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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER TO THE  
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES INDIAN  
SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE UNION AGENCY.**

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., *July 29, 1912.*

The annual report of the business transacted at the Union Agency, Muskogee, Okla., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, is respectfully submitted.

**INTRODUCTION.**

It is considered wise to briefly outline, preliminary to this report, the exact duties and relations of that part of the Indian Service work in the Five Civilized Tribes known as the Union Agency.

The agency consists of the office force at Muskogee, averaging about 103 persons, and field employees, known as district agents, having charge of 16 districts, oil inspectors, land appraisers, agricultural or farming experts, and Indian police. The territory of the Five Civilized Tribes embraces the eastern half of the State of Oklahoma (originally Indian Territory) and includes 40 counties, excepting the Quapaw Agency, half of one county.

The greater portion (approximately 16,000,000 acres) of the land in this vast area was allotted to the 101,221 enrolled members of the Five Tribes. The allottees reside in every section of this area, so that each county has its share of Indian population. In order to economically and satisfactorily conduct the business coming before the department the field force above mentioned is scattered throughout the different counties at convenient points, thus enabling the Indians and the public having dealings with them to transact their business before a local officer or employee, and enabling the department to secure first-hand information from men on the ground, familiar with local conditions. These investigations required by the department and the information secured thereby are much less expensive and made more quickly through the field force than in any other manner. If all of the information with respect to the thousands of complicated lease and land matters acted upon each year was secured by sending men from the agency office, the work would not only stagnate, but the expense would be almost prohibitive.

It should be borne in mind that the work of the Union Agency, including the district agents, is almost entirely among the individual Indians. This individual work has no bearing, one way or the other, upon the closing or prolonging of tribal affairs. All of the 101,221 members have more or less individual business before the department. While it has no supervision over the allotments of those whose restrictions have been removed, the Indian agency is required by different agreements with the tribes and acts of Congress to place, and in

some instances keep, the allottee in possession of his allotment, as against unlawful trespassers. All members have their interest in the undistributed tribal estate, and a certain amount of work arises therefrom. During the year just closed per capita payments were made to approximately 60,000, all of the tribes sharing except the Creeks.

Approximately 35,000 Indians, mostly full-bloods, are in what is known as the restricted class and can not sell or dispose of their restricted allotments without the approval of the department, and all oil and gas, mineral, or other long-term leases must also be approved. The Indian agency has handled, up to the close of the past year, 23,721 leases, mostly oil and gas, and on June 30, 1912, had 7,679 individual royalty ledger accounts, 413 restricted Cherokee equalization accounts, 967 land-sale accounts, with balances aggregating a total of \$1,135,033.24, distributed in 52 banks located in almost every county in eastern Oklahoma. While this money is passing through the process of supervision the depositories are required to pay interest thereon, and during the year a total of \$31,793.12 was collected as interest on these accounts and paid to the Indians. The total receipts and disbursements of individual Indian moneys per annum are approximately \$2,000,000, about \$5,000,000 being heretofore handled annually of all funds. During the year just closed the total collections and total disbursements aggregated over \$6,000,000. Including the amount received from the treasury for transfer to individual accounts or disbursement, and balances brought forward from previous year, the grand total of money handled for the fiscal year 1912 was \$10,701,624.27. Outside of the pension agency accounts, which are straight payments of regular sums, there is probably no larger, and certainly no more complicated, disbursing officer's account audited by the officers of the Treasury Department than that of the Union Agency. For the past year it was made up of 28,786 remittance entries and 71,711 disbursement vouchers. The accounting work is entirely handled in the agency office at Muskogee, the field force being relieved, as far as possible, of all clerical detail, so that they may give their entire time to investigations and the expeditious handling of applications and cases filed with them.

There were 412,944 pieces of incoming and outgoing mail handled by the Muskogee office during the fiscal year.

One of the greatest oil fields in the world has been developed in the area of the Five Tribes, largely under departmental leases. The production for a number of years has been approximately 40,000,000 barrels per annum. Since the removal of restrictions a large percentage of these leases have been removed from departmental control, but during the past year there were still approximately 13,000,000 barrels of oil produced from leases under the supervision of the department, requiring a vast amount of work for necessary field inspection, supervision of operations, enforcement of terms of leases, and collection and disbursement of royalties.

