respectively, have been adopted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the following form numbers assigned: Sheet No. 1, Form 5-130; Sheet No. 2, Form 5-130a. These sheets are to replace the old Recapitulation Sheets which had no form number. These new recapitulation sheets will be used in your annual census report as of June 30, 1929, and again repeated in the Statistical Section of your Annual Report of the same date.

Supply of these forms sufficient for your census should be requested at the time of requisitioning census sheets and additional pages for use in the Statistical Section of your annual report will be included with the statistical blanks for your report. Kindly make requisition for supplies and acknowledge this circular.

E. M. Smith
Assistant Commissioner.

REGULAR MAILING LIST

JAN 14 1929

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1929 Issued: 10 Jan 1929 Circ. No. 2509 (Supplement)

Form 1-022

RETURN TO MAIL ROOM
30877

Statistics.

United States
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington.

Circular No. 2570

Annual Report
and Census, 1929.

MAR 22, 1929.

To Superintendents and
Others in Charge of Indians:

You are directed to begin work immediately on the Narrative and Statistical Sections of the Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929. These are to be submitted to the Office not later than July 15. Preference is to be given the Statistical Section, which is to be used in connection with the Commissioner's Annual Report.

Narrative Section.

The Narrative Section of the report is to be submitted in duplicate and is to follow the same form as in previous years. Each subdivision is to have the name of the agency or school at the beginning and is to start on a new page, as the duplicates are to be separated and referred to those sections of the Office interested. An outline to be followed in the preparation of this report is attached to the circular. Subdivisions are not to be numbered but are to be written in the order indicated.

Statistical Section.

Blanks are inclosed for the Statistical Section. Make the report in triplicate, retain one copy, and forward two of the others to the Office not later than the date specified. The fourth copy is for use among the employees assisting in the work. If for any reason both sections of the annual report cannot be submitted at the same time, preference must be given to the Statistical Section.

Information is to be as complete and accurate as possible. If none is available write "No Data" in the correspondence column.

A separate report is to be made for each reservation under your jurisdiction and for the jurisdiction as a whole. Additional blanks may be secured from the Office. In making the report as to population, the tribes on a given reservation are to be listed parenthetically following the name of the reservation. If certain tribes or members of a tribe under the jurisdiction actually live in another State, that fact should be given so that the figures will be correct for the total number of Indians in each State.

(over)

Form 1-022

30877

Health Statistics.

Births and deaths reported are to equal the number of births and deaths on the census roll, and are to correspond with the number of birth and death certificates forward to the Office.

Hospital monthly reports are to form the basis for information under "I." The number of patients remaining in the hospital at the beginning of the fiscal year plus the number of patients admitted (including births) should equal the number of discharges plus the number of deaths plus the number of patients remaining at the end of the fiscal year. Superintendents are directed to instruct physicians to check the figures on the monthly hospital reports to see that they are arithmetically correct. The inaccuracies of last year's records were unnecessary.

Census.

The census is to be prepared in the usual manner on the new Form--5-128. One copy is to be submitted to the Office, except from such jurisdictions as have annuity funds or pro rata share-money, in which case the reports are to be sent in duplicate.

List the census by families alphabetically. Indicate for each Indian the degree of blood, whether full or mixed. Allotment, annuity, and identification numbers when available are to be given in the appropriate columns. The exact date of birth or death is to be shown; if unavailable, the most accurate information known is to be submitted. No names are to be dropped from the rolls without the permission of the Office with the exception of those removed because of death. Such removal is to be shown on the new roll.

Please give these reports your careful and immediate attention.

Charles Burke
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1929 Issued: 22 Mar 1929 Circ. No. 2570

0659

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION

Names are to be listed by families alphabetically. Members of each family, in the following order: first, head; second, wife; then children, whether sons or daughters, in order of their ages; and lastly, all other relatives and persons living with them, who do not constitute another family group.

1. A family is comprised of the following members:

- (a) Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them. In the case of plural wives, the oldest with her unmarried children is to be listed first; the others, in order of their ages.
- (b) Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other is dead or permanently residing elsewhere.
- (c) A single person over 18 years of age, not living with any relatives.

2. For each person the following information is to be furnished:

- (a) Census numbers, both present and last.
- (b) Name, Indian and English, if any. First the surname, then the given. Care is to be exercised in their spelling and ditto marks are to be used when the surname is the same as that of the person in the preceding line.
- (c) Allotment, annuity, and identification numbers. Write "A" for allotment, "AN" for annuity, and "Id" for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers.
- (d) Date of birth by month, day, and year.
- (e) Degree of blood. If full blood use "F," if mixed, "M."
- (f) Marital condition. "S" for a single or unmarried person of whatever age, "M" for married, and "Wd" for widowed of either sex.
- (g) Relation to head of family. The head, whether husband or wife or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated by the word, "head." For the other members of the family use wife, son, daughter, etc., according to the peculiar relationship which the person bears to the head.

8-128
INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

Page 14

Census of the Spokane tribe of the Spokane reservation of the Colville

jurisdiction, as of June 30, 1929, taken by Harvey K. Meyer, Superintendent.

CENSUS NUMBER		Indian	NAME		Al- man, Agency, Identification Number	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH			Degree of blind	Marital condition	Relation to head of family
Present	Last		English	Given			Mo.	Day	Year			
178	186		Etue	Henry	Al.P-394	M			1893	1/8	M	Head
179	185		"	Cora	Al.P-395	F			1896	1/4	Wid.	Mother
180	187	Married Wm. Fitzgerald No. 186, 186	(Etue) Fitzgerald	Pheobe	Al.P-395	F			1895	1/8	M	Head
181	188		"	Iva		F	4	10	1917	1/16	S	Dau.
182	189		"	Ruth Ellen		F	2	21	1922	1/16	S	Dau.
183	190		Ferguson	Julia	Al.P-404 Al.P-38	F			1876	1/8	Wid.	Head
184	191		"	Ben	Al. 404 Al.P-40	M			1900	5/16	S	Son
185	192		Flett	Matilda	Al. 77 Al.P-12	F			1878		Wid.	Head
184	193		"	Hazel	Al. 84	F			1907	11/16	S	Dau.
185	194		"	John W.	Al. 85	M			1908	11/16	S	Son
186	195		"	Regina		M			1914	11/16	S	Son
187	213	Married Lillie Gates Guer d'Alene	Flett	John B.	Al. 34 Al.P-4	M			1908	12/22	M	Head

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

6. Circulars and examples of BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols
1930-1934
Year: 1930

Form 1-022

RETURN TO MAIL ROOM 40680

file

Statistics, 2667
Circular No. 2667
Annual Report
and Census
1930.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

*Mailed by
Miss White*

To Superintendents and
Others in Charge of Indians:

MAR - 6, 1930.

Enclosed are the forms for the Statistical Section of the Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, which is to be submitted to the Office not later than July 15, in order to include the data in the Commissioner's Annual Report and the Hearings before the Bureau of the Budget. In the past, these reports have been greatly delayed from some agencies and as a result has necessitated the use of collect telegrams.

Four copies of each page are enclosed. Make the report in triplicate, forward the original and one copy to the Office not later than July 15, and retain one copy for your own reference. The fourth copy is for use among the employees assisting in the work.

Information is to be as complete and accurate as possible. If there is none available write "No Data" in the appropriate column.

A separate report is to be made for each subagency under your jurisdiction, if located in a State other than the one in which the agency headquarters are located; and in such case a separate report for the jurisdiction minus the subagency or subagencies, is also to be made.

HEALTH STATISTICS have in the past necessitated the greater part of the correspondence on the annual report mainly because these figures are correlated with population figures, and when they do not agree both sets are subject to correction. Therefore, births and deaths reported are to equal the number of births and deaths shown on the census roll, and should also correspond with the number of the birth and death certificates forwarded to the Office for the year.

Monthly Hospital Reports are to form the basis for the information under Page 14 of the health section. The number of patients remaining at the beginning of the fiscal year plus the number of patients admitted (including births), should equal the number of discharges plus the number of deaths plus the number of patients remaining at the end of the fiscal year. Superintendents are directed to instruct physicians to check the figures on monthly hospital reports to see that they are correct.

Form 1-022

CENSUS

The census is to be prepared in the usual manner. A new form 5-188 has been adopted. It is longer than the old form and will require more time for its preparation. One copy is to be submitted to the Office, except from such jurisdictions as have annuity funds or prorata share money, in which case the census is to be sent in duplicate.

NARRATIVE

The narrative section is to be submitted in duplicate and is to follow the usual form. Each subdivision must be begun on a new page as the duplicates will be separated in the Office and referred to the various sections interested. An outline to be followed is attached to this circular.

Please give these reports your careful attention. It is suggested that the blanks be distributed to the various employees and that they be urged to familiarize themselves with the material that they are to supply. Any portion of the report with which they are not entirely familiar should be carefully explained to them and correspondence should be had with this Office concerning any portions where further assistance is required.

Additional blanks may be secured when necessary. The STATISTICAL SECTION OF THE REPORT IS TO BE GIVEN PREFERENCE. The recapitulation sheets of the census are to be submitted with the statistical section also.

B. J. Rhoads
Commissioner

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1930 Issued: 6 Mar 1930 Circ. No. 2664?

Form 1-022

Return to Mail Room 42143

Statistics.

Circular Number *2676.*

Census Roll

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

APR 14 1930.

To Superintendents:

Form 5-128 is to be filled out in absolute conformity to instructions on reverse of blank. No alterations are permissible. Do not use ditto marks or dashes except for names in the same family.

This ruling is necessary because a mechanical device has been installed in the Office for tabulating the data which therefore must be uniformly recorded on the rolls. Thus for degree of blood the symbols F for full blood; 1/4+ for one-fourth or more Indian blood; and - 1/4 for less than one-fourth. No substitution of more detailed information is permissible in any column.

The census must show only Indians at your jurisdiction living on June 30, 1930. Names of Indians removed from the rolls since the last census, because of death or otherwise, must be entirely omitted.

Any variations from the above procedure will necessitate returning the rolls. This means that the entire census will have to be recopied.

The rolls must be in the hands of the Office not later than June 15 because of the time needed for tabulating the data. The material is to be used in connection with the Commissioner's Annual Report. Rolls not submitted by the above date will be requested by collect telegrams.

G. P. Roark
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1930 Issued: 14 Apr 1930 Circ. No. 2676

Form 1-022

Mailed 1st draw Regular 5/9/30

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

Statistics
Supplement to
Cir. No. 2676.
Census Roll

May 8, 1930.

To All Superintendents:

Circular No. 2676, paragraph three, first sentence, should read as follows: The census must show only Indians enrolled at your jurisdiction living on April 1, 1930.

This will include Indians enrolled at your jurisdiction and actually living on the reservation, Indians enrolled at your jurisdiction and living at other reservations, and Indians enrolled at your jurisdiction and living elsewhere.

C. J. Rhoads
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1930 Issued: 8 May 1930 Circ. No. 2676 (Supplement)

INSTRUCTIONS

(A) A separate roll is to be made of each reservation; also, of each *setolezia* or *reserue*, and a separate roll of Indians allotted on the public domain or homestead-land. The roll is to be based on enrollment and not on residence.

(B) Persons are to be listed by families alphabetically; that is, not only by the first letter of the surname, but also by the second and subsequent letters, when the first letter or letters are the same. For example: Abbott, Abbott, Abbot, Abbot, Abbot; Bell, Bell, Bell, Bell, Bell; Conley, Conley, Conley, etc. Families having the same surname are also to be listed in this way, e. g.: Brown, Jason, Brown, Bill; Brown, Charles; Brown, David. In the case of English translations of Indian names, such as John Flying-Bill; Flying-Elk is the surname and is to be listed under F. In such cases the first word of the translated Indian name determines the alphabetical position. The best way to accomplish this will be to write the names of each family group on a separate card, then, arrange the cards alphabetically and type the names therefrom onto the census roll.

Members of a family are to be listed in the following order: Head, first; wife second; then children, whether sons or daughters, in the order of their ages; and finally, all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.

Annuity and per capita payment rolls are also to be prepared in the same manner.

(C) A family is composed of the following members:

1. Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
2. Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other parent is dead; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
3. A single person over 21 years of age, not being with a relative.

(D) For each person the following information is to be furnished:

1. NUMBER.—A number is to be assigned in serial order. Thus, the first person listed is to be numbered as "1," the second, as "2," and so on until the census is completed.
2. NAME.—If there are both an Indian and an English name, the allotment or annuity roll name is to be given. First, the last or surname; then, the given name in full. Dito marks are to be used under the surname of the head for the surnames of the other members of one family.
3. SEX.—"M," for male; "F," for female.
4. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY.—Age in completed years at last birthday is to be shown. For infants under 1 year, age in completed months, expressed as twentieths of a year. Thus, 3 months as $\frac{3}{20}$ yr.
5. TRIBE.—Care is to be taken that tribe, not band or local name, is given. Thus, Ute tribe, not Pahvant, which is a band of Ute. Kiowa, Kiowa tribe, not Bear River, which is a local name for the members of the Kiowa tribe living near Bear River.
6. DEGREE OF BLOOD.—"F," for full blood; " $\frac{1}{4}$," for one-fourth or more Indian blood; " $\frac{1}{8}$," for less than one-fourth Indian blood.
7. MARITAL STATUS.—"S," for a single or unmarried person; "M," for a married person; and "W," for widowed of either sex.
8. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OR FAMILY.—The head, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated as such. For the other members, the appropriate term which designates the particular relationship, the person bears to the head is to be used.

