

# Department of the Interior,

U. S. INDIAN SERVICE.

## MOQUI INDIANS.

The Moqui Reservation is located due west of the south half of the Navajo Reservation, and bounded on the east and north by the Navajo reservation and embraces a territory of about fifty five miles east and west and sixty five miles north and south the general appearance of the country differs somewhat from that of the Navajo Reservation, containing more level land a very large portion of which is very sandy the water supply is very limited in some cases they have to carry the water from one to two miles and the wood problem has been very serious with some of them as it has usually been carried on Burros, from three to four miles but they will be greatly relieved of this difficulty now as the Government in the last year has placed on the reservation for the Moquis, some forty wagons which will quite well supply them they living as they do on top of the Mesa in villages very compact so that a great number can use the same wagon the Moqui, is quite provident they seem to have a good idea that in time of plenty they should prepare for famine this was fully deminstrated this spring after the Small Pox scourge had abated and the time came for cleaning up and fumigating and disenfecteding their houses it was found they had an abundance of corn and dried praches stored away in their houses they claimed a supply for two years ahead

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Moqui, 2,

this fully demonstrates that they are not living for today, but <sup>only</sup> preparing for their future subsistence they are industrious and appear to be a very quiet and peaceful people, very seldom they have any serious trouble among themselves their Domestic relations, are very superior to that of the Navajo, they are not polygamists, do not believe in plural marriages, however they do sometimes separate and re marry but not so frequent,

An epidemic of Small pox broke out among these people about the tenth of december 1898, which resulted in 187, deaths the fatality occurred very largely among those who were obstinate and refused to receive medical aid from the Government Physician,

Miss, M H, Mc KEE, M D, who is the School Physician at Keams Canon as soon as advised of the contagion existing in the Moqui, villages, accompanied by Mr, Samuel E, Shoemaker, head farmer who was in charge of the Moqui Indians under the direction of the agent, proceeded at once to the villages and began a general vaccination of all who would submit and at the same time rendering medical assistance to those who were sick so far as they would submit to our manner of treating the sick, unfortunately a great many absolutely refused to either be vaccinated or receive medical treatment, of the number 632, who had the small pox 412, were willing to receive treatment from our physician and out of that number of cases, 24, died, and of the other 220, who would not receive treatment from our physician, 163, died,

Every precaution possible was taken to prevent the spread of the

Moqui, 3,

Disease it having broken out about the same time on the First and second Mesa, to prevent further spread a quarantine was maintained by police being stationed at intervals, between the second Mesa and Oraibi thus we kept it confined to the two Mesas, had they been expedient and adapted our mode of treatment the ~~same~~ death rate would have been very much less,

When the time came for cleaning up their Villages burning their Infected clothing fumigating and Disinfecting their Houses there still existed a Hostile element that refused to have this done, and to enforce the orders it became necessary to call on the Indian Office for military assistance, which was readily granted, A cavalry troop of thirty men was sent from Fort Wingate, and on their arrival at the Mesa, where the trouble existed the Indians were still stubborn and refused to be washed and Reclothed, but the troops soon subdued them without any serious injury to anyone,

Eight of the leaders in the hostile element were arrested and taken to the agency and confined in the jail, had it not been for a few of such leaders we would have had no serious trouble, but they controlled an element of nearly one fourth of the entire tribe, who now claim to be pleased that the leaders are punished, I have used my best effort in a kind way to teach these prisoners that they were wrong that the Government was their best friend and guardian, they finally acknowledge that

Moqui, 4.

the civilized mode of treatment for the sick is best and should  
another outbreak of the disease occur they would be obedient and  
receive treatment from our Physicians,

but they still insist that they do not believe in educating their  
children, this class of the Moqui have never patronized the school  
to any extent, but there is still hope that they may be made to  
realize the necessity of education,

the Government has assisted them in building ninety six Houses  
on the bottom lands where the farming is carried on and nearly  
every one of these houses are occupied during the summer while the  
crops are being raised and harvested, after which they move back  
to their villages on the Mesa, carry their crops up and store them  
in their houses, and remain there through the winter, a few familie  
-s remain in the houses on the farms the entire year,

All dress mostly in citizens clothing Women all have dresses and  
black blankets, their occupation is general house work besides  
they make baskets and pottery, and grind the corn preparing it  
for their bread, while the men do the farming and weave the  
blankets and do the sewing making all the clothing for both men  
and women,

#### SCHOOLS.

There are five schools on the Moqui, Reservation,

Keams Canon Boarding School, with a capacity of about 70, pupils  
which has been crowded with an enrollment of 86, and an average  
attendance of more than its proper capacity, Blue Canon School

MOQUI, 5.

School with a capacity of 20, which was very slow in filling up largely owing to the lack of not having a proper supply of material for conducting the School and taking care of the Children, but late in the spring when the roads became passible, and made it possible to supply that want the children were brought in and at the close of School the Enrollment was up to or beyond the capacity of the building.

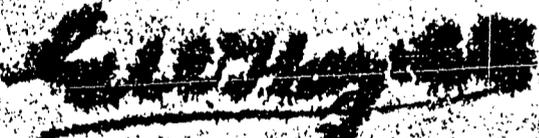
The day Schools at Polacca, Second Mesa and Oraibi, are quite well patronized until in December, when they were closed on account of Small Pox.

The Field Matrons on this Reservation no doubt have rendered good service to the Tribe.

I am unable to furnish a report from the Superintendent, of the Keams Canon School for the reason the Superintendent was transferred before the close of the term.

These schools and the Moquis, have now by order of the Secretary been transferred and placed in charge of a bonded Superintendent

Very Respectfully,

  
United States Indian Agent

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs.