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OFFICE OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Rec'd SEP 24

1892

Capt. K. H. Pratt

Carlisle Sch.

Sept. 22nd 1892.

Annual Report -
and Statistics -

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Capt. K. H. Pratt

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INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

Carlisle, Pa., Sept. 22, 1892.

SIR:

This is the thirteenth annual report it has been my privilege to make for this school. In all my former reports I have so fully outlined the purposes and success of the school that it seems unnecessary, at this time, to repeat what has been so often stated.

The progress and growth of the school during the past year has been a fair increase over that of last year. Our average under care during the year was 779. The students have enjoyed larger outing privileges than before, and the results have been correspondingly greater. Their earnings during the year, outside the school, were:-

Boys,-	16,698.83
Girls,-	5,170.15
Total	<u>\$21,868.98</u>

Their savings at the end of June were..... \$15,723.58

There has been an increased appreciation of the

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services of our students, and they have received, on an average, better pay than in any previous year.

In looking back over the thirteen years of our history, the most striking feature of it is the wonderful change that has been made in the conditions of the Indian during that time. In the beginning, 49 out of 50 of our students were unable to speak any English whatever, and very few came to us in any other but their camp dress. These features have gradually faded away. ~~and~~ Now we never receive students dressed in native costume; a very large proportion of them make some use of the English language and have been somewhat advanced in the home schools.

The liberal appropriation of Congress last year, accompanied with a corresponding liberality in the law making our appropriation, enabled us to greatly improve the facilities of the school. The Girls' Dormitories were enlarged and improved so that we may easily care for 275 girls, and we now can handle from 600 to 650 boys and girls at the school, and could care for 1000 easily, using our outing system more liberally.

The work of the school rooms and shops has been more

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fully systematized, enlarged and improved, so that we are making better progress all along the lines.

The sudden death, on August 13th, 1892, of my principal clerk, Dr. Charles H. Hepburn, who had served the school most efficiently during a period of more than nine years, has been a great loss to the school, and to the Indian service. Dr. Hepburn was one of the most competent, conscientious and industrious officers it has ever been my fortune to serve with.

The following table shows the composition and the statistics of our population during the year:

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Tribe

Connected with school at date of last Report		New Pupils Received		Total during Year		Returned to Agency		Died		Remaining at School		On farms during year for longer or shorter periods		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
3				3		1				2		2		
68	16	2		86		10				60	16	76	60	15
11	8			19		2	2			9	6	15	11	7
	4			4							4	4		3
26	15			41		1	1			25	14	39	20	9
	2			2							2	2		2
	1			1							1	1		1
5	3	1		9		1				5	3	8	6	1
	1	2		3		2	1							1
15	7			22		4	2			11	5	16	11	7
53	43	9	5	110		8	9		1	54	38	92	50	28
1				1						1		1	1	
1		2		3		1				2		2	1	
2	1	1		4		2				1	1	2	1	
16	8			24		1	1			15	7	22	14	8
8	5			13		1				7	5	12	5	3
1				1		1							1	
5	3	1	1	10		4	1			2	3	5	4	3
	1			1			1							1
1				1				1					1	
		2	2	4		1	2			1		1	2	
1				1		1							1	
2				2		1				1		1		
8	5	6	5	24		1				13	10	23	11	4
9	5			14		5	2			4	3	7	4	5
40	47	22	20	129		13	11			49	56	105	48	48
11	2	6		19		2	1			15	1	16	9	1
28	27			55		3	3			25	24	49	15	18
4	4	2	1	11		2	1			4	4	8	4	5
1	2			3		1	1				1	1		2