9. RESIDENCE.—

(a) At jurisdiction where enrolled: Yes or no. The term jurisdiction includes all reservations and public domain allotments under the agency:—

(b) Or at another jurisdiction. The name of the jurisdiction is to be given.

(c) Or elsewhere:

1. Post office: Both the proper name of the post office and the place by which it is known (city, town, village, etc.) are to be given. Thus, Lewiston, city.
2. County.
3. State.

10. WARD.—Yes or no. Wardship depends primarily upon the ownership of individual property—hold in trust or upon membership in a tribe living on a Federal reservation. See Circular 2143.

11. ALLIANCE, ANCESTRY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—"A," for allotment; "An," for annuity; and "Id," for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers. All numbers are to be shown.

(E) Rolls not prepared in strict conformity with the above instructions will be returned for correction.

30
22
90
02

Mask.

*G.P. Makah
estate
Book*

INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

WASHINGTON

Census of the Makah reservation of the Makah Bay jurisdiction, as of April 1, 1920, taken by Raymond H. Bitney, Superintendent.

NUMBER	NAME		SEX	AGE AT LAST BIRTH DAY	TRIBE	DROUSE OF BLOOD	MARRIAGE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY	AT JURISDICTION WHERE ENROLLED		RESIDENCE			WARD	ALLOTMENT, ANNUITY AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS		
	SURNAMES	Given							Yes or no	Name	BUILDINGS						
											Yes or no	County	State				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
00001	Allabush	Jesse	M	060	Makah	085	Y	2	Head	1	Yes	X				Yes	Al. 1
2	"	Mary	F	058	Makah		Y	2	Wife	2	Yes					Yes	Al. 2
3	"	Pauline	F	017	Makah		Y	1	Dau	2	Yes					Yes	8
4	"	Margaret	F	015	Makah		Y	1	Dau	2	Yes					Yes	8
5	Anderson	Charley	M	066	Makah		Y	1	Head	1	Yes					Yes	Al. 13
6	Anderson-Bennet	Katie	F	066	Makah		Y	1	Wife	2	Yes					Yes	Al. 25
7	Anderson	Fred	M	034	Makah		Y	3	Head	1	Yes					Yes	Al. 16
8	"	Calvin	M	018	Makah		Y	1	Son	2	Yes					Yes	8
9	"	Clifford	M	018	Makah		Y	1	Son	2	Yes					Yes	8
00010	"	Dorman	M	010	Makah		Y	1	Son	2	Yes					Yes	8
11	Balch, Anderson	Alice	F	021	Makah		Y	2	Head	7	Yes					Yes	Al. 14
12	Balch	Margaret	F	000	Makah		Y	1	Dau	2	Yes					Yes	8
13	Barker	Johnson	M	030	Makah		Y	1	Head	1	Yes					Yes	Al. 20
14	Barker-Guy	Viola	F	022	Makah		Y	1	Wife	2	Yes					Yes	8
15	Barker	Sonnie	M	022	Makah		Y	1	Head	1	Yes					Yes	Al. 17
16	Beale-Allabush	Agnes	F	026	Makah		Y	1	Head	2	Yes					Yes	Al. 3
17	Bowchop	Augustus	M	040	Makah		Y	1	Head	1	Yes					Yes	Al. 22

Source: Heritagequestonline.com

Year: 1931

54962

Statistics,
Circular No. 2777.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

Annual Statistical
Report, Page 12-a.

June 26, 1931.

To Superintendents and
Others in Charge of Indians:

Make a report on enclosed form for each Reservation, Public Domain, Purchased Land, etc., under your Jurisdiction, as shown in Table 2, pages 35 to 50 of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930.

Births and other additions to Census Roll and deaths and other deductions to Census Roll must agree with Recapitulation Sheet No. 1 and supplemental rolls to the Census Roll, as called for in Circular No. 2739, page 3, paragraph 1. (See also instructions on page 2, paragraph 3, concerning Columns 11, 12, 13, and 14 on Census Roll, as (a), (b), and (c), apply to these columns.)

Please make these reports as soon as possible, but they must be in this Office not later than August 1. Make reports in triplicate, one for your Office and send the original and one copy to this Office. Check births and deaths and be sure that the correct number is reported.

The 1931 Census Rolls and Annual Statistical Reports are due on June 30. Please see that these reports are sent in immediately.

The three supplemental rolls called for in Circular No. 2739, page 3, paragraph 1, are past due. Please send in immediately.

PLEASE GIVE THIS YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD,
Assistant Commissioner.

Unable to locate the Circular No. 2739 referenced in Circular 2777

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1931 Issued: 26 Jun 1931 Circ. No. 2777

Year: 1932

58743

Statistics, UNITED STATES
 Circular No. 2830. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Census Rolls, Office of Indian Affairs
 Supplemental Rolls, Washington
 and Annual Statistical
 Report, pages 14 to
 17, inclusive, 1932. November 20, 1931.
 To Superintendents and
 Others in Charge of Indians:

Instructions for preparing Census Roll for April 1, 1932, Supplemental
 Rolls, and 1932 Annual Statistical Report, pages 14 to 17, inclusive.

Attention: A great many of the Agencies responded to circulars and sent
 their reports in on time, while others in contrast were quite late. Naturally
 the negligent offices were noted and if late again this year an appropriate
 memo will be inserted in the Superintendent's and Chief Clerk's status file, so
 please see that all reports are in when called for in circulars.

Do not compile sheet 5-130a, II Census Recapitulation Sheet, as this will
 be tabulated in this Office.

Please see that each sheet of Census Roll and Supplemental Rolls is filled
 in at the top; first, name of reservation; second, jurisdiction; third, date;
 fourth, name of Superintendent; fifth, stamp the State at the right-hand corner
 of each sheet; and sixth, number sheets consecutively. Fill in blanks at the
 top of each page of the Annual Statistical Report.

Please bind Census Rolls and Supplemental Rolls separately in heavy paper,
 clamping the cover and sheets together at left-hand side of sheet with brass
 fasteners, and give name of Agency, State, and Reservation on front of cover
 binding.

Only one name can be entered on a line. See one exception in regard to
 wife. No single spacing, as space must be left for coding. Leave a blank line
 between each family group.

The Census Rolls are to be as of April 1. Only the original copy is to be
 submitted to this Office with the exception of 11 reservations, when a duplicate
 copy is to be returned. These 11 reservations are as follows:

Colorado -	South Dakota - (continued)
Ute Mountain Reservation	Crow Creek Reservation
Southern Ute Reservation	Lower Brule Reservation
Kansas -	Pine Ridge Reservation
Pottawatomie Reservation	Rosebud Reservation
North Dakota -	Utah -
Standing Rock Reservation	Uintah and Ouray Reservation
South Dakota -	Wisconsin -
Cheyenne River Reservation	Menominee Reservation

Sent Original misplaced

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Pages 14, 15, 16, and 17 of the Annual Statistical Report and Supplemental Rolls are to be as of April 1.

The four pages of the Annual Statistical Report are to be made in triplicate and the original and one copy forwarded to this Office not later than June 15, 1932. Only the original copy of the Supplemental Rolls is to be submitted to this Office not later than June 15, 1932. The Birth and Death Rolls for 1931 and 1932 will be substituted for current birth and death supplemental rolls. Unreported births and deaths prior to years 1931 and 1932 will be on Additional Roll and Deduction Roll under its proper sidehead cause.

Since last year's rolls were not tabulated, make the Supplemental Rolls on the basis of Table 2, pages 35 to 50, of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1930.

When compiling Census Rolls if births or deaths unreported on birth or death rolls are found please report by years on a separate birth or death roll in order that the births or deaths may be added to the Office roll for the appropriate year. We desire to keep these rolls up-to-date, so please forward all additional births or deaths located during the year on proper roll form.

A separate Recapitulation Sheet 1 (page 14 of the 1932 Annual Statistical Report) for each reservation as a whole and each tribe on the reservation must be given.

Give the exact number for total, male, female and sex not reported for each tribe as given in Table 2 of the Commissioner's Report for 1930 on Recapitulation Sheet No. 1 (page 14 of the 1932 Annual Statistical Report), and make the additions and deductions from these figures. Reasons for changes must be given. The Supplemental Roll showing additions other than births during the past two years must be given by years, and each cause of change given, as - (See page 5.)

Added by Indian Office authority for year ended March 31, 1932 -

(list names alphabetically)

Added by Indian Office authority for year ended March 31, 1931 -

(list names alphabetically)

Added unreported births prior to April 1, 1930 -

(list names alphabetically)

Each cause for additions or deductions must be given as indicated in the samples above. The two rolls must be separate.

All additions other than births during the past two years on these Supplemental Rolls added to Table 2, Commissioner's Annual Report for 1930, plus the two Birth Rolls for years ended March 31, 1931 and 1932, minus the deductions other than deaths during the past two years and the two Death Rolls for years ended March 31, 1931 and 1932, must equal the population for 1932 for each tribe.

All Indians born during the current year and dying before names are entered on the Census Roll should be listed as a current year birth or a current year death wherever births and deaths are called for during current year. (In such cases note in Columns 1 and 2 on Death roll and Column 1 on birth roll, "Died

58743

before enrollment.") This applies, of course, only to the Indians who would have been entitled to enrollment if they had lived. These births and deaths should be on birth and death rolls, Supplemental Rolls and included on pages 14 to 17 of the 1932 Annual Statistical Report.

Instructions on back of Census Roll under "(A)", "(B)", "(C)", "(D) 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, and 11" and "(E)" and instructions on back of pages 14 to 17 of the 1932 Annual Statistical Report must be followed.

Only one census roll must be made for each reservation, except when a reservation is in two States. Then two rolls must be made - one for each State. List alphabetically and number names on roll consecutively with no duplicate numbers - one-half, a, b, c, etc., which are the same as duplicate number. If the roll is large and it is found more convenient to bind as two rolls, indicate letters and numbers covered on each binding. On Census Rolls please make an effort to eliminate "Sex not reported."

In a number of cases where reservations are in two States separate Census Rolls were returned for the first time this year. This Office was pleased to see these separate rolls and very sorry the rolls could not be tabulated and be shown separately in the Commissioner's Report. For reason see text on population. Please continue to send separate rolls when in two States, also all separate tribes. We hope to tabulate the 1932 Census Rolls.

"Age at last birthday" (Column 5). Insert exact date of birth in upper half of line under Column 5 and the age in years at last birthday in the lower half of column. For infants under one year of age give in completed months, expressed as twelfth of a year; thus, 3 months as 3/12 years. Be sure that the age is always to the right of the column in order that room is left for the code for age at the left. The following is an example of the way it should be reported.

AGE AT LAST BIRTH- DAY	TRIBE
5	6
11/26/05 25	Sioux

Please look into all cases of just one person in the family designated as "Head," and if not "Head" according to the instructions given below the proper designation should be assigned under the family group under which they fall.

Tribe. Please be sure that all tribes are reported and not just the predominating tribe of the reservation.

Please observe the following instructions in classifying "Heads" of families:

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Members of a family are: 1, Head, father; 2, wife; 3, children, step children and adopted children; 4, relatives; 5, other persons living with the family who do not constitute other family groups. If the father is dead then the mother would be "Head." In case both parents are dead and the children maintain a separate home, then the oldest child or the one that takes the responsibility of the home would be designated as "Head." Only in such instances would a single person living at home be called a "Head."

If a grand parent, brother, sister, nephew, niece, grandchild, or any other relative is living in the home with the family they should also be listed with the family and designated as mother, sister, niece, etc. Friends and roomers, etc., are listed after the immediate members of the family if they do not constitute a separate family of their own as a man, wife, and child living in the home would be a separate family group. While roomers or friends, etc., single, and under 21 years of age would be listed under the family and designated as to their status under Column 9. Persons 21 years and over and single not living at home or with relatives would be classified as "Head." Persons under 21 years of age and living alone report as "Alone" in Column 9 instead of "Head."

When the "Head" of a family is not enrolled at the same jurisdiction as his family, please give name, sex, and relationship to head of family and in place of a number type "N. E. - not enrolled." This will tie up the family and help to locate names on the rolls and with only the essential information given will be readily distinguished by the blank columns from the persons belonging on roll.

Single spacing will be permitted only in the case of the wife. First report her as given on the 1931 Census Roll in upper half of line directly under her husband's name, and in the lower half of line give the wife's maiden name in parenthesis, as -

Bigwater, Helen			
(Black, Helen)	F	35	etc.

Report the "Last Census Number" on present Census Roll by dividing Column 9. Draw a line dividing the present column, "Relationship to head of family" just after 9 and type in box of new column, "Last C. Roll No." as -

Relationship to head of family	
9	Last C. Roll No.

Residence. When an Indian resides at jurisdiction where enrolled, Column 10 must be "Yes" and Columns 11, 12, 13, and 14 blank. When an Indian resides at another jurisdiction Column 10 must be "No" and name of jurisdiction and State in Column 11, and Columns 12, 13, and 14 blank. (Do not enter Post Office of

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Agency or Reservation, but the name of the jurisdiction. Example, Colorado River Agency, Arizona, not Parker, Arizona, or Fort Mojave Reservation, Arizona.) When an Indian resides elsewhere Column 10 must be "No," Column 11 blank, and Columns 12, 13, and 14 answered. The County can be obtained from a Postal Guide.