As will be seen from the detailed discussion under the various subjects in this report, the business of the individual full-blood, or Indian in the restricted class of the Five Civilized Tribes, coming before the department, covers almost every conceivable subject which can arise from the ownership of property, as well as matters of a personal nature. It has become the custom to compare all of

the Indians of the Five Tribes with the highly educated part-blood business and professional man, who is Indian only in name, and over whom any sort of governmental supervision is not only unnecessary but absurd. With the exception of the fact that he wears the white man's clothes and lives in log or frame houses instead of tepees, there is but little difference between the real full-blood of the Five Tribes and the full-blood of many of the western reservations. He lives, as a general rule, in the rough, mountainous country, many miles from the railroad, and it requires a trip to these remote localities to see the exact condition of the thousands of this class of Indians.

The most of them have no knowledge whatever of business transactions, their land, or a goodly portion, is usually in some distant county and they know nothing about it except what some person, who has secured a lease from them, tells them. They live in the most primitive condition, poorly clad and still more poorly fed, and it is the exception, rather than the rule, that their children go to school at all. The citizenship rolls of the Five Tribes were closed March 4, 1907, and no children born subsequent to March 4, 1906, are recognized as members of the tribes, or have any rights to lands or moneys, except as they may inherit, and it is very seldom considered that there is a rapidly growing class of real Indians that are not so recognized and that as a rule are not receiving any education or preliminary training to fit them for the struggle with life which must be theirs. There is also a class of adult full-bloods in the different tribes, particularly among the Creeks and Cherokees, that have steadfastly refused to accept the present conditions with reference to individualization of their property. They claim that the Government has no right to break up the tribal relations and require them to take their allotments. As an instance of the breadth of this feeling there are at this time nearly 2,000 Cherokees alone who have refused to accept their allotment certificates or patents, or to take possession of their land. Much of this land is either lying idle or in the hands of trespassers. Recently at a meeting with some of this class of full bloods—Creeks—they were asked if their children were in school and the reply was that the children would not be sent to school until their old treaties and old tribal relations were restored.

When it is remembered that there are approximately 35,000 Indians of the full-blood or restricted class (not considering the business caused by the unrestricted class and who, by the way, file a large percentage of the complaints and requests for help), it will be seen that the present field force has an average of over 2,000 restricted Indians to each district. The employees in a district are usually one district agent, a regular office assistant, a land appraiser and an Indian policeman and interpreter. These men take the place and largely do the work of a regularly established Indian agency in other parts of the country, which agencies, it is understood, are established for every one or two thousand Indians, and some with only a few hundred.

All of the land in eastern Oklahoma was owned by the Five Tribes and the majority was allotted to the individual members, minors and adults sharing alike, and undoubtedly there is and never has been a

situation with respect to the title of property similar to that existing here, where so much realty is held by minors. This condition, intensified by the vast oil, gas and other mineral development, has created a volume of probate business unprecedented in the history of any other State. There is but one probate judge in each county and this judge not only has probate jurisdiction, but civil and criminal jurisdiction to the usual limited degree. With the removal of restrictions from approximately 70 per cent of the lands of minors, held by them as direct allotments, in addition to lands inherited from deceased allottees, the number of probate sale cases added to the lease royalties and other moneys of minors coming within the jurisdiction of the probate court, have made such an immense volume of business that it is almost a physical impossibility for the judges, in the majority of counties, to give the probate cases the personal attention the cases themselves not only demand, but that the judges would like to give them. It is one of the duties of the district agents, and other field force, to assist the probate courts in checking guardianship cases, investigating matters and appraising lands at the request of the judges, and a majority of the judges have earnestly asked for the assistance and cooperation of the officers of the department, resulting, as will be shown in this report, in a great saving to the probate estates, and at the same time adding so much to the work of the agency that it has been almost impossible to keep the same current in all its branches.