Tribe	Connected with school at date of last Report		New Pupils Received		Total during Year	Returned to Agencies		Died		Remaining at School		Total	On farms during year for longer or shorter period	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
31. Piegans	30	9			39	4	1	1		25	8	33	20	7
32. Reute		1			1				1					1
33. Ponca	2				2					2		2	2	
34. Pottawottomie		3		1	4		1				3	3		1
35. Pueblo	33	28	1		62	9	12			25	16	41	28	26
36. Quapaw	2	1			3	1				1	1	2	2	1
37. Sac & Fox			1	2	3					1	2	3		
38. Seminole	1				1					1		1		
39. Seneca	2		7	5	14					9	5	14	5	
40. Shawnee	2	3	1	1	7	1	1			2	3	5	1	3
41. Shoshone	6				6			1		5		5	5	
42. Sioux	51	40	5	6	102	6	8		1	50	37	87	43	27
43. Stockbridge		4	2	2	8					2	6	8	1	1
44. Tuscarora	5	1	5	4	15	1	2			9	3	12	8	1
45. Wichita	1				1					1		1	1	
46. Winnebago	12	5	4		21	8	1			8	4	12	7	2
47. Wyandotte	4	9	1	3	17	2	3			3	9	12	1	6
Totals	471	314	83	58	926	101	68	3	3	450	301	751	404	248

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.,

R. H. Pratt
Capt. 10th Cav'y.,

Sup't.

To the Honorable,

The Commr. of Indian Affairs,

Washington, D. C.

34711

INDIAN OFFICE.

1892

STATISTICS

ACCOMPANYING

ANNUAL REPORT,
1892.

Carlisle, Bannock Agency.

Capt. R. H. Cratt, 10th Regt.
U. S. Indian Agent.
Sept

Post-office address:

Carlisle, Bannock

Telegraphic address:

Carlisle, Bannock.

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Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington, D. C., June 23, 1892.

SIR:

You are hereby directed to prepare carefully and forward the Annual Report of your agency, one copy, in time to reach the Department *not later* than the *first of September* next.

The report should be plainly written with black ink in a legible hand, or with type-writer, on letter size paper, and on only one side of the sheet.

It should furnish the office with a *concise* but clear view of all affairs at your agency, the condition, habits, and disposition of the Indians under your care, and reliable information as to the character and extent of progress made, and should be a full but *brief* summary of all notable events and changes that have occurred among the Indians belonging to the agency during the year. Facts in compact shape are wanted, and definite recommendations and suggestions are invited; but theories, generalizations, and especially "solutions of the Indian problem," may be dispensed with.

It must be borne in mind that this report is intended for public as well as for office use, and therefore it should contain such information as in itself will afford to one who inquires for the first time respecting the Indians under your charge an accurate picture of their condition, as well as a condensed history of the year's work. It should also be borne in mind that this report can not be relied upon by the agent for securing definite action by this office; matters requiring office action must be presented in a *special* report on *each* subject.

The accompanying blanks, furnished for statistical information, should be carefully and fully filled out and forwarded with your report. Statistics of maturing crops not yet gathered may be carefully estimated. No delay in forwarding the report will be allowed on account of inability to furnish the exact figures; but when the figures are estimated that fact should be stated, and exact figures should be furnished as soon as possible. *Every* question must be answered; this office should not be left to infer from a blank that a question does not apply to your agency or that an answer is naught. Answers should be given in *figures*.

These statistics should be made with greatest care. They are matters of frequent reference, and the inconsistency and unreliability of some of the figures hitherto furnished by some agents have occasioned the office much embarrassment, and discredited other figures that are reliable. There is palpable error when, for instance, the same agent gives the number of houses occupied by Indians as 300 one year and 25 or none the next. If any of the figures published in the statistical tables of last year relating to your agency were incorrect, that fact should be noted and explained, if there is any explanation to be given; glaring discrepancies without explanation must *not* be allowed.

The subjects of agriculture, education, missionary work, courts of Indian offenses, road-making and repairing, etc., upon which information is sought in the blanks, will, of course, be set forth in detail in the body of your report.

All educational work carried on among the Indians under your charge, whether by Government or other parties, should receive special notice, and the condition and progress of each school should be reported.

Full information is desired on the general subject of industries among the Indians of your agency; what arts, trades, and other occupations they pursue; to what extent and by what methods.