When children are not living at home with parents and are at another jurisdiction or even outside of any jurisdiction going to school then they are to be returned as if they were at home, namely, same as parents and not at another jurisdiction or elsewhere.

Please see that Columns 10 to 14 are filled in as directed.

Please make a strenuous effort to secure the addresses of all Indians with unknown addresses, as this Office hopes to have this year a complete and accurate Census Roll of all Indians on each reservation. All rolls must be correctly alphabetized.

Columns 15 and 16 must always be answered. See back of Census Roll instructions "(D)" 10 and 11. When Indian has no number applicable to Column 16 always write "None." If numbers other than those listed in heading of column are used for identification at Agency that number must be explained by footnote so that coders will know what that number is, as only numbers listed in heading will be coded.

Please see that your Census Roll is as nearly correct in every detail as possible, as this Office is striving for more accurate statistics and is depending on the cooperation of the Field for this attainment.

The Census Rolls must be in this Office not later than June 15. Last year several rolls were not submitted until much later, thereby holding up the tabulations. All reports must be on time this year.

C. J. RHOADS,

Commissioner.

Attention, see page 2.

The Supplemental Rolls are to be made on regular Census Roll forms and all items answered. Census number on "Addition Roll" should be 1932 Census number. Number on "Deduction Roll" that of last Census Roll on which Indian appeared and give year and number, as 1930-140.

The Census Roll form for 1932 was not changed, therefore, the old form will be used again this year.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1932 Issued: 20 Nov 1931 Circ. No. 2830

INSTRUCTIONS

(A) A separate roll is to be made of each reservation; also, of each *reservacion* or reserve, and a separate roll of Indians allotted on the public domain or homesteading. The roll is to be based on enrollment and not on residence.

(B) Persons are to be listed by families alphabetically; that is, not only by the first letter of the surname, but also by the second and subsequent letters, when the first letter or letters are the same. For example; Abghon, Abbott, Aboum, Aboud, Abot; Bell, Bell, Bill, Bell, Bell; Carley, Carven, Carton, etc. Families having the same surname are also to be listed in this way, e. g.: Brown, Anson; Brown, Bill; Brown, Charles; Brown, David. In the case of English translations of Indian names, such as John *Flying Elk*, Flying-Elk is the surname and is to be listed under F. In such cases the first word of the translated Indian name determines the alphabetical position. The best way to accomplish this will be to write the names of such family group on a separate card; then, arrange the cards alphabetically and type the names therefrom onto the census roll.

Members of a family are to be listed in the following order: Head, first; wife, second; then children, whether sons or daughters, in the order of their ages; and lastly, all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.

Annuity and per capita payment rolls are also to be prepared in the same manner.

(C) A family is composed of the following members:

1. Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
2. Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other parent is dead; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
3. A single person over 21 years of age, not living with a relative.

(D) For each person the following information is to be furnished:

1. NUMBER.—A number is to be assigned in serial order. Thus, the first person listed is to be numbered as "1," the second, as "2," and so on until the census is completed.
2. NAME.—If there are both an Indian and an English name, the allotment or annuity roll name is to be given. First, the last or surname; then, the given name in full. Ditto marks are to be used under the surname of the head for the surnames of the other members of one family.
3. SEX.—"M," for male; "F," for female.
4. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY.—Age in completed years at last birthday is to be shown. For infants under 1 year, age in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus, 3 months as $\frac{3}{12}$ yr.
5. TRIBE.—Care is to be taken that tribe, not band or local name, is given. Thus, Ute tribe, not Pahvant, which is a band of Ute. Likewise, Hupa tribe, not Bear River, which is a local name for the members of the Hupa tribe living near Bear River.
6. DEGREE OF BLOOD.—"F," for full blood; " $\frac{1}{4}$," for one-fourth or more Indian blood; " $-\frac{1}{4}$ " for less than one-fourth Indian blood.
7. MARITAL STATUS.—"S," for a single or unmarried person; "M," for a married person; and "Wd," for widowed of either sex.
8. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY.—The head, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated as such. For the other members, the appropriate term which designates the particular relationship the person bears to the head is to be used.
9. RESIDENCE.—
 - (a) At jurisdiction where enrolled: Yes or no. The term jurisdiction includes all reservations and public domain allotments under the agency.
 - (b) Or at another jurisdiction. The name of the jurisdiction is to be given.
 - (c) Or elsewhere:
 1. Post office: Both the proper name of the post office and the class by which it is known (city, town, village, etc.) are to be given. Thus, Lewiston, city.
 2. County.
 3. State.
10. WARD.—Yes or no. Wardship depends primarily upon the ownership of individual property, held in trust or upon membership in a tribe living on a Federal reservation. See Circular 2145.
11. ALLOTMENT, ANNUITY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—"Al," for allotment; "An," for annuity; and "Id," for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers. All numbers are to be shown.

(E) Rolls not prepared in strict conformity with the above instructions will be returned for correction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1904 16-7479

0255

INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

Washington 47

Census of the Spokane reservation of the Coeville jurisdiction, as of April 1 1900, taken by Harvey K. Meyer, Superintendent.

NUMBER	NAME		SEX	AGE	INDUS	MARRIAGE	MARRIAGE	BLOOD QUANTUM	CITIZENSHIP		RESIDENCE					MARRIAGE	ALL OTHERS
	FIRST	LAST							Year in	Place	Post office	County	State	Year			
524	Moses	Joseph	M	74	Spokane	F	M	Head	519	Yes						Yes	Am. 519
525	"	Ellen	F	76	Spokane	F	M	Wife	520	Yes						Yes	Am. 520
526	Moses	Simeon	M	70	Spokane	F	M	Head	521	Yes						Yes	Am. 521
527	"	Annie	F	48	Spokane	F	M	Wife	522	Yes						Yes	Am. 522
528	"	Virginia	F	23	Spokane	W	S	Daughter	523	Yes						Yes	Am. 523
529	"	John	M	4	Spokane	W	S	Son	524	Yes						Yes	Am. 524
530	Annie	Louis	M	4	Spokane	F	S	Spouse	525	Yes						Yes	Am. 525
531	Moses	Josephine	F	11	Spokane	F	S	Daughter	526	No	Flathead					Yes	Am. 526
532	"	Steven	M	7	Spokane	F	S	Son	527	No	Flathead					Yes	Am. 527
533	Moses	Wesley	M	72	Spokane	F	M	Head	528	Yes						Yes	Am. 528
534	"	Anna	F	41	Spokane	F	M	Wife	529	Yes						Yes	Am. 529
535	"	Willie	M	14	Spokane	F	S	Son	530	Yes						Yes	Am. 530
536	"	Mattie	F	24	Spokane	F	S	Daughter	531	Yes						Yes	Am. 531
537	"	Bessie	F	11	Spokane	F	S	Daughter	532	Yes						Yes	Am. 532
538	"	Minnie	F	9	Spokane	F	S	Daughter	533	Yes						Yes	Am. 533

See next page 1578 Spokane 1367 2 1 1

Source: Heritagequestonline.com Note that in this example the enumerator is providing codes for Blood Quantum that did not go into effect until the 1933 census.

Year: 1933

Form 1-022

RETURN TO MAIL ROOM 67833

Statistics,
Circular No. 2897
Census Rolls,
Supplemental Rolls,
and Annual Statistical
Report, pages 15 to 19,
inclusive, 1933.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

December 5, 1932

To Superintendents and
Others in Charge of Indians;

Instructions for preparing Census Roll of April 1, 1933, Supplemental Rolls,
and 1933 Annual Statistical Report, pages 15 to 19, inclusive.

ATTENTION: A great many of the agencies responded to Circulars and sent
their reports in on time, while others, in contrast, were quite late. All reports
must be in this Office when called for in Circulars. Therefore, please start work
so that we may have reports on time.

Instructions on back of Census Roll under "(A)", "(B)", "(C)", "(D)1", "(D)2",
"(D)3", "(D)7", and "(D)10", "(D)11", and "(E)", and instructions on back of pages
15 to 19 of the 1933 Annual Statistical Report must be followed.

Please see that each sheet of Census Roll and Supplemental Rolls is filled
in at the top; first, name of reservation; second, jurisdiction; third, date;
fourth, name of Superintendent; fifth, stamp the State at the right-hand corner
of each sheet; and sixth, number sheets consecutively. *misspelled on sheet*

Please bind Census Rolls and Supplemental Rolls separately in heavy paper,
clamping the cover and sheets together at top of sheets with brass fasteners, and
give name of Agency, State, and Reservation on front of cover binding.

The Census Rolls are to be as of April 1, 1933. Only the original copy is to
be submitted to this Office with the exception of 12 reservations, when a duplicate
copy is to be returned. These 12 reservations are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Colorado - | South Dakota - |
| Ute Mountain Reservation | Chayenne River Reservation |
| Southern Ute Reservation | Crow Creek Reservation |
| | Lower Brule Reservation |
| Kansas - | Pine Ridge Reservation |
| Potawatomie Reservation | Rosebud Reservation |
| | |
| North Dakota - | Utah - |
| Standing Rock Reservation | Uintah and Ouray Reservation |
| | |
| Oregon - | Wisconsin - |
| Umatilla Reservation | Menominee Reservation |

Only one census roll must be made for each reservation, except when a reserva-
tion is in two States. Then two rolls must be made - one for each State. List
alphabetically and number names on roll consecutively with no duplicate numbers -
one-half, a, b, c, d, etc., are the same as duplicate numbers. If the roll is

EW sent to the entire mailing list
DEC 13 1932

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large and it is found more convenient to bind as two rolls, indicate letters and numbers covered on each binding. On Census Rolls please make an effort to ELIMINATE "Sex not reported."

- Only one name can be entered on a line. See the one exception in regard to wife. No single spacing, as space must be left for coding. Leave a blank line between each family group.

Please see that your Census Roll is as nearly correct in every detail as possible, as this Office is striving for more accurate statistics and is depending on the cooperation of the Field for this attainment.

The Census Rolls must be in this Office not later than June 15. Last year several rolls were not submitted until much later, thereby holding up the tabulations. All reports must be on time this year. Please start work in time as Office tabulations for Commissioner's Report will have to be completed by September 15, 1933 - one month earlier than usual.

Whites, negroes, and Mexicans must be adopted into the tribe and stated on roll if such names are to be reported on the Census Roll. *approved by Department*

Check Column 4 to Column 9 as many errors in sex will be caught by so doing. An error is at once noted if Column 4 is "F" and Column 9 "son." Many such errors have been found on Census Rolls.

"Age at last birthday" (Column 5). Insert exact date of birth in upper half of line under Column 5 and the age in years at last birthday in the lower half of column. For infants under one year of age give in completed months, expressed as twelfth of a year; thus, 3 months as 3/12 years. Be sure that the age is always to the right of the column in order that room is left for the code for age at the left. The following is an example of the way it should be reported;

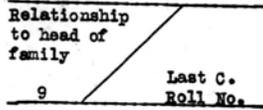
AGE AT :	
LAST :	
BIRTH- :	TRIBE
DAY :	
5 :	6
11/26/05	
25	Sioux

Tribe. Please be sure that all tribes and combinations of tribes are reported and not just the predominating tribe of the reservation. If parents are of different tribes, the parents have a right to select which of the two tribes shall be designated for their children. Therefore, the tribe selected must be reported first and hyphenated with the other tribe. For example, the father is a Hopi Indian and the mother a Pima. If the Hopi tribe is selected for the child, the child should be enrolled on the Hopi Census Roll and tribe of child reported as Hopi-Pima. Give tribes up to four hyphenated but no more. When more than two tribes please give selected tribe first followed by the tribe with the greatest degree of Indian blood. Please give this your special attention.

Degree of Blood. Report exact degree of blood, as F. for full blood, 3/4, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, etc., as the case may be.

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Report the "Last Census Number" on present Census Roll by dividing Column 9. Draw a line dividing the present column, "Relationship to head of family" just after 9 and type in box of new column, "Last C. Roll", as -



Relationship to Head of Family. Please look into all cases of just one person in the family designated as "Head," and if not "Head" according to the instructions given below, the proper designation should be assigned under the family group under which they fall.

Please observe the following instructions in classifying "Heads" of families:

Members of a family are: 1, Head, father; 2, wife; 3, children, step children and adopted children; 4, relatives; 5, other persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group. If the father is dead then the mother would be "Head." In case both parents are dead and the children maintain a separate home, then the oldest child or the one that takes the responsibility of the home would be designated as "Head." Only in such instances would a single person living at home be called a "Head."

If a grand parent, brother, sister, nephew, niece, grandchild, or any other relative is living in the home with the family they should also be listed with the family and designated as mother, sister, niece, etc. Friends and roomers, etc. are listed after the immediate members of the family if they do not constitute a separate family of their own as a man, wife, and child living in the home would be a separate family group, while roomers or friends, etc., single, and under 21 years of age would be listed under the family and designated as to their status under Column 9. Persons 21 years and over and single not living at home or with relatives would be classified as "Head." Persons under 21 years of age and living alone report as "Alone" in Column 9 instead of "Head."

