

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1900 SPECIAL INQUIRIES RELATING TO INDIANS

OTHER NAME, IF ANY	NATIVITY			MIXED BLOOD	CONJUGAL CONDITION	CITIZENSHIP			DWELLINGS
	Tribe of this Indian	Tribe of Father of this Indian	Tribe of Mother of this Indian	Has this Indian any white blood; if so, how much? (0, 1/2, 1/4, etc.)	Is this Indian, if married, living in polygamy?	Is this Indian taxed?	Year of acquiring citizenship.	Was citizenship acquired by allotment?	Is this Indian living in a fixed or in a movable dwelling?
*29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

*Note to researchers: This is a reproduction of *the bottom section* of the 1900 Indian Population schedule. To collect information for columns 1 – 28 shown on the top section of Indian Population schedule, use the data collection sheet for the 1900 federal census.



TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1900
SPECIAL INQUIRIES RELATING TO INDIANS (continued)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THIS SCHEDULE

The following instructions apply to columns 29 to 38:

COLUMN 29. – Write the Indian name, if the person has one, in addition to the English name given in column 3. If the Indian has only one name, Indian or English, repeat the name in this column.

COLUMNS 30, 31, and 32. – If the Indian was born in this country answers should be obtained, if possible, to inquiries 13, 14, and 15, relating to the state of birth of the person and of his or her parents. In any event secure the name of the tribe with which the person is connected and the name of the tribe of his or her parents, and enter the same in columns 30, 31, and 32.

COLUMN 33. – If the Indian has no white blood, write 0. If he or she has white blood, write $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, etc, whichever fraction is nearest the truth.

COLUMN 34. – If the Indian man is living with more than one wife, or if the Indian woman is a plural wife or has more than one husband, write “Yes.” If not, write “No.” If the Indian is single, leave the column blank.

CITIZENSHIP. – If the Indian was born in this country, no entry can be made in columns 16, 17, or 18; but for columns 35, 36, and 37 answers must be obtained. If the Indian was born in another country, answers will be made both in columns 16, 17, and 18, and in columns 35, 36, and 37, in accordance with the facts.

COLUMN 35. – An Indian is considered to be “taxed” if he or she is detached from his or her tribe and living among white people as an individual, and as such subject to taxation, whether he or she actually pays taxes or not; also if he or she is living with his or her tribe but has received an allotment of land, and thereby has acquired citizenship; in either of these two cases the answer to this inquiry is “Yes.”

An Indian on a reservation, without an allotment, or roaming over unsettled territory, is considered “not taxed,” and for such Indians the answer to this inquiry is “No.”

COLUMN 36. – If the Indian was born in tribal relations, but has acquired American citizenship, write the year in which it was acquired. If he or she has not acquired citizenship, leave the column blank.

COLUMN 37. – If the Indian acquired citizenship by receiving an allotment of land from the Government, write “Yes.” If he or she acquired citizenship by other means, write “No.” If he or she has not acquired American citizenship, leave the column blank.

COLUMN 38. – If the Indian is living in a tent, tepee, or other temporary structure, write “movable.” If he or she is living in a permanent dwelling of any kind, write “fixed.”