Set forth somewhat in detail the present status of allotments, the favorable or unfavorable disposition of the Indians of your agency regarding them; the difficulties in the way of allotments or the objections raised thereto; how many Indians, if any, have taken their lands in severalty, and whether or not they are occupying and improving their allotments; also how many Indians are occupying definite, separate, though unallotted tracts, and what improvements they are making thereon.

These statistics should show the *actual state of affairs* of your agency, whether creditable or otherwise. "Rose-colored" statements are not wanted; their ultimate effect is to throw discredit on all statistics published by the Indian Office. The report must not be made up by guess-work in your office, but must be based upon facts or reliable data.

Acknowledge the receipt of this circular letter, and state at what time you will mail your report to this office.

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

Statistics must be given for each tribe separately.

1. Name of School Indian Industrial

2. Name of Indian tribes Shack, Arapaho, Assiniboin,
Arikara, Algonquin, Blackfoot, Pawnee, Cheyenne,
Chippewa, Comanche, Cherokee, Crow, Crows, Crow,
Crow, Gros Ventre, Kiowa, Kaw, Lipan, Menominee,
Mandan, Navajo, Nez Perce, Ojibwa, Omaha, Ottawa,
Ojibwa, Ponca, Pawnee, Poria, Rigau,
Cottawatomie, Pinta, Pueblo, Quapaw, Sac,
Sax, Seminole, Seneca, Shoshone, Sioux,
Shawnee, Stockbridge, Wichita, Winnebago,
Wyandotte, Tuscarora.

4. Number of above who are mixed bloods. 289

5. Total Indian and mixed blood population 926

1. Males 504 2. Females 372

6. Number of Indians who wear citizen's dress wholly 926

7. Number of Indians who wear citizen's dress in part

8. Number of Indians over 20 years old who can read 926

9. Number of Indians under 20 who can read

10. Number of Indians who can use English enough for ordinary intercourse 926

11. Number of Indian children of school age (a)

1. Males 504 2. Females 372

12. Number, kind, and value of dwelling-houses built by Indians during the year None

13. Cost of each to the Government

14. Number, kind, and value of dwelling-houses built for Indians during the year None

15. Cost of each to the Government

16. Number of dwelling-houses occupied by Indians (b)

17. Number of Indian apprentices who have been learning trades during the year, and what trades 210 -
Carpentering, Blacksmith, Wagon Mfg, Shoemaking, Tanning,
House Mfg, Painting, Baking, Tailoring, Printing

18. What proportion of the subsistence of your Indians is obtained:

1. By labor of Indians for themselves or others in civilized pursuits None

2. By fishing, hunting, root-gathering, etc

3. By issue of Government rations 926

19. Number of missionaries (not reported under head of teachers on school statistics) and denominations to which they belong:

1. Males None 2. Females None

20. Number of Indians who are church members (communicants) 218

21. Number of church buildings None

22. What contributions have been made and expended during the year, and by what religious societies, or other parties, and for what purposes: Contributed \$8508.37
Expended - 4898.09

1. For education

2. For religious or other purposes

23. Number of formal marriages among Indians during the year, and by whom solemnized None

24. Number of divorces during the year, and by whom granted None

25. Number of men now living in polygamy None

26. Number of individual Indians who have received medical treatment during the year (c) 717

27. Number of births None

28. Number of deaths (from all causes) 6

29. Number of Indians, including women and children killed during the year:

1. By Indians of the same tribe None

2. By hostile Indians None

3. By United States soldiers None

4. By citizens None

5. By suicide

30. Number of white persons killed by Indians:

1. Males None 2. Females None

31. Number of Indian criminals punished during the year 1

1. By courts of Indian offenses None

2. By other methods, such as civil, military, or tribal authority (d) Civil

32. Number and kind of crimes against Indians committed by whites during the year (a) None

33. Number of whites who have been punished for above crimes None

34. Number of whisky-sellers prosecuted and kind and extent of punishment of each One, 6 Mos in
County Jail and \$200. fine

