

90474

On February 26, 1907, because no certified copy of the decree of divorce had been filed. Secondary evidence may be introduced if the records are destroyed, and these records were as good as destroyed, owing to their condition incident to the breaking up of the tribal government which was to have taken place March 4, 1906. The commission's decision denying applicant was affirmed March 4, 1907, but it is believed that the same reached the department at so late a date that it could not have proper consideration. Hundreds of persons have been enrolled on evidence less than was submitted in this case. In all justice Mary A. Crowder should be enrolled.

Number of claimants in this memorandum, 1.

CRUTCHFIELD, GEORGE WASHINGTON (minor).

RITTER, DAVID (minor).

Choctaws by blood. Indian Office files, Land 75115-1909. Department files, 5-51; D-8608. These children are cousins, the former being the son of Ida Crutchfield, and the latter the son of Ella Ritter, deceased. These women were sisters. Ella Ritter died too early to be enrolled, but the name of Ida Crutchfield was placed upon the final rolls approved by the Secretary. Subsequently her name was stricken from those rolls in supposed compliance with an opinion rendered February 19, 1907, by the Attorney General of the United States. Later her name was restored to the rolls, following the decision of the Supreme Court of November 30, 1908, in the Goldsby case (211 U. S., 249). The two children named above have the same natural right to enrollment that Ida Crutchfield has, but they were simply denied enrollment, without prior favorable action, by reason of said opinion.

Number of claimants in this memorandum, 2.

DA-NU-WA, JOHN (minor).

Cherokee by blood. Files: Cherokee N. B. 3051, records in office of Commissioner for the Five Civilized Tribes. Application was made for the enrollment of this child under the act of April 26, 1906. It is a full-blood Cherokee, of parents who belonged to the Knight Hawk Band, who opposed enrollment and refused to give any information in regard to the child or to apply for its enrollment. As the time for closing the rolls drew near the application of this child had to be rejected for lack of information.

Number of claimants in this memorandum, 1.

DAVIS, HATTIE A.

Chickasaw by blood. Files: Part II, Exhibit F, report March 3, 1909. This woman claims enrollment as a Chickasaw freedman. Her failure to secure enrollment was due to delay in making application. Her mother was a slave, and it is probable she was also. She claims that her sister, Rosie Lamey, is on the Chickasaw freedman roll.

Number of claimants in this memorandum, 1.

DAVIS, JOHN.

Creek by blood. Files: Records of Land Division, Indian Office; also records of Indian Territory Division, Secretary's Office. This man was a full-blood Indian. He was living in the Creek Nation March 8, 1900, and was hence entitled to enrollment under section 29 of the Creek agreement, which was entered into with the Indians on said date. The words "now residing" must necessarily have had reference to the date of the writing because certain people were then being considered. Said section did not have reference to some undefined class who might qualify at a later date.

Number of claimants in this memorandum, 1.

Indian Territory Division 7502-1902.

Case returned to Indian Office, with departmental letter. January 20, 1903 (96 press-copy book, I. T. D., 126).

Land No. (I. O.) 70980-1902. Indian Office letter, December 5, 1902, forwarding case to department.

NOTE.—Application was made by Jeff Davis for enrollment of John, his minor child.