When the "Head" of a family or wife are not enrolled at the same jurisdiction as rest of family, please give name, sex, and relationship to head of family and in place of a number type "N.E. - not enrolled." Give no other information for head or wife when enrolled elsewhere or white, etc. This information will tie up the family and help to locate names on the rolls and with only the essential information given will be readily distinguished by the blank columns from the persons belonging on roll. Dead Indians reported on Census Roll as was done by some agencies last year will not be tolerated.

Single spacing will be permitted only in the case of the wife. First report her by married name in upper half of line directly under her husband's name, and in the lower half of line give the wife's maiden name in parenthesis, as -

Bigwater, Helen				
(Black, Helen)	F	35	etc.	

This entire line omitted.

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Residence. When an Indian resides at jurisdiction where enrolled, Column 10 must be "Yes" and Columns 11, 12, 13 and 14 must be BLANK. When an Indian resides at another jurisdiction Column 10 must be "No" and name of jurisdiction and State in Column 11, and Columns 12, 13, and 14 must be BLANK. (Do not enter Post Office of Agency or Reservation, but the name of the jurisdiction. Example, Colorado River Agency, Arizona, not Parker, Arizona, or Fort Mojave Reservation, Arizona.) When an Indian resides elsewhere Column 10 must be "No," Column 11 blank, and Columns 12, 13, and 14 answered. The County may be obtained from a Postal Guide. These instructions must be followed or rolls will be returned for remaking.

When children are not living at home with parents and are at another jurisdiction or even outside of any jurisdiction going to school then they are to be returned as if they were at home, namely, same as parents and not at another jurisdiction or elsewhere.

Please make a strenuous effort to secure the addresses of all Indians with unknown addresses, as this Office hopes to have this year a complete and accurate Census Roll of all Indians on each reservation. All rolls must be correctly alphabetized.

Columns 15 and 16 must always be answered. See back of Census Roll instructions "(D)" 10 and 11. When Indian has no number applicable to Column 16 always write "None." If numbers other than those listed in heading of column are used for identification at Agency that number must be explained by footnote so that coders will know what that number is, as only numbers listed in heading will be coded.

Pages 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the Annual Statistical Report and Supplemental Rolls are for the past year except in case of unreported births and deaths for previous years.

The four pages of the Annual Statistical Report are to be made in triplicate and the original and one copy forwarded to this Office with Census Rolls not later than June 15, 1933, but not bound with Census Rolls. Only the original copy of the Supplemental Rolls is to be submitted with Census Rolls, but not bound with Census Roll.

The Supplemental Rolls are to be made on regular Census Roll forms, except births and deaths, and all items must be answered. The births and deaths are to be recorded on birth and death forms. This refers to current year births as well as unreported births and deaths for prior years. Each year must be shown separately and arranged alphabetically.

Make the Supplemental Rolls on the basis of Table 2 of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1932.

Page 15 of the 1933 Annual Statistical Report for each reservation as a whole and each tribe on the reservation must be given and must check with the Supplemental Rolls. A separate sheet for each and every tribe and combination of tribes shown on Census Roll must be made. Give the exact number for total, male, female, and sex not reported for each tribe as given in Table 2 of the Commissioner's Annual Report for 1932 on page 6, Question No 1, of the 1933 Annual Statistical

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*no space
or attend*

Report, and make the additions and deductions from these figures. All reasons for changes must be given. The Supplemental Roll showing additions other than births during the past year must be given, and each cause of change given, as -

*should be
on each*

Added by Indian Office authority (list names alphabetically)

Added because omitted from previous Census Roll
(list names alphabetically)

Added unreported births prior to April 1, 1932
(list names alphabetically)

Added on account of error in sex on last Census Roll
(list names alphabetically)

*or not clear
attend*

All other changes caused by "Additions" must be given separately. Likewise, the causes for "Deductions" are to be made accordingly. Each cause for "Addition" or "Deduction" must be given as indicated in the samples above and names listed alphabetically under each cause.

Table 2, Commissioner's Annual Report for 1932, plus the Birth Roll for the year ended March 31, 1933, and unreported births prior to April 1, 1932, and all other additions to Census Roll during past year, minus the deaths during the past year and the unreported deaths prior to April 1, 1932, and other deductions made on Census Roll, must equal the total population for 1933 for each tribe.

Please also read instructions on back of pages 15 through 18 and at bottom of page 19.

C. J. Rhoads
C. J. RHOADS,

Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121
Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955
Roll 14 Numbered Circulars, 2501-3000 October 6, 1928-ca. June 20, 1934 Year: 1933 Issued: 5 Dec 1932 Circ. No. 2897

INSTRUCTIONS

(A) A separate roll is to be made of each reservation, also, of each *rancheria* or reserve, and a separate roll of Indians allotted on the public domain or homesteading. The roll is to be based on enrollment and not on residence.

(B) Persons are to be listed by families alphabetically; that is, not only by the first letter of the surname, but also by the second and subsequent letters, when the first letter or letters are the same. For example: Abalon, Abbott, Abcon, Abend, Abiet; Bell, Bell, Bell, Bell, Bell; Carley, Carmen, Carlon, etc. Families having the same surname are also to be listed in this way, e. g.: Brown, Anson; Brown, Bill; Brown, Charles; Brown, David. In the case of English translations of Indian names, such as John *Flying-Elk*, Flying-Elk is the surname and is to be listed under F. In such cases the first word of the translated Indian name determines the alphabetical position. The best way to accomplish this will be to write the names of each family group on a separate card; then, arrange the cards alphabetically and type the names therefrom onto the census roll.

Members of a family are to be listed in the following order: Head, first; wife second; then children, whether sons or daughters, in the order of their ages; and lastly, all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.

Annuity and per capita payment rolls are also to be prepared in the same manner.

(C) A family is composed of the following members:

1. Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
2. Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other parent is dead; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
3. A single person over 21 years of age, not living with a relative.

(D) For each person the following information is to be furnished:

1. NUMBER.—A number is to be assigned in serial order. Thus, the first person listed is to be numbered as "1," the second, as "2," and so on until the census is completed.
2. NAME.—If there are both an Indian and an English name, the allotment or annuity roll name is to be given. First, the last or surname; then, the given name in full. Ditto marks are to be used under the surname of the head for the surnames of the other members of one family.
3. SEX.—"M," for male; "F," for female.
4. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY.—Age in completed years at last birthday is to be shown. For infants under 1 year, age in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus, 3 months as $\frac{3}{12}$ yr.
5. TRIBE.—Care is to be taken that tribe, not band or local name, is given. Thus, Ute tribe, not Pahvant, which is a band of Ute. Likewise, Hupa tribe, not Bear River, which is a local name for the members of the Hupa tribe living near Bear River.
6. DEGREE OF BLOOD.—"F," for full blood; " $\frac{1}{4}$," for one-fourth or more Indian blood; " $\frac{1}{8}$," for less than one-fourth Indian blood.
7. MARITAL STATUS.—"S," for a single or unmarried person; "M," for a married person; and "Wd," for widowed of either sex.
8. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY.—The head, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated as such. For the other members, the appropriate term which designates the particular relationship the person bears to the head is to be used.
9. RESIDENCE.—
 - (a) At jurisdiction where enrolled: Yes or no. The term jurisdiction includes all reservations and public domain allotments under the agency.
 - (b) Or at another jurisdiction. The name of the jurisdiction is to be given.
 - (c) Or elsewhere:
 1. Post office: Both the proper name of the post office and the class by which it is known (city, town, village, etc.) are to be given. Thus, Lewiston, city.
 2. County.
 3. State.
10. WARD.—Yes or no. Wardship depends primarily upon the ownership of individual property held in trust or upon membership in a tribe living on a Federal reservation. See Circular 2145.
11. ALLOTMENT, ANNUITY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—"Al," for allotment; "An," for annuity; and "Id," for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers. All numbers are to be shown.

(E) Rolls not prepared in strict conformity with the above instructions will be returned for correction.

INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

OKLAHOMA

Census of the Cheyenne & Arapaho reservation of the Cheyenne & Arapaho jurisdiction, as of April 1903, taken by L. S. Bennin, Superintendent.

NUMBER	NAME		SEX	AGE AT LAST BIRTH-DAILY	TRIBE	DUMAS OR BLOOD	MARRIAGE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY	RESIDENCE		RESIDENCE				WARD	ALLOTMENT, AGENCY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
	Forename	Surname							At present	At address furnished	Post office	County	State	Town		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
N.E.	American Horse	Walter	M	1895	Northern Chey.			Head								
14	American Horse	Minnie K.	F	38 4/19/19	Chey. & Arap.	F	M	Wife	15	Yes					No	None 917
15	American Horse	Grace	F	13	"	F	S	Dau.	16	"					Yes	" 3688
N.E.	Husband's name unknown		M	11/12/08				Head								
16	Anderson	Charlotte	F	24	Chey. & Arap.	1/16	M	Wife	17	No	Okla. City	Oklahoma	Okla.	No	None	239
17	Anderson	Louie	M	4/16/11 21 12/15/31	"	1/16	M	Head	18	Yes					No	None 448
18	"	Polly Lou	F	1	"	1/32	S	Dau	19	"					"	" None
19	Antelope	DeForest	M	1871 62	"	F	M	Head	20	"					Yes	620 620
20	Springer	Mary	F	1877 26	"	F	M	Wife	21	"					"	722 909
21	Antelope	Woodward	M	6/14/18 14	"	F	S	Son	22	"					"	None 1145
22	Little Man (Fat Wolf)		M	1868 65	"	F	Wd.	Board- er	23	"					"	253 882
23	Antelope	Henry	M	10/20/1900 32 11/6/07	"	F	M	Head	24	"					"	652f 768
24	"	F. Carl S.	F	25	"	F	M	Wife	25	"					"	None 4480

(Family continued on following page)

2

7. Circulars and examples of BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols

1935-1936

Year: 1935

RETURN TO MAILROOM

Statistics, UNITED STATES
 Circular No. *3034* DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Office of Indian Affairs Washington 91847

Supplemental Rolls, Birth and Death Rolls,
 and Annual Statistical Report, pages 1 to 8
 inclusive, 1935.

OCT 25 1934

To Superintendents and
 Others in Charge of Indians:

ATTENTION: The Census Rolls hereafter as an entirety will be eliminated and the date of the Census will be of January 1 instead of April 1.

In 1937 the entire Census Rolls will again be returned as a complete roll. Until that date the following rolls will be required as Supplemental Rolls to The 1934 Census Roll. A roll must be made for each Reservation. Each Supplemental Roll must be labeled with name of Agency, Reservation also designated as -- "Supplemental Rolls to the 1934 Census Roll."

1. Additions occurring during the calendar year should include -
 Live births occurring during the present calendar year.
 Stillbirths occurring during the present calendar year.
 Unreported births but occurring prior to the present calendar year.
 Names added by Departmental Authority.
 Omissions from previous Census Rolls.
 Corrections in error in sex.
 Additions from all other causes.
2. Deductions from the Census Rolls during the calendar should include -
 Deaths occurring during the present calendar year.
 Unreported deaths but occurring prior to the present calendar year.
 Illegal or wrongful enrollment dropped by Departmental Authority.
 Duplications.
 Error in sex.
 Dropped from all other causes.

The 1935 Supplemental Rolls above will be for 9 months from April 2, 1934 to January 1, 1935 instead of the calendar year, and be made out alphabetically on regular Census Roll forms. Include all names that ordinarily would be added to the regular Census Roll. In addition to the rolls called for by the calendar years, supplemental rolls will be required for the year 1935. The rolls will cover the period from January 1, 1934 to March 31, 1934. The Supplemental Rolls will be on regular Census Roll forms and the Birth and Death Rolls will be on the Birth and Death Forms.

The first extra roll will be the additions occurring for the period January 1, 1934 through March 31, 1934 and should be designated the same as for the period during the calendar year. The second extra roll will be the deductions from

*Sent to the entire list
 Oct 30, 1934 BW*

the Census Roll during the period January 1, 1934 through March 31, 1934 and will be for the same causes as the regular rolls as shown above for the calendar year.

The regular live birth, stillbirth and death rolls will be required for the 9 months, April 2, 1934 to January 1, 1935, the same period as the supplemental rolls. The extra rolls for this year only for Live Birth, Stillbirth and Death Rolls will be required for the period January 1, 1934 to March 31, 1934.

The extra rolls are required in order that a comparable yearly base may be established for the 1935 figures.

On the Supplemental Rolls it is desirable to know the family group. In order to do this report the name of the head of the family but omit the No. in Col. 1. In Col. 9, however, "Last C. Roll No." give the 1934 Census Roll (No.) but no other information in regard to head. *fill out*

ATTENTION: A great many of the agencies responded to Circulars and sent reports in on time, while others, in contrast, were quite late. All reports must be in this Office when called for in Circulars. Therefore, start work in order that reports will be on time.

Instructions on back of Census Roll under "(A)", "(B)", "(C)", "(D)1", "(D)2", "(D)3", "(D)7", and "(D)10", "(D)11", and "(E)", and instructions on back of pages 1 to 6 of the 1935 Annual Statistical Report must be followed.

See that each sheet of The Supplemental Census Roll, Live Birth, Stillbirth and Death Rolls, etc., is filled in at the top; first, name of reservation; second, jurisdiction; third, date; fourth, name of Superintendent; fifth, stamp the State at the right-hand corner of each sheet; and sixth, number sheets consecutively.

Bind Supplemental Census Rolls, Live Birth, Stillbirth and Death Rolls etc., separately in heavy paper, clamping the cover and sheets together at top of sheets with brass fasteners, and give name of Agency, State, and Reservation on front of cover binding, and mark Supplemental Rolls as Supplemental Roll to The 1934 Census Roll. Only the original copy of the Supplemental Rolls, The "Addition Roll" and the "Deduction Roll", is to be submitted to this Office with the exception of 12 reservations, when a duplicate copy is to be returned. These 12 reservations are as follows:

Colorado -	South Dakota -
Ute Mountain Reservation	Cheyenne River Reservation
Southern Ute Reservation	Crow Creek Reservation
Kansas -	Lower Brule Reservation
Potawatonic Reservation	Pine Ridge Reservation
	Rosebud Reservation
North Dakota -	Utah -
Standing Rock Reservation	Uintah and Ouray Reservation
Oregon -	Wisconsin -
Umatilla Reservation	Menominee Reservation

Only one set of Supplemental census rolls is to be made for each reservation, except when a reservation is in two States. Then two sets of Supplemental rolls must be made - one for each State. List alphabetically and number names on roll consecutively with no duplicate numbers - one-half, a, b, c, d, etc., are the same as duplicate numbers. On all Rolls please ELIMINATE "Sex not reported."

Only one name can be entered on a line. No single spacing, as space must be left for coding. Leave a blank line between each family group.

See that your Supplemental Census Roll is as nearly correct in every detail as possible, as this Office is striving for more accurate statistics and is depending on the cooperation of the Field for this attainment.

ATTENTION: The Supplemental Census Rolls must be in this office not later than April 1. ALL REPORTS MUST BE ON TIME, therefore, start work in time as Office tabulations for Commissioner's Report will have to be completed by April 15, 1935. No excuses will be accepted for late reports.

Intermarried whites, negroes, and Mexicans must be adopted into the tribe and approved by the Department and so stated on roll, if such names are to be reported on the Supplemental Census Roll.

Check Column 4 to Column 9 as many errors in sex will be caught by so doing. An error is at once noted if Column 4 is "F" and Column 9 "son". Many such errors have been found on former Census Rolls.

"Age at last birthday" (Column 5). Insert exact date of birth in upper half of line under Column 5 and the age in years at last birthday in the lower half of column. For infants under one year of age give in completed months, expressed as twelfth of a year; thus, 3 months as 3/12 years. Be sure that the age is always to the right of the column in order that room is left for the code for age at the left. The following is an example of the way it should be reported:

AGE AT	:	
LAST	:	
BIRTH-	:	TRIBE
DAY	:	
5	:	6
11/26/05	:	
25	:	Sioux

Tribe. Be sure that all tribes and combinations of tribes are reported and not just the predominating tribe of the reservation. If parents are of different tribes, the parents have a right to select which of the two tribes shall be designated for their children. Therefore, the tribe selected must be reported first and hyphenated with the other tribe. For example, the father is a Hopi Indian and the mother a Pima. If the Hopi tribe is selected for the child, the child should be enrolled on the Hopi Supplemental Census Roll and tribe of child reported as Hopi-Pima. Give tribes up to four hyphenated but no more. When more than two tribes give selected tribe first followed by the tribe with the greatest degree of Indian blood. Your special attention is requested in completing the tribes - VERY IMPORTANT.

Degree of Blood. Report exact degree of blood, as F. for full blood, 3/4 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, etc., as the case may be.

ATTENTION AND PLEASE OBSERVE: Residence. When an Indian resides at jurisdiction where enrolled, Column must be "Yes" and Columns 11, 12, 13, and 14 must be BLANK. When an Indian resides at another jurisdiction Column 10 must be "No" and name of jurisdiction and State in Column 11, and Columns 12, 13, and 14 must be BLANK. (Do not enter Post Office of Agency or Reservation, but the name of the jurisdiction. Example, Colorado River Agency, Arizona, not Parker, Arizona, or Fort Mojave Reservation, Arizona.) When an Indian resides elsewhere Column 10 must be "No", Column 11 blank, and Columns 12, 13 and 14 answered. The County may be obtained from a Postal Guide. These instructions must be followed or rolls will be returned for reworking.

ATTENTION: When children are not living at home with parents and are at another jurisdiction or even outside of any jurisdiction going to school then they are to be returned as if they were at home, namely, same as parents and not at another jurisdiction or elsewhere.

Make a strenuous effort to secure the addresses of all Indians with unknown addresses, as this Office hopes to have this year a complete and accurate Census Roll of all Indians on each reservation. All Supplemental Rolls must be correctly alphabetized.

Columns 15 and 16 must always be answered. See back of Census Roll instructions "(D)" 10 and 11. When Indian has no number applicable to Column 16 always write "None." If numbers other than those listed in heading of column are used for identification at Agency that number must be explained by footnote in order that others will know the meaning.

Annual Statistical Report Pages 1 through 5: All changes shown on page 1 must be reported on page 2 and the changes reported on pages 2 and 3 added to and deducted from the population as shown in the Commissioner's Annual Report for June 30, 1934 must equal page 4, all figures, all columns. Reports must be checked, and work sheets for pages 2 and 3 must be enclosed with duplicate of pages 2 and 3. Pages 1, 2 and 3 must be made for each tribe separately. See instructions on back of pages 1 through 5.

ATTENTION: The 8 pages of the Annual Statistical Report on Population are to be made in triplicate and the original and one copy forwarded to this Office, with Supplemental Census Rolls not later than April 1, 1935, but not bound with Supplemental Census Rolls. Only the original copy of the Supplemental Rolls is to be submitted.

The Supplemental Rolls which include all additions to the regular Census Roll, as current year births, unreported births, added by Departmental Authority, etc., and all items must be answered. In addition the births and deaths are to be recorded on birth and death forms. This refers to current year births as well as unreported births and deaths for prior years. Each year must be shown separately and arranged alphabetically.

Make the Supplemental Rolls on the basis of Table 2 of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1934.

Page 1 of the 1935 Annual Statistical Report for each reservation as a whole and each tribe on the reservation must be given and must check with the Birth and Death Rolls and other Supplemental Rolls. A separate sheet for each and every tribe and combination of tribes shown on Census Rolls must be made. The exact number must be given for total, male, female, and sex not reported for each tribe as given in Table 2 of the Commissioner's Annual Report for 1934 on page 1, Question No. 1, of the 1935 Annual Statistical Report, and make the additions and deductions from these figures.

ATTENTION: If the figures in Question 1, Columns 1, 2, and 3, page 1 are not exact figures as reported in the Commissioner's Annual Report, pages 1 through 5 will be returned for remaking. In checking your rolls, if the exact figures as shown in Commissioner's Report can not be obtained, write the Office for rough sheet tabulation.

ATTENTION: Count each page of the Supplemental Census Roll showing the Total, Male, and Female residing at jurisdiction where enrolled, residing at another jurisdiction, and residing elsewhere; and enter figures in pencil at bottom of each page of the Supplemental Census Rolls in Column 10, 11, and 13 respectively.

Table 2, Commissioner's Annual Report for 1934, plus the Supplemental Additional Rolls for the 9 months period, minus the Supplemental Deduction Rolls for the 9 months as shown on page 2 of the 1935 Annual Statistical Report, plus the Additions and minus Deductions on page 3 of the 1935 Annual Statistical Report must equal the total population for 1935 for each tribe.

Please also read instructions on back of pages 1, 2, 4, and 5 and at bottom of page 3. For other instructions not covered here, see Circular 2977 issued February 6, 1934.

John Collins
JOHN COLLINS
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 15 Numbered Circulars, 3001-3399 June 22, 1934-April 7, 1941 Year: 1935 Issued 25 Oct 1934 Circ. No. 3034

INSTRUCTIONS

(A) A separate roll is to be made of each reservation; also, of each *rancheria* or reserve, and a separate roll of Indians allotted on the public domain or homesteading. The roll is to be based on enrollment and not on residence.

(B) Persons are to be listed by families alphabetically; that is, not only by the first letter of the surname, but also by the second and subsequent letters, when the first letter or letters are the same. For example: Abdon, Abbott, Abdom, Abend, Abiet; Bell, Bell, Bill, Boll, Bull; Carley, Carven, Carton, etc. Families having the same surname are also to be listed in this way, e. g.: Brown, Anson; Brown, Bill; Brown, Charles; Brown, David. In the case of English translations of Indian names, such as John *Flying-Elk*, Flying-Elk is the surname and is to be listed under F. In such cases the first word of the translated Indian name determines the alphabetical position. The best way to accomplish this will be to write the names of each family group on a separate card; then, arrange the cards alphabetically and type the names therefrom onto the census roll.

Members of a family are to be listed in the following order: Head, first; wife second; then children, whether sons or daughters, *in the order of their ages*; and lastly, all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.

Annuity and per capita payment rolls are also to be prepared in the same manner.

(C) A family is composed of the following members:

1. Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
2. Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other parent is dead; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
3. A single person over 21 years of age, not living with a relative.

(D) For each person the following information is to be furnished:

1. NUMBER.—A number is to be assigned in serial order. Thus, the first person listed is to be numbered as "1," the second, as "2," and so on until the census is completed.
2. NAME.—If there are both an Indian and an English name, the allotment or annuity roll name is to be given. First, the last or surname; then, the given name in full. Ditto marks are to be used under the surname of the head for the surnames of the other members of one family.
3. SEX.—"M," for male; "F," for female.
4. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY.—Age in completed years at last birthday is to be shown. For infants under 1 year, age in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus, 3 months as $\frac{3}{12}$ yr.
5. TRIBE.—Care is to be taken that tribe, not band or local name, is given. Thus, Ute tribe, not Pahvant, which is a band of Ute. Likewise, Hupa tribe, not Bear River, which is a local name for the members of the Hupa tribe living near Bear River.
6. DEGREE OF BLOOD.—"F," for full blood; " $\frac{1}{2}$ +," for one-fourth or more Indian blood; " $\frac{1}{4}$," for less than one-fourth Indian blood.
7. MARITAL STATUS.—"S," for a single or unmarried person; "M," for a married person; and "Wd," for widowed of either sex.
8. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY.—The head, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated as such. For the other members, the appropriate term which designates the particular relationship the person bears to the head is to be used.
9. RESIDENCE.—
 - (a) At jurisdiction where enrolled: Yes or no. The term jurisdiction includes all reservations and public domain allotments under the agency.
 - (b) Or at another jurisdiction. The name of the jurisdiction is to be given.
 - (c) Or elsewhere:
 1. Post office: Both the proper name of the post office and the class by which it is known (city, town, village, etc.) are to be given. Thus, Lewiston, city.
 2. County.
 3. State.
10. WARD.—Yes or no. Wardship depends primarily upon the ownership of individual property held in trust or upon membership in a tribe living on a Federal reservation. See Circular 2145.
11. ALLOTMENT, ANNUITY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—"Al" for allotment; "An" for annuity; and "Id," for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers. All numbers are to be shown.

(E) Rolls not prepared in strict conformity with the above instructions will be returned for correction.

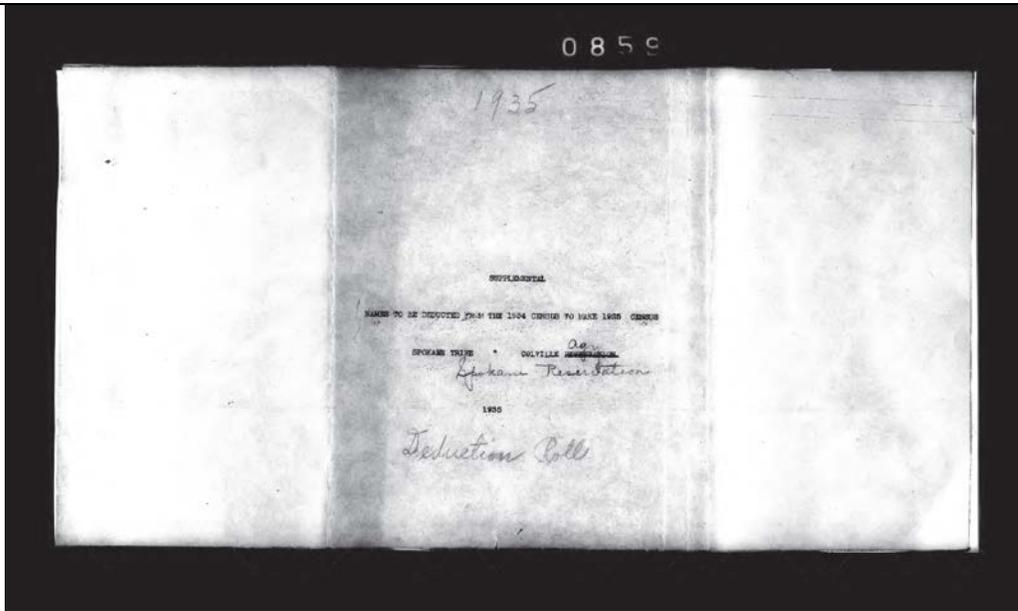


Supplemental
INDIAN CENSUS ROLL
Washington 1

Census of the Spanians reservation of the Calville jurisdiction, as of Jan. 1, 1905, taken by Harvey K. Meyer Superintendent.