The handling of the tribal affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, and the closing of that branch of the work, comes entirely under the supervision of the Dawes Commission office, now in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes. The only connection the district agents, or other force of the Union Agency, have with this work are special investigations made from time to time at the request of the commissioner's office, the use of the Indian police force in assisting in the collection of tribal revenues and the protection of tribal property, the crediting of the funds collected as tribal revenue to the proper accounts, and the payment from the collections of the expenses incident thereto. The agency accounting force also pays the salaries and expenses of the principal chiefs and other tribal officers upon tribal warrants approved by the Dawes Commission office. The detailed statement of all moneys collected and expended follows, from which it will be clearly seen that no part of the expense of the district agents, or other work of the Union Agency among the individual Indians, is paid from the tribal fund, but instead, such expense is and has been paid from direct appropriations by Congress.

#### FINANCIAL.

The financial transactions of the Union Agency for the fiscal year just closed, as handled by the cashier thereof, far exceed any previous year. The year closed with 10,315 open ledger accounts, which include all lease royalties, land-sale, equalization, pipe-line, and other miscellaneous damages. Considering the accounts closed during the year where new ones were opened to take their places, there were over 12,000 accounts handled during the year. In addition to this individual Indian money work, a great mass of detail was cared for in the

short space of a few months in making per capita payments to over 60,000 members in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole Nations. During the rush of these payments the cashier issued and dispatched approximately 1,000 checks per day.

The total collections—almost all tribal and individual moneys which went to the credit of the Indians—were \$2,098,789.02. This required 28,786 remittance entries. The total disbursements for all purposes, as shown by the tabulations, were \$4,148,462.11, requiring 71,711 disbursement vouchers, as compared with 27,940 for the previous year. The aggregate of the two sums mentioned above is \$6,247,251.13. Including moneys received from the treasury for transfer to individual accounts or disbursement and balances brought forward from the previous year, the grand total of moneys handled during the year was \$10,701,624.27. While the above figures to a certain extent show the enormous volume of the financial work of the agency, they fail to give any adequate idea of the breadth or complication of the detail accounting or financial responsibility connected therewith.

*Receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

**RECEIPTS.**

**Tribal collections:**

Choctaw Nation—		
Coal royalties.....	\$186, 223. 01	
Asphalt royalties.....	3, 470. 71	
Town lots.....	88, 767. 52	
Rentals, segregated coal and asphalt lands...	36, 367. 74	
Rentals, unallotted lands.....	21, 197. 12	
Sale of unallotted lands for school purposes.....	423. 00	
Stone and ballast royalties.....	84. 48	
Sale of seized timber.....	1, 792. 39	
Sale of unallotted lands to city of Chickasha.....	225. 00	
Condemned segregated coal and asphalt lands for waterworks.....	12. 65	
Sale of segregated land to city of Coalgate.....	356. 25	
Damages to unallotted lands.....	893. 08	
Miscellaneous receipts, class No. 2, Choctaw-Chickasaw town-site maps.....	10. 20	
Condemned lands for public highway.....	60. 00	
Condemned lands for railway purposes.....	2, 591. 00	
		<b>\$296, 933. 10</b>
Chickasaw Nation—		
Coal royalties.....	62, 074. 35	
Asphalt royalties.....	1, 156. 90	
Town lots.....	11, 255. 83	
Rentals, segregated coal and asphalt lands...	12, 122. 54	
Rentals, unallotted lands.....	7, 065. 72	
Sale of unallotted lands for school purposes.....	141. 00	
Stone and ballast royalties.....	11. 47	
Sale of seized timber.....	597. 47	
Sale of unallotted lands to city of Chickasha.....	75. 00	
Condemned segregated coal and asphalt lands for waterworks.....	4. 22	
Sale of segregated land to city of Coalgate.....	118. 75	
Damages to unallotted lands.....	131. 03	
Miscellaneous receipts, class No. 2, Choctaw-Chickasaw town-site maps.....	5. 25	
Sale of tribal property, class No. 4.....	215. 00	
Condemned lands for public highway.....	20. 00	
Condemned lands for railway purposes.....	863. 69	
		<b>95, 858. 22</b>

Tribal collections—Continued.

