I. O. R. p. 67


$$
\text { Grand total.................... } 1,490 \quad 2,183 \quad 1,943 \quad 1,8237,439
$$

Losses by transfer to other agencies from

| July 17 to August 10 | 34 | 56 | 44 | 44 | 178 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Remaining this date..........................456 2, 127 1,899 1,7797,261
*These mites were living with the Indians at time of treaty of 1868 , and are lawfully intermarried among the Indians.

It is well known that more Indians are now at this agency than have ever been before.

It will thus be seen that all these Indians belong to the sioux Illation, and are divided into the following tribes, or bands, under the chiefs set opposite.

Brules-Spotted Tail, Two Strike and Black Crow Loafers-Swift Bear and White Thunder Wahzhuzas.--Red Leaf and White Tail Hinneconjoux--Touch the Clouds and Roman Pose Sans Arcs, -Med Bear and Fish Bear.

Thou sh my duties have been multitudinous and harassing in the extreme, still these Indians have given me scarcely any trouble. Being subject to military authority myself, I have had the advantage of the full and hearty co-operation of the same, and the results support right at hand. The subordination of the Indians has been satisfactory; they have games, sports, and occasional hunts in the immediate vicinity of the agency. I have attempted no new experiments, but have felt justified, under the circumstances, in confining myself to two principal objects: keeping them well supplied and peaceable. I have sought by kindness and firmess to win their respect and confidence.

They still maintain their tribal organizations, though not with the strength and influence of former years. These tribal ties are loosening, which augurs well for the future. Individualism is becoming more marked and should be encouraged. Aside from this I note but little change or progress toward civilization, except in the matter that some two or three hundred families are disposed to agriculture; but even here most of the work devolves on the squaws. Their civilization is still remote. They should be localized by families, and tracts of good ground set apart accordingly, and the desire of a number to live in houses should be gratified. Then the lack of individual effort to accumulate property might, in many cases, be overcome. They will never fully appreciate property until they earn it themselves. Treaties and agreements cause these