No.	NAME	SEX	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	MARRIAGE	RELIGION	EDUCATION	EMPLOYMENT			MARRIAGE	REMARKS	
									Occupation	Industry	Other			
Additions Births April 1, 1904 to Dec. 31, 1904														
1	Abrahamson Magie	F	9/1/04	Spokane-Coeur d'Alene	1 1/2	M	Den.	Yes						
2	Abrahamson Concieve	F	8/19/04	Spokane-Calville	3/4	M	Den.	Yes						
3	Bryce Walter Jr.	M	5/4/04	Spokane-Coeur d'Alene	3/4	M	Den.	Yes						
4	Bryce Margaret Andrew	F	11/6/04	Spokane	2/16	M	Den.	Yes						
5	Bryce Dert	M	5/12/04	Spokane-Coeur d'Alene	3/4	M	Den.	Yes						

5-3-V

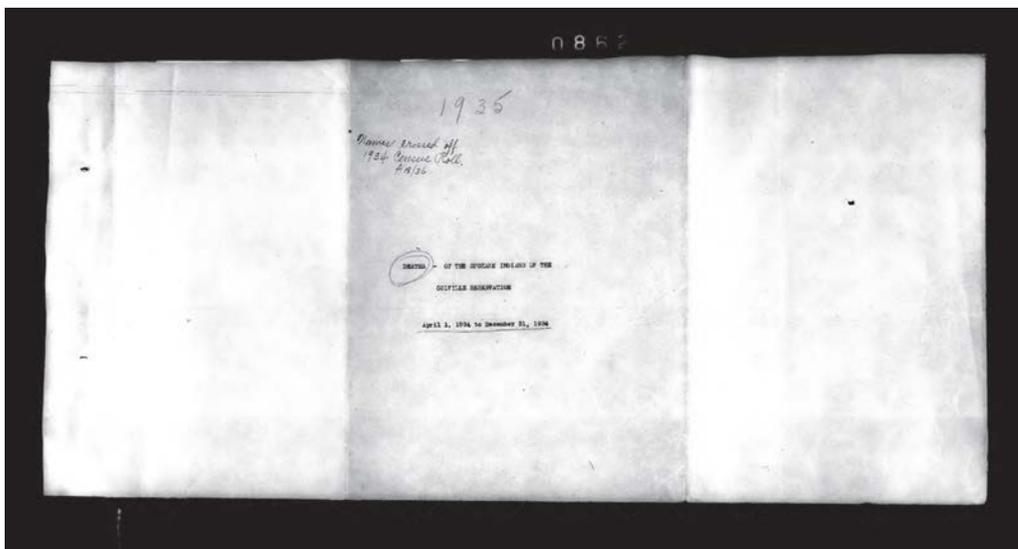


Supplemental
Name that should be deleted from 1904 Census to make 1905 census
INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

Census of the Spokane Reservation of the Oliville Jurisdiction, as of Jan. 1, 1905, taken by Harvey K. Noyes, Superintendent.

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Color	Marital Status	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Mother	Place of Birth of Father	Education			Paid	Assignment
									None	Partial	Complete		
47-1904	Andrew	Male	78	Spokane	F. W.	Head	Yes						Al. 209
129-1904	Spokane	Male	4	Spokane	1/16 S	Son	Yes						Al. 45
220-1904	Flett	Male	50	Spokane	1/8 M	Wife	Yes						Al. 48
245-1904	Hubert	Male	10	Spokane	3/8 S	Son	Yes						Al. 200
245-1904	Robert	Male	5/12	Spokane	5/8 S	Son	Yes						Al. 204
172-1904	Lot	Female	14	Spokane	F. S	Adopted Son	Yes						Al. 204
097-1904	Moses	Male	77	Spokane	F. W.	Step. Mother	Yes						Al. 960
724-1904	Thurmburg	Male	10	Spokane	1/8 S	Son	Yes						Al. 677
751-1904	Threemountain	Male	24	Spokane	F. S	Son	Yes						Al. 678
720-1904	Wynn	Female	57	Spokane	3/8 M	Wife	Yes						Al. 45

10-4-6



6756
Office of Indian Affairs

Agency or Jurisdiction Colville

Deaths Occurring Between the Dates of April 1, 1934 & Dec. 31, 1934 of Indians Enrolled at Jurisdiction

Fill in dates in blank space provided above. The current year Death toll must cover same date as Census toll.

Year	Number	Name	Sex	Date of death		Age at death	Sex	Cause	Kind	Report of death	Cause of death	Disposition				
				Year	Day							At Jurisdiction	At other place	At home	At other place	At home
1934	47	Malheur	Male	1934	Dec. 28	78	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	50	Wood	Male	1934	Dec. 28	82	M	Stroke-Heart A/A	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	157	Spitzer	Female	1934	Dec. 8	4	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	187	Flatt	Male	1934	July 26	20	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	243	Robert	Male	1934	Dec. 26	10	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	247	Robert	Male	1934	July 27	42	M	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	275	Let	Male	1934	Dec. 11	14	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	287	Shelton	Male	1934	July 2	72	M	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	284	Thompson	Male	1934	June 28	10	M	Stroke	No	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	284	Thompson	Female	1934	July 28	24	M	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	290	Wheat	Male	1934	Oct. 8	27	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				
1934	297	Wheat	Male	1934	Dec. 17	77	F	Stroke	Yes	F	Stroke	Yes				

12-6-6

0767

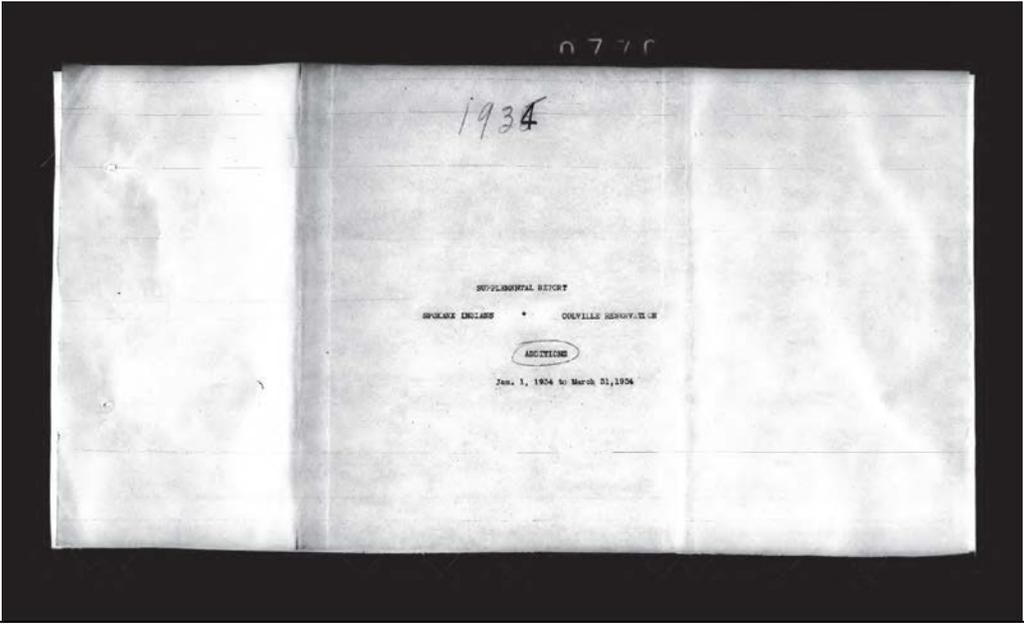
1934

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
SPOUSE DEATHS - Colville
OF THE RESERVATION
Colville Agency
DECEASED
Feb. 1, 1934 to March 31, 1934

Supplemental
INDIAN CENSUS ROLL
Jan. 1, 1904 to
Washington 1

Census of the Spokane reservation of the Coeville jurisdiction, as of March 31, 1906 taken by Barry E. Herzog, Superintendent.

No.	NAME	Sex	Age	Color	Mar.	Prof.	Rel.	Eth.	All-Indian Blood	All-American Blood	RESIDENCE				Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	
											1904	1905	1906	1907					
SUBJECTS																			
											Doubtful Jan. 1, 1904 to March 31, 1906								
1935-943	Jacobs	Male	61																Al. 120 Am. 546
1935-473	Mallory	Male	10/13																Yes None
1935-932	Morse	Male	10																Yes Al. 506
No. 1935-932	Shawnee	Male	2/12																Yes None
No. 1935-932	Wynn	Male	5/12																Yes None
No. 1935-932	Wynn	Male	7																Yes None



Supplemental
INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

Census of the Spokane Reservation of the Salvile Jurisdiction, as of June 1, 1884 or March 31, 1884 taken by Harvey K. Mayer Superintendent.

WAGON HEAD NUMBER	NAME	SEX	AGE at last day	TRIBE	MARRIAGE DATE	MARRIAGE PLACE	RESIDENCE		CIVIL STATUS		WARD	PROPERTY OWNERSHIP STATUS
							Indian	White	Married	Single		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ADDITIONS Jan. 1, 1884 to March 31, 1884												
NICKS												
37	Akrebonan	Carl E.	M	2/20/54	1/18	Spokane	2/9	S	Den.	Yes		Yes None
139	Brunton	Charlotta	F	2/25/54	1/14	Spokane	2/14	S	Den.	Yes		Yes None
228	Plett	Lillian T.	F	2/24/54	11/	Spokane	21/	S	Den.	Yes		Yes None
349	Hobert	Frank	M	2/12	Spokane	5/4	S	Den.	Yes			Yes None
417	Shaw	Shaw	M	2/4/54	12/	Spokane	15/	S	Den.	Yes		Yes None
459	Shaw	Jimmie	M	2/11	Spokane	2/4	S	Grand am.	Yes			Yes None
755	Wyness	Arnold	M	2/12	Spokane	5/23	S	Den.	Yes			Yes None
82	Wyness	Bob	M	2/26	Spokane	22/	S	Den.	Yes			Yes None
83	Wyness	Bob	F	2/22	Spokane	22/	S	Den.	Yes			Yes None

Source: Accessgenealogy.com

Year: 1936

109237

Form 1-022

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Office of Indian Affairs
 Washington

Statistics,
 Circular No. 3119,
 Census Rolls,
 and Annual Statistical
 Report, pages 1 to 11,
 inclusive, 1936

Supply in Mrs. Reed's Office
 October 26, 1935.
St. Louis

To Superintendents and
 Others in Charge of Indians:

ATTENTION: All 1936 rolls pertaining to the Census called for below must be returned. The date of the Census will be as of January 1.

The 1936 rolls which include all additions, as current year births, unreported births, added by Departmental Authority, etc. are to be made on the regular Census Roll forms and ALL ITEMS MUST BE ANSWERED. In addition the births and deaths are to be recorded on birth and death forms. This refers to current year births as well as unreported births and deaths for prior years. Each year must be shown on separate rolls and each roll arranged alphabetically. In 1937 the entire Census Rolls will again be returned as a complete Census unless the Agency prefers to compile a complete Census Roll. In that case, omit "THE 1936 SUPPLEMENTAL ROLL" but all other rolls will be required. Be sure each roll is NUMBERED and LABELLED as shown below:

No. 1. The 1936 Supplemental Roll.
 Additions made during the calendar year should include all -

No. 2. Live Births Occurring during The Present Calendar Year.
 No. 3. Stillbirths Occurring during The Present Calendar Year.
 No. 4. Unreported Births but Occurring Prior to The Present Calendar Year.
 No. 5. All Other Additions -

Added by Departmental Authority.
 Omissions from Previous Census Rolls. } Make as one roll
 Corrections in Error in Sex. } (See page 2
 Additions from All Other Causes. } paragraph 5).

Deductions from the Census Roll during the calendar year should include all -

No. 6. Deaths Occurring during The Present Calendar Year.
 No. 7. Unreported Deaths but Occurring Prior to The Calendar Year.
 No. 8. All Other Deductions -

Illegal or Wrongful Enrollment.
 Dropped by Departmental Authority. } Make as one roll
 Duplications. } (See page 2
 Errors in Sex. } paragraph 9).
 Dropped from All Other Causes.

No. 9. All Marriages Occurring during The Year.

Form 1-022

Roll Number 1. "The 1936 Supplemental Roll" must include only the names that would be added if a new full "Census Roll" were made. All names must be listed alphabetically and numbered consecutively. All numbers on all addition rolls must be the number on "The 1936 Supplemental Roll."

Roll Number 2. Live Birth Roll - Current Year, must be all live births occurring during the calendar year, 1935. If an infant is born during the year and dies before enrollment include infant on this roll. All live births occurring during the year are desired.

Roll Number 3. Stillbirths - Current Year, must be ALL STILLBIRTHS.

Roll Number 4. Unreported Live Births and Stillbirths. Make a separate roll for each, by separate years. Each roll must be numbered "Number 4" and the date the roll covers.

Roll Number 5. "All Other Additions" should include the names added by Departmental Authority, omissions from previous Census Roll, errors in sex, additions from all other causes. On this roll arrange the names alphabetically under each cause.

All Deduction Rolls must give the last Census Roll year and number. If Indians died before enrollment enter "D.B.E." in number column. "D.B.E." means died before enrollment and this notation should be shown on all rolls where this abbreviation is used.

Roll Number 6. Deaths - Current Year must be ALL deaths occurring during the calendar year, 1935. Show stillbirths separately.