Cherokee Nation:		
Town lots	-----	\$372. 00
Sale of unallotted land for school purposes	-----	152. 50
Rent of jail, Tahlequah, Okla	-----	424. 64
Sale of tribal property, class No. 4	-----	88. 50
Miscellaneous receipts, class No. 2:		
Cherokee townsite maps	-----	1. 50
		<hr/>
		\$1, 039. 14
Creek Nation:		
Town lots	-----	370. 00
Rental unallotted lands	-----	207. 25
Stipulated judgments, Creek town lot suits	-----	13, 134. 96
Interest on note, Creek town lot settlement	-----	666. 67
Sale of tribal property, class No. 4	-----	51. 00
Miscellaneous receipts, class No. 2:		
Creek township maps	-----	16. 75
		<hr/>
		14, 446. 63
Seminole Nation: Rental unallotted lands	-----	200. 00
Individual Indian moneys:		
Royalties—		
Oil and gas leases	-----	\$1, 116, 339. 73
Coal and asphalt leases	-----	8, 774. 54
Agricultural leases	-----	7, 220. 82
Grazing leases	-----	1, 485. 50
Limestone and rock leases	-----	251. 85
Brick leases	-----	42. 95
Mineral leases	-----	111. 00
Timber leases	-----	200. 00
Water contracts	-----	5. 95
		<hr/>
		1, 134, 432. 34
Individual Indian bank accounts from land sales	-----	234, 707. 55
Redeposits to individual Indian bank accounts	-----	9, 176. 93
Interest on individual Indian bank accounts	-----	24, 171. 78
Transferred from other agencies	-----	2, 164. 90
Telephone and pipe line damages	-----	997. 53
Condemned allotted lands for railway purposes	-----	615. 85
		<hr/>
		321, 834. 54
		<hr/>
		1, 456, 266. 88
Miscellaneous:		
Sale of townsite maps, class No. 1	-----	68. 40
Sale of lease blanks	-----	2, 452. 00
Sale of certified copies of records	-----	813. 62
Sale of Government property	-----	87. 75
Advertising of allotted Indian lands	-----	858. 00
Overpayments on advanced royalty	-----	13, 995. 53
Miscellaneous receipts, account Jones Male Academy	-----	912. 48
Excess and erroneous remittances	-----	65, 173. 10
Miscellaneous moneys pending audit	-----	157, 223. 87
Redeposits, account per capita payments	-----	2, 119. 93
		<hr/>
		243, 704. 66
Funds reimbursed:		
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, Choctaw royalties, grazing, etc	-----	125. 00
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, Choctaw and Chickasaw royalties, grazing, etc	-----	6. 45
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, Creek town lots	-----	. 25
Interest on Creek general fund	-----	125. 06
Court costs, etc., Indian allottees, Five Civilized Tribes	-----	76. 85
Indian schools, Five Civilized Tribes, 1911	-----	. 45

## Funds reimbursed—Continued.

Commission, Five Civilized Tribes.....	\$3. 40	
Protecting property interests of minor allottees, Five Civilized Tribes.....	2. 50	
Telegraphing, transportation, etc., 1911.....	. 43	
		<u>\$340. 39</u>
Total moneys actually collected.....		2, 098, 789. 02
Received by treasury warrants on requisition.....		<u>2, 738, 042. 36</u>
Total receipts.....		4, 836, 831. 38
Balances carried over from previous fiscal year:		
Individual Indian moneys—		
Lease royalties.....	\$429, 816. 48	
Pipe-line damages.....	1, 641. 66	
Telephone damages.....	283. 40	
Advance royalty and bonus.....	18, 932. 16	
Land sale bids.....	69, 573. 02	
Land sale accounts.....	590, 552. 46	
Cherokee equalization accounts.....	49, 773. 04	
Overpayments on advanced royalty.....	1, 965. 72	
		<u>1, 162, 537. 94</u>
Grand total.....		<u><u>5, 999, 369. 32</u></u>