35. Number of whites unlawfully on reservation None

Occupation

Area of land occupied by them

Quality of said land

36. Number of acres of reservation tillable 266

37. Number of acres cultivated during the year

1. By Government 266 2. By Indians

38. Number of acres broken during the year

1. By Government 2. By Indians

39. Number of acres under fence 266

40. Rods of fencing made during the year

41. Whole number of allotments made on reservation to date

42. Number of families actually living upon and cultivating lands allotted in severalty

43. Number of other Indian families engaged in agriculture or other civilized pursuits

44. Number of miles of roads on reservation made by Indians during year

45. Number of miles of roads repaired by them

46. Number of Indians who have worked on roads

47. Number of day's labor by them on roads

48. Produce raised:

	By Government. (b.)	By Indians.
Bushels of wheat	<u>685</u>	
" oats	<u>500</u>	
" barley and rye		
" corn	<u>775</u>	
" potatoes	<u>685</u>	
" turnips		
" onions	<u>215</u>	
" beans	<u>12</u>	
" other vegetables	<u>540</u>	
" <u>Fruit</u>		
Number of melons	<u>125</u>	
" pumpkins		
49. Tons of hay cut	<u>121</u>	
50. Pounds of butter made	<u>1100</u>	
51. Feet of lumber sawed		
52. Feet of timber marketed by Indians		
53. Cords of wood cut		
54. Number of pounds of freight transported by Indians with their own teams		
55. Amount earned by them by such freightage		
56. Value of products of Indian labor sold to the Government <u>2431.00</u>		
57. Value of products of Indian labor sold otherwise		
58. Stock owned:	By Government.	By Indians.
Number of horses	<u>9</u>	
" mules	<u>8</u>	
" burros		
" cattle	<u>57</u>	
" swine		
" sheep		
" <u>goats</u> <u>Bull</u>	<u>1</u>	
" domestic fowls (c)		

(a) Including cases reported in reply to question 34. (b) Excluding crops raised by schools. (c) Chickens, ducks, geese, or turkeys.

Statistics in regard to wool, cotton, blankets, baskets, fish, berries, sugar, honey, or other important Indian manufactures or products should be added to the above. Where more space is required in the blank, use additional paper, and refer to the question by title or number. Give statistics of each tribe separately.

(a) Between six and eighteen years old. (b) Huts of grass, brush, mud, etc., are not to be included under this head. (c) This means number of Indians treated, not number of cases. (d) State method.

Statistics must be given for each tribe

1. Name of agency *School Indian District*
2. Name of Indian tribes *Shoche, Arghahoe, An-
Eskimo, Alaskan, Blackfoot, etc.*
3. Population by tribes (the ones put away at school) *72*
See Quarterly School Report
4. Number of above who are mixed bloods *289*
5. Total Indian and mixed blood population *926*
1. Males *504* 2. Females *372*
6. Number of Indians who wear citizen's dress wholly *926*
7. Number of Indians who wear citizen's dress in part _____
8. Number of Indians over 20 years old who can read *6926*
9. Number of Indians under 20 who can read _____
10. Number of Indians who can use English enough for ordinary
intercourse *926*
11. Number of Indian children of school age (a) _____
1. Males *504* 2. Females *372*
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during the year *None*
13. Cost of each to the Government _____
14. Number, kind, and value of dwelling-houses built for Indians
during the year *None*
15. Cost of each to the Government _____
16. Number of dwelling-houses occupied by Indians (b) _____
17. Number of Indian apprentices who have been learning trades
during the year, and what trades *210 -*
*hunting, Blacksmith, Wagon Mfg, Threshing, Fencing,
mfg, Painting, Baking, Tailoring, Printing*
18. What proportion of the subsistence of your Indians is obtained:
1. By labor of Indians for themselves or others in civilized
pursuits. *None*
2. By fishing, hunting, root-gathering, etc. _____
3. By issue of Government rations *926*

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26. Number of individual Indians who have received medical treatment during the year (c) *717*
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2. By other methods, such as civil, military, or tribal authority (d) *Civil*