Roll Number 7. "Unreported Deaths," a separate roll for each year must be compiled and each roll numbered "No. 7" with the date the roll covers. Show stillbirths separately, as separate tabulations must be made.

Roll Number 8, should include all names dropped by Departmental Authority because of illegal or wrongful enrollment, duplications, error in sex, and from all other causes. On this roll arrange the names alphabetically under each cause.

Roll Number 9, should include all marriages. Give the woman's maiden name also Number of both on prior Census Roll. If not enrolled mark "N.E." in Number Column.

On the Census Roll it is desired to know the family group. In order to do this, report the name of the head of the family but omit the number in Column 1. In Column 9 below "Last Census Roll Number" give the last Census Roll number, but no other information in regard to head.

ATTENTION: A great many of the agencies responded to circulars and sent reports in on time, while others in contrast were VERY late. THE CENSUS ROLLS AND THE 1936 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT PAGES 1 THROUGH 11 MUST BE IN THE INDIAN OFFICE BY MARCH 15, 1936 as this tabulation must be completed and out of the way before the rush tabulations for the Bureau of the Budget starts.

Instructions on back of "Census Roll" under "(A)", "(B)", "(C)", "(D) 1".

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"(D) 2", "(D) 3", "(D) 7", and "(D) 10", "(D) 11" and "(E)" and instructions on back of pages 1 through 5 of the 1936 Annual Statistical Report MUST be followed.

See that each sheet of the 1936 Census Roll is filled in at the top, first, name of reservation; second, jurisdiction; third, date; fourth, name of Superintendent; fifth, stamp the State at the right-hand corner of each sheet; and sixth, number sheets consecutively.

Bind the 1936 Census Rolls separately in heavy paper, clamping the cover and sheets together at TOP of sheet with brass fasteners. Give name of Agency, State, and Reservation on front of cover bindings, also label each roll "1936 Census," give roll number, and the name of the roll as shown on pages 1 and 2. Only the original copy of the 1936 Rolls is to be submitted to this Office, with the exception of 12 reservations, when a duplicate copy of all rolls are to be returned. These 12 reservations are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Colorado- | South Dakota- |
| Ute Mountain Reservation | Cheyenne River Reservation |
| Southern Ute Reservation | Crow Creek Reservation |
| | Lower Brule Reservation |
| Kansas- | Pine Ridge Reservation |
| Potawatomi Reservation | Rosebud Reservation |
| | |
| North Dakota- | Utah- |
| Standing Rock Reservation | Uintah and Ouray Reservation |
| | |
| Oregon- | Wisconsin- |
| Umatilla Reservation | Menominee Reservation |

Only one set of each Census Roll called for on page one is to be made for each reservation, except when a reservation is in two states. Then two sets must be made - one for each state. List alphabetically (See Numbers 4, 5, 7 and 8 on page 2) and number names on roll consecutively with NO duplicate numbers - One-half, a, b, c, d, etc., are the same as duplicate numbers. On all rolls please ELIMINATE "SEX NOT REPORTED."

Only one name can be entered on a line. No single spacing, as space must be left for coding. Leave a blank line between each family group.

See that your Census Rolls are as nearly correct in every detail as possible, as this Office is striving for more accurate statistics and is depending on the cooperation of the FIELD for this attainment. Try and include all births. Ask the cooperation of all Indian chapters and organizations in securing birth and death reports. If the Indians are made to understand that it is to the Indians advantage to have all births and deaths recorded a great improvement will be soon found in the birth and death reports.

Intermarried whites, negroes, and Mexicans must be adopted into the tribe and approved by the Department and so stated on roll, if such names are to be reported on the Census Roll.

Check Column 4 to Column 9 as many errors in sex will be caught by so doing. An error is at once noted if Column 4 is "F" and Column 9 "Son." Many

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such errors have been found on former Census Rolls.

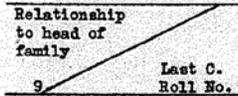
"Age at last birthday" (Column 5). Insert exact date of birth in upper half of line under Column 5 and the age in years at last birthday in the lower half of column. For infants under one year of age give in COMPLETED MONTHS, EXPRESSED AS TWELFTH OF A YEAR; thus, 3 months as 3/12 year. Be sure that the age is always to the right of the column in order that room is left for the code for age at the left. The following is an example of the way it should be reported:

AGE AT LAST BIRTH- DAY	TRIBE
5	6
11/26/05	
30	SIoux

Tribe. Be sure that all tribes and combinations of tribes are reported on the 1936 Census Rolls and not just the predominating tribe of the reservation. If parents are of different tribes, the parents have a right to select which of the two tribes shall be designated for their children. It should be understood by superintendents and parents that such designations cannot be changed thereafter without approval of the Department, but is permanent and fixes the tribal rights of the child. Therefore, the tribe selected must be reported first and hyphenated with the other tribe. For example, the father is a Hopi Indian and the mother a Pima. If the Hopi tribe is selected for the child, the child should be enrolled on the Hopi Census Roll and tribe of child reported as Hopi-Pima. Give tribes up to four hyphenated but no more. When more than two tribes give selected tribe first followed by the tribe with the greatest degree of Indian blood. Your special attention is requested in completing the tribes - VERY IMPORTANT. (See page 5, paragraph 5.)

Degree of Blood. Report exact degree of blood, as F. for full blood, 3/4, 1/2, 1/8, etc., as the case may be. Do not report as MIXED.

Report the "Last Census Number" on present Census Roll by dividing Column 9. Draw a line dividing the present column, "Relationship to head of family" just after 9 and type in box of new column, "Last C. Roll No.," as -



ATTENTION AND PLEASE OBSERVE: Residence. When an Indian resides at jurisdiction where enrolled, Column 10 must be "Yes" and Columns 11, 12, 13 and 14 must be BLANK. (Do not enter Post Office of Agency or Reservation, but the name of the jurisdiction. Example, Colorado River Agency, Arizona, not Parker, Arizona, or Fort Mojave Reservation, Arizona). When an Indian resides elsewhere Column 10 must be "No", Column 11 blank and Columns 12, 13 and 14 answered. The County may be obtained from Postal Guide. THESE INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED OR ROLLS WILL

Form 1-022

BE RETURNED FOR REMAKING.

ATTENTION: When children are not living at home with parents and are at another jurisdiction or even outside of any jurisdiction going to school then they are to be returned as if they were at home, namely, same as parents and not at another jurisdiction or elsewhere.

Make a strenuous effort to secure the addresses of all Indians with unknown addresses, as this Office hopes to have a complete and accurate Census Roll of all Indians on each reservation. All Rolls must be correctly alphabetized.

Columns 15 and 16 must always be answered. See back of Census Roll instructions "(D)" 10 and 11. When Indian has no number applicable to Column 16 always write "None." IF NUMBERS OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED IN HEADING OF COLUMN ARE USED FOR IDENTIFICATION AT AGENCY THAT NUMBER MUST BE EXPLAINED BY FOOTNOTE IN ORDER THAT THE MEANING MAY BE KNOWN BY THE OFFICE.

ATTENTION: COUNT EACH PAGE of the Census Roll showing the Total, Male, and Female, residing at jurisdiction where enrolled, residing at another jurisdiction, and residing elsewhere; and enter figures in pencil at bottom of each page of all Census Rolls in Columns 10, 11, and 13, respectively. MAKE A SUMMARY OF ALL PAGES ON LAST PAGE OF EACH ROLL.

Annual Statistical Report pages 1 through 7: All changes shown on page 1 must be reported on pages 2 and 3. The changes reported on pages 2, 3, and 4 added to and deducted from the population as shown in the Commissioner's Annual Report for June 30, 1935 must equal page 5, ALL FIGURES; ALL COLUMNS. Reports must be checked and work sheets for pages 2, 3, and 4 must be included with the same duplicate page. Pages 1, 2, 3, and 4 must be made for each numerically important tribe separately. For example, if 350 Mojaves are reported on the Census Roll and 90 Mojaves combined with other tribes as Mojave-Hopi, Mojave-Pima, etc., the number to be returned on the 1936 Annual Statistical Report, Mojave tribe sheet should be 440. However, the Census Roll must show all tribes and combination of tribes separately. See instructions on back of pages 1 through 5.

Page 1 of the 1936 Annual Statistical Report should be made for each reservation as a whole and each numerically important tribe on the reservation. A separate sheet for each numerically important tribe and all minor tribes combined under "All Other Tribes" shown on Census Rolls must be made.

ATTENTION: If the figures in Question 1, Columns 1, 2, and 3, page 1 ARE NOT THE EXACT FIGURES as reported in the Commissioner's Annual Report, ALL PAGES WILL BE RETURNED FOR REMAKING. In checking your rolls, if the exact figures as shown in the Commissioner's Report are different from your retained copy of the 1935 Annual Statistical pages and cannot be obtained by rechecking your rolls write the Office for a rough sheet tabulation.

Page 1 of the 1936 Annual Statistical Report must show ALL additions and ALL deductions by cause; while pages 2 and 3 must show the same additions and the same deductions by residence. See instructions on back of each sheet. The current year live births and stillbirths on page 1 must check exactly with the Current Year Live Births and Stillbirth Rolls - Numbers 2 and 3. Prior year births must check with Number 4 Roll and all Other Additions must check with Number 5 Roll;

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likewise, all specified deductions must check with Roll Numbers 6, 7, and 8.

Page 9, Question 8 should be deaths exclusive of Stillbirths. "Deaths, total" should check with Question 4-a "Other deaths" on page 1.

ATTENTION: The 11 pages of the Annual Statistical Report on Population are to be made in triplicate and the original and one copy forwarded to this Office with Census Rolls NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15, 1936 but not bound with the Census Roll. Bind the original 1936 Annual Statistical pages by reservation giving name of Agency, Reservation, and Section on cover. Only the original copy of the Census Roll is to be submitted. See exception, page 3, paragraph 3.

Please also read instructions on back of pages 1 through 5 and at bottom of page 7.

(sgt) *John Collier*
John Collier,
Commissioner.

Source: NARA Microfilm Publication M1121

Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Procedural Issuance: Orders and Circulars 1854-1955

Roll 15 Numbered Circulars, 3001-3399 June 22, 1934-April 7, 1941 Year: 1936 Issued 26 Oct 1935 Circ. No. 3119

INSTRUCTIONS

(1) A separate roll is to be made of each reservation; also, of each *muckcha* or reserve, and a separate roll of Indians allotted or the public domain or homesteading. The roll is to be based on enrollment and not on residence.

(2) Persons are to be listed by families alphabetically; that is, not only by the first letter of the surname, but also by the second and subsequent letters, when the first letter or letters are the same. For example: *Abdon, Abbott, Abcon, Abgad, Abart; Bell, Bell, Bell, Bell, Bell; Carley, Carmen, Carlon, etc.* Families having the same surname are also to be listed in this way, e. g.: *Brown, Anson; Brown, Bill; Brown, Charles; Brown, David.* In the case of English translations of Indian names, such as *John Tling-Elk*, *Flying-Elk* is the surname and is to be listed under *E*. In such cases the first word of the translated Indian name determines the alphabetical position. The best way to accomplish this will be to write the names of each family group on a separate card; then, arrange the cards alphabetically and type the names therefrom onto the census roll.

Members of a family are to be listed in the following order: Head, first; wife second; then children, whether sons or daughters, in the order of *birth*; and lastly, all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.

Annuity and per capita payment rolls are also to be prepared in the same manner.

(3) A family is composed of the following members:

1. Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
2. Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other parent is dead; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
3. A single person over 21 years of age, not living with a relative.

(4) For each person the following information is to be furnished:

1. NUMBER.—A number is to be assigned in serial order. Thus, the first person listed is to be numbered as "1," the second, as "2," and so on until the census is completed.
2. NAME.—If there are both an Indian and an English name, the allotment or annuity roll name is to be given. First, the full or surname; then, the given name in full. Dito marks are to be used under the surname of the head for the surnames of the other members of one family.
3. SEX.—"M," for male; "F," for female.
4. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY.—Age in completed years at last birthday is to be shown. For infants under 1 year, age in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus, 3 months as $\frac{3}{12}$ yr.
5. TRIBE.—Care is to be taken that tribe, not band or local name, is given. Thus, Ute tribe, not *Tahvau*, which is a band of Ute. Likewise, *Hupa* tribe, not *Bear River*, which is a local name for the members of the *Hupa* tribe living near *Bear River*.
6. DEGREE OF BLOOD.—"F," for full blood; " $\frac{1}{4}$," for one-fourth or more Indian blood; " $\frac{3}{4}$," for less than one-fourth Indian blood.
7. MARITAL STATUS.—"S," for a single or unmarried person; "M," for a married person; and "Wd," for widowed of either sex.
8. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY.—The head, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated as such. For the other members, the appropriate term which designates the particular relationship the person bears to the head is to be used.
9. RESIDENCE.—
 - (a) At jurisdiction where enrolled; Yes or no. The term jurisdiction includes all reservations and public domain allotments under the agency.
 - (b) Or at another jurisdiction. The name of the jurisdiction is to be given.
 - (c) Or elsewhere:
 1. Post office: Both the proper name of the post office and the class by which it is known (city, town, village, etc.) are to be given. Thus, *Lewiston, city.*
 2. County.
 3. State.
10. WARD.—Yes or no. Wardship depends primarily upon the ownership of individual property held in trust or upon membership in a tribe living on a Federal reservation. See Circular 2145.
11. ALLOTMENT, ANNUITY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—"A," for allotment; "An," for annuity; and "Id," for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers. All numbers are to be shown.