## DISBURSEMENTS.

## Congressional appropriations:

Administration of affairs Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1912—		
Salaries of regular employees.....	109, 968. 71	
Traveling expenses of regular employees..	14, 059. 80	
Traveling expenses of Indian Police.....	1, 697. 65	
Salaries of temporary employees.....	749. 50	
Court costs.....	35. 75	
Advertising land sales, printing, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous purchases..	3, 232. 12	
Printing and binding accounts, per capita payments.....	282. 98	
Repairs to Government property and sundry expenses.....	1, 839. 68	
Office rent, Commission Five Civilized Tribes.....	1, 800. 00	
		<u>133, 666. 19</u>
Industrial work and care of timber, 1912—		
Salaries of regular employees.....	12, 765. 02	
Traveling expenses of regular employees..	4, 560. 91	
Miscellaneous purchases.....	109. 50	
		<u>17, 435. 43</u>
Contingencies, Indian Department, 1912—		
Traveling expenses of superintendent.....	277. 31	277. 31
Relieving distress and prevention of diseases among Indians, 1912—		
Treatment and support of Indians, ac- count trachoma.....	498. 79	
Nurse's salary.....	25. 00	
		<u>523. 79</u>
Commission Five Civilized Tribes—		
Registry fees.....		74. 80
Indian schools and agency buildings, 1912—		
Agency rents.....		8, 258. 67
Telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1912—		
Telegrams and long-distance telephone messages.....		999. 55
Pay of Indian police, 1912—		
Salaries of regular employees.....		8, 511. 35
Indian schools Five Civilized Tribes, surplus court fees—		
Salaries of regular employees.....	\$10, 434. 17	
Traveling expenses of regular employees..	2, 679. 34	



Congressional appropriations—Continued.

Indian schools, etc.—Continued.

Salaries of temporary employees.....	\$300. 00	
Office rent.....	560. 00	
Purchases and printing.....	143. 00	
Repairs and miscellaneous expenses.....	67. 50	
Telegraphing and telephoning.....	68. 29	
Tuition for Indian pupils.....	2, 019. 81	
		\$16, 272. 11

Indian schools, Five Civilized Tribes, 1911—

Tuition for Indian pupils.....		8, 047. 35
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Court costs, etc., in suits of Indian allottees, Five Civilized Tribes—

Court costs in suits to clear titles of Indian allottees....		433. 70
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Administration of affairs Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1911—

Traveling expenses of regular employees....	\$51. 21	
Traveling expenses of Indian police.....	8. 90	
Purchases and printing.....	791. 45	
		851. 56

Protecting property interests of minor allottees, Five Civilized Tribes, 1912—

Salaries of district agents and assistants...	\$59, 850. 67	
Traveling expenses of district agents and assistants .....	20, 598. 49	
Salaries of regular employees.....	5, 528. 07	
Traveling expenses of Indian police.....	1, 148. 94	
Salaries of temporary employees.....	4, 877. 00	
Traveling expenses of temporary employees..	1, 122. 92	
Repairs and sundry expenses.....	882. 44	
Printing and miscellaneous purchases.....	860. 36	
Office rents.....	4, 243. 44	
		99, 112. 33

Total disbursed from congressional appropriations....		294, 464. 14
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Tribal funds:

Total disbursements—all nations—

Salaries, departmental, regular, and temporary employees, in connection with tribal revenues and affairs and payment of tribal claims and expenses (see sec. 11, act of Apr. 26, 1906).....	\$19, 176. 70	
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Expenses of department in connection with tribal revenues and affairs and payment of tribal claims and expenses.....	6, 954. 18	
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Per diem and expenses, Indian police, assisting in protecting and selling tribal property and collecting tribal revenue (salaries paid by congressional appropriation) .....	14, 806. 72	
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(Above three items offset by and resulted in collection of \$397,986.65 tribal revenue placed to credit of respective tribes, in addition to assisting in sale of unallotted lands).

Tribal officers, salaries and expenses.....	41, 987. 58	
Expenses of tribal council, Choctaw.....	3, 377. 70	
Tribal attorneys, salaries and expenses....	39, 922. 36	
Court costs and expenses of tribal litigation..	25, 837. 28	
Salaries and expenses, account per capita payments .....	18, 004. 35	
Repairs, tribal buildings, expense tribal schools, and tuition Indian pupils.....	24, 827. 53	
Refunds of excess remittances or erroneous collections .....	47. 95	
Per capita payments.....	1, 915, 947. 16	

