

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

PART I.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER,

AND

APPENDIXES.

WASHINGTON:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1904.

The crying need of the school is an adequate water supply. Water is hauled in a tank 1 1/2 miles for 175 children, who must be bathed, have their clothing laundered, and their stomachs filled, which requires a large amount of water. Supervisors Charles and Pringle and Inspector Nesler have all visited this school and have reported upon this phase of the situation.

Below is given a comparative statement of the attendance of the various schools for the year ending June 30, 1903, as compared with the attendance during 1899, when I assumed charge of them:

School.	Average attendance.		Increase.
	1899.	1903.	
Hopi Training.....	83	175	<i>Per cent.</i> 111
Polacca Day.....	24	45	90
Second Mesa Day.....	19	98	405
Oraibi Day.....	23	175	660
Total.....	149	492	
Total or average net increase, all schools.....			230

Indian courts.—This Indian tribunal has done a great amount of good, preventing as well as punishing crime. No serious crimes have been committed during the year. Some horses and cattle have been killed illegally and eaten by hungry Indians. This has been dealt with leniently, as it is hard to punish people who steal from hunger.

Missionary work.—The Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society maintains two missions on the reservation—one at the First Mesa, in charge of Misses Schofield and Johnson; and one at Second Mesa, under charge of Miss Mary McLean and Miss Williams. These ladies have rendered efficient aid in the civilization of the Hopi and have been courteous and obliging in their relations with this office. Much clothing and provisions have been judiciously distributed to the needy and helpless Indians.

The Mennonite Mission Board maintains a mission at Oraibi, in charge of Rev. J. B. Epp and his sister. The relations between this office and Reverend Epp have not been pleasant for nearly a year. * * *

Indian traders.—The policy, begun two years ago, of encouraging young Indians to start up little stores has been continued. To-day the Hopi are perfectly independent of the whites in a commercial way. There are seven stores conducted by young Indian men on the reservation. There are also four stores run by white men, but all report a steady decline in business, which speaks a good deal for the young Indians. One young Indian storekeeper furnished all the beef used by 500 school children for over two years.

Field matrons.—These devoted women have done much good this year, aiding the old and helpless and the children. The Hopi villages respond quickly to the efforts of the field matrons, as the people live in villages and a matron can visit many families in a day. Three field matrons are employed, one at First Mesa and two at Oraibi.

Drought.—The Hopi have raised little for several years, owing to a scarcity of rainfall. The past season was extremely poor, as no rain fell, so that some of the people could not plant at all. Many have been quite short of provisions, but nothing like famine came. Work on roads was furnished them at \$1 per day and the missionaries found the means to furnish considerable food for them and the worst is now over. The bountiful rains this year have caused an abundance of vegetation to spring up which fattens the beef and mutton and also furnishes unlimited "greens" for them.

Earnings by Indians.

Sale of wood.....	\$1,540.00
Sale of coal.....	352.50
Sale of beef.....	2,629.55
Freighting.....	2,207.94
Irregular labor.....	1,475.58
Total.....	<u>8,205.57</u>