(5) Rolls not prepared in strict conformity with the above instructions will be returned for correction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1910 O-7270

8. Circulars and examples of BIA Annual American Indian Census Protocols

1937-1939

Year: 1937

Unable to locate any BIA circulars for this year

INSTRUCTIONS

(A) A separate roll is to be made of each reservation; also, of each *rancheria* or reserve, and a separate roll of Indians allotted on the public domain or homesteading. The roll is to be based on enrollment and not on residence.

(B) Persons are to be listed by families alphabetically; that is, not only by the first letter of the surname, but also by the second and subsequent letters, when the first letter or letters are the same. For example: Abelen, Abbott, Abcon, Abend, Abeni; Bell, Bell, Bill, Boll, Boll; Carley, Carzen, Carlon, etc. Families having the same surname are also to be listed in this way, e. g.: Brown, Anson; Brown, Bill; Brown, Charles; Brown, David. In the case of English translations of Indian names, such as John *Flying-Eagle*, Flying-Eagle is the surname and is to be listed under F. In such cases the first word of the translated Indian name determines the alphabetical position. The best way to accomplish this will be to write the names of each family group on a separate card; then, arrange the cards alphabetically and type the names therefrom onto the census roll.

Members of a family are to be listed in the following order: Head, first; wife second; then children, whether sons or daughters, in the order of their ages; and lastly, all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.

Annuity and per capita payment rolls are also to be prepared in the same manner.

(C) A family is composed of the following members:

1. Both parents and their unmarried children, if any, living with them; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
2. Either parent and the unmarried children, if the other parent is dead; all other relatives and persons living with the family who do not constitute another family group.
3. A single person over 21 years of age, not living with a relative.

(D) For each person the following information is to be furnished:

1. NUMBER.—A number is to be assigned in serial order. Thus, the first person listed is to be numbered as "1," the second, as "2," and so on until the census is completed.
2. NAME.—If there are both an Indian and an English name, the allotment or annuity roll name is to be given. First, the last or surname; then, the given name in full. Ditto marks are to be used under the surname of the head for the surnames of the other members of one family.
3. SEX.—"M," for male; "F," for female.
4. AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY.—Age in completed years at last birthday is to be shown. For infants under 1 year, age in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus, 3 months as $\frac{3}{12}$ yr.
5. TRIBE.—Care is to be taken that tribe, not band or local name, is given. Thus, Ute tribe, not Pahvant, which is a band of Ute. Likewise, Hupa tribe, not Bear River, which is a local name for the members of the Hupa tribe living near Bear River.
6. DEGREE OF BLOOD.—"F," for full blood; " $\frac{1}{4}$," for one-fourth or more Indian blood; " $\frac{3}{4}$," for less than one-fourth Indian blood.
7. MARITAL STATUS.—"S," for a single or unmarried person; "M," for a married person; and "Wd," for widowed of either sex.
8. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY.—The head, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated as such. For the other members, the appropriate term which designates the particular relationship the person bears to the head is to be used.
9. RESIDENCE.—

(a) At jurisdiction where enrolled: Yes or no. The term jurisdiction includes all reservations and public domain allotments under the agency.

(b) Or at another jurisdiction. The name of the jurisdiction is to be given.

(c) Or elsewhere:

1. Post office: Both the proper name of the post office and the class by which it is known (city, town, village, etc.) are to be given. Thus, Lewiston, city.
2. County.
3. State.

10. WARD.—Yes or no. Wardship depends primarily upon the ownership of individual property held in trust or upon membership in a tribe living on a Federal reservation. See Circular 2145.

11. ALLOTMENT, ANNUITY, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—"Al," for allotment; "An," for annuity; and "Id," for identification, before the appropriate number or numbers. All numbers are to be shown.

(E) Rolls not prepared in strict conformity with the above instructions will be returned for correction.

0476

9-188

INDIAN CENSUS ROLL

NORTH DAKOTA

1

Census of the Devils Lake Sioux reservation of the Fort Totten jurisdiction, as of Jan. 1st, 1937, taken by O. C. Gray, Superintendent.

NUMBER	NAME		SEX	AGE AT LAST BIRTH DAY	TRIBE	DEGREE OF BLOOD	MARRIAGE STATUS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY	RESIDENCE				WARD	ALLOTMENT, BOUNTY AND BONUS NUMBERS	
	SURNAME	Given							By allotment where enrolled	By another allotment	Elsewhere	Year of			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Abraham	Henry	M	62	Sioux	F	M	Head	1	Yes	1934	1937		No	240
2	"	(Masakaho) Mary Rose	F	56	Sioux	F	M	Wife	386	Yes	1934	1937		No	113
3	"	Ambrose	M	18	Sioux	F	S	Son	2	Yes				No	None
4	Abraham	Jacob	M	62	Sioux	F	M	Head	3	Yes				No	808
5	"	(Demarco) Nancy	F	45	Sioux	F	M	Wife	4	Yes				Yes	902
6	"	Eather	F	17	Sioux	F	S	Dau	6	Yes				No	None
7	Abraham	Jerome	M	32	Sioux	F	M	Head	7	Yes				No	None
8	"	(Masakahomi) Jennie	F	31	Sioux	F	M	Wife	8	Yes				No	None
9	"	Jose F	M	10	Sioux	F	S	Son	9	Yes				No	None
10	"	Mary R	F	7	Sioux	F	S	Dau	10	Yes				No	None
11	"	Irene J	F	5	Sioux	F	S	Dau	11	Yes				No	None
12	"	Daniel	M	3	Sioux	F	S	Son	12	Yes				No	None
13	"	Abraham	M	4/28/36 7/12	Sioux	F	S	Son	XX	Yes				No	None

All Indians not marked here in Bureau Co. N.Dak.

Source: Accessgenealogy.com

Year: 1938

Unable to locate any BIA circulars for this year

1021

Supplemental Census Roll
 Colville Indian Agency
 COLVILLE RESERVATION
 Roll No. 1
 1938

SUPPLEMENTAL CENSUS ROLL
January 1, 1939
(List only additions to the 1937 Census Roll)

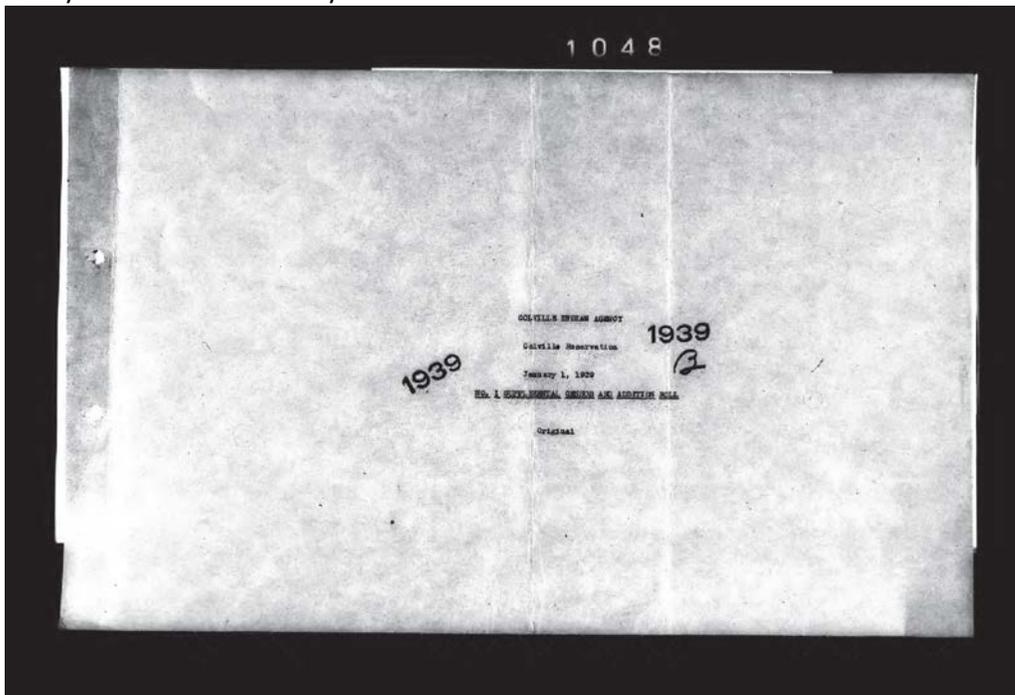
Office of Indian Affairs Page 1

Agency		Reservation													
COVILLE		COVILLE													
Suppl Roll number	Last Census Roll No. of head of family	Name		Sex	Date of birth	Tribe	Race degree of blood	Mar- ital Status	Relation to head of family	Residence			Where		
		Surname	Given							County	Post Office	County	State	Where enrolled	Jurisdiction Number (None)
1	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	8	Abraham	Louise	F	2-20-00	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
2	27	Adolph	Kenneth	M	6-14-09	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
3	65	Alvah	John Arland	F	6-4-09	Coville	1/4	S	Dem	Yes					
4	87	Andrew	Germaine	F	1-4-00	Coville	3/4	S	Dem	Yes					
5	88	Andrew	John Stephen	M	10-8-06	Coville	3/4	S	Dem	Yes					
6	98	Andrew	Marceline	F	8-6-06	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
7	100	Arness	Freda Betty	F	4-0-07	Coville	3/8	S	Dem	No					
8	223	Ben	Ed. Cole	M	11-21-09	Coville	1/4	S	Dem	Yes					
9	252	Belle	Betty Jay	F	10-14-07	Coville	1/16	S	Dem	Yes					
10	326	Carl	Larry Dean	M	2-27-07	Coville	1/4	S	Dem	Yes					
11	430	Carroll	May	F	2-10-07	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
12	424	Carlene	Francis	F	2-17-07	Coville	5/16	S	Dem	Yes					
13	478	Clarence	Francis	M	1-1-00	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
14	507	Clara	May	F	11-8-07	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
15	529	Colas	Pauline	F	7-10-07	Coville	Full	S	Dem	Yes					
16	575	Corington	Robert Joe	M	1-11-00	Coville	7/16	S	Dem	Yes					
17	581	Corington	Henry	M	8-7-05	Coville	3/4	S	Dem	Yes					

Source: Accessgenealogy.com

Year: 1939

Unable to locate any BIA circulars for this year



1040

SUPPLEMENTAL Census ROLL
January 1, 1900
(List only additions to the 1900 Census Roll)

Page 1. (a)
Office of Indian Affairs

Agency		Colville										Reservation				Colville			
Suppl. Roll number	Lat. Census Roll No.	Name			SEX	Date of Birth	Title	Street Address of 1900	Serial of 1900	Relation to head of family	RESIDENCE		Residence						
		Surname	Given	Middle							Where enrolled	Address (Town)	County	Post Office	County	State			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
1	45	Aggith			F	7-21-38	Colville	4/4	S	Dem	yes								
2	51	Anderson	William H.		M	2-5-38	Colville	1/8	S	Dem	yes								
3	55	Anderson	Jesse Henry		M	4-15-38	Colville	1/8	S	Dem	yes								
4	94	Andrew	Baby Boy		M	7-0-38	Colville	4/4	S	Dem	yes								
5	202	Baptiste	Patrick		M	12-10-38	Colville	4/4	S	Dem	yes								
6	230	Baile	Malvin		M	2-15-38	Colville	2/15	D	Dem	yes								
7	252	Beaver	Talence		M	2-14-38	Colville	1/8	S	Dem	yes								
8	2625	Burden	David L.		M	8-30-38	Colville	3/8	S	Dem	yes								
9	2409	Bry	Kenneth		M	1-31-38	Colville	3/15	S	Dem	yes								
10	292	Bulter	Marie Alice		F	2-17-38	Colville	2/15	S	Dem	yes								
11	419	Camp	Thomas		M	2-4-38	Colville	5/22	S	Dem	yes								
12	442	Cannon	Malvin		M	4-17-38	Colville	4/4	S	Dem	yes								
13	452	Cowan	Whitney T.		F	5-10-38	Colville	2/8	S	Dem	yes								
14	454	Dalton	Tom		F	11-21-38	Colville	2/15	S	Dem	yes								
15	497	Charley	Baby Girl		F	2-14-38	Colville	4/4	S	Dem	yes								
16	255	Day	Mary Louise		F	2-15-38	Colville	1/15	S	Dem	yes								

1056

SUPPLEMENTAL Census ROLL
January 1, 1900
(List only additions to the 1900 Census Roll)

Page 1. (a)
Office of Indian Affairs

Agency		Colville										Reservation				Colville			
Suppl. Roll number	Lat. Census Roll No.	Name			SEX	Date of Birth	Title	Street Address of 1900	Serial of 1900	Relation to head of family	RESIDENCE		Residence						
		Surname	Given	Middle							Where enrolled	Address (Town)	County	Post Office	County	State			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
Additions - Added by Departmental Authority																			
29	590	Foley	Joseph		F	7-2-34	Colville	1/15	S	Dem	yes								
30	1077	Reel	Fernald		M	10-12-38	Colville	1/8	S	Dem	yes								
31	2810	Stout	Sherry		F	2-2-38	Colville	1/15	S	Dem	yes								
32	3178	Villem	Mona Lee		F	2-4-38	Colville	1/15	S	Dem	yes								