Total .....		2, 110, 889. 51
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<b>Individual and miscellaneous moneys:</b>	
<b>Individual Indian moneys—</b>	
Lease royalties.....	\$1, 123, 864. 08
Overpayments on advanced royalty.....	12, 914. 07
Pipe-line damages.....	1, 294. 88
Telephone damages.....	74. 77
Land-sale accounts.....	500, 766. 82
Cherokee equalization accounts.....	26, 950. 01
	<u>\$1, 665, 873. 63</u>
<b>Miscellaneous receipts—class 1, sale of prop- erty—</b>	
Fee for auctioneering Government prop- erty.....	6. 00
<b>Miscellaneous receipts—class 4, sale of lease blanks and certified copies—</b>	
Salaries of regular employees....	\$1, 200. 00
Salaries of temporary employees....	489. 50
Purchases, printing, and miscel- laneous expenses.....	1, 125. 97
	<u>2, 815. 47</u>
<b>Miscellaneous receipts—class 5, advertising fees—</b>	
Advertising allotted land sales.....	393. 04
	<u>3, 215. 11</u>
Returns of excess and erroneous remittances.....	65, 173. 10
<b>Jones Male Academy, special account, January to June, 1912:</b>	
<b>Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, Choctaw royalties, grazing, etc.—</b>	
Salaries of school employees.....	4, 103. 35
Purchasing flour, feed, and provisions.....	2, 215. 68
Purchasing coal and ice.....	559. 80
Horseshoeing, repairs, blacksmithing, and laundry.....	389. 58
Purchasing material for fencing and ware- house.....	458. 50
Miscellaneous purchases and expenses.....	559. 20
Telephone rent and long-distance tolls.....	43. 05
	<u>8, 329. 16</u>
<b>Miscellaneous receipts—class 4, sale of property:</b>	
Salaries of temporary employees.....	105. 30
Miscellaneous purchases and expenses.....	412. 16
	<u>517. 46</u>
	<u>8, 846. 62</u>
<b>Total.....</b>	<u><u>5, 999, 369. 32</u></u>

## RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS.

<b>Congressional appropriations:</b>	
Agency proper.....	\$142, 855. 23
District agents, police, farmers, and medical work.....	127, 289. 45
School supervision and tuition.....	24, 319. 46
	<u>\$294, 464. 14</u>
<b>Tribal funds:</b>	
Indian tribal officers and attorneys and expenses.....	85, 287. 64
Tribal litigation.....	25, 837. 28
Expenses, tribal revenue and property—paid from collections.....	40, 937. 60
Per capita payments expense.....	18, 004. 35
Tuition, repair buildings, and refunds.....	24, 875. 48
Paid Indians per capita.....	1, 915, 947. 16
	<u>2, 110, 889. 51</u>

Individual moneys paid to Indians.....	\$1,665,873.63
Miscellaneous receipts.....	3,215.11
Excess or erroneous remittances returned.....	65,173.10
Jones Academy special account.....	8,846.62
<b>Grand total actual disbursements.....</b>	<b>4,148,462.11</b>
Deposited Indian moneys to credit of the Five Civilized Tribes.....	397,986.65
Deposited account sale of town-site maps.....	68.40
Deposited account sale of Government property.....	81.75
Deposited to reimburse tribal funds.....	256.76
Deposited to reimburse appropriations.....	83.63
Deposited miscellaneous receipts, Jones Male Academy account...	395.00
Deposited unexpended balances.....	154,920.65
Balance on hand June 30, 1912:	
Individual Indian moneys—	
Lease royalties.....	\$459,309.51
Pipe-line damages.....	978.21
Telephone damages.....	208.63
Land-sale accounts.....	473,965.69
Cherokee equalization accounts.....	201,758.04
Overpayments on advanced royalty.....	3,054.57
Condemned lands for railroad purposes.....	615.85
Amounts pending audit.....	157,223.87
	<u>1,297,114.87</u>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>5,999,369.32</b>

*Summary of disbursements of Congressional appropriations.*

	Schools.	Agency.	
Salaries, regular and temporary employees, including oil inspectors and land appraisers.....	\$10,734.17	\$110,718.21	
Traveling expenses (appraisers and other employees).....	2,679.34	14,388.32	
Advertising land sales, printing, stationery, and miscellaneous purchases.....	143.00	4,306.55	
Repairs to Government property, and sundry expenses.....	67.50	1,914.48	
Telegraphing and telephoning.....	68.29	999.55	
Court costs.....		469.45	
Rent of agency buildings.....	560.00	10,058.67	
Tuition for Indian pupils.....	10,067.16		
	<u>\$24,319.46</u>	<u>142,855.23</u>	\$167,174.69
<i>Field work:</i>			
Indian police—			
Salaries.....		8,511.35	
Traveling expenses.....		2,855.49	
			<u>11,366.84</u>
Industrial work among full bloods (expert farmers)—			
Salaries.....		12,765.02	
Traveling and miscellaneous expenses.....		4,670.41	
District agency service.....		97,963.39	
Treatment of Indians for trachoma.....		523.70	
			<u>115,922.61</u>
<b>Total.....</b>			<b>294,464.14</b>

<sup>1</sup> School expenses shown for supervision and tuition only. Boarding-school cost paid by separate superintendents.

*Analysis of disbursements of tribal funds.*

	Choctaw.	Chickasaw.	Cherokee.	Creek.	Seminole.	Total.
Salaries, regular employees	\$12,057.52	\$5,319.18	.....	\$1,800.00	.....	\$19,176.70
Salaries, commissioned grazing-fee collectors	2,250.00	750.00	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Traveling expenses of employees	1,384.99	481.08	.....	.....	.....	1,866.07
Traveling expenses of grazing-fee collectors	1,130.68	376.89	.....	.....	.....	1,507.57
Per diem and traveling expenses, Indian police	5,790.59	2,730.53	\$3,159.90	3,125.70	.....	14,806.72
Office rents for grazing-fee collectors	180.00	60.00	.....	.....	.....	240.00
Expenses account per capita payments:						
Salaries	5,042.44	1,680.81	6,444.00	.....	\$2,188.25	15,355.50
Traveling expenses	1,406.45	468.82	37.31	.....	298.97	2,211.55
Miscellaneous expenses	.....	.....	425.30	.....	12.00	437.30
Per diem and traveling expenses, tribal appraisers	147.40	105.41	20.00	.....	.....	272.81
Salaries and expenses, tribal-school employees	1,426.35	611.67	.....	266.67	450.00	2,754.69
Insurance and repairs, tribal property	4,798.86	1,001.52	69.25	1,970.71	405.00	8,245.34
Tuition for Indian pupils	1,622.51	1,693.72	8,251.08	2,230.45	29.74	13,827.50
Miscellaneous expenses, printing and purchases	248.95	82.99	8.00	.....	.....	339.94
Tribal litigation, Creek homestead tax and other suits	.....	.....	.....	19,599.92	.....	19,599.92
Town-plot suits:						
Salaries, tribal employees	.....	.....	.....	1,363.00	.....	1,363.00
Traveling and other expenses	.....	.....	.....	992.53	.....	992.53
Salaries and expenses court examiners	.....	.....	.....	1,476.88	.....	1,476.88
Attorneys' fees, contract	.....	.....	.....	2,404.95	.....	2,404.95
Tribal officers and expenses	20,758.99	8,063.33	4,141.54	6,923.41	1,312.50	41,199.77
Expenses of tribal council	3,377.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,377.70
Tribal attorneys and expenses	19,893.15	6,392.13	6,348.65	7,288.43	.....	39,922.36
Tribal per capita payments (old warrants)	515.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	515.00
Refunds, grazing fees and school lands	20.96	6.99	20.00	.....	.....	47.95
Per capita payments	915,413.13	312,241.67	477,857.50	.....	210,434.86	1,915,947.16
Total	997,465.67	342,067.34	506,782.53	49,442.65	215,131.32	2,110,889.51

**MAILING RECORD.**

A grand total of 412,944 pieces of incoming and outgoing mail was handled at the agency office during the year, an increase over the previous year of 87,731 pieces. This is another indication of the great volume of business transacted at the Muskogee office, and the fact that the year just closed was the largest one in the history of the agency. The detailed record follows:

*Record of mail.***INCOMING MAIL.**

Departmental letters .....	4,144
Miscellaneous letters .....	69,106
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>73,250</b>
Unnumbered vouchers, remittances, circulars, etc., received	90,050
<b>Total incoming mail</b> .....	<b>163,